

house stood on what is now Main Cross street in the western part of the city, where he resided until his death, in 1832. In 1818 he established and operated a wool-carding machine, in a frame building on Main Cross street, one block west of the square. The machine was propelled by tread power and the wool was carded into rolls. In 1827, Abraham Lincoln, then residing with his parents near Rockford, Ind., came on horseback with a sack of wool to Mr. Evan's factory and had it carded. He took dinner at Mr. Evan's house and remained in Princeton over night. Many years later, when he became president, he was one time introduced to Robert Stockwell, and related to him the above circumstance, and remembered well of having stopped in front of his store to look at the first gilt sign that he had ever seen. John M. Lockwood, then a boy, carded the wool for him, and is now president of the First National Bank of Mt. Vernon, Ind. In 1824 or '25, William Jerauld and George Bucklin built a frame cotton factory in the north part of town, in the vicinity of the present Catholic church. It was quite an important industry, employing several hands, and continued in operation for about five years, when it burned, and was never rebuilt. The Jeraulds came from Rhode Island to Princeton in 1816. William engaged in various enterprises here until a few years before his death, which occurred in 1832. His brother, Edward G. Jerauld, located in Princeton in 1820, and engaged in shoemaking until his death, in 1872. George N. Jerauld, son of Edward G., commenced general merchandising in the spring of 1832, and has been continuously in business on the same lot where his store now stands from that date to the present, and is the oldest merchant now doing business in the city of Princeton. He was born in Rhode Island in 1811.

James Lesley had a distillery on his place about one mile east of the court house, which was in operation from 1818 to 1823. He made large quantities of whisky and peach brandy. It was also in the year 1818 that the town was first incorporated. Willis Alsop, David B. Braselton and James Lewis were licensed to keep taverns in 1820.

In 1822 Robert Stockwell, John Brownlee and Samuel Shannon were the leading general merchants, and Basil Brown and Charles Harrington kept the principal hotels; Shannon's tan yard, Andrew Ralston and Michael Melton, blacksmiths, Samuel Boicourt, wheelwright and cabinetmaker, Mr. Stackhous, chairmaker, Philip Smith, cabinetmaker, Samuel Hogue and James Baldwin, wagonmakers, James Kirchman, brickyard, Daniel Mills, tailor, Robert Finney, John West, Edward G. Jerauld and Hezekiah Boswell, shoemakers, Robert Milburn and Augustus B. Sturgus, hatters, James Evans, carding machine, John Arbutnot and Enoch Venters, saddlers, John Warrick, courier, and

several whisky shops constituted about all the business in 1822. Its population was about 350.

Duter Jerauld and John McChristy were licensed to keep hotel in 1825. It was also in this year that the first steam grist- and saw-mill was erected in the place. The proprietors were Robert Milburn, Nathaniel Foster and James Finney. It is a frame building and still stands where it was constructed. A year or two after it was built Titus Jessup became a part owner and put in a wool carding machine, which he continued running until 1852. In 1829 a distilling apparatus was attached to the mill by Robert Milburn and Samuel Hall, who undoubtedly made an excellent quality of whisky. This old mill has passed through several hands and is now the property of Lewis Kolb, and is lying idle.

About 1828 Titus Jessup and James Howard built and run a wool carding and cotton spinning factory, one block west of the old mill. It was destroyed by fire after doing business about two years. A short time afterward it was rebuilt by subscription, but the building was not occupied with any business until several years later, when J. V. Hill and Robert Skinner occupied it for a furniture factory. This enterprise finally merged into a \$12,000 stock company, and the manufacture of furniture was conducted on a large scale. It, too, burned about 1859 or 1860. Wool carding and spinning has been carried on to some extent almost from the beginning of the history of Princeton to the present. The Jessups came from England in 1820 and began work here at fly-shuttle weaving and spinning by hand. In 1852 Titus Jessup sold his business and machinery to William Jessup, who occupied a part of the furniture factory from 1854 to 1857. In that year he purchased the old Evan's wool carding factory, enlarged the building and added new improved machinery and conducted the business very profitably until Aug. 16, 1883, when it was consumed by fire. The loss was over \$10,000. He manufactured all kinds of woolen goods, yarns, etc.

In 1828 James Cockrum commenced in the saloon and hotel business, and the following year R. A. Barnes & Co. and Stewart & Drake engaged in general merchandising, and Brown & Daniel opened a hotel. In 1830 Samuel Robinson, Joseph R. and Solon Brown and Burch & Lagow began general merchandising. One year later John Ludwick and Isaac Welborn opened general stores. Thomas F. and W. H. Stockwell and Jerauld, Bucklin & Co. established general stores in 1832. It was about this time that the Devin Brothers—Joseph and Alexander—commenced business, and were for several years the heaviest dealers in Princeton. They dealt largely in pork and grain, which they shipped by flat boat to New Orleans. In the winter of 1836-'37 they bought and packed near a million pounds of pork. From this period on the merchants and business men of Princeton became more numerous; frequent

changes, successes and failures have been made, and it would be a useless task to trace their history further. The town from its commencement to the present has had a gradual and healthful growth. There never has been any great conflagration nor incidents of a startling character in its history. It has improved in wealth and population with the advance and progress of the country surrounding it, and at the last census, in 1880, it contained 2,566 inhabitants.

Before the building of railroads through the county, Princeton probably did a larger business, in proportion to the population, than it has at any period since. During the decades of 1820 and '30, it was the most important town for several miles eastward, and commanded a large portion of the trade for fifty or sixty miles in that direction. With the railroads, small towns sprang into existence and drew the trade away.

The place did not have a newspaper until 1845, when John F. Bunton brought an outfit here and published the *Princeton Chronicle*, which was the first paper printed in the county. There are now three—The *Princeton Clarion*, *Princeton Democrat* and the *Gibson County Leader*—published weekly. (See chapter of the Press.) The first railroad built to Princeton was the Evansville & Terre Haute, in the summer of 1851. The Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis road was completed to this point in 1870. These two roads, running like great arteries through the county, furnish splendid shipping facilities for the tradesman and farmer. There have been three court houses built on the public square, including the one now in course of erection. The corner stone of this building was laid with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the Masonic fraternity June 17, 1884. It is being constructed of brick with stone trimmings, and when completed will be an ornament to the city.

SCHOOLS.—The first school was held in a vacated log cabin with puncheon floor, and a fire-place extending nearly across one end of the building, with stick and clay chimney. A space was hewed out between two logs extending along one side, over which greased paper was fastened to admit light into the interior. The door swung on wooden hinges, in the middle, on one side of the building. This house stood on the south bank of the branch near Main street in the southern part of the city. The first teacher was Adley Donnell, who began teaching here before the town was laid out, and continued for a year or two afterward. He was succeeded by David Buck, in the same building. A private school was also taught in the second story of the Willis C. Osborn building on the southwest corner of the square, in the winter of 1814-'15, by Rev. Hickman, a Presbyterian minister. A log house was erected expressly for school purposes in 1817, near the site of the present U. P. Church. Solomon D. King, John Coursey and Mr. Cunningham taught in it. In early times the

trustees were appointed by the courts. At the May term of the County Commissioners' Court, in 1819, Alexander Devin, William Prince and Robert M. Evans were appointed trustees, "to be styled a Board of Trustees of the Princeton Academy." After the building of the frame Covenant Church in 1820, the school was held in it, until the seminary was built. We find on the records that in 1822, the County Commissioners appointed Alexander Devin, Robert Milburn and Samuel Hall, trustees of the Princeton Academy, and the court also authorized the county agent to "convey to the said trustees and their successors in office, a title to lot No. 1, in the second survey of Princeton, agreeable to an act of the General Assembly, approved Dec. 31, 1818, entitled an Act for the encouragement of religion and learning." It does not appear, however, that any building was erected on this lot until 1826. On the 5th of May, in that year, the board of trustees, Alexander Devin, president, Robert Stockwell, John I. Neely, Samuel Hall and John Milburn, met and appointed "Robert Stockwell, John I. Neely and Samuel Hall, a committee to make contracts for the erection of a two-story brick building 60x30 feet," on the lot above described. A fund amounting to \$608 was raised by private subscription, consisting of labor, articles of merchandise, produce, etc., and a small amount of cash. The house was completed in 1829, and Calvin Butler was chosen principal and Andrew Erskin assistant teacher. The teachers were paid by subscription, and cast lots for the choice of subscribers. They took all kinds of merchantable articles for payment when money was not convenient. The salary system was adopted in 1832, and Rev. Hiram A. Hunter was employed as principal for one year, for \$250 or \$300, provided that amount could be realized. In 1860, the town authorities assumed the management of the schools and organized the present graded school system. The seminary building served for the schools until it was torn down to give place to the present handsome and commodious brick structure, which was completed in 1871, at a cost of over \$40,000. It is three stories high and contains thirteen school rooms, neatly and well furnished, and will accommodate 800 scholars. The school is graded, employing fourteen teachers. There is also a graded colored school, requiring three teachers. During the history of the town there have also been several private and select schools taught at various times. The most important of these was the Princeton Academy, conducted by Prof. Morton, and Maj. James Smith and Dr. Patten's schools.

CHURCHES.—The "Covenanter," Presbyterian denomination built the first house of worship in Princeton, in 1820. Prior to this the meetings were held in the old log Baptist Church north of the fair ground, and in the court house and at private residences. The city now contains eleven churches, six of which belong to the different Presbyterian societies, one Methodist, two

Colored Methodist, Catholic and Lutheran. (See Ecclesiastical chapter, for history).

INCORPORATION.—The town was first incorporated in the spring of 1818. On the first Monday in March, of that year, the citizens held a meeting at Basil Brown's tavern, to decide the question, and Samuel Shannon was made president and Joel F. Casey clerk of the meeting. The vote was seventeen in favor of incorporation and four against. March 9, 1818, an election was held at the same place for the purpose of electing five trustees. John I. Neely, William Harrington, David Hart, John Arbuthnot, Samuel Boicourt, John Brownlee and William Stewart were the candidates. The total number of votes was forty-nine. Each candidate was voted for separately; then men arranging themselves in a line and voting *viva voce*. The names given below, as taken from the poll book, will show very nearly all the men who were residing in the place:—Basil Brown, Robert Stockwell, Rice Emerson, Andrew Culberson, Simeon Lamasters, James P. Hogue, William Brittingham, George Humphreys, Chauncy Pierce, Oliver Matthewson, Henry Curry, Samuel Hall, Alexander Lytle, Hugh Brownlee, Robert Stormont, James C. Alsop, Thomas Polk, Samuel Hogue, David Braselton, James Scates, John Whaley, Samuel Boicourt, Robert Milburn, John Kell, Gideon Richey, Charles Harrington, A. B. Sturgus, James Evans, Joseph Chambers, Morris Birkbeck, William Kent, Samuel Shannon, William Stewart, Joel F. Casey, Isaac Strain, William Parvin, George Bemus, John Arbuthnot, David Buck, William Hummer, George Stipe, Joseph Brown, William McCleary, Robert Williams, Samuel D. Lowell, Elijah Knowles, Absalom Francis, John I. Neely and Richard Iliff.

William Harrington, John I. Neely, David Hart, Samuel Boicourt and John Brownlee received the greatest number of votes and were, therefore, elected trustees. With the exception of a few years the town was managed under this style of government, controlled by a board of trustees from the time it was incorporated until June, 1884, when it was incorporated under the general law as a city. The question of incorporation was decided at an election held May 26, 1884, and on the 9th of June following, the first officers were elected:—Mayor, John W. Ewing; councilmen, first ward, Henry Soller and W. L. Smith; second ward, Reuben Emerson and William D. Kendle; third ward, James J. Hartin and Henry L. Wallace; treasurer, William L. Evans; clerk, George A. Spitzer; city attorney, Thomas R. Paxton; assessor, William G. Wright; street commissioner, Frederick Behne; marshal, John W. Lewis.

PHYSICIANS.—Dr. Thomas Polk, who located in Princeton in December, 1814, was the first resident physician. Dr. Joel Casey came here in 1816, and remained until his death in 1828. He was a good doc-

tor and a gentleman greatly esteemed by the community. Dr. Fullerton settled here about 1825, and resided and practiced in the county until his death a few years ago. Dr. Walters, a merchant and physician, and Dr. Thompson, came a little later. Drs. Robert Stockwell, John Kell, Bruce, Pennington, Curl, Walling, H. H. Patten, J. E. Patten, A. Lewis and Graff, were prominent among the early and former physicians. The present physicians are:—V. T. West, W. W. Blair, W. G. Kidd, Samuel E. Munford, J. S. Shoptaugh, D. G. Powell, L. H. Staples, J. A. Malone, A. R. Burton, F. H. Maxam, John Ward, Frank Blair, George C. Kendall, W. H. Maghee, O. L. Hudson.

BANKS.—The Princeton Banking Company was organized in May, 1869, with \$35,000 capital stock, and was the first institution of the kind in Gibson County. It was a private concern, and continued as such until December, 1872, when its name was changed to Gibson County National Bank, and it was conducted under the national banking system until November, 1874, when it failed. The officers were Caleb Trippet, president, and R. M. J. Miller, cashier.

The People's National Bank was organized under the state banking laws as a private institution, in May, 1873, with William L. Evans, president, and W. L. Dorsey, cashier. It was then called the Peoples' Bank. October 1, 1874, it merged into a national bank, and so continues, with the same officers. It has a capital stock of \$50,000 and \$25,000 surplus, and is considered a very safe and reliable institution.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.—The Gibson County Brick and Tile Works, located in the southern part of the city, was established by Dr. W. G. Kidd, in 1872. It occupies about ten acres of ground, and has eleven hundred feet of drying sheds. The machinery, which is of the latest and most improved pattern, is propelled by steam power, and has a capacity of two million bricks and about fifteen thousand rods of tile per annum. It is one of the most complete yards in the county for the manufacture of common and pressed brick, and also all kinds of drain tile of the finest quality. It furnishes employment to about twenty-five men.

The Zenith Steam Flouring Mill was purchased by Witherspoon, Barr & Co., the present owners, in August, 1881. The machinery is of the Stephens gradual reduction process, consisting of fourteen sets of rolls and three buhrs, with a capacity of 300 barrels per day, and consumes about 400,000 bushels of wheat per annum. It also has a coopershop in connection, and employs in all about forty men. The firm also own an elevator of 40,000 bushels capacity, situated on the Air Line track.

The Garden City Mill was built in 1871 by Samuel Greek, the present proprietor. Until the fall of 1883, it was operated by the old system of buhrs. At that

date it was overhauled and refitted with new machinery of the gradual reduction pattern. It has a run of four buhrs, one for corn and one double set of rolls, with a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day. It manufactures several brands of an excellent quality of flour, which find a market both at home and abroad.

The Elevator Mill, north of the E. & T. H. depot, is owned by John E. Little, but at this writing it is not in operation.

The People's Planing Mill was built and began business in July, 1881. It is owned by Byron Mills. It turns out flooring, ceiling, molding and all kinds of work usually done in this class of business.

The Princeton Planing Mill, owned and operated by A. S. Ford, does about the same kind of work. They employ together about eight men.

The Princeton Foundry and Machine Shop was established by Courtright & Gamble, in 1882. It is now conducted by Land & Gamble. All kinds of casting and repairing in iron is done, employing about six hands.

There are also about 150 buggies and carriages made per annum by the following parties engaged in that business:—W. L. Snapp & Co., J. J. Hartin, George Baber, H. C. Tichenor and James Watt. They also carry on general blacksmithing.

R. Herriot & Co. manufacture the IXL Force Pumps, and are dealers in wind mills, etc. There is also a soda pop manufactory, owned by Henry Ehler.

EUTERPE HALL was erected in 1881 by W. D. Downey and W. P. Welborn. It is a brick building two stories high. The hall occupies the second floor, and is 50 by 80-feet, with a stage 50 by 30 feet, fitted with a full set of scenery.

PRINCETON LIBRARY ASSOCIATION was organized in 1881, by stock subscription of \$10 a share. It now contains about 1800 volumes, and is managed by a board of directors, elected by the stockholders. July 1, 1884, it was opened as a public circulating library.

CEMETERIES.—The first burying ground was a lot set apart for that purpose at the laying out of the town, in 1814. Warnock's Cemetery, in the north part of town, is controlled by a board of trustees, elected by the owners of the lots. The present board is B. B. Estes, Samuel Warnock and William Kurtz. The lots are all taken up.

The Archer Cemetery is also an old burying ground; Mrs. Mary Boyd, mother of Mrs. Nancy Stormont, being the first person buried there. It was originally the Archer family grave yard, but it is now controlled by the United Presbyterian Church.

The Odd Fellows' Cemetery is owned and managed by Princeton Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 64, and was purchased March 22, 1876. It is open to the public for burial purposes.

The Catholics also have a cemetery, located in the northeast part of city.

SOCIETIES.—There was a Masonic lodge organized in the old Basil Brown hotel at a very early date, and was the first secret order in the county. It surrendered its charter after about a quarter of a century. Following are the present societies:—*Prince Lodge F. & A. M.*, No. 231; *Princeton Chapter R. A. M.*, No. 75; *Princeton Lodge A. O. U. W.*, No. 76; *Princeton Lodge I. O. O. F.*, No. 64; *Gibson Encampment I. O. O. F.*, No. 55; *Wade Uniform Camp I. O. O. F.*, No. 23; *Archer Post G. A. R.*, No. 28.

LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES, TRADE OF 1884.

GENERAL STORES.—Downey & Welborn, Charles Brownlee, G. N. Jerauld, J. A. Devin, L. H. Wheeler, W. A. Killion, H. L. Wallace, John Oswald and William Daily.

HARDWARE.—Leonard Barrett and Branham Bros.

DRUGS.—W. H. Mahan, J. T. Fleming, J. C. Dean, W. H. Shaw, R. B. Hallock.

CLOTHING AND MERCHANT TAILORING.—Leopold Rothchild, Lewis Rothchild & Co., Ferd. E. Burger and Charles Schibale.

STOVES AND TINWARE.—Branham Bros., J. C. Kimball.

GROCERIES.—Riggs & Mossman, Lewis Kolb and John B. Hall.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.—Ruben Emerson, William H. Smith.

JEWELRY.—W. T. Wade, J. W. Kurtz, Herman Vollmer.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—E. R. Pinney, and also the drug stores.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERIES.—Mrs. L. Ohler, Charles Henneberger, F. J. Henneberger.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, FRUIT, ETC.—Charles Agniel, Samuel Patten, Charles Awenius.

LIVERY.—Riggs & Kirkpatrick, George Agniel.

HARNESS, ETC.—Seth Ward, John B. Hall, Thomas Scudamore, George Hackman & Co.

BOOT AND SHOE STORES AND SHOPS.—William Busse, William Pfohl, Henry Soller, R. C. Kitchell, A. R. Bopp, Valentine Beck.

MARBLE YARD.—Samuel Braselton.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY SALE ROOM.—Richard Riggs.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEALERS.—Kimball & Turnage, Strain Bros., J. E. Little.

DENTISTS.—S. F. Gilmore, L. H. Pumphrey.

LEADING HOTELS.—Lagow House, Henry W. Lagow, proprietor; Donald House, Mrs. N. K. Donald, proprietress; American, Preston Branham, proprietor; Gibson House, B. McDaniel, proprietor. There are one or two small hotels and several boarding houses.

INSURANCE AGENTS.—W. B. McDonald, W. R. Criswell.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Shopbell & Gasaway, Samuel J. Wallace, William Duncan, J. D. Green, Alexander Norman.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.—James Williams, H. T. Keath, James Kiemer.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. L. J. Baker, Mrs. James Mowery, Miss L. O. Steel, Mrs. E. D. Walker.

BUTCHERS.—John Shuel, Mathew Tibbet, Thomas Sutton, James Sutton.

SALOONS.—John Lance, Lewis Pfohl, John Boswell and Peter Awenius.

BARBERS.—John Prater, Frank Burger, Dick Miller.

PORT GIBSON

is located on Section 3, Township 2 South, Range 10 West, on the southeast bank of the old canal. It was surveyed and platted in the spring of 1852 for the proprietors, Elisha Embree and Samuel Shannon. For a few years during the days of the canal there was some business done there, but at present it exists only in name.

KINGS

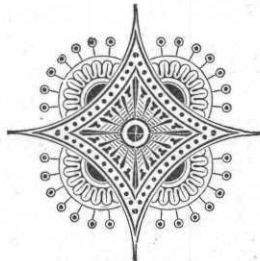
is a station on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad three and a half miles south of Princeton, and contains two churches, a general store, flour mill, hotel and a blacksmith and cooper shop.

THE GIBSON COUNTY HORTICULTURAL AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This society was organized Sept. 19, 1857. The first officers were E. Embree, president; A. Harrison, vice-president; G. B. Graff, corresponding secretary; W.

W. Blair, recording secretary; A. B. Lock, treasurer, and a board of twelve directors. Two hundred and thirty-three shares at \$5.00 each were originally subscribed.

The first fair, however, was held in the court house square in the fall of 1852. It was gotten up by the merchants and farmers, and John Hargrove, president, A. Lewis, secretary, and W. Kurtz, were the officers of the temporary association. The premiums amounted to \$30.00, and no admission fee was charged. The second fair was held in 1853, and \$70.00 were paid as premiums. Two years then elapsed, when in 1856 the third fair was held, and the premiums ran up to \$225, and there were 410 entries. The fair grounds were purchased and in 1857 the entries swelled to over 700, and the proceeds upward of \$700. In 1859 the premiums amounted to \$850 and receipts \$1,500. Fairs have been held every September since, and 1884 will number the thirtieth annual session. The grounds are situated at the northwestern limits of the city of Princeton, and contain twenty-three acres, with a one-third mile track, and fitted complete with all the modern conveniences for conducting a successful county fair. It contains a commodious amphitheatre, two floral halls, power hall, implement and grain rooms, sheep and hog stalls, 300 stalls for stock and horses, box stalls and a good tenant house. The grounds are also well supplied with good water and shade for the convenience and comfort of both man and beast. The property is valued at over \$7,000. The premiums paid at the fair held in September, 1883, amounted to \$2,000, and there were 2,400 entries. The society is in splendid financial condition. The present officers are W. M. Cockrum, president; W. H. Evans, vice-president, James Warnock, treasurer; S. Vet. Strain, secretary, and A. G. Markemson, general superintendent.



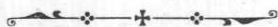


G. M. Jerauld



MRS. NANCY JERAULD

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.



GEORGE N. JERAULD,

The Jerauld family are of French ancestry. They came to America from France during the Revolutionary War, whether as French soldiers or otherwise; is not positively known. After the war they settled in Rhode Island. There Edward G. Jerauld, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born. There were four brothers, one of whom was William. He came West in 1816, and was the first of the family here. In later years he became prominently identified with the business interests of this section of the country, and was one of the most enterprising men, and did much to improve and build up the county and town. Edward G. was a shoemaker by trade. He was attracted to the West and to this section by his brother William. In 1818 he packed up his household goods and with his family sailed in a boat to Baltimore, and from there made the journey across the mountains to Pittsburg, where they stopped for one year, following his trade and providing for means to continue his journey. He bought a perogue in which he packed his household goods and placed his family and descended the Ohio River to Burlington, where he made another halt and remained for another year, at the expiration of which time he again started down the river to Evansville, from which point he came overland to Princeton. George N. was a lad of eight years, and remembers the trip, more particularly the long walk from Evansville to Princeton, which he attempted to do in company with two men. The trip was a long one for a mere boy, who was unaccustomed to so much physical exertion. He frequently dropped behind from sheer exhaustion, and when night came was completely worn out, yet his anxiety to see his uncle at Princeton bouyed him up and he made the trip in safety. His father, Edward G., settled in Princeton and here opened up his trade and remained until 1824, when he was induced to remove to New Harmony to the Robert Dale Owen settlement. He stayed there for about four years. The family gradually came back to Princeton, and here Mr. Jerauld remained until his death, which took place in 1868. He married Mary Baker in Rhode Island, of which state she was also a native. She died in 1822. By that union there were seven children, three of whom are living. George N. is the fourth in the family. He was born in Pawtucket, R. I., Dec. 23, 1811, and as stated above was in his boyhood when the family came to the West. When the

family moved to New Harmony George was apprenticed to the tailors trade, learned it and worked at it for four years; then under the advice of his physician he abandoned it and returned to Princeton to die. His lungs had become affected and his health was shattered to that extent that he was a mere skeleton. Here he attended to the grocery store of his uncle, who was then operating a cotton-mill. His health, however, was so poor, and his strength so feeble, that he frequently was compelled to leave the business. By the advice of his physician he took stimulants, which had the effect to bring him out, and eventually cured him. In 1832 he purchased the grocery business of his uncle and continued it until 1845, when he commenced the general mercantile business in the same building where before had been the grocery. He has continued in the business ever since in the same building and upon the same lot of ground where he commenced in 1832.

At the present writing, Mr. Jerauld is the oldest merchant in Princeton or in the county, and has been longer in business continuously than any other man in the county. His business has not been confined to merchandising exclusively, but he has made ventures in various things. In 1835 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Stellings. She died in 1840. On the 17th of April, 1842, he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Miss Nancy Foster, a native of Flemingsburg, Ky., born Jan. 22, 1815. She was the daughter of Nathaniel and Nancy (Mauzy) Foster. They were natives of Virginia, moved to Kentucky, and came to Indiana in 1825. There were seven children by the latter union, three of whom are living. Their names are:—Mary, who is the wife of Dr. W. P. Welborn; Laura, wife of Dr. Owen, of Evansville, and Amelia, wife of Thomas R. Paxton.

Politically Mr. Jerauld was originally an old line Whig. In 1860 he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and from that time to the present has been a consistent and zealous Republican. Mrs. Jerauld is a member of the Presbyterian Church. This, in short, is a brief history of Mr. Jerauld. His character for probity and honorable dealing is well known to all. Indeed, he is probably the best known man in Gibson County. His long continuance in business has brought him much in contact with the public, and his name has become a household word, and is known in nearly every home in the county.

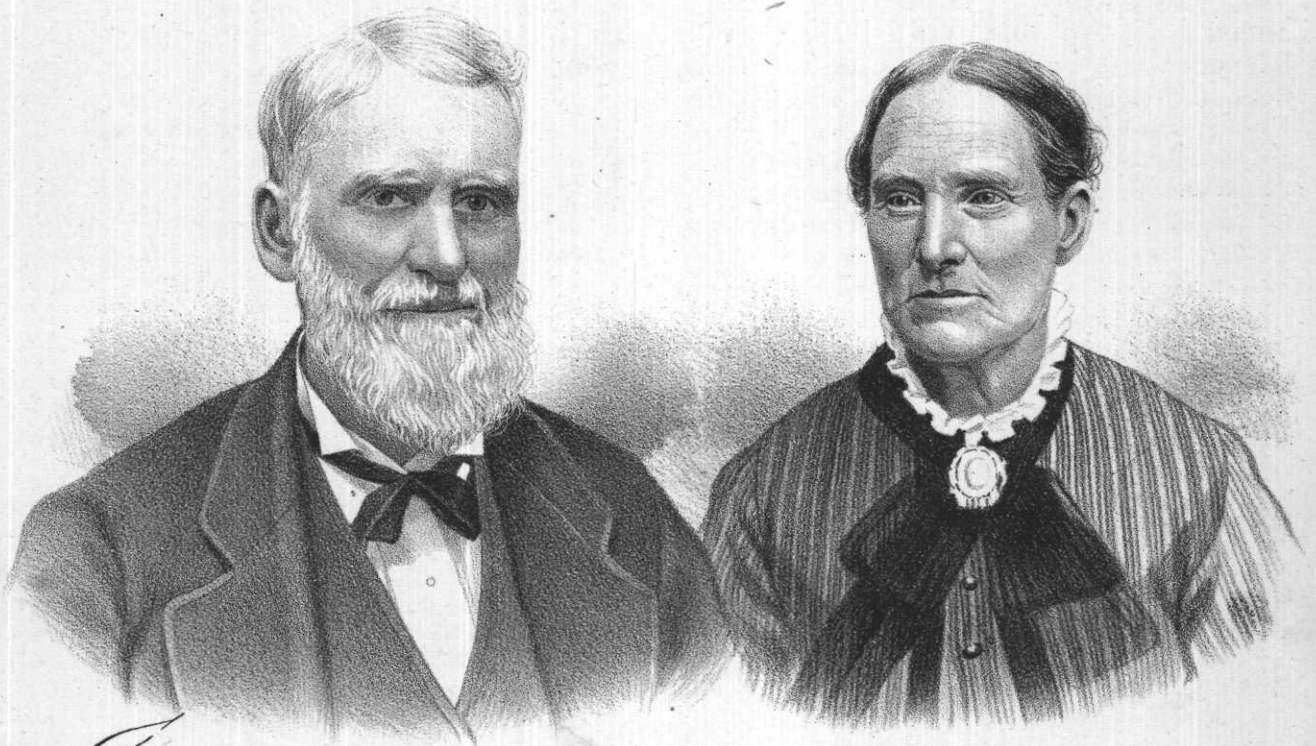
JOSEPH P. MCCLURE.

The McClure family are of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Joseph McClure, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the north of Ireland, of Protestant parentage. He married Jane Trimble, who was also a native of the same part of Ireland and of the same religious faith. They emigrated to America and settled in the state of Maryland, and remained until 1797, when he removed with his family to Kentucky and settled near Paris. In the war of the Revolution he enlisted as a private soldier and was killed in one of last battles of the war. One of the sons born of the union of Joseph and Jane McClure was James, the father of Joseph P. McClure. He was born in Maryland on the 6th of October, 1785, and was twelve years of age when the family removed to Kentucky. There he was apprenticed to the tanning and currying trade, which he subsequently carried on during the remainder of his active life. In 1805 he came to the Territory of Indiana and settled on a place one mile south and a little west of Princeton, and there carried on his trade and farmed. He died Feb. 7, 1855. As will be seen, he was one of the pioneers of this section of the country. During the Indian wars of 1811 he enlisted as a soldier under Harrison, and took part in the battle of Tippecanoe. He retired from active business life in 1838.

On the 12th of June, 1808, he was united in marriage to Miss Malinda Ann Warrick, who was a native of Kentucky. Her family came to the territory about the same time that Mr. McClure did. She died Jan. 12, 1850. By that union there were eleven children, ten of whom lived to the age of maturity. One died in infancy. Five of the offspring are yet living. Joseph P., the subject of this sketch, is the fourth in the family. He was born on the old homestead in this county, Oct. 6, 1815. He was reared upon the farm, and was taught habits of economy and industry at an early age. Those habits have clung to him and have been the foundation of his present prosperity and worldly competency. He attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood and therein received the rudiments of a common school education. At the age nineteen he was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Ann, daughter to Rev. Alexander and Susan (Nowlin) Devin. She was born in this county July 8, 1812. The date of the marriage was Feb. 13, 1834. Her family is of English and Irish extraction. After his marriage Mr. McClure's father gave him eighty acres of land which was unimproved. In the fall of the same year he purchased an additional eighty acres adjoining, upon which were some improvements and twenty acres cleared. The improvement was a small log house, and

into it Mr. McClure moved his family, which then consisted only of his wife. There he lived, clearing up his farm in the summer season and in the winter following flat-boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. The latter vocation he followed for ten winters, and the money realized from such work was applied to payments on his land. On the 8th of December, 1862, he moved into his present large and commodious farm house, which he had built and prepared for the reception of his family the summer before, and there he still remains taking more ease and looking back and contemplating with pleasure the past years of industry and a well spent life. There have been twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. McClure, eleven of whom are living. Susan Ann, a daughter, died April 16, 1867, in her twenty-fourth year. The names of the children in the order of their birth are:—Elenor Jane, wife of James W. Key, a farmer residing in White River Township; Mary B., wife of Henry G. Wheeler, a resident of Princeton; Alexander D., miller at Patoka. He married Sarah Green and had two children by her. His second wife's maiden name was Maria Weber. James is a resident physician of St. Louis; Margaret Caroline, wife of William B. Whitsit, of Princeton; Joseph D., a carpenter and resident of Princeton. His first wife was Francis McIntosh, and his second is Isabel Leamen; Robert M., a farmer and resident of Lynn County, Kan.; he married Isabella Wheeler; William M. married Martha Latham and resides on the old homestead; George W., who also is a farmer and lives on the home farm. The latter married Catharine Decker; Nancy V. and Franklin P. P. McClure are unmarried.

Politically, Mr. McClure comes from old line Whig stock. In 1860 he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and since that time he has been an active and zealous member of that political organization. Both he and his wife are respected members of the General or Free Will Baptist Church. During the late war Mr. McClure was a staunch Union man and attested his loyalty by furnishing five brave boys who enlisted as soldiers, shouldered their muskets, and went to the front. Alexander D. and James were members of Company H, Seventeenth Regiment Indiana Volunteers. They enlisted for three years, veteranized with their regiment and continued in the service until the close of the war. Joseph D. was a member of Company F, of the Thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted for three years, and was wounded at the battle of Resaca. Robert M. and William enlisted as recruits in 1864 in the Seventeenth Regiment, and went to the front. They were all brave and gallant soldiers.



Lo^s J. M^{rs}blure Catharine, A M^{rs}blure

THE BROWNLEE FAMILY.

Are among the very early settlers of Gibson County. The family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. George Brownlee was a native of the north of Ireland, born of Protestant parentage. He there married and emigrated to America, arriving here some time during the last century, and settled at Carlisle, Cumberland County, Penn. From there the family removed to Kentucky soon after that state was admitted to the Union. There he remained until they came to the territory of Indiana in 1815, and here lived until his death. He had several sons, named Hugh, James, George and John. The latter was the father of the present family. He was born in Carlisle, Penn., Dec. 18, 1794. During his residence in Kentucky he was a member of Captain "Davy" Crockett's Kentucky Rangers, and was with them when they went to the relief of Fort Knox, and his widow, who is yet a resident of Princeton, draws a pension for his services in those early Indian wars. Mr. Brownlee remained in Princeton and there ended his days, April 17, 1855. Soon after his arrival he engaged in mercantile pursuits and is credited with being one of the early merchants in Princeton. From that time to his death was actively engaged in merchandising. He married Miss Jane, daughter of William Harrington, who was a native of North Carolina. He removed to near Nashville, Tenn., and from there to Kentucky, and in 1807 came to the territory of Indiana and first settled in the vicinity of where Fort Branch now is. One year later he moved to a place one mile west of Princeton, to a place now known as the McCurdy farm, where he had purchased a small improvement of a Mr. Johnson. There the first courts were held in 1813, on the organization of the county. A stockade was built on the Harrington place in which the settlers in this section gathered when the early settlements were attacked by Indians. Both he and his son James were soldiers in the Indian wars of 1811, and fought under Gen. Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe. James, his son, was subsequently killed at Fort Harrison, while in the rangers service, and his son Charles wounded. Jane, the wife of John Brownlee, was one of a family of eleven, the children of William and Martha Harrington. She was born Jan. 15, 1804, and married Mr. Brownlee. By that union there were ten children, eight of whom are still living. Charles, one of the sons, is the sixth in the family. He was born

near Princeton, Jan. 17, 1839. Here he grew to manhood and enjoyed fair educational advantages in the schools of Princeton. He clerked in a store up until 1862, when he enlisted for three years as a private in Company A of the Eightieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Upon the organization of the company he was elected second lieutenant, but before the regiment went into active service the captain and first lieutenant were promoted to higher rank and Lieut. Brownlee was promoted to the captaincy of the company. He led the company in its first engagement at the battle of Perryville, which was fought just one month after they were mustered into the service. They entered the fight with sixty-four men and came out with one-third of their number killed and wounded. The battle of Perryville was one of the most terrific engagements of the war, and the loss on both sides in proportion to the numbers engaged was greater than most of battles fought during the Rebellion. The regiment continued in Kentucky until the summer of 1863, when it joined Burnside's expedition in east Tennessee. During the winter of 1863-'64 the cold was extreme and severe, far exceeding in rigor any that had preceded it. Owing to insufficient food and clothing Capt. Brownlee's health was seriously impaired. Under the advice of the medical director he resigned on account of physical disability and came home. He engaged in mercantile business in connection with Mr. Devin, which partnership continued for six months, and soon after went into business with Mr. Head, which continued until 1872, when the business was dissolved and from that time to the present he has conducted it alone. Mr. Brownlee has been, since attaining his majority, actively identified with the mercantile business of Princeton, and has been one of the leading merchants for a number of years. On the 18th of June, 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Sallie G. Hall, daughter W. P. and Catharine (Graff) Hall, granddaughter of Lieut.-Gov. Hall. She was born in Gibson County. She died May 23, 1879, leaving two children, named Paul and Theres Brownlee, aged respectively ^{nine} and seven years. On the 25th of January, 1883, he married his present wife, Miss Maria T. Hall, of the above parentage. She is a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church. Politically Capt. Brownlee has uniformly voted the Republican ticket. He is a member of Archer Post No. 28, G. A. R.

JUDGE WILLIAM M. LAND.

The Land family on the paternal side are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and on the maternal Welsh. Col. Joseph Land, the grandfather of William M., was a native of the Carolinas, and a soldier of the Revolution. He married and had a large family. Of the sons was Abraham Land, the father of William. He was born in South Carolina in 1781. He moved to Tennessee while yet a young man, and there married and soon after moved to Gibson County, Indiana, and settled in Johnson Township, where he lived until his death in 1844. He was a carpenter by trade. In later years he built a mill and operated it. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 under Gen. Jackson, and was in the battles of Pensacola and New Orleans. He had a personal acquaintance with "Old Hickory," and was a great admirer of him, and never wearied in reciting his exploits. He was present when the personal rencontre took place in the streets of Nashville between Jackson and Samuel Benton. He was also justice of the peace for several years. Mr. Land married Sarah A., daughter of William and Eunice Edwards. Her parents were natives of Rowan County, North Carolina, where she was also born. They moved to Tennessee and stopped in Maury County, now Lewis County, and there Mrs. Land was married. The family came further West, and part of them stopped in Indiana, where some of them still reside. Mrs. Land survived her husband and died in 1861. There were eight children born to Abraham and Sarah A. Land, four sons and four daughters. All have survived the parents and are still living. William M. is the eldest of the family. He was born in Johnson Township, Gibson County, Ind., Aug. 28, 1827. He was reared upon the farm and attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood. His educational advantages were limited. His father dying when he was sixteen years of age, the cares of the family, to a certain extent, devolved upon him. He remained at home until in his twentieth year, when he enlisted as a private in Company I. of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, which was then recruiting for service in the Mexican War. Captain Breedlove was in command of the company. The Fourteenth Infantry joined Gen. Scott's forces at New Orleans. During a greater portion of the time Col. Joseph E. Johnston, afterwards a distinguished confederate general, was in command of the brigade to which Company I was attached. The company being recruits were attached at New Orleans to a

light battery under command of Capt. Sholier, with O'Neil and Scott Harrison as lieutenants. They were stationed at Tohica, forty-five miles above the city of Mexico, and remained there until peace was declared, when they marched back to Vera Cruz and shipped to New Orleans, and were there mustered out in August of 1848. Mr. Land returned home and went to school for a short time, then taught school. During that time he got hold of a copy of "Blackstone's Commentaries," and other standard law books, and improved his spare moments by reading law. In 1855 he commenced practicing before justices courts, and in 1857 he was admitted to the bar. He then opened an office at Fort Branch, and in 1864 came to Princeton, and here he has continued in the active practice of his profession to the present time. He is the oldest practitioner and resident lawyer at the bar of Gibson County. There are a number of resident lawyers of Princeton who received their legal training in the office of Judge Land. It is proper here to mention that while teaching and reading law from 1853 to 1860, he inaugurated and was instrumental in having built the first frame school house in Johnson Township.

On the 14th of November, 1850, he married Miss Sarah E. J. Harman, daughter of Simon and Lucy (Grigsby) Harman, who were natives of Kentucky, and among the early settlers of Posey County, in which county Mrs. Land was born, April 25, 1834. Nine children have been the issue of this union, five of whom are living. Their names are William H., Silas M., Oma, wife of James B. Gamble, Jesse B., and George A. Mary was the wife of William Harrington. She died in August, 1880, leaving three children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Land are members of the General Baptist Church, to which they were attached in 1857.

Politically, he was formerly a Democrat, and until 1862, when he joined the Republican party, which organization he actively and earnestly supports. In 1853 he was elected assessor of Johnson Township, and re-elected in 1854 and 1855. In 1856 he was appointed commissioner for one term, and was township trustee until 1860. In 1866 he was a candidate for the legislature, but was defeated by a small majority. He was appointed judge of the court of common pleas for the counties of Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh and Warrick in 1872 to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Judge Edson.



A. C. DONALD
(DECEASED)

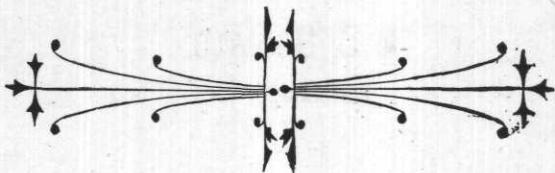
HON. ALEXANDER C. DONALD.

(DECEASED.)

The above named deceased gentleman was in his day a prominent and distinguished lawyer of Gibson County and Southern Indiana. He was a Scotchman by birth, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, May 6, 1818. He received a literary and classical education in the schools of his native country. The legal bent of his mind was formed when a young man by the associations of an advocate's office, wherein he was employed as a writer and copyist. Like most of the well educated youth of Scotland, his ambition was to go to America, where success awaited all who had the energy to struggle for it. The dream of his youth was to be the possessor of a home on the shores of the Ohio. In November, 1836, he set sail from Liverpool and landed in New York in May, 1837. The vessel in which he sailed was wrecked on her passage, which accounts for the six months' voyage. From New York he proceeded to Louisville, Ky., and from there to Vanderburgh County. From Evansville, Ind., he walked to St. Louis in search of work, but failing to find employment he returned to Evansville, where he found a situation as a clerk in a bank. He remained a few years clerking and then commenced teaching a country school near Fort Branch, in Gibson County, and while in the latter vocation made the acquaintance of Nancy K. Duncan, whom he married in 1845. He

then engaged at work upon the farm in the summer months and taught school in winter. During this time he read law, and in 1850 commenced the practice in a small way. During this time he was acting as deputy clerk, under Dr. Lewis. In 1855 he removed to Princeton and continued to act as deputy clerk until 1859. In 1860 he formed a law partnership with Hon. Samuel Hall, which continued until the death of the latter, in 1862. From that time until his death he continued the practice, and each year his business and fame as a lawyer increased. His death occurred April 27, 1872. As a lawyer his arguments were clear, logical and forcible, and indicated a strong mind, disciplined by long study and extensive research. He was also a fine speaker and had a clear, resonant and musical voice, which left a pleasing effect upon those addressed.

Politically he was an ardent Republican, opposed to any species of slavery. In the great political struggles which eventually overthrew the system of human slavery, he took an active part. In 1852 he was elected to represent Gibson County in the state legislature. By the union of Mr. and Mrs. Donald there are four children living, all daughters, who are married and have families.



CAPTAIN JAMES S. EPPERSON.

The Epperson family are of Irish ancestry. The forefathers emigrated to America and settled in Westmoreland County, Va., where Charles Epperson, the father of James S., was born. The year of his birth was 1772. He removed to Warren County, Ky., and in December, 1839, came to Indiana and settled in Johnson Township, in this county, and there died in 1844. He learned the trade of wheelwright and followed it for a number of years, but subsequently abandoned it and engaged in farming. He was twice married and had a family of seven children by his first wife. She died and he then married Mrs. Elizabeth Redman *nee* Smith, daughter of James Smith. By the latter union there were two children, both of whom are still living, viz., David L., who is a resident and farmer of White County, Ill., and the subject of this sketch.

James S. Epperson was born in Warren County, Ky., Feb. 4, 1830. He was in his ninth year when the family came to Indiana. Here he grew to manhood. He was reared on the farm and received a limited education in the subscription schools of his neighborhood. His father dying while he was yet young, he was placed under the care of a guardian; with whom he remained until he was eighteen years of age. By that time he had by industry and careful study prepared himself for teaching a country school. He followed that vocation during the winter months, and worked on the farm in time of vacation. He remained thus employed until his twenty-third year, at which time he married and went to farming on a place in Johnson Township, three miles east of Cynthiana. He continued on the farm until in August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, of the Eightieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years' service. Upon the organization of the company he was elected first lieutenant. He was commissioned adjutant of the regiment and received it one day before the battle of Resaca. In that battle the captain of Company F was killed and Adj. Epperson was promoted to the captaincy of the company and

took command, but was not mustered in as captain until in August following, and after the fall of Atlanta. The company suffered a severe loss in the battle of Resaca. They entered with thirty-nine men and after the battle stacked arms with but seventeen left. After the Atlanta campaign the Eightieth Regiment, which was a part of Schofield's command, went back to join Thomas at Nashville, and there participated in the annihilation of Hood's army. A history of the regiment will be found in the Roster of Soldiers in the military history of this work. Capt. Epperson remained with the regiment and company until the close of the war, and was mustered out the 22d of June, at Salisbury, North Carolina, returned to Indianapolis, where the company was finally discharged, July 8, 1865. Capt. Epperson returned home and made his residence in the village of Fort Branch, where he engaged in the grain trade and merchandising. He continued in business until October, 1878, when he was elected circuit clerk of Gibson County, and then he took up his residence in Princeton, and entered upon the duties of his official position. In 1882 he was re-elected to the same office, and to the present continues in the discharge of his duties. Capt. Epperson is a careful and attentive officer, quiet and accommodating to all who come in contact with him in his official capacity, or otherwise. He has conducted the office in a manner that has reflected credit upon himself and merited the confidence and esteem of his friends and others who have honored him with their suffrages. In 1853 he married Caroline Boren. She died in 1861, leaving one daughter, who is the wife of Robert Herriott. He subsequently married Esther E. Muck, by whom there were two children, named Etta and Clarence Epperson. She died in 1873. In 1880 he married his present wife, Mrs. Ellen Skinner, *nee* Shannon. Mrs. Epperson is a member of the Presbyterian church, and the Captain of the Christian church. Politically he is a staunch Republican. His portrait is shown on another page of this work.



Jas. S. Epperson

WILLIAM H. EVANS

Was born in Princeton, Gibson County, Ind., Oct. 1, 1835. The Evans family are of Scotch-Irish and Welsh extraction. The ancestors came to this country during the last century and settled in Virginia. James Evans, the grandfather, was born in that state. He married Mary Hogue, who was of Scotch descent. Of the offspring of the union of James and Mary Evans, was Alexander Lyle Evans. He was born in Frederic County, Va., Oct. 31, 1806. He came to Princeton in 1810. Here in his younger days he learned the coopers trade, at which he worked for a number of years. He subsequently kept a tavern. In 1836 he moved to Evansville and there died in 1844. He married Jane McCoy, daughter of John McCoy, in October, 1828. She died in November, 1844. The McCoy's were natives of Ireland. By that union there were eight children, seven sons and one daughter, all of whom are dead except William H. and Henry S. Evans. William remained at home until the death of his parents, when he was taken into the family of his uncle, Dr. Thomas B. Thomson, of Knox County, Ind. At the age of thirteen he was placed in the office of the *Vincennes Gazette*, to learn the printers trade. He served a faithful apprenticeship of three and a half years. He then worked as a "jour" on the *Courant and Patriot*. He then came to Princeton and worked on the *Clarion*, then published by William Kurtz. He continued with that paper for three years. He afterward went to Vincennes, and spent one summer there, then came back and at intervals worked on the *Clarion*. He went from Princeton to Petersburg, Ind., and took charge of the *Reporter* for six months. In 1861 a stock company was formed for the publication of the

Democrat, in Princeton. He, in connection with Mr. Keys, took charge of it, and continued its management until 1863, when he got control of the stock, paid off the mortgage on it, and it passed into his possession. From that time to the present he has been the editor and proprietor of the *Democrat*. Mr. Evan's life has been passed in a newspaper office, so to speak. He has learned every detail of the business of country journalism. The *Democrat*, under his vigorous management, has become one of the potential journals of southern Indiana. On the 24th of September, 1861, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Jane A. Keys, by which union there were two sons and one daughter. Their names in the order of their birth are: Douglas, born July 6, 1862; William Lyle, born May 29, 1864, and Maud C., born Nov. 29, 1866. Mrs. Evans died Feb. 13, 1868. Mr. Evans married his present wife Oct. 12, 1869. Her maiden name was Mary J. Scudmore. By the latter marriage there are three children, whose names are Jennie E., born Aug. 7, 1870; George Thomas, born May 2, 1872, and Byron Lyle, born May 7, 1876. Mr. Evan's wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He is an honored member of the Masonic Order and holds membership with Prince Lodge No. 231, and is a charter member of Princeton Chapter No. 75. In his religious belief he is liberal. He does not subscribe to any of the formulated creeds, but believes that in doing unto others as you would have them do unto you, that therein is contained the truest and best religion. He is a staunch Democrat, and as such wields a large influence in the ranks of his party in this county.

SAMUEL WARNOCK

Is the son of James and Jane (McCurdy) Warnock, natives of County Antrim, Ireland. They came to America and settled in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1833. The father died soon after. In 1841 Mrs. Warnock brought the family West to Princeton, and here bought a farm north and adjoining the town, and there died in 1871. She was a woman of more than ordinary judgment and business capacity. She raised and educated the family and provided means for their maintenance. There were five children—Archibald, James, Samuel, Margaret, who is the wife of Dr. Blair, and Jane, who is

dead. Archibald was a member of the Eightieth Indiana regiment, and died in the service. James enlisted in 1861, and was a captain in the Second Ohio Regiment. He died July 2, 1872. He was a prominent lawyer at the Cincinnati bar, and was for many years a member of the well known law firm of Smith, Warnock & Stephens. He read law with Judge Hall, formerly of Princeton, now deceased. Samuel is still a resident of Princeton. He married Mary Woods. Mr. Warnock is one of the substantial men of the county.

JOHN W. JOHNSON,

The present efficient and popular auditor of Gibson County, is to the manor born. He is the descendant of a pioneer family, members of whom came here soon after the close of the last century. The family is of English descent. The ancestors came to America at a period so remote that not even traditionary knowledge can fix the time of their arrival. That they settled in Virginia, however, is well known, and there lived for a number of generations. There Arthur Johnson, the great grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. He married in his native state and came to the Territory of Indiana in 1806, and settled on Indian Camp Creek, in what is now known as Gibson County, and there erected a cabin. He had a large family, among whom was George W. Johnson, the grandfather of John W. He was born in Virginia in 1788. He was a soldier in the Indian wars in the Northwest, and was present at the famous interview at Vincennes between the Indian chief Tecumseh and Gen. Harrison. He married Anna Williams, of Posey County, Ind. Both he and his wife died on the old homestead where they settled when they first came to the county. There were three children by that union. Levi, the father of John W., is the only survivor of the union of George W. and Anna Johnson. He (George W.) subsequently married Mary Mason, by whom he had five children—three sons and two daughters. Levi Johnson was born on the old homestead in Montgomery Township, Gibson County, Ind., Dec. 25, 1825. He there grew to manhood and remained at home until 1848, when he married and moved to a tract of land in Section 3, Township 3, Range 12 West. There were no improvements on the land when Mr. Johnson moved there. He built a house, cleared out the land, and there he has made his home to the present. He is one of the substantial farmers of his section of the county. He married Miss Louisa Smith. She was the daughter of Dr. Willis and Martha (Warwick) Smith, who were old settlers and prominent people in the early history of the state. Mrs. Johnson was born in Gibson County. Six children were born

to Levi and Louisa Johnson, five of whom are living. John W., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest born. He was also reared upon the farm, and received as good an English education as the schools of his locality could supply, which was further improved by attendance upon the graded schools of Owensville. After reaching his majority he, in connection with his father, carried on farming and stock raising. At the age of twenty-seven years he removed to his farm northwest of Owensville, where he remained until he removed to Princeton to take charge of the office of auditor of the county.

On the 23d of November, 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda, daughter of Anderson and Eliza (Mauck) Thompson. Mrs. Johnson was born in Gibson County. Her parents, particularly on the maternal side, were old settlers of the county. The Thompsons were natives of Kentucky. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, one of whom is living, a daughter named Luella.

Politically, Mr. Johnson is a staunch Republican, and adheres to it through the belief that under its judicious and wise administration the country has reached, and will continue, its unexampled prosperity. His zeal and activity in the cause of Republican principles received honorable recognition by being nominated and elected to the position of auditor of the county. He entered upon the duties of his office in 1880, and in 1882 was again nominated and elected.

At the present time he is the chairman of the Republican County Central Committee. He is an honored member of the ancient order of A. F. and A. M., and holds membership in Prince Lodge No. 231, a member of Princeton Chapter R. A. M., No. 75, and was knighted by the Vincennes Commandery No. 20, stationed at Vincennes, Ind. Mr. Johnson, in his address, is a pleasant, affable gentleman, and is courteous to all. Plain and unassuming in his manner he makes many friends, who grow more steadfast the longer they know him.



John W. Johnson

GILBERT R. STORMONT.

The present editor and proprietor of the *Clairon*, was born four miles east of Princeton, Jan. 12, 1843. His father, William Stormont, is a native of South Carolina, and came to Indiana in 1832. He entered land three miles east of Princeton, cleared it up and was a resident there until 1873, when he removed to Princeton, where he yet resides. He married Elvira Caruthers, a native of Tennessee. She died in 1862. She was the mother of Gilbert R., who is the second in a family of six children. He was reared upon the farm and educated in the schools of his neighborhood. He also was a student for two years in the State University, at Bloomington, Ind. In 1861, soon after the breaking out of the late war, he enlisted in Company "B" of the Fifty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry for three years. He remained in active service until Nov. 2, 1864, when he was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn. After his return home he taught school for a short time, then engaged in merchandising. In 1871 he was local editor of the *Clarion*. He subsequently was a teacher for two years in the public schools of Princeton. In 1874 he went to Albion, in Edwards

County, Ill., and purchased the office of the *Albion Journal* and established the *Albion Pioneer*, and continued its publication for three years. He then sold out and returned to Princeton, and one year later purchased the *Clarion* office, and has continued its editor and publisher to the present. Under Mr. Stormont's vigorous administration the *Clarion* has risen to the leading Republican paper of southern Indiana. On the 16th of March, 1870, he married Miss Kate Keys, daughter of James M. and Catherine (Hand) Keys. Mrs. Stormont is a native of Hillsboro, Ohio, but was a resident of Gibson County at the time of her marriage. Five children are the fruits of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stormont, three of whom are living. Their names in the order of their birth are Harry, Donald and Ralph. Both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church. He is a member of Archer Post No. 28, G. A. R. Mr. Stormont takes rank among the prominent Republicans of southern Indiana, and his paper is a very influential journal in this congressional district.

REUBEN EMERSON.

Among the early settlers of Gibson County was the Emerson family. Reuben Emerson, the grandfather, was of English descent. His ancestors came to America some time during the last century and settled in Virginia. After the Revolutionary War, and when emigration tended in the direction of Kentucky, they followed the stream, and in company with others, made a settlement in Lincoln County, in that state. There they remained until 1813, when they came north to the Territory of Indiana and settled in the southern part of Gibson County at a point where James Emerson now lives. This section of the state was then a vast wilderness, heavily studded with timber. At the place above mentioned Reuben Emerson built a cabin and commenced clearing the land, and there he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1831. He married Elizabeth Logan, who was also a Virginian by birth, born in 1780. She died in 1864. By that union there were seven sons and four daughters. Of the sons was Jesse, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Lincoln County, Ky., in 1811, and was in

his second year when the family came to the territory. After he grew to manhood he farmed on a tract of land south of the old homestead. He lived there until 1864, when he moved to a place north of Owensville on the road to Princeton, and there remained until his death, in 1879.

He married Margaret Ann Redman, daughter of Absalom and Elizabeth (Smith) Redman. She was born in Adair County, Ky., in 1813, and came to this county in 1833. She still survives her husband and is a resident on the old homestead. The offspring of the union of Jesse and Margaret A. Emerson were eight children, five of whom are now living. Reuben is the eldest of the children. He was born on the farm in Gibson County, where his father first lived after his marriage, Nov. 29, 1834. He grew to manhood in the county, and remained at home until 1854, when he married and went to farming on a place four miles north of Owensville, on which farm he continued until 1880, when he came to Princeton and engaged in the drug business, in which he continued until 1880. On

the 1st of March of the same year he commenced the furniture and undertakers business, in which he is still engaged. On the 19th of October, 1854, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda J., daughter of Joseph and Grace Mauck. She was born in Gibson County. Her parents were natives of Washington County, Tenn., and came to Indiana in 1826. Mr. Emerson died April 4, 1879. There were two sons

born to them, whose names are Thomas and Calvin Emerson. The former married Martha, daughter of William Woods. On the 27th of September, 1880, Mr. Emerson married his present wife, who was Mrs. Mary A. Montgomery *nee* Robb. She was born in Posey County, Ind., and is the daughter of Thomas and Mineva Robb. Both Mr. and Mrs. Emerson are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

HON. C. A. BUSKIRK.

The Buskirk family are of Dutch descent. The name was originally VanBuskirk. Andrew C., his father, was a native of New York state. He was a tailor by trade, but in after life followed mercantile pursuits. He went West to the state of Michigan in 1861, and remained there until his removal to Indianapolis, where he died at the residence of his son, the subject of this sketch. He married Dreutha E. Scott, a native of New Hampshire. She died in New York in 1858. By that union there were four sons, all of whom have survived the parents. Clarence A. is the youngest of the family. He was born in the village of Friendship, Allegany County, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1842. His youth was spent in attending the schools, wherein he received as good an education as they afforded at that period. The first money he ever earned was forty-five dollars, which he received for teaching school. With that money he went west to Kalamazoo County, Mich., where an older brother was living. There he worked on a farm, and taught school during the winter months. In 1860, when he was but nineteen years of age, he purchased forty acres of timber land, on which he made a cash payment of eighty dollars. The purchase price was three hundred and fifty dollars. He cleared eight acres and raised a large crop of potatoes, and the next year sold out for one thousand dollars. This transaction netted him about seven hundred dollars. This gave him the necessary funds with which to study law, the profession he intended to adopt. In the spring of 1861 he commenced the study in the office of Balch & Smiley, of Kalamazoo. During the winter months he taught school, and by that means replenished his failing exchequer. In 1862 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and remained there two years. In 1865 he passed a successful examination in open court at Kalamazoo, and was admitted

to the bar. In the summer of the same year he came south in search of a location to practice. He drifted down to southern Illinois into Union County. His funds being low he engaged to teach the winter term of school near Jonesboro. During the term he was employed to defend three persons who were charged with the crime of arson. The trial continued for four days. He made a successful defense and cleared them on an alibi. This was his first case, and he received for his services fifty dollars and a gold watch. After the close of his school in the spring of 1866, he went north to Shelbyville, in Shelby County, Ill., where he proposed to locate, but two months later was induced to come to Princeton, Ind., and here he formed a law partnership with an attorney, which continued nine months, after which he remained alone in the practice until his recent co-partnership with Mr. Smith. As a lawyer Mr. Buskirk has taken front rank at the bar of this county and in southern Indiana. He excels as a trial lawyer and advocate. In 1872 he was elected a member of the legislature and served on the judiciary committee in both the general and special sessions. In 1874 his ability as a lawyer and zeal and activity in the interest of the Democratic party, of which he is an honored member, received signal recognition by being nominated and elected attorney-general of the state of Indiana. He was re-elected in 1876, and served until the close of his second term in 1878. In 1879 he came back to Princeton and here has continued the practice to the present.

On the 6th of November, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia, daughter of W. H. and Jane (Jones) Fisher, old residents of Princeton. By that union there are three children, whose names are, Ella, Zelia and Agnes Buskirk.



Mr. Chambers

HENRY P. CHAMBERS.

The Chambers family is an old one and figures prominently in the early history of Pennsylvania. They came from England to the province of Pennsylvania before the old French War, and made a settlement on the Conococheague, near the Maryland line, and there laid out a town which was named Chambersburgh, in honor of the founders, and at present is the county seat of Franklin County. Members of the Chambers family were conspicuous in the Indian and Revolutionary wars, one of whom served on the staff of the gallant Gen. Harry Lee. The subject of this sketch is a direct descendant of that old family. His grandfather, Otho Chambers, was born at Chambersburgh. He moved west to Harrisburg at an early day, and in 1832 came still further West and settled in Miami County, Ohio, where he died in 1851. He married a lady in Chambersburgh, by which union there were five sons and five daughters. Of the sons was Eli, father of Henry P. He was born in Chambersburgh in 1814. He went with his father to Harrisburg, and from there to Ohio, and in 1844 came to Cass County Ind., and there died in 1846. He was a carpenter, and followed that trade for the greater portion of his life. He married Catherine Puterbaugh, a native of Harrisburg, and of German descent. She is the daughter of George and Mary (Wolf) Puterbaugh. She still survives her husband and at present is a resident of Shelby County, Ohio. Henry P. is the only son in a family of five children. He was born in Miami County, Ohio, Aug. 3, 1839. He was reared upon the farm and educated in the common schools of his neighborhood, and spent one term in the academy at Mt. Morris, Ill. He learned the carpenter trade in Miami County with a man by the name of James Long, and continued at it until a short time after the breaking out of the late war. On the 15th of September, 1861, he enlisted in Company K of the First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Col. A. D. McCook commanding. The regiment received its first baptism of fire at the battle of Shiloh and suffered severe loss. Mr. Cham-

bers was among the wounded. He was shot in the shoulder and laid in the hospital for four months. He reported for duty to his regiment at Louisville, and participated in the battle of Perryville. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Resaca, Ga. He was in twenty-seven battles and escaped except in the two above mentioned. The regiment was for the greater portion of the time attached to the Fourth Army Corps. His term of enlistment expired Sept. 17, 1864, and he was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn. He returned home and engaged in mercantile business in St. Paris, in Champaign County, Ohio, and subsequently in Springfield, Ohio. He then went back to his trade. He came West to Indianapolis and worked there until August, 1866, when he came to Patoka, in Gibson County, and bought a farm, but continued at his trade until 1872, at which time he engaged in saw-milling and continued in that occupation until elected sheriff of the county. In 1880 he was nominated by the Republican party, of which organization he has always been an active member, for the office of sheriff, and elected. In 1882 he was again nominated and elected, serving in all four years. Mr. Chambers has proven himself a capable and efficient officer. His administration has reflected credit upon himself and has earned for him the commendations and respect of the citizens of Gibson County.

On the 5th of September, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Miranda, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Tuley) Jones, natives of Miami County, Ohio. They have four children, whose names are:—Charles E., Carrie A., Walter O. and Henry H. Chambers. Mrs. Chambers is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Chambers is a member of the Miami fraternity and is master of Prince Lodge, No. 231, a member of Princeton Chapter, R. A. M., No. 75, and also a Sir Knight created and hailing from Vincennes Commandery, K. T., No. 20. He is Post Commander of Archer Post G. A. R., No. 28, Princeton, Ind.

JOSEPH J. KIRKMAN.

The Kirkman family are among the early settlers of Gibson County. James Kirkman, the grandfather of the present family, came here from Kentucky in 1813. He settled on a farm south of Princeton. He had two sons and several daughters. One of these sons was Joseph. He was born in Kentucky, Sept. 9, 1809. He early became a resident here and in his day was one of the prominent men. He was for many years sheriff of Gibson County, and in that official position was well known. It is doubtful if there ever was a man in the county who filled that office more acceptably, or who was better adapted for it than Joe Kirkman, as he was familiarly called. He had one of the first brickyards in the county, and was also extensively engaged in farming. He died March 9, 1879. He married his wife July 29, 1828. She was the daughter of James and Artimisia Demig. Her mother's maiden name was Pestel. She was born and raised in Virginia. Mrs. Kirkman's father was killed on a flat boat in 1810.

Mrs. Demig brought her children, seven in number, to Indiana in 1825. She was born Sept. 23, 1809. There was born to Joseph J. and Jane S. Kirkman, nine children, four of whom are living. John B., the son, married Mary Wyat. He is a farmer and resides near Princeton. Sophronia is the wife of W. H. Snow. Irene E. is the widow of Seth E. Coolidge, and Mrs. Louisa J. (Powell) Kirkman are the names of the offspring that are living. Robert died in his thirtieth year, George married Mary Fentress and died. Joseph A. died in his tenth year, and two died in infancy.

In his life Mr. Kirkman was a zealous Republican, and was quite active in the councils of his party. He was not a member of any church, but expressed a hope before departing this life that the grace and mercies of his Redeemer were extended to him, and in that belief took his departure calmly and with the hope of a blessed resurrection beyond.

HENRY A. YEAGER.

Among the representative and leading citizens of Princeton is the subject of this sketch. The Yeager family are of German descent. The ancestors emigrated to America, and settled in Virginia some time during the last century. Joel Yeager, the paternal grandfather, was born in Jefferson County, in the above named state, in 1789. He removed to Kentucky while yet a young man, and there married and settled near Mt. Sterling, where he remained until 1826, when he came north to Indiana, and settled in Posey County at a point one mile north of Cynthiana. There he followed the peaceful avocation of a farmer until his death. He married Anna McDonald, a resident of Kentucky, but a native of Virginia. She also died in Posey County. There were three sons and one daughter, the offspring of the union of Joel and Anna Yeager. The youngest was Absalom, the father of Henry A. He was born in Campbell County, Ky., in 1820, and came with his father and family to the state in the year above mentioned. He remained at home until 1842, when he came to Gibson County and settled on a tract of timbered land in Johnson Township, where he opened up a farm, and where he still continues to reside. He married Miss Elizabeth Williams, a native and resident of Posey County, Ind. She was the daughter of Bennett and Polly Williams. By that union there are seven child-

ren, the eldest of whom is the subject of the present sketch. He was born in Gibson County, Johnson Township, on the tract of land on which his father settled when he came to the county. The date of his birth was November 23, 1843. He was reared upon the farm. During the winter months he attended the district schools, wherein he received his primary education. This was supplemented by an academic course in the academies at Owensville and Cynthiana. In 1867 he entered the State University at Bloomington, Ind., and there pursued a literary and law course for three years. In 1870 he was offered and accepted the position of principal of the graded schools of Fort Branch. That position he held continuously until June, 1875. He then determined to abandon teaching and adopt the profession of law, and make it the business of his future life. With that idea in view, in August of the same year, he removed to Princeton, made application and was admitted to the bar. He commenced the practice in connection with a young attorney by the name of John M. Breeze. The copartnership was formed Oct. 26, 1875, and continued one year, when it was dissolved. From that time to the present, Mr. Yeager has continued alone in the practice. In 1878 he was appointed city attorney and, with the exception of the year 1879, held the office until June, 1884. As a lawyer Mr. Yeager



E. E. Wilkinson.

has achieved success. He has the natural adaptation and educational training for a good, sound lawyer, and thus far in his professional calling has every reason to be pleased with his success. He is careful and painstaking, and looks closely after the interests of his clients, and secures favorable verdicts by the employment of honorable and professional methods.

In June, 1881, his zeal in the cause of education received honorable recognition by being elected by the county board of education to the office of superintendent of public schools of Gibson County, and in June, 1883, was unanimously re-elected to the same position, and at the present time fills the office with credit to himself and acceptably to those who honored him with

the appointment. Politically, he has always voted the Democratic ticket. He is an honored member of the ancient order of A. F. and A. M., and holds membership with Prince Lodge No. 231, Princeton, Ind.

On the 22d of June, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Staser, of Vanderburgh County, Ind. She was the daughter of John C. and Margaret (Clinton) Staser. She died April 13, 1878. There are two sons and one daughter the offspring of that union. Their names are Lester L., Maggie L. and Wilber A. Yeager, aged respectively eleven, nine and eight years. On Nov. 2, 1881, Mr. Yeager contracted marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Sanford and Ann (Miln) Howe, a native of Rockport, Spencer Co., Ind.

ELISHA E. WILKINSON.

The Wilkinson family on both the paternal and maternal sides are among the pioneers of this section of the state. The Wilkinsons emigrated from South Carolina, and settled in what is now known as Gibson County as early as 1808. William Wilkinson, the pioneer and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, is still living, and is a resident of Cynthiana, in Posey County. Although eighty-four years of age, he is still strong and vigorous. Aaron, his son and father of Elisha, was born in Gibson County in 1821. He married Lucinda, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Montgomery. Her parents were among the early settlers of the county. By the union of Aaron and Lucinda Wilkinson, there were eight children. Elisha E. is the third son, born in Johnson Township, this county, Dec. 20, 1847. He was reared upon the farm, and received his education in the district and graded schools of Owensville and Cynthiana, and in the Union Christian College at Merom, in Sullivan County, Ind. His

educational training was obtained under difficulties. He was poor, and in order to support himself at school was compelled to labor after and before school hours to obtain sufficient money to pay his board. He, however, struggled through, and fitted himself for the responsible position of principal of graded schools, and in that capacity took charge of the Haubstadt and Francisco schools. He taught five terms. During this time, in the summer months, he read law in the office of Judge W. M. Land, and in 1871 was admitted to the bar. In 1876 he came to Princeton penniless and without friends, but full of energy and determination to succeed. That he has succeeded is well known to all. On the 15th of January, 1880, he was happily united in marriage to Miss Maggie Sterne, of Princeton. She is the daughter of J. C. and Ada Sterne. One child, a son named John W. Wilkinson, is the only living issue of this marriage. Politically, Mr. Wilkinson has always supported the Republican ticket.



SOLOMON VAN NADA.

Martin Van Nada, the original ancestor of the Van Nada family of whom there is any knowledge, was a native of Germany. He emigrated to America in 1765, and settled on Green River, in Kentucky. His son Solomon, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1787, on the same place where his father originally settled. He came to the territory of Indiana, in 1811, and settled in Warrick County, and there died in 1850. He participated in the Indian wars of the Northwest, and was a soldier under Harrison. He married Nancy Carr, who was born in 1874, in Kentucky. After her death he again married, but there was no issue by the latter marriage. By the first marriage there were three sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, George S. and Martin L., have survived the parents. George S. Van Nada is the father of Solomon. He was born in Warrick County, Sept. 18, 1819. He remained a resident of his native county until 1854, when he moved to Gibson and settled in Barton Township and there engaged in merchandizing, which he subsequently abandoned for farming. He afterward removed to Vincennes to take charge of an agricultural implement business which had been organized under the auspices of the granger movement. At present he is a resident of Petersburg, in Pike County. He married Miss Jane, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bell) Kilpatrick. She was a native of Gibson County, born in 1818. She is now dead. There were eight children by that union; three sons and three daughters are still living. Solomon is the third in the family. He was born in Warrick County, Ind., Sept. 20, 1846. He was raised on the farm and remained at home until in December, 1863, when he enlisted (although a mere boy

of seventeen years) for three years in Company F of the Thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The Regiment was attached to, and formed a part of, the Twentieth Army Corps under the command of Gen. Hooker. The first battle in which it took part was at Marietta, Ga., after which the command passed through the Atlanta campaign, then went with Sherman's army to the sea, and from there through the Carolinas to Washington, D. C., where it participated in the Grand Review, and was mustered out of the service and discharged July 25, 1865. After his return home from the army he engaged in farming, in which he continued until his removal to Princeton.

On the 27th of April, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Jane V., daughter of John and Mary Smith. She was born in Gibson County, Dec. 3, 1846. Her parents were natives of South Carolina, and came to this county in 1845. Mrs. Van Nada died Nov. 3, 1883. There were five children by that union, four of whom are living. Their names in the order of their births are:—Elsie J., George John, (died in infancy,) Charles and Frederick. Politically Mr. Van Nada comes from an old line Whig family. He cast his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant in 1868, and since that time has been a Republican. In 1882 he was nominated and elected recorder of the county, and at present is discharging the duties of that office in a manner that is a credit to himself, and an honor to those who gave him their suffrages. He is a member of Prince Lodge, No. 231, A. F. and A. M., and Princeton Chapter No. 75; also a member of Oakland City Lodge I. O. O. F., No. 308, and Archer Post, No. 28, G. A. R.

HON. WILLIAM L. SMITH

Was born March 27, 1848, in Johnson Township, Gibson County, Ind. His father was a native of Kentucky and came to Indiana in 1830 with his father Andrew Smith. They settled near Owensville. At that time, Manoah, the father of the subject of this sketch, was but eight years of age. He grew up in that vicinity and married Elizabeth, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Logan) Emerson. The latter family were old settlers of the county and came here as early as 1813. They were originally from Virginia, and from there moved to Lincoln County, Ky., and came to the Territory of Indiana in the year above stated. They settled in the southern part of the county, at a place now

owned and where lives James Emerson, the uncle of the subject of our sketch. Mrs. Smith died and the father subsequently married Martha Benson, by whom he had a large family. William L. is the only son of the union of Manoah and Elizabeth (Emerson) Smith. There was also one daughter named Eliza J., who is the wife of Charles Fisher, a resident and farmer near Owensville. Mr. Smith received his education in the district schools and in the University of Lincoln, Illinois, and fitted himself for the profession of teaching. He taught school from the time he was eighteen years old until twenty-two. During that time he read law books, and during vacations spent his time first in the



Richard Riggs

office of Hon. Alexander C. Donald, returning to teaching in the winter months. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and practiced some during school vacations. In 1875 his health failing he concluded to go West to California, hoping that the mild climate there would restore it. His loss of health resulted from pulmonary troubles, and he was at that stage when he was pronounced incurable by resident physicians. He stopped at Santa Barbara, in Southern California, and during his stay there was prosecuting attorney of Santa Barbara City. In 1878 he was recommended to get away from the coast and in a higher latitude, and he removed to Mariposa, near the Yosemite Valley, in which place he remained six years. He, however, stopped one year in Frisno, in the San Joaquin Valley. He practiced law and taught school in Mariposa and received a Teacher's Life Certificate or Diploma, which was issued to him by the State Board of Education of California. In 1882 he was nominated and elected a member of the

General Assembly of California and served as chairman of the committee on Yosemite Valley, and was member on the committee of Forestry, while in that body. In the spring of 1883 he returned to Gibson County and opened a law office in Princeton. In November, 1883, he formed a law partnership with Hon. C. A. Buskirk, which still continues. On the 3d of March, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna J., daughter of William and Ann J. Calhoun. Mrs. Smith was born in Gibson County. Her parents were natives of the North of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Two children have been born to them. Their names are:—Maggie Laura and Joseph Manoah Smith. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Politically Mr. Smith was originally a Republican, but since 1876 he has steadily voted and acted with the Democratic party. He is a member of Owensville Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F.

RICHARD RIGGS.

Richard Riggs is amongst the wide-awake, active business men of Princeton. He is a native of the North of Ireland. He is the youngest of eight children. His parents, William and Margaret Riggs, emigrated to America in 1847 and stopped in St. Louis for two years, then moved to Vanderburgh County, Ind., where both parents died. Richard was born in 1844. He remained in Vanderburgh County until 1868, when he came up to Gibson. Here he followed a variety of employments and occupations. In 1878 he commenced the grocery and provision trade, and subsequently formed a partnership with Charles E. Mossman in the same business, which

still continues. On the 1st of June, 1883, he, in connection with J. R. Kirkpatrick, engaged in the livery, feed and sale stable business, and also carriage and buggy trade. They have a fine stable, fitted up with superior stock, and a fine line of vehicles. On the 31st of January, 1867, he married Margaret A. Woods, daughter of James H. and Jane G. Woods, of Gibson County. They have five children, whose names are Thomas H., Maggie J., Arba W., Katie L. and James W. Riggs. Both he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.



MRS. MELINDA WARNOCK.

Joseph Milburn, the grandfather of Mrs. Warnock, was born in Virginia, and from there moved to Bardstown, Ky., and from the latter place removed to Gibson County, Ind., and settled near Patoka, about the year 1807. He had married Eleanor Peak in Virginia. She died in 1846, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Robert Milburn was one of six children, the offspring of that marriage. He was the father of Mrs. Warnock, and was born in Virginia in 1789. He was a hatter by trade, and in later years engaged in milling in company with others, who built one of the first mills in Princeton. He and his brothers took part and were soldiers in the Indian wars in the Northwest. He married Agnes Archer. She was born in South Carolina in 1790 and died in 1852. She was the daughter of Robert and Mary (Bell) Archer. The latter family came to the territory about the same time as the Milburns. There were eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Milburn, five of whom are still living. Melinda J. was born in Princeton, March 19, 1828, and married Archibald Warnock Aug. 26, 1847. Mr. Warnock was born in County Antrim, North of Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish parentage and Protestant in religion. He was the son of James and Jane (McCurdy) Warnock. Soon after their marriage they moved to the farm where Mrs. Warnock now lives, and there Mr. Warnock remained until September, 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, Eightieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and

fought in the bloody battle of Perryville, just one month after the regiment left Princeton. He was sergeant of the company, and did double duty, which was a severe strain upon him. In the march after Morgan he was taken sick and died at Lebanon, Ky., Jan. 3, 1863. He was a brave soldier and good man. He shouldered his musket and went to the front out of a pure sense of duty and love for his adopted country. A foreigner by birth, yet he left his farm, his home and family that were very dear to him and gave his life in the defense of the Union and the principles of good government. He was a God-fearing man and honest to the core. His loss was felt and mourned not only by his family and friends but by his comrades in arms, who had learned to love him for his sterling integrity and worth as a man and soldier. He left three children, whose names are Cyrene, wife of Joseph H. Scott, Jane and Robert Warnock. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, as is also Mrs. Warnock. It is proper to here mention that John Milburn, a brother of Mrs. Warnock, was also a soldier in the late war. He was a member of the One Hundred and Third Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in the battle of Mission Ridge. There were still other members of the family and relations of Mrs. Warnock, in fact, ten in all, who went out as soldiers, which fact establishes the patriotism of the family beyond all doubt.



W. B. McDONALD

Was born in Orange County, Ind., Dec. 4, 1836. He is the son of James and Margaret (Newkirk) McDonald, who came from Kentucky to this state. The subject of this sketch was raised on the farm, and educated in the district schools of his neighborhood. In February, 1862, he enlisted in Company K of the Fifty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Col. Gresham, now Postmaster-General, was in command of the regiment. The Fifty-third was a part of the third brigade, fourth division of the Seventeenth Army Corps of the Army of the Tennessee. The regiment went into its first battle at the siege of Corinth, then to Vicksburg and through the Atlanta campaign, then a part of Sherman's command that marched to the sea. Their term of enlistment expired at the close of the war, and they were mustered out at Goldsborough, and discharged at Norfolk, Va. Mr. McDonald entered as a private. After the campaign against Vicksburg, he was detailed and placed in charge of ambulance corps of Gen. Frank P. Blair's division, and continued in that position until the expiration of his term of service. He returned to Orleans, in Orange County, and engaged in the fire insurance business. In 1866 he was appointed postmaster of Orleans, and held the office until 1869. He then re-engaged more actively in the insurance business. In March, 1865, he came to

Princeton, and here opened an agency representing all the leading and standard insurance companies of this country. With these first-class companies he has built up a large business, which is constantly increasing as the merit and stability of his agency becomes better known. On the 20th of December, 1866, he married Miss Susan H. Gresby, eldest daughter of Bennett and Matilda (Bateman) Gresby, of Orange County, Ind. The offspring of that union are three children, named Claudius M., Effie E. and Wilford R. McDonald. Both Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are members of the M. E. Church. Mr. McDonald was treasurer of the church of which he is a member for five years, and at present is one of the trustees. He is also a member of the ancient and honorable order of A. F. and A. M., and holds membership with Prince Lodge No. 231, and with Princeton Chapter R. A. M. No. 75. He served as W. M. of Prince Lodge for five years; also of Orleans Lodge, where he was made a Mason for four years. He is a member of Archer Post No. 75, G. A. R. Politically Mr. McDonald has always voted the Democratic ticket. His first vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas for president in 1860. He takes an active part in politics, and at the present represents this district on the Democratic State Central Committee.

L. W. GUDGEL

The subject of the following sketch is one of the young and rising lawyers of Gibson County. "He is to the manor born," and first saw the light of day July 26, 1854. He is the son of Andrew and Elvira Gudgel, *nee* Wallace. He was raised upon the farm and received his first tuition in the elementary branches in the district schools of his neighborhood. He subsequently spent six terms in Ashbury University, at Greencastle, where he entered upon a scientific course. In 1879 he commenced the study of law in the office of Judge W. M. Land, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He formed a law partnership with James B.

Gamble, which continued for ten months, after which he continued in the practice alone, and in which he has been more than ordinarily successful. He has no specialties but has a decided preference for the civil practice. Politically, he is an ardent Republican. On the 20th of December, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Van Nada, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Harpool) Van Nada. Mrs. Gudgel was born in Kentucky, but has been a resident of Warrick County, Ind., from her infancy until her marriage. There is one son born to them, named Guy Gudgel.

WHITE RIVER TOWNSHIP.



IS situated in the northern part of the county, and when first organized contained within its boundaries all that part of the county lying north of the Patoka River. Its present boundaries are:—North by White River (from which it takes its name), on the east by Washington Township, south by Patoka and Montgomery Townships and on the west by the White and Wabash Rivers, and contains within its boundaries a portion of the following Congressional Townships:—Township 1 South, Range 10; Township 1 North, Range 10; Township 1 South, Range 11; Township 1 North, Range 11, and Township 1 South, Range 12 West. This township contains fine farming land, and though very much broken in the uplands, the soil of clay and sand is rich, strong and productive, and is well adapted to grasses, red clover and the small grains, and never fails to produce a fair crop. The land on the river bottoms is not excelled anywhere for corn, and is kept very rich by alluvial deposits from high water overflows. In the last few years the overflows on most of the bottom lands have been so great, numerous and lasting, that the labor required to raise a crop on them has not been so remunerative as prior. Take the township over, however, the farmers are prosperous, happy and contented. Vegetables of all kinds do well in this warm and genial soil. The township is well watered and drained by the Wabash, White and Patoka Rivers, and numerous small streams tributary to the same. Stock water is plentiful everywhere, in convenient reach. There are some perennial springs here, but the inhabitants depend mainly upon wells and cisterns for water for drinking and culinary purposes. In the past this region had a very heavy growth of timber of valuable varieties, such as the different oaks, white and yellow poplar, black walnut, white ash, red beech, sugar or hard maple, linden, black and sweet gum, sycamore, elm, dogwood and other varieties that were, and are, of great utility in every demand of advanced civilization, and

domestic comfort. But time and the wants of inhabitants have leveled and depleted the grand old forest, until only here and there we find a small grove in its primitive beauty, but, in their stead, we see happy homes, productive farms and blooming orchards. Yet enough timber remains to meet all prudent local wants. There are some stone quarries in the township, but none that are worked for speculative purposes, but merely to supply immediate local demand. The same can be said of coal mining. While numerous coal croppings can be seen along the hills and bluffs, none are developed or worked for commercial speculation or domestic consumption, wood being the main staple for all domestic purposes. Fruit culture is looked after in this township with the usual care and attention bestowed upon that branch of husbandry, in all the rural districts throughout the land, supplying sufficient fruits for home consumption, with a little to spare for other markets. The usual varieties, apples, peaches, pears, cherries, plums, grapes, strawberries, gooseberries, currants, etc., are the staple fruits. This year (1884), owing to the hard winter, peaches are a failure. Evergreen trees—cedar, pines, furs—and elms, sugar and black locust are used extensively as ornaments in decorating lawns and beautifying homes.

White River Township is divided into bottom and upland, two-thirds of the former to one-third of the latter. These bottoms extend along the White and Patoka Rivers. They are in width from one to four miles between the rivers and the bluffs. In many places these bluffs are very rugged, while at others they slope gracefully into the bottom lands. The uplands are rolling and very productive. White River Township has two commercial centers and two voting places:—Patoka, and Hazleton.

It is fairly supplied with wagon roads leading in different directions through the hills and along the bottoms. The Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad enters it on Section 25, and passing in a northeasterly direction leaves the township on Section 16. White River has three stations—Patoka, Miller and Hazleton—on this road. This road, in addition to Patoka and White

Rivers, furnish to the agriculturist and manufacturer excellent facilities for the shipment of their wares and products. There are seven saw-mills in operation here at this time; five stationary, that get their logs from other townships and counties floated to them on the rivers, and two portable mills that are back from the rivers, using up the saw timber that is too remote from the stationary mills to be made profitable to haul the logs thither. Owing to the close proximity of the rivers in and around this township, and the water standing a considerable time in low places after each freshet, there are more or less malarial troubles among the people, as there are in all sections similarly situated, but, take it all in all, the health is as good here as in any part of the county.

About 1813 or 1814 there was some kind of a pestilence called then and known now as the "black plague," which swept the people before it with a fatality equal to the cholera or yellow fever, and greatly depleted the population of Columbia (now Patoka), and it is thought by some contributed largely to its defeat for the county seat of Gibson County. In the earlier days of this township, bears, panthers, wolves and wild cats were numerous in this section, making it dangerous to domestic animals, and even for man to be out, day or night, without his rifle, knife and hatchet for self-defense. Elk, deer and wild turkeys were also plentiful and contributed largely to the table comforts of the settlers, and the skins of the former to the wardrobes of the men and shoes or moccasins to the families of the settler. Fish were also plentiful, as they are now, and added their sweet morsels to the family platter.

This locality seems to be plentifully supplied with pipe or potter's clay, which will some day add largely to the world of crocks, jugs, jars and fire brick; it makes the best of pipe for tiling. This deposit now offers profitable employment to many hands, and reasonable returns to capital invested, if properly manufactured.

This township had the honor of furnishing a number of soldiers at the famous battle of Tippecanoe, among whom were Maj. David Robb, Daniel Hazleton, Joseph Neely, James Robb, John Reel, Thomas L. West, George Egbert, Thomas Sullivan, James Tweedle, William Tweedle, Mr. Maxident, Isaac Tweedle, A. Bennett, William Johnson and others whose names are mentioned in the chapter on Patriotism. A couple of anecdotes connected with two of these soldiers and the above battle will go to illustrate the humor and character of the soldiers of that day. The evening before the battle David Robb's company, under command of Gen. Harrison, rode into camp near where the Indians were located with a view of having a council with the Indians in the morning, when some young warriors, not knowing what was up, rushed out with bows and arrows to attack the whites, when the command was given: "Stop them young Indians."

James Robb, a brother of Capt. Robb, raised his gun to shoot, when the captain threw up the muzzle of James' gun and told him not to shoot, when James indignantly replied:—"I cannot talk Indian, and how can I stop them unless I shoot?" It would have been as well, perhaps, to have begun the battle then and there, as the Indians, hoping to gain advantage by a surprise, attacked the whites before morning.

After the battle and the soldiers were returning home by way of Vincennes, the people of that enterprising city had prepared a dinner at the hotel in honor of Gen. Harrison and the great victory at Tippecanoe, when Hute Magary, an odd and eccentric kind of a chap, who had, for some reason, perhaps because he was not handsome, been nicknamed "Ugly Hute Magary," slipped into the hotel and told them "he was feeling sick and wanted a bite to eat; that little would do him as he was not feeling well." "Ugly" Hute having been a good soldier had the sympathy of the hotel folks, and although dinner was not quite ready they seated him in front of a luxurious repast, left a little colored girl to wait on him, and went about their work in completing the festal dinner for Gen. Harrison. Hute went to work with a will and relish that surprised the little girl. He ate right and left. Roast pig and other viands and delicacies disappeared as though beset by destroying angels. "Topsy," the little colored girl, overcome by surprise, could not stand it any longer, and burst out in wondering admiration:—"Oh, massa! if you was jus' feelin' well it would be real fun to see you eat." In order to illustrate further the character and quickness at repartee of this favorite of the early days—for no doubt "Uguly Hute Margary" was to some extent at least a favorite in his day—we will relate another little incident regarding him. He was at one time unexpectedly thrown into company where there was a very handsome lady. "Hute" was so fascinated by her loveliness that he told her "she was the most beautiful woman he ever saw." She said, "I am sorry I cannot say as much for you." He drily replied, "You could, if you cared no more for telling a lie than I did." We are indebted to Mrs. Sally Cutright for the above anecdotes and other reminiscences which entitle her to a special mention. She is a native of Georgia, born in 1800; came to this county in 1804 and to Columbia about 1812, and is now eighty years old. Her father and two uncles (the Tweedles) were in the Indian war and participated in the Tippecanoe battle.

In 1861 Mrs. Jane Gazaway, now of Princeton, whose husband and son were in the army for the Union, raised some cotton here in Gibson County, and Mrs. Sally Cutright took sufficient of the same cotton to make four dresses, two for herself and two for Mrs. Gazaway, carded it on hand-cards, spun, colored and wove it. The writer hereof saw several specimens or pieces of the goods, which were a good quality of domestic ging-

ham, cross-barred with the patriotic colors, "red, white and blue." She is yet living on the lot or plat of ground in Patoka where she settled with her father about 1812.

The first grist mill built in White River Township was of round logs, built by Keen Fields on military donation No. 11, and was a "horse power" with one run of buhrs or stone. The rule in those days was that each customer furnished their own power and did their own bolting. The first style of bolt was a box-shaped invention with a straight handle and bottom made of wire, and was called a "sarch." The grist after ground was put into this sarch, which was pushed by hand back and forth along the top of an open trough, a log hollowed out, which held the flour as it was sifted from the sarch. They called this flour, and the good housewife made it into bread and biscuits that were a great luxury in those days of pestled meal and hominy.

We are unable to locate definitely the first church and cemetery built and laid out in this township, but Smithfield, afterwards called Columbia (now Patoka) is believed to be the place. The preaching was usually done at private houses until the Columbiaites built a round log school house, when that was used for church purposes by the Old School, nicknamed "Forty-gallon Baptists." Thomas H. Martin was the first expounder of the Baptist faith and wielder of the sword of Gideon here, so far as we can learn. He entertained the good people of Columbia first at private houses and then in the "new" log school house.

The first settlers here were John Severns, Sr., and his family. He located on the Patoka at a place afterwards known as Severns' Ferry, in 1789 or 1790. About a year after his son-in-law, Robert Falls, moved from Kentucky and located near by. When Mr. Severns came he brought apple and peach seed, which he planted and cultivated, and prior to the year 1800 had apple and peach trees in bearing. This was the first orchard south of White River, in Indiana (For further mention of Mr. Severns, see chapter on Pioneers).

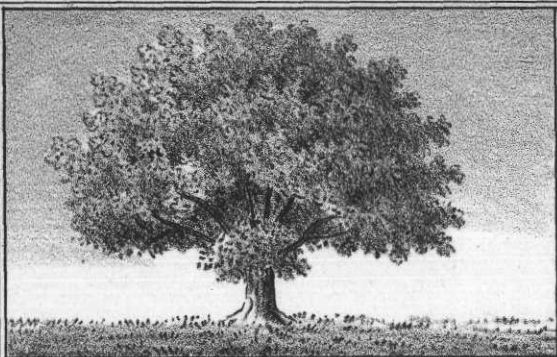
Gervas Hazleton was, perhaps, the third white settler in the township, settling on military donation No. 32, Township 1 North, Range 10 West on the White River, where he afterwards had a ferry. The ferry charges at first were very high; we cannot give the figures. Not much is known of this veteran, nor his father who came with him. David and Daniel were his sons. They, like most of the old patriarchs, are sleeping in unknown and unmarked graves.

Keen Fields was, perhaps, the next white settler. He came to the township in 1799, and settled on military donation No. 11, and built a log cabin for a dwelling for himself and family. He was a native of Tennessee; moved to Kentucky and lived there some time, and from there he moved up the Mississippi River to where St. Louis now is, located and remained until driven away by fever and ague, when he moved to Indiana Territory.

He was the father of ten children, eight boys and two girls, named as follows:—Elizabeth, Abraham, Benjamin F., Joseph, Stephen L., Thomas, Cynthia, Reuben, Ezekiel and Keen, all of whom are now dead except Keen, the youngest child. His wife's maiden name was Annie Lewis. Abraham Fields, the eldest son of Keen Fields, came to the township with his father in 1799 at the age of six years, and lived with his parents until 1816, when he married Miss Grace Rainey, and settled on military donation No. 10, adjoining his father's land. The children of this union were Keen W., Nancy A., Cynthia A., Benjamin R., Joseph J. and Stephen L. Fields, all of whom are yet living except Joseph J. Abraham Fields in his day was honored with the office of trustee of White River Township. Benjamin R. Fields, the fourth child and second son of Abraham Fields, now owns and lives on the farm settled by his father, and is a worthy descendant of this honorable pioneer.

Major David Robb came to the township in 1800 and settled on military donation No. 31, Township 1 North, Range 10 West, and improved it. He first lived in a "camp," the back of an immense walnut log and side of poles, covered with poles and bark, the front open to admit the heat and light of large log fires, until the fall of 1800, when he built a cabin by the assistance of his brothers, James and Henry, and John Hyneman, who were up from Louisville, Ky. Major Robb built, in the year 1814, a water mill, first on a small scale and afterwards built a larger one with two run of stone, called a merchant mill. This was in connection with a saw-mill on a stream that ran through his land and emptied into White River, called Beards Run, then Mill Creek and now Robb Creek. In 1819 he built quite a large brick house of brick manufactured on the ground, and although the house has been torn down and rebuilt, the old brick still remains in the building. This property belongs to some of his heirs, or rather to Dr. West, who married twice into the major's family. Major Robb was a man of large enterprise and great energy. His wife's maiden name was Nancy Eckley. They had a family of ten children. Archillis, the eldest son, is said to be the first white boy or child born in the township. Major David Robb was a man and citizen who was deservedly and highly respected. He was register of the land office, and honorably represented his constituency in the state senate. He lived a useful life, respected by all, and mourned and missed by all when dead. A more extended sketch of him is given in chapter on pioneers.

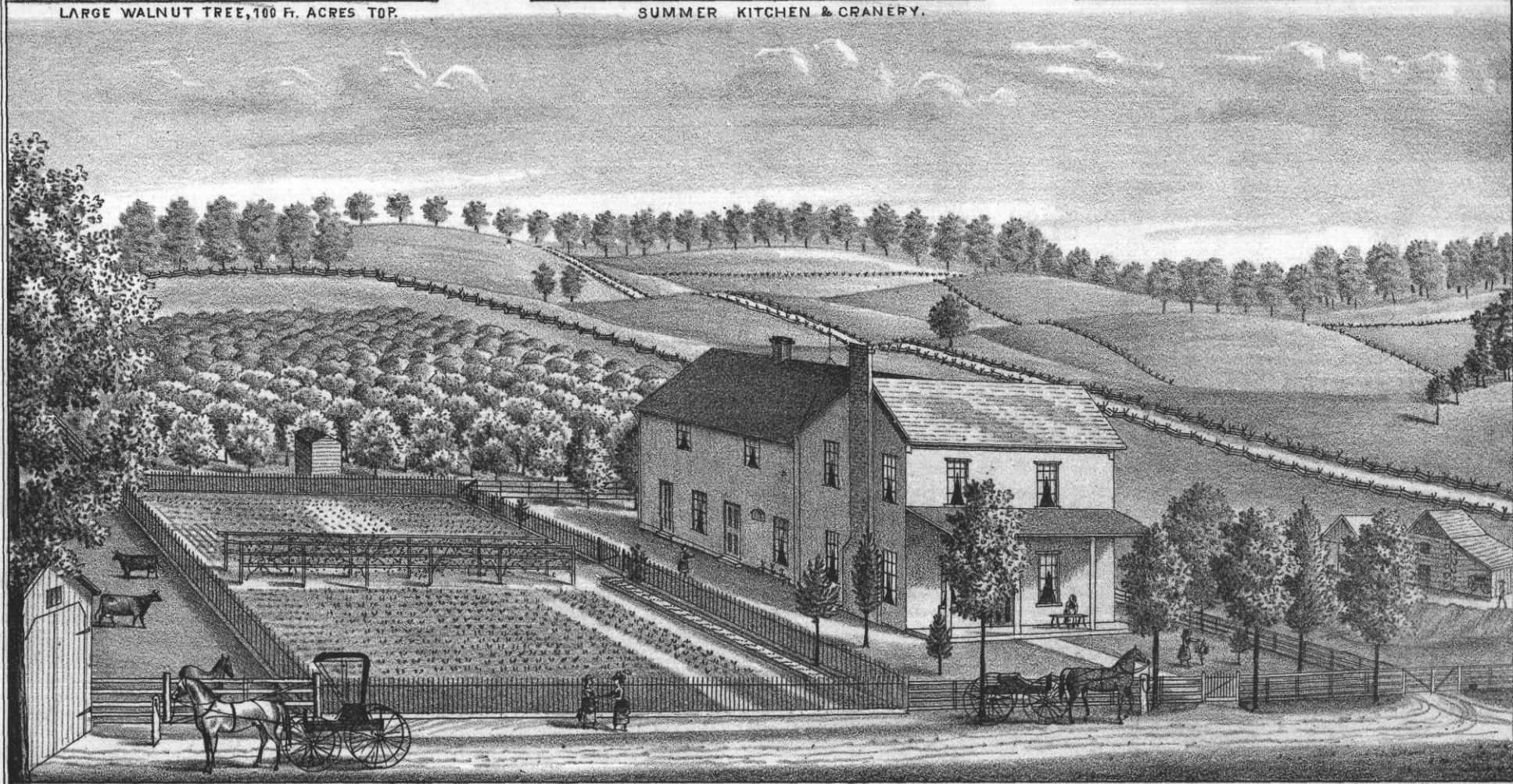
James Robb, a brother of Major Robb, came to this township in 1801, and settled on military donation No. 56. He improved a farm and lived in a log cabin until 1808. In the spring of that year he built a two-story hewed log house, the first two-story house built in the county. All the timber in the building was cut with a whip saw. The joists were dressed and beaded and the



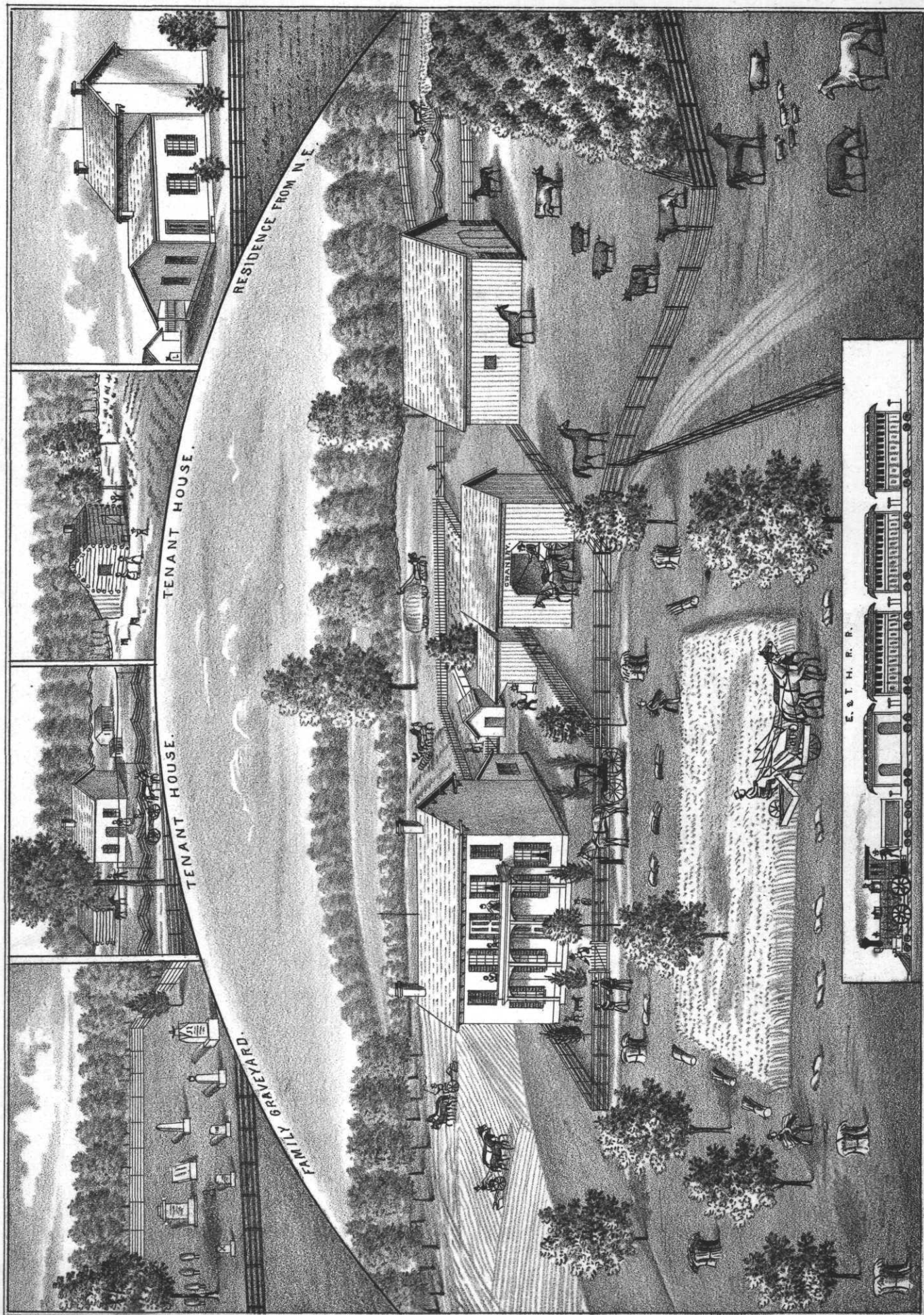
LARGE WALNUT TREE, 100 FT. ACRES TOP.



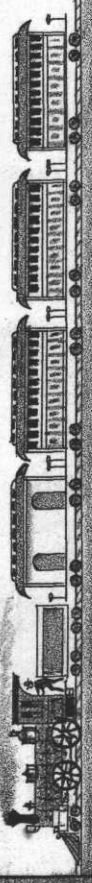
SUMMER KITCHEN & CRANERY.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. NANCY A. RICHARDS, (M.D. No 6, Tp. 1, S. R. 10,) WHITE RIVER TP, GIBSON CO, IND. 497 ACRES.



E. & T. H. R. R.



FARM AND RESIDENCE OF JOHN W. BROWN, (M.D. No 19. T. 1. R. 10.) WHITE RIVER TP, GIBSON CO. IND.

flooring matched, or plowed and groved, as it was then called. His son David now lives in the same house where he was born in 1815, sixty-nine years ago. James Robb was a successful hunter, and killed many buffalo, elk, deer, bear and wild turkeys for his own and other tables. While James Robb was cutting timber one day on his farm, an old Spaniard from Vincennes was passing along a path through the woods where Robb was just felling a tree, and it caught him in its branches, inflicting injuries from which he died. James Robb was in the Indian wars, and was seriously wounded at Tippecanoe. He carried the lead in his body to the grave. He reared a large family, several of whom are yet living.

Abraham Spain was a native of Dinwiddie County, Va., born Feb. 23, 1770. He married Elizabeth Allen. She was born in the same county, July 3, 1773. They removed in 1813 to Rutherford County, N. C., and in 1815 came to Knox County, in this state, and in 1819 to Gibson County, and settled in White River Township. They settled on the farm on which Zacharia Hitch now resides. Archibald Spain was the son of Abraham and Elizabeth Spain. He was born in the year 1798 in the above named county in Virginia, and came here with his parents. He married Sarah Garwood, who was born in Virginia, Sept. 23, 1797. She subsequently removed with her parents to Gibson County, and died here March 19, 1872. Her husband died two years previous, in 1870. Archibald Spain and wife had born to them ten children who arrived at maturity, among whom is William A., one of the prominent and substantial farmers of White River Township. William A. was born near the place where he now resides, May 28, 1828. He married Miss Jemima McFetridge, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Key) McFetridge. This marriage took place Feb. 15, 1849. They have been blessed with a family of twelve children, nine of whom are living.

Another well-known resident is B. K. Ashcraft, whose great grandfather's name was Jeremiah Ashcraft. He was a Pennsylvanian and from there went at a very early day to Grayson County, Ky., where he bought land for his three sons, viz., Jacob, John and Daniel, and on his way back to Pennsylvania he was killed by the Indians. Daniel Ashcraft was the grandfather of B. K. He was a soldier in the border wars during the Indian troubles, was twice wounded and his wife once in encounters with the Indians. He was born March 13, 1768, and died June 5, 1842. He married Sarah Dye, Oct. 18, 1793. She was born March 21, 1775, and died Sept. 17, 1845. One of the sons of Daniel was Jediah, the father of B. K. Ashcroft. He was born Dec. 12, 1794. He married Anna Wilson, in Grayson County, Ky., Feb. 10, 1820. She was born Oct. 19, 1797. They had four sons and five daughters, and were

early residents of this county. Several descendants of the old pioneer are yet living here.

There are many other old settlers of this township deserving prominent mention, but space will not permit us to do so, therefore, we will submit their names without extended comment:—Among them were John Severns, Daniel Hazleton, David Hazleton, Gervas Hazleton, Keen Fields, Abraham Fields, David Robb, James Robb, Joseph Milburn, John Milburn, David Milburn, Robert Milburn, William Milburn, Robert Moseley, Abraham Bruner, Patrick Payne, Charles Routt, the Gordons, John Adams, Joseph Adams, Samuel Adams, James Crow, Sr., and James Crow, Jr., Andrew Cunningham, William Price, Eli Hawkins, Jonathan Gulick (was the first assessor of the township), John W. Grisam, Simon and Thomas Key, Thomas H. Martin, Armstead Bennett, William Hardy, Frederick Bruner, John Hyndman, William French, James Sproule, Robert and William Philips, Robert and Stephen Falls, C. and Joseph Hudspeth, John Robinson, James Favis, James Skidmore, Andrew Harvey, William Maxident, Stephen Lewis, Edmund Hogan, with their families.

The first ferry in this township was Severns' ferry on the Patoka. The second was on White River at the point where the town of Hazleton is located, and called the Hazleton ferry. It was in operation prior to 1800 when James Robb came to the township. Betsey Hazleton, a girl who weighed about 200 lbs., attended the ferry when James Robb and family crossed into White River Township. She demanded pay before they got aboard, which was somewhat nettling to the honor and dignity of the proud Kentuckian, who grabbed out of his pockets and exhibited to her handfulls of silver with the remark, "We are able to pay our ferriage." When all became serene, they embarked and crossed the river, to seek a home in Gibson County. It is related that at that time seventy-five cents was the fare for one passenger, and small change did not exist, and for a substitute for change, one dollar silver pieces were cut in four parts, for quarters, and they again divided for twelve and a half pieces, and some parties, with a view to "honest" speculation, cut their dollars into five pieces, and so on, making each dollar go for one dollar and twenty-five cents, and it is said that this "Venus" of the ferry scrutinized every piece with an "eagle" eye to detect the small or spurious fractions, and if any doubt existed in her mind she measured them in an extemporized mould prepared for that purpose.

The first bridge across the Patoka River in this township was built by Thomas Neely and Edward Hogan, about 1813. It was a toll bridge, built of logs, and was self-supporting in the center by logs framed above, and braced from each end so as to keep the bridge from

swagging with its own weight or giving down when teams passed over.

Azaria Ayres was the first blacksmith, John Berlin the second, the former having sold out to the latter.

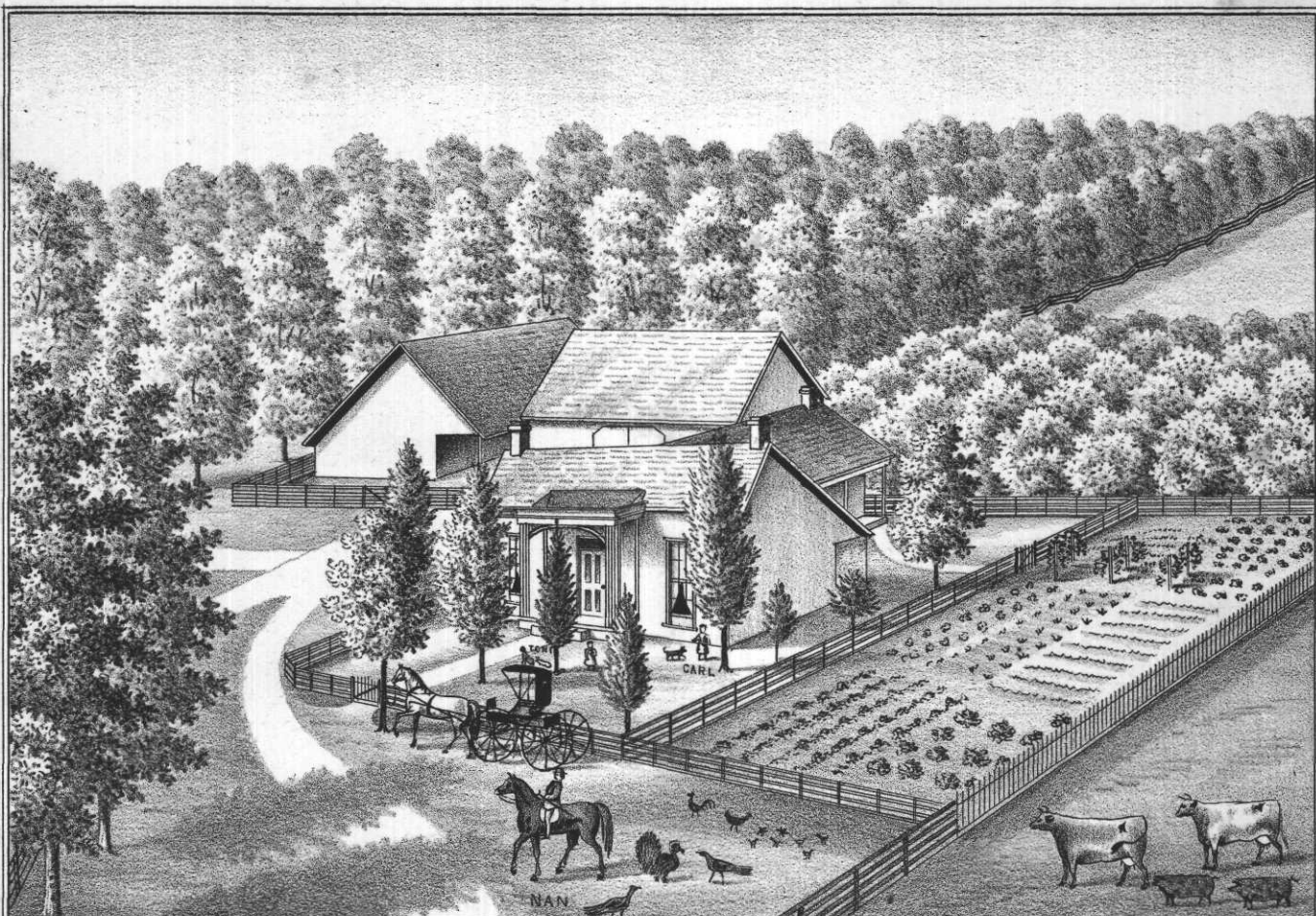
John and Joseph Adams were the first merchants in White River Township. They located in Columbia at an early day, and fell victims of the "cold plague" in 1813 or 1814. After which, their brother Samuel Adams carried on the business. In 1817 David Robb established a carpenter and blacksmith shop at his place, and the next year built a small distillery, which he operated for a few years. There were other distilleries in the neighborhood among the farmers, as it was then the custom to make apple and peach brandy. These were beverages very much appreciated by the pioneers.

PATOKA.

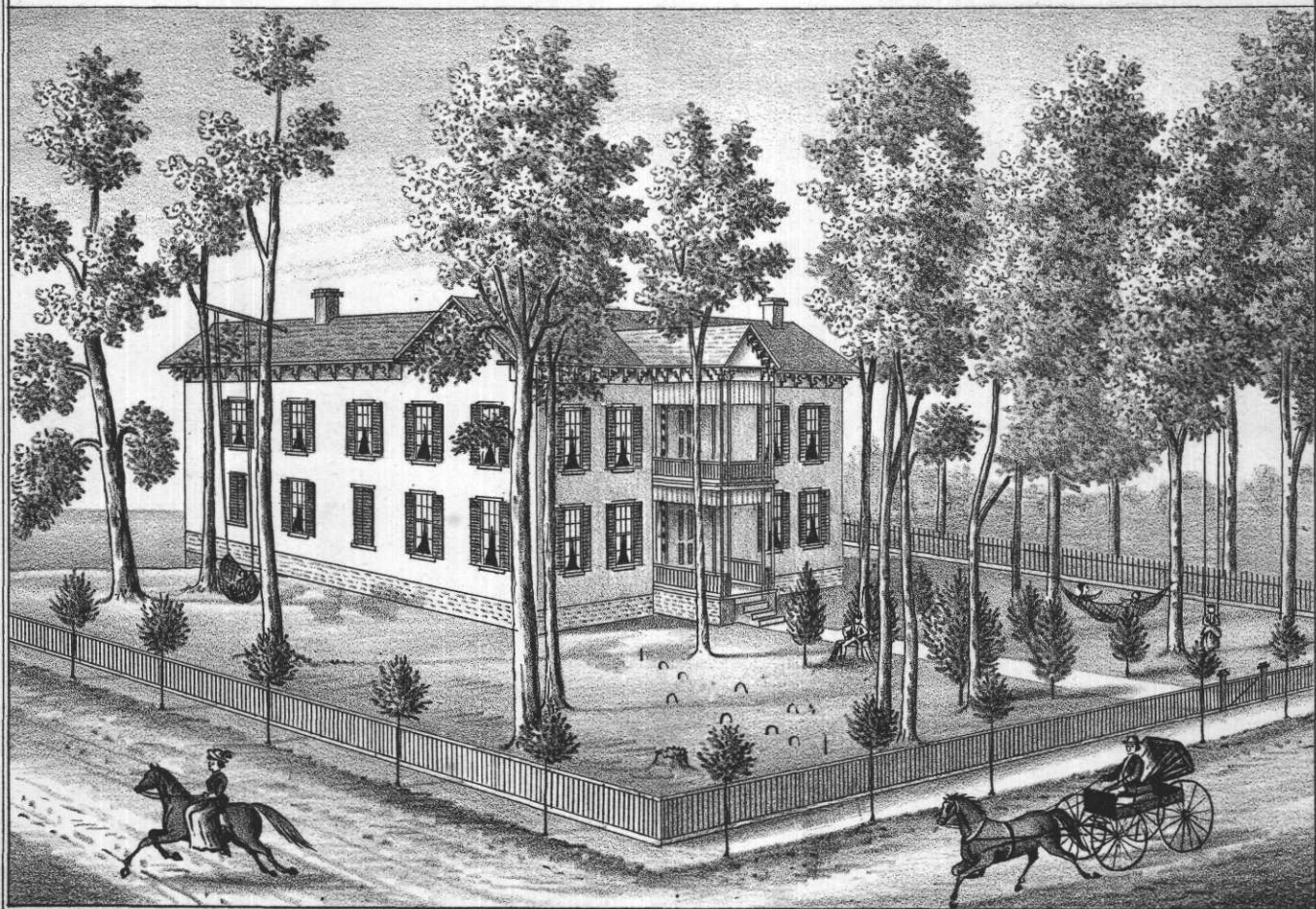
This town is three miles north of Princeton, the county seat, twenty-one miles south of Vincennes, and thirty-one miles north of Evansville, situated on Sections 24 and 25, Township 1 South, Range 10 West, and on the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, and the banks of the Patoka River, from which it derives its name. Patoka is an Indian name and signifies "log on the bottom," and was applied to the river on account of so many logs having settled to the bottom, which stuck fast in the slimy mud. This town was first called Smithfield, then Columbia, and was platted and recorded as such in October, 1813. We cannot fix the date when Columbia began to assume village proportions. It is undoubtedly the oldest town or hamlet in the county, and that quite a collection of families had built homes and lived here long before it was laid out and recorded. It was for years a stage station between "Stringtown" (now Evansville) and Vincennes, until the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad made staging over this route a thing that was. The old log building which was erected for a hotel and stage station is still standing, and having been weather-boarded and otherwise repaired, it presents quite a respectable appearance, and, with its veranda or porch extending along the entire front, is suggestive of old time hospitality and comfort to the cramped and stage-weary traveler, the stiff and saddle-chaffed equestrian and the tired and foot-sore pedestrian. There being another Columbia in the state, the post-office here was given the name of "Patoka," and the town assumed the name of the office. Patoka River, though not properly a navigable stream, has had its day of steamboating. During high water boats of small tonnage occasionally ran up as far as the town of Patoka, and two small boats, Staver and Maud, built on the river at and above Patoka, one for the stave trade, the other for handling flats and barges, operated above Patoka for some time, but they are not operating here now, one having been sunk by the ice, and the other, finding it more profitable, is

plowing the waters of the Wabash and White Rivers. Thomas H. Martin is believed to be the first hotel keeper, as well as the first spiritual adviser in this ancient village, which is not incorporated, but running on the broad tread or what the "wise ones" suppose to be the more economical plan. She has at this time about 800 inhabitants and has seen better days. Distilleries first made her prosperous, and then crooked whisky sheared her golden locks, nipped her prestine vigor, made her prematurely gray and hurled her on the down grade of the stream of time, from which she is not likely soon to recover; and also disgraced and bankrupted several of her own citizens and made criminals of other residents of the county, only a few of whom were made to feel the power of the law which they had violated. Whisky has ever been one of the staples of this town; two saloons here now, and the time was when merchants and hotels all kept it on sale. A business man here to-day says that on looking over his grandfather's old bills of purchase he found the average about thus:—One barrel of molasses, two barrels of whisky, showing a double demand for the "necessary tanglefoot" over luxurious treacle. Patoka has three churches—Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist—over which the following gentlemen preside as expounders of their faith:—Baptist, W. A. Oliphant, of Fort Branch; Presbyterian, W. B. Crawford; Methodist, Gideon Heavenridge. The school facilities are excellent, having a graded system. The school building is a two story and substantial frame structure with six large, comfortable rooms, five for the different grades and one for general school exercises and school entertainments. The management of these schools has been under the supervision of competent instructors, and are in a prosperous condition.

The manufacturing interests of Patoka are represented by two steam saw-mills, with a combined capacity of from 35,000 to 45,000 feet of lumber per day; one steam planing-mill, capacity 3,000 to 4,000 feet per day; two flouring-mills, one steam, the other water, with a combined capacity of 100 barrels per day, and three blacksmith shops, and three wagon and carriage repair-shops. The steam flouring-mill has attachments for making the "patent process" flour. The water mill has a combination of buhrs and rollers, being the "gradual reduction process" of making flour, and is said to be the best system yet discovered. We subjoin a roster of the leading business of Patoka and the names of the parties engaged therein:—Dry goods, groceries, clothing, wagons, agricultural implements, Stewart & Danks and W. B. Pickerel; dry goods and clothing, Parrett & Casey; groceries, drugs, harness and farm implements, W. C. & G. C. Fisher; groceries and hardware, Coleman & Milburn; drugs and stationery, Sears Bros.; stoves and tinware, C. E. Cook; telephone office, news dealer and job printer, S. B.



FARM RESIDENCE OF A.W. CUNNINGHAM, (NPT. M.D. №. 30, T. 1, R. 10) WHITE RIVER TP, GIBSON CO, IND.



"WALNUT GROVE" RESIDENCE OF S.A. STEWART, PATOKA, GIBSON CO. IND, (OLD HUDELSON HOMESTEAD.)

Jerauld; hotels, M. Milburn, H. Rodenbeck; saloons, L. Cooper, L. F. Riley; saw-mills and lumber dealers, R. N. Parrett and Ingle Bros.; plaining-mill, French Bros.; flouring mills, Watson Bros. and A. D. McClure; blacksmiths, wagon and carriage repairers, L. F. Alvis, William Carpenter and Edward Palmer; carpenters, R. N. Key and C. Harris; baker and confectioner, Valentine New; barbers, D. Conner and C. Miller; livery, J. Wilhite; doctors, J. L. Lehman, G. M. Sears and G. C. Fisher; shoemaker, H. S. Long; plasterers, J. D. Fisher, W. Harris, D. Sutherland; painters, J. D. Fisher, L. Berlin; justice of the peace, J. D. Fisher; constable, C. Turpin.

A. F. & A. M. Columbia Lodge, No. 450, was organized in 1870, and worked under a dispensation until May 27, 1873, when they received their charter. The charter members were:—John Grant, W. M.; W. C. Fisher, S. W.; J. C. Church, J. W.; J. W. Harris, Treas.; P. H. Spain, Sec.; John Kingston, S. D.; A. G. Leffell, J. D.; G. W. Kenerly, Tyler; Israel Staugh, H. P. Chambers, F. C. Federer, J. D. Fisher, I. B. Fisher, W. S. Hargrove, M. Key and William Williard. The present officers are:—W. J. Hall, W. M.; E. S. Eldridge, S. W.; William Stermer, J. W.; G. C. Fisher, Treas.; J. D. Fisher, Sec.; W. T. Lucas, S. D.; W. C. Harris, J. D.; J. W. Hawes, Tyler. The present membership 17.

HAZLETON.

Hazleton is a village of about 500 inhabitants, situated on the south bank of White River and the E. & F. R. R. on Military Donation No. 32, and location No. 7, containing 32 acres; but since that time additions have been made to it so that it contains 142 acres. It was laid out in 1856 by Gervas Hazleton, from whom it takes its name. The second settlement in the county was made here, as well as the second ferry—it was also a noted stage stand in the early days—and Hazleton's home was a place where the traveler was always welcomed and entertained. It was surveyed and platted by one Lucius French. This town, like its neighbor, Patoka, was badly crippled by crooked whisky, as also by several destructive fires which consumed the business houses and other important structures, among which were a distillery and a large steam flouring mill and storehouse for grain, belonging to Mr. A. V. West. Over 30,000 bushels of wheat were consumed in the building, and also valuable machinery. This mill has

never been rebuilt, therefore the town is dependent on other places for her bread stuff. The loss of that important industry in her bounds and the use of the valuable capital burned, is severely felt. Hazleton has water navigation a part of each year. Her railroad facilities are excellent, and with the river advantages and the large expanse of farming lands and forests far up the river, which pay tribute to the business of this mart, gives the town a future promise, bright above many of her more pretentious sisters. In the early days flat and keel boats were the mode of transporting produce down the rivers, and keel boats to bring back groceries, dry goods and other merchandise demanded by the people. Imagine men shoving a keel boat, loaded with merchandise, from New Orleans, La., to Gibson County, Ind., and you will have the situation when Gibson County was in her infancy. Men are living who have heard keel-boat-men curse steamboats and their inventions. Their occupation was gone.

The first steamboat, Cleopatra, perhaps, passed up White River about 1834. She made fast at the ferry landing where Hazleton now stands. The first building erected in this town after it was laid out was a frame for a store, built in 1856 by T. S. Fuller and Abraham Westfall. John Breedlove was the first blacksmith and built the first shop. Following is the business roster of Hazleton:—Drugs, and notions, W. S. Sisson & Co. and A. B. Depriest; general merchants, H. C. & C. C. Agr, Kightley & West, Theodore Wheeler, A. C. Sisson and Reedy Bros.; physicians and surgeons, Dr. J. F. Gudgel, P. H. Curtner and F. Nelson; millinery, Mrs. Daniel Knight and Mrs. L. I. Hazleton; undertaking goods and notions, Mrs. L. I. Hazleton; confections and lunch, P. H. Ehlers; tinner, K. D. Banks; saloons, H. F. Thorn and Samuel Adams; billiards and pool, H. D. Johnson; barber, C. T. Phillips; hotels, W. H. Thorn & Son, Mrs. R. A. Hyneman and Mrs. M. A. Briscow; blacksmiths, L. H. Furgeson, Theodore Thomas; painters, A. Kirk, K. D. Banks; carpenters, Peter Snyder, Newton Knight, L. S. Pearson, Samuel Pearson, Charles Pearson, H. F. Thorn, James Bolden, James McGuire and Samuel Milburn; saw-mills, Phillip Klein & Gettes, Gervas Hazleton; stave and heading factory, Phillip Klein; harness, Henry Stiter; gunsmith, Daniel Knight, livery and feed stable, A. V. West; lumber dealer, T. J. Ellis and W. L. Robbins; shoemakers, P. H. Ehlers.


THE FIELDS FAMILY

Are among the old settlers of Gibson County. They are descended from English and Irish ancestry. They settled in Kentucky soon after the close of the Revolutionary War. Keen Fields, the grandfather of the present family, was a native of Kentucky, and emigrated to Indiana while it was yet under territorial form of government. He made his first home on a militia tract east and adjoining the farm of Mrs. Nancy A. Richards (whose maiden name was Fields) in White Township. He there opened up a farm and made it his permanent place of abode, until his death, which occurred in 1815. He married Anna West, who survived him a number of years. By that union there were ten children, eight sons and two daughters. One yet survives. The youngest son, Keen Fields, a resident of Greene County, Ill. Abraham Fields, the father of Mrs. Nancy A. Richards, was born in Kentucky Dec. 27, 1793. He came with his parents to Indiana and was yet in his boyhood when the family landed here. He followed, for the greater portion of his life, the peaceful occupation of a farmer. He also built flat boats and teamed, hauling goods from Evansville to Terre Haute and Palmyra, Ill. That was before the days of railroads. He died at the old homestead April 12, 1870. He married Grace Reiney, daughter of William and Esther Reiney, who were native of Ireland. William Reiney was born in Dublin in 1776. He married Esther Robinson, who was born in Ireland in 1777. The marriage took place in 1793 in South Carolina. Mr. Reiney died in Missouri Jan. 15, 1846 and his wife died in South Carolina Nov. 9, 1806. They emigrated to America and settled in South Carolina, where Mrs. Grace Fields was born July 31, 1797. She died March 31, 1862. By that union there were ten children—six sons and four daughters, five of

whom have survived the parents and are yet living. Keen W. Fields, one of the surviving sons, is a substantial farmer and resident of Shelby County, Ill. Cynthia is the wife of L. H. Turner and is also a resident of the above named county. Benjamin R., a resident of this county, Stephen L., of Toledo, Cumberland County, Ill., and Mrs. Nancy A. Richards, the subject of this sketch, are the names of the survivors of the family of Abraham Fields. Mrs. Nancy A. Richards was born on the old homestead in White River Township, Gibson County, Ind., Jan. 12, 1823. She remained at home until her marriage to William Martin, which happy event occurred Aug. 5, 1840. Mr. Martin was a native of Kentucky. He died Feb. 14, 1852, leaving his widow and three children. One only yet survives, whose name is Jane. She is the wife of James L. Erwin. They have four children, whose names are Nannie A., Anna Maud, Nicks A. R. and Edna Florence Erwin. On the 4th of May, 1854 Mrs. Martin, *nee* Fields, married Mr. Nicks A. Richards. He was a native of Tennessee, born near the city of Nashville March 16, 1829. The family emigrated soon after his birth to Richland County, Ill., where Mr. Richards was reared. He came to Gibson County in 1852, where he remained until his death, which sad event occurred July 13, 1874. This union was productive of great happiness, as Mr. Richards was a kind, indulgent husband, possessing an affectionate nature and domestic habits. He was a strong believer in the religious tenets of the Baptist Church, although not a member of that religious organization. He died universally regretted. The portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Richards adorn another page of this work. We also invite the reader's attention to an elegant view of their old homestead.





N A Richards  *Nancy A Richards*

THE STEWART FAMILY

Are among the early settlers of Gibson County. They are of Scotch origin. The ancestors emigrated from Scotland to America and settled in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary War, in which memorable contest some of them took an active part. Thomas Stewart, the great grandfather, was born near Lynchburg, Va., April 9, 1768. He married Terzah Morrison, Jan. 30, 1794. She was born in the same locality in Virginia, Aug. 30, 1759. By that union there were three children, viz.:—William, Nancy and Samuel Ayres Stewart. William came West with his brother to Gibson County in 1818, and settled in Patoka, and from there went North to the lead mines at Galena, Ill., and there died. Nancy married a man by the name of Lucky, removed to Kentucky, where she remained until her death. Samuel Ayres Stewart, the father and grandfather of the present family, was born in Virginia Dec. 10, 1797, and there grew to manhood. On arriving at his nativity, he in company with his brother came West to seek their fortunes, landing here in 1818. They were attracted to Gibson County through their acquaintance with parties who were then former neighbors, and who had preceded them here. Here Mr. Stewart engaged first in the milling business and in the winter months taught school. He also soon after entered land and engaged in farming, which was his principal occupation until his death. He died prematurely young from an attack of pneumonia, May 24, 1849, while in his fifty-second year. During his life and residence in Gibson County he was unusually active in matters pertaining to the welfare of the locality as well as in securing comfortable competency and happiness for his family. He was of a naturally religious turn of mind and at an early age attached himself to the Methodist Episcopal Church. His zeal and earnestness in the cause of religion pointed him out as one worthy to preach and expound the gospel according to the tenets of his adopted church, and he was accordingly licensed to preach in 1830. On the 5th of October, 1834, he was ordained a deacon by Bishop Roberts at Mt. Carmel, and on the 10th of October, 1847, he was regularly ordained an elder in Evansville by Bishop Waugh. He was an earnest, forcible speaker, and his sermons were clear, sound and discriminate, both in the presentment and sustaining of the doctrine and precepts of Christianity.

In political matters he was quiet, though firm in his convictions of what he deemed to be right. He was unutterably opposed to the institution of slavery and left his native state in order to escape its baneful influences. He held during his life a number of offices of honor and trust, among which was that of associate judge, to which position he was elected in 1837. In

1845 he was appointed by Governor James Whitcomb probate judge, to fill the unexpired term of Judge French, and in August of the same year, was elected to the same position for the full term. He was also collector for the county taxes of the year 1839. All of these positions he filled with credit to himself and honor to those who reposed full confidence in him. On the 29th of January, 1824, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda, daughter of Robert Howe. She was born in Kentucky, March 3, 1806, and died April 5, 1874. Of this union there were eleven children, five of whom are yet living. Their names are Thomas, Tirzah, wife of B. C. Ashcraft, John W., Mary J., wife of B. Taylor, and Nathaniel F. Stewart. John W. was a member Company A Eightieth Regiment Infantry three years, from Aug. 10, 1862, to close of war. Thomas, the eldest of the family, was born in Gibson County, Ind., July 29, 1828. Here he was reared and received a limited education in the subscription schools of a half century ago.

On the 29th of September, 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan L., daughter of James and Elizabeth (Payen) Hudelston. She was born in Gibson County, Nov. 30, 1830. Her parents emigrated from Kentucky to Indiana, while the latter was yet a territory. Her maternal grandfather was a soldier under Harrison in the Indian wars.

By that union there have been six children, four of whom are living. Their names in the order of their birth are Samuel A., Clara E., wife of M. S. Knaub, one child, Florence A., wife of J. C. Danks, two children, son and daughter, James W., Minnie, also dead, and John Howard Stewart, yet beneath the parental roof. Samuel A. was born near Patoka, Gibson County, Ind., July 17, 1854, and was here reared and received a common school education, in addition to which he received a commercial education in the Evansville Commercial College, from which he received his diploma on Aug. 14, 1874. His father engaged in general merchandise, and after his graduation from the commercial school he went into partnership with his father, which continued until 1879, when the firm of Stewart & Davis was formed, which still continues. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Masonic order. At the death of J. T. Lamb, in September, 1868, he was appointed postmaster of Patoka, which position he still occupies. On the 2nd day of December, 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E., daughter of Thomas C. and Mary D. Danks, natives of Pittsburg, Penn. There have been three children, one son and two daughters, named Edith D., Charles H. and Clara. Wife also member of Methodist Episcopal Church. Republican in politics. Thomas Stewart abandoned farming in 1869 and engaged in mercantile business.

Samuel A. Stewart, his grandfather, was a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 95, Liberty, Va., and demitted from same in 1820 to identify himself with the lodge at Princeton, Ind.

WILLIAM D. DANIELS.

The ancestry of the Daniels family is of English extraction. They came to America some time prior to the War of Independence. Members of the family took part in that conflict. They settled on the seaboard, where Joseph Daniels, the grandfather of the present family, was born. He was by profession a seafaring man. During the War of 1812 held the position of sailing master on the sloop of war *Hornet*, and participated in the capture of the English brig *Peacock*. Cooper in his *Naval History* says "that a great share of that victory was due to the superior skill and manner in which the *Hornet* was handled in the engagement by her sailing master." Joseph Daniels was subsequently lost at sea. He married Sally White, and she with her family were residents of New York state, where she had removed prior to Mr Daniel's ill-fated voyage. There were six sons and one daughter, the offspring of Joseph and Sally Daniels. Of the sons was Stephen, the father of William D. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1797. He emigrated to Ohio in 1822, and settled in the old town of Marietta, where he was a resident until his death, in 1853. He was a bridge builder and railroad contractor, and in that calling was well known throughout the state of Ohio. He married Sophia Warren, a native of Boston, Mass. She was the daughter of William Warren, a direct descendant of Gen. Warren, the hero of the battle of Bunker Hill, whose tragic death is well known to all students of American history. William Warren, the maternal grandfather, married Hannah Dickerson. Her father was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and subsequently a member of the Continental

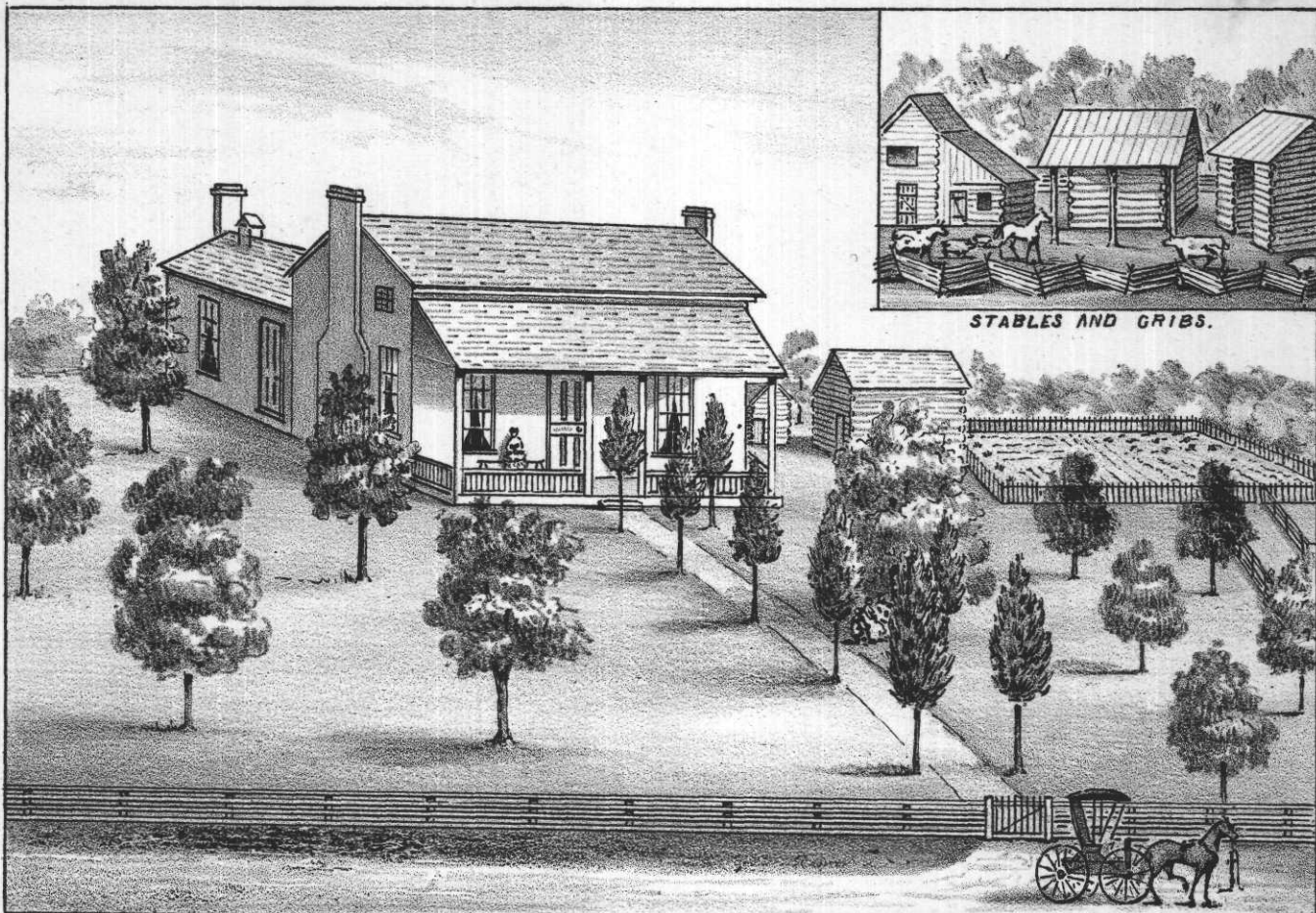
Congress. As will be seen by the foregoing, the Daniels family are from the old New England stock. In their veins courses the blood of the sturdy patriotic men who made independence possible and secured the inestimable boon of liberty and free government to the people of this country. Mrs. Daniels still survives her husband, although past four score years of age. She is a resident of Brazil, Ind. William Danforth Daniels is the fourth in the family of seven children. He was born in the old town of Marietta, Ohio, Sept. 11, 1834. In his youth he enjoyed excellent educational advantages in the schools of Marietta, which were even in that early day superior to many others in the state. In 1857, while yet a boy, he came West to White River Township, in Gibson County, and settled in the village of Patoka, and there he has remained to the present. He engaged in the lumber business, and extended it into the states of Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana. It is needless to say that he has by the exercise of energy and enterprise made the business profitable.

He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Sarah Fullerton, a native of this county. She died in 1872. By that marriage there were five children. In 1873 he married his present wife, who was Miss Kate Blanche, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Payen) Hudilston. One child, a daughter, is the offspring of the latter marriage. Politically he is a Republican. James W. Daniels, his brother, was a brave and gallant soldier during the late war. He was a member of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry. He died at Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 30, 1884.

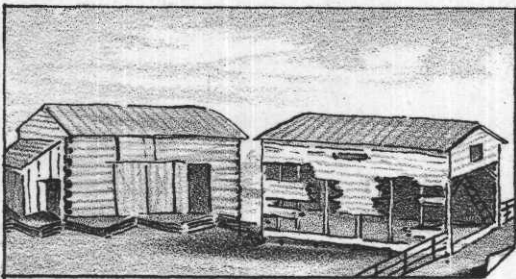
G. M. SEARS, M. D.

Was born in Monroe County, Ind., Feb. 18, 1851. He received a good education in the common and graded schools of the state. At the age of twenty he commenced the study of medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. J. W. Runcie, and after reading the standard text books he entered the Evansville Medical College at Evansville, Ind., and took the regular course and graduated from that institution, Feb. 27, 1876, with the degree of M. D. He commenced the practice of his profession the same year, and six months later came to the village of Patoka, where he has continued it with success up to the present. He is a member of the Gibson County Medical Society, and was its vice-president

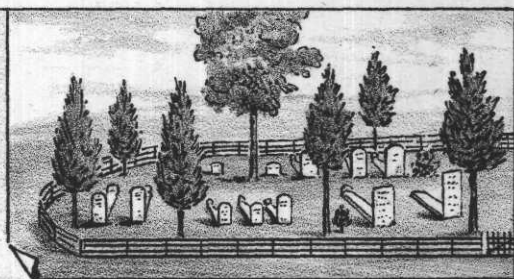
in 1883. By close attention to the practice and always faithfully trying to excel in his chosen profession, he has built up a large and lucrative business. He was one year in partnership with Dr. Howard, a well-known physician of Gibson County. In December, 1878, he opened a drug store in Patoka in connection with his brother, W. S. Sears, which business is still continued by the firm. They have a large and well-selected stock of pure drugs, chemicals and everything kept in a first-class drug store. In 1878 he was united in marriage to Miss Teresa, daughter of James G. and Nancy A. Higginbottom, an estimable young lady and matron of Gibson County. In politics Dr. Sears is Republican.



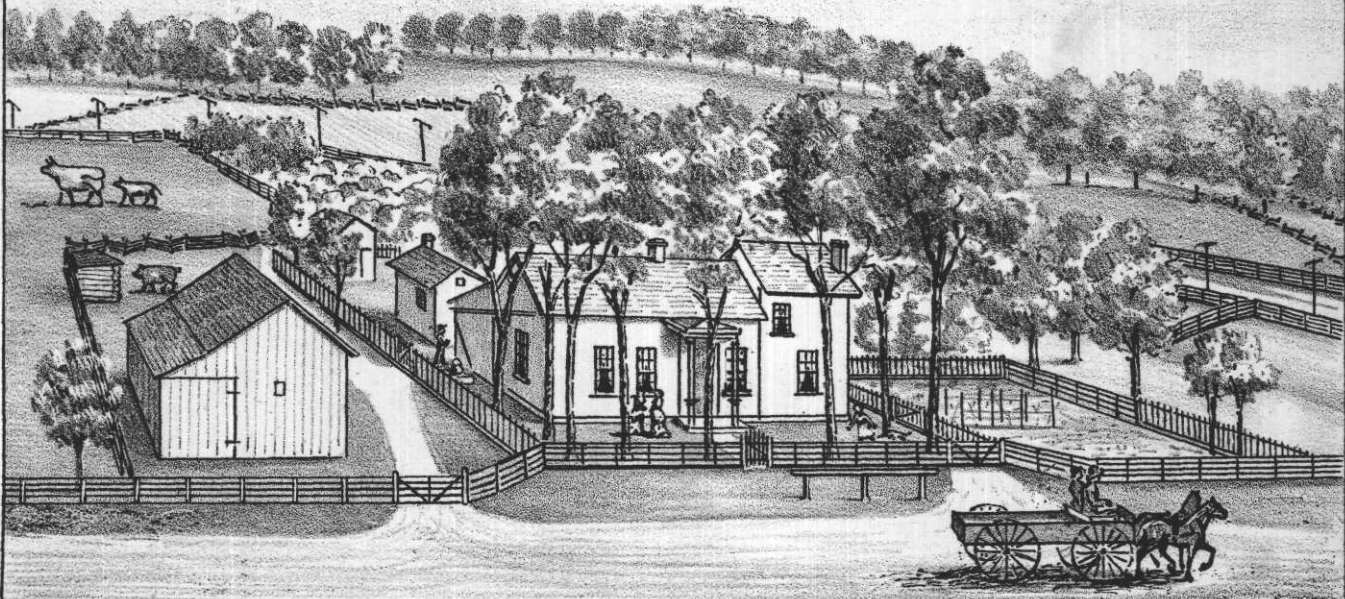
OLD HOME RESIDENCE OF MRS. NANCY A. RICHARDS, WHERE SHE RESIDED FROM 1840 TO 1874.
(SEC. 12. T. 1. R. 11. W.) WHITE RIVER TP. GIBSON CO. IND.



OLD LOG BARN AND DEPOT.



FAMILY GRAVE YARD.



FARM & RESIDENCE OF BENJAMIN R. FIELD, (M. D. No. 10. TP 18. R 10) WHITE RIVER TP, GIBSON CO. IND.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.



AS named in honor of George Washington, the first president of the United States. It is situated in the northeastern part of the county. The surface is divided into bottom and uplands, and in some places it is much broken; it was originally densely timbered. The streams and water courses are still well wooded with oak, hickory, ash, walnut, sycamore, poplar, black and sweet gum, soft and sugar maple, linden, elm, beech, etc., sufficient for building purposes, fuel and

fences for years to come.

The soil is quite productive, and in some parts, especially in the fertile bottoms, yields bountifully to the hand of labor. The township is well supplied with streams which furnish an abundance of water for stock purposes. The surface water is drained by White and Patoka Rivers, Yellow, Engine, Goose, Pond, Sand Branch and other tributaries. The Patoka River flows in a northern and westerly direction and drains the southern part of the township, and White River flows in a southwesterly direction and drains the extreme northern portions of the township. Washington is irregular in shape, and is bounded on the north by Pike County and White River, east by Pike County, south by Center and Patoka, west by White River Township and White River. It comprises within its boundaries portions of Township 1 South, Range 9, Township 1 South, Range 10, and Township 1 North, Range 10.

Joseph Decker, Jacob Decker and Luke Decker, brothers, came to the territory now embraced in Washington Township about or before 1800, and established a ferry across the White River at a point where Buena Vista now stands, known as Decker's ferry. This ferry and the Severns' ferry across the Patoka were the first in the county, and were in operation long before this was a county, under the authority of Knox County.

At the May term of court, 1813, the first in the county, on petition of Joseph Decker, the commissioners ordered a road to be opened fifteen feet wide from Decker's ferry on the White River to Severns' ferry on the Patoka River, and Abraham Decker, Robert Falls

and James Robb were appointed special commissioners to mark out, and Robert Crow supervisor to open said road. This was the first road ordered opened by the Gibson County Commissioners' Court.

Nathaniel West was, perhaps, the next settler in this town, about 1800. His wife's maiden name was Betsey Lewis, and their children were:—Susan, Nancy, Betsey, Polly, Ruth and Thomas. Mr. West settled on military donation 121 and improved a farm. Thomas L. West was a soldier and was wounded at the battle of Tippecanoe. He was shot through the shoulder and mouth, cutting his tongue in a way as to cripple his articulation for life. Miss Nancy West, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel West, married Mr. James Cheek. This is said to be the first marriage in Washington Township and Gibson County, under the first license issued by this county.

Abraham Decker, a native of Kentucky, came from Knox County, Ind., to this township about 1802, and settled on and improved military donation 68. Mrs. Decker's maiden name was Rebecca Sullivan, a native of Vincennes, Ind. The children were:—Susan, Catharine, Sally, Lucy, Dianna, Eliza, Christiana, Joseph and Daniel. Abraham Decker was an active and enterprising citizen, having the confidence of the people and those in authority, as noted by the fact of his holding different offices of trust in the township in his day.

Robert Falls was an early settler. He came in 1803 to this township and built the first mill operated by horse-power, in 1809 or 1810. It was located on military donation No. 107. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Falls in an early day were in the habit of opening up their cabin house for church purposes and the feasting of preachers. On a certain occasion several Baptist ministers went to feast and hold services at Mr. Falls'. During service and before the meal some young chaps, at the prompting of James Robb, a son of Maj. David Robb, slipped the bread and baked ham from the Dutch ovens about the fire and handed them out at the top of the chimney to some other boys, when they all retired to an out-of-the-way place and devoured them to the great disappointment of the men of God and deep chargin of Mrs. Falls. The above prank resulted in

some litigation, but we are not informed how the boys came out. Mr. Fall lived a useful and quiet life, taking but little part in public affairs.

W. G. Collins and his wife, Nancy Robb, eldest daughter of James Robb, are living quietly in their advanced old age on military donation No. 112, where they have lived for many years, she being blind and he quite deaf. He came to the township in 1803 and she in 1801. Jesse and John Dougherty, brothers, came to the township in 1804. John Hyneman came to this township to settle in 1802. He was in the county in the fall of 1800, and helped Maj. David Robb build his cabin. Mrs. Betsey Milburn (nee Kirk) came to this township in 1804 with her husband, who died, and she afterward married John Hyneman. This union was blessed with an issue in 1808, Robert Hyneman, born on Section 30, the first born of the township, who is still living, at the advanced age of seventy-six years, in Hazleton, this county. Robert Hyneman is blind, but is able to go about the town without a guide, and is quite active.

Thomas Gardner, a native of South Carolina, was an early settler of this township. He located on donation 106 and improved it. He taught school some time and perhaps was the first teacher in the township. William Gardner, the only living son of Thomas Gardner, born in South Carolina, came to this township with his father and is now eighty years old. His wife is two years older than he, and weighs between 200 and 300 and looks quite fresh and vigorous, and can go about with the assistance of a cane. James Crow settled in this township at an early day on military donation 113, and was the first sheriff of Gibson County. Many of his descendants still reside in the county and are among the enterprising and useful citizens. Thomas Sullivan, a native of Ireland, was also among the early settlers. He was in the battle of Tippecanoe. John Stookey and John I. Neely were also among the pioneers of this township. The latter gentleman was one of the best known men in the county; he held several official positions and is recollected by many of the pioneers, who speak of him as having been an officer of integrity and a genial, whole-souled man. He was noted for his hospitality and kindness of heart.

The first sermons preached in this township were by Joseph Milburn, a Baptist, and resident of White River Township, at the residences of James Robb, Abraham Decker and Robert Falls. The first church erected in Washington Township was built on the northeast corner of military donation seventy-seven, belonging to Hezekiah Bennett. The building was a log cabin without any floor, and the sleepers made to serve as seats for the congregation. The name of the minister who presided at this temple was Rev. Hanks. The faith of the people who worshipped here was of the Baptist persuasion.

A little incident connected with this congregation will perhaps not be out of place here. Hezekiah and Armstead Bennett, members of the church, had been indulging overmuch in "high lonesomes" and were brought to task for their over indulgence. Armstead was penitent and promised to reform, and was forgiven and retained in the fold, but Hezekiah, being "muleish," stiffened his neck and would neither apologize nor make any promises, which created considerable excitement and confusion, and noise sufficient to awaken Sister Mollie Cheek, the sleeping member, as she was called, when she, learning the situation, exclaimed, "Turn him out! Turn him out! He always will keep getting drunk." This turned the tide against Hezekiah and he was dropped from the "ark of safety."

The first resident physician of this township was Dr. Joseph Davidson, Drs. L. Shuler and McNamee, from Vincennes, practiced some in this township. Richard Garner was the first man who carried on blacksmithing here. The first justices were in order as follows:—William Phillips, Jonathan Gulick, Robert Kirk, John Gulick.

We relate the following episode connected with the official capacity of William Phillips, the first justice:—Jack Chambers, a local preacher, had rendered service to the people of the township as spiritual adviser, for which he was to be paid in coon skins and other peltry, each subscriber agreeing to pay so many skins. His parishioners, as he thought, were slow to pay him, and he brought suit before Esquire Phillips on his subscription list against all and had service on each and every delinquent to appear and answer to the demands of the plaintiff, Jack Chambers. Pursuant to notice, court had convened, the parties, plaintiff and defendants were present, the plaintiff claiming satisfaction by means of judgment on his subscription paper, when one Mulholland, who was acting as agent or attorney for the defendants, walked into court loaded down with the stipulated furs or skins, and, to the surprise of the holy man, made tender of them in full satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim. The case ended in a general guffaw and pleasantness prevailed, all being satisfied with the practical joke.

The first death we have any account of in this township was a man by the name of McCoy. He died on a keel-boat and was buried on Military Donation No. 5, where cemetery is located, southeast of where Buena Vista now stands. The priority of the first graveyard in this township lies between this one and one located on the old Robert Falls land, Military Donation 107. The first postoffice in this township was established in 1853, at Buena Vista and was called "West Buena Vista." John Cunningham was postmaster. Other offices were located in the township, one at Kirksville, now Wheeling, and one on the

route between Hazleton in White River Township and Petersburg in Pike County, but all are now abandoned, not a postoffice remaining in the township.

In 1816, or thereabouts, John Claypole owned and kept a store of a general character at a point on White River where Buena Vista now is, at Decker's Ferry. This was the first store in this township. Robert Crow, at an early day, settled on Military Donation No. 93, and in 1826 brought "Packlett," an English blooded horse, into the township. He was said to be a descendant from the English stallion rode by Lord Packingham at the battle of New Orleans. In 1840 Samuel Cunningham introduced on his farm, Donation 66, the first Durham long horn ever brought to the township. This township furnished one man, Logan Gasaway, in the Mexican War. Until 1824, the territory of what is now Washington Township belonged to and formed a part of White River Township. At the August term, 1824, of the board of county commissioners, they laid off the boundaries of Washington Township and organized the same by ordering an election to be held at the house of Patrick Woods, on the second Monday of September, 1824, and appointing John DePriest inspector thereof. John DePriest was re-appointed inspector in 1825. At this time the township extended further south than now, and Jacob Skelton was appointed constable—the first for the township.

Again in 1837, at the May term court, the boundaries of this township were enlarged by adding a part of White River Township to it, making the line between the two townships follow the road leading from Severns' Bridge on the Patoka River to Robb's Ferry on the White River. There was also at this term an election ordered on the 22d day of May at the house of John Ennis, for the election of two justices of the peace. John Ennis was also appointed inspector of said election. John

Gulick was appointed inspector of elections in this township in 1838.

The manufacturing in this township is not extensive. Lucian Dunning established a wagon factory in 1870 on military donation No. 83, at his residence, for the manufacture of the "Imitation Studebaker" wagon, where he now manufactures plows, wagons, carriages and all kinds of wheeled vehicles, and does all kinds of repairing in wood and iron. His steam power is eight-horse. He has one run of buhrs for grinding rye and corn attached to his machinery. There is some stone in this township. There is one quarry near the Patoka River, where stone have been taken out and flat boated down the river from Kirksville, now known as Wheeling. This place at one time was quite a business center, having a large flouring mill, stores, blacksmith shop, post-office, etc. It is situated in Section 19, on the northeast branch of the Patoka River. This town is too far from the E. & T. H. R. R. to be benefited by it, and still so close as to be injured by it. Its flouring mill was burned down, and from its loss and railroad influences, the town has gone to decay, nothing remaining but a few time-worn and shattered buildings. There is at present a small store, tobacco and whisky being the main staples or articles of commerce. There are a considerable number of logs rafted from this point.

BUENA VISTA is in the north part of this township and county, situated on the east bank of White River, on military donation No. 2. It was laid out in 1848, and prospered for six years, having four business houses that carried a good stock, two packing houses, one saw mill, hotel, one blacksmith shop, wagon shop, two doctors, one saloon, one church and one school house. When the E. & T. H. R. R. was built, Hazleton, a station on that road, drew the business from it, and left it to dwindle on the sand hills of White River. There is a small business, one store, here now.



HON. JOHN HARGROVE.

Among the very old settlers of what is now known as Gibson County was the Hargrove family. William Hargrove, the old pioneer, was of Dutch descent, born in South Carolina. From there the family went to Kentucky, and in November, 1803, came to the Territory of Indiana, and settled on the tract of land now owned and occupied by Robert Mitchell. During the Indian wars in 1811, he raised a volunteer company of soldiers, and led them as captain in the battle of Tippecanoe. He married Sallie Jasper. Of that union was John Hargrove, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Pulaski County, Ky., Nov. 29, 1793. He was in his tenth year when his family came to the territory. At that time there were but two settlements between the Patoka and Ohio Rivers. Here in this county John Hargrove grew to manhood, and passed the greater portion of his life. In 1819 he settled on 160 acres of land in Lost Creek, in Warrick County, and remained there until the fall of 1821, when he removed back to Gibson County, and in the spring of 1822 he moved back to his farm on Lost Creek, and remained there until 1830, then came back to Gibson County, and here remained the rest of his life, and died in October, 1874. He was a shrewd business man, and possessed unusual foresight, and predicted with unerring certainty the future progress, population and value in real estate in the western country; consequently his investments were mainly in the direction of lands, which in the end made him one of the wealthy men of the county. He took an active and conspicuous part in the public affairs of the county, and was for many years the leading representative of the Democratic party, in whose principles he most earnestly believed and advocated. During his long and active life, he filled many offices of honor and

trust, and in all merited the confidence and esteem of his constituency, who recognized in him a faithful and honest servant of the people. In the county he was for five years one of the associate justices, and also assessor of the county in 1829.

In August, 1831, he was elected to represent Gibson County in the state legislature, and was re-elected in 1832, '33 and '34. He served altogether eight sessions in the legislature. In 1836 he was elected Sergeant at Arms of the House. In 1837 he was commissioned by Gov. Noble as probate judge, to fill a vacancy. At the end of that term he was elected, and altogether served three full terms as probate judge. In 1838 he was elected to represent the counties of Gibson, Pike and Dubois in the state senate, and subsequently was re-elected and served six full terms in that body. He was recorder and clerk of the county for one term. On the 31st of December, 1818, he was united in marriage to Isiphina Latham. She was born in Virginia in 1798. Her parents moved from Virginia to Kentucky in 1805, and in 1807 came to the Territory of Indiana. She died March 14, 1877. By the union of John and Isiphina Hargrove there were five sons and seven daughters. Of these one son and four daughters are yet living. Samuel, the only surviving son, is a farmer and resident of Pike County. He married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Sarah Ewing, in 1866, and has two children, named Minnie and John Ewing Hargrove. During the late war Mr. Hargrove was a member of company "E" Eightieth Indiana Infantry. He enlisted for three years, and served until the close of the war. Politically, he is a Democrat, and represented his party in the state legislature. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the G. A. R.





John Hargrove

MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP.



HIS township's history commences at a time antedating several years the organization of the county. Eighty years ago it was but a lonely expanse, inhabited only by the aborigines, and the wild game of the forest. The white man came, and with him the thrift and civilization that soon trans-

formed a wild waste into a habitable abode of man. The sturdy pioneers were few, but composed of that material which was able to endure every hardship, and to overcome the many obstacles that fell across their comparatively lonely path. It was no enviable task to clear the timber of the sturdy forest, or to undergo the labor, inconveniences, and even dangers of the lot of the pioneer, and yet these hardy few never flinched nor became discouraged in the part they had to perform. Indeed, to talk with the few remnants of them to-day of ye olden time, the listener will naturally conclude that those were the happiest days of their lives. Many a time has the writer in his interviews with them, been urgently pressed to remain longer, as the recollections of the past had been so vividly brought to their mind again by talking of the times of Auld Lang Syne, that it was with seeming reluctance that the interview had to close. Blessings on the worthy gray hairs; in the unknown beyond they will certainly reap a fitting reward for the services they have rendered their race. This is the best and most finely improved of all the townships in the county; and here we find the model farms, the most beautiful farm residences, furnished with many of the conveniences of modern life.

Expansive fertile fields of wheat and corn gladden the eye of the husbandman in the summer. The pastures are dotted with blooded stock, and the large and commodious barns are tenanted by fine horses and comfortable and handsome carriages. Beneath surrounding sheds stand the latest and best improved machinery of all kinds necessary for the successful cultivation of the soil. As one drives along the well-kept roads, feelings of pleasure well up in his breast, as field after field of golden grain or green corn meets the eye upon all sides, while the ear is not unfrequently greeted with

strains of sweet music issuing from the farm houses by the wayside, indicating that the wives and daughters of the proprietors have time for the cultivation of the taste as well as for labor.

This township was named in honor of the Montgomery family, who were pioneers and among the most cultivated and respected people of the county. This is the largest township in Gibson County, containing 58,522^{21/100} acres. The land and improvements, including Owensville, is valued at \$1,297,560. It lies in the southwestern part of the county bounded on the north by the Wabash River and White River Township, east by Patoka, south by Johnson and Posey Counties, and west by Posey County and Wabash Township. Its surface is divided between upland and bottom, about two-thirds of the former to one-third of the latter. The soil is a rich calcaro-alluvial loam, producing from forty to sixty bushels of corn and from twenty to thirty-five bushels of wheat, proportioned to the care and energy of the farmer. The bottoms grow crops of corn ranging from 50 to 80 bushels per acre, and the sand ridge produces abundantly, choice watermelons, which are shipped to the markets of Chicago, Detroit, and even as far east as New York. There is yet standing considerable amount of valuable timber, such as walnut, poplar, oak, ash, etc., some of which are of enormous size. There are four or five large ponds or lakes situated in the northwestern part of the Township near the Wabash River, into which they have an outlet. They contain an abundant supply of good fish. The principal streams are the Wabash River at the north, Indian Creek and its affluents in the east, Black River, Martin's Branch and Obion Creek in the south and Maumee Creek and its tributaries in the western and central portion of the township. These streams drain the lands and furnish a good supply of water for stock purposes.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

We cannot say with certainty to whom the honor of being the first settler in this township properly belongs, but among the very first arrivals was Thomas Montgomery, the pioneer of that numerous family now in Gibson County. Thomas Montgomery was the youngest of

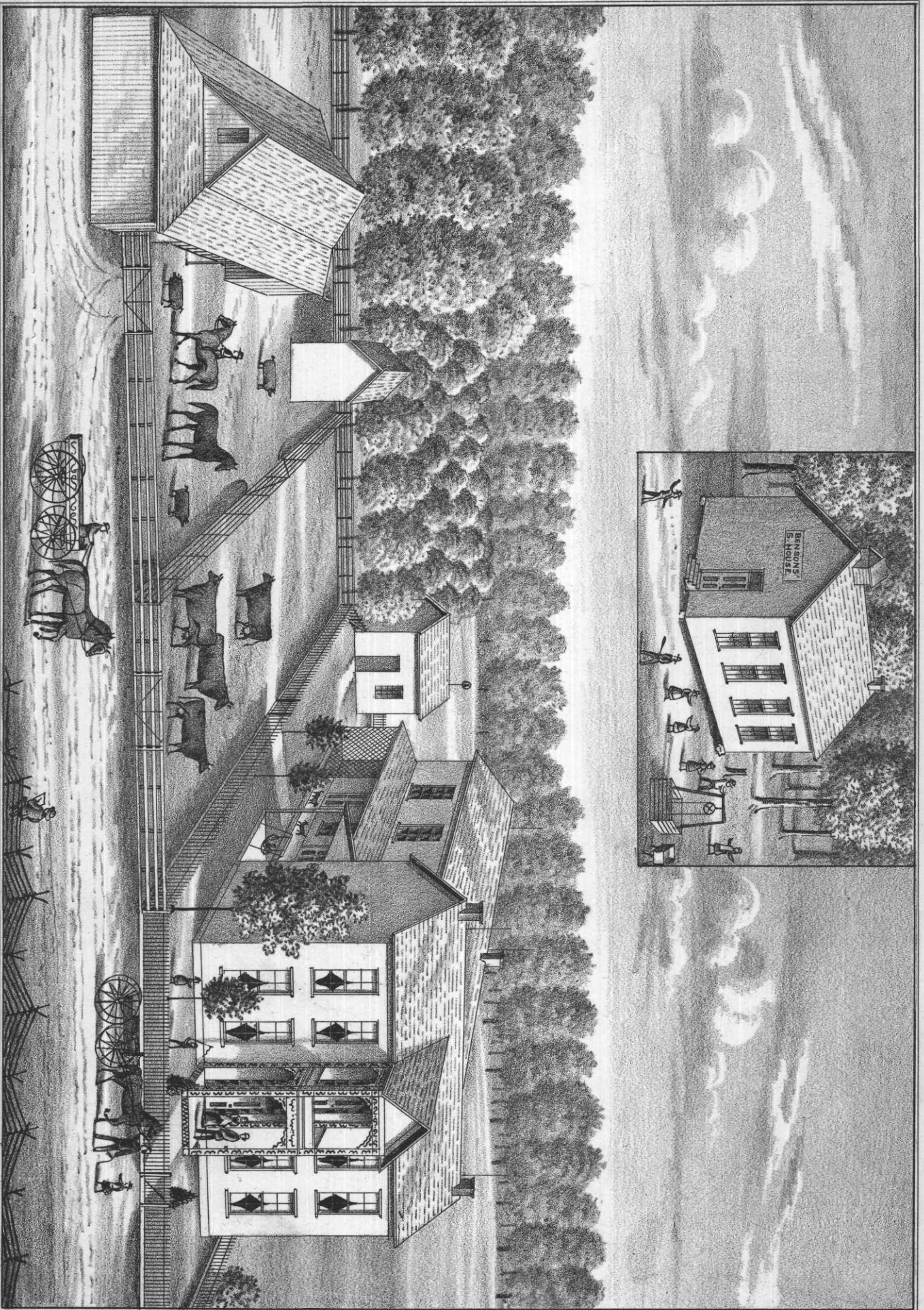
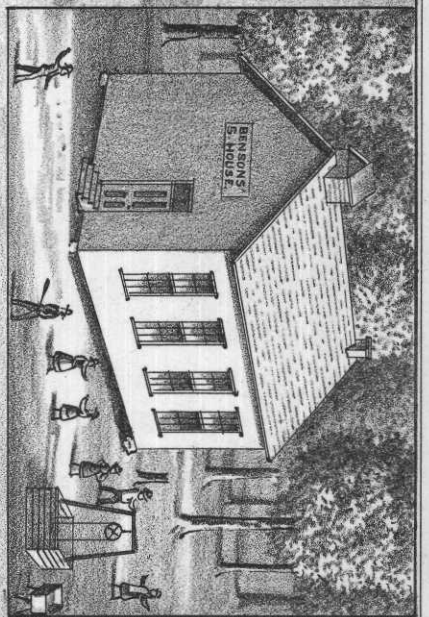
seven sons born to Hugh Montgomery, in Virginia, all of whom served in the Revolutionary War. In 1793 he emigrated to Kentucky, settling near Mt. Sterling, in the county that was afterward called in honor of his name. He was married in Virginia to Martha Crocket, sister of Col. Joseph Crocket, of Revolutionary fame and cousin of the famous David Crocket. In 1805, he left Kentucky and emigrated to the Indiana Territory, settling in the wilderness on the banks of Black River, in the southeast quarter of Section 13, Township 3 South, Range 12 West, where he built a rude log cabin and made his permanent home. He was a man of great endurance, was six feet in height, a great hunter, and one well fitted to endure the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life. His children were five sons, Hugh, Joseph, Thomas, Isaac, Walter, and three daughters, Polly, Jennie and Patsey. Hugh died in Kentucky, while a boy. Joseph, Thomas, Isaac, Polly who married Smith Mounts, Jennie the wife of Capt. Jacob Warrick, and Patsey whose husband was Robert McGary, were all married in Kentucky and came with their father to this country. Walter married Nancy Roberts after coming to the county and settled on the old place with his father. A year or two later Samuel Montgomery, a brother of Thomas Montgomery, the pioneer, emigrated to Indiana with his family, consisting of his wife and nine children, and settled just south of his brother in the same section. His wife's name was Polly McFarland, whom he married in Kentucky. The names of their children were Polly Swope, James, Robert, Benjamin, John, Samuel, Rachel Mounts, Dorcas Stone and Katie Alcorn. These are the names of the original Montgomery families that came to Gibson County. All of that name now living here are descendants of either Thomas or Samuel Montgomery. The latter died in 1815, and the former in 1818.

Jesse Kimball, born in Connecticut, March 23, 1760, served in the Revolutionary War, and about 1795 came down the Ohio River, to Red Banks, now Henderson, Ky., where he settled, and soon afterward built a horse mill. He lived here and engaged in milling, farming and trading with the Indians, for several years. He had some difficulty with the "red skins," and one time, while he was out in a maple grove, making sugar, they came and burned his cabin and carried off everything of value that suited their fancy. Becoming dissatisfied with his location, he crossed the river and came north into the Indiana Territory and made a settlement in the southeast quarter of Section 34, Town 3 South, Range 12 West. The date of his arrival is about the same as that of Thomas Montgomery, in 1805. The spot which he selected for his home was upon the site of an old Indian village, and his cabin stood near a large perennial spring of pure cold water. About 1810, he built and operated a water-mill on Black River, a few hundred yards east of his cabin. He subsequently

constructed a horse mill which was in operation as late as 1840. He planted an apple orchard on his place, which was in bearing as early as 1812 or '14. His family numbered five, three sons and two daughters, that grew up, viz:—Elisha, Mary, who married a Mr. Gates; Sarah, wife of Hulm Jones; Enoch and Isaac, and all reared families in this county. William B. Kimball, of Owensville, and Jesse Kimball, of Princeton, are sons of Elisha Kimball, who was born in 1796, at Red Banks, Ky. William Kimball, residing on the old place, is a son of Isaac Kimball. Grandfather Jesse Kimball died Nov. 18, 1857.

In 1806 Thomas Sharp, Luke and William Wilcy, settled a short distance south of Owensville. The Wileys afterward moved down into Posey County, and one of them was lost in a storm and froze to death. Thomas Sharp remained here until his death, which occurred about sixty years ago. John Sharp, aged eighty years, residing in Illinois, is the only one of his family now living. Mathias and Smith Mounts came to this territory about the same time. Smith Mounts, located in Section 24, Tp. 3, R. 12, where he resided until his death. He was with Gen. Wayne, in the Indian wars, and at Tippecanoe. He was a fine marksman, and spent much of his time in hunting, during the first years of his settlement here. Of his family of eleven children, Smith and Thomas A., both residents of this township, are the only ones living. Garrard Mounts was quite a prominent man in the county; was an officer of militia, and at one time county commissioner. He died in 1882. None of Mathias' Mounts' children are living in the county.

No name is more familiar to the older citizens of the county than Captain Jacob Warrick. He was a son-in-law of Thomas Montgomery, and came with his family in 1807, locating on the northwest quarter of Section 11, Town 3—12. He was a man of considerable wealth, and brought with him from Kentucky quite a number of fine cattle and horses, and also slaves. He made a good improvement, and was a conspicuous and notable character among the pioneers. He had acquired the reputation of a bold and sagacious Indian fighter, in Kentucky, and when the red-skins became troublesome in 1810-'11, the citizens chose him as their leader in making preparations for their defense. At the call for militia in 1811, he organized a company of rangers, and with Gen. Harrison, participated in the battle of Tippecanoe, where he was killed, while courageously leading his men into the very thickest of the fight. His body lies buried on that famous battle-ground. His family remained in the county, and his wife married again. The old school teacher and county surveyor, Major James Smith, came with or about the same time of Captain Warrick's arrival. He was a major in the Tippecanoe campaign. He lived about two and a half miles northeast of Owensville, and died about thirty



FARM RESIDENCE OF SYLVESTER BENSON (SEC 26 T 2 R 12) MONTGOMERY Twp GIBSON Co Ind

years ago. Some of his descendants are living in the state. He possessed a good education, and was a valuable man in those early times. He followed teaching and surveying for many years.

John Benson, a Pennsylvanian, emigrated to Kentucky in 1788, where he married and came to Gibson County in 1807, settling in the northwest quarter of Section 35, Township 2, Range 12. He made an improvement, and lived in the vicinity until 1820, when he moved to Illinois. In 1816 William Benson, then a single man, came here from Kentucky, his native state, and purchased his brother John Benson's place. He was a wheel-wright and followed his trade together with farming. Of a family of eight children, six are now living, viz :—Martha, Ellen, Louisa, Sarah, Lemira, and Sylvester, born in this county in 1823, and resided on the old homestead. Sylvester is a member of the present board of county commissioners, and is one of the largest land owners in the county. Jesse and Asa Music, from Kentucky, brothers-in-law to John Benson, settled in the same neighborhood in 1808. John Benson and Jesse Music were in the Tippecanoe battle, where the latter was mortally wounded and died on the return trip to Vincennes. Elias, William, John and Jesse Barker, brothers, and James Stewart, a half brother, all natives of Kentucky, also arrived and located in the Montgomery settlement in 1807. They all had families but Jesse, when they came, and he married Elizabeth, daughter of William Key, an early settler about three miles north of Owensville, and made his farm just at the north edge of that village, where he died in 1863. Mary J., wife of Samuel Davis, in Patoka Township, Sarah, wife of Joseph Mhear, and Hiram Barker, who was born February 25, 1824, on the old place and still continues to reside there, are all of the descendants of the Barker family in the county.

Thomas Waters was another sturdy pioneer of 1807. He was a Virginian, but was reared principally in North Carolina, where he married Polly Page, and made his home in Caswell County of that state. He was twice married and had ten children born to him. His second wife was Martha Southerlain. After his second marriage, he emigrated to Kentucky, and shortly afterward removed to Indiana, locating on the northeast quarter of Section 4, Township 3, Range 12, where he carved out a home and continued to reside until his death, about 1825. His children that came to the county with him were William W., James R., Thomas, who died young, Parthena, the wife of John Simpson, both deceased, Sarah and Nancy. William was married and had two children when he came to this county with his father. Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Drake, came afterward, and Polly with John Gooch, her husband, came in 1845. William W. Waters left a large posterity of his children. Rachel, widow of James Frazier, in Illinois, and Martha, widow of William Harmon, and William P., in this

township, are all of the family now living. James R. Waters reared three daughters and two sons viz :—William A., in his seventy-second year, residing on Section 3, Township 3, Range 12 ; Mary, widow of Samuel P. Welborn ; Sarah, widow of James Rosborough ; John L., who died in Posey County ; Eliza A., married Joseph Roberts and died without issue. Jane R. Waters died about 1845.

George and Thomas Sharp, with families of partly grown children, came in 1808, and settled about two miles southwest of Owensville. George was the first clerk of the old Salem Baptist church. The children married and settled around them. His son William Sharp was captain of militia, deacon in the church and quite a prominent man in his time.

Robert McGary, grandfather of Hugh D. McGary, of McGary's Station, came to Indiana Territory and settled on Section 9, Township 3, Range 11, some time in the year 1809. He moved here with his family from Kentucky. He was of Scotch Irish ancestry. For several years he served as justice of the peace. He had a large family of children, most of them born in this township. Among them were Hugh, Harrison D., Daniel, William H. and Patsey, who became the wife of a Mr. Crow, connected with one of the old families of this county. The McGarys were among the more prominent of the early settlers, and several of the sons of Robert McGary held different official positions, in both township and county during the early days.

John Roberts located about three miles north of Owensville at a very early date. Charles Cross, an old Revolutionary soldier and backwoodsman, became a resident at a very early date, and afterward went to Vanderburgh County. Fielding, Zachariah and Oliver Lucas were also early arrivals. William Forbes, the Overtons and Vaughns also came early.

John Armstrong, a native of North Carolina, emigrated to Kentucky from where to 1809 he came to the Indiana Territory and settled in this township. He had seven children. His son Wiles was fond of hunting and very skillful with the rifle. He was at the battle of Tippecanoe, and afterward captain of militia. His brother Alsberry was also at Tippecanoe. Julia was the wife of Daniel Fisher, who lived in the southern part of the township, and was killed at the battle of Tippecanoe. Kirby was the youngest and the only one of the children now living. He is eighty-five years of age and resides with his children in Illinois.

Jesse Emerson, afterward associate judge, and a very prominent and influential man in the county, came here from Kentucky, in 1811, and settled on the road leading from Owensville to Princeton, in the northwest quarter of Section 28, Township 2, Range 11. He reared a large family, of whom Henry Emerson, at Haubstadt, is the only one living. Reuben Emerson, brother of the above, came to the county in 1813, and settled in

what is now Johnson Township. Andrew Gudgel, the pioneer of that family in this county, settled in the timber, about two miles east of Owensville, in the early part of the year, 1811. He was three times married, and left a large posterity. James Knowles, a native of Delaware, emigrated from Georgia to Indiana, in December of the same year, and made his home on the southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 3, Range 12. He brought with him his wife and nine children, viz: Nathan, Ephriam, Eli, Asa, Prettyman, James, Edward, Jesse and Comfort, the wife of Joshua Wilson. The last four named sons, were married and had families. Their family, of itself, formed quite a little colony. Nathan and Asa are still living, the latter in Kansas. Nathan was born June 17, 1795, and is still living near where his father settled, and works on his place every day. Elisha Marvel, cousin of Prettyman Marvel, came with him and afterward settled the Samuel Redman place in Johnson Township. Samuel Barr, Joshua Nichols, Thomas Sharp, Thomas Stone and William Leach were also early settlers.

These pioneer settlers experienced a great many hardships in locating in a wilderness, far distant from civilization, surrounded by wild beasts, and the fiercer red man, and it was only the bravest and most stalwart that undertook the task. They lived mostly on the wild meats of the forest, cultivating at first only small patches of Indian corn, which was attended with rifle in hand. Old Red Banks or Henderson, Kentucky, was the nearest point at which they could get the corn ground, and then with a horse mill, waiting sometimes two or three days for their turn at the mill. A trip was usually made about once a year to the Saline wells in Southern Illinois, a distance of seventy miles, for a supply of salt, for which they paid \$2.50 per bushel, and carried it home on horseback. There was always a fear of the savages, and the pioneer was always prepared for an attack. They were, however, very fortunate in not being disturbed. In 1811, during the Indian troubles a fort or stockade was built on Thomas Montgomery's place, south of Owensville, where the families gathered for protection, while nearly all the able-bodied men joined Gen. Harrison's army at Vincennes. The battle of Tippecanoe was fought November 7, 1811, after which the soldiers returned and took up their peaceful pursuits. Companies of rangers were drilled and kept in readiness for several years, but they were afterward troubled with the red man. After peace had been made, the country began to fill up very rapidly with settlers from nearly all the southern states, and the axe of the woodman could be heard on every hand, felling the forest and erecting the rude log-cabin home.

Among the prominent settlers of 1812, was Charles Jones, Sr., who located four miles west of Owensville. He married Eleanor, daughter of Jacob Warrick, after he came to the county. He had eleven children, nine

of whom are yet living. Joseph Wasson, a native of Tennessee, came here from Kentucky about the same date. He was a minister of the Christian denomination, and the founder of the Wasson families now in Gibson County. James Fitzgerauld settled the present Sylvester Benson farm in 1812. Two of his daughters, Mrs. Hiram Baker, and Mrs. William Simpson, are living in the township. James H. Higgins, a Kentuckian and Methodist minister, located here at a very early day. Roland B. Richards, Alfred Richards, Samuel Blythe, Absalom Boren, the Simpsons and William Rutledge were also early settlers. Samuel Kirkpatrick, who is still living in Owensville, at the age of eighty-six years, came in 1821, and the first family of Maucks, in 1821.

The earliest milling was done by horse-mills. Jesse Kimball built one on his place as early as 1810. James Montgomery had a similar one in 1811. Thomas Johnson and Jacob Mowery also had mills of the same description. Several of the farmers had stills and made corn whiskey in early days. John Hunter, who opened a shop on his place in 1808, was the first blacksmith. The earliest resident physicians were Drs. Charles Fullerton and Willis Smith. The first school that was taught in the township, was in 1808, by Joseph Dunlap, an eastern man. The school was held in a log cabin that stood by the spring in the southeast corner of Section 2, one-half mile northwest of Owensville. He was regarded as a good teacher. John Wasson taught in a little pole cabin in the southeast corner of Section 22, where the Antioch church now stands, in 1813. Robert Frazier, Major James Smith, Mr. Newman, William McCollum and John Simpson, were also among the early teachers. The first house built for school purposes was made of round logs, in 1823, and stood on the northwest quarter of Section 10, Township 12. George Sharp was first to teach in it. It was built by the neighborhood. It was a two dollar per scholar subscription school.

The county was organized in 1813, and it will probably prove interesting to note a few of the early township officers, as taken from the records. In 1813, John W. Maddox was appointed assessor for the township; Robert Anderson, supervisor of Saline Road from John Hunter's to Black River; William Stewart, constable; Robert McGary and Thomas Short, overseers of the poor. Peter Jones was appointed supervisor of the road between Black River and the line of Warrick County, in 1814; Greenberry Duncan, constable; Thomas Alcorn and James Montgomery, overseers of the poor; Jesse Embree, superintendent of an election to be held at the house of Walter Montgomery and Greenberry Dancan, constable. In 1815, Thomas Sharp and Reuben Alsop were appointed overseers of the poor. In 1816, Joseph Montgomery, William McCormick and Thomas Alcorn were appointed road

commissioners. Samuel C. Hiram was appointed tax lister; James Johnson, constable, and Jesse Emerson and James Smith, overseers of the poor. In 1818, Thomas Stone, James Montgomery and Thomas Alcorn were appointed commissioners to adjust accounts of overseers of the poor; Walter Montgomery and Reuben Alsop, overseers of the poor, and Joseph Montgomery, superintendent of schools. William Sharp was appointed constable; Philip Brisco, inspector of elections; Samuel Montgomery, constable, and Roland B. Richards and Philip Brisco overseers of the poor, in 1819. In 1820 Reuben Alsop, constable; Philip Brisco, inspector of election; Samuel Montgomery, assessor; and Joseph Montgomery and Joseph Somers, overseers of the poor.

For a more complete account of the early settlers, their trials and hardships, their customs, habits and modes of living, we refer the reader to the chapter on "Pioneers," and to other general chapters in the front part of this work, wherein many interesting facts of the olden times are recorded.

OWENSVILLE

Is situated on the Mt. Vernon branch of the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, eleven miles southwest of the county seat, in the heart of one of the finest agricultural districts in the state. It was laid out on the northeast quarter of Section 12, Township 3, Range 12, by Philip Brisco, in February, 1817, the plat being recorded on the eighteenth of that month. The original town numbered fifty-two lots and five out lots, with streets sixty-six feet in width, and a public square in the center of the town. Brisco was a Kentuckian and named the town in honor of Thomas Owens of that state.

For a few years prior to the laying out of the town, Willis Alsop, who lived in a log house, kept for sale a small stock of goods, such as groceries, whiskey, dry goods, etc., and might properly be termed the first merchant, although his business was conducted on a very small scale. John McFadden built a log store-house on Main Street, half a block north of the square, a short time after the town was laid out, and opened a very good general stock of goods. He continued in business here for about ten years, when he moved to Missouri, where he was called from his house and shot.

John Reed built and conducted a blacksmith-shop about the same time of McFadden. Roland B. Richards was the tavern keeper.

The leading and most important business man in the early history of Owensville was John C. Warrick, son of Capt. Jacob Warrick. He began a general mercantile business here about 1820, which he carried on very extensively, buying and shipping immense quantities of pork, grain and produce. His store stood on the corner southeast of the public square. It was a frame building, one story high, part of which now forms a portion of Thomas Emerson's residence. Mr. Warrick was an

energetic, careful business man, and acquired a large fortune. He erected a large warehouse on the Wabash River, where his pork and grain was stored during the winter, and when navigation was opened in the spring, they were loaded on great flatboats, which had been constructed for that purpose, and floated down the rivers to New Orleans. He was the first postmaster, and owned and controlled the village and business for several years. About 1836 or 1838 he built a steam saw and flouring-mill. It had three run of buhrs, and was considered a large mill in that day. He also built several frame dwellings, and invited and encouraged other business men to locate in the town. He built the present Jaquess House, intending it for his residence, but died before it was completed. At his death in January, 1847, he was carrying on probably the heaviest mercantile business, and had the largest estate, of any man in the county. He had no children.

About 1845 and 1850 other merchants and business men began coming, and it began to assume the proportions of a town. There was a woolen mill in operation at one time, that did quite an extensive business.

On the morning of June 29, 1876, the whole solid front of store buildings, on the east side of the square, except the northeast corner brick, were swept away by fire, with a loss of about \$40,000. They were all frame buildings, except the one above mentioned. Several fine two-story brick structures now stand in their place.

In 1820 there were not more than five or six houses in the place. Since then it has kept up a gradual increase in wealth and population, until it now contains over 700 inhabitants. There are a number of good stores, and the merchants are an energetic class, who are striving to build up their town. The streets in some places are well shaded and have good plank sidewalks. There are a number of fine brick and frame residences, and all speak well of the enterprise of her citizens.

The town contains five churches; the General Baptist and Regular Baptist are frame buildings, and the Cumberland Presbyterian and the Methodist are brick, all neat and well furnished houses of worship. The present two and a half story brick school-house was erected in 1876, at a cost of nearly \$8,000. It has four rooms, two in each story. The school is graded and employs four teachers.

SUMNER'S HALL occupies the second story of a commodious brick business house, and has a seating capacity of 350, with opera chairs in front and elevated seats in the rear. The stage is 22x24 feet, with a full set of scenery.

INCORPORATION.—The town was incorporated under the general state laws relating to the incorporation of cities and towns, October 4, 1881. The first board of trustees were James Montgomery, Hiram Westfall and James A. Robinson; clerk, L. P. Hobgood; treasurer, J. F.

Bird; marshal, Augusta Kepley. The present board are James C. Pruitt, John F. Smith and John W. Steelman; clerk, R. P. McGinnis; treasurer, J. F. Bird; marshal, James Wilhite.

SOCIETIES.—Stewart Lodge, No. 197, I. O. O. F., was organized December 2, 1856. It has a membership of twenty-three, and is in good working and financial condition. Owensville Lodge, No. 364, F. and A. M., was chartered May 27, 1868, and has a membership of forty. Montgomery Lodge, No. 364, A. O. U. W., was chartered in 1880, and there is also a Post of the G. A. R.

OWENSVILLE BUILDING LOAN ASSOCIATION was organized Feb. 24, 1884, with a capital stock of \$50,000. It is in a good financial condition. L. P. Hopgood, president; H. L. Strickland, treasurer; John Williams, cashier.

The **WEEKLY ECHO** is published here every week, by the editor and proprietor, E. D. Hulfish.

OWENSVILLE BRICK AND TILE FACTORY was established in 1881, by W. H. Redman & Co., the present proprietors. It is operated by steam power and has a capacity of 5,000 feet of tile and 5,000 brick per day.

MILLS.—Owensville Elevator Mill was erected in 1880, by Scott & Hudelson, and now owned and operated by L. C. Hudelson. It is a frame building, two and a half stories high. It has four run of buhrs, with a storage capacity of 400 bushels. Extra Family and New Process are excellent brands of flour.

The **Imperial Star Mill** was built by John C. Warrick, over forty years ago, and was the first mill in the township. It has been owned and operated by several different parties. It now has four run of buhrs and is the property of John G. Tremor.

BUSINESS, TRADE OF 1884.

GENERAL STORES.—James Montgomery & Son, W. A. Speck, Bird & Smith, Pruitt & Harmon, William Scott & Bro., F. M. Welborn, Hobgood & Wilson.

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, ETC.—Sumners Bros., W. B. Kimball, N. A. Johnson.

HARNESS SHOPS.—James H. Clark, J. W. Thomas.

GROCERIES.—George Kesterson.

STATIONERY, AND WALL PAPER, FANCY GOODS, ETC., E. D. Hulfish.

DRUGS.—H. L. Strickland, R. P. McGinnis.

SHOE STORES AND SHOPS.—J. G. Tremor, David Hulfish, N. R. Gooch.

CONFECTIONERY.—F. Bailey.

BLACKSMITHS.—W. H. Tichenor, J. F. Hoffman, Thomas Lockhart.

WHEELWRIGHT.—Fred Wetter.

FURNITURE.—John L. Short, J. V. Emerson.

BARBERS.—Jesse H. Garrett, Rachael & Gamble.

HOTELS.—Jaquess House, Mrs. Mary C. Jaquess, proprietor; Mauck House, John Mauck, proprietor.

PHYSICIANS.—T. J. Montgomery, D. M. Shoemaker, and J. M. Williams.

POSTMASTER.—Edward Wilson.

SALOONS.—James H. Kroh, Samuel Simpson, Albert Kendle.

MC'GARY'S STATION.

is located on the Mt. Vernon branch of the E. & T. H. R. R., on the southwest quarter of Section 10, Township 3, Range 11 West, on the farm of Hugh D. McGary. It is situated in the midst of a fine agricultural district. Mr. McGary is the agent of the railroad company and Adams Express Company. He opened a general store here in 1880, and his business has gradually increased. He buys and sells grain and general farm products. In 1880 a postoffice was established here with Mrs. Sarah C. McGary as postmaster.

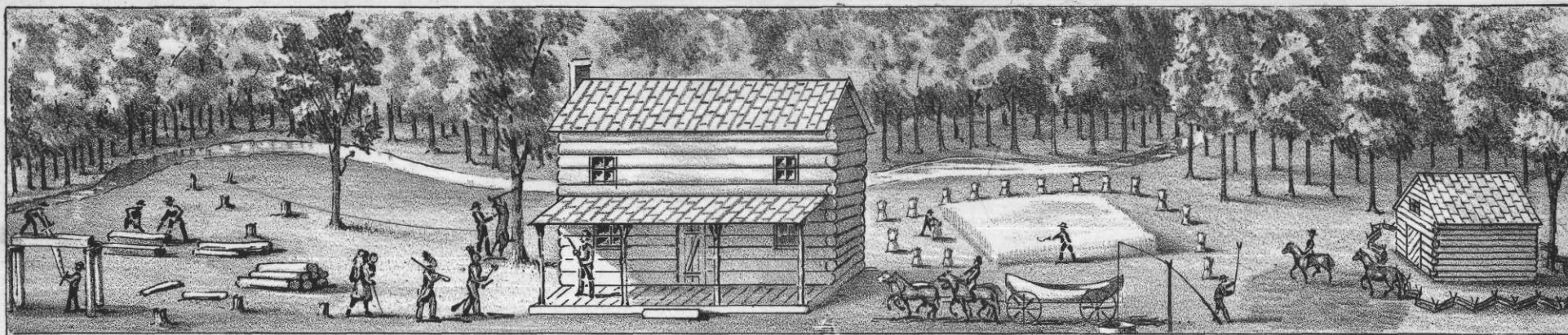
Mr. McGary's wife is a daughter of Z. M. Weed, an old resident of this township.

EDD HARBOR

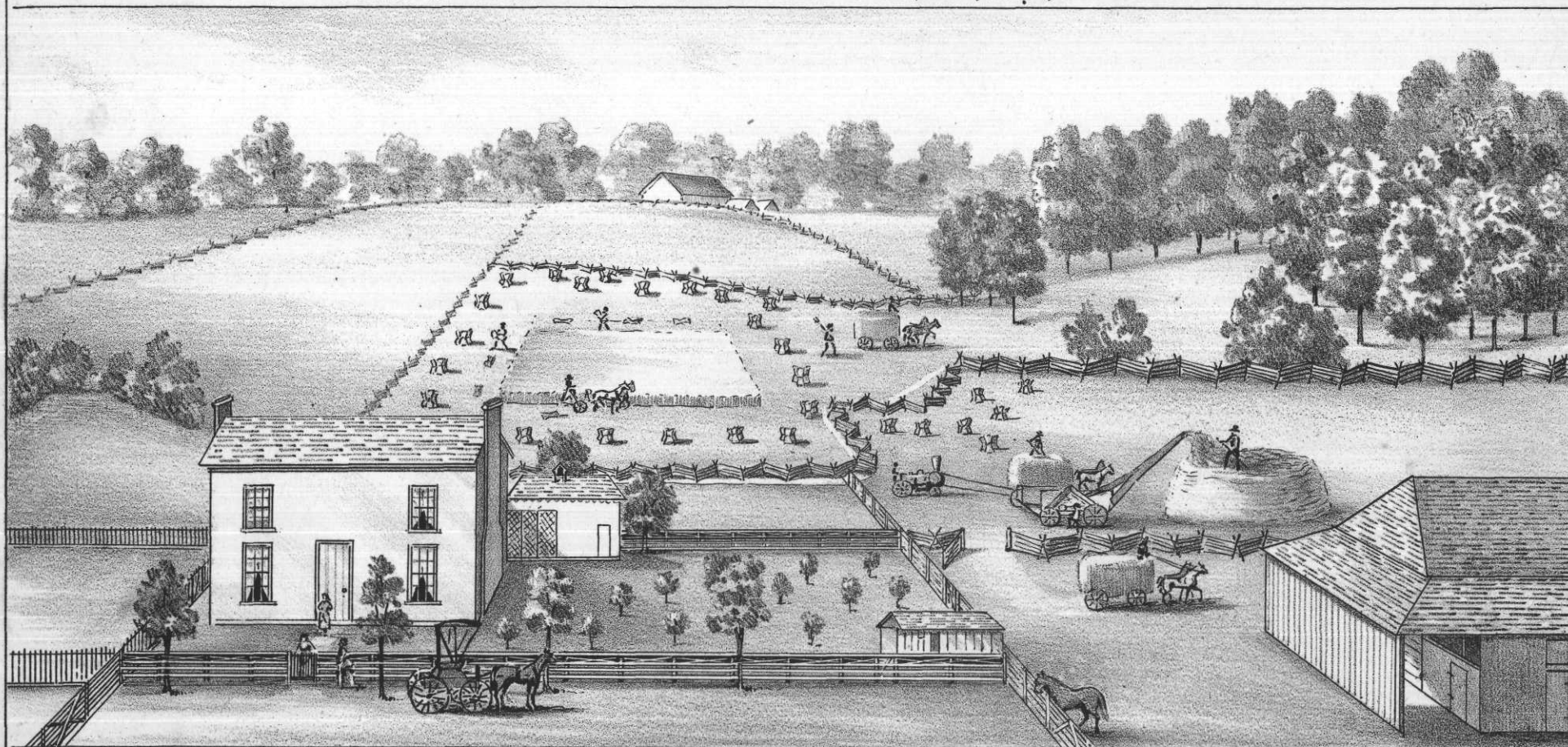
is the name of a little settlement in the southwestern part of the township with a general store kept by T. B. Creek, physician, J. N. Neely, and blacksmith T. A. Johnson. There is a church, school-house and about half a dozen residences.

Mounts and Knowles are the names of flag stations on the Mt. Vernon branch of the E. & T. H. railroad in this township. The census of 1880 gave the township 3,180 population.





"PIONEER LIFE" W.C. MONTGOMERY'S RESIDENCE BUILT IN 1809 (SEC. 13, T. 3, R. 12,) MONTGOMERY T.P.



RESIDENCE OF MARGRET MONTGOMERY (WIDOW OF LATE W.C. MONTGOMERY) AS IT APPEARED IN 1884 (SEC. 13, T. 3, R. 12) MONTGOMERY T.P. GIBSON CO. IND.

SYLVESTER BENSON.

The Benson family on the paternal side are of Irish ancestry. James Benson, the grandfather, emigrated from Ireland to America before the Revolutionary War, and was a soldier under Washington in that struggle. He settled in Pennsylvania, and 1787 went to Kentucky and stopped in Bourbon County, at Millers' Station, and there died. He married Mary Taylor, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1760, at Little York. She died in this county. There was a large family of children; none are now living. Of the sons, was William, who was born at Miller's Station, Bourbon County, Ky., March 31, 1793. He was a wheelwright by trade. He was a soldier in the Indian wars in the Northwest, and was stationed at Detroit. He came to Indiana in 1816 and settled in Posey County and worked at his trade for a man by the name of William Davis. Soon after he came up to Gibson County and purchased eighty acres of land on Section 36, Town 2, Range 12, West, which was entered by his brother John in 1815. In 1819 he married, and then commenced improving his land, still also working at his trade. He remained on the eighty acres spoken of until 1829, then moved to the south of Owensville on the road to Cynthiana and there lived until his death, which occurred Sept. 20, 1878. He married Margaret Leach, born in Virginia, July 13, 1803. She was of Irish extraction,

and daughter of William and Jane (Thompson) Leach. The Leach's came from Kentucky to Indiana in 1813. Her marriage took place April 19, 1819, and she died Aug. 3, 1866. There were eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Benson. One of the sons was William C., who was a soldier in the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and was killed at the battle of Kingston, N. C., March 10, 1865. Sylvester, the subject of this sketch, was born July 10, 1823, in Gibson County, Ind. He learned the trade of wheelwright with his father. He remained at home until the fall of 1845, when his father gave him eighty acres of land, seven acres of which was improved. From that small beginning he has added to until he is now one of the largest land holders in the county. On the 10th of July, 1867, he married Nancy Ann Ewing, who was born in Jasper, Dubois County, Ind. She is the daughter of Moses and Nancy (Stillwell) Ewing. Her father was a native of North Carolina, and her mother of Virginia. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benson. Their names in the order of their births, are William C., James E., Benjamin F., John G., Lucella died in her third year, Luther, Margaret and Lilly Benson. Politically, Mr. Benson is a Republican. In 1876 he was elected one of the board of commissioners of the county, and re-elected in 1879, and 1882.

EWING D. HULFISH.

Was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 25, 1848. He is a son of Daniel and Rebecca Hulfish. The family is of German descent. In 1854 Daniel Hulfish left Philadelphia and came West to Marion County, Indiana, and there contracted a genuine case of Wabash chills and fever. Six months later he returned to Philadelphia and remained there until 1857, when he brought his family West to Evansville, and in 1858 came up to Owensville, where both of his parents yet reside. Mr. Hulfish is a shoemaker by trade, and has followed it the greater part of his life. Ewing D. had but a limited education in his youth. His attainments in that direction are more the result of extensive reading and self-culture than school training. He learned the trade of

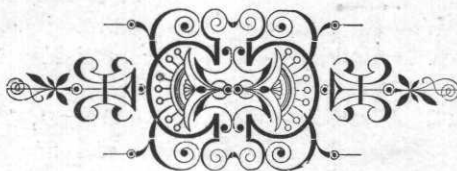
shoemaker with his father, working at it in the winter months and painting in the summer. He commenced the printing business in 1870, and 1876 established the *Village Echo*. His brother, Stephen, was then in partnership with him. They edited and published the paper jointly until May 1, 1881. Since that time Mr. E. D. Hulfish has been sole editor and proprietor. On the 30th of August, 1849, he married Miss Dora Sherrill, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Hiram Sherrill. She died June 9, 1877, leaving three children. But one is living, whose name is Stephen Hulfish. Politically, Mr. H. is a zealous and staunch Democrat, though his paper is neutral or independent in tone.

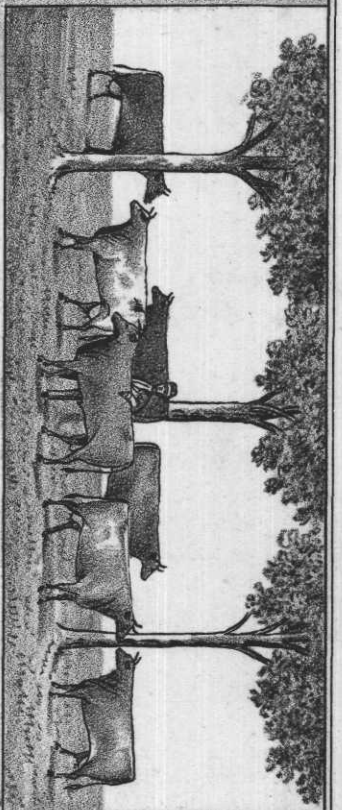
HUGH D. MCGARY.

The subject of the following sketch was born on Section 9, Township 3, Range 11 West, Gibson County, Ind., Feb. 7, 1840. The family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They settled in Kentucky, and some of them were the companions of Daniel Boone in the early history of that state. Hugh McGary, the brother of the grandfather of the present sketch, came to the territory of Indiana soon after the early Indian wars. He was a colonel of a Kentucky regiment in that struggle. He was a brave man, fearless of danger, and was renowned for his prowess and daring on the field of battle. He settled first on a farm upon which Evansville now stands. He sold out to Evans, after whom the city was named. Robert, the brother of Hugh and grandfather of Hugh D. McGary, was born in Kentucky and came to the territory in 1809. He settled on Section 9, Township 3, Range 11 West, and there died between the years of 1840 and 1845. He brought his slaves with him. He married Miss Davis in Kentucky. She died here also. Of the children of that union, was Harrison D. McGary. He was also born in Kentucky, and was a soldier with Gen. Harrison in the battle of Tippecanoe. His first wife was Hettie Gudgel, who died without issue. He subsequently married Nancy Pritchett. She was the widow of Ebenezer Cooper, and was born in North Carolina. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ashby) Pritchett. Her parents came to Indiana in 1810. She died in August, 1878. Three children were born to her, whose names are Hugh D., William H., who was a soldier during the late war, a

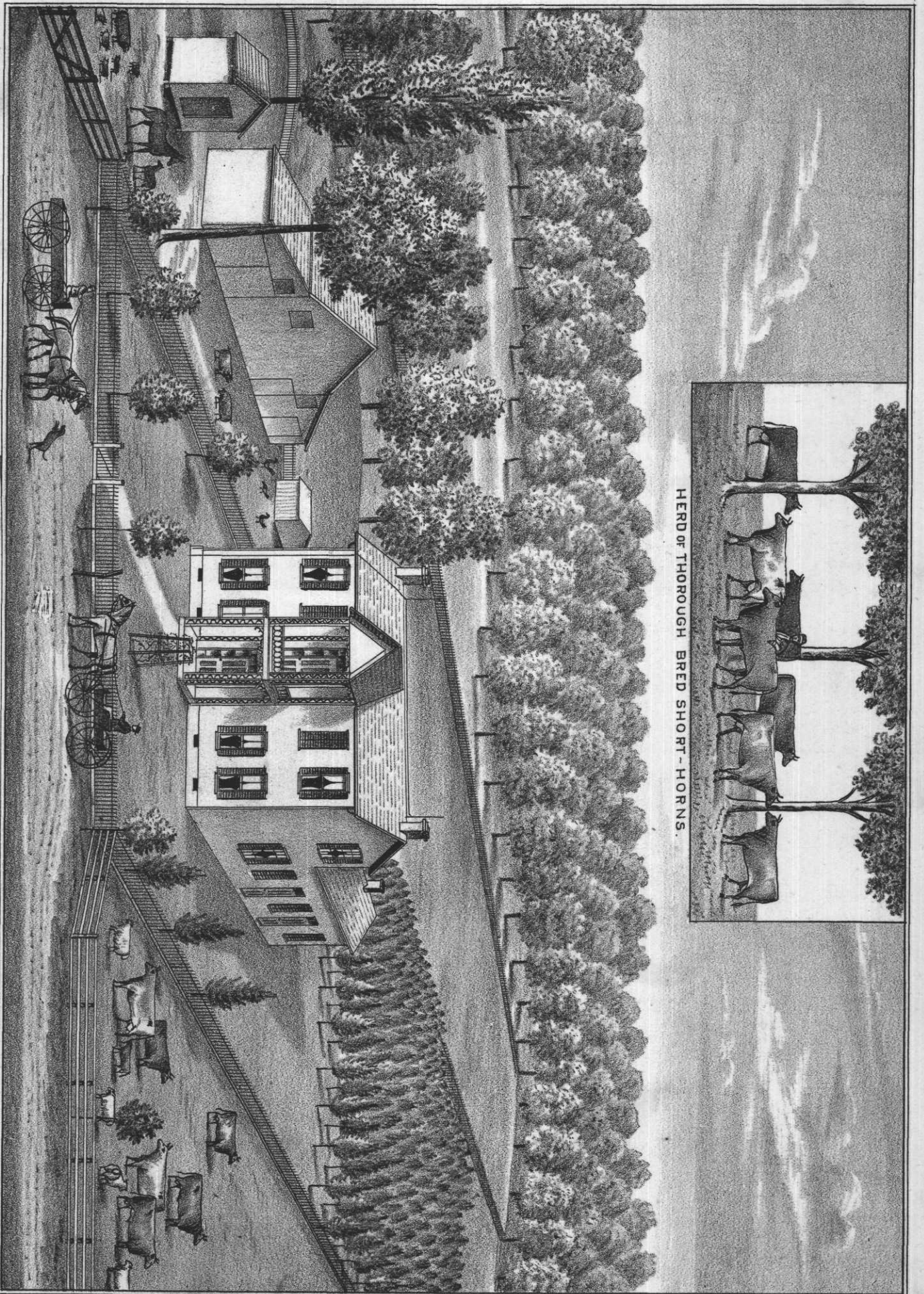
member of Company A, Fifty-eighth Indiana Regiment, and was killed at the battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862; Joseph K., the youngest of the family, is a farmer and resident of this county. He was a private in Company E, 42 Indiana Volunteers, and remained until the close of the war. He married Rebecca C. Weed.

Hugh Davis McGary, named after his maternal grandfather, was reared close to where he yet lives. In 1860 his health failing him, he went on a visit to his uncle at Springfield. While he was in Illinois the war broke out. He very promptly enlisted in Company D, of the Sixteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was organized at Quincy. The date of his enlistment was May 11, 1861. He remained in the service until the expiration of his term of enlistment and was mustered out June 24, 1864, after the siege and fall of Atlanta. He returned home to Gibson County and engaged in farming and has continued in that business to the present. After the railroad was built he commenced buying and shipping grain, in which business he also continues. On Sept. 26th, 1867, he married Sarah C. Weed, daughter of Z. M. and Keziah Weed. Mrs. McGary was born in Gibson County. Three children have been born to them. Their names in the order of their births are:—Zenas C., Charles Clyde, and Maud. Both he and his wife are members of the General Baptist Church. Politically, he is a sound Republican and has always voted and acted with that party. He is a member of Stephen Mead Post, No. 187, G. A. R.





HERD OF THOROUGH BRED SHORT-HORNS.



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF WARRICK SMITH, (SEC. 1 T. 3, R. 12,) MONTGOMERY TWP GIBSON CO. IND.

BARTON TOWNSHIP.

IS situated in the southeast corner of Gibson County. It comprises the congressional Township 3 South, Range 9 West, and also two of the west tier of sections running north and south of Town 3 South, Range 8 West, being eight miles long and six wide, and has an area of forty-eight square miles or 30,720 acres. It is bounded on the north by Center and Columbia Townships, east by Pike and Warrick Counties, south by Warrick County, west by Johnson and Patoka Townships. Barton was organized in August, 1843, and its boundaries fixed, subsequently its boundary lines were changed, as at present. It was formed at the request of a large number of petitioners, residents of the township. The land surface in some places is quite hilly, in other localities gently undulating, except along the creek bottoms, where it is more level. This township was originally covered by a heavy growth of timber, but much of it has fallen before the woodman's axe, and in place of the groves of the past we now see spread out over the landscape well cultivated fields and farms. The drainage or surface water is carried off principally by Smith's Fork, Pigeon Creek and their tributaries. The former is an affluent of the latter, and with its several branches, drains the township through the center and north and south. McCullough Pond is situated on a portion of Sections 32, 33 and 28, in the southwestern part of the township, and in wet seasons spreads over several hundred acres of ground. The most important early improvement in this county was the canal—and its course was through the northwestern corner of this township, and for several years it was the highway by which the surplus products of the farmers was transported to market.

EARLY SETTLERS.—The first settler was John Miller, who came in the fall of 1814, and located on Section 8, Township 3, Range 9. He brought his family, consisting of wife and several children, and erected a log-cabin and improved the first piece of ground. Game at that early period was very plentiful and it was that, as much as anything else, which attracted the first settlers to this region. Miller and his wife were both Kentuckians, and they made the trip from their old home in Ken-

tucky to this county partly on foot, and partly on pack horse. Elisha Strickland, and family came in the summer of 1815, and settled on Section 7 near Miller's place. They were from South Carolina. Another early settler was Jacob Skelton and family of eleven children. They were also from South Carolina, and moved to what is now Gibson County and settled on a tract of land near the present town of Princeton in the year 1810, and six years later they removed to and made an improvement on Section 8, Township 3, Range 9, not far from Miller's cabin, where they cleared a patch of ground and erected a house—or log-cabin. He was a man of considerable prominence in the early times and was for many years a justice of the peace. He subsequently removed to Section 27, and there opened a small store in 1829, which was the first store kept in the township, and also in that part of the county. He lived a useful life, and was of great benefit to the community in which he resided. One of his sons, John Skelton, Sr., aged 82 years, is still living on the same section, and is one among the oldest residents of Barton. In 1818 came William McCleary—he married Anna, daughter of Jacob Skelton (she is now a widow and still living at the age of 84 years)—and family who erected a cabin and made a home on Section 17, Township 3, Range 9. He was likewise a native of South Carolina and came from that state to this county. After being here only a few years he was elected a justice of the peace, and filled that office very acceptably for many years, and was for a time one of the county officials in the early days. He also established and carried on the first blacksmith shop in the township. The first to settle in the southeast part of Barton was John Kilpatrick, who brought his wife and three children in the year 1821 and located on Section 31, Township 3, Range 8, where he continued to reside for many years. William Barrett and family moved from South Carolina to Tennessee, and from Tennessee to the territory now embraced in Columbia Township in 1817, and removed from there to Section 2, Township 3, Range 9. Andrew McGregor with his family came from Ohio in 1819 and settled in Princeton and removed from there in 1825, and settled on Section 18, Township 3, Range 8. All of McGregor's

children, four in number, were married within a year after their removal to this township, and many of the descendants of the original settler still reside here, and the name given to one of the elevations in this township, McGregor Hill, will long perpetuate the memory of this family. A hunter by the name of James Breedlove built a small cabin on Section 1 in 1819, but the rattlesnakes were so numerous that he was compelled to vacate it, as during the night they would frequently crawl into his cabin. Hunting and fishing was a great pastime of the settlers. The woods seemed to be full of game—droves of deer, flocks of wild turkeys, bears, wolves, wild cats, and panthers were frequently to be met with, and furnished much sport for the pioneers. Besides the deer, bears, and turkeys furnished the principal meat for the family. After this date the settlers began to come in quite rapidly. Among the old residents now living here may be mentioned, William R. McCleary, who resides on Section 16, and is a native of the county born in 1823. His first wife was Julia S. Martin. She was also a native of this county, and born the same year as her husband. His present wife was Melvina Burton. She was born in the state of Virginia and removed to Gibson County in 1839. J. S. McCleary, born in this township in 1825, married Elizabeth C. Wise, and reared a family and lived here until his death in November, 1881. His widow still survives him. Eli J. Oliver, a native of Rutherford County, N. C., came to this county in 1838, and lives on Section 7. His wife is also a native of the above state. The Bell family are also old settlers of the county. One of the representatives, James T., resides with his family on Section 7.

After the organization of this territory into Barton Township the first election was held at the house of Bluford H. Criswell on Saturday, Sept. 30, 1843. Jonas Mayhall was appointed inspector of the election; Enoch Taylor and Jacob Skelton were appointed the first overseers of the poor.

EARLY MARRIAGES.—One of the first marriages that took place in this locality was that of John Skelton, Sr. The ceremony was performed by William McCleary, justice of the peace. The wedding journey was performed by the bride and groom going to the residence of the justice on horseback, the bride sitting up behind the groom on the same horse; in fact, this was the customary way of traveling in the early days.

In the pioneer times in this township it was very hard for the children to get an opportunity to acquire even the simplest rudiments of an English education. The first teacher here was William Putnam. During the year 1818 he would congregate a few pupils in the cabins of the settlers and give them instruction, and in the spring of 1819 a small log school house was built on Section 7, Township 3, Range 9. It was constructed of round logs, and without windows. The

light was shed through the open spaces between the chinks and down the broad, open, mud and stick chimney at the end. And when the weather was not too unpleasant the door would be opened to give the school the benefit of more light. This school house had a ground floor made hard by pounding, and the furniture was of the most primitive kind of puncheon benches. This section of the county is now well supplied with good schools.

EARLY MINISTERS.—The earliest preaching done here was by Stephen Strickland, Jacob Bouty and John Kell. Mr. Strickland has the credit of having preached the first sermon in the township at the house of John Miller in 1816. Providence Church, a log building, was the first house erected here for religious purposes. It was a very humble log cabin and was situated on Section 8, Township 3, Range 9, and built in the summer of 1822. It served the purpose for many years, when a new house was built, and subsequently the present frame edifice was erected. A burial ground was also established at an early date by the side of the church. The first child born in the township was John Miller in the year 1815. He was a son of the first settler. It is related that the first death of a resident of the township was that of Seth Adkinson in the year 1817.

MILLS.—The first water mill for grinding grain was erected on Section 17, Township 3, Range 8, on Smith's Fork of Pigeon Creek, by Jacob Bouty in the summer of 1821. The dam was a small one, and at this writing every vestige of the old mill site is obliterated. This was a thing much needed by the settlers, and was the means of attracting several families, who located in that part of the township.

PHYSICIANS.—The first physician to locate here was Dr. George Austin, who came in the fall of 1823. Before that time there was no physician nearer than Princeton. The settlers, however, were a hardy people and required but little attention from the doctors.

In the early days at a log rolling an incident occurred which would now be considered a crime. An Indian came to where a party of settlers had assembled at a log-rolling, on which occasion it was customary for the host to furnish a plentiful supply of liquors, as well as the more substantial edibles for the table. Some of the crowd had become in a measure intoxicated, particularly a man named Wheeler, and when the Indian above alluded to had imbibed quite freely of the liquor, he became boastful of his former exploits, relating a circumstance of how he went to the house of a white family when they were at dinner and compelled them to eat until they were gorged, after which he offered other indignities. This so enraged Wheeler that he attacked the Indian, striking him over the head with a hand-spike, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

As the victim was an Indian but little attention was given to this cowardly crime by the settlers.

COAL.—The first digging for coal was done on Section 5, Township 3, Range 8, in the year 1823. While there is considerable coal to be found in Barton, there are no mines that are regularly worked. Some little coal is occasionally taken out from a seam which outcrops at the foot of McGregor Hill. There are also quarries of excellent building stone in the township. It is generally understood that the first quarry opened here was by a Mr. Kerns, though the stone is not now utilized to the extent that its merits demand. At some time it will no doubt furnish a liberal profit to any one who would develop the quarries and ship by rail.

A destructive cyclone passed over this section in the year 1880. It completely demolished the residence of James C. McGregor, killing Mr. McGregor and severely injuring several of his children, besides doing much damage to other property in that neighborhood.

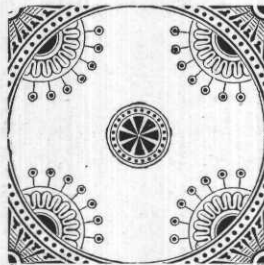
The wagon roads of Barton Township are among the best in the county. Since the completion of what is popularly known as the "Straight Line Railroad," it has good facilities for the shipment of its surplus products. Large quantities of wheat, oats, corn, hay, potatoes and the several kinds of fruits are annually raised. There are two post offices in Barton, Sommerville and Buckskin.

SOMMERVILLE

is situated on the line of the Indianapolis & Evansville Railroad, known as the "Straight Line." The village is pleasantly situated on an elevated piece of ground, and is located on Section 2, Township 3 South, Range 9 West, and was laid out in 1853 by John E. Smith. It was formerly known as Summittville. The first house was built by Van Nada & Baldwin and was used by them as a general store. And the first postmaster was George S. Van Nada. He was a native of Warrick Co., Ind., born there in 1819. He married Jane, the daughter of John Killpatrick, who was an early settler in this township. Mr. Van Nada and wife were the parents of eight children. The present county recorder, Solomon Van Nada, is their son. Mr. Van Nada settled in Sommerville in the spring of 1854.

In 1853 Jackson Tyner established a blacksmith shop here, which was the first in the village. There is also a Presbyterian Church and a cemetery on the west side of the town. A good public school is also maintained here.

PRESENT BUSINESS.—Shanner & Son, general merchants; S. G. Barrett, general merchant and also postmaster; Robert Moore, drug store; Louis Kemper, saloon; J. W. Skelton, J. S. McCoy, Robert Moore and A. Woodruff, physicians; W. L. Bilderback, attorney at law; John Valker and William Helm, blacksmiths; V. Snitzler, shoemaker.



CENTER TOWNSHIP



CS bounded on the north by Washington Township, east by Pike County and Columbia Township, south by Barton and Patoka, and west by Patoka Township. It comprises fractional portions of the congressional

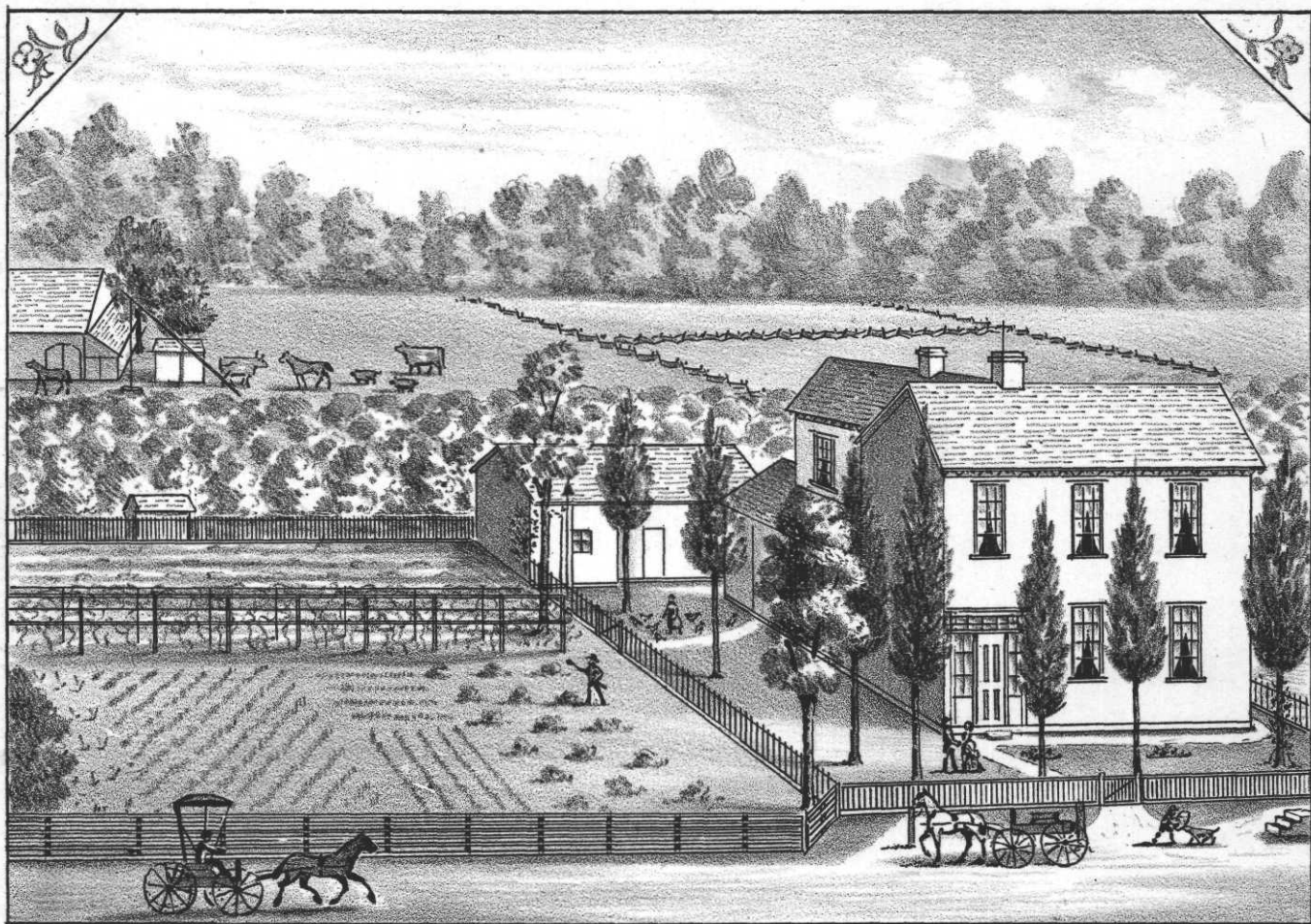
townships, 1 South, Ranges 9 and 10, and 2 South, Ranges 9 and 10. Its greatest length from north to south is seven and a half miles, and from east to west five miles. It comprises an area of thirty-six and a half square miles, or twenty-three thousand three hundred and sixty acres. The northeastern portion of the township is drained by the Patoka River and its tributaries, Lost, Keg and Mud Creeks and their affluents. When the canal was built it extended through this township, and Francisco was then quite an important trading point. The track of the Air Line Railroad enters the township on the east on Section 18, and leaves it on Section 23. The lands of Center were originally covered with a heavy growth of timber, which furnished an excellent shelter for wild animals. It was regarded by the pioneers of the county as a good hunting ground.

Among the early settlers of this township was William Reavis. He was a North Carolinian by birth, and was descended from a long line of Scotch-Irish ancestors, who were among the pioneers of the Carolinas, and during the memorable struggle for American independence they did valiant service for the cause of freedom, and aided by their brawny arm and strength of muscle in defeating the British forces at the battle of the Cow Pens. They are also ranked among the heroes of King Mountain. In the year 1817 William Reavis married Catharine Hensley, and soon after this event

they made the long and tedious trip to this county on pack horses, arriving in the summer of the same year. They settled near the present town of Francisco, about a mile southwest in the timber, where they cleared a tract, erected the usual humble log cabin, and by industry and perseverance made them a farm and home. The eldest child of Mr. Reavis and wife was Julia Ann, born in 1819. She married John T. Wallace, and is residing in Columbia on Section 23. The other children were James, Mary, Rebecca and Alexander. The latter was a soldier in the Union army during the late war, and died at Andersonville prison. Mr. Reavis died at the homestead in 1855. His widow survived him about two years. They were both members of the Regular Baptist Church.

Isam and Daniel Reavis, brothers of William, with their families, came in 1818, and made a settlement not far from their brother's place. They had both formerly resided for a while in Kentucky. About the year 1827 Isam was killed while assisting to raise a log house; one of the logs becoming dislodged fell upon him. The Reavis brothers, for a few years after coming here, occasionally had their milling done at the then far distant Post Vincennes. Charles Reavis lived here for a while and then removed to Illinois. They were expert hunters, and killed large numbers of deer, wolves, bears and other animals. They all had large families and have numerous descendants, many of whom still reside in the county. David Johnson and his family were among the early pioneers of the county, having settled in the southern portion of the county in November 1801, and in the spring of 1817 he located on a tract in the timber about two miles north of Francisco. He was a native of Tennessee, but had lived several years in Kentucky before coming here.

Among the former old residents of this township was Thomas Birchfield, a native of Kentucky. He removed here with his family and settled in the fall of 1821. He was a brother of Larkin Birchfield, who was also an old pioneer of this county. When Thomas Birchfield came here the Indians were very numerous. He, however, got along with them in a quiet and peaceful



RESIDENCE OF JOHN S. MEAD S. & T. 3. R. 9) CENTER TP. GIBSON COUNTY, IND.

manner. His first abode was in a small cabin, a squatter's claim, and meats for his table during the first winter consisted of the deer, turkey and other wild game of the forest won by the unerring rifle of the head of the household. He subsequently bought out an improvement of Col. James W. Cockrum, situated where Francisco now is. Thomas Birchfield's wife's maiden name was Margary English, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth English. She was born and raised in Powell's Valley, Butler Co., Ky., and during their residence in Kentucky they had to frequently resort to the forts for protection against the Indians, who were then making frequent incursions among the white settlers. Mr. Birchfield and wife were members of the Baptist Church. She died in 1839, and he survived her until 1861, though after the death of his first wife he married Sarah Beasley.

Samuel Beasley, a native of North Carolina, settled with his family about a mile and a half south of Francisco in 1830. He had a large family. Among his children were:—John, Landers and Hardy; the latter is now among the older residents of the township. John S. Meade, though not an old resident of this township, is a son of one of the early settlers of the county. His father, Stephen Meade, was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., and when a single man came to Gibson County in 1815. Here he married Mary Pritchett. She was the daughter of John Pritchett, who had been a Revolutionary soldier. The Pritchett family moved in an early day from Tennessee to this county. They settled in what is now Montgomery Township, a short distance from the present site of Owensville. Stephen Meade was married in 1820, after which he located in what is now Johnson Township. Mr. Meade and wife had fourteen children—twelve sons and two daughters. Ten are yet living and eight are residents of Gibson County. His wife died in the year 1874. He survived her until May 13, 1880. John S. Meade came to Center Township in 1877. In 1880 he was elected one of the county commissioners. He married Minerva Yeager, the daughter of Nicholas Yeager, an early resident of Montgomery Township.

Thomas H. McKedy a native of this county, born in 1820. He is a farmer, and resides on Section 6. He has been married three times. His first wife was Maria Teel. She died July 20, 1858; second wife, Lucretia Douglas, who died July 23, 1876. The maiden name of his present wife was Priscilla Leach. Dr. James C. Patten, of Francisco, is a descendant of one of the early residents of the county. His grandfather, James Patten, was a captain in the Revolutionary War. After the termination of hostilities he moved to Tennessee, and in 1804 settled on Green River Island, Ky., and a few years later became a resident of Gibson County. He settled on a place about three miles south of where Fort Branch now is; lived there until his death, which

occurred about 1816. He raised a large family of children, among whom was Hugh H. Patten. He was for many years a leading physician in Princeton. He died at the advanced age of eighty years in the year 1876. He was the father of Dr. James C. Patten.

The population of this township, according to the census of 1880, is 1,672.

FRANCISCO.

This was one of the towns that flourished during the time when the Wabash & Erie Canal was in operation, and at one period it bade fair to become a thriving place. It was platted and laid out in January, 1851, by John Perkins. Mr. P. was living here and owned the land. The streets had a uniform width of fifty feet. It was originally located on the east side and up to the banks of the canal, situated on Section 19, Township 2 South, Range 9, and on the line of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad. It is the third station in importance on the line of the road in this county. Perkins was an enterprising man. He erected several business houses and residences, and did all that he could to encourage the growth of the place. He built two flouring mills. The largest mill had a run of five set of buhrs, and a large saw-mill which for several years did quite an extensive business while the canal was in operation. Mr. Perkins was quite extensively engaged in merchandising and dealing in real estate. The town was lively and flourished from 1854 to 1858. There were three large pork-packing establishments here, carried on by S. G. Barrett, Moore & Knowles, and Robert Baldwin; located here were also three large grain warehouses, and four general stores kept by John Perkins, Robert Baldwin, Moore & Knowles, and William Moore, besides several smaller establishments and shops of various kinds.

The first school was taught in the village by Mrs. Sweeney in 1851. Mrs. Sarah Redburn taught in 1852. Other teachers about this time were John R. Hartin and W. H. McCracken. The earliest schools were kept in a little log building a short distance from the village. In 1854 a school house was erected in town, another was built about nine years later, and the present two-story frame building was erected in 1878, at a cost of upward of \$2,000. The school is graded and four teachers are employed.

The first church edifice was built here in 1855 by the Methodist denomination; and the denomination of General Baptists erected a church in 1880. Dr. J. M. Ireland, who is still here, was the first resident physician. He located in the town in 1854. Dr. J. C. Patten, formerly of Princeton, became a resident here in 1878. Drs. D. P. Reavis and George Strickling are also practicing here.

GENERAL STORES.—T. M. Adams & Son, Monroe & Pfohl, Moore & Son, and Frank Zipp.

DRUG STORE.—L. B. Wallace.

LIVERY.—Thomas Yeager.

BLACKSMITHS.—George Grainger and John Mahan.

SHOE SHOP.—Conrad Boger.

HARDWARE.—(Agricultural implements, wagons, etc.,)
Hussy & Williams.

HARNESS.—Samuel Williams.

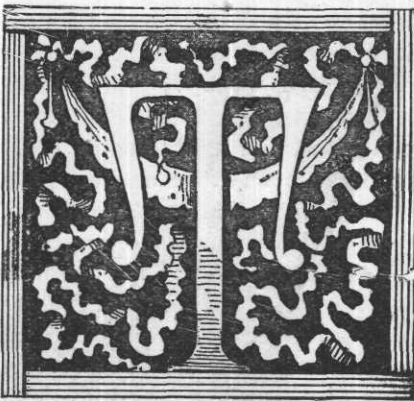
GRAIN ELEVATOR.—T. N. Adams.

There are also two saloons.

FLOURING MILL.—J. C. Sterns. The mill is a frame structure located on the line of the railroad west of the depot; has a run of three set of buhrs.



COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP.



HIS township was erected by the board of justices of Gibson County at their September term 1825, and the first election for the new township was held in October follow-

ing at the house of John Farmer. James W. Cockrum was appointed inspector of the election.

Columbia is bounded on the north by Patoka River, east by Pike County, south by Barton and west by Center Township. The surface was originally covered with a heavy growth of timber, and is undulating, presenting an expanse of hills and valleys. From the cupola of Oakland Institute is enjoyed a view ranging over an area of more than six hundred square miles, embracing Olivet Church and the highlands dividing the water-shed of the Patoka and White Rivers, seven miles to the north. To the east is spread out the beautiful valley basin of South Patoka, enclosed by the conglomerate peaks and hills which are just seen in the horizon beyond Winslow and Pikeville, in Dubois County, twenty-two miles distant. Southward are Kennedy Knob, Snake Knob and Pigeon Summit, nine miles away; and to the east Harbison's Hill within four miles of Princeton.

Coal and good building stone are found in this township; in digging the public well near the center of Oakland, at a depth of thirty feet a coal mine was struck. Plenty of good sand-stone for building purposes is also found in the vicinity of Oakland and other portions of the township. A further description of the coal, stone and mineral resources of this part of the county is given in the chapter on Geology.

In the northern part along the Patoka River is a broad expanse of lowland, most of which is covered

with a heavy growth of timber. Except in the southeast corner the water-shed tends to the north. Columbia is admirably drained by the Patoka River and its tributaries, among which are Keg and Bear Creeks, which drain the western and central part of the township. Bucks, Hurricane, South Fork of the Patoka and Turkey Creek, drain the eastern and northern portions. Bear, Buck and Hurricane creeks all rise in the immediate vicinity of the city of Oakland, which crowns one of the principal eminences of the township.

In the early days this locality abounded in game, and even after the advent of the first settlers the Indians would frequently resort hither on hunting and trapping expeditions in the fall and winter seasons. Bears were very numerous and it was owing to the circumstance of a large number having been killed along its banks that Bear Creek derived its name.

John Farmer, one of the pioneers of the township, married Elizabeth Dill. She was the daughter of Phil-emon Dill, also an old resident of Gibson County, though at the time of this marriage Mr. Dill and family were living in Tennessee. Mr. Farmer was a Virginian by birth. Moved to Tennessee, thence came to this county in the year 1814, and settled on Section 34, Township 2 South, Range 9. The land was covered with a heavy growth of timber. He cleared and made a farm. He also turned his attention quite largely to stock raising and dealing, at least it was considered so for that early day. To him belongs the credit of introducing here the breed of the first short horn Durham cattle and Berkshire hogs. Mr. Farmer had but a limited education, though he was a very successful business man. When he left his Tennessee home for Indiana, he had only one horse which he and his young bride both rode, she sitting up behind. They traveled this way for a while, and finally, he had an opportunity to trade for an old Dearborn wagon; the balance of the trip they rode in it. The first ground broken by him after reaching this county, was with a team of oxen, and his first crop of corn was tended with one ox. Mr. Farmer and wife reared a family of ten children who grew to man and womanhood. John A. is the eldest now living.

In politics he was an old line Whig. He died over thirty-five years ago, at the age of sixty-three years. At the time of his death considerable specie was stored in an old trunk in one of the bed rooms, and two nights after the funeral had taken place, the house was entered and the trunk broken open and the money stolen. In those days money and valuables were kept in a more careless manner than now. The thieves escaped for the time being, and a few months after the occurrence, Dr. Lewis, of Princeton, then on a business trip to New Orleans, helped to discover two men who were suspected of being the parties, and who had hurriedly left Gibson County. He caused their arrest, they were brought back, tried, and one of them sent to the penitentiary. The widow of Mr. Farmer survived him about thirty years. She was for many years a member of the Baptist Church.

John A., the son of John and Elizabeth Farmer, was born in this county on the 31st of May, 1833. His education was such as could be obtained at the common schools of the neighborhood. He has for years been engaged in farming and stock trading. He was a soldier in the late war. His first wife was Martha J. Reavis. She was the daughter of Logan Reavis, one of the early settlers of Gibson County. As the fruits of that union, Mr. Farmer and wife had born to them seven children, three sons and four daughters; two children are deceased. After the death of his first wife Mr. Farmer married Mrs. Mary E. Wallace, *nee* Steel. As the issue of that marriage they have one son. Mr. Farmer is an active Republican, and filled the office of constable for about twenty years in the township in which he resides.

Philemon Dill was a native of Tennessee, and of Scotch-Irish extraction. He came to this county with his son-in-law, Mr. Farmer, in the year 1814, and settled in this township, where he cleared up and made a farm. His wife's name was Amelia. They reared a family of eight children who grew to the estate of man and womanhood, and they, like their parent, married and reared families.

The Dills were an unusually robust and healthy people. Mr. Dill is spoken of as having been a very strong and athletic man, peaceable and friendly, but brave and generous to a fault. He would not take an insult when intentionally given, but would fight, as the old settlers termed it, "at the drop of a hat." He died about the year 1859. His wife's death occurred a few years prior. They are both buried at the old Forsythe grave-yard. Mr. Dill was an old line Whig and Republican, and an opponent of the institution of slavery. During his early residence in Tennessee he witnessed some slight depredations committed by the Indians, and after arriving in Gibson County, he and his family passed through many of the trials and privations incident to

the settlement of a new country. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ferris Farmer was a son of John Farmer by his first wife. He and his three sisters were born in Middle Tennessee and they came here with their father in 1814. On the 24th of January, 1838, Ferris Farmer married Lucretia Dill. She was born March 26, 1820. They had born to them a family of nine children, in the order of their ages, viz:—Minerva Jane, married J. W. Skelton; she is now dead. Mary A. died in infancy. Embree C. lives at the old homestead. Philomen J., deceased. John L., deceased. Malissa A., the wife of Joseph M. Lance. They reside in Kansas. Maleteti A., wife of Harrison Fields, residents of Center Township, and Joseph F., who lives a short distance from the old home place. Mr. Farmer and wife were members of the M. E. Church; in politics he was a Whig and Republican. His death took place on the 26th of February, 1861. His widow survived him until Aug. 6, 1867. Mr. Farmer, during life, was an active and energetic citizen. He devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising and acquired a comfortable competency. He cleared the old homestead place from a heavy growth of timber; it is the same farm on which his son Embree now resides. He was also a contractor when the first grading was done on the "Straight Line R. R." He was a man of much enterprise and public spirit.

Embree C. Farmer, now living at the old home place, was married Dec. 25, 1870, to Mary L., daughter of Edward F. and Cindrella Crow. Her father's relatives, the Crow family, are among the pioneers of the county. Mr. Farmer and wife have had a family of six children, four of whom are dead. Those living are Eunice A. and Embree C. Farmer, Jr. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, and is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Columbia Township.

About 1818 came William Hopkins and family. They lived here several years, then settled in the neighborhood of Princeton. Other early settlers were Adam and William Harper, Richard Barrett and Solomon Brown and their families.

In 1836 the venerable William Hargrove, wife and family settled in Columbia a mile east of Oakland, where he lived until his death, which took place in 1846 or '47. His wife died the same year. Mr. Hargrove and wife reared a family of fourteen children and several of his descendants became prominent citizens of the county. M. G. C. Hargrove, one of his sons, resides near Oakland. A grandson, William L. Hargrove, ex-sheriff of Gibson County, lives in Oakland. He is the son of Jacob W. Hargrove. Further mention of this family is made in the Pioneer chapter. The Cockrum family are also identified with the early history of this township. Col. James W. Cockrum became a citizen of Gibson County in 1818, settled on a farm at what is now Francisco, and in 1827 purchased the farm

known as the Hargrove place. In 1833 he bought a steamboat and operated it on the southern rivers until 1836, when he returned and bought a farm, a portion of which he afterward laid out to form the city of Oakland. He had a family of fourteen children, only two of whom are now living—William M. and James W., citizens of Oakland. (See Pioneer Chapter.)

Among the prominent descendants of one of the old pioneer families of Gibson County is Andrew Gudgel, a resident of this township. He is a farmer and lives on Section 25. He is the son of William and Lucy Gudgel and the grandson of Andrew Gudgel, mention of whom is made on another page of this book, in the chapter on Pioneers. Andrew was born at the old homestead near Owensville, in this county, on the 19th day of February, 1825, and his early education was such as could be obtained in the district schools of that period. He remained with his parents, assisting on the farm, until the 3d of September, 1846, when he was married to Elvira, the daughter of John Wallace. By this union they have had eight children, one son and two daughters deceased. Those living are William Henry, an attorney at Evansville, Ind., John T., a physician residing at Hazleton, this county, Levin Wilson, a lawyer at Princeton, James E., a physician at Cynthiana, Posey County, this state, and Miss Nora, residing at home. There are very few parents, especially farmers, who have succeeded so well as Mr. Gudgel in giving their children the benefits of an education and making professional men of all the sons. For a time, Mr. and Mrs. Gudgel were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but subsequently they joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was largely instrumental in building the church about a mile west of his residence. He held the office of justice of the peace for several years and is among the strong Republicans of the county, though he has never been a man of political ambition. On the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in Company A, Fifty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and participated in many hard-fought battles, and was severely wounded at the battle of Stone River.

John Wallace and family are also among the early settlers of the county. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was a native of Maryland, and moved with his parents to Virginia where he grew to manhood, and married Frances Taylor in the year 1805, soon after which he and his youthful bride removed to Ohio County, Kentucky, where he engaged in milling on Rough Creek. He was also by trade a carpenter and cabinet maker. In the year 1829 he migrated with his family to Gibson County, and settled in the woods at a place which is now about two and a half miles west of Kings Station, on the line of the E. & T. H. R. R. The family lived there for a number of years, then moved to a timbered tract of land on the canal below

Francisco, where by dint of industry and perseverance they cleared and made another farm. In 1855 he moved to Section 23, Township 2 South, Range 9, where he resided until his death, which took place on the 4th of October, 1855, aged seventy-three years. His widow survived him one day over a year and died Oct. 3, 1856, at the age of sixty-nine years. They reared a large family of children, viz.:—Nancy, Franklin, Elizabeth, Robert, John T., William, Jane became the wife of Samuel A. Williams, James S., Henry L., Violet Ann, and Elvira who married Andrew Gudgel, a prominent and well-known citizen of this township. All the family continue to reside in Gibson County except William and Franklin Wallace. The former moved to Warrick County, Ind., the latter to Kentucky. Mr. Wallace and wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he was for many years a class leader. He was a Whig and Republican, and being strongly opposed to the institution of slavery it was the prime reason of his leaving Kentucky. He was also a botanic doctor and was successful in the practice, though his main occupation was that of a farmer.

John T. Wallace, a son of John Wallace, was born in Ohio County, Kentucky, in the year 1816, and came to this county with his parents, and he was married three times. His first wife was Nancy King. The issue of that union was two children, Charles and Frances, both deceased. The second wife was Nancy Taylor. One child was born to them, John W. Wallace, who was a soldier in the late war, is married and engaged in farming and lives on Section 23. Mr. Wallace's third wife was Julia Ann Reavis. As the fruits of this marriage they had six children, three of whom are dead and three living, viz.:—Alexander C., Cornelius T., who married Amanda A. Foley,—he is a farmer and living on Section 23, and Priscilla, the wife of John T. Powers. They reside at the old home place. John T. Wallace died at the old homestead, Section 23, on the 12th of April, 1880; his widow still survives him. (Mention of her father, William Reavis, is made in Center Township.) Mr. Wallace in early life was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, afterwards became a member of the United Brethren Church. Two of his sons, Charles and John W., were soldiers in the late war. The former died at Tuscumbia, Ala. The Dodd family as it will be observed, though not among the pioneers of the township, yet through intermarriage with some of the old resident families, have become identified here, and it is therefore proper that we make mention of them. John W. Dodd was a native of Adams County, Illinois, born April 3, 1820. After he grew to manhood he moved to Gibson County, and settled near Fort Branch, and on the 5th of February, 1846, married Hannah C. Byer. She was the daughter of George L. and Elizabeth Byer. She was born in Baden, Germany, July 15, 1826. As will be observed, the Byer

family were Germans. In 1832 they emigrated to this country, landing at Baltimore, and in that city Mr. Byer and one daughter died. His widow married John G. Weller and they moved in 1837 to the neighborhood of Fort Branch in Gibson County. Mr. Dodd and wife had a family of thirteen children, five of whom are deceased. Those living, in the order of their births are, Samuel, resident of this county; Elizabeth Ann, wife of Thomas J. Williams; Catharine M., wife of Silas Harper, now living in Wabash County, Ill.; John L.; Emily J., wife of Joseph F. Farmer; Joseph E., James W., and George Fletcher Dodd. Mr. Dodd was a carpenter by trade, but also carried on farming at the place where his widow now resides. During the year 1859 he and his wife both joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and became members at Forsythe Chapel. He died at his residence on the 28th of June, 1875. Samuel A. Williams was born in Chester District, S. C., on the 4th of May, 1820, and came to Gibson County with his parents in the year 1827. His father's name was Thomas Williams and his mother's maiden name was Margaret Eston. She was a daughter of Samuel Eston. Thomas Williams and his family first settled in Patoka Township on Nash Creek southwest of Princeton. Thomas Williams' family consisted of nine children in the order of their ages. Samuel A. was the third child. His wife died Aug. 1, 1847. He survived her until July 18, 1875. His death occurred at Princeton. Samuel A. Williams married Frances J. Wallace April 27, 1843. She was the daughter of John Wallace. Mr. Williams and wife have had a family of fourteen children, and it is rather a remarkable fact that they are all still living, and twelve of them residents of Columbia Township. The names of this patriarchal family in the order of their ages are Elvira, Thomas J., John D., William A., Elizabeth A., Margaret A., Henry L., Mary E., Eliza J., Harriet M., Martha S., Armina, Nancy C., James E. In 1853 Mr. Williams removed with his family to his present abode in this township.

His son, Thomas J. Wilson, was born in Gibson County June 21, 1845. He was a soldier in the late war, a member of Company D, One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and participated in all the battles in which his regiment took a part. Dec. 31, 1869, he married Elizabeth Dodd. She was the daughter of John W. Dodd—above mentioned. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have five children living. He is one of the enterprising farmers of the township.

Among the representatives of some of the old families of the county now living in this township may be mentioned the following:—James M. Steel is a native of Gibson County, born in the year 1831. He is a farmer and stock raiser and a resident of Section 34. He married Priscilla Barrett. Martin A. Steel was also born in Gibson County in 1835. He married Elizabeth

Baldwin. He is a farmer and resident of Section 26. Archibald O'Neal was an early settler. He came here in 1839. He was a Tennessean by birth. He died April 25, 1841. His vocation was that of a farmer. His widow, who afterward married Hugh Watt, is still living and resides on the old home farm. She is a native of Lawrenceburg, Ohio, and came to this county in 1839. William J. Summers, a farmer and resident of Section 19, was born in this county in 1836. His first wife was Cassander Heron. She died in August, 1863. His present wife is Mary Peed, *nee* Deadman. James Kennedy, an Irishman by birth, became a resident here in 1848. His wife is Jane Martin. She was born in Gibson County in 1833 and is a member of one of the early families. John V. Kell was born in Chester District, South Carolina, in 1827. The names of his parents were James and Jane (Sproule) Kell. His father was born in the year 1800; his mother in 1796. They were also natives of the state above mentioned. In 1827 they removed to Gibson County and settled a mile southwest of Princeton. Six years later removed to Wabash County, Ill., where the elder Kell died. The family returned to this county, and Mrs. Kell died in 1854. On the 11th of September, 1849, John V. married Jane M. Gillespie. To them have been born six children. His wife died Feb. 16, 1876. He subsequently married Harriet Hooper, *nee* Skelton. Mr. Kell has for many years been an elder of the U. P. Church, and is one of the well-to-do farmers of this township. William Nossett was born in Frederick County, Va., Nov. 6, 1813. Came here in 1845 and settled at Somers, near where Oakland now is, and established a blacksmith shop. Followed the trade two years then removed to near where he now resides. He was married Sept. 5, 1835, to Elizabeth Johnson. From this union were eight children. Mrs. Nossett died Oct. 12, 1855. The parents of our subject were William Nossett and Delilah (Hickle) Nossett. They had nine children—six boys and three girls. The old homestead was located ten miles from Winchester, Va. All the children are deceased except William, who now, at the age of seventy-one years, is still engaged in farming in this township. Another resident is Martha Jane Eskew, whose first husband was Samuel J. Wakeland, and present husband John Eskew. Mr. Wakeland died June 1, 1859. She was born in Warrick County, Ind., and came here in 1859. John Eskew is a Kentuckian and became a resident in 1848. This township originally extended to the south line of the county and also comprised a portion of Center, and the early settlers living in those portions are mentioned in the sketches of those townships. Some of the early officers in Columbia, between the years 1825-'29, were John Farmer, justice of the peace and James W. Cockrum, inspector of election for 1825 to 1826, and Thomas Potts and James Skelton were constables from 1826 to

1829. Samuel Baldwin and Jacob Skelton were overseers of the poor in 1825-'26. The next year Solomon Brown and William Pearson had charge of the poor, and the same year Silas Edrington was appointed inspector of elections. In 1828 William Devin and S. McDill attended to the wants of the poor, and in 1829 James Skelton and Silas Edrington filled the same office. In 1828 John Hargrove was inspector of elections and James W. Cockrum in 1829, and the same year Samuel Whitsitt was appointed constable. Columbia Township is well supplied with schools and churches and plenty of wagon roads, and her railroad facilities are as good as any other township in the county. The Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad (Air Line) enters the township on Section 17, crosses the "Straight Line" at Oakland and leaves the township on Section 15 on the west. The I. & E. R. R., familiarly known as "Straight Line" enters Columbia on the south on Section 35 and extends in a due northeasterly direction through the township, crossing the Patoka River on Section 32, Township 10, Range 8. At the city of Oakland it crosses the "Air Line."

DONGOLA

is situated on the south bank of the Patoka River. The proprietors were William Carpenter and Isaac Street. They laid out the town in March, 1851, on Sections 31, Township 1, Range 8, and Section 6, Township 2, Range 8. It was here that the old Wabash & Erie Canal and state road crossed the Patoka River. Dongola was laid out with broad streets ranging from seventy-four to seventy-six feet wide. About in the center of the town south of the river was laid out a public square. The names of the principal streets were Columbia, Locust, Cherry, Canal, Walnut, Main and Mulberry. For a while this place bid fair to become a flourishing town. Several business houses were established here, and for a few years considerable pork packing was done. After the canal ceased to operate the town gradually died, and at present the only business is a saw-mill operated by Ferdinand Knier.

OAKLAND

is situated on a beautiful eminence, and commands an extensive view of the surrounding country, and is located in the midst of a rich farming district. It has ample railroad facilities, as the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, and Indianapolis & Evansville Railroads cross each other at this place, giving merchants, manufacturers and shippers direct communication with the principal cities and marts of trade, east and west, north and south. With these advantages and its healthful location, its prosperous growth and development is simply a matter of time. It is twenty-seven miles northeast from Evansville, ninety-nine miles west of Louisville, 136 east of St. Louis and about 100 miles from Indianapolis. One of the first settlers here was

Jesse Houchins, who sold his place in 1827 to Col. James W. Cockrum. The place was afterward better known as the old Hargrove farm. Cockrum resided there until 1833, then went south and engaged in steamboating. In 1835 he returned and bought the land on which the greater part of Oakland now stands from Richard Barrett, his brother-in-law, who was living in a small cabin that stood about one hundred feet northwest of where the Air Line sand house now stands. He had lived in it for several years. Mr. Cockrum built two heavy hewed log cabins, built after the old style, with a large entry between. It stood a few yards west of where Abraham Cole now lives, near the First Baptist Church, where he lived and farmed a portion of the land that Oakland now stands on during the remainder of his life. His death occurred in November, 1875. Another man prominently identified with the early history of the place was Jacob W. Hargrove, one of the founders of the town. He lived on his farm, east of town, from early boyhood up to the time of his death. He was a large dealer in leaf tobacco; a merchant, produce and stock trader; also a miller.

In 1855 the first steam grist mill was built by a stock company, consisting of James W. Cockrum, Jacob W. Hargrove, M. G. C. Hargrove, Edward Crow, William M. Cockrum and Charles T. Shannon. It cost, when completed, \$8,000, and stood on what would now be the north part of town, on Mill Street fronting the railroad. It had four run of burrs. The mill proved to be an unprofitable investment, the county not then being improved enough to support such a large mill. It burned a few years ago, together with a large woolen factory. The same year Jacob W. Hargrove and James W. Cockrum built the first store room. It stood a little north of the public well, on Main Street. They established a general country store, and it was the first stock of goods brought here. The stock cost \$3,500. The Wabash & Erie Canal was in operation at this time. It touched a point two and a half miles north of Oakland at the town of Dongola, on the Patoka River. This was the shipping point at that time for this community. At this time considerable work had been done on the Straight Line Railroad, and it was supposed that the road would be completed very soon, but its projectors became involved, hence they were compelled, in 1856, to suspend business entirely, and the work was abandoned. Messrs. Cockrum and Hargrove did an extensive business for those times as merchants and general traders, besides shipping many flat boat loads of pork, corn and flour out of the Patoka and Wabash Rivers.

TOWN PLATTED.—Oakland was laid out by James W. Cockrum and Warrick Hargrove, on part of the southwest and part of the southeast quarters of Section 18, Township 2 south, Range 8. The streets and alleys are broad. The plat was filed for record on the 15th of

January, 1856, since which time several additions have been added to the original town. It was named Oakland on account of the beautiful oak grove which covered a portion of the site. From and after the town was laid out it began to grow, and for the last ten years has increased quite rapidly in population and wealth. The first blacksmith shop carried on here was by Solomon Harris, in 1856, and the first carriage and wagon shop was established in 1857 by Franklin M. Rose. James McCain built the first cooper shop in 1857. It was operated in connection with the mill. It stood on the grounds now occupied by George Pritchett's dwelling house. The barrels were then made by hand, the staves and heading being split from the tree. The first person born in the present city limits was D. C. Barrett, in 1827. He now resides in Pike County. In 1857 Jacob W. Hargrove and William M. Cockrum started the first harness shop. The same year these gentlemen established a shoe shop. Mr. N. C. Crister opened the first furniture and cabinet shop in the building now owned by Mr. T. Robinson, on Main Street, in 1857. Considerable tobacco was grown in the vicinity of Oakland, and in 1857 William M. Cockrum established a compress establishment on the grounds where his residence now stands, and that year shipped two hundred hogsheds of tobacco on the canal from Dongola, on which he made a large profit.

The Oakland Cemetery was laid out some time in 1855 by James W. Cockrum, and the first headstone put up at a grave here was to the memory of Helen Beatrice Cockrum, who died July 5, 1858. The General Baptist Church stands in one corner of the cemetery. This is the first church edifice built in Oakland, and the first meeting of this society was held July 15, 1858, Rev. Jacob Speer pastor, but the church was not built until 1859. It is said that the first well dug in the town is in the yard of Henry Vickers. It was dug in 1839. The first physician who practiced medicine in Oakland was Dr. William R. Leister, father of Dr. W. L. Leister. He came from Warrick County and settled here in 1855. In 1871 the *Independent* was established, which was the first newspaper here. The first school-house built was in 1860. The building is now used for a dwelling-house, and stands on the east side of Grove Street, between Harrison and Depot Streets. J. M. Henderson taught the first school in this house in the winter of 1860-'61. The present handsome brick school building, two stories in height, was erected by a number of enterprising citizens in 1863-'69, at a cost of about \$8,000. It was called the Oakland Institute, and was a subscription school. The first superintendent was Prof. Lee Tomlin. Not proving to be a profitable investment, it was sold to the township in 1877, to be used as a public school building. (For some of the data on the history of Oakland, we are indebted to an article published by N. A. Spillman, editor *Oakland Enterprise*.)

MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES.—The Columbia Mills are among the important manufacturing enterprises of the city. The building is a frame structure with three stories and a stone basement, in size 40x50 feet, with boiler and engine room of brick 30x40 feet. It is fitted up with the Stevens' roller process, and has a capacity of 300 barrels of flour per day. There is also one run of buhrs for grinding corn meal. The mill was completed in 1883, and is now operated by the Columbia Milling Company, formed Aug. 6, 1883, and composed of John M. Klensch, Allen Gray and William C. Robinson.

EAGLE MILLS were completed in October, 1879, by the present proprietors, Crow & Williams. The capacity of this mill for making flour is sixty barrels per day. It has, also, one run of buhrs for grinding corn meal.

The barrel and stave heading factory of William M. Cockrum and Sons, located on the line of the Air Line Railroad, was built in 1882, and has a capacity of 25,000 staves, 25,000 set of heading per day, and they turn out 150 barrels per day. There is also a saw-mill operated in connection with the business. The Oakland City Slack Barrel and Heading Works was established in the spring of 1883, by Dryden, Conner and McClellen. It was quite an extensive establishment and was burned down in June, 1884.

Tile and Brick Works owned and operated by G. M. Emerson, are located west of the Columbia Mills. The works comprise the latest improvements and is an important acquisition to the town.

Other leading business houses at this writing, are:—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.—Dryden, Conner & McClellen.

GENERAL STORES.—I. B. Fowler, L. W. Jerrett, James M. Cockrum, J. H. Taylor, Levi & Hurbaugh, T. J. Picker.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, STOVES, ETC.—J. J. Cosby, W. H. Springer, William Husbands.

DRUGGISTS.—J. J. Cosby (also postmaster), Dr. W. L. West, W. H. Reader.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY SHOPS.—Joseph Weyerbucker, J. M. Doenges.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—Robert Duncan.

GROCERIES.—H. C. Reed, Ira Castetter, J. A. Lowery, Albert Deutsch.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND WAGONS.—E. E. Bell & Co., J. J. Cosby, E. L. Richardson, James Stephenson.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.—C. M. Fuller, E. M. Fowler.

JEWELERS.—Z. H. Sawyer, F. Heller.

SALOONS.—Joseph Wahnseidler, Herman Bock, Jesse Richardson, James Robinson.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKERS.—N. B. Wilson, Barr & Wilson.

MILLINERS.—Mrs. I. B. Fowler, Mrs. J. Martin, Mrs. Robinson.

Leeds, Doughty, manufacturer of grain cradles.

David Ingle, proprietor of Ingle and Ayrshire mines.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—John Foote.

GRAIN AND TOBACCO MERCHANTS.—E. E. Bell, W. F. Fowler, James Stevenson.

LIVERY STABLES.—George A. Vierling, Lamb & Bingle.

BLACKSMITHS.—F. W. Bullivant, G. W. Jackson, A. Woodward, Dale Wycoff, E. L. Richardson, John Wilhelm, James Warren, James Martin.

INSURANCE AGENTS.—J. P. Potter, J. W. Crawford, R. C. Burba.

LUMBER DEALERS.—Fred Knier, E. E. Bell, M. Cryslé, Friedman & Co.

HOTELS.—Van Name House, Thomas Van Name, proprietor; St. Charles Hotel, G. W. Kimball, proprietor; Clayton House, Daniel Clayton, proprietor; Robinson House, Mrs. Robinson, proprietor.

ATTORNEYS.—D. D. Doughty, A. A. Cole, J. M. Cockrum.

PHYSICIANS.—Drs. W. J. McGowan, W. L. Leister, T. M. Brown, George C. Mason, W. H. Stewart, J. W. McGowan.

NEWSPAPERS.—Oakland *Enterprise*, Nicholas A. Spillman, editor and proprietor.

The city is also well supplied with schools and churches, and has all the natural advantages to make it a flourishing and enterprising place.



COL. WILLIAM M. COCKRUM.

The Cockrum family of Gibson County are of Scotch descent, and among the very early settlers of this part of Indiana. Col. James W. Cockrum, the father of William M., was born in North Carolina in 1799. From there he removed to Tennessee, and in 1816 came to Gibson County, Ind. He settled near Francisco (the farm now owned by Capt. C. C. Whiting), but soon after removed to a farm east of Oakland, where he lived for many years. He subsequently removed on a farm where the town of Oakland now stands, where he remained until his death in 1875. He was in the early "training day" colonel of the militia, and he wore the title with becoming dignity ever after. He was a man of unusual intelligence and business capacity, and for ten years followed steamboating on the lower rivers. He was the owner of two steamboats, and also owned and ran a great number of flat boats that carried produce to New Orleans and other Southern cities. In addition he carried on farming and mercantile business at home. In his later years he became an active and zealous member of the General Baptist Church, and his devotion to the cause of Christianity led him into many charitable acts of both a public and private character. His efforts in building up that religious denomination of which he was a member, and supplying it with a suitable house for worship, is still recollected by the people of Oakland and vicinity. He was a just and honest man, not from policy, but innately so from convictions of right and justice. It can be truthfully said of him that he died leaving to his posterity the legacy of a life and name untarnished by an act of wrong or injustice to a living man. His intelligence pointed out clearly to him that the basis upon which must rest the future security of our free institutions was the general knowledge and education of the masses, and that a free and liberal system of schools was the best safeguard of our liberties. Therefore any proposition in that direction found in him an enthusiastic and earnest supporter. He believed that the masses could not be educated too much. The Oakland Institute stands as a monument to his educational enterprise and liberality in that direction.

Politically he was an old line Whig, and afterward a Republican. He represented Gibson County in the legislature, first in 1848 and again in 1852. He was an active promoter and one of the first directors of the Air Line Railroad. He was a firm temperance man, and with the aid of his two sons kept Oakland free from saloons until 1881.

Mr. Cockrum was twice married. His first wife was Sarah Barrett, a native of South Carolina. By that union is James M. Cockrum the sole survivor. He was born in 1828. He followed the bent of his father's

mind in regard to educational matters, and has done much for the schools of his vicinity. He was also among the first business men of Oakland. In 1861 he abandoned mercantile pursuits and promptly shouldered his musket and went to the front in the defense of the imperiled liberties of his country. After the war he re-engaged in merchandising, and subsequently studied law and engaged in real estate business, in which he still continues. After the death of his wife Col. James W. Cockrum married Judah P. Barrett, sister of his first wife and daughter of William Barrett. Col. William M. is the only survivor of that union. He was born Dec. 8, 1837, on the old Cockrum homestead, now in the center of Oakland City. He is a self-made man. There was but poor opportunity in his youth for receiving an education. At the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in Company F of the Forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and rose through the intermediate grade from the second lieutenantancy to the lieutenant-colonelcy of the regiment. He veteranized with his regiment, and continued in the service until the close of the war. In the battle of Chickamauga he was desperately wounded, an ounce ball passing through his body at the hips. He was captured lying on the battle field and taken to Libby prison, where his wound received insufficient treatment at the hands of rebel surgeons. After suffering untold miseries his rugged and strong frame brought him through but left him a cripple for life. In his younger years he engaged in company with his brother in a general store and produce business. They dealt very largely in pork and leaf tobacco. After the war he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and later in stave manufacturing. Col. Cockrum in many respects is a typical western man, imbued with that vim, enterprise and push so characteristic of the free sons of the West. He has done more, perhaps, to build up the town of Oakland than any other resident.

On the 5th of October, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia, daughter of John and Mary (O'Neil) Harper. She is also of Scotch-Irish descent. Nine children have been born to them. Their names in the order of their birth are:—John B., who is a lawyer and member of the law firm of Handy, Armstrong & Cockrum, of Boonville, in Warrick County, the leading law firm in that county; Ella Clara C., who is the wife of T. M. Campbell; Willie, dead; Oliver M., Zoe, Mary, James W. and Onie M. Cockrum. Mrs. Cockrum is a very earnest worker in the cause of Christianity, a member of the General Baptist Church, and does all she can to promote and forward the interest of that religious denomination. Politically Col. Cockrum has, since casting his first vote, been an ardent Republican.



Wm J Mc Gowan, M.D

DR. W. J. MCGOWAN.

As the name would indicate, the McGowan family are the descendants of that hardy and remarkable race of men known as Scotch-Irish. Felty McGowan, the great grandfather of the present family, was a native of the north of Ireland, born of Protestant parentage. He was one of the Irish patriots that joined O'Connell and the ill-fated Emmet in the uprising to free Ireland from the tyranny of England. To escape imprisonment Mr. McGowan fled to America and settled in the Carolinas and there died. Of his offspring was David, the grandfather of William J. He moved to Pulaski County, Ky., and there raised a large family. He married a lady by the name of McClelland, who was also of Scotch-Irish ancestry. By that union there were ten sons and two daughters. The fourth son was Samuel, the father of Doctor McGowan. He was born in Pulaski County, Ky., in 1794, and there died May 8, 1882, aged eighty-eight years. He was a volunteer in the Indian wars in 1812. Mr. Haynes, the maternal grandfather, was a soldier under Gen. Jackson and was in the battle of New Orleans. Samuel was twice married. His first wife was Martha Back. She died leaving four sons and four daughters. Mr. McGowan subsequently married Mary Haynes, daughter of John and Margery Haynes. She was born in Wayne County, Ky., and is yet living on the old McGowan homestead. By this latter union there were eleven children—six sons and five daughters. William J. is the eldest of the children by the latter marriage. He was born Oct. 1, 1833. He was raised on the farm and educated in the common schools and academy in Wayne County. He read medicine under Dr. W. W. D. Lair, of Russell County, Ky., and soon after entered the med-

ical department of the University of Louisville and graduated therefrom in 1848 with the degree of M. D. He commenced the practice in Mintonville, Casey County, Ky., and continued there until in April, 1863, when he came to Princeton, in this county, and practiced there for several months. During his stay there he went to Memphis and Vicksburg in obedience to a call from Gov. Morton for physicians to attend the sick and wounded at those places. On the 6th of July, 1863, he came to Oakland City and here he has remained to the present. On the 26th of October, 1855, he married Miss Delila J. Rainey, daughter of Nelson and Ellen (Crisp) Rainey. Mrs. McGowan was born in Wayne County, Ky. Her parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, natives of the Carolinas, and from there removed to Kentucky. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGowan, one living—John W., who is a physician and graduate of the medical department of the Louisville University. Both the doctor and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He is a zealous Mason and a member of the subordinate lodges, a Knight Templar and member of the Consistory of Ancient Scottish Rite Masonry. He holds membership with Oakland City Lodge, No. 476, Princeton Chapter, R. A. M., No. 75, Vincennes Commandery, K. T., No. 20, Indiana Consistory No. 8, P. R. S. Politically he is a Democrat. In 1870 he represented Gibson County in the legislature. While a member of that body he was chairman of the committee on Benevolent Institutions and a member of several other important committees. In all those positions he discharged his official duties in a manner creditable to himself and acceptably to his constituents.



DR. GEORGE C. MASON.

The Mason family are of Scotch ancestry. Rezin Mason, the grandfather of George C., was a native of Scotland and emigrated to America and settled near Winchester, W. Va., where his son, Rezin Mason, was born in the year 1818. His father died when he was young. In 1836 he came with his mother and three sisters to Indiana and settled in the eastern part of Gibson County. They carried on farming, in which he continued until his death in 1866. In 1846 he married Elizabeth Martin, daughter of John and Jane (Steel) Martin. She was a native of Gibson County. Her parents were of Irish descent and her father a native of South Carolina and her mother of Kentucky. Mrs. Mason died Nov. 12, 1883. There were ten children the offspring of the union of Rezin and Elizabeth (Martin) Mason, seven of whom are still living. George C. is the eldest of the family. He was born in Gibson County, Ind., Jan. 24, 1848. His primary education was received in the district schools of his neighborhood. His father dying while he was yet young, and he being the eldest, the care and responsibilities of the family, in a great measure, devolved upon him, which prevented him from receiving such an education in the schools as he desired; but by self culture he fitted himself as a teacher and subsequently entered the State University at Bloomington and pursued a classical course and remained in that institution for two years.

He then engaged in teaching and was at different times principal of the high school at Fort Branch, Hazleton, and associate principal of the Oakland normal school. He determined to study medicine and adopt that profession as the business of his life, and with this idea in view, commenced the study in the office of Drs. Dow & Genung, of Fort Branch. He soon after entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati and took one full course, then the next season entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis and graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. In 1879 he commenced the practice in Oakland, where he still continues. He is a member of the Gibson County and Tri-State Medical Societies. On the 17th of July, 1873, he married Miss Elizabeth Henderson, daughter of Thomas W. and Jane Henderson. She is a native of Ohio. Two children have been born to them, whose names are Gertie and Gracie Mason. Both he and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a zealous Republican. In 1880 he was elected to represent Gibson County in the state legislature, and while a member of that body served on several important committees, one of which was the Ways and Means Committee. He at present is president of the school board of Oakland City. He is philanthropic and is always eager to take hold of anything that will enhance the interests of the public.

N. A. SPILLMAN.

Editor and proprietor of the Oakland *Enterprise*, was born in Gibson County, Indiana, Sept. 25, 1853. The Spillmans on the paternal side are of German descent. Samuel K. Spillman, the father of the subject of the following sketch, came to Gibson County at an early day. He was a physician and practiced medicine in Columbia Township. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company G, of the Fifty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He entered as a private and rose through the intermediate grades to captain of the company. During his term of service he contracted chronic diarrhea and was honorably discharged from the service on account of the disease, in the latter part of 1862, and died from its effects the following year. He married Martha Hanks, a native of Warrick County, Ind. She still survives her husband and is a resident of this county. Nicholas A. is the eldest of three children. He was reared in the county. His education in his youth was limited and closed with his eighth year. He followed various pursuits up until his sixteenth

year. At that period he went to Princeton and apprenticed himself to the printer's trade. He served three years on newspaper work and four years learning job work in the office of the *Clarion*. After that time he worked in different offices in the county and at Evansville. The greater portion of the time, nearly four years, he was in the *Democrat* office in Princeton. On the 3d day of July, 1880, he went to Oakland and established the Oakland *Enterprise*, which he still continues to edit and publish. He is a Republican in politics, but his paper is independent in tone.

On the 20th of December, 1878, he was united in wedlock to Miss Mary Coleman, a native of Tennessee, but a resident of Princeton at the time of her marriage. Three children have been born to them whose names, in the order of their birth, are:—Arthur K., Carl C. and Nettie Maud Spillman. He is a member of the Masonic Order and holds membership with Oakland City Lodge, No. 467, and the beneficiary order of A. O. U. W., Princeton Lodge No. 76.



W. L. Hargm

WILLIAM L. HARGROVE.

The Hargrove family were pioneers in this section of the state. William Hargrove, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was of Dutch descent and a native of South Carolina. He moved from there to Kentucky, and in November, 1803, came to the Territory of Indiana and settled on a tract of land now owned by Robert Mitchell. He married Sallie Jasper. Of that union was Jacob Warrick Hargrove, the father of William L. He was born in Warrick County, Ind., in 1821, and there grew to manhood and moved to a farm one mile east of Oakland city, where he died, April 5, 1879. In his life he was an active man, carrying on a large business of different kinds. The firm of Hargrove & Trippett, pork packers and stock shippers, was widely known, as was also the mercantile firm of Hargrove & Cockrum. He built the first business house in the city of Oakland. He engaged extensively in live stock business and farming—in short, was the life and energy of Oakland and vicinity. He married Mrs. America J. Garrett, *nee* Cockrum. She was born near the village of Francisco. By her former marriage she had two daughters, one of whom is living, named Mary C., wife of John J. Walker, of Rockville, Ind. By her union with J. W. Hargrove there were five children, who have survived the parents. Their names are William L., Martha, wife of A. F. Strain, Frances C., wife of Dr. Lewis A. Steel, Jacob W. and Laura A., wife of George E. Burbank.

William Linzey Hargrove is the eldest of the family. He was born on the farm one mile east of Oakland city, March 18, 1848. He received a liberal education in the excellent schools of Oakland, which was further supplemented by one term in Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind. From the latter institution he changed to the State University at Bloomington, Ind., where he remained until 1869. He then returned home and engaged in farming and stock dealing in connec-

tion with his father. That has been his principal business, except the two years he was sheriff of Gibson County. On the 27th of December, 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss Arabella Stewart Donald, daughter of Hon. Alexander C. and Nancy K. (Duncan) Donald. Mr. Donald was a Scotchman by birth, and a distinguished lawyer and advocate known throughout the state of Indiana. There have been four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hargrove, whose names in the order of their birth are Donald, America B., William T. and Helen Hargrove.

Politically Mr. Hargrove is most soundly indoctrinated with the tenets and principles of the Democratic party. He is an active and zealous member of that political organization, and has followed its wavering fortunes through good and evil report from the time he cast his first vote to the present. In 1878 his fidelity to his party and worth as a man and citizen received honorable recognition by being nominated and elected sheriff of Gibson County. In 1880 he was nominated by acclamation, but was defeated by thirty-five votes, although he ran one hundred and forty votes ahead of his ticket. In 1882 he was again a candidate, and the election resulted in a tie vote, but owing to a miscount the clerk certified to the Secretary of State twenty-four majority for his opponent, and a certificate was issued to him. Mr. Hargrove secured a recount which showed the result to be a tie, but as the certificate had already been issued to Mr. Chambers, Mr. Hargrove's only recourse was to contest the election, which he declined to do, as it involved too much time and trouble. He, however, in these elections, demonstrated that he was a strong and popular candidate in whom his party had every confidence. He is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and holds membership with Oakland City Lodge No. 467 and Princeville Chapter R. A. M. No. 75.

LAWRENCE W. JARRETT.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born near Salisbury, in Davis County, N. C. His son, John Jarrett, was a native of the same place. He came to Warrick County, Ind., in 1842. He followed mercantile pursuits at Millersburg, and subsequently at Lynnville and there died in June, 1882. He married Margaret Rough, a native of North Carolina. She still survives her husband and is yet a resident of Warrick County. Lawrence W. is the fourth in a family of nine children. He was born in Warrick County, Ind., Aug. 11, 1845. He received a liberal education in the district schools and several terms in the Northwestern Christian University, at Indianapolis. After his school

days ended he followed mercantile business, and also farmed for three years. In March, 1878, he came to Oakland and opened a general store, and here he has remained to the present, and is recognized as one of the leading business men of the city. On the 30th of May, 1867, he married Miss Minerva, daughter of Samuel and Anna Hart, a native of Warrick County, Ind. Six children have been born to them. Their names are William F., Edgar A., John M., Lawrence F., Bertie E. and Ella May Jarrett. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He is a member of Oakland City Lodge No. 476, A. F. and A. M.

JOHNSON TOWNSHIP.



THIS township is situated in the southern part of the county and comprises half of the congressional Township 3, Ranges 10 and 11, and portions of Town 4, Ranges 10 and 11. It is twelve miles in length from west to east, and about five and a half miles in width from north to south, and comprises an area of about sixty-four square miles—forty thousand nine hundred and sixty acres. Johnson was organized by the county authorities at their August term of court 1823, and the first election was held at the house of Samuel Adams, on the first Saturday of April, 1824. Alexander Johnson was appointed inspector of elections. It is bounded on the north by Montgomery and Patoka, east by Barton Township and Warrick County, south by Vanderburgh County, west by Posey County and Montgomery Township.

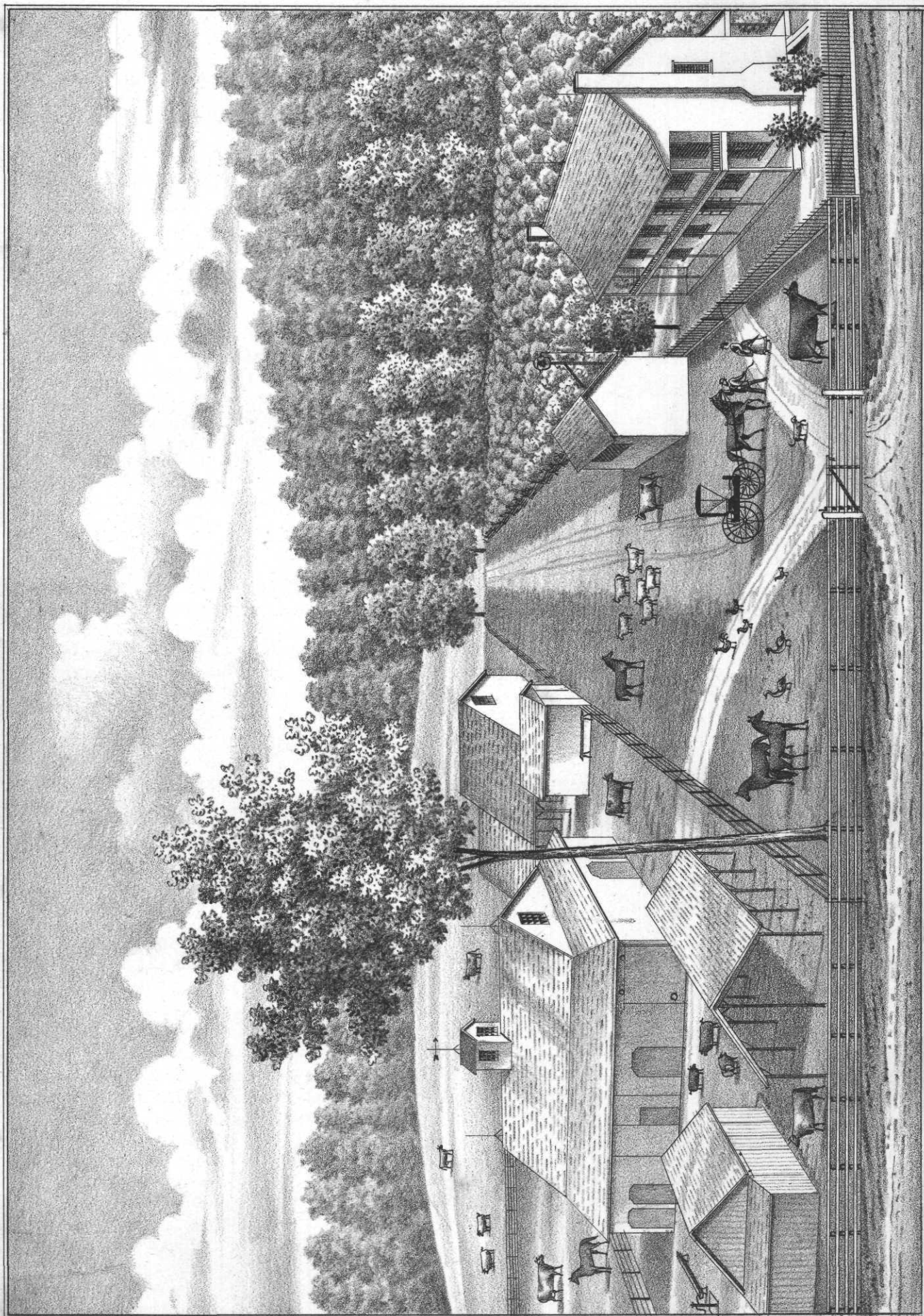
According to the census for the year 1880 the population of this township, including the villages of Fort Branch and Haubstadt, contained 3,211. The population is composed of representatives of several nationalities, among which are English, Germans, Scotch, Irish and a few colored persons. The township is largely peopled by Germans in the central portion. They are among the thrifty and enterprising citizens, and as careful farmers they have contributed very largely to the reputation which Johnson bears as being one of the best agricultural districts in the county.

A portion of the land surface is gently undulating, and in the southeastern part somewhat hilly. The northern and eastern half of the township is drained by Muddy Creek, Pigeon Creek and their tributaries, the southwestern part by Big Creek and its affluents. Beside the above there are several small branches which carry off the surplus water. West of Fort Branch and Haubstadt is one of the best agricultural regions in the county, embracing a variety of soils. McGarry's Flat," a broad belt of rich black land, extends through a portion of this township. In the early times it was noted for its heavy growth of forest trees, among which were the several varieties of oak, poplar, maple,

beech, hickory, ash, gum, walnut, sycamore, cottonwood, elms, honey locust, cyprus, catalpa, and the early settler of sixty-five years ago well remembers a forest of papaw bushes, which attracted attention by their tree-like size, being nearly a foot in diameter. These forests, by the hardy industry of the pioneer, have given place to well appointed farms and comfortable homes. The knolls and hill tops in the spring are plumed with bouquets, brilliant with red, white and purple promises of fruitage. In autumn the valleys are odorous with the fragrance of ripening orchards. The land surface of this township in some localities is a little rough. The only rocky outcrops near Fort Branch and Haubstadt are the rash coals and their companion strata. They are of no economic importance, and only of interest because they fix the geological position of the surface and indicate the great depths at which the workable coals must be sought.

Johnson is well supplied with good public roads, schools and churches. The E. & T. H. R. R. passes through the township from north to south, entering it on Section 13 and passing out on Section 18; the line almost divides the township in the middle from east to west. This road has by furnishing easy and accessible markets, contributed largely to the development of the material resources of this section as well as to the building up of the thriving towns of Fort Branch and Haubstadt. St. James, also a station on the line of road, bids fair to become a prosperous village. The village of Warrenton is located on Section 16, and is about two miles east of the railroad.

PIONEERS.—The early history of what is now Johnson Township dates as far back as the year 1804, nine years before the county of Gibson was organized. The hardy pioneer and hunter, the advanced couriers of civilization in the West at that early day had penetrated its forest shades, where before alone had trod the stealthy Indian in search of the noble bison and smaller game that roamed at will on its grassy slopes. These pioneers were a hardy race; they were possessed of untiring energy, dauntless courage and physical constitutions that would withstand the hardships and privations



FARM RESIDENCE OF PRETTYMAN MONTGOMERY, (SEC. 15. T. 4. R. 11.) JOHNSON TP, GIBSON CO, IND.

which pertained to a pioneer life. It was their task to clear the forest, push back the red man and blaze the way for the incoming tide of immigration and civilization that was pouring in with resistless force from the Old World into the New, and from the South and East to the great Northwest. How well and nobly they performed their task is well known and written in the history of every state in the West.

It is conceded by the old residents that the pioneer of this township was John Hamer and his family, consisting of himself, wife, two sons, and two daughters. They located in the timber in the year 1804, on Section 30, Township 3, Range 11, where they made a little clearing and built a small pole cabin. They were from the mountain districts of Tennessee. He made a precarious living for his family, principally by hunting, though he cleared a patch of about an acre and raised a little corn, and upon corn and wild game the family subsisted. He became tired of the locality and in 1806 returned with his family to his old home in Tennessee. Another early settler was Jesse Douglas and family, who located on Section 20, Township 3, in the fall of 1806. He left numerous descendants who are still residents of the county, some of whom reside in Johnson, though most of them are citizens of Montgomery Township. The Douglas family were prominent citizens of the southern part of the county during the early days.

John Sides and family, who were South Carolinians, came with the Douglas family, and their cabins were built only a few hundred yards apart. Sides was quite a noted hunter and trapper, and was fond of the sports of the chase. He was an industrious and energetic man, and after years of toil accumulated a comfortable competency, and his posterity in the county and township are among its respected citizens.

HIRAM F. SIDES, born in Gibson County in 1821, and now a resident of Section 23, Township 3, Range 11, is one of the extensive farmers and stock raisers. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Brewer, was born also in this county in the year 1827.

From the mountains of Tennessee, the land of pure air and crystal waters, eminently fitted by nature for the habitation of man, but then accursed by slavery, came Samuel Spillman, in the year 1806, a tanner by trade, being compelled to labor for the sustenance of himself and family, and labor by a white man being looked upon as being disreputable by the slave-holding aristocrats, he sought a home in the wilderness of Indiana Territory, where honest toil was not looked upon as a badge of servitude and disrepute. Four miles west of the present town of Haubstadt, he settled in the timber and raised the usual log cabin. Here he toiled, rearing a family of seventeen children, thirteen of the number being boys and the remainder girls. After being here a few years he established a tannery,

which was the first in that portion of the county. After years of arduous toil success crowned his labors, and he began to acquire some property, and built himself a comfortable brick house, which was the first brick house in the township.

Among the prominent citizens of this township today are the Mangrum family, whose ancestor, William Mangrum, was one of the earliest settlers. By marriage was connected with the Wilkinson family. About four miles northwest of the village of Haubstadt he located in the timber. His descendants are many in number, some of whom are successful and practical farmers, men of property and influence, whose wise counsel and correct habits of life have done much toward elevating the social standing of the community. One member of this family, John N. Mangrum, has received the deserved recognition of the people of this county by being elected to the responsible office of county commissioner.

Cary Wilkinson, wife and family of seven children came to Indiana Territory from Kentucky in the fall of the year 1808, and settled about two and a half miles southwest of where Fort Branch is now located. The children who came with them were Mary, Betsey, Nancy, William, Rebecca, Deliah and Balam. Those born after coming here were Isaiah and Martha. With the aid of the few settlers living here Mr. Wilkinson built a log cabin to shelter his family. Most of his worldly goods consisted of a few of the simplest kind of household utensils, a conestoga wagon in which they made the trip, two horses and a few head of cattle. Mr. W. only lived a few years after coming here. His death took place in the fall of 1815. His widow afterward married David Miller. Several of the descendants of Mr. Wilkinson are still residents of this township, and many of them of Gibson County. When he came here he found George Holbrook and family, who settled in 1806; Allen Ingram; Berry Jones, in 1807; Andrew Douglas and Elisha Prettyman in 1806; all of whom had families. The two former were North Carolinians, and the latter from Tennessee. Further mention of the Wilkinson family is made in another chapter. In the year 1809 Andrew Robinson and family removed here from Kentucky and "squatted" on a tract of land a portion of which is now occupied by the town of Fort Branch.

According to the recollection of the venerable William Wilkinson, sheep were introduced by some of the settlers in the spring of 1815, but great care had to be taken in order to prevent their being killed by the wolves which were then quite numerous, and it was several years before sheep husbandry began to thrive.

Cotton was also raised by many of the farmers in this section of the country between the years 1815 and 1830. The crop and quality produced was medium, and accordingly machines came into use about 1820.

Flax was introduced with the advent of the first settlers, and the fibers of this product was made into tow,

and woven by the wives and daughters into a rough kind of cloth, and by their industrious hands made into clothing for the family. And the boy and girl of that period was fortunate if he had a couple of tow garments a year. They were made a good deal like a bag though open at both ends, with a small slit in front and a draw-string around the neck. This served for their summer outfit. Thus clad, barefooted and with a cheap hat, the boy or girl of the pioneer era was ready for school or to go to "meeting," as church was then called. One pair of shoes for each member of the family was generally bought or made by the head of the house about Christmas.

After the introduction of sheep and cotton, cloth was made of what was termed linsey-woolsey, which was cotton chain and woolen filling. This was woven, and for many years formed the principal clothing of the settler.

BLOCK HOUSE.—In the spring of 1811, the settlers of this locality concluded it would be prudent to erect a fort or block house for the better protection of their families against the anticipated attacks of the Indians, and to make it large enough so as to provide a safe place of rendezvous for not only the families of the settlers, but also for their stock. It was built within an enclosure or stockade located across a small branch—in order to obtain a water supply—of Pigeon Creek (hence the name Fort Branch), a little north of the location of the old town of Fort Branch, and in the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of Section 18, Township 3, Range 10, on an eminence, the highest point for several miles around. The site is now a cultivated field.

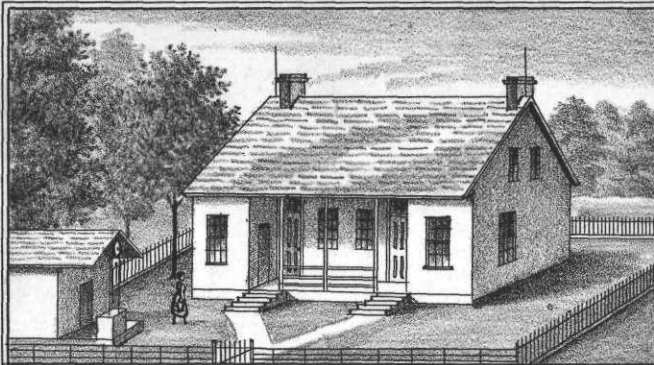
The stockade was made of split logs set upright in the ground, and the block house was made of large, substantial logs two stories in height. There were port-holes in the lower story, and the second story projected about two feet over the first, and it also had port-holes in it so that the settler could stand with his rifle and shoot down on the heads of his adversaries. There were two block-houses situated on the line and on opposite sides of the stockade. In size they were about 30x40 feet. A short time after its construction a rumor got out that the Indians were coming toward the settlement, and the residents of the neighborhood quickly gathered their families and resorted thither for protection. They remained a short time; no Indians coming they returned to their respective homes. The old fort as it was called, has long since been demolished.

EARLY SCHOOLS.—Probably the first school taught in this township was by William Woods in 1810. He was a bachelor and a man of fair education. He taught in a small log house erected for school and church purposes in the Wilkinson settlement. His pupils numbered from twenty-five to thirty. It was a pay school, each parent paying a certain amount for each child. The teacher boarded around, and the settlers vied with each

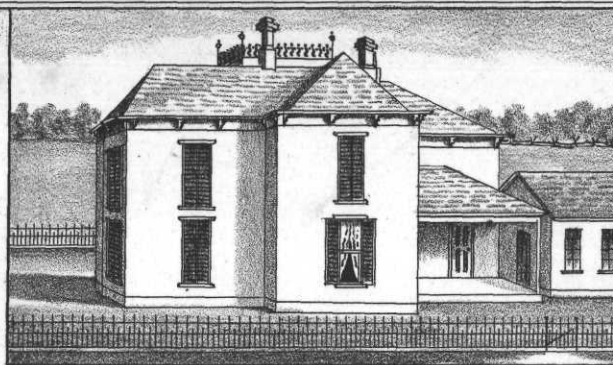
other in treating him well, as they regarded his society as a valuable acquisition to their household. For in the long winter evenings he would aid the children in their studies. The next teacher here was James Johnson, and subsequently James Curry.

PREACHERS AND CHURCHES.—Stephen Strickland, though not a resident of this township, frequently came into the settlement to preach and hold services at the houses of some of the settlers. He was a Baptist preacher, denominated by some "Whiskey Baptist." In the summer of 1811 he preached at the house of William Mangrum, and a few years later preached at the funeral of Cary Wilkinson. Some of the early residents say that Berry Jones tried to preach about this time but was not regarded as much of a success. He also built one of the first mills here. In 1812 an itinerant Methodist preacher came occasionally into the settlement and held services. In 1813 the denomination called the "old Hard Shell Baptists," built a small log church, just south of the present village of Fort Branch. A few years later it took fire and was burned down. A few years later came Alexander Downey and family. They proved to be a valuable acquisition to the settlement. He was also a preacher of the Cumberland Presbyterian faith. A few of his descendants still reside in the county and are among its best citizens. Nicholas Robinson, in 1811, was the first to introduce slavery into the township, bringing with him from Kentucky two slaves. With him he brought a wife and large family of children. Among the accessions to the population here at an early day was James Curry and family. He was a man of some learning and a portion of the time found employment instructing the children of the neighborhood. Poverty and a lack of education were the most formidable foes of these early settlers, most of whom were natives of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, and a few from Kentucky, where the hideous monster slavery caused the aristocracy and wealth to treat their poorer neighbors little better than the slave and deprived them of the means of obtaining the simplest rudiments of an education. Henry Real and family, consisting of wife and five children, moved from Kentucky and squatted on a tract of land about two miles west of St. James, in the year 1809.

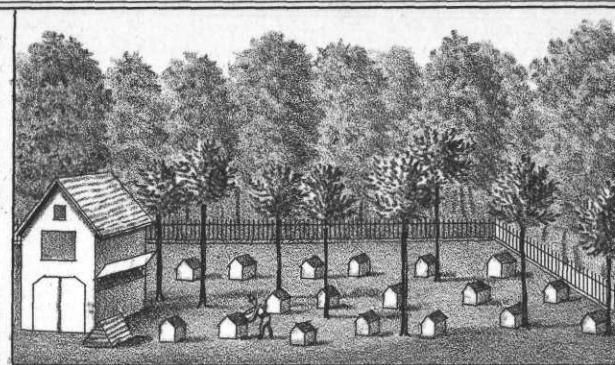
In 1810 Samuel Adams, wife and six children settled on Section 8, Township 4, Range 11. They were originally from North Carolina, though prior to coming here had lived in Jefferson County, Kentucky. The first blacksmith shop carried on here was by William Palmer, who resided on Section 20, Township 3, Range 11. In the year 1816 Nicholas Boren with his family came from South Carolina and settled in the western part of the township. There are many descendants of this family still residing here and in other portions of the county. Andrew Blythe and family were also early settlers here. He was a native of middle Tennessee.



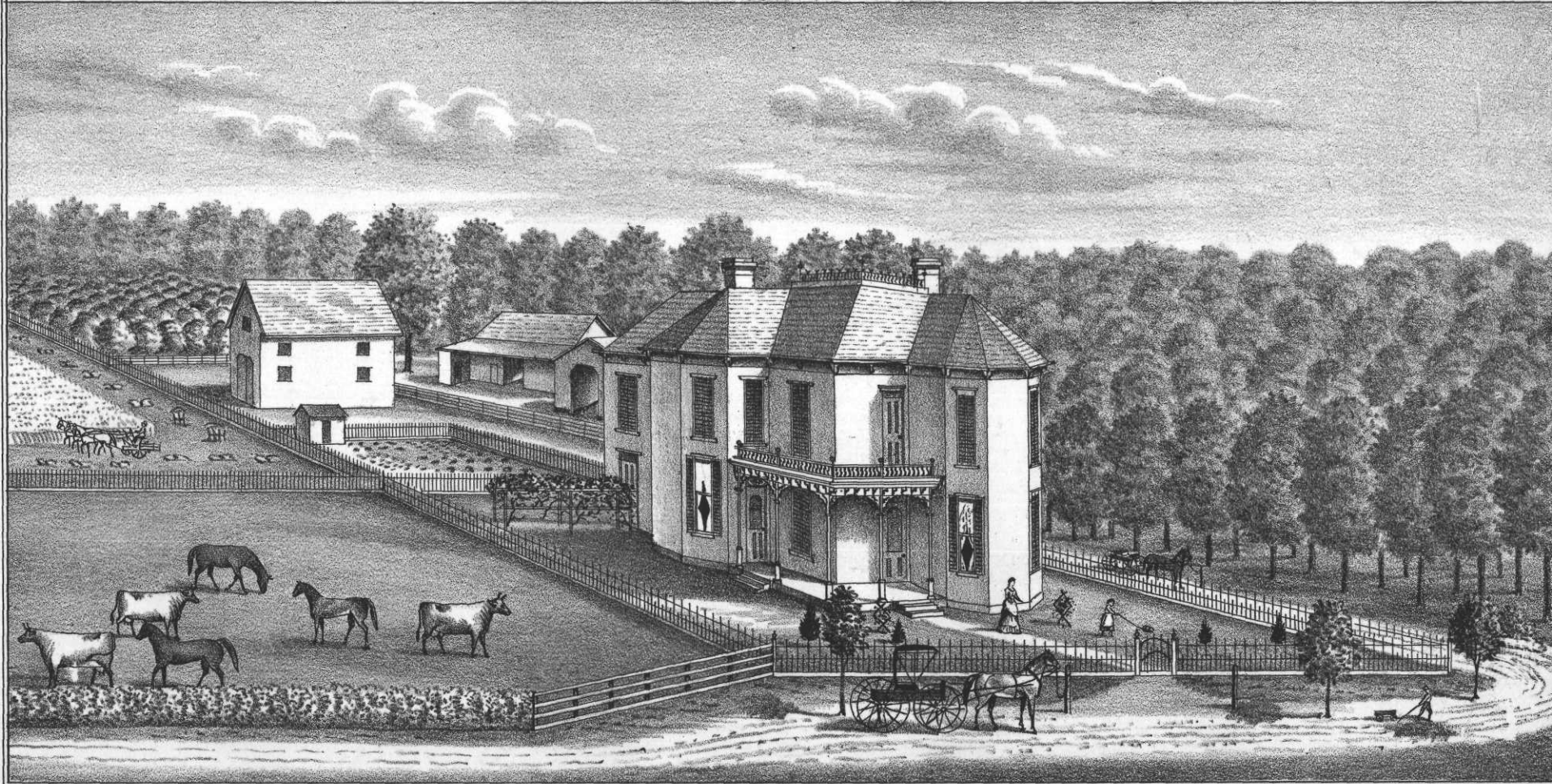
OLD HOMESTEAD.



VIEW OF RES. FROM NORTH.



HENERY AND APIARY.



FARM RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM W. WILKINSON, (SEC. 32. T. 3, R. 11,) JOHNSON TP, GIBSON CO, IND (250 ACRES.)

James Blythe, now residing on Section 11, Township 4, Range 11, was born in Giles County, Tenn., in the year 1812, and after coming to this county he married Olivia J. Mangrum. She came here with her parents in the year 1814. They have reared a large family and he is one of the enterprising farmers of this township.

Around a puncheon table with sixteen hollowed places to serve as bowls, might have been seen seated the family of Stephen Mead, consisting of himself and wife and fourteen children enjoying their noonday meal, as related to us by the venerable Mrs. Sarah L. Duncan, who was at that time a neighbor of the Mead family. A native of Dutchess County, N. Y., left a home surrounded with the comforts of life when a single man, to seek a home in what was then the far West and arrived in Gibson County in the year 1815. In 1820, he married Mary, the daughter of John Pritchett, a Revolutionary soldier, a native of Tennessee and an early settler of Montgomery Township. The young couple located in what is now Johnson Township, where they reared a family of twelve sons and two daughters and by industry and economy secured a competency which enabled them to pass their latter years in merited comfort and ease. At the county fair this large family of children presented the beautiful spectacle rarely seen, that of so large a family all in robust health and mounted upon handsome gray horses. John S. Mead, a son of this grand old patriarch and pioneer, now a farmer in Center Township and a member of the board of county commissioners whose name will be handed down to posterity, having for his monument the magnificent new courthouse now in course of construction.

Tennessee, as the reader has already observed, furnished many of the pioneers of Johnson Township, and in the year 1821 another was added from that state in the person of Joshua Duncan. He had, however, when a boy, moved with his parents to Kentucky and thence to Indiana. At Evansville he became acquainted with Sarah L. Logan, and they were married in 1821, at old Stringtown, which hamlet is now embraced within the limits of the city of Evansville. Soon after their marriage Mr. Duncan and his young bride moved to Gibson County and settled in the dense timber about three miles southwest of Fort Branch, and by toil and industry cleared a small piece of ground, and by the assistance of some of his neighbors raised a log cabin. It was made of round logs, and with a mud and stick chimney. Mrs. Duncan says that the first two years they lived on hominy, corn meal and game. That locality was then infested with moles and bears, and a few of the smaller animals of prey. Deer and wild turkey also abounded in great numbers, which furnished the table of the settlers with meat. The wife of Mr. Duncan was a native of North Carolina. They had born to them ten children, seven of whom are living, and five now residents of Gibson County. Mr. Duncan became a pros-

perous and well-to-do farmer and was for many years a justice of the peace. A few years after coming here he built a two-story log house, which was the best house in the neighborhood. It had a shingle roof and was weatherboarded with poplar sidings. The floors were made of white-ash lumber. He had also a large barn, and Esquire Duncan's place was regarded as among the finest in the township. He died in 1861. His widow survives him and now resides with their eldest daughter in Princeton.

Lewis Duncan and his family were also early residents. He was a brother of Joshua Duncan and was a member of the Baptist Church and occasionally preached at the houses of the settlers. Mrs. Lyda Duncan, a widow, and her family, moved here and settled on a piece of timber land about five miles west of Haubstadt, in 1818. She was quite a noted mid-wife of that neighborhood, and was frequently called to minister to the afflicted for miles around. She was an excellent horse-woman, and on her trips generally rode a fleet and powerful stable-horse, and while on her missions of mercy to the sick, whether it be night or day, always carried with her a loaded pistol. Among the old and respected residents now living in Johnson Township is Stephen Harris, who came with his parents from their native state, South Carolina, in the spring of 1810 and settled in the territory now embraced in Posey County, where Stephen married Polly Emerson, and in 1824 with his young wife settled on Section 8, Township 4, Range 11, where Mrs. Harris died in February, 1869. They reared a large family of children. Mr. Harris still resides at the old homestead and even though at his advanced age, is in the enjoyment of good health.

Prettyman Montgomery, a descendent of one of the old and historic families of the county, now a resident of Section 15, Township 4, Range 11, was born in Gibson County in the year 1815. He is one of the large land owners, and takes rank among the leading stock raisers and agriculturists of this part of the state. He married Milissa J. Tribble, who is likewise a native of this county, born in the year 1823. Another native born citizen of the county and an ex-county commissioner, is John N. Mangrum, who is now engaged in farming and resides on Section 16, Township 4, Range 11. He was born in the year 1827, and married Matilda Williams.

Another descendant of one of the old families of the county is James W. Cleveland, a farmer and stock raiser, residing on Section 31, in Township 3 south, Range 11. He was born in Gibson County in 1832. Joshua Kitchen, a resident of Section 35, Township 3, Range 11, became a citizen here in 1817, he came here with his parents and subsequently married Julia Duff. She was born in Gibson County in 1819; her parents having moved here a few years before. William Mangrum, descended from the pioneer family of that name, is now living in the town of Fort Branch,

and was born in Gibson County in 1824. His wife, Julia Rutledge, became a citizen of this county with her parents in 1827. Mr. Mangrum has been for years one of the enterprising men of the township.

Andrew D. Ralston settled in this township with his family in the year 1826, about one mile southeast of the present town of Fort Branch, where he died three years later. His widow is now residing at Fort Branch. (For a more extended sketch of the Ralston family, see Pioneer Chapter). The Gnaltneys were also early settlers, and one of the principal representatives of this family now living here is Andrew Gnaltney, a farmer and stock raiser. His place is about a mile southwest of Fort Branch. He was born in the county in 1825. He has a park adjoining his residence which he keeps stocked with about a dozen deer, and it affords the visitor pleasure to see the old man in his deer park, petting and caressing these beautiful and docile animals. Silas M. Holcomb, a lawyer and citizen of Fort Branch, born in the county in 1838, is descended from one of the prominent pioneer families of Gibson County. Prior to the organization of Johnson Township, John Miller and Alexander Johnson were justices of the peace. In 1824 Thomas M. Johnson was appointed constable, and the following year Samuel Adams served as inspector of elections, and in 1825-'26 Joshua Duncan and Samuel Treble were constables. Other early township officers were Henry Kell, George Treble, Daniel Robb, Henry Reed. William F. Robinson was inspector of elections in 1829, and Samuel Beloot was constable the same year.

Joel Yeager, the ancestor of the Yeager family in this county, was a native of Virginia. He emigrated to Kentucky, there married, and in 1826 came to Indiana and settled in Posey County, near Cynthiana, and there died. His son Absalom came to Gibson County in 1841, and settled in the timber in Johnson Township, and there yet remains among the substantial citizens. He is the father of seven children, among whom is Henry A., an attorney in Princeton, and superintendent of the schools of this county.

Smarting under the oppression incident to the monarchical form of government in Germany, and disturbed by the revolution against the tyranny of their ruler, many Germans sought a home in the land of freedom—the United States. This township was especially favored about the years 1838-'40-'41, with a large influx of industrious and liberty-loving class of German citizens. Among these worthy of mention were—George Sollmasin, George Keister, John Schultlies, Anton Schaeffer, George Lutz, Andrew Desch, Bartel Rheinhardt, Meier Heinmann, Andrew Zirhalbaugh, from Bavaria; Arnold Dieckmeier, Henry Dieckmeier, from Hanover; Dr. V. H. Marchand, now deceased, and John Sipp, late county treasurer of Gibson County, Wendolin Grunder, Peter Whitman, Charles Schmidt,

Larentz Ziliak and Dr. Peter Ottmann from Alsace; Meinrod Lenden and many others. In their prosperity they have not been derelict in paying the proper respect to the religious teachings of their fathers. Many of their number are devout Roman Catholics, and have given a practical expression of their sincerity in the erection and sustenance of handsome churches and parochial schools in the villages of St. James and Haubstadt.

FORT BRANCH.

This town is pleasantly situated in the midst of one of the richest agricultural districts of the county, and is located on the main line, and junction of the Mt. Vernon branch of the E. & T. H. R. R. It is seven and a half miles south of Princeton, and twenty miles north of Evansville, and is the largest and most enterprising town in Johnson Township, and comprises a population of about 850 inhabitants. The growth of the place is gradual and substantial. In 1852 the railroad was built through here, and a station located, called La Grange, in honor of Aaron Lagrange who owned the land, and the postoffice was removed from Little York, which was a mile north of the station on the state road. In June, 1852, T. M. Strain and Charles Harrington opened a store in a frame building. Mr. Strain was also postmaster. About the same time, James H. Jones, a shoemaker, established a shop here in a small frame house which he moved from Water Station.

It became necessary to change the name of the postoffice as there was another of the same name in the state. And at the request of Mr. Strain, who applied to the department, the name was changed to that of Fort Branch, in order to perpetuate the name of the old fort built here by the pioneers as a means of protection against the Indians.

James Strain, when he located here, erected a frame residence and store-house, and did business here for over twenty years. Prior to the laying out of the town in 1859, considerable business was done by the parties above mentioned, and when first laid out, it was partly in Patoka Township. A petition was made to the county commissioners to have a small strip taken off from Patoka and attached to Johnson, in order that all of the town should be in Johnson Township. The prayer of the petitioners was granted. In 1853 Lemuel T. Mead and Littleton Lowe formed a partnership, and erected a building and opened a general store, about a half mile south of Fort Branch, and endeavored to draw the trade and establish a town there; that undertaking proved a failure, and in a year or two they quit business. Soon after Harrington & Strain located here, Logan McCrary came, built a business house and opened a general store; he also erected a residence, which was the first two-story residence in the place. He carried on quite an extensive business, also dealt in pork and grain. After an expiration of ten or twelve years



WM. WILKINSON

(SEE SKETCH PIONEER CHAPTER)

he retired from business and subsequently removed to Kansas. About 1857 Mr. Harrington retired from the partnership, thus leaving the two general stores of Strain and McCrary, which were the only ones for several years.

The next merchant was John M. Foster. Subsequently he became a partner in the firm of Lewis & Foster. Holbrook & O'Neal were the first blacksmiths, and L. T. Mead the first wagon-maker.

About the year 1860 Fort Branch began improving and grew considerably during the war, and since the growth has been healthy and gradual. The place was incorporated a few years ago. The first preaching was at the residence of T. M. Strain, by a clergyman of the General Baptist denomination. The town is now well supplied with churches, there being six. An Odd Fellows' Lodge was organized in 1867 and is in good working condition. The earliest physician to locate here was Dr. William B. Genung, in 1859. He was followed by Dr. Hamilton and Dr. John W. Runcie. Drs. Genung and Runcie still reside here and rank among the best physicians in the county.

SCHOOLS.—A frame school-house was built here in 1861. It is now occupied as a residence by John Hamilton. The present school-house is a frame structure, in which a graded school is taught, giving employment to five teachers.

MANUFACTURERS.—The tile works of J. L. Douglas is operated by steam power and has a capacity of 200 rods of tile per day. Has one kiln with 400 feet of shedding. James W. Douglas also operates a tile works having a capacity about the same as that of J. L. Douglas. There are also two brick-yards operated by Peter Hoffman and Alexander Johnson.

FORT BRANCH MILL is a four-story frame structure, owned and operated by Speer & Wallace. The capacity is seventy barrels per day.

GIBSON MILL, carried on by J. W. Pritchett, has a capacity of eighty barrels per day.

FORT BRANCH ELEVATOR is a new frame building, having the modern improvements for handling grain.

The leading merchant of this city is Charles C. Kuhn, who carries a general stock of goods, and by his enterprise and close attention to business has built up an extensive trade and contributed largely to the growth and development of the town.

PRESENT BUSINESS.

PHYSICIANS.—Drs. William R. Genung, J. W. and G. W. Runcie, W. J. Williamson, S. M. Eaton, G. W. Hopkins and W. W. French.

ATTORNEY.—Silas M. Holcomb.

GENERAL STORES.—C. C. Kuhn, John Arburn, John M. Speers and A. Rodeman.

DRUG STORE.—John A. West.

HARDWARE.—E. Victor & Bro., Frank Hoffman.

GROCERIES.—John H. Boren and C. Gram.

HARNESS-MAKERS.—P. & N. Hoffman.

FURNITURE.—E. L. Pritchett.

SHOEMAKERS.—James H. Jones and Nelson Jones.

BLACKSMITHS.—J. L. Dixon, Elias Lambert and E. M. Lowe.

WAGON-MAKERS.—J. W. Jenkins, A. Malone, John Dundry.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEALERS.—E. Victor & Bro., Frank Hoffman, George W. Davis, William R. Harris.

MILLINERS.—Mrs. Lucy Rutherford, Mrs. Sarah Maher.

GRAIN DEALER.—J. H. C. Lowe.

HOTELS.—Proprietors: Franz, Biel and McCleary.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A. J. Strain. Mr. Strain is also postmaster.

BARBER.—George Jones.

BUTCHER SHOP.—Peter Knapp.

LIVERY.—N. Harrison.

SALOONS.—John Muser, William A. Preston.

HAUBSTADT,

formerly known as Haub's Station, an old stage stand on the state road leading from Evansville to Vincennes. It is located on the line of the E. & T. H. R. R., and nearly in the center of Johnson Township. It is seventeen miles north of Evansville and ten miles south of Princeton, and was laid out in the fall of 1855, by James H. Oliver, who had previously purchased the land. This town is peopled by a thrifty and enterprising class of German citizens. The Roman Catholics have a handsome church edifice, built of brick in the year 1877, at a cost of \$12,000; also a beautiful frame parsonage adjoining. They also own a commodious building in which a parochial school is kept. The value of their property here is estimated at \$20,000. The public school building is a two-story frame of three rooms, and gives employment to two teachers.

Henry Haub, after whom the town is named, kept the stage stand and also carried on a small general store here prior to the laying out of the town. He also built the first house, which was a store and residence combined. It was a frame structure. Immediately after Haubstadt was platted August Gelser came and established a general store. He remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion and then enlisted in the service. L. Ziliah was also an early merchant. Casper Keasel was the first blacksmith. Haubstadt has had a healthy growth from the first, a little slow but of a substantial character. It contains a population of about 500.

PRESENT BUSINESS.

GIBSON MILL was built by L. Ziliah. It is a frame structure, four stories high, having the roller process, with a capacity of 125 barrels per day, and is operated as a custom and merchant mill by Ziliah & Schafer.

GENERAL STORES.—M. Ulsomer, Luhring Heiman, A. M. Schultheis & Co.

DRUGS AND HARDWARE.—A. & J. P. Ziliah.
 FURNITURE DEALERS.—G. D. Seitz & Co.
 LUMBER.—G. D. Seitz.
 HARNESS-MAKERS.—S. Petitjean and Jacob Lynn.
 SHOEMAKERS.—J. S. Tribble, Adam Handel.
 BLACKSMITHS.—Kiesel & Halbig.
 SALOONS.—J. W. Wolf, N. Schnautz & Co., and J. M. Singer.
 BARBER.—Anton Zeits.
 COOPERSHOP.—Charles Kiffert.
 POSTMASTER.—Jacob Heinan, Jr.
 AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GRAIN DEALER.—A. Jeaser.
 PHYSICIANS.—Drs. George A. Thomas, Peter Ottmann and John Ballard.
 UNDERTAKER.—John W. Wolf.
 MERCHANT TAILOR.—J. G. Menke.
 CIGAR MANUFACTURER.—A. Zeits.

WARRENTON

is located on Section 16, Township 8 south, Range 10. The original proprietors were John Withrow and Wright B. Pritchett. The village was platted in April, 1840, and now has a population of about one hundred and fifty. It is situated about two miles southeast of St. James, a station on the E. & T. H. R. R. Haubstadt, however, is its shipping point and postoffice. Warrenton is about thirteen miles southeast of Princeton, the county seat. The early physicians here were Dr. V. H. Marchand, Sr., and Dr. William P. Littlepage, both of whom are deceased. Before the railroad was built this was quite a thriving village, though even now considerable business is done here. In the year 1881 Greely postoffice was established here and discontinued in the year 1882. Warrenton was named in honor of Gen.

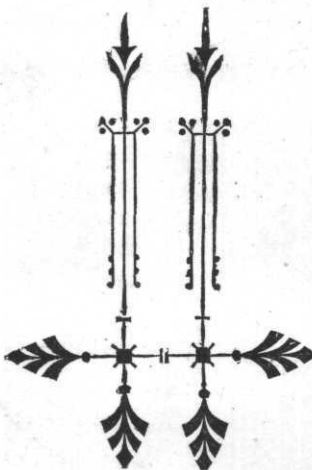
Warren, a distinguished soldier of the Revolutionary War.

PRESENT BUSINESS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.—Meier Heimann and Leon Heimann.
 PHYSICIANS.—Dr. G. C. Littlepage and Dr. Victor H. Marchand.
 SHOEMAKERS.—C. Neunecker and Henry Neunecker
 BLACKSMITH.—Christ Schamberg.
 WAGONMAKER.—Michael Bleier.
 CARPENTER.—Richard Brabender.
 STOCK DEALERS.—Jacob & I. L. Heinmann.

ST. JAMES.

This village is located partly in Sections 13 and 18, Town 4, Ranges 10 and 11. The St. James Roman Catholic Church was established here many years ago, and from it the station and village took its name. The village is about a quarter of a mile west of the station. The church property here consists of a substantial church edifice, the interior finish of which is very fine, and reflects great credit on its pious and scholarly pastor, Rev. J. J. Merkle, under whose administration it was brought to the present perfection. Besides the church is the parsonage and residence of the teacher, and a substantial parochial school building, which is ably presided over by Prof. N. J. Moster. The leading business of the place is carried on by John Ten Barge, general merchant and agricultural implement dealer. Paul Haller, one of the enterprising citizens, is a cigar manufacturer. The number of his factory is 125. There is also another store and saloon, and blacksmith shop. A small store is kept by the station agent, who is also postmaster.





PRETTYMAM M. MONTGOMERY



MELISSA JANE MONTGOMERY

PRETTYMAN M. MONTGOMERY.

The Montgomery family are among the oldest residents and settlers of Gibson County. Robert, the father of the present family, came to the county while he was yet a young man. In 1812 he married Patience Marvel, who was the daughter of Prettyman and Lavina Rogers Marvel. She was born in Delaware, and came with her parents to Gibson County, in 1811. She died in December, 1883, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Robert Prettyman in his life was an active and prominent man. He enlisted twice as a soldier in the Indian wars of the Northwest. He served under Gen. Harrison, and was in the famous battle of Tippecanoe, in 1811. During the early part of his life he taught school, but subsequently engaged in farming, in which he continued until his death. There are five of his children living, three sons and two daughters. Prettyman Marvel Montgomery was so named for his maternal grandfather. He was the second son. He was born near Owensville, in this county, Oct. 20, 1815. Here he grew up and remained at home until his twenty-second year, when he entered eighty acres of land in Section 13, Township 4 South, Range 11 West, where he now lives. He borrowed the money from Joshua Wilson, to make the first payment; his uncle, Wiley Marvel, going his security. He commenced the improvement of the land at once by clearing it out and building a small cabin, into which he moved, and in which he lived until 1855, when he built his present house. To his original purchase he has added many other tracts, and is now one of the largest landowners in the county. In 1837 he married Patsy Prewitt. She was born in Vanderburgh County, Ind., Dec. 4, 1815, and was the daughter of Moses and Phoebe Prewitt. She died May 10, 1850. On the 12th of May, 1851, he married

his present estimable wife, whose maiden name was Melissa Jane Trebel. She was born near the village of St. James, in Gibson County, Ind., Aug. 22, 1823, and was the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Bingham) Trebel, who were natives of Delaware, and from there moved to Kentucky, and came to Gibson County, Ind., in the spring of 1823. Both of Mrs. Montgomery's parents died near Haubstadt, in this county. There were six children, the offspring of Mr. Montgomery's first marriage, four of whom are yet living. Their names in the order of their birth are Phoebe A., who married Franklin Hedrick, and are residents of Sedgewick County, Kas.; William R. is dead—he was twice married and left two children;—Nancy E. is also dead; Patience C. is the wife of William Robinson, and has eight children; Mary L. is the wife of Adam Maus, and has two children; James H. married Elizabeth Wilkinson and has two children. The names of the children by Mr. Montgomery's present wife are, Susan, the first born, died; Comfort is the wife of James Monroe, and has one child; Elizabeth the third, is also dead; John and George, who died; Prettyman D., who married Sarah J. McCleary, and has one child; Samuel and Thomas Newton Montgomery.

Mr. Montgomery's life has been a busy one. He started in life poor; in fact, all he had was health and strength and determination to succeed and place himself in independent circumstances. This he has succeeded in doing, as he is recognized as one of Gibson County's most substantial farmers and wealthy citizens. Politically he has always acted with the Democratic party. His first vote was cast for Martin Van Buren, in 1836, and from that time to the present he has not wavered in his fealty and loyalty to that political organization.



JOHN SIPP,

One of the representative German Americans of Gibson County, is the subject of this present sketch. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, August 25, 1829. He is the son of William and Barbara Sipp. In his youth he received such an education as the excellent schools of his mother country afforded. He learned the trade of blacksmith with his father and remained at home until his twenty-second year. Having heard and read much of this country and the advantages it afforded for the industrious young man, he concluded to leave his native land and try his fortune in America. Bidding adieu, he set sail and in due course of time landed in New York City. From there came West to Evansville, Ind., arriving at the latter place July 9, 1852. He then soon found work at his trade. He remained in Evansville two years, then removed to Warrington, in Gibson County, and there, in partnership with a fellow-countryman, set up a blacksmith shop. His partner dying soon after, Mr. Sipp carried on the business alone and continued for nearly twenty-seven years. In 1878 he was elected county treasurer of Gibson County and the following year he moved into Princeton to assume the duties of his office. He was re-elected two years la-

ter and continued in office four years. At the expiration of his term of office he removed to Haubstadt, where he at present resides. Politically Mr. Sipp has always been a Republican. He cast his vote as an American citizen in 1856, for John C. Fremont, and from that time to the present has advocated and upheld the principles of that political organization.

In 1865 he married Mary E., daughter of John C. and Margaret (Clinton) Staser. She was born in Ohio, but was a resident of Vanderburgh County at the time of her marriage. Her father was a native of Germany, but came to America while yet young and to Vanderburgh County, Ind., as early as 1814. Mrs. Sipp died April 27, 1882. There are four children living, the offspring of this union of Mr. and Mrs. Sipp. Their names in the order of their birth are Margaret, William, Lula and Ollie. Mr. Sipp has demonstrated in his life that success is assured to those who have the energy and industry to make an honest effort to succeed and who will live economically and within their means. These traits, so eminently characteristic of the German people, are largely developed in him.

DR. WILLIAM B. GENUNG.

The Genung family were originally inhabitants of the lower Rhine Country in Germany, and were of French extraction. They settled many years ago in the fertile provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, and from there immigrated to America, some time during the last century. They formed a settlement in New Jersey, and there Elam, the father of the present family, was born. In 1818, while yet a young man, he came West on a tour of observation, and for the purpose of trading with the Indians. He remained here a short time, then returned to his native state. In 1832 he came West for the second time, and settled at the village of Terre Haute, where he followed farming, on land which has since become a part of the city. Before coming West the second time he had entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and here, in 1840, he re-entered it, and continued in that ministerial calling until his death, which took place in 1845, near New Albany, Ind. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Tucker, a native of New Jersey. She died in 1838. He subsequently married Susan Tucker, who survived him many

years, and died in Fort Branch in 1882. There are two of the offspring of the first marriage living, viz:—the subject of this sketch and Phœbe, the wife of Capt. Henry C. West.

Dr. William R. Genung was born in Somerset County, N. J., March 18, 1827. He was five years of age when his parents came to Indiana. Here he grew to manhood, and has been a resident of the state to the present. He received his primary education in the common schools, and his classical and literary education in Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind. He remained there four years and graduated from that institution in 1845. The same year he commenced the study of medicine in the office, and under the direction of Dr. Somerville E. Leonard, at New Albany. He continued his studies up until 1849, when he entered the Medical Department of the University of New York, in New York City, and after taking nearly three full courses, graduated with the degree of M. D. After his graduation he returned home and came up to Fort Branch to pay his step-mother a visit. He was induced to stay

here by promises of patronage from those in need of his services. He settled down, opened up an office, and has there remained to the present in the active practice of his profession. He married Miss Louisa, daughter of Rev. T. M. and Elizabeth (Lagrange) Strain, and a native of Gibson County. Her parents were old settlers and came here in an early day. Five children living have been the offspring of the union of Dr. W. R. and Louisa Genung. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically, Dr. Genung was an old line Whig. In

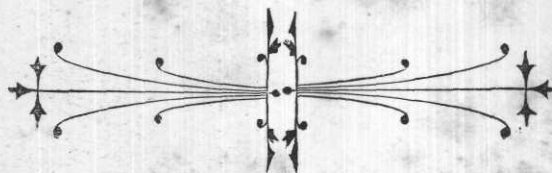
1856 he joined the young Republican party, which for the first time crystallized into a national organization, and had for its standard-bearer John C. Fremont. In 1860 he voted for Abraham Lincoln, and from that time has given his active support to that political organization.

In 1882 he was honored by his party with the nomination and election to represent Gibson County in the state legislature. He served in that body with credit to himself and those who honored him with their suffrages.

L. L. MONTGOMERY.

Samuel Montgomery, Sr., was born in Virginia, and from there moved to Kentucky and came to the Territory of Indiana about the year 1809 or '10. They settled in what is now known as Montgomery Township, and there entered land which he cleared up and farmed and there died. He married Hannah Copeland in Kentucky. She died some years before her husband. There was a large family of children, among whom was Jesse, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Kentucky, near the town of Danville, about the year 1795. In his youth he was apprenticed to the trade of blacksmith, and when his parents came to the Territory he remained behind to complete his trade. About two years later he also came here and opened a blacksmith shop on his father's farm and there carried on the trade until he got married, and then moved on his own place and there built a shop and there lived the greater part of his life. Along towards the close of his life he sold the farm and moved to Owensville, where he died in 1861. He married Monica Mounts. She came here with her father, Smith Mounts, when she was but eight years of age. She died some time before her husband. Of the family were five children, two sons and three daughters, all of whom survived the parents. Lewis Young Montgomery is the eldest; Susan, John W., Mary and

Nancy, are the names of his brother and sisters. Lewis L. was born August 30, 1820, on the place where his father settled after his marriage, and there he grew to manhood, and married and moved to a place on Section 3, Township 3, Range 11 West, which he had bought in 1841. It is the place where he now lives. The land was improved and on it was a small pole cabin. Mr. Montgomery built a cabin for the reception of his wife and there they lived until 1859, when he built his present residence. The date of his marriage was Dec. 23, 1841. He married Mrs. Mary A. Wilson *nee* Daugherty. She was the daughter of Stephen Daugherty, born in Adair County, Kentucky, in 1822. There was one child by her former marriage, named Nathan Wilson. Three children are living by the latter union of L. L. and Mary A. Montgomery, whose names are Henry C., who married Cordelia Knox and has five children; Ella, wife of Thomas Emerson, and has one child; Florence N., wife of Cornelius Redman, and has one child. Both Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery are members of General Baptist Church. Politically he has been opposed to the Democratic party since 1840. As will be seen by the foregoing, Mr. Montgomery is among the pioneers of Gibson County.

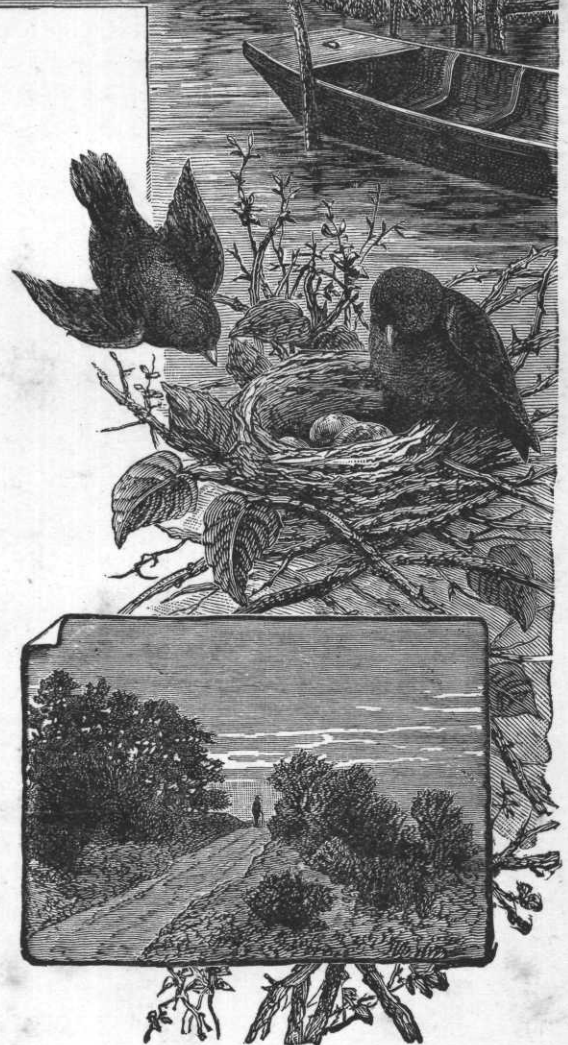


WABASH TOWNSHIP.



THIS Township is located in the extreme southwest corner of the county. The land surface is mostly low flat bottoms, though occasionally interspersed with hills. There are two series of elevations commonly known as the "Upper and Lower Hills;" there are also in different parts of the territory Indian Mounds. The scenery in this township in many places is picturesque and beautiful. Views as shown by the above illustration may frequently be observed by the traveler as he wends his way along the timber-skirted streams or amid the shady walks and drives of which Wabash Township abounds. In the early day during the midsummer months when the waters were low, numerous herds of deer and other animals were attracted hither to feed, and the Indians there also sought this locality as among the excellent hunting grounds of the Wabash Valley. And during the years embraced between 1800-'15, a few of the half-breed trappers from the post at Vincennes resorted to the streams and bayous of this locality to set their traps for beaver, which then abounded here in large numbers. Wabash was originally covered with a very heavy growth of timber, consisting of the several kinds of elm, maple, oak, poplar, linden, walnut, hickory, pecan, wild cherry, and other varieties of forest growth. And the farms and clearings made here bespeak hard toil on the part of the early settlers.

There is a large bayou extending diagonally across the township from northeast to southwest. This bayou forms a kind of basin for the surplus waters of the



Wabash, and has its source and exit in that river. There are also several small lakes or ponds here, among which are Goose, Fish, Fouts, Grassy, Brushy, Grindle and Otter Pond. The large bayou passing through this township is known as the "Big Bayou."

This township is bounded on the north by the Wabash River, east by Montgomery Township, south by Posey County, and west by the Wabash River.

Wabash Township was formed in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants thereof, as set forth in a petition and presented to the board of county commissioners at the November term, 1838. Prior to that time it formed a part of Montgomery Township. The first election of the new township was held at the house of Joshua Jordon, on the first Monday of April, 1839. The election was for the purpose of electing two justices of the peace. The first settler here was Daniel Williams and family, consisting of wife and nine children. He located here in the summer of 1813 on a portion of the farm on which Moses Lamar now resides. Williams was a North Carolinian, moving from that state to Tennessee, thence to this county. After arriving here he cleared a small track of ground and built a small pole shanty. The locality being infested with buffalo gnats, which were very troublesome and dangerous to what little stock he possessed, he therefore after remaining here a few months decided to stay no longer, and left for other parts.

The next settler to arrive was James Barnett and his family, who came in the fall of 1815. They were Kentuckians. He built the second log house. It was a better structure than the first, as it had a clapboard door and clay and stick chimney. The next settlers were John Thompson and A. J. Cooper and their families. John Thompson was a man of considerable enterprise and of some intelligence. He was a justice of the peace while Wabash formed a part of Montgomery Township, and was the first justice in the territory now embraced in this township. Among the other early settler were:—Jacob Carabaugh, R. Jordon, James Crowley, J. Tweedle and Thomas Barnet. The first farm improved here to any considerable extent was made by Mr. Jordon. Young Lamar was one of the prominent early settlers, and near his residence was built a small log school house, which was generally known in the neighborhood as the Lamar school house; and it was there that William Cash taught the first school in the township to about twenty of the children of the settlers residing thereabouts. The first clergyman to visit this settlement was the Rev. Peter Salsman, who preached at the house of Mr. Lamar in the year 1820, and occasionally afterward in the school house.

The earliest resident physician to settle in Wabash

was Dr. Jesse Fuget. And it is related that the first blacksmith to locate here was Richard Yarber. A murder was committed in this township, at a dance—or "frolic" as it was termed by some of the settlers—at the residence of Presley Garret, where William Lance, one of the guests, killed a man named Watson. The murderer was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for nine years. The roads in this township are very poor, and except during a portion of the summer months are in a very bad condition for the transportation of the products to market. The best market for the farmers of this locality is Grayville. There is a warehouse situated on the track known as the Levi Fifer land. It was built in 1869, by James Lewis, and is about 40x60 feet. Probably the most important public improvement here is the bridge across the big bayou, near the dividing line between the farm of John W. Robb, and William J. Jordon. This bridge is known in the west part of the county as the "red bridge" so called on account of its being painted red. This bridge is substantially constructed, and is covered the entire length. This township if it had a proper and extensive system of drainage, and plenty of good roads, would become the most valuable lands of the county. The soil in certain seasons is remarkably productive. Much of the surface is annually submerged by the floods of the Wabash. The highest flood from the Wabash River that has occurred in the recollections of the oldest inhabitants was in 1825. Since then the Wabash has been out of its banks and over the bottom lands as many as six times in a single year.

The principal crop is corn. The average is about fifty bushels per acre, although occasionally in some well tilled fields the yield reaches a hundred bushels per acre. Moses Lamar says he has frequently raised an hundred bushels of corn per acre. Most of the land in this township is owned by non-residents, and as a great many of the farmers are renters, therefore the improvements are not of a very substantial character. Some of the renters only live in the township during the cropping season. They come in the spring and live in the bottoms until they have planted and laid by their crops, then they move away and remain until time to gather the crops. After the crop is gathered they again leave and remain away until the following spring. Notwithstanding there are many of these "moving farmers" in the township—yet there are many prosperous citizens who have permanent residences here. The great drawback to the agriculturalists in the bottoms is that there is no security of being permitted to gather the crops after they have planted and cultivated them. There are several good farmers located on the high grounds of the township which are not effected by the high waters.

PARTIAL LIST OF PATRONS.

CITY OF PRINCETON.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Agniel Charles	Princeton	Princeton	Prop. Oriental Fruit, Cigar & Conf. store.	White Co., Ill.	1883
Agniel George	"	"	Prop. Princeton Livery Stable	Posey Co., Ind.	1877
Ada Lescher	"	"	Wife of G. A.	Wabash Co., Ill.	1881
Buskirk, C. A.	"	"	Attorney at Law	Allegany Co., N. Y.	1866
Amelia Fisher	"	"	Wife of C. A. B.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1848
Brownlee, C.	"	"	General Merchant	"	1839
Sallie G. Hall	Died May 26, '79	"	First wife of C. B.	"	"
Maria T. Hall	Princeton	Princeton	Present wife of C. B.	"	"
Burrucker, John	"	"	Prop. of Marble Works	"	1842
Mary E. Wagner	Died Dec. 24, '69	"	First wife of J. B.	"	1847
Catharine Bolle	Princeton	Princeton	Present wife of J. B.	Germany	1874
Burger, Fred. E.	"	"	Merchant Tailor	Rhein Phalz, Bavaria	1869
Matilda Bitter	"	"	Wife of F. E. B.	Cinn., Ohio	1874
Boswell, John F.	"	"	Prop. Cincinnati Beer Saloon	Gibson Co., Ind.	1855
Bourland, Mrs. E. C. (nee Stice)	"	"	Prop. Farmers House	Edmonson Co., Ky.	1883
Bourland, Hiram H.	Died May 8, '59	"	Late husband of Mrs. E. C. B.	Calloway Co., Ky.	"
Chambers, Henry P.	Princeton	Princeton	Sheriff	Miami Co., Ohio	1866
Miranda Jones	"	"	Wife of H. P. C.	"	1866
Creswell, Wm. R.	"	"	General Insurance Agent	Warrick Co., Ind.	1863
Clara B. Williams	"	"	Wife of W. R. C.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1859
Duncan, Wm. M.	"	"	Deputy County Auditor	Dauphin Co., Pa.	1840
Julia A. Talbott	"	"	Wife of W. M. D.	Fountain Co., Ind.	1871
Devin, J. A.	"	"	General Merchant	Gibson Co., Ind.	1846
Mary Welborn	"	"	Wife of J. A. D.	"	1847
Downey, W. D.	"	"	General Merchant	"	1834
Octavia H. Hall	"	"	Wife of W. D.	"	1839
Devin, Alex. N.	"	"	Salesman	"	1844
Melissa A. Ewing	"	"	Wife of A. N. D.	"	1844
Donald, Nancy K. (nee Duncan)	"	"	Prop. Donald House	"	1822
Donald, A. C.	"	"	Deceased, late husband N. K. D.	Scotland	"
Downey, W. E.	"	"	Job Printer	Warrick Co., Ind.	1862
Downey, A. L.	"	"	Father of W. E. D.	Indiana	1862
Downey, Eliza A.	"	"	Mother of W. E. and wife of A. L. D.	Warrick Co., Ind.	1862
Evans, Wm. H.	"	"	Editor and Publisher Democrat	Gibson Co., Ind.	1835
Mary J. Scudmore	"	"	Wife of W. H. E.	Edwards Co., Ill.	1846
Evans, W. L.	"	"	Banker	Gibson Co., Ind.	1827
Epperson, James S.	"	"	County Clerk	Warren Co., Ky.	1840
Ellen Shannon	"	"	Wife of J. S. E.	"	"
Embree, Lucius C.	"	"	Attorney at Law	Gibson Co., Ind.	1853
Luella Casy	"	"	Wife of L. C. E.	"	1856
Erwin, Charles O.	"	"	Attorney at Law	"	1857
California H. Vineyard	"	"	Wife of C. O. E.	Switzerland Co., Ind.	1884
Emerson, R.	"	"	Dealer and Manufacturer in Furniture	Gibson Co., Ind.	1834
Mary A. Robb	"	"	Wife of R. E.	Posey Co., Ind.	1880
Finney, John S.	"	"	Farmer	Gibson Co., Ind.	1849
Adie A. Thrall	"	"	Wife of J. S. F.	Wabash Co., Ill.	1873
Gordon, J. A.	"	"	Pastor U. P. Church	Henderson Co., Ill.	1883
Elizabeth J. Young	"	"	Wife of Rev. J. A. G.	Belmont Co., Ohio	1883
Greek, Samuel	"	"	Prop. Garden C'ty Mills	Crawford Co., Pa.	1852
Emily H. Mills	Died Sept., '51	"	First wife of S. G.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1826
Zelissa Mills	Princeton	Princeton	Present wife of S. G.	"	1835
Gudgel, L. W.	"	"	Attorney at Law	"	1854
Josephine Vannada	"	"	Wife of L. W. G.	Kentucky	1882
Johnson, John W.	"	"	County Auditor	Gibson Co., Ind.	1849
Lucinda Thompson	"	"	Wife of J. W. J.	"	1857
Jenkins, John E.	"	"	Pastor C. P. Church	Meade Co., Ky.	1857
Sarah Hallack	"	"	Wife of Rev. J. E. J.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1848
Jerauld G. N.	"	"	General Merchant	"	1820
Nancy Foster	"	"	Wife of G. N. J.	"	"
Kidd, W. G.	"	"	Physician and Surgeon	Baltimore, Md.	1855
Mary E. Hall	"	"	Wife of W. G. K.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1834
Kurtz, Wm.	"	"	Real Estate Agent	Lancaster Co., Pa.	1833
E. J. Arbuthnot	"	"	Wife of W. K.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1825
Kirkman, Jane S.	"	"	Retired	Washington Co., Ky.	1825
Kirkman, Joseph J.	Died Mar. 9, '79	"	Late husband of Mrs. J. S. K.	Kentucky	1816
Land, W. M.	Princeton	Princeton	Attorney at Law	Gibson Co., Ind.	1827
S. E. J. Harmon	"	"	Wife of W. M. L.	Posey Co., Ind.	1855
Land, S. M.	"	"	Par. in Princeton Foundry Mach. Works	Gibson Co., Ind.	1860
Lance, John	"	"	Prop. Gem Saloon	Posey Co., Ind.	1870
Susan Tibbitt	"	"	Wife of J. L.	Gibson Co., Ind.	"
Lagow, H. W.	"	"	Prop. of Lagow House	"	1834
Cornelia Whitsitt	"	"	Wife of H. W. L.	"	1834

CITY OF PRINCETON.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Martin, D. C.	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Pastor R. P. Church	Lawrence Co., Pa.	1872
Lucretia Mott McIntosh.	"	"	Wife of D. C. M	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1872
McCullough, J. E.	"	"	Attorney at Law.	Hamilton Co., Ohio.	1875
Ella Welborn.....	"	"	Wife of J. E. McC	Gibson Co., Ind.	1846
Mills, Byron	"	"	Prop. People's Planing Mill.	"	1835
Mary J. Curry	Died May 10, '82	"	First wife of B. M.	"	1836
Ellen Spencer.....	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Present wife of B. M.	Breckinridge Co., Ky.	1883
Mahan, W. H.	"	"	Druggist	Putnam Co., Ind.	1882
Elizabeth G. Madal.....	"	"	Wife of W. H. M.	Floyd Co., Ind.	1882
Miller, Joseph G.	Washington.....	Washington.....	Contractor and Builder Gibson Co. Ct.H.	" .....	.....
McMasters, Mrs. M. J. (nee Sterne.)	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Retired	Chester Dist., S. C.	1836
McMasters, John	Died July 11, '71	"	Late husband of Mrs. M. J. McM.	Ireland	1846
McDonald, Wilford B.	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Fire Insurance Agent	Orange Co., Ind.	1875
Susan H. Grigsby.....	"	"	Wife of W. B. McD	"	1875
Pfohl Louis W.	"	"	Prop. Princeton Saloon	Strasburg, Germany.	1859
Virginia Skidmore.....	"	"	Wife of L. W. P.	Edwards Co., Ill.	1857
Robinson, W. D.	"	"	Attorney at Law.	De Witt Co., Ill.	1867
Reavis, Samuel A.	"	"	Partner of Princeton Marble Works.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1842
Emma Skelton.....	"	"	Wife of S. A. R.	"	1844
Rike, W. H.	"	"	Bar Tender	Greene Co., Ohio.	1871
Rachel E. Dornbusch.....	"	"	Wife of W. H. R.	Darmstadt, Germany.	1871
Riggs, Richard	"	"	Grocer and Liveryman	Ireland.....	1869
Margaret A. Woods	"	"	Wife of R. R.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1844
Stormont, Gil. R.	"	"	Editor and Publisher Clarion.	"	1843
Kate Keys	"	"	Wife of G. R. S.	Highland Co., Ohio. ....	.....
Stuart John.....	"	"	Pastor Presbyterian Church	Ireland	1880
Eliza C. Bradbury	"	"	Wife of Rev. J. S.	Cincinnati, Ohio.	1880
Shoptaugh, S. H.	"	"	Physician and Surgeon.....	Spencer Co., Ind.	1864
Ettie Birchfield	"	"	Wife of S. H. S.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1850
Snapp, W. L.	"	"	Manufacturer of Carriages and Buggies.	Knox Co., Ind.	1879
Lizzie Melbur.....	"	"	Wife of W. L. S.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1849
Smith, W. L.	"	"	Attorney at Law.....	"	1848
Anna J. Calhoun.....	"	"	Wife of W. L. S.	"	1855
Staples, Louis H.	"	"	Physician and Surgeon	Guelph Co., Canada.	1884
Mary M. Lasher.....	"	"	Wife of Dr. L. H. S.	Peterboro' Canada.	1884
Skelton, Jacob D.	"	"	Attorney at Law.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1837
Sarah E. Duncan.....	"	"	Wife of J. D. S.	"	1837
Tichenor, Wm. N.	"	"	County Treasurer.....	Nelson Co., Ky.	1837
Elizabeth Johnson.....	"	"	Wife of W. A. T. ....	" .....	.....
Van Nada Solomon	"	"	County Recorder	Warrick Co., Ind.	1854
Jane V. Smith	"	"	Deceased, late wife of S. V. N.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1846
Woods, Patrick N.	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Retired	Blunt Co., Tenn.	1811
Freelove Wiggins.....	Died Apr. 7, '71	"	First wife of P. N. W.	Kentucky	1826
Leticia Braselton, (nee Hall.)	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Present wife of P. N. W.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1843
Willis, T. H.	"	"	Pastor M. E. Church.....	Sullivan Co., Ind.	1883
Lizzie Johnson.....	"	"	Wife of T. H. W.	"	1883
Welborn, W. P.	"	"	General Merchant	Gibson Co., Ind.	1837
Mary F. Jerauld	"	"	Wife of W. P. W.	"	1843
West, Dr. V. T.	"	"	Physician and Surgeon.....	Claremont Co., Ohio.	1839
Corde ia Robb	"	"	Wife of Dr. V. T. W.	Gibson Co., Ind. ....	.....
Wilkinson, E. E.	"	"	Attorney at Law.....	"	1847
Maggie Sterne.....	"	"	Wife of E. E. W.	"	1856
Warnock, Samuel	"	"	Retired Farmer.....	Co. Antrim, Ireland.	1841
Mary Woods	"	"	Wife of S. W.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1835
Ward, Seth.....	"	"	Manufacturer of Saddles and Harness.	Amelia Co., Va.	1847
Mary J. Howe	Died June 2, '80	"	Late wife of S. W.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1839
Yeager, Henry A.	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Attorney at Law.....	"	1843
Carrie Staser.....	"	"	Deceased, first wife H. A. Y.	Vanderburgh Co.	1872
Mary Howe	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Present wife H. A. Y.	Gibson Co., Ind. ....	.....

TOWNSHIP 3 S., RANGE 12.

Barker, Hiram	Owensville.....	Sec. 12.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gibson Co., Ind.	1824
Eliza Fitzgerald.....	"	"	Wife of H. B.	"	1832
Boren Thomas J.	"	Sec. 3	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	"	1849
Eliza Welborn.....	"	"	Wife of T. J. B.	"	1851
Mrs. Mary Welborn.....	"	"	Widow of Samuel P. Welborn.....	"	1815
Samuel P. Welborn.....	Died Jan. 16, '75	"	Late husband of Mrs. Mary Welborn..	North Carolina	1830
Bennett, Elizabeth	Owensville.....	Sec. 16.....	Farming.....	Gibson Co., Ind.	1854
Joseph H. Thompson.....	Died Mch 10, '73	"	First husband of Mrs. E. B.	Kentucky .....	.....
Bennett, A. N.	Owensville.....	Sec. 16.....	Farmer, husband of Mrs. E. B.	White Co., Ill.	1868
Cole, John A.	Poseyville.....	Sec. 30.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Blackford Co., Ind.	1866
Laura Ann Grigsby.....	"	"	Wife of J. A. C.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1850
Creek, Thomas B.	"	"	Dealer in General Merchandise	"	1849
Elizabeth Overton	"	"	Wife of T. B. C.	Posey Co., Ind.	1874

TOWNSHIP 3 S., RANGE 12.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Clark, Wm R.	Owensville.	Sec. 11.	Farmer and stock Raiser.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1836
Mary E. Hunt.	"	"	Wife of W. R. C.	"	1836
Fisher, Charles.	"	Sec. 24.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Posey Co., Ind.	1876
Eliza Jane Smith.	"	"	Wife of C. F.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1850
Gorman, Geo. W.	"	Owensville.	Attorney and Notary Public.	Conn.	1850
Mary A. McQuaide.	"	"	Wife of G. W. G.	Ohio.	1848
Gordon, James.	"	Sec. 14.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Ky.	1840
Eliza N. Massey.	"	"	Wife of J. G.	North Carolina.	1840
Garten, John.	Poseyville.	Sec. 32.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Harrison Co., Ky.	1832
Jency Janes.	"	"	Wife of J. G.	Barren Co., N. C.	1833
Grigsby, James K.	Stewartsville.	Sec. 30.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	California.	1873
America A. Godfrey.	"	"	Wife of J. K. G.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1833
Hudelson, Sam'l C.	Owensville.	Owensville.	Prop. Mill and Elevator and Tp. Trustee.	Gibson Co. Ind.	1835
Margaret J. Kirkpatrick.	"	"	Wife of S. C. H.	Vanderburgh Co.	1864
Hulfish, E. D.	"	"	Editor and Publisher Weekly Echo.	Pa.	1856
Dora Shrill.	Died 1877.	"	Late wife of E. D. H.	Tenn.	1869
Harmon, John W.	Owensville.	Owensville.	General Merchant.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1840
Nancy Music.	"	"	Wife J. W. H.	Logan Co., Ill.	1879
Harlan, J. M.	"	"	Farmer and Blacksmith.	Ky.	1861
Lucy J. Huffman.	"	"	Wife of J. M. H.	Ky.	1861
Hull, J. N.	"	Sec. 22.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1849
Mollie Monroe.	"	"	Wife of J. N. H.	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.	1875
Johnson, Thomas.	Poseyville.	Sec. 30.	Farmer and Blacksmith.	Posey Co., Ind.	1841
Sarah C. Anderson.	"	"	Wife of J. T.	Ky.	1858
Johnson, Henry.	Owensville.	Sec. 16.	Farmer, Teacher and Assessor.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1853
Mary E. Williams.	Died Jan. 22, '77.	"	First wife of H. J.	"	1852
Mary J. Davis.	Owensville.	Sec. 16.	Present wife of H. J.	"	1854
Johnson, Levi.	"	Sec. 3.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1824
Louisa Smith.	"	"	Wife of J. L.	"	1828
Jones, Jacob J.	"	Owensville.	Proprietor Saloon and Billiard Hall.	"	1835
Jones, William.	"	Sec. 12.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1832
Mattie E. Massey.	"	"	(Wife of W. J.)	"	1850
Knowles, James W.	Poseyville.	Sec. 30.	Farming.	"	1830
Nancy E. Davis.	"	"	Wife of J. W. K.	"	1837
Kimball, Wm.	Cynthiana.	Sec. 34.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1831
Sarah E. Williams.	"	"	Wife of W. K.	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.	1856
Knowles, John L.	Owensville.	Sec. 21.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1823
Patsey Montgomery.	"	"	Wife of J. L. K.	"	1828
Knowles, Isaac N.	"	Sec. 14.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1853
Martha E. Cantrell.	"	"	Wife of I. N. K.	"	1854
Keneipp, George.	"	Sec. 11.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1853
Kittie H. Matthews.	"	"	Wife of G. K.	London, Eng.	1869
Knowles, Rebecca.	Cynthiana.	Sec. 34.	Farming.	Ky.	1869
Knowles, Marvel.	Died July, 1883.	"	Late husband of R. K.	Georgia.	1814
Kirkpatrick, John.	Owensville.	Owensville.	Farmer and Trader.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1859
Moss, Wm. H.	"	"	City Marshal.	Ky.	1880
Louisa Simpson.	"	"	Wife of W. H. M.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1857
Montgomery, Robt. Mc.	"	Sec. 13.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1851
Spice E. Johnson.	"	"	Wife of R. McM.	"	1850
Montgomery, A. J.	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1831
Mary McCrary.	"	"	Wife of A. J. M.	"	1836
Montgomery, S. M.	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1855
Martha E. Lane.	"	"	Wife of S. M. M.	Tenn.	1861
Mounts, Thos. A.	"	Sec. 24.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1818
Minerva Redman.	"	"	Wife of T. A. M.	Ky.	1826
Ma tin, John.	Poseyville.	Sec. 30.	Farmer and J-P.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1848
Margaret Chism.	"	"	Wife of J. M.	"	1850
McReynolds, J. N.	"	Sec. 25.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1857
Am lia Cleveland.	"	"	Wife of J. N. McR.	Posey Co., Ind.	1876
Montgomery, J. M.	Cynthiana.	Sec. 36.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1845
Lemyra Benson.	"	"	Wife of J. M. M.	"	1848
Marvel, David.	"	Sec. 34.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	"	1841
Sarah E. Barton.	"	"	Wife of D. M.	Posey Co., Ind.	1870
Mrs. Sarah Gibson.	"	"	Mother of Mrs. S. E. M.	Tenn.	1873
Marvel, S. O.	Owensville.	Sec. 26.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1849
Parthena C. Bailey.	"	"	Wife of S. O. M.	Franklin Co., Ills.	1884
Marvel, James.	"	"	Retired Farmer.	Georgia.	1807
Comfort S. Knowles.	Died May 30, '83.	"	Wife of James and Mother of S. O. M.	Livingston Co., Ky.	1813
Massy, B. F.	Owensville.	Owensville.	House and Sign Painter.	Indiana.	1845
Martha Stoe.	"	"	Wife of B. F. M.	"	1866
Mauck, John.	"	"	Prop. Mauck House.	Harrison Co., Ind.	1822
Lydia Lucas.	"	"	Wife of J. M.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1856
Neely, J. M.	"	Sec. 30.	Physician and Surgeon.	Warren Co., Ind.	1856
Ellen Smith.	Died Oct., 1882.	"	Wife of J. M. N.	Knox Co., Ind.	1866

TOWNSHIP 3 S., RANGE 12.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Overton, Joseph H.	Poseyville....	Sec. 29.....	Farmer.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1863
Clara Grigsby.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. H. O.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1866
Simpson, Wm.....	Owensville..	Sec. 12.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1824
Martha Jane Fitzgerald..	".....	".....	Wife of W. S.....	".....	1830
Skelton, Elihu.....	".....	Sec. 21.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1836
Matilda Polard.....	".....	".....	Wife of E. S.....	".....	1841
Saulman, A. G.....	Poseyville....	Sec. 31.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1848
Sharp, Lytle.....	Owensville....	Sec. 9.....	Farmer and Teacher.....	".....	1852
Libbie F. Knowles.....	".....	".....	Wife of L. S.....	".....	1858
Sharp, Harris.....	Died Nov. 5, '79	".....	Father of L. S.....	".....	1858
Darnis Clark.....	Owensville....	Sec. 9.....	Widow of H. S. and mother of L. S.....	Ky.....	1826
Smith, John F.....	".....	Owensville ..	Gen. Mc'h't.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1853
Cleo Bird.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. F. S.....	".....	1857
Smith, Warrick.....	".....	Sec. 1.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1831
Margaret M. Simpson....	".....	".....	Wife of W. S.....	".....	1836
Thompson, J. Doss.....	".....	Sec. 12.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1858
Emma Johnson.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. D. T.....	".....	1858
Tichenor, T. N.....	".....	Owensville....	Prop. of Saw Mill.....	Nelson Co., Ky.....	1847
M. E. Hudelson.....	".....	".....	Wife of T. N. T.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1858
Waters, Wm. A.....	".....	Sec. 3.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1813
Eliza Jane Jones.....	".....	".....	Wife of W. A. W.....	".....	1820
Wilson, Levin.....	Cynthiana....	Sec. 26.....	Pastor Congregat'l Church and Farmer	".....	1820
Henrietta McReynolds..	Di'd Mch 20, '83	".....	Late wife L. W.....	Tenn.....	1839
Lydia A Partridge.....	Cynthiana....	Sec. 26.....	Present wife of L. W.....	Ohio.....	1884
Wasson, C. S.....	Owensville....	Sec. 22.....	Farmer and Teacher.....	Gibson Co. Ind.....	1853
Fannie Parker.....	".....	".....	Wife of C. S. W.....	Logan Co., Ill.....	1881
Wasson, J. L.....	".....	Sec. 21.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1845
Mannessa J. Boren.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. L. W.....	".....	1847
Waters, Wm. P.....	".....	Sec. 9.....	Farmer and Carpenter.....	".....	1821
Elizabeth Jones.....	Died 1863....	".....	First wife of W. P. W.....	".....	1832
Sarah C. Garrett.....	Owensville....	Sec. 9.....	Present wife of Wm. P. W.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1863
Welborn, John S.....	".....	Sec. 22.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1856
Sophronia Hunter.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. S. W.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1854
Westfall, James P.....	".....	".....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1822
Mary Jane Sharp.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. P. W.....	".....	1830
Welborn, Joseph M.....	".....	Sec. 23.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1866
Charity E. Knowles.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. M. W.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1857
Williams, Geo. W.....	".....	Sec. 16.....	Farmer and Trader.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1859
Mary E. Waters.....	".....	".....	Wife of G. W. W.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1851

TOWNSHIP 1 S., RANGES 9 AND 10.

Ashcraft, B. K.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 29.....	Farmer.....	Grayson Co., Ky....	1870
Tirzah M. Stewart.....	".....	".....	Wife of B. K. A.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1833
Bruner, Sarah Ann.....	Hazleton....	Sec. 20.....	Farming.....	".....	1830
Bruner, John Clark.....	Di'd Oct. 5, '74	".....	Late husband of Mrs. S. A. B.....	".....	1823
Bruner, Charles.....	Hazleton....	Sec. 20.....	Son of S. A. and J. C. B.....	".....	1866
Birmingham, Matthias..	Princeton....	Sec. 32.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	New York City.....	1858
Nancy J. Whitsitt.....	".....	".....	Wife of M. B.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1842
Boswell, George B.....	".....	Sec. 25.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1850
Martha P. Kirk.....	".....	".....	Wife of G. B. B.....	".....	1859
Blaze, Geo. W.....	Hazleton....	M. D., No. 75.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	N. C.....	1841
Susan Hawkins.....	".....	".....	Wife of G. W. B.....	Indiana.....	1841
Cunningham, J. W.....	Patoka.....	M. D., No. 25.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1853
Nancy Trippet.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. W. C.....	".....	1851
Campbell, James A.....	Union.....	Sec. 17.....	Farmer.....	Shelby Co., Ind.....	1881
Thersa Peed.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. A. C.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1881
Dyhouse, Elijah R.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 19.....	Farmer.....	".....	1864
Eliza Wilkinson.....	".....	".....	Wife of E. R. D.....	Warrick Co., Ind.....	1864
Duncan, John J.....	".....	Sec. 20.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Alabama.....	1830
Aurilla J. Woods.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. J. D.....	Dubois Co., Ind.....	1873
Davis, Andrew J.....	Princeton....	Sec. 32.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1858
Ettie E. Kirkpatrick.....	".....	".....	Wife of A. J. D.....	".....	1859
Davis, W. P.....	".....	".....	".....	".....	1859
Field, Benjamin R.....	Hazleton....	M. D., No. 10.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1828
Margaret A. Gillespie....	".....	".....	Wife of B. R. F.....	Lincoln Co., Tenn..	1840
Grubb, Daniel.....	Union.....	Sec. 17.....	Farmer.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1879
Eliza Jane Hartley.....	Died Aug 15, '79	".....	Late wife of D. G.....	".....	1879
Hinkle, Charles C.....	Patoka.....	M. D., No. 70	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Clark Co., Ohio.....	1865
Minnie Putnam Lawrence	".....	".....	Wife of C. C. H.....	"..... Ind.....	1865
Highwood, John H.....	Hazleton....	M. D., No. 59.	Farmer.....	"..... Ohio.....	1864
Highwood, Edward.....	".....	".....	Father of J. H. H.....	Kent Co., Eng.....	1864
Hinkle, Rebecca.....	".....	".....	Wife of E. H. and mother of J. H. H.....	Lancaster, Pa.....	1864

TOWNSHIP 1 S., RANGES 9 AND 10.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co
Haydon, Robert.....	Union	Sec. 7.....	Farmer	Pike Co., Ind.....	1860
Harriet A. Colbin.....	Died July 10, '76		First wife of R. H.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1836
Phebe A. White.....	Union	Sec. 7.....	Present wife of R. H.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1855
Huey, Robert.....	"	Sec. 24.....	Farmer	Co. Antrim, Ireland.	1859
Rose Atkinson.....	"	"	Wife of R. H.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1882
Hillman, Angelo.....	"	Union Pike Co.	Merchant	"	1857
Mary E. Austin.....	"	"	Wife of A. H.....	Kentucky.....	1871
Hillman, Jeremiah.....	Died Feb. 13, '83		Father of A. H.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1831
Lucy A. McRoberts.....	Union	Sec. 1.....	Widow of J. H. and Mother of A. H.....	Cumminsville, Ohio.	1841
Hornbrook, Dr. John T.....	"	Union.....	Physician and Surgeon.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1857
Alice Davidson.....	"	"	Wife of J. T. H.....	"	1858
Hubbard, R. N.....	Oatsville	Town. 1 S. R. 9, Sec. 21	Farmer.....	Butler Co., Ky.....	1862
Polly Smith.....	"	"	Wife of R. N. H.....	Warrick Co., Ind.....	1863
Jones, Wm.....	Hazleton	M. D. No. 69..	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Kentucky	1850
Harriet Jones nee Bennett.....	"	"	Wife of W. J.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1850
Mahan, John.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 36.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Donegal, Ireland ..	1854
Mary Jane Greer.....	"	"	Wife of J. M.....	"	1838
Milburn, Samuel.....	Hazleton.....	M. D. No. 20..	Carpenter and Builder.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1844
Elizabeth A. Brown.....	"	"	Wife of S. M.....	"	1844
McPetridge, John Q.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 6.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	"	1828
Cynthia C. Hargrove.....	"	"	Wife of J. Q. McF.....	"	1835
McPetridge, Wm. C.....	Hazleton.....	"	Farmer.....	"	1855
Fannie E. Knaub.....	"	"	Wife of W. C. McF.....	Clark Co., Ohio.....	1867
McRoberts, Milton.....	Princeton.....	M. D. No. 104.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1850
Elizabeth Foster.....	"	"	Wife of M. McR.....	"	1857
McRoberts, Artemas B.....	"	M. D. No. 89..	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Lincoln Co., Ky.....	1848
Mary Phillips.....	"	"	Wife of A. B. McR.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1835
McPetridge, John H.....	"	Sec. 26.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser	"	1862
McPetridge, Daniel S.....	Died Sept. 17, '68		Father of Jno. H. McF.....	Tennessee.....	1819
Sarah A. Johnson.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 26.....	Widow of D. S. and Mother of J. H. McF.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1823
McRoberts, Wm. L.....	Union	Sec. 18.....	Farmer and Minister M. E. C.....	Hamilton Co., Ohio..	1840
Mary A. Kirk.....	"	"	Wife of Wm. L. McR.....	Warrick Co., Ind.....	1834
Malone Hugh.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 24.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1842
Nancy C. Pritchett.....	"	"	Wife of H. M.....	"	1863
Payen, Benj. F.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 31.....	Farmer.....	Coschocton Co. Ohio.	1870
Emily J. Craig.....	"	"	Wife of B. F. P.....	Greene Co., Ind.....	1871
Price, Amzi.....	Union.....	Sec. 12.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1810
Amanda W. Nixon.....	"	"	Wife of A. P.....	"	1830
John Perry Price.....	"	"	Farmer	"	1861
Phillips, Jonathan W.....	"	Sec. 7.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	"	1847
Elizabeth Ann Crow.....	"	"	Wife of J. W. P.....	"	1839
Robb, David.....	Patoka.....	M. D. No. 56..	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	"	1815
Phebe A. Key.....	"	"	Wife of D. R.....	Princeton, Ind.....	1824
Richards, Nancy A. nee Field.	"	M. D. No. 6..	Farming	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1823
Richards, Nicholas A.....	Died July 31, '74		Late Husband of Mrs. N. A. R.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	1852
Jane Martin.....	Patoka.....	M. D. No. 6..	Wife of James L. Erwin.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1849
Steelman, Jr. John W.....	Hazleton.....	M. D. No. 38..	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Clark Co., Ohio.....	1862
Caroline A. Knaub.....	"	"	Wife of J. W. S.....	"	1867
Steelman, Mark.....	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	"	1862
Lucy A. Knaub.....	"	"	Wife of M. S.....	"	1867
Spain, Byron S.....	"	M. D. No. 4..	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1849
Arvilla Decker.....	"	"	Wife of B. S. S.....	"	1828
Spain, Wm. A.....	"	Sec. 6.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	"	1828
Jemima McPetridge.....	"	"	Wife of W. A. S.....	"	1831
Steelman, Henry.....	"	M. D. No. 38..	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Clark Co., Ohio.....	1862
Alice Phillips.....	"	"	Wife of H. S.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1861
Shoultz, Andrew J.....	Oatsville.....	Sec. 17.....	Farmer.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1864
Nancy J. Willis.....	"	"	Wife of A. J. S.....	"	1864
Street, Benjamin.....	"	Town. 1 S. R. 9, Sec. 16.	Farmer.....	Co. Berne, Switzerland	1866
Salina Jones.....	"	"	Wife of S. B.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1846

TOWNSHIP 1 S., RANGES 8 AND 9.

Thompson, James.....	Princeton.....	M. D. No. 105.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1834
Louisa V. McLelan.....	Died July 19, '71		First Wife of J. T.....	Davis Co., Ind.....	1861
Catharine Raraton.....	Princeton.....	M. D. No. 105.	Present Wife of J. T.....	Ireland	1850
Joseph Dougherty.....	Died Dec. 27, '63		First Husband of Catharine Raraton.....	"	1844
Wilson, W. L.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 19.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Simpson Co., Ky.....	1865
Ellen Milburn.....	"	"	Wife of W. L. W.....	Gibson Co. Ind.....	1847
Wood, James T.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 31.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	"	1851
Parmelia Montgomery.....	Died Mch. 9, '83		Late Wife of J. T. W.....	"	1848
Zimmerman, John.....	Union.....	Sec. 1.....	Farmer.....	York Dist., S. C.....	1815
Elizabeth Ennis.....	"	"	Wife of J. Z.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1816

TOWNSHIP 2 S., RANGES 8 AND 9—CONTINUED.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Bock, Herman.....	Oakland City.	Oakland.....	Prop. of Schooner Hall.....	Phein Pfaltz, Bavaria	1882
Cockrum, Wm. M.....	" "	" "	Farmer and Manufacturer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1837
Lucretia Harper.....	" "	" "	Wife of Wm. M. C.....	" "	1838
Crawford, J. W.....	" "	" "	Underwriter.....	" "	1859
Duncan, Robt. C.....	" "	" "	Merchant.....	" "	1859
Nannie C. Carithers.....	" "	" "	Wife of R. C. D.....	" "	1857
Dodd, Hannah C.....	" "	Sec. 26.....	Farming.....	Baden, Germany.....	1837
Dodd, John W.....	Died June 28, '75	" "	Late Husband of H. C. D.....	Adams Co., Ill.....	1845
Dodd, George Fletcher.....	Oakland City.	Sec. 26.....	Son of J. W. and H. C. D.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1869
Eskew, Martha Jane.....	" "	Sec. 12.....	Farming.....	Warrick Co., Ind.....	1869
Wakefield, Samuel J.....	Died June 1, '59	" "	First Husband of M. J. E.....	" "	1848
Eskew, John.....	Oakland City.	Sec. 12.....	Farmer and present Husband of M. J. E.	Cumberland Co., Ky.....	1848
Farmer, John A.....	" "	Sec. 26.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1833
Martha J. Reavis.....	Died Oct. 11, '76	" "	First Wife of J. A. F.....	" "	1839
Mary E. Wallace, nee Steel.	Oakland City.	Sec. 26.....	Present Wife of J. A. F.....	" "	1846
Farmer, Embree C.....	" "	Sec. 22.....	Farmer, Stock Raiser, and Dealer.....	" "	1854
Mary I. Crow.....	" "	" "	Wife of E. C. F.....	" "	1825
Gudgel, Andrew.....	" "	Sec. 25.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	" "	1825
Elvira Wallace.....	" "	" "	Wife of A. G.....	Kentucky.....	1848
Hargrove, W. L.....	" "	Sec. 18.....	Farmer and Stock Dealer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1851
Arabella S. Donald.....	" "	" "	Wife of W. L. H.....	" "	1880
Ingle, David.....	" "	Oakland.....	Prop. of Ingleton & Ayrshire Coal Mines	Evansville, Ind.....	1881
Fannie Burbank.....	" "	" "	Wife of D. I.....	Illinois.....	1832
Ireland, Dr. J. M.....	Francisco.....	Francisco.....	Physician and Surgeon.....	North Carolina.....	1842
Elizabeth Perkins.....	" "	" "	Wife of Dr. J. M. I.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1878
Jarrett, L. W.....	Oakland City.	Oakland.....	General Merchant.....	Warrick Co., Ind.....	1878
Minerva Hart.....	" "	" "	Wife of L. W. J.....	" "	1827
Kell, John V.....	Somerville.....	Sec. 26.....	Farmer.....	Chester Dist., S. C.....	1840
Jane M. Gillespie.....	Died Feb. 16, '76	" "	First Wife of J. V. K.....	Middle Tennessee.....	1830
Harriet Harper, nee Skelton.	Somerville.....	Sec. 26.....	Present Wife of J. V. K.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1848
Kennedy, James.....	" "	Sec. 35.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Dundalk City, Ireland	1833
Jane Martin.....	" "	" "	Wife of J. K.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1884
Lamb, Porter H.....	Oakland City.	Oakland.....	Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.....	Perry Co., Ind.....	1884
Louisa R. Black.....	" "	" "	Wife of P. H. L.....	" "	1847
Mason, G. C.....	" "	" "	Physician and Surgeon.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1868
Elizabeth Henderson.....	" "	" "	Wife of G. C. M.....	Gurnsey Co., Ohio.....	1827
Mead, John S.....	Francisco.....	Sec. 8.....	Farmer and County Commissioner.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1832
Minerva Yeager.....	" "	" "	Wife of J. S. M.....	" "	1820
McKedy, Thomas H.....	" "	Sec. 6.....	Farmer.....	" "	1819
Maria Teel.....	Died July 20, '58	" "	First Wife of T. H. McK.....	" "	1831
Lucretia Douglass.....	Died Sept. 23, '76	" "	Second Wife of T. H. McK.....	" "	1842
Percilia Leech.....	Francisco.....	Sec. 6.....	Present Wife of T. H. McK.....	" "	1818
Minnis, James.....	Oakland City.	Sec. 29.....	Farmer.....	" "	1818
Martha A. Mitchell.....	Died Oct. 28, '38	" "	First Wife of J. M.....	Tennessee.....	1878
Martha Jane Dill.....	Died Oct. 2, '78	" "	Second Wife of J. M.....	" "	1863
Eliza Pancake, nee Allman.....	Oakland City.	Sec. 28.....	Present Wife of J. M.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1863
McGowan, Dr. Wm. J.....	" "	Oakland.....	Physician and Surgeon.....	Wayne Co., Ky.....	1863
D. J. Ramsey.....	" "	" "	Wife of Dr. Wm. J. McG.....	" "	1843
Nossett, Wm.....	" "	Sec. 32.....	Blacksmith.....	Frederic Co., Va.....	1845
Elizabeth Johnson.....	Died Oct. 12, '55	" "	Late Wife of W. N.....	Pennsylvania.....	1835
Patten, Dr. James C.....	Francisco.....	Francisco.....	Physician and Surgeon.....	Mauy Co., Tenn.....	1865
Louisa Marstetler.....	" "	" "	Wife of Dr. J. C. P.....	Maryland.....	1863
Robinson, W. C.....	Oakland City.	Oakland.....	Partner in Columbia Mill Co.....	DeWitt Co., Ill.....	1849
Lida C. Dorsey.....	" "	" "	Wife of W. C. R.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1855
Robinson, J. M.....	" "	" "	Prop. of Monarch Saloon.....	" "	1853
Lettie J. Wilson.....	" "	" "	Wife of J. M. R.....	" "	1862
Spilman, N. A.....	" "	" "	Ed. and Pub. Oakland Enterprise.....	Tennessee.....	1883
Mary Coleman.....	" "	" "	Wife of N. A. S.....	Dubois Co., Ind.....	1883
Stevenson, James.....	" "	" "	General Commission Merchant.....	" "	1883
Albina Wise.....	Died July 24, '68	" "	Late Wife of J. S.....	Kentucky.....	1883
Anna Taylor.....	Oakland City.	Oakland.....	Present Wife of J. S.....	Spencer Co., Ind.....	1871
Springer, W. H.....	" "	" "	Hardware Merchant.....	Orange Co., Ind.....	1871
Mary H. McVey.....	" "	" "	Wife of W. H. S.....	" "	1831
Steel, James M.....	Somerville.....	Sec. 34.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1842
Priscilla Barrett.....	" "	" "	Wife of J. M. S.....	" "	1836
Summers, Wm. J.....	Oakland City.	Sec. 19.....	Farmer.....	" "	1865
Cassandra Heron.....	Died Aug. '63	" "	First Wife of W. J. S.....	" "	1835
Mary Peed, nee Deadman.....	Oakland City.	Sec. 19.....	Present Wife of W. J. S.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1846
Steel, Martin A.....	" "	Sec. 26.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1845
Elizabeth Baldwin.....	" "	" "	Wife of M. A. S.....	" "	1859
Wallace, L. B.....	Francisco.....	Francisco.....	Druggist.....	" "	1841
Alice J. Wood.....	Died April 5, '71	" "	First Wife of L. B. W.....	" "	1841
Eliza J. McClellan.....	Francisco.....	" "	Present Wife of L. B. W.....	" "	1859
Watt, Samuel D.....	Oakland City.	Sec. 32.....	Farmer.....	Greene Co., Ohio.....	1841
Nancy E. Wilson.....	Died Feb. 14, '67	" "	First Wife of S. D. W.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1841
Catharine Martin.....	Oakland City.	Sec. 32.....	Present Wife of S. D. W.....	" "	1841

TOWNSHIP 2 S., RANGES 8 AND 9.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Watt, Mrs. Parsis.....	Oakland City	Sec. 32.....	Farming.....	Lawrenceburg, Ohio.	1839
Archibald O'Neal.....	Died Ap'l 22, '41	.....	First Husband of Mrs. P. W.	Tennessee.....	1839
Watt, Hugh.....	" Sept. 20, '71	.....	Second " " "	County Down, Irel'd.	
Wallace, Cornelius T.....	Oakland City	Sec. 23.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1857
Amanda A. Foley.....	" "	" "	Wife of C. T. W.....	" ".....	1858
Wallace, Pearl B.....	" "	" "	Son of C. T. and A. A. W.....	" ".....	1881
Wallace, J. W.....	" "	" "	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	" ".....	1844
Lavina Mauck.....	" "	" "	Wife of J. W. W.....	" ".....	1846
Wallace, Julia A. nee Reavis.	" "	" "	Retired.....	" ".....	1819
Wallace, John T.....	Died Ap'l 12, '80	.....	Late Husband of Mrs. J. A. W.....	Ohio Co., Ky.....	1829
Williams, Thomas J.....	Oakland City	Sec. 26.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1845
Elizabeth Dodd.....	" "	" "	Wife of T. J. W.....	" ".....	1849

TOWNSHIP 1 N., RANGE 10.

Briner, John.....	Hazleton	M. D. No. 15..	Farmer.....	Jackson Co., Ind.....	1864
Briner, Ann.....	"	" "	Wife of J. B.....	Orange Co., ".....	1864
Brown, David T. R.....	"	M. D. No. 14..	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., ".....	1849
Mary A. Kirk.....	Div'd May 8, '74	.....	Former wife of D. T. R. B.....	" ".....	1855
Alice G. Sanders.....	Hazleton	M. D. No. 14..	Present wife of D. T. R. B.....	Floyd Co., ".....	1865
Brown, John W.....	"	M. D. No. 19..	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., ".....	1839
Tresa A. Barnes.....	Died Jan. 3, '82	.....	Late wife of J. W. B.....	" ".....	1844
Brice, Wm.....	Hazleton	Hazleton	Farming and Teaming.....	" ".....	1844
Margaret A. Robb.....	"	"	Wife of W. B.....	Pike Co., ".....	1863
Cunningham, A. W.....	"	M. D. No. 35..	Farmer and Stockraiser.....	Gibson Co., ".....	1855
Catharine Houston.....	"	" "	Wife of A. W. C.....	Lawrence Co., Ill.....	1869
Decker, Payton.....	"	Sec. 23.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1841
Isabella Robb.....	Di'd Aug. 11, '73	.....	First Wife of P. D.....	" ".....	1849
Mary J. Grow.....	Hazleton	Sec. 23.....	Present " ".....	Davis Co., Ind.....	1852
Davidson, Mary J. nee Phillips.	"	Sec. 24.....	Farming.....	Gibson Co., ".....	1837
Davidson, Joseph.....	Died May 3, '71	.....	Late husband of M. J. D.....	Pike Co., ".....	1835
Ellis, Wm.....	Hazleton	Hazleton	Grain Dealer.....	Gibson Co., ".....	1855
Edwards, James.....	"	M. D. No. 65..	Farmer.....	Ky.....	1856
Susan M. Robb.....	"	" "	Wife of J. E.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1846
Gardner, Wm.....	"	M. D. No. 114.	Farmer.....	South Carolina.....	1815
Sarah Phillips.....	"	" "	Wife of Wm. G.....	Fairfield Co., S. C.....	1813
Gudgel John F.....	"	Hazleton	Physician and Surgeon.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1849
Cynthiana Baldwin.....	"	"	Wife of Dr. J. F. G.....	" ".....	1854
Howard, C. L.....	"	"	Student at Law.....	" ".....	1866
M. E. Howard, nee Houk.....	"	"	Mother of C. L. H.....	Sevier Co., Tenn.....	1864
Howard, E. J., Dr.....	Died Oct. 4, '82	.....	Father of C. L. and husband of M. E. H.	Bledsoe Co., ".....	1864
Hargrove, Samuel.....	Union	Sec. 29-30, Clay Tp. }	Farmer and Stockraiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1843
Mary Ewing.....	"	Pike Co. }	Wife of S. H.....	" ".....	1849
Jeffries, R. S.....	Hazleton	Hazleton	Farmer and Engineer.....	Grayville, Ill.....	1860
Margaret Ann Goodnight.	"	"	Wife of R. S. J.....	Springfield, Ill.....	1848
Knight, Daniel.....	"	"	Gunsmith and J-P.....	Gilford Co., N. C.....	1859
Mary A. Bates.....	Died Nov 28, '49	.....	First wife of D. K.....	Baltimore, Md.....	
Cornelia A. Trickett.....	Hazleton	Hazleton	Present wife of D. K.....	Va.....	1859
Lindy, A. J.....	Union	M. D. No. 113.	Farmer.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1873
Nancy Davidson.....	"	" "	Wife of A. J. L.....	" ".....	1873
Lee, Wm. H.....	"	" "	Farmer.....	" ".....	1881
Peed, Solomon.....	"	Sec. 25.....	"	Pierson Co., N. C.....	1870
Peed, Sarah, nee Hornbrook.....	"	"	Wife of S. P.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1834
Paul, B. F.....	Hazleton	M. D. No. 51..	Farmer.....	Culpepper Co., W. Va.....	1854
Anna M. Edwards.....	"	"	Present wife of B. F. P.....	Knox Co., Ind.....	1862
Martha Kirk.....	Died July 10, '82	.....	First wife of B. F. P.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1842
Sisson, W. S.....	Hazleton	Hazleton	Druggist.....	Switzerland Co., Ind.....	1871
Marietta Knaub.....	"	"	Wife of W. S. S.....	Clark Co., Ohio.....	1862
West, Presley E.....	"	M. D. No. 80..	Farmer.....	Roan Co., W. Va.....	1865
Julia A. Phillips.....	"	" "	Wife of P. E. W.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1844
West, A. V.....	"	Hazleton	Farmer, Merchant and Liveryman.....	Roan Co., W. Va.....	1865
S. J. Kightly.....	"	"	Wife of A. V. W.....	" ".....	

TOWNSHIP 1 S., RANGE 11.

Alvis, L. F.....	Patoka.....	Patoka.....	Blacksmith and Carriage Maker.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1852
E. J. Markley.....	"	"	Wife of L. F. A.....	Clark Co., Ohio.....	1864
Applegate, Charles L.....	"	Sec. 14.....	Farmer and Stockraiser.....	Shelby Co., Ohio.....	1862
Applegate, J. C.....	Di'd Nov. 20, '74	.....	Father of C. L. A.....	New Jersey.....	1862
Rupert, Elizabeth.....	Di'd Ap'l 7, '78	.....	Wife of J. C. A. and mother of C. L. A.	Greene Co., Ohio.....	1862
Daniels, Wm. D.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 14.....	Farmer and dealer in walnut lumber...	Marietta, Ohio.....	1858
Kate Hudelson.....	"	"	Wife of W. D. D.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1849
Givins, Charles.....	"	Patoka.....	Laborer at saw-mill.....	" ".....	1858
Givins, E. W.....	"	"	Deceased father of C. G.....	" ".....	
Givins, Cordelia.....	"	"	Deceased mother of C. G.....	" ".....	

TOWNSHIP 1 S., RANGE II.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Hitch, Zachariah.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 14.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Caroline Co., Md.....	1845
M. A. Spain.....	".....	".....	Wife of Z. H.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1824
Lendrum, Charles K.....	".....	Patoka.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Madison Co., Ky.....	1880
Margaret Forman.....	".....	".....	Wife of C. K. L.....	Ohio Co., Ky.....	1880
McClure, A. D.....	".....	".....	Prop. of City Mills.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1837
Maria C. Weber.....	".....	".....	Wife of A. D. McC.....	Salzwedel, Prussia.....	1872
Mitchell, Robt.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 36.....	Farmer and Breeder of Improved Stock.....	Scotland.....	1850
Margaret Duncan.....	".....	".....	Wife of R. M.....	".....	1836
Parrett & Casey.....	Patoka.....	Patoka.....	Merchants.....	Indiana.....	.....
Spain, D. Clark.....	".....	Sec. 11.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1857
Ella Stucky.....	Hazleton.....	".....	Wife of D. C. S.....	Evansville, Ind.....	1864
Stormont, Riley.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 35.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1824
Stormont, David.....	".....	".....	Father of R. S.....	Chester Dist., S. C.....	1812
Stormont, Mary (nee Martin).....	Died Feb. 13, '74.....	".....	Wife of D. S. and mother of R. S.....	" " ".....	1816
Spain, John W.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 12.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1858
Delia Robb.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. W. S.....	".....	1863
Stewart & Danks.....	".....	Patoka.....	Merchants.....	Indiana.....	.....
Witherspoon, Willo'by W.....	".....	Sec. 25.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1852
Aldah I. Phillips.....	Died Feb. 20, '82.....	".....	Late wife of W. W. W.....	Clark Co., Ohio.....	1864
Witherspoon, Lewis.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 25.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1839
West, Mary.....	Died Apr. 18, '82.....	".....	Late wife of L. W.....	Tennessee.....	1849
Witherspoon, Oscar.....	Patoka.....	Sec. 25.....	Son of L. and Mary W.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1870

TOWNSHIP 2 S., RANGE II.

Archer, Samuel H.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 1.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Princeton, Ind.....	1833
Elizabeth O. Robb.....	".....	".....	Wife of S. H. A.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1847
Ashby, Harrison.....	".....	Sec. 18.....	Farmer.....	Hopkins Co., Ky.....	1867
Catharine Wheeler.....	".....	".....	Wife of H. A.....	Chariton Co., Mo.....	1867
Calhoun, Wm. A.....	Owensville.....	".....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1850
Calhoun, Wm.....	".....	".....	Deceased, Father of W. A. C.....	Donegal, Ireland.....	1847
Ann J. Elliott.....	Owensville.....	Sec. 18.....	Widow of W. C. and mother of W. A. C.....	".....	1847
Embree, Cynthia A.....	".....	Sec. 3.....	Farming.....	Wabash Co., Ill.....	.....
Embree, James H.....	".....	".....	Deceased late husband of C. A. E.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1819
Embree, John T.....	Owensville.....	Sec. 3.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1850
Laura E. Mangrum.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. T. E.....	".....	1854
Hull, Thomas.....	".....	Sec. 28.....	Farmer.....	New York City.....	1827
Elizabeth Nixon.....	".....	".....	Wife of T. H.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1827
Hart, David D.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 22.....	Farmer.....	Warrick Co., Ind.....	1864
Elizabeth Woods.....	".....	".....	Wife of D. D. H.....	".....	1852
Hollis, Bartlett B.....	Kings.....	Sec. 35.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1843
Sarah J. Polk.....	".....	".....	Wife of B. B. H.....	".....	1852
Legrange, Richard.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 11.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Nelson Co., Ky.....	1819
Mary E. Gordon.....	".....	".....	Wife of R. L.....	".....	1840
Miller, Lucilla C.....	".....	Sec. 12.....	Farming.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1838
John B. Woods.....	Died May 14, '64.....	".....	Former husband of L. C. M.....	".....	1830
Munford, Robt. Milton.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 2.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1832
Nancy J. Finney.....	".....	".....	Wife of R. M. M.....	".....	1837
McClurkin, James Cook.....	".....	Sec. 22.....	Farmer.....	Union Co., Ind.....	1853
Amanda Howe.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. C. McC.....	Princeton, Ind.....	1842
McClurkin, Henry M.....	".....	Sec. 27.....	Farmer.....	Preble Co., Ohio.....	1853
Adelia A. McCurdy.....	".....	".....	Wife of H. M. McC.....	".....	.....
McCarthy, Joseph.....	".....	Sec. 23.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1862
Olivia E. Woods.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. McC.....	".....	1863
Jacob McCarthy.....	Died Dec. 2, '75.....	".....	Father of J. McC.....	Indiana.....	.....
Nancy Wilson.....	Died Dec. 11, '76.....	".....	Mother of J. McC.....	".....	.....
Spore, Jacob.....	Owensville.....	Sec. 29.....	Farmer.....	Floyd Co., Ind.....	1845
Comfort Knowles.....	Died Feb. 13, '84.....	".....	Late wife of J. S.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1821
Smith, John Marvel.....	Owensville.....	Sec. 32.....	Farmer.....	Adair Co., Ky.....	1823
Rhoda L. E. Malone.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. M. S.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1835
Smith, James Allen.....	".....	Sec. 31.....	Farmer.....	".....	1849
Lydia Mauck.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. A. S.....	".....	1855
Spore Andrew J.....	".....	Sec. 20.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1854
Alice A. Travel.....	".....	".....	Wife of A. J. S.....	".....	1857
Smith, John M.....	Princeton.....	Sec. 28.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Adair Co. Ky.....	1836
Mary E. Woods.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. M. S.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1840
Woods, Melville S.....	".....	Sec. 26.....	Teacher.....	".....	1860
Woods, Robt. R.....	".....	".....	Farmer and Father of M. S. W.....	".....	1826
Mary A. McClurkin.....	".....	".....	Wife of R. R. W. and mother of M. S. W.....	Union Co., Ind.....	1853
Woods, W. L.....	".....	Sec. 21.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1820
Amanda Mangrum.....	".....	".....	Wife of W. L. W.....	".....	.....

TOWNSHIP 2 S., RANGE 10 W.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Byers, Benjamin	Kings	Sec. 31	Farmer	Gibson Co., Ind.	1850
Malinda Redman	"	"	Wife of B. B.	"	1855
Burton, Jr., Robert G.	Princeton	Sec. 22	Farmer and Stock Raiser	England	1846
Bell, Robert J.	"	Sec. 27	"	St. Andrews Scotland	1858
Minerva Dougan	"	"	Wife of R. J. B.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1832
Conley, Jesse	"	Sec. 31	Farmer	Miss	1865
Ella Joins	"	"	Wife of J. C.	Tenn.	1865
Flinn, George W.	"	Sec. 16	Teacher and Painter	Wayne Co., Ill.	1842
Gillespie, Monroe	"	Sec. 11	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Monroe Co., Ind.	1857
Gillespie, Elizabeth	Di'd Aug. 24, '64	"	First wife of M. G.	Tenn.	"
Mary E. Skelton, nee McDaniels	Princeton	Sec. 11	Present wife of M. G.	Clay Co., Ill.	1845
Hudelson, Lucius R.	"	Sec. —	Teacher	Gibson Co., Ind.	1861
Kell, Louis S.	"	Sec. 3	Farmer	"	1864
Kell, Alex. R.	Di'd June 21, '82	"	Father of L. S. K.	Chester Dist. S. C.	1832
Nancy A. Wilson	Princeton	Sec. 3	Widow of A. R. K. & mother of L. S. K.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1835
Latham, Jas. C.	"	Sec. 29	Farmer	"	1830
Julia Ann Davis	"	"	Wife of J. C. L.	Indiana	1858
McClure, Joseph P.	"	Sec. 20	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gibson Co., Ind.	1815
Catharine Ann Devin	"	"	Wife of J. P. McC.	"	1812
McClure, Wm. M.	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser	"	1848
Martha E. Latham	"	"	Wife of W. M. McC.	Morgan Co., Ill.	1858
McClure, Geo. W.	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gibson Co., Ind.	1850
Catharine Decker	"	"	Wife of G. W. McC.	"	1848
Massey, John B.	"	Sec. 9	Farmer	Orange Co., Ind.	1842
Julia A. Kirkpatrick	"	"	Wife of J. B. M.	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.	1862
McCormick, Patterson B.	"	Sec. 15	Retired Minister C. P. Church	Todd Co., Ky.	1842
Maria J. Perry	"	"	Wife of P. B. McC.	Logan Co., Ky.	1854
Maxam, Patsy nee Mattingley	"	Sec. 22	Farming	Perry Co., Ind.	1843
Maxam, John S.	Di'd Mch 14, '83	"	Late Husband of Mrs. P. M.	Conn.	1818
Moes, Wilhelmina nee Lange	Princeton	Sec. 5	Farming	Hanover	1858
Moes, William	Died Oct. 7, '75	"	Late Husband of W. M.	Prussia	1858
Sloan, John	Princeton	Sec. 6	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gibson Co., Ind.	1838
Sloan, Sarah C. nee Phillips	"	"	Wife of J. S.	"	1841
Weisberger, Emil	"	Sec. 5	Farmer	Germany	1856
Gertrude Kadel	"	"	Wife of E. W.	"	1856
Warnock, M. J. nee Milburn	"	Sec. 6	Farming	Gibson Co., Ind.	1828
Warnock, Archibald	Died Jan. 3, '63	"	Late husband of M. J. W.	Ireland	"

TOWNSHIP 2 S., RANGE 12 W.

Benson, Sylvester	Owensville	Sec. 26	Farmer and Co. Com.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1828
Nancy A. Ewing	"	"	Wife of S. B.	Dubois Co., Ind.	1860
Humphreys, W. F.	"	Sec. 24	Farmer	Gibson Co., Ind.	1857
Maggie Emerson	Deceased	"	Late wife of W. F. H.	"	1859
Harmon, L. D.	Owensville	Sec. 32	Farmer and Stock Raiser	"	1862
Mary G. Clark	"	"	Wife of L. D. H.	Wayne Co., Ill.	1878
Marvel, Wesley	"	Sec. 25	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gibson Co., Ind.	1829
Janati Davis	"	"	Wife of W. M.	Posey Co., Ind.	1847
Mauck, Samuel	"	Sec. 35	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gibson Co., Ind.	1826
Eliza Yeager	Deceased	"	First Wife of S. M.	"	1829
Charity Yeager	Owensville	Sec. 35	Present wife of S. M.	"	"
Woods, Jas. H.	"	Sec. 18	Farmer and Stock Raiser	"	1835
Marinda Powell	"	"	Wife of J. H. W.	Edwards Co., Ill.	1858

TOWNSHIP 3 S., RANGE 11 W.

Cleveland, Jas. H.	McGary	Sec. 15	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Posey Co., Ind.	1863
Julia Ann Reavis	"	"	Wife of J. H. C.	"	1863
Cleveland, J. T.	Cynthiana	Sec. 31	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Harrison Co., Ky.	1848
Nancy Williams, nee Eaton	"	"	Wife of J. T. C.	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.	1866
Cleveland James W.	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gibson Co., Ind.	1832
Malinda Endicott	"	"	Wife of J. W. C.	Posey Co., Ind.	1854
Emerson, J. W.	Owensville	Sec. 8	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Gibson Co., Ind.	1840
Nancy J. Knowles	Died March, '76	"	First wife of J. W. E.	"	1843
Ellen Yeager	Owensville	Sec. 8	Present wife of J. W. E.	"	1855
Ewin, John A.	Ft. Branch	Sec. 20	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.	1851
Eliza J. Boren	"	"	Wife of J. A. B.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1843
Genung, Wm. R.	"	Ft. Branch	Physician and Surgeon	N. J.	1852
Louisa Strain	"	"	Wife of Dr. Wm. R. G.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1840
Gwaltney, A.	"	Sec. 23	Farmer	"	1825
Orphelia Scott	Died Jan. 31, '50	"	First wife of A. G.	"	1827
Nancy Taylor	Ft. Branch	Sec. 23	Present wife of A. G.	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.	1853
Holcomb, Silas M.	"	Ft. Branch	Atty. and collecting agt.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1838
Mary Hopkins	"	"	Wife of S. M. H.	"	"

TOWNSHIP 3 S., RANGE 11.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Kitchen, Joshua.....	Haubstadt.....	Sec. 35.....	Farmer.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1817
Julia Duff.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. K.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1819
Kuhn, Charles C.....	Ft. Branch.....	Ft. Branch.....	General Merchant.....	Pennsylvania.....	1861
Henrietta Oswald.....	".....	".....	Wife of C. C. K.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1861
Lowe, Wm J.....	".....	Sec. 13.....	Farmer.....	".....	1844
Betsey Jane Pritchett.....	".....	".....	Wife of Wm. J. L.....	".....	1848
Mangrum, Wm. E.....	".....	Ft. Branch.....	Retired Farmer.....	".....	1824
Julia Rutledge.....	".....	".....	Wife of W. E. M.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1827
McGary, Hugh D.....	McGary.....	Sec. 10.....	Merchant, Grain Dealer and Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1840
Sarah C. Weed.....	".....	".....	Wife of H. D. McG and Postmistress.....	".....	1850
Montgomery, Louis L.....	".....	Sec. 3.....	Retired Farmer.....	".....	1820
Mary A. Daugherty.....	".....	".....	Wife of L. L. M.....	Adair Co., Ky.....	1834
Cornelius Redman.....	".....	".....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1861
Florence N. Montgomery.....	".....	".....	Wife of C. R.....	".....	1860
Montgomery, W. C.....	Owensville.....	Sec. 20.....	Farmer and Stock Dealer.....	".....	1844
Louisa Clark.....	".....	".....	Wife of W. C. M.....	".....	1849
O'Neel, G. W.....	Ft. Branch.....	Ft. Branch.....	Engineer.....	".....	1840
Emma Eads.....	".....	".....	Present wife of G. W. O'N.....	Greenbriar Co., W. Va.....	1855
Pritchett Pressley.....	McGary.....	Sec. 11.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1831
Nancy West.....	".....	".....	Wife of P. P.....	".....	1832
Runcie, John W.....	Ft. Branch.....	Ft. Branch.....	Physician and Surgeon.....	Ireland.....	1860
Mary E. Whiting.....	".....	".....	Wife of Dr. J. W. R.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1860
Sides, Hiram F.....	".....	Sec. 23.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1821
Nancy Brewer.....	".....	".....	Wife of H. F. S.....	".....	1827
Skelton, Levi.....	Owensville.....	Sec. 6.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1842
Elizabeth J. Humphries.....	".....	".....	Wife of L. S.....	".....	1843
Smith, Joseph D. L.....	".....	Sec. 4.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1851
Helen C. Davidson.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. D. L. S.....	Scotland.....	1865
Thompson, Benj. F.....	".....	Sec. 1.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1841
Rachel E. Ales.....	".....	".....	Wife of B. F. T.....	Hardin Co., Ky.....	1861
Thompson, J. B.....	".....	Sec. 19.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1868
Mary J. Montgomery.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. B. T.....	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.....	1859
Wood, Benj. D.....	Ft. Branch.....	Sec. 23.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1845
Walters, Daniel J.....	".....	Ft. Branch.....	Farmer.....	".....	1824
Nancy L. Woods.....	".....	".....	Wife of D. J. W.....	".....	1828
Wilkinson, Wm. W.....	Cynthiana.....	Sec. 32.....	Farmer & St'k & Poul'y Raiser & Apiary.....	".....	1848
Amanda J. Redman.....	".....	".....	Wife of W. W. W.....	".....	1854
Yeager, N. W.....	Owensville.....	Sec. 8.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1827
Julia Roberts.....	".....	".....	Wife of N. W. Y.....	".....	1828

TOWNSHIP 3 S., RANGE 9, and 2 S., RANGE 8.—BARTON TOWNSHIP.

Bell, James T.....	Somerville.....	Sec. 7.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1835
Arpy, Jane Broshiar.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. T. B.....	Calhoun, Ky.....	1851
Criswell, James W.....	Buckskin.....	Sec. 27.....	Farmer.....	Warrick Co., Ind.....	1865
Mary J. McIntosh.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. W. C.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1849
Featherstone, William.....	".....	Sec. 36.....	Farmer.....	Lincolnshire, Eng.....	1867
Featherstone, Elizabeth C.....	".....	".....	Daughter of Wm. F.....	".....	1867
Featherstone, Wm. C.....	".....	".....	Son of Wm. F.....	".....	1867
Freudenberg, Joshua.....	Elberfield.....	Sec. 31.....	Farmer.....	Elberfield, Ger.....	1849
Freudenberg, Anna M. E.....	Deceased.....	".....	First wife J. F.....	Hanover.....	1847
Freudenberg, Wilhelmina.....	".....	Sec. 31.....	Second wife J. F.....	Westphalia, Prussia.....	1860
Kemper, Louis.....	Somerville.....	Somerville.....	Prop. of Saloon.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1859
Mary T. West.....	".....	".....	Wife of L. K.....	Warrick Co., Ind.....	1875
McCleary, Wm. R.....	".....	Sec. 16.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1823
Julia S. Martin.....	Deceased.....	".....	First wife of Wm. R. McC.....	".....	1823
Melvina Burton.....	".....	Sec. 16.....	Present wife of Wm. R. McC.....	Virginia.....	1839
McCleary, George B.....	Buckskin.....	".....	Teacher and Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1860
McCleary, Jas. S.....	Di'd Nov. 19'81.....	".....	Father of G. B. McC.....	".....	1825
McCleary, E. C. (nee Wiso).....	Buckskin.....	Sec. 16.....	Wid. of J. McC. & mother of G. B. McC.....	Clinton Co., Ohio.....	1844
McCoy, J. S.....	Somerville.....	Somerville.....	Physician and Surgeon.....	Spencer Co., Ind.....	1873
Oliver, Eli J.....	".....	Sec. 7.....	Farmer.....	Rutherford Co., N. C.....	1838
Jane Wilson.....	".....	".....	Wife of E. J. O.....	Chester Dist., S. C.....	1838
Ohning, Henry.....	Buckskin.....	Sec. 28.....	Farmer and Township Trustee.....	Brunswick, Ger.....	1864
Minnie Shualla.....	".....	".....	Wife of H. O.....	".....	1864
Rafney, Robinson.....	".....	Sec. 26.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1833
Rebecca Butcher.....	".....	".....	Wife of R. R.....	Cambridgeshire, Eng.....	1855
Turpin, John W.....	Somerville.....	Sec. 12.....	Farmer.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1879
Ida A. Richardson.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. W. J.....	Kinmundy, Ill.....	1861
Woehler, J. Fred.....	Buckskin.....	Sec. 23.....	Farmer and Brick Mason.....	Germany.....	1882
Mary Keeker.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. F. W.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1848
Witherow, James J.....	".....	Sec. 18.....	Farmer and Carpenter.....	".....	1842
Mary C. Stalling.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. J. W.....	Warrick Co., Ind.....	1870
Maria Wagner, (nee Moyer).....	".....	Sec. 30.....	Farming.....	Prussia.....	1844
Wagner, Mathias.....	Di'd Mar. 29' 75.....	".....	Late Husband of M. W.....	".....	1844
Yaser, George.....	Somerville.....	Sec. 14.....	Farmer.....	Germany.....	1855

WABASH TOWNSHIP

NAME.	POST OFFICE.	RESIDENCE.	OCCUPATION.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co.
Barnes, Albert.....	Keensburg, Ill.	Sec. 33.....	Farmer.....	Rowan Co., N. C.....	1842
Fairchild, Wm.....	Grayville, Ill.	Sec. 14.....	Farmer.....	Johnson Co., Ky.....	1881
Forbes, Lycurgus.....	Owensville.....	Sec. 23.....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1845
Mary S. Dieufriend.....	".....	".....	Wife of L. F.....	Orange Co., Ind.....	1850
Hensley, Edward.....	".....	".....	Farmer.....	Knox Co., Tenn.....	1864
Elberta Robinson.....	".....	".....	Wife of E. H.....	Preston Co., W. Va.....	1869
Headdy, John J.....	Griffin.....	Sec. 25.....	Farmer.....	Spencer Co., Ky.....	1863
Louisa Elder.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. J. H.....	Grayson Co., Ky.....	1863
Lamar, Moses.....	Keensburg, Ill.	Sec. 32.....	Farmer.....	Perry Co., Ind.....	1835
McClellan, Calvin.....	Grayville, Ill.	Sec. 23.....	Farmer.....	Wilson Co., Tenn.....	1846
Richardson, Alvin.....	Owensville.....	".....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1853
Marian Grubb.....	".....	".....	Wife of A. R.....	Jefferson Co., Tenn.....	1864
Strickling, Joseph J.....	".....	".....	Farmer.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1845
Parmelia A. Abbott.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. J. S.....	Pulaski Co., Ill.....	1868

TOWNSHIP 4 S., RANGE 11.

Brumfield, James M.....	Haubstadt.....	Sec. 10.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Vandeburg Co., Ind.....	1848
Sarah Williams.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. M. B.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1848
Blythe, James B.....	".....	Sec. 11.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Giles Co., Tenn.....	1812
Olivia J. Mangrum.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. B.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1814
Harris, Stephen.....	Cynthiana.....	Sec. 8.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Anderson Co., S. C.....	1824
Polly Emerson.....	Died Feb. 3, '69	".....	Late Wife of S. H.....	Lincoln Co., Ky.....	1811
Lowe, James V.....	Cynthiana.....	Sec. 7.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1873
Mary C. Wilkinson.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. V. L.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1850
Linzy, J. N.....	".....	Sec. 16.....	Farmer.....	".....	1843
Amanda Williams.....	Died June 7, '66	".....	First Wife of J. N. L.....	".....	1845
Tabitha Dye.....	Cynthiana.....	Sec. 16.....	Wife of J. N. L.....	Virginia.....	1850
Montgomery, James P.....	Haubstadt.....	Sec. 15.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1852
Fannie T. McFadin.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. P. M.....	Louisville, Ky.....	1873
Montgomery, Prettyman.....	".....	".....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1815
Melissa J. Tribble.....	".....	".....	Wife of P. M.....	".....	1823
Montgomery, James H.....	".....	Sec. 16.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1848
Lizzie J. Wilkinson.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. H. M.....	".....	1859
Mangrum, John N.....	".....	".....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	".....	1827
Matilda Williams.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. N. M.....	Posey Co., Ind.....	1848
Shaw, Wm. R.....	Cynthiana.....	Sec. 9.....	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Indiana.....	1869
Laura E. Wilkinson.....	".....	".....	Wife of W. R. S.....	Indiana.....	1864
Williams, John B.....	Haubstadt.....	Vanderb'gh Co	Farmer and Stock Raiser.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1854
Ella Alexander.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. B. W.....	Spencer Co., Ind.....	1882
Williams, Alfred.....	".....	Sec. 10.....	Farmer.....	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.....	1846
Emily A. Hutchinson.....	".....	".....	Wife of A. W.....	Sullivan Co., Ind.....	1858

TOWNSHIPS 3 and 4 S., RANGE 10.

Blancet, Wm.....	Haubstadt.....	Sec. 33.....	Engineer and Farmer.....	Ohio Co., Ky.....	1856
Eliza Wallis.....	".....	".....	Wife of W. B.....	Pike Co., Ind.....	1849
Heimann, Meier.....	".....	Warrenton.....	Gen. Merchant, Stock Dealer and Farmer.....	Rhein Pfalz, Bavaria.....	1851
Sarah Elias.....	".....	".....	Wife of M. H.....	".....	1852
Heimann, Marx.....	".....	".....	Son of M. and S. H.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1863
Haller, Paul.....	St. James.....	St. James.....	Cigar Maker, Factory No. 125.....	Jefferson Co., Ky.....	1876
Kate Stritzel.....	".....	".....	Wife of P. H.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1855
Kister, Jr., George.....	Haubstadt.....	Sec. 32.....	Farmer.....	".....	1848
Caroline Meyer.....	".....	".....	Wife of G. K.....	".....	1846
Littlepage, Dr. G. C.....	".....	Warrenton.....	Physician and Surgeon.....	".....	1852
Littlepage, Dr. Wm. P.....	Died Jan 18, '64	".....	Father of Dr. G. C. L.....	White Sulphur Sp'gs.....	1843
Rhoda Ireland.....	Haubstadt.....	Warrenton.....	Mother of G. C. L. and Widow of W. P. L.....	North Carolina.....	1840
Merkle, J. J., Rev.....	".....	".....	Pastor St. James' Catholic Church.....	".....	1880
Moster, N. J.....	".....	".....	Teacher and Organist St. James' Church.....	Dearborn Co., Ind.....	1880
Mary J. Schmidt.....	".....	".....	Wife of N. J. Moster.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1864
Charles Joseph Moster.....	".....	".....	Son of N. J. and Mary S. Moster.....	".....	1883
Mueller, Rev. R.....	".....	".....	Pastor Evangelical Church.....	Switzerland.....	1884
Marchand, V. H., Dr.....	".....	".....	Physician and Surgeon.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1861
Marchand, V. H., Dr.....	Died Ap'19, '81	".....	Father of V. H. M.....	Hessen Darmstadt.....	1852
Marchand, Eliz. nee Haub.....	Haubstadt.....	Warrenton.....	Mother of V. H. M., Jr.....	New Orleans.....	1847
Ottmann, Peter.....	".....	Haubstadt.....	Physician and Surgeon.....	Alsace, Prussia.....	1870
Eugenie Sinz.....	Died Mch 13, '83	".....	First Wife of Dr. P. O.....	Atlantic Ocean.....	1875
Anna Wolf.....	Haubstadt.....	Haubstadt.....	Wife of Dr. P. O.....	Richmond Co., Ga.....	1865
Petitjean, George.....	".....	Sec. 16.....	Farmer.....	France.....	1853
Anna Jordan.....	Died Sept. 25, '81	".....	Late Wife of G. P.....	England.....	1853
Sipp, John.....	Haubstadt.....	Haubstadt.....	Retired and Ex-County Treasurer.....	Hessen Darmstadt.....	1854
Mary E. Staser.....	Died May 27, '82	".....	Late Wife of J. S.....	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.....	1865
Schafer, John L.....	Haubstadt.....	Haubstadt.....	Dealer in General Merchandise.....	Gibson Co., Ind.....	1845
Mary Therisia Nepper.....	".....	".....	Wife of J. L. S.....	Baden, Germany.....	1867

TOWNSHIPS 3 and 4 S., RANGE 10.—CONTINUED.

NAME	POST OFFICE	RESIDENCE	OCCUPATION	NATIVITY	When came to Co.
Schweder, August	Haubstadt	Sec. 16	Farmer	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1852
Mary Genter	"	"	Wife of A. S.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1854
Ten Barge, John	St. James	St. James	General Merchandise	Posey Co., Ind.	1859
Maggie Wolf	"	"	Wife of J. T. B.	Gibson Co., Ind.	1857
Thomas, Dr. Geo. A.	Haubstadt	Haubstadt	Physician and Surgeon	"	1851
Sophia Book	"	"	Wife of Dr. G. A. T.	"	1856
Wolf, John W.	"	"	Undertaker	New York City	1854
Caroline Bushmeier	"	"	Wife of J. W. W.	"	1848
Ziliak, Larentz	"	"	Retired	Alsace, Prussia	1857
Mary E. Deamer	Died Nov. 8, '81	"	First Wife of L. Z.	"	1857
Lushardes Krabs	Haubstadt	Haubstadt	Present Wife of L. Z.	Baden, Germany	1882
Ziliak, John P.	"	"	Druggist and Hardware Dealer	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.	1866
Kate M. Langel	"	"	Wife of J. P. Z.	Knox Co., Ind.	1882
Ziliak, Alois	"	"	Prop. of Gibson Mills	Vanderburgh Co., Ind.	1857
Caroline Wolf	"	"	Wife of A. Z.	South Carolina	1854