

DRS. JOHN G. and GEORGE E. FULTON are great-great-grandsons of James Fulton, who immigrated to this country from Ireland in the year 1765, accompanied by his brothers, viz.: Joseph, Robert and Abraham, and their two sisters, Margaret Fulton Quin and Pollie Fulton Boyd, the latter being the honored mother of Revs. John, James, Benjamin and Abraham Boyd, many descendants of whom are to-day enumerated in the devoted ranks of Presbyterianism. James, the great-grandfather, was the father of five sons and one daughter, viz.: James, Abraham, Robert, Cochran, Benjamin and Sarah; the second son being the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was married to Ann Smith, unto whom were born seven sons, all of whom grew to manhood, were married and have families, viz.: James, the eldest, died at the advanced age of eighty-four years, near Murray, Wells County, Indiana, leaving his wife, Margaret Mabon Fulton, a childless widow to mourn her loss; Robert died at the age of seventy-eight years, in Kansas, leaving a large family; Abraham, yet living at the age of eighty years, is hale and hearty and proud to know that three of his sons were among the worthy who went to the front in the late war, one of whom gave his life for the cause of freedom, and another maimed for life at the battle of Chickamauga. David and Cochran, each near the age of seventy years, are living, the former in the State of Iowa; the latter is a prominent physician still continuing the practice of medicine in Bucyrus, Ohio. Andrew, the youngest son, died at the premature age of thirty-three years, of typhoid fever, in Bucyrus, Ohio, he being a very large and powerful man and weighing 350 pounds. John Fulton, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born near Greensburg, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1813. He was married in 1838 to Sarah Egbert, of Fulton, Wayne County, Ohio. The young couple came to Wells County, Indiana, in the year 1840, locating in Jefferson Township, and immediately commenced the arduous task of clearing and improving a farm in what was then a howling wilderness. At the end of five years of struggling with chills and fever, the gaunt wolf of poverty and various other kinds of wolves, coupled with the many hardships incident to frontier life, they returned to Stark County, Ohio, to spend the winter and procure the needful supply of provisions and clothing. During the period of this temporary sojourn in Ohio Dr. J. C. Fulton was born, and the following spring they returned to their former home in Wells County. They soon sold this farm, however, and bought another near the village of



Eagleville, but a short distance from the former. After improving this farm for several years, a part of it was sold and he removed his family to Ossian, Indiana, and engaged in mercantile trade, which he continued for a period of four years, at the end of which time he returned to his farm near Eagleville, where he continued to live until his death in 1858, at the age of forty-five years. He died from an attack of "milk-sick," at the time a very common disease, but at present rare to both man and beast. John Fulton, at his death, left a widow and eight children to mourn the loss of a kind and indulgent husband and father. His widow followed him to the land of rest, six years later, at the age of forty-five years, after many years of suffering of tuberculosis. The couple had long been faithful and consistent members of the United Presbyterian church, he being a ruling elder in that church at Murray, Indiana. The following is a list of their children in the order of their birth and their place of residence—Milton S. Washburn, Woodford County, Illinois, engaged in the drug business; Martha A. Van Buskirk, Shenandoah, Page County, Iowa; John C. (subject of sketch); Mary E. Lawrence, Greensburg, Kiowa County, Kansas; Rachel A. Park, Blue Hill, Nebraska; Clarissa A. McCay, Akron, Ohio; George E. (subject of

sketch); James C. died at the age of six years near Eagleville, Indiana, from protracted debility following an attack of chicken-pox. Dr. John Calvin Fulton was born February 22, 1845, in Stark County, Ohio. His career was uneventful and common to that of other boys until he arrived at the age of sixteen, when that long threatening cloud of Rebellion burst over the land and he, in October, 1861, responded to his country's call, enlisting in Company G, Twelfth Indiana Volunteers, and served until the expiration of the time of enlistment of the regiment in May, 1862. He again enlisted in August, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the many hard-fought battles under Rosecrans. "Pap Thomas" (as the soldiers frequently called General Thomas), and Uncle Billy Sherman's "grand march to the sea" found the subject of this sketch one of Major Steele's "mounted scouts and foragers." At the close of the war Dr. J. C. Fulton returned home, and in the spring of 1866 went to Martin, Allegan County, Michigan, and engaged in selling general merchandise and in reading medicine for some years. In 1869 and 1870 he attended lectures at the Miami Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in March of the latter year he began the practice of medicine in Murray, Indiana, where he has continued to prosecute his profession ever since. In the hope that some other boy like himself poor in this world's goods, may take courage, he states that he had but \$9 in the wide world when he commenced to practice medicine. This straitened financial condition on the one hand was soon to be overcome by nature's ample endowment on the other, he being possessed of a vigorous constitution and a buoyant heart. When his professional services were in demand he was not slow in mounting his horse or sulky and responding, but under greater disadvantages to travel from that of to-day. Gravel roads are a modern convenience, the conception of which possibly had not gained its identity in the minds of the unborn generations to which "unknown clime" we are to-day rapidly consigning the last of the pioneers, who, in the greatness of their hearts, gave us the "corduroy" and mud-roads. Buggies at that time were a rarity, there being but two or three in the township; at the present time, seventeen years later, almost every young man of the age of sixteen keeps his own horse and buggy. January 11, 1872, Dr. J. C. Fulton was united in marriage to Jennie B., daughter of William and Caroline (Riddle) Hanna, of Murray, Wells County, Indiana. Mrs. Dr. Fulton's parents were born in Ohio, the father in Wayne County, and the mother in Trumbull County. They were married in Wells County, Indiana, in 1845, where they continued to reside on their farm until removed by death. Mr. Hanna died April, 1873, at the age of fifty-six years; Mrs. Hanna died March, 1876, aged fifty-eight. To Dr. John C. and Jennie B. Fulton were born four daughters—Minnie U., October 9, 1872; Mabel D., March 31, 1881; Allie A., October 3, 1884; Jennie B. M., December 16, 1886. Since the commencement of the writing of this sketch, Dr. Fulton has been called to mourn the loss by death of this noble companion and these little daughters of that which time and wealth can never replace, the watchful, tender care of a loving mother. Mrs. Dr. J. C. Fulton died January 26, 1887, after a short illness of only four days duration, from acute peritonitis. In her death, society lost an ornament, but heaven gained a jewel. In connection with his practice Dr. Fulton is quite extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is an ex-president of the Wells County Medical Society, and was the delegate from Wells County to the American Medical Association which met in Chicago in the year 1887. He is the present president of the Wells County Short-Horn Breeders Association, and makes a specialty of raising and selling thoroughbred stock. His sale at his farm in 1886 of fifteen head of short-horn cattle at public auction was the first of the kind ever made in Wells County, and proved to be not only a financial success to himself but a broad step toward the higher elevation, at least in one branch, of the art of agriculture in Wells County.

Dr. George Egbert Fulton is the seventh child of John and Sarah (Egbert) Fulton. He is a native of Wells County, Indiana, born in Ossian, October 8, 1855. His father and mother's death, as has previously been stated in the family history, left him an orphan at the age of eight years, thus causing him to be early thrown on his own resources. The family being broken up after the mother's death, he went to reside in Illinois with an uncle, where he remained working on the farm in the summer and attending school in the winter, until he attained the age of twelve years. At this portion of his career he suddenly and without any special cause other than an intense longing for the friends and haunts of former days, returned to his former home in Indiana without asking leave of his friends. This journey being nearly 300 miles in distance, was to say the least venturesome for a boy of twelve to undertake, and without money to pay his railroad fare and who knew little comparatively of railroads or cities. The journey, however, was completed in two days' time, he riding part of the distance on freight cars, the rest on the rear platform of the passenger trains. The journey necessitated several important changes of roads, one being Chicago. After remaining in Indiana a short time visiting friends, he returned to Illinois and arranged with a brother-in-law to go to Iowa; the journey was made overland in emigrant wagons. Being somewhat encouraged over his former success in travel, and having an inordinate desire to see more of the world, he again set out, this time separating himself far from kinsfolk. This tour was set out upon from Hamburg, Iowa, dating perhaps nearly two years later than the one first spoken of. Starting out on foot, he walked, in company with a trapper, to Sioux City, Iowa, a city near the line of Dakota Territory, and distant some 200 miles from the point of starting. At this time the country was new and unsettled and he was obliged to sleep out upon the open prairie at night, fortunately for him it was in the summer season. There being no habitation for miles around and with nought but damp prairie sod for his couch and the broad expanse of heaven's starry canopy for his covering, he would lie down night after night in quest of tired nature's restorative sleep. A very limited stock of edibles, but a liberal supply of that essential beverage, water, were procured and carried in tin buckets from the towns or settlements passed through while covering the distance. Arriving at Sioux City, he secured a situation on a steamboat, there being regular packets plying between this city and Fort Benton, Montana Territory, for the purpose of carrying Government supplies to the Indians on their reservations and to the soldiers of the regular army, which were stationed at the various forts along the



Missouri River, through Dakota and Montana Territories. For a couple of months in each year he followed steamboating, the remainder of the time for two consecutive years he attended school in Sioux City, being very desirous of an education, and well knowing this to be a necessary foundation to success in the future. Having rare advantages of good schools in this city, he made rapid progress, being in the high school department when he last attended this school. The several trips taken by steamboat up the Missouri, passing entirely through Dakota from south to north, and as far as Fort Peck, in Montana Territory, were indeed thrilling and picturesque; vast herds of antelope, elk and buffalo roamed at large over the wasteful tract, stretching out before the eye; again, in some places, crag and peak and dale and precipice, coupled with a personal view of various tribes of Indians, numbering in some instances thousands, and arrayed in their war paint, making the scene wild and frightful by their uncivilized demonstrations; taken as a whole these all combine to make a picture far surpassing in its effects that which the most accomplished wielder of the pen or brush could possibly portray. At that time the Indians being hostile the boats were supplied with arms by the Government for

protection. In August, 1872, he went to St. Louis as an employe [sic] on the steamboat E. H. Durphey; remaining in the city a short time he secured a position on the passenger and freight steamer Glencoe, and passed down the Mississippi to New Orleans. Not satisfied with the future prospects offered in the life of a steamboatman, and thinking there might be something better in store for him, he quit the boat and cast his lot in the great city of New Orleans. After persistent effort he secured a position in the St. Charles hotel, the most commodious and famous hotel in the South. His faithfulness to the duties assigned him was rewarded by successive promotions, from that of a messenger boy until he became one of the chief clerks in the office. During his stay in New Orleans the South was visited by the yellow fever scourge, and also there occurred the "McEnergy-Kellogg riots," over the gubernatorial contest. After residing in the city of New Orleans for nearly three years he left for his old home in Wells County, arriving home in June, 1875, after an absence of eleven years, and having been in ten States and two of the Territories, and being but nineteen years of age. Soon after his return he began the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. J. C. Fulton, of Murray, and after taking three courses of lectures at the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, he graduated at that institution in the spring of 1878. Immediately after graduation Dr. Fulton commenced the practice of medicine in Murray, where he continued in his profession in this place for four years, and in 1882 located in Bluffton, Wells County, Indiana, where he still continues his chosen profession. Dr. G. E. Fulton was married September 28, 1881, to Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Kirkpatrick) Mossy, of Wells County, Indiana. Mrs. Dr. Fulton's parents were born in Ireland and immigrated to this country in their youth, in 1840. They were married in Mahoning County, Ohio, in 1844, and came to Indiana the same year, settling in the midst of a dense forest, in Rock Creek Township, Wells County. With untiring energy they toiled, clearing away the timber and cultivating the lands, and in time supplanting the log cabin and barn with substantial modern structures, until they possess one of the best tracts of improved land in Wells County. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mossy were born six children—John K., yet living; William M. died at the age of five years; Mary, wife of Dr. G. E. Fulton; two died in infancy; Donaldson, the youngest, was killed on the Toledo & Wabash Railroad, near Defiance, Ohio, while acting in the employ of the road as brakeman; he was struck by the engine of a rapidly-moving passenger train and died in a few hours from injuries thus received. He was killed in 1880 at the age of twenty-four years. As age and failing health came on, Mr. and Mrs. Mossy retired from the farm and moved to Bluffton, where they remained until removed by death. Mr. Mossy died in 1880, at the age of sixty-two years, and Mrs. Mossy in 1884, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Mossy was a most devoted Christian, being from childhood a member of the Presbyterian church. She was able before the decline of old age to repeat from memory all the Psalms, and also chapter after chapter of other portions of Holy Writ. Dr. and Mrs. Fulton have two children—Anna, born December 24, 1882, and June M., born June 30, 1886. They are members of the First Presbyterian Church, of Bluffton, of which he is an elder. He is also a member of Bluffton Lodge, K. of P. Politically Dr. G. E. Fulton affiliates with the Democratic party. In 1876 he made a tour through the East, some of the more noted places visited being Niagara Falls, Washington City, Philadelphia, and the Centennial Exposition at the latter place.

Biographical and historical record of Adams and Wells counties, Indiana. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1887. pp. 715-722.