

Philip and Rosie (Keyser) Winklepleck, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, and of German extraction. In 1843, the family came to Knightsville, where the parents died. E. L. Winklepleck lived on a farm until his father's death, which occurred when our subject was thirteen years old. He farmed in summer and attended school in winter. When nineteen, he came to Owen County, Ind., and taught district school until 1861. He then enlisted in Company G, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteers, and served over three years. After that, he resumed teaching, continuing until 1868 (two years in the northern part of the State, and two years in Clay County). In that year, 1868, he became a clerk in the mercantile business. Since 1872, he has been successfully engaged in the dry goods business for himself; and though he started in limited circumstances, he has now one of the leading establishments in Knightsville. Mr. Winklepleck is a member of Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., at Brazil; also is a Royal Arch Mason of Brazil Chapter, No. 64.

SUGAR RIDGE TOWNSHIP.

RICHARD H. ASHMORE is a native of Highland County, Ohio, born November 24, 1830, and the youngest of ten children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Roten) Ashmore, the former born in Baltimore, the latter in Henry County, Ky. The parents were Anglo-American. In boyhood, Richard never attended school, but what education he has, has been acquired since. He was apprenticed to the shoe-maker's trade, working at it until 1868, when he came to Indiana, settling on a farm on the Bowling Green road, one mile from Center Point. Here he lived six years, when he moved to Center Point, working at his trade for Mr. Givens three years, then purchasing the business himself, and, after running it three years, sold out and bought a stock of general merchandise, commencing business under the firm name of Ashmore & Russell. They have been in trade two years; have a good stock of goods. Mr. Ashmore has a frame residence in town, with nice outbuildings, milk-house and smoke-house. Politically, he is a Republican. He was married, March 20, 1856, to Jane Gillfillan, who became the mother of three children—Maggie, John and Newton E.—two of whom are still living.

JAMES FERGUSON, a farmer near Ashboro, Clay County, Ind., was born in Clermont County, Ohio, on November 21, 1806. So sparse was the population, and so uncultured were those who had been born west of the Alleghany Mountains, and who had already grown to womanhood and manhood, at the date of Mr. Ferguson's birth, that society or civil government had scarcely an existence. There was no school or church nearer than sixteen miles. In 1810, their first schoolhouse was erected without a sawed board, a nail, iron hinge, or pane of glass. In his own words: "Our teachers knew little, which we learned slowly. Our books were few, and far from being suggestive. Our parents were mostly uneducated, and of consequence could not aid us. At about ten years of age, I chanced to get 'James Ferguson's Manual of Astronomy.' So fond was I of it, that I read and re-read it, until I believed it. Few others did. I worked out the easier problems with a ball of yarn for a globe,

a knitting needle for an axis, and a candle for a sun. I believed the learned Scotchman. By 1812, we had preaching occasionally in the cabins. About 1817, organized church societies existed. Early, Timothy Rardin was chosen Justice of the Peace, and served us thirty-seven years. His were courts of compromise, or equity rather, than of law. Though passionate in his temperament, he was a peace-maker. But three appeals were ever taken from his to a higher court, and none of his decisions were ever reversed. Thus society, the school, the church, and civil government, crystallized in the wilderness. Our schools went apace. A few of us essayed the task of getting by rote Lindley Murray's rules of English Grammar, then Kirkham's, then Greenleaf's. We were flattered, by the men of that day, as having succeeded. We then tried book-keeping six weeks. Subsequently, James Shaw and I worked diligently, six or eight weeks, at so much of geometry and trigonometry as is necessary in the science of surveying, but without a single practical hint as to how we were to make use of any knowledge we, presumably, had attained, either in surveying or any other science. Our teacher told us he knew nothing, practically. Shaw and I went forth—educated! No teacher within our reach professed to know or teach more. Two days in the woods with our county surveyor gave the practical knowledge. What I saw done, I knew." Mr. Ferguson's paternal great-grandfather located on the Monongahela River, twenty miles above Fort DuQuesne, or Fort Pitt, soon after the English wrested it from the French. His family numbered some ten in all, each of whom learned to bestir himself for a livelihood amid the privations of border life. Henry and Isaac (the latter the grandfather of James), became the pioneer traders. They made seventy-two round trips, with their pack horses loaded with peltries, furs and ginseng, to Philadelphia, and brought out tools, wares, etc., before there was any wagon road. About 1768, Isaac married a Miss Leedum, a Welch lady. In 1775, Hugh, the father of our subject, was born. About 1784, Isaac F. started westward, but stopped awhile at what is now Wheeling, W. Va., because of danger from the Indians. At a date not precisely known, he placed his household goods, etc., on board a batteau, or covered, box-like boat, and proceeded to "Limestone," which is now Maysville; thence to "Bryant's Station" (a picket inclosure with a strong cabin projecting from its corners, inside of which were built the "cabins" of the several families). Boone's and Morgan's Stations were in the near vicinity, and the same in structure. The late Squire Bryant, of Posey Township, Clay County, was a grandson of the founder of the Bryant Fort. In this fort was Isaac Ferguson, with his family. Of his sons, Hugh—then a boy of some ten years of age—was the father of the late Isaac F., of Perry Township, Clay County, and of James, the subject of this sketch. Of his daughters were Nancy, mother of Mrs. Andrew Hixon, of Perry Township; Ruth F., mother of the late Mrs. Fagan, of Perry Township; and of Isaiah Donham, of Vigo; Elizabeth F., mother of the late John Donham, and of Abel Donham. In Morgan's Station was James McArthur, who, with his wife (*nee* Rachel Brown) and five children had followed the fortunes of Morgan from the Shenandoah Valley, Va., via Cumberland Gap and Crab Orchard to the fort. Of Mr. McArthur's family, Sarah, the eldest daughter, was the mother of George Donham, of Perry Township, and his numerous brothers and sisters. Mary and Hannah McArthur were twins—Mary being the mother of Isaac and James Ferguson, and Hannah the

mother of Mrs. Peter Eppert and Jonathan Elstun, of Perry Township, and of Mrs. H. Shumard, of near Lockport, Vigo County. In 1797, Isaac F. located in what is now Campbell County, Ky., crossed the Ohio River eighteen miles above Fort Washington (now Cincinnati), and, aided by his sons Zachariah, Isaiah and Hugh, cleared fifteen acres of land in the Ohio River bottom, and built a cabin, while Isaac, Jr., with gun, did picket duty against the yet distrusted red man. In the spring of 1798, the family removed to this location. Isaac Ferguson's cabin was never molested by the Indian. He had never hunted the Indian with his rifle, nor fought him, except when Simon Girty and his warriors besieged Bryant's Station. At this date no State of the Union existed in the Great West, except Kentucky. Then the Northwest Territorial government, with Gen. Arthur St. Clair for Governor, was composed of territory bounded on the east by Pennsylvania, on the north by Canada, on the south by the Ohio River, and on the west by the Mississippi River. Five years later the State of Ohio was admitted in the Union. In 1800, James McArthur, of Morgan's Station, removed to an eminence east of the Little Miami River, sixteen miles northeast of Cincinnati. In February, 1805, Hugh Ferguson and Mary McArthur were married, and built their cabin in the wilderness, three miles east of the Ohio River, at New Richmond. In this cabin, James Ferguson, our subject, was born. At twenty years of age, he started in life on his own account, being equipped with a broad-ax and whipsaw. Want of means to clothe himself and to procure books, pressed him into the service. He soon after went to Cincinnati to make sale of some lumber, and while there took a contract to build a pork-house, and, though unfamiliar with the use of tools, he executed the work with credit to himself. Shortly after this, he erected a second and similar structure. Later, he made a design for a flouring mill and saw mill, which he built from the stump, this being the first mill ever erected in that section of the country. He worked at his trade at intervals for many years, serving in the meantime as County-Auditor one term, and Deputy Clerk, Sheriff and Treasurer. He then purchased the *Ohio Sun* newspaper, becoming its publisher, manager and editor. After four years' successful work in the managerial and editorial departments of the *Sun*, he was compelled to retire on account of failing health. Soon after his retirement, he took the census of Clermont County, Ohio; then engaged in farming, and later planted a small fruit orchard, meeting with success. He, however, soon returned to the business of contracting and building, continuing in this till 1846, when he was attacked with dyspepsia, which made him an invalid for four years. After recovering his health sufficiently, he was appointed Inspector and Superintendent of the manufacturing of leather mail bags, besides having the charge of the distribution of mail for ten of the Northwestern States. He was thus employed for two years, removing then to Miami County, Ohio, and entering 160 acres of land, which he improved. He resided there until 1856, when fire destroyed his house. He then accepted the position of Mail Agent over the Bellefontaine Railroad, remaining thus employed one year, then retiring on account of ill health. He then came to this county and began improving land he entered in 1837, and in October, 1860, he moved his family here, and here he has since resided. He was married in June, 1837, to Nancy L. Corbly, of Hamilton County, Ohio. She died in 1841, leaving one daughter, Julia C. His present wife was Susan Mitchell, whom he mar-

ried on September 10, 1841, and who was born on July 29, 1829. Three children have been born to them, two of whom are living. Mr. Ferguson being a well-read man is an able defender of the principles of his party, he being a Jacksonian Democrat. During Jackson's last campaign, Mr. F. took an active part in the canvass. He is well versed in many of the sciences, and was the first to suggest the existence of mineral in Clay County in a speech delivered in the autumn of 1858. Mr. Ferguson is a public-spirited, genial gentleman, and a liberal contributor to all benevolent enterprises.

NATHAN A. GIBBONS was born in Frederick County, Va., October 28, 1820, and is one of thirteen children born to Jacob and Mary Gibbons, who were of Scotch and German descent respectively. Nathan's paternal grandfather emigrated to this country, and was a soldier in the American Army during the Revolutionary war. His father served in the war of 1812. When Nathan was fourteen years old, he came with his parents to Wayne County, this State, where they farmed successfully until March, 1841, when they moved to Clay County. His father entered 160 acres in Jackson Township, Section 30, where he resided until his death April 28, 1848, at the age of about seventy-two years. His widow died February 27, 1883, at the great age of ninety-one years, four months and twenty-three days. Nathan married April 28, 1842, Miss Mary Hix, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, three of whom are living. September 13, 1876, Mrs. Gibbons died, and on the 20th of October, 1878, he married Mrs. Maggie Nees, widow of Henry Nees. By this union there is one daughter—Bertha Augusta. In May, 1842, Mr. Gibbons bought forty-five acres in Section 5, this township, and now owns 237 acres of fine land. He was Justice of the Peace four years, and was re-elected, but declined to continue in office. He has been a member of the United Brethren Church since his eighteenth year, and has always been a strong advocate of temperance, education, and all social reforms. Mr. Gibbons is a Democrat, but votes for the man rather than the party. He has taken an active part in the advancement of the county's welfare, and is a respected and successful farmer.

CHARLES W. A. HOLLEY was born near Sandusky, Ohio, August 4, 1816. He emigrated to Indiana in 1868, and settled in Center Point, Clay County, and followed farming. He has a very poor education, having had no opportunities. He is a tailor by trade, which he followed until 1847, when he enlisted in Capt. Gatlin's company, E, Seventh United States Regulars, and went to Mexico. In that war he served about one year, and was discharged at Jeffersonboro, Mo. In August, 1868, he returned home to Bainbridge, Ohio, from which place, during the same year, he moved to Center Point, where he is now living. In politics he is Republican. Before the war with Mexico, he was a Democrat, after that he was an Old-Line Whig, and finally a Republican. He has for thirty-five years been a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1880, he was one of the United States Census Enumerators in his district. Mr. Holley followed farming until three years ago, when he took charge of the post office, he having at that time been appointed Postmaster, and which position he is now occupying. He was married, in March, 1849, to Nancy Gilfillan, daughter of Mathew Gilfillan, a native of Ireland. Nine children have been born to them, the seven living of whom are as follows, viz.: William, Matthew, Louisa, Magdalen, Wionna, Mary and Minnie,

WILLIAM T. JENKINS is a native of Owen County, Ind., born June 30, 1832. His parents were Ezekiel and Henrietta (Woodsmall) Jenkins, the father a Virginian, the mother a Kentuckian, of Irish descent. His parents came in 1823 to Indiana, settling at Rattlesnake Creek, in Owen County, where they lived eleven years. They then moved to Sugar Ridge Township, Clay County, where the father cleared up wild land and made a home. After a time he sold this and bought 120 acres, covered with fallen timber, half a mile from Center Point, where he lived until his death, which occurred September 22, 1859. William T. had charge of the farm twelve years before his father's death, and still cultivates it. He has a nice frame house of six rooms, hall and pantry; also good outbuildings, barn 40x40. His farm is well watered and stocked, finely located within half a mile of town. Mr. Jenkins' opportunities for education were meager, only going to school in winter in bad weather, but he has learned much at home. He was raised a Whig, but is now a Republican. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church twenty-three years. He has never sought office, but has been elected to different offices, and declined to serve for lack of time or inclination. He has been a member of the School Board. He was married, April 17, 1862, to Naomi, daughter of George O'Brien. They have had six children—James P., Laura A., Sarah E., Emery S., Samantha G. and Cordelia B.

JOHN L. KENNEDY was born in Gallia County, Ohio, July 19, 1849, and is the eldest of two children of William J. and Margaret (Curry) Kennedy, both natives of Ohio, and of Scotch-Irish extraction. The father was a physician by profession, and practiced medicine all his life. He came to Indiana in 1857, locating first near Center Point, Clay County. In 1859, he located in town, and continued the practice of his profession, besides teaching school. After teaching two terms, he engaged in general merchandise, practicing medicine in connection with that business, his ill-health precluding him from giving his attention entirely to medicine. He died February 2, 1878. After his father's death, John L., who had worked at farming, took charge of the business, closed it out, and settled up the estate in 1880. In November, 1880, he engaged in the drug business at Center Point. He had abundant opportunities for acquiring a good education, and availed himself of them. In the winter of 1875-76, he attended a medical college at Louisville, Ky., with a view of entering the medical profession, but returned home on account of his father's ill-health, and the death of the latter obliged him to abandon his hopes of graduating. On September 12, 1878, he was married to Sarah L. Bridewell, a native of Tennessee, and daughter of Andrew J. Bridewell. He owns a four-room frame residence in the town; also his business house and property; also a small farm one mile from Center Point. He has a well-selected stock of drugs and medicines, and does a good business. Of temperance he is a firm and consistent advocate, and in politics is a Democrat.

M. H. KENNEDY was born in Pittsburgh, Penn., April 13, 1813, to William and Sarah (Russell) Kennedy, both parents being natives of Pennsylvania. They went down the river on a flat-boat when M. H. Kennedy was a child, and settled near Cincinnati, then only a small town. They lived there six years, then emigrated to Indiana, and settled in what is now Sugar Creek Township, Parke County. There were as many Indians there then as white men; deer and other game were

abundant. The family entered a large farm, and lived there about sixteen years; then sold out, and bought unimproved land in Clay County, to which they moved about the time the Wabash & Erie Canal was being constructed. Upon this land Mr. Kennedy has lived for forty-six years. He has been engaged in running a saw mill, flouring mill, woolen factory, dry goods and grocery business, and in farming and clearing wild land. He has now retired from active business, except the management and overseeing of his farm. He owns between 500 and 600 acres of good coal land. One shaft has been worked fifteen years. It yields the finest quality of block coal. He has a fine frame dwelling of eleven rooms, cellar, good barn 40x70, sheds and outbuildings. The farm is well stocked and watered, and nicely located; is well supplied with farming implements of the most improved patterns. Center Point was laid out by Mr. Kennedy, the citizens expecting it to become the county seat. Mr. Kennedy was a Whig in his early days, but has voted with the Republican party since its organization. He is also a strong temperance man. In 1836, he was married to Susan, daughter of Aaron and Rebecca Rawlins, an old Kentucky family of English extraction. Nine children have been born to this union, viz., Silas, Lemuel, Porter, Rufus, Webster, Cynthia, Cymaria, Alice and Candace.

WEBSTER R. KENNEDY was born in Clay County, Ind., June 11, 1855, and is one of the nine children of M. H. and Susan (Rawlins) Kennedy, an old and respected pioneer couple of Clay County, of English-Irish descent. Until he was nineteen years of age, he attended the common schools of his district, and the school at Catlin, Parke County. He then entered Wabash College, attending two years, and has acquired a good education. He was reared on his father's farm near Center Point, and is now engaged in farming, having 174 acres of as fine farming land as there is in the county. It is well watered and stocked, well improved, conveniently located, and 110 acres of it in a high state of cultivation. He is supplied with such farming implements as make the labors on the farm comparatively light and easy. He has a beautiful dwelling house of eight rooms, hall, cellar, a good barn and hay sheds. On September 10, 1880, he was married to Belle Carrithers, daughter of James T. Carrithers, one of the most prominent farmers in Clay County. One child has been born to them, Lethe. In politics, Mr. Kennedy is a Republican, and cast his first vote for President for Hayes. He is a member of the School Board of Center Point Graded School. He is also an advocate of temperance. He takes an active interest in all improvements, and in the advancement of the business interests of the community in which he resides.

ANDREW MILLER is a native of Columbiana County, Ohio, born December 3, 1832, the eldest of three children of Henry and Sarah (Myers) Miller, both natives of Ohio and of German extraction. His father is still living, aged seventy-three years. In 1857, Mr. Miller removed to Mercer County, Penn., where he lived thirteen years, going from there in 1870, to Brazil, Clay Co., Ind., where he was engaged eleven years in hoisting coal for the Ormsby Coal Company. He then moved to Center Point, engaged in the manufacture of wagons, forming a partnership with Shaffer, and they worked together nearly eight years when they dissolved, and Mr. Miller established a wagon and blacksmith shop, with the firm name of Miller & Son, also selling reapers and mowers. His early opportunities were very poor, but after his marriage

he attended school, learning to read and write and to compute and keep accounts, enough to transact business. In June, 1870, Mr. Miller met with a serious accident, which came near costing him his life, falling forty-seven feet, striking upon an iron tank, dislocating his hip, breaking his ribs, besides sustaining many minor injuries. Mr. Miller was married, November 6, 1853, to Carolina Lingenfelter, by whom he has had six children—Mary, Valentine, Dellie, Annie, Martha and John W. Mr. Miller is a Republican; has been since the first election of Lincoln. He has been a church member eight years; has also been elected to different offices. He has a thorough and practical knowledge of the wagon trade in its various branches, and has a shop 20x40, with an addition 20x28, where he keeps ready-made vehicles, and does custom work in agricultural implements.

□ MAJ. CHARLES W. MOSS was born in Shelby, now Spencer County, Ky., April 24, 1820, and is one of a family of nine children of George and Lydia (Vuilderback) Moss, the father a native of Virginia, the mother of Kentucky. The Major came to Indiana with his parents in 1823, and settled near Bloomington, Monroe County, where they lived until 1831; then the family removed to Clay County, and settled where the Major now lives, near Center Point. Here the Major followed farming, attended school, and struggled hard to acquire a good education. He continued laboring to attain this end until the breaking-out of the war with Mexico, in 1846, when he enlisted in Company A, Second Indiana Volunteers. He served through the first year, taking part in the battle of Buena Vista. At the expiration of his term of service, he went to New Orleans, La., where he was discharged, and returned home, having served in all nearly thirteen months. On his return home, he was elected Sheriff of the county on the Independent ticket, and served his term. He was then nominated by the Democratic party, and was elected for and served a second term. The Major then went to farming and running a saw mill, and continued in this until 1861, when he took command of Company G, Forty-third Indiana Infantry, as Captain, serving with that rank until the year 1865. He was taken prisoner at Mark's Mill, April 25, 1864, and taken to Camp Ford, near Tyler, Texas, where he was detained until February 25, 1865, when he was exchanged. In April following his release from prison, he was promoted to the rank of Major. He was discharged September 1, 1865. He took part, while in the service, in the siege of New Madrid, the battles of Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, Memphis, St. Charles, Fort Pemberton, Helena, Little Rock, Elkins' Ford, Prairie de Ann and Mark's Mills. After the war, he came home and engaged in farming until the year 1871, when he went to Alabama and ran a saw mill until 1874, when he again returned home, where he has remained until the present. The Major was married, April 11, 1850, to Elizabeth Adams, of Parke County, daughter of Samuel C. Adams. Three children, all living and all married, were born to them—Lewis K., Albert W. and Alice J., the last of whom now lives with her husband in Nevada, Mo. The Major's wife died May 13, 1855, and April 21, 1857, he married Mrs. Eliza Ann (Seybold) Dunagan, daughter of Dempsey Seybold, an old and respected citizen of and Associate Judge in Parke County. Nine children were born to them, the following six of whom are living: Ernest, Q. E., Lola M., Annie S. C., Eunice C., Jesse P. and Kate. Mrs. Dunagan had two children by her first husband—Oscar T. and Mattie. Politically, the Major is an Anti-Monopolist and Prohibitionist. For

ten years he has supported the principles of the National or Greenback party. He was reared a Methodist; is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He owned one-third interest in the Ashboro Mills, valued at \$9,000, which were destroyed by fire in August, 1872. They were insured for about half their value.

JACOB B. MOSS is a native of Shelby County, Ky., born April 21, 1817, and son of George and Lydia (Vuilderback) Moss, both natives of Kentucky and of Scotch-Irish descent. They came to Indiana in 1823, and settled in Monroe County, living there nine years, going thence to Clay County, near Center Point, in the spring of 1832, where he had entered land. George Moss was one of the large land owners of Clay County. He had eight living children, to whom he gave farms, and who are all in good circumstances, and among the substantial men and women of Sugar Ridge Township. Mr. Moss' educational opportunities were poor at that early period. His schoolhouse was of logs with slab seats, greased paper for windows, and clapboard roof. He was skilled with the rifle, and has killed hundreds of deer and wild turkeys. Mr. Moss has a farm of 205 acres, well stocked, and watered with several good springs and three wells. He has an orchard of 100 trees, and small fruit in abundance. His farm is all under cultivation, except 40 acres in pasture, and has coal upon it. Although Mr. Moss is sixty-six years old, he still works most of the time. Politically, he belongs to the National party. Previous to the war, he was a Jackson Democrat. He is and always has been strictly temperate. He was raised a Methodist. He has been Township Assessor twice, but has not sought office, as the duties of caring for a large farm and a large family have occupied his time. Mr. Moss was married, December 8, 1836, to Zerada J. Jenkins. By this union there were nine children, eight of whom are living—James T., John C., George J., William T., Rufus R., Julia A. (deceased), Louisa, Mary M. and Henrietta.

ALPHARIS E. RUNDELL, M. D., was born in Lexington, Richland Co., Ohio, March 10, 1850. His parents were W. W. and Harriet Rundell, the former a native of New York, the latter of Ohio. Our subject is of German-English extraction, and emigrated with his parents to Indiana when he was six years of age, and settled first in Owen County. His father was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the Indiana Conference. Alpharis was sent to school constantly until he was fifteen years of age, attending three years at Booneville High School. At the age of twenty-one years, he entered the Evansville Medical College, and graduated February 27, 1874. After completing his medical course, he located at Elizabeth, Harrison Co., Ind., remaining there one year. In 1875, he located at Center Point, Clay Co., Ind., where he still is, and where he has practiced his profession nine years, being very successful in his work. In politics, he is a Republican, always giving to that party his undivided and conscientious support. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also a member of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. He taught school several terms, as a stepping stone to his profession. He has also worked at the printing business, but that was not in accord with his tastes, quitting the printing office after six months' experience. He then engaged in teaching. When he abandoned teaching, he entered a telegraph office, in the mean time prosecuting the studies of anatomy and physiology. Leaving this office, he entered the Medical College.

JOHN A. SHAFFER was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, May 20, 1838, and is the fifth of a family of fourteen children of Joseph and Frances Shaffer, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of Welsh-German lineage. He is by trade a blacksmith, having served his apprenticeship before coming to Indiana. He worked as a journeyman two years, commencing in 1857, then set up shop on his own account. He located in Center Point, Clay County, in 1860, and has ever since been engaged in farming as well as blacksmithing. He has a farm one mile north of Center Point; it is well improved, with good dwelling of nine rooms, with cellar, and a commodious barn and outbuildings. The farm is well stocked and well watered; has all the necessary farm implements of improved patterns. About fifty acres of his farm are in grass and grain. His facilities for acquiring an education were limited. What he possesses in money, in property, or in knowledge, was obtained by his own mental as well as physical exertions. He owns a one-acre lot and his blacksmith shop in town. On April 28, 1861, Mr. Shaffer was married to Rebecca Potte, daughter of Alfred Potte, a native of France. Mrs. Shaffer has borne her husband six children, viz.: Elmer E., Harlan L., Laura E., Viola D., Gertie F., Minnie P. In politics, he is a live Republican; was raised a Whig. He never has lost a vote since his majority, his first being cast for Abraham Lincoln.

SHALLUM P. THOMAS is a native of Clay County, Ind., born November 27, 1832, and son of James P. and Barbara (Barnett) Thomas, old and respected pioneers of Clay County, who came to Indiana as early as 1811-12, stopping first in Vincennes, then in Spencer, Owen County, finally settling where Bowling Green now is, living there from 1814 until his death, which occurred in 1882. He often hunted deer where Bowling Green lies. Mr. Thomas lived at a place known as "Thomas Ferry," near Bowling Green, for over fifty years, then came, May 1, 1883, to Center Point and engaged in a flour mill, which he had bought, under the firm name of S. P. Thomas & Son. Its capacity is thirty barrels of flour per day, and it runs almost constantly, doing custom and merchants' work by a new process, with all modern improvements. Mr. Thomas is an energetic business man, and has been very successful in his undertakings as farmer, ferryman, thresher, etc. He owns one-half interest in a steam threshing machine. His early education was neglected for lack of opportunity, attending a subscription school, where he learned to read and write, and the rudiments of arithmetic, and has acquired an education sufficient for business purposes. Politically he is a Republican; was reared one. He was married, November 17, 1856, to Martha A., daughter of George Lucas, an old settler of Clay County. They have had four children—Barbara A. (deceased), Timothy T. (deceased), J. L., infant (deceased). In 1854, Mr. Thomas took a journey of twelve months through Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Iowa.

MARTIN S. WILKINSON was born in Gibson County, Ind., February 14, 1846, and is the third of eight children of Aaron and Lucinda (Montgomery) Wilkinson. At the age of seventeen years he entered college, and graduated in 1874. He worked and paid his own way through college. He is one of our solid, self-educated, self-made men. For a number of years he taught in public schools, and was Principal of the Brazil and Bowling Green Schools for five years. On account of failing health, he abandoned teaching and engaged in the general merchandise business, locating at Center Point in 1881. He has and handles a large

and well-assorted stock of staple goods. In 1864, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, as a private, and served five months. He was married, on September 10, 1876, to Clara E. Huff, daughter of Shadrack and Lydia Huff. Two children have been born to them, viz.: Nellie and Hallie. In politics, Mr. Wilkinson has always been a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Masonic fraternity, and of the I. O. O. F. He has a beautiful residence in Center Point; also owns an interest in several farms.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

GEORGE D. ARMSTRONG, one of the prominent farmers of Perry Township, and living on the north bank of Eel River, was born in Riley Township, Vigo Co., Ind., March 13, 1845. His parents, George W. and Chesaphy (Jackson) Armstrong, were early settlers of Vigo County, where our subject lived on a farm until the winter of 1867, when he moved to Clay County, locating on the farm where he at present resides. Since his early boyhood, he has been a farmer. His education is rather limited, he having acquired it at the common schools of the day, yet he taught school at the Douglas Schoolhouse in the winter of 1864-65, and afterward taught three terms in Vigo County, and subsequently six terms in Clay County. His reputation is that of a good teacher, as he has given general satisfaction wherever he has taught. He is at present engaged in farming and stock-raising, living on one of the most productive farms in this township. In 1882, he raised 1,200 bushels of wheat and about 1,800 bushels of corn. His farm has all the modern improvements. He takes great interest in politics, lending his services to the Republican party. In 1876, he was put forward by the Nationals as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, but was defeated; again appeared on the same ticket for County Treasurer, in 1878, and was again unsuccessful. This was the extent of his candidacy for office, but in each case it was urged upon him without his solicitation. On January 7, 1866, he was married to Lucinda Donham, who was born May 28, 1849. Six children have been born to them—Chesaphy, Charles H., Reuben, Joseph, David and Malinda (twins). Mr. Armstrong is one of the enterprising men of this region. He has suffered misfortunes in life, the greatest being the loss of nearly \$4,000 worth of hogs, in 1874, by the cholera. With this exception he has had reasonably good success in most of his business ventures. He served during the late war in Company D, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment Indiana Infantry, under Capt. Sanders, from August, 1863, to February, 1864.

WILLIAM W. BARBER is one of the prominent farmers of Perry Township, Clay County (P. O. Saline, Ind.). He was born in Miami County, Ohio, February 27, 1835, of parents Aaron G. and Mary (Murphy) Barber. Until the age of seventeen, he lived on a farm in Ohio, when he moved to Clay County, Ind. When he arrived, he was the possessor of an old Queen Anne musket, worth \$3, and \$2.50 in money. He first worked on the Birch Creek Reservoir, at \$1.25 per day, and