

JOHN G. ACKELMIRE was born in Prussia January 12, 1827, and came to America with his parents, landing in Baltimore in March, 1833. They remained there until 1834, when they came to Terre Haute, Ind., where his father died. In 1835, he moved with his mother and sisters to Cloverland, Clay County, where his mother was married to a blacksmith, with whom our subject served an apprenticeship at the trade. In 1848, he bought the interest of his step-father, and carried on a very extensive and lucrative business until 1854, when he, with J. A. Carpenter, built the first steam flouring mill ever erected in Clay County. This enterprise proved a grand success to the young speculators. In 1860, Mr. Ackelmire was nominated by his party for the office of Treasurer of Clay County. About this time the dark days of the rebellion were dawning, and Mr. Ackelmire took his stand as a war Democrat, and was elected. Before the close of the term, he had become so popular with the masses that he was the unanimous choice of the voters of the county, and was elected a second time without opposition. He had sold his interest in the mill to his partner, and at the close of the this term he moved to Brazil, where he assisted in building a woolen mill, and at the same time managing a dry goods store, and in 1871 he was elected Mayor of the city. At this time he had become a heavy contractor and builder, and erected the Ackelmire Block, the Cruzan Block, the Methodist Episcopal Church, besides a number of very fine residences, and later built the beautiful court house of Clay County, on which he lost considerable money. Mr. A. is a first- class builder, and he has done much toward beautifying and improving the city. On July 2, 1850, he was married to Sarah A. Goodrich, who bore him four children. She died September 8, 1876. He was next married on October 16, 1877, to Nellie Russell, who was born in the County Clare, Ireland. To this union have been born two children, only one of whom is living.

Donated by Laura Curtis Gabbard.

From "Counties of Clay and Owen, Indiana. Historical and Biographical."
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Alhain W. ADAMS, owning a half interest in the Daily Times of Brazil, was born in Monroe county, Indiana, March 26, 1870. He is a son of George W. and Caroline (Smock) Adams, and in the paternal line is of English lineage and in the maternal of German descent. The father, a painter by trade, was born in New York city, and the mother was a native of Kentucky. They were married in Monroe county, Indiana, and became the parents of six children, of whom three are living. Mr. Adams served his country as a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteers.

Alhain W. Adams was the youngest child in his father's family, and pursued his education in the schools of Brazil. He has worked in a newspaper office from the age of sixteen years, beginning as "devil" in the office of the Brazil Register. Gradually he worked his way upward and when twenty-three years of age purchased that paper, which he conducted for five years, when he became reporter on the Daily Enterprise. Later he joined the reportorial staff of the Daily Times, with which he was thus associated for twelve years, and in 1905 he purchased a half interest in the paper. They own a most extensive newspaper plant in Clay county and the business is a most profitable one.

Mr. Adams was married at Knightsville, this county, in 1894, to Miss Lillian E. Scott, a daughter, of John J. and Agnes (Snell) Scott, natives of England, in whose family were

six children, all of whom are yet living. Mrs. Adams was the second in order of birth and for thirty—two years has been a resident of Clay county. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Everal.

Mr. Adams is a Republican in his political views. His fraternal relations are with the Home Defenders, the Modern Woodmen, the Elks and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is also a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M.

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,
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Joseph T. Adams.-A soldier during the Civil war and for many years after a successful and popular school teacher. Joseph T. Adams, of Perry township, is now extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, having a well-kept and finely managed farm. He is numbered among the best men of his community, socially and financially, and especially valued as a large hearted public-spirited citizen whose enterprise and forethought have contributed greatly to the comfort and happiness of the people about him. A son of Samuel C. Adams, he was born July 16, 1841, in Adams township, Parke county, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his great-grandfather, Samuel Adams, having been born in Ireland, of Scotch lineage, and came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century.

James Adams, grandfather of Joseph T., lived near Harrodsburg, Kentucky, until 1814. Migrating that year to the territory of Indiana, he resided for two years near Vincennes. Pushing on then to the interior, he entered two hundred and forty acres of land in what is now Raccoon township, Parke county. In 1816, his corn not maturing for bread, he went to Vincennes, seventy miles distant, to mill, buying the corn at that place. Improving his land, he was there employed in tilling the soil the remainder of his life, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was a man of much force of character, very prominent in public affairs, and Adams township in Parke county was named in his honor.

Samuel C. Adams, father of Joseph T., was born in 1801 on a Kentucky plantation about four miles from Harrodsburg, Mercer county. But thirteen years old when he came with the family to Indiana, he helped to clear and improve the parental homestead in Parke county, living a home until after attaining his majority. He subsequently married, bought land lying about seven miles north of Rockville and began the improvement of a homestead. During the panic of 1837 he lost everything and returned empty-handed to Adams township, Parke county. Subsequently buying a tract of wild land in that locality, he was exceedingly fortunate in improving it, and in course of time paid all of his debts. Coming to Clay county in 1852, he purchased a tract of land in Sugar Ridge township and lived there until his death, February 29, 1868. During his busy life he witnessed many of the important changes that took place in the face of the country, seeing it transformed from a dense wilderness to a land of riches filled with thriving cities, populous villages and magnificent farms, all telling of wealth and prosperity. When he moved from Vincennes to Parke county in 1816, a boy fifteen years old, there were but three buildings in Terre Haute, and those were small log cabins located on the bank of the river. He married Nancy McGinnis, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, a daughter of James and Temperance (Irving) McGinnis, who came from Virginia, their native state, to Indiana in 1820, becoming pioneers of Parke county. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Elizabeth J.; James W.; Andrew W., who died at the age of seven years; John W.; Margaret A.; Martha B.; Mary B.; and Joseph T.

Receiving some educational advantages when young, Joseph T. Adams began teaching school when eighteen years old, and continued in that vocation until after the breaking out of the Civil war. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, went south with his comrades, and during the entire period of his enlistment was in active service. He took part in many important engagements, among the more notable being those at Island No. 10, New Madrid, siege of Fort Pillow and capture of Memphis, Saint Charles, Helena, Little Rock, Little Missouri, and Jenkins Ferry. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Adams was honorably discharged, and on being mustered out returned home. Resuming his profession, he taught school for a number of years, being very successful in his educational work and in the meantime making his home in Sugar Ridge township. Locating in Perry township in 1895, Mr. Adams bought the farm where he now resides. It is pleasantly located in section one, and contains two hundred and five acres of rich and fertile land, with a good set of farm buildings, and in its management he is meeting with most satisfactory pecuniary results.

Mr. Adams married, in 1868, Nancy A. Williams. She was born in Perry township, a daughter of John and Sarah (Neal) Williams. In August, 1872, after four short years of happy married life, she died, leaving two children, Samuel C. and Mary E. Mary E. married Emanuel Miller, of Brazil, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Samuel C. conducts the home farm, managing it with skill and ability. He was born August 23, 1869, and was brought up and educated in Sugar Ridge township. On September 1, 1895, he married Nellie B. Gantz, who was born in Ashboro, Indiana, a daughter of Dr. Richard and Elizabeth (Knoll) Gantz. Five children have been born of their marriage namely: Esther, who died at the age of seven months; Mary E.; Olive; Joseph R.; and Frances Anna.

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From the age of eleven years Orly E. Adams has depended entirely upon his own resources, and the success which he has achieved is attributable directly to his labor and diligence. He is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of fine harness, is also a dealer in trunks and bags and is vice president of the Brazil Electric Light Company. He is, however, not alone active in lines resulting in substantial benefit to himself but is also a citizen whose aid and co-operation can ever be counted upon to further the best interests of Brazil and his county. His life record began in Parke county, Indiana, September 9, 1859, his parents being John and Minerva (Seybold) Adams. The father, who was born in Indiana in 1830, died in 1864 at the comparatively early age of thirty-four years. In his younger manhood he was a school teacher and later on turned his attention to farming, which business he was following at the time of his demise. His political support was given to the Democracy and in the community where he lived he commanded the respect and good will of all who knew him. His wife, who was born in Parke county, Indiana, June 18, 1831, is now living in Terre Haute. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and also of the Rebekah Lodge of Odd Fellows and takes a great interest in these organizations, with which she has long been helpfully identified. In the family were five children, but only two are now living, the sister of our subject being Miss Martha Adams.

Orly E. Adams was but five years of age at the time of his fathers death. In March, 1869, the mother removed with her children to Terre Haute, where the family home was

established, During his boyhood he attended the public schools and when but a young lad sold newspapers in that city. He has been dependent entirely upon his own resources for a living from the age of eleven years. He spent one year in a printing office and when fifteen years of age he began working as a farm hand, being thus connected with agricultural interests until the 15th of March, 1882, when he came to Brazil and here began the manufacture of harness. He had a capital of one hundred and fifty dollars, which he had saved from his earnings. He had never served a regular apprenticeship at the trade but had learned it through observation and experience and has built up an excellent business in the manufacture of fine harness. He is also a dealer in trunks and bags, and this branch of his business is likewise proving profitable. He was one of the men who took over the business on the re-organization of the Brazil Electric Light Company and is now its vice president. In business matters he shows sound judgment and enterprise and throughout his entire life his salient characteristics have been such as commend him to the confidence and trust of all with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Adams has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Julia Anderson, on the 26th of July, 1885. She was born in Bowling Green, Clay county, Indiana, November 14, 1859, a daughter of James Anderson. Her death occurred May 23, 1886, and for his second wife Mr. Adams chose Miss Mary A. Nees, whom he wedded November 23, 1893. She was born in Greencastle, Indiana, while her father, James M. Nees, was a native of Clay county, who throughout his active business career followed merchandising and farming. He died in the year 1901. By his second marriage Mr. Adams had three children: James S., Edwin L. and William H. H.

Mr. Adams is prominent in Masonry and has been identified with the order since 1885, when he became a member of Brazil Lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M. He served as worshipful master for three years and for ten years as treasurer. He has taken the Royal Arch degrees, belonging to Brazil Chapter No. 59, R. A. M., and has also taken the degrees of cryptic and chivalric Masonry, belonging to Brazil Council No. 40. R. & S. M., and Brazil Commandery No 47. K. T. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Brazil and the Elks Lodge No. 762. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he stands as a stalwart advocate of much that is beneficial to the city, giving active support to interests and measures that have for their object the welfare and improvement of this portion of the state.

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,
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Elisha Adamson was for a number of years a familiarly known and prominent citizen of Clay county. He came to the county at a time previous to the Civil war by assignment to the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bowling Green. At the time of the war he was engaged actively in business at the former county seat, having been proprietor of the flouring-mill and woolen factory, and did, also, an extensive general merchandising business. At a much earlier day he was a contractor on public works, having built the court-house at Greencastle, and at Newport, Vermillion county. He was, also, a "Forty-niner," having made the overland trip to California in 1849, and soon after returning, in 1852, came to Clay county. He was not-only a man of marked activity in business circles, but equally so in politics and in the church. On the 31st day of May, 1879, he died at the home of his son-in-law, Charles Stryker, at Rockville, aged seventy-six years.

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JOHN FREDERICK AHLEMEYER, late of Cass township, Clay county, was for many years known throughout this vicinity as an industrious and enterprising farmer, a faithful citizen, a kind neighbor and a loving husband [husband] and father. He was born in Prussia, Germany, September 21, 1823, and his death, which occurred August 17, 1898, at the homestead where he had so long resided, was a cause of general regret. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Labedach) Ahlemeyer, emigrated with their family from Germany to Maryland in 1832. The following year they settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, from there coming a few years later to Wayne county, Indiana, near Philoma Postoffice, and thence to Cass township, Clay county, where they bought at first eighty acres of wild land. They subsequently bought other land, and on the homestead they improved spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in January, 1850, and hers the following August.

The only child of his parents, John Frederick Ahlemeyer succeeded to the ownership of the homestead which he had assisted in clearing, and for thirty years after his marriage lived in the house which his father built. In 1881 he built the pleasant two-story, eight-room house, which is advantageously located, having an extensive view, and, with its beautiful grove of pine and ornamental trees, enhances the value and attractiveness of the landscape. The homestead is known as "The Ahlemeyers." Inheriting in a marked degree the industry and thrift characteristic of his German ancestors, he was very successful in his agricultural labors, adding to the area of his farm until he became owner of three hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and fertile land, a large part of which he placed under cultivation. In addition to general farming, Mr. Ahlemeyer raised fine horses, mules, Hereford cattle, sheep and Poland-China hogs, as a stock-raiser being fortunate. A man of sterling integrity and worth, he was held in high esteem by his many friends and associates, of whom a very large number followed his body to its last resting place in the Reformed Church cemetery, one mile south of Poland.

On October 23, 1851, Mr. Ahlemeyer married Hannah Sonnefield, who was born January 1, 1831, in Prussia, Germany. Her father, William Sonnefield, was born December 12, 1791, and her mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Ahlemeyer, was born in 1792 and died in 1851.

These children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ahlemeyer, namely: Cornelia, Edward, Otto, Theodore F., William Calvin, George Emmo, Laura Lenora, Oscar, Nora Amelia, and Lafayette B. Seven of these children have passed to the higher life, and three are living: George E., Nora A. and Lafayette B. George E. Ahlemeyer, born March 20, 1863, married, March 25, 1888, Clara C. Tapy, by whom he had three children, namely: Paul R., born March 4, 1890; Ruth Elmira and Carl A., twins, born September 24, 1897. His wife died March 2, 1899, and since that time Mr. Ahlemeyer has resided on the home farm with his widowed mother. Nora Amelia, born September 21, 1869, married, August 12, 1892, William O. Tapy. For five years thereafter she resided in Terre Haute, and then went to Denver, Colorado, where the death of Mr. Tapy occurred on December 3, 1899. Since that time she and her only living child, Virgil Harold Tapy, born February 6, 1896, have resided with her mother on the Ahlemeyer homestead. One child, Clayborn A., died September 17, 1899, aged almost three years. Lafayette B. Ahlemeyer, born July 31, 1878, resides on the old homestead, assisting in its management.

Cornelia, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Ahlemeyer, born August 22, 1852, died March 2, 1883. She married Albert Nees, and of their five children but one is living, Armeta Aletta, wife of Edward Frazier. Edward Ahlemeyer, born June 6, 1854, died July 24, 1857. Otto, born August 16, 1856, died April 3, 1882. Theodore F. born October 31, 1858, died December 16, 1880. William Calvin, born December 2, 1860, died August 18, 1888. He married, November 18, 1883, Mary Ann Pierce, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, December 7, 1862, a daughter of Alvin and Adeline (Cashner) Pierce, natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Victor Odell, born September 6, 1884; Edith Lenora, born August 22, 1886, wife of Walter Shopmeyer, of Illinois; and Otis Frederick, born December 31, 1887, lives in Terre Haute. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Mary Ann (Pierce) Ahlemeyer makes her home with her mother-in-law on the Ahlemeyer homestead. Carl Ambrose, twin brother of George E., died eleven days after his birth. Laura Lenora, born September 24, 1865, married Rev. Otto Jorvis, and died October 1, 1885, leaving no children. Oscar, born October 21, 1867, died November 20, 1868. Mr. Ahlemeyer was a strong Democrat in politics, and for several terms rendered excellent service as township trustee. Religiously he was a valued member of the German Reformed church. Socially he was an active member of the local grange while it was in existence.

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JAMES RUSSELL ALLEN, D. D. S.—A well-known and popular resident of Clay City, James R. Allen, D. D. S., is an excellent representative of the dental profession of Clay county, which, perhaps, better represents the swift advance of science at this time than any other professional calling. Dentistry is an important branch of surgery, because of its required application at some period of life by almost every member of the human family. A native of Indiana, the doctor was born October 1, 1870, at Shelburn, Sullivan county.

James Thomas Allen was the doctors father. Learning the trade of a harness maker when young he followed it in various localities, including Logansport, Indiana, where he spent his last years, dying there in 1897. He married for his second wife Joan McManus, whose mother before marriage was a Miss Shelburn, whose ancestors were pioneers of Sullivan county, and in whose honor the town of Shelburn received its name. She died in early womanhood. Mr. Allen had married for his first wife a Miss Lane. By his second marriage he was the father of four children, as follows: Cora, James Russell, Alma and John.

During his youthful days James R. Allen attended school very regularly, and during vacations assisted his father on the farm. At the age of sixteen years, desiring to develop his natural mechanical skill, he entered the employment of the Central Manufacturing Company at Terre Haute, where he continued four years. He then began the study of dentistry with Dr. C. F. Williams, and was subsequently graduated from the Indiana Dental College in Indianapolis, receiving the degree of D. D. S. from that institution in 1897. He settled immediately in Clay City, and has since remained here, having by his acknowledged skill and close attention to his professional duties built up a large and remunerative practice.

In May, 1898, Dr. Allen married Grace Zook, a daughter of Dr. David Isaac and Emma (Minner) Zook, and they have one child, Joan. True to the religious faith in which she

was reared, Mrs . Allen is a Presbyterian. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Clay City Lodge, No. 131, Knights of Pythias; and of Clay City Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

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ISAAC ALL.— Numbered among the industrious, practical and prosperous agriculturists of Lewis township is Isaac All, who is devoting his time to general farming and stock-raising. A son of Benjamin All, he was born November 11, 1864, in Vigo county, Indiana, coming from thrifty Scotch ancestry. His great-grandparents on the parental side were born, bred and married in Scotland. Emigrating from there to America with their family, they settled in Taylor county, where the great-grandfather worked as a millwright.

Grayson All, grandfather of Isaac, was born in Scotland, but was brought up in Kentucky. Learning the trade of a millwright from his father, he followed it first in Kentucky. Subsequently migrating to Indiana, he located in Vigo county, where he followed his trade for many years, building a mill first in Prairieon and later in several other places in that county. He made his home, however, in Linton township, and there died at the venerable age of eighty-two years.

Benjamin All was born and reared in Bullitt county, Kentucky. After coming to Indiana he carried on an extensive business as a dealer in horses, mules and live stock, buying and shipping them, and was also a veterinary. He bought land in Prairieon, where he improved a good farm on which he made his home until his death, in 1882, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He married Isabella Norman, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of James Norman. She was of Irish descent, her grandfather, Solomon Norman, having been born, reared and married in Ireland. Coming from there to the United States, he settled in Kentucky, it is thought in Bullitt county, and spent his last years in that state. James Norman was horn in Kentucky, where he spent his earlier years. Migrating from there to Indiana, he became a pioneer of Linton township, Vigo county. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on Sand Prairie, and one hundred and sixty acres of timber on Goose Pond marsh. Improving the land, he engaged extensively in farming and stockraising, taking especial pride in his fine herd of high grade cattle. He lived to a good old age, dying on his homestead at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Beard, was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Stephen Beard, who owned a large farm in Bullitt county, and there bred noted race horses. She survived him and passed away at the remarkable age of ninety-six years. Mrs. Benjamin All survived her husband more than twenty years, passing away on the home farm March 14, 1903. She reared eight children, namely: Grayson, James William, Benjamin F., Joseph, John, Martha J., Hezekiah and Isaac.

Educated in the district schools, Isaac All was well drilled in the many branches of agriculture while young, and on the death of his father succeeded to the ownership of the parental homestead. As a general farmer he was quite successful, and in addition to that line of industry he dealt extensively in stock, remaining on the home farm until 1895. Removing then to Terre Haute, Mr. All resided there three years. Coming in 1898 to Lewis township, he settled upon the homestead of his father-in-law, and has since had entire charge of its ons hundred and seventy acres of land. The buildings are located in a natural grove of about thirty acres, a most picturesque and secluded spot, the home and its environments being most attractive.

On August 12, 1883, Mr. All married Perline Holston, who was born on the Ikiston homestead, in section ten, Lewis township, January 2, 1860. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Nora Ellen, Gertie Alberta, George Curtis, Lulu Myrtle and Zula Alice. Politically Mr. All is identified with the Democratic party.

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William T Anderson

Among the well known and highly esteemed residents of Dick Johnson township, Lieutenant William T. Anderson occupies an assured position. A veteran of the Civil war, he is distinguished not only for his own life and work, but for the honored ancestry from which he is descended, being a grandson of Reverend Daniel Anderson, one of the first white settlers of Indiana.

Rev. Daniel Anderson, it is thought, was a native of Kentucky. A Methodist preacher and an old-time circuit rider, he located in Monroe county, Indiana, in 1813, and a few years later settled in Owen county. Entering a tract of government land, he superintended its clearing, in the meantime preaching the gospel every Sunday and often traveling many miles to meet his appointments. For forty-six years he was a licensed preacher, his circuit, which covered Owen, Clay and other counties, being very large. In the performance of his pious duties he had to travel miles upon miles on horseback, oftentimes over almost impassable roads. There being no bridges, the streams had to be forded, his horse being his bridge at low water, and his boat at high water, for many a time the poor horse had to swim. For many years after he came here there were no church buildings in existence, and he held meetings in the log cabin homes, which were oftentimes so diminutive in size that the loom, tables and other pieces of furniture had to be removed to make room for the worshippers. On the farm which he cleared from the primeval forest he spent the remainder of his life, passing to the higher life October 5, 1851. He married Elizabeth McGan, who was born September 23, 1783. She survived him a number of years.

Vincent Anderson, the Lieutenant's father, was born in Kentucky, July 26, 1813, and was named for his uncle, Vincent Anderson, who was killed in the war of 1812. But an infant when he was brought by his parents to this state, he received his education in the pioneer schools of Monroe and Owen counties, and early became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. In 1845 he purchased a tract of land in Washington township, where he resided six years. Selling out in 1851, he started with his wife and four children for Iowa, making an overland journey to Lucas county, where he entered government land about seven miles east of the county-seat and he built a log house. Iowa at that time was very sparsely settled, and there were no railways in the state. Four years later he sold out and moved to Chariton, where he was for awhile employed in teaming to Eddyville, a town twenty miles down the river. During his residence in Iowa, Mr. Anderson made three trips to Minnesota, each time going with a drove of cattle. Returning in 1861 to Washington township, Clay county, he was here employed in tilling the soil until 1864, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. Receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to Clay county and after farming for a time in Staunton settled in Dick Johnson township, and was here a resident until his death, December 31,

1885. He married Mary Lyon, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Valentine and a Miss (Payne) Lyon. She survived him ten years, dying November 7, 1895. She reared seven of her children, namely: William Thomas, Lucretia, James F., Charles E., Anna Maria, George F. and Julia E.

An active lad of seven years when his parents made the removal to Iowa, William T. Anderson made the journey on horseback, driving stock. He assisted his father in his various enterprises in Iowa, and returned with the family to Clay county in 1861. In August of that year he enlisted in Company A, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment in nearly all of its marches, campaigns and battles, veteranizing in 1863. In March, 1864, however, he was detached and sent home to get recruits. In April, a month later, he went to Little Rock, Arkansas, to join his command, and found that the greater part of his regiment had been captured. With his remaining comrades he returned to Indianapolis to guard the prisoners of war there confined. In the meantime he had been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and in the absence of the captain had full charge of his company. In June, 1865, after serving bravely for three years and ten months, Lieutenant Anderson was honorably discharged from the service. Returning home, he resumed his former occupation as a farmer at Bowling Green, remaining there until his marriage. He then settled on his present place in Dick Johnson township, and has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, in his operations meeting with satisfactory results.

On September 22, 1866, Lieutenant Anderson married Artemicia Shattuck, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, June 30, 1842, and before her marriage was a school teacher. Her father, Benjamin Franklin Shattuck, was born in New York state June 4, 1813, a son of Dr. Eliphalet Shattuck. Coming from York state to Indiana at an early day, Dr. Shattuck was a pioneer of Vigo county. He located on the present site of Middletown at a time when that section of the county was mostly a wilderness, with only here and there an open space in which stood the cabin of the early settler. Establishing himself as a farmer-physician, he continued in active practice for many years, his ride extending many miles in either direction. Both he and his wife, Jane (Wiley) Shattuck, were held in high esteem in the community in which they spent the greater part of their active lives

Benjamin F. Shattuck was employed in agricultural pursuits in Vigo county until 1847, when he located in Clay county. He at first bought an estate on the National Road in Posey township and embarked in mercantile pursuits, opening a grocery. At that time, and for years after, emigrants going west traveled with teams, many passing over the National Road, and with them he carried on a thriving trade, also building up an extensive local trade. About 1857 he purchased land in Brazil township, and there carried on a prosperous business in general farming, stock raising and trading, continuing it until his death, June 14, 1871. The farm which he improved is now in the heart of the city of Brazil, and one of its school buildings occupies what was his door yard. Four church edifices now stand on land once included in his estate, he having donated the site for the German church and for the Christian church. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of Mrs. Anderson, was Tirzah Snoddy. She was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Fergus and Elizabeth Snoddy, and died June 25, 1851, in Clay county. He married for his second wife Maria James, who was born November 20, 1830, and died January 27, 1888. Of the children born of the first marriage of Mr. Shattuck, six grew to years of maturity and four are now living, as follows: Artemicia, Volney, Mary E. and Tirzah. Elizabeth and Martha have passed to the higher life. By his second marriage five children were born, James Frank, William Scott, Anna, Leila and Charles M.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of four children, namely: Walter McDougal, Guy E., Lestia R. and Otis S. Walter married Elda Weaver, and they have one daughter, Doris. Guy married Maude Kessler, and, they have four children, Grace, Minnie, Leo J. and Philip. Lestia is the wife of Wiley E. Parrish. Otis married Lizzie Kennedy, and they have two children, Ruth and Charlotte. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are consistent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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Robert ANDERSON.-Classed among the enterprising amid wide—awake business men of Poland, Clay county, is Robert Anderson, who as proprietor of a large sawmill is performing his full share in promoting and advancing the industrial activities of this part of the state. A son of Claudius Anderson, he was born January 13, 1844, in Dearborn county, Indiana, coming from sturdy and substantial Irish stock.

Clauditis Anderson was born in Ireland, and for a number of years after his marriage to Jane Mann resided in county Tyrone, his birthplace. In September, 1830, he came with his wife and three children to the United States and located at first in Cincinnati, Ohio. In the spring of 1831 he continued his way westward in search of land that he could afford to buy. Arriving in Dearborn county, Indiana, he purchased a tract of land that was in its primitive wildness and with true pioneer grit began the improvement of a homestead. He succeeded in his heroic efforts, and on the farm that he reclaimed spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1874, at the venerable age of four score and four years. His wife survived him six years, passing away in 1881, aged eighty-one years. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom were born in this country, and of this family but two are now living, John, a farmer in Morgan county, Indiana, and Robert, the subject of this brief sketch.

Leaving home at the age of twenty-two years, Robert Anderson, who was an ambitious student subsequently attended the Bainbridge Academy two years, fitting himself for a professional career, and afterwards taught school eight terms, being employed in Dearborn county. Desirous then of establishing himself in business Mr. Anderson went to Kansas, and for two years was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Olathe, handling groceries and general merchandise. Selling out at the end of that time he established himself in Rice county, Kansas, where he laid out the town of Kansas Center, of which he was made postmaster. Just as he was well settled, the grasshopper scourge came and drove away all of the people excepting Mr. Anderson, who left as soon as he sold his house, which was in reality the only one in the place. Returning then to Indiana. he lived with his mother until her death, as mentioned above. The following six years, from 1881 until 1887, Mr. Anderson resided in Morgan county, carrying on an excellent business as a dealer in split staves and cross—ties. In 1887 he bought a stave factory in Henry county, Indiana, and in the ensuing year, in the month of May, he purchased timber on land in Clay county, and in the near—by town of Poland conducted a stave factory until it was burned to the ground in 1890. During those two years he carried on an extensive business, employing seventeen men in his factory. In his present mill Mr. Anderson keeps six men busily employed and does good work, making a specialty of sawing quarter oak and poplar, the products of his plant being widely known and always in demand.

On October 5, 1887, Mr. Anderson married Josephine Busald, who was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, a daughter of Francis and Margaret (Meister) Busald, natives of Germany. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, namely: Addie, born September 9, 1888, died July 21, 1893; and Francis Clyde, born May 1, 1895. Mr. Anderson has been an earnest worker in the Democratic party for many years. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Burns Lodge, No. 55, of Manchester, Indiana, and afterward belonged to Olathe Lodge, No. 19, of Olathe, Kansas.

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,
au: William Travis, publ. 1909

JOSEPH D. ARMSTRONG.—Prominent among the native-born citizens of Perry township, Clay county, is Joseph D. Armstrong, a man of culture and talent, who has long been an important factor in advancing the educational status of this section of the state, and is also identified with its agricultural development and progress. A son of George Dallas Armstrong, he was born in this township November 10, 1878. His grandfather, George W. Armstrong, was a native of Ohio and a son of George Armstrong, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. An ambitious student in the days of his youth, Joseph D. Armstrong took advantage of every offered opportunity for advancing his early education, attending first the district schools and afterward the Terre Haute High School and the Indiana State Normal School of that city. Fitted for a professional career, Mr. Armstrong began teaching in 1901, and has taught school every year since, being a successful and popular educator. While living at home he became well versed in the agricultural arts and sciences, assisting his father in the management of the home farm, and since his marriage has carried on general farming on his own account, and is also interested to some extent in breeding and raising stock. He has a finely improved farm, it being a part of the parental homestead, which came to him by inheritance, and in its care he is meeting with a due meed of success.

Mr. Armstrong married, in 1899, Mary Fagan. She was born April 2, 1880, in Perry township, Clay county, which was, likewise, the birthplace of her father, Robert Fagan. Her grandfather, Stephen Fagan, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, where his father, George Fagan, a pioneer settler, improved a homestead, on which he and his wife, Maria (Woodruff) Fagan, spent their last years. Stephen Fagan came from Ohio to Indiana in 1850, locating in Perry township, where he took up a tract of prairie land, from which he improved a homestead and on which he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Donham, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Robert and Ruth Donham. The youngest of a family of eleven children, Robert Fagan came with his parents to Indiana, and for many years was a highly esteemed and respected resident of Perry township. Subsequently, on account of failing health, he started for Texas, but died before arriving at his point of destination. He married Nancy Staggs, who was born in Perry township, Clay county, a daughter of Franklin and Rachel (Reece) Staggs. She survived him, and married for her second husband Charles D. Jackson, of Perry township. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong has been blessed by the birth of two children, Floy E. and Linda Argatha. Religiously Mrs. Armstrong is a member of the Christian church.

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,
au: William Travis, publ. 1909

HENRY L. ASHLEY (deceased) was born in Milton, Vt., on March 28, 1825. At the age of eight years, he was taken to Alexandria, Licking Co., Ohio, where he lived until the breaking-out of the Mexican war, when he enlisted, and was placed in the Quartermaster's Department. In the autumn of 1848, he came to Terre Haute, Vigo County, where, on April 24, 1850, he was married to Mary J. Britton, in the commission business. In 1857, he removed to Brazil, where he improved his farm to such a degree that it was one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in Clay County. Here he remained until his death, which occurred on February 23, 1882. He left a widow and three children, they being as follows, viz.: John B., an only son, and two daughters, one being married. Mrs. Ashley and children have now over 200 acres of the most valuable land in Clay County, with the richest veins of block coal, seventy feet from the surface, underlying it. It is the farm on which was sunk the first successfully worked coal shaft in the vicinity of Brazil.

Donated by Laura Curtis Gabbard.

From "Counties of Clay and Owen, Indiana. Historical and Biographical."
Published 1884 by F.A. Battey & Co., Publishers, Chicago Ill.

JOSEPH V. AYER, who is now living retired in Brazil, was one of the first to develop the clay working industry in this part of the state and his labors in this direction proved a source of revenue to the county and were therefore of inestimable value. His birth occurred upon a farm about four and a half miles south of Staunton, Indiana, August 15, 1856, his parents being John M. and Mary Ayer. He was educated in the public schools and in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. In 1880 he came to Brazil and entered the office of the county clerk in the capacity of deputy, serving for four years and seven months. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the fire insurance business, in which he continued for three years. It was during that period that the Brazil Commercial Club was organized and Mr. Ayer became its first secretary. After giving up his local business in insurance he accepted a position as adjuster and state agent in fire insurance lines, but after two and a half years thus passed resigned and in the fall of 1891 took up his abode in Brazil, where he assisted in organizing the first clay plant in Clay county for the development of the rich resources of this part of the state, whereby the material advancement of the county has been greatly increased. The company started with two kilns and the rapid development and growth of their business is indicated by the fact that within six years they had twenty-four kilns in operation. The business was carried on under the name of the Brazil Brick & Pipe Company, which is today the McRoy Clay Works.

Having sold out his interest in that business, Mr. Ayer in 1899 organized the Ayer-McCarroll Clay Company and established a plant which is now operated under the name of the Hydraulic Brick Company. Again success attended the venture and the business proved a profitable one, bringing to the stockholders a good annual dividend. Mr. Ayer's previous experience well qualified him to establish this enterprise upon a safe basis and enabled him to prosecute its interests with marked ability. In 1905 he retired from the business and has since enjoyed a well earned rest. He was one of the men who organized and built the first clay plant in Terre Haute, Indiana, then known as the Terre Haute Brick & Pipe Company, the predecessor of the present Terre Haute Vitrified Brick Company. He has been a heavy shipper of clay from Brazil to outside points and this branch of his business has been a gratifying source of profit. The first multiple duct clay conduit in the United States was made by the Brazil Brick & Pipe Company. Through his

efforts in this direction Mr. Ayer has contributed in large and substantial measure to the material development of this part of the state in recognizing and utilizing the natural resources and the opportunities offered for activity in this connection.

On the 5th of December, 1883, Mr. Ayer was married to Miss Isabel Hamilton Dempsey, a native of Brazil and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Daniels) Dempsey. Mr. Ayer belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. & A. M., and to Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E., while his political allegiance is unfalteringly given to the Republican party. In citizenship he is progressive and public spirited, withholding his support from no interest calculated to prove of benefit to the community. For years a most active and enterprising business man, he is now enjoying well earned ease, spending the winter months in Florida, California and other warm climes, while the summer seasons are passed at his home in Brazil. The consensus of public opinion regarding his life and work is altogether favorable and he is honored and respected by all, not alone because of the success he has achieved but also by reason of the straightforward business methods that he has ever followed.

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,
au: William Travis, publ. 1909

<CENTER><H3>Charles W. BAILEY</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909
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Charles W. Bailey, a native of Virginia (now West Virginia), born February 27, 1832, came to Clay county with the family in 1850, locating on the farm, in Posey township, on which part of the town of Staunton was built. He engaged in milling for the period of twelve years, then in mining for the same length of time, when he located on the farm (less than a mile west of Staunton) which he occupied all the remaining years of his life. At the age of twenty-five he married Miss Ruth McKee, August 20, 1857, who survives him. Recognized as a safe man, in every way worthy of the public confidence, he was elected trustee of Posey township in the spring of 1867, and re-elected in the spring of 1868, serving two terms of one year. In 1869 he was elected justice of the peace, and re-elected in 1873, serving two full terms of four years. In 1884 he was nominated on the Democratic county ticket for representative, and elected, serving at the session of 1885.

For half a century or more "Welt" Bailey, as he was familiarly called, was a prominent character in Posey township, socially and politically, enjoying the respect and confidence of all his fellow-citizens. He died May 15, 1908, aged seventy-six years two months and eighteen days.

<CENTER><H3>Jacob I. BAKER</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. I,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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Jacob I. Baker, native of the state of Pennsylvania, born October 3, 1826; emigrated with the family to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in his boyhood. coming to Owen county, Indiana, about the year 1850. On the 5th day of September, 1852, he married Fannie Mischler, then engaged in farming for several years, residing meanwhile in Marion township, Owen county. About the year 1860 he engaged in merchandising at Middlebury. In partnership with John Row he opened one of the first general stores at Clay City, in 1874. Later, he located on the farm, adjoining Clay City on the east. At some time in the eighties he engaged again in the store business at Middlebury and was postmaster for a time under the first Cleveland administration. In the year 1857 he united with the Brethren (Dunkard) church. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker were born nine children, seven of whom survive, of whom John Baker, present marshal of Clay City, is the eldest son. He died June 6, 1890, aged sixty-four years.

<CENTER><H3>William White BARBER</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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WILLIAM WHITE BARBER.—Occupying a foremost position among the worthy and respected citizens of Perry township is William W. Barber, who is conspicuously identified with the agricultural and horticultural interests of this part of Clay county, being extensively engaged in general farming and fruit growing. A son of Aaron Gleason Barber, he was born February 27, 1835, in Miami county, Ohio, of Dutch ancestry, his grandfather, Aaron Barber, having been born in Holland.

Coming to America in colonial times, Aaron Barber settled in New York state, and at the time of the Revolution remained neutral, taking sides with neither the crown nor the colonists. Subsequently removing to Rutland, Vermont, he spent the remainder of his short life in that state, meeting an accidental death from freezing while lost on the Green Mountains. He married a Miss Boutwell, a member of the prominent New England family of Boutwells, and they became the parents of four children, Aaron Gleason, Roswell, Fanny and Electa. After his death his young widow with other Dutch colonists who had moved to Vermont when he did started westward in search of a home. For a time this little band lived where the city of Syracuse, New York, now stands, afterwards being located on Cayuga Lake. Going still farther towards the frontier line, the little band sailed down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to the present site of Cincinnati, at that time a mere trading post, with no special attractions for the travelers. Continuing their way to the interior as far as the present site of Dayton, Ohio, some of the colony concluded to remain there. Mrs. Barber, with her four children, located in what is now Miami county, and there took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land, it being heavily covered with timber. She subsequently married for her second husband Colonel Dugan, an officer in one of the Indian wars, and there resided until her death, at the age of sixty years.

Aaron Gleason Barber was born May 9, 1802, in Rutland, Vermont, and was but a boy when he went with his widowed mother to Ohio, where he was brought up and educated. A natural mechanic, he learned the cooper's trade when young, and was equally as skilled as a plasterer or a blacksmith. Leaving Ohio in 1851, he came with teams to Clay county, Indiana, locating in Perry township, and here bought of David Christy eighty acres of land, about twenty of which had been cleared, the remainder being covered with its virgin timber. Devoting his time to the improvement of his place, he remained there until 1875, when, having acquired a competency, he removed to Saline City and there lived retired until his death, in July, 1883, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of William W. Barber, was Mary Murphy. She was born in New Jersey, a daughter of John and Sarah Murphy, and died of cholera in 1849. She bore her husband seven children, namely: Maria Frances, Cordelia, Mary Ann, Catherine, William White, Aaron Conery and Henry. The latter served during the Civil war in the Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in battle at Marks Mills, Arkansas.

Beginning his education in the pioneer schools of Ohio, William W. Barber subsequently attended the subscription schools of Clay county, there being no free schools in Perry township when he came here with his father. The log schoolhouse which he attended was rudely constructed

and furnished, having slab benches for seats, with neither backs nor desks, a board placed along one side of the cabin serving for a place upon which the pupils could write, while light was admitted through a piece of glass inserted in place of one log. Deer, wild turkeys, and other kinds of game were then abundant in the forests, and with the productions of the land formed the food of the people. When out of school William assisted his father in his pioneer labors, and at the age of twenty years, while working for wages on the reservoir, had the misfortune to break one of his legs. While awaiting recovery from the accident Mr. Barber studied medicine, but on deciding his life work he chose farming and horticulture rather than a professional career. For two years thereafter he rented land, after which he purchased land in Lewis township, where he remained five years. Selling out at the end of that time he bought forty acres of his father's farm in Perry township, and two years later sold that at an advantage. Mr. Barber then purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies, and has since been here profitably engaged in general farming, stock-raising and horticulture. He has exercised good judgment and sound sense in the management of his interests, and has made many and valuable improvements on his estate. He has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and has set out many shade, ornamental and fruit trees, having more than a thousand apple trees in his orchard, besides which he has peach, pear, plum, apricot, mulberry and other fruit trees, and a various collection of small fruits.

Mr. Barber married, November 19, 1857, Sarah Gilbert, who was born May 31, 1841, on section eight, Posey township, Indiana, a daughter of Jedediah Gilbert. Her grandfather, Ebenezer Gilbert, moved from New York, his native state, to Clermont county, Ohio in the early period of its settlement, and from there came, about 1828, to Clay county, Indiana. He located in Perry township before ever the wild beasts of the forest had lied from the advancing steps of civilization, but, with the dusky savage, habited the vast wilderness. Taking up government land in section nine, he improved a homestead and on it remained until his death, at a venerable age. The maiden name of his wife was Mehitable Seeley. Jedediah Gilbert was born May 23, 1805, in Clermont county, Ohio. where he lived until after his marriage. A man of versatile talents and possessing much mechanical skill and ability, he never learned any special trade, but could turn his hand to almost any employment, and as a bricklayer built many of the first chimneys in this part of Indiana, where he settled about 1835. Taking up government land in Posey township, in section eight, he also bought another tract, which had previously been entered. Building first a log cabin, he moved into it before there was either a chimney or door, hanging a quilt over the opening to keep out the wolves, which were inclined to be altogether too free and friendly. Coming from there to Perry township in 1844. he entered forty acres of land in section twenty-three, and bought one hundred and sixty acres in section twenty-two. A few acres of his purchase had been cleared and a log cabin had been built. Here he was actively and successfully employed as a tiller of the soil until his death, December 26, 1860. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Lindsey, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, February 27, 1807, a daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Laycock) Lindsey. She survived him, passing away December 3, 1893. She reared four children of her own, namely: Nancy, Mehitable, Sarah and Nelson. She and her husband also brought up several orphan children, one of whom, a girl, was kidnaped when two years old in Cleveland, Ohio, and after her marriage, found, by advertising, her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Barber are the parents of nine children, namely: Mary Aletha, Aaron Gleason, Laura Ella, Hervey Briley, Cordelia Mehitable,

Willard S., Roberla Olive, Grace Victor and Edith Catherine. Mary E., wife of John Coble, has nine children, Maude, Harland, Edward, Harvey, Desta, Walter, Berlin, Lester and Ernest, Aaron G. married first Carrie Corbin, who at her death left one child, Daisy Dove; and married second Laura Logston. Laura M., wife of William S. Gard, has two children, Ernest and Ethel. Cordelia, wife of Norris Swearengen, has three thildren, Rachel, Bessie and Hope. Roberla O. married Nathan Ely. Grace V., wife of Edgar Scherb, has one son, Von. Edith C. is the wife of Harvey Nees. On November 19, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Barber celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on the old farm on which their union was solemnized, they having succeeded to the ownership of the Gilbert homestead. It was an occasion long to be remembered, the many friends and relatives there congregated having a most enjoyable time, bringing, also, joy and comfort to the host and hostess, and leaving with them substantial tokens of their love, regard and esteem. Mr. Barber's homestead is known as "Pine Ridge Farm."

<CENTER><H3>Foster BARNETT</H3>

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From "Counties of Clay and Owen, Indiana. Historical and Biographical."
Published 1884 by F.A. Battey & Co., Publishers, Chicago Ill.

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FOSTER BARNETT was born in Fluvanna County, Va., as a slave on May 9, 1851. He had no educational advantages, and at the age of sixteen years obtained his freedom; when Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation took effect, he went to work as a laborer on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, where he worked until the completion of the road, when, in 1873, he located in Brazil, where he has been engaged in mining coal, which he has successfully followed ever since. On May 27, 1877, he was married to Gracie Allen, who has borne him three children, only one of whom is living—Elizabeth, one dying in infancy, and Daisy A., dying at the age of two years. Mrs. Barnett was born in Virginia on March 21, 1861, and moved with her parents to Brazil in 1875. Mr. Barnett is a very industrious, economical man, and has saved his earnings from the mines until he has now a title clear to the neat, commodious little home. When he came to Brazil he could neither read nor write, but he began immediately to take an interest in societies, applied himself to books during his leisure hours, and he soon acquired a knowledge of both accomplishments, and for five years he has been Secretary of the church of which he is a consistent member. He is also a member of the O.O.F., of which order he has for two years been Secretary.

<P><HR><P><CENTER><H2>Donated by Laura Curtis Gabbard.</H2><P><HR><P>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>JACOB BAUMUNK</H3></CENTER>

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JACOB BAUMUNK, for many years one of the well known business men of Clay county, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 29, 1840, a son of Michael and Rachel (Storms) Baumunk, who were born in Germany. They were married in their native land, and five children were born to them there, while four were added to the family after they came to the United States. On arriving in this country the father established the home in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a shoe shop until 1853. In that year he came to Poland, Clay county, Indiana, and purchased eighty acres of partially improved land, which he later placed under an excellent state of cultivation and also added to the boundaries of his farm until it contained one hundred and forty acres. He spent the remainder of his life on this farm.

Jacob Baumunk, their first child born in the United States, spent his boyhood days in his parents' home, learning the shoe maker's trade. while later he conducted a shop of his own and manufactured boots and shoes in Poland for twenty years. From there he went to Brazil and followed the same occupation for a short time, later for fourteen months was the proprietor of the Clay Hotel there, and during two years served as the sheriff of Clay county. It was at the close of this period that he bought several hundred acres of land in Sugar Ridge township, section 6, and moved to his new farm home, living for a time in a little frame shanty of five rooms which stood upon the place, but this was superseded by the present large, two-story frame dwelling of eight rooms in 1897. Mr. Baumunk has sold several hundred acres of his estate, but yet retains two hundred and fifty acres on which he is extensively engaged in farming and stock raising.

On the 29th of April, 1868, he was married to Catherine Holenburg. who was born in Owen county, Indiana, December 28, 1849, a daughter of Frederick and Minnie (Overhelm) Holenburg, natives of Hanover, Germany. The children of this union are: Laura, the wife of W. H. Evans, of Saskatchewan, Canada; Noah E., also of that place; Orlando and Minnie, of Terre Haute ; Ross H. and Nellie, twins, the latter the wife of G. F. Lever, of Sugar Ridge township; Oscar J., at home: John W., who is teaching school; and Lydia and Ruth, at home. Mr. Baumunk is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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Biography 1884 History of Owen County, pp. 826-828.

<P><H3>David E. BEEM</H3></CENTER>

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Town of Spencer.

DAVID E. BEEM was born in Spencer, Owen Co., Ind., June 24, 1837, and is the sixth of twelve children of Levi and Sarah (Johnson) Beem, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter of Virginia. The father came to Indiana Territory in 1810, and settled in Owen County in 1817. The grandparents both entered land and made farms where the town of Spencer stands. Here the parents were married in February, 1825, and here they have resided every

since. Having been born on a farm, our subject continued thereon, and was accustomed to all sorts of farm labor until he was nineteen years of age, when, having made suitable proficiency in the schools of his native town and by study at home, he entered the University at Bloomington, Ind., in 1856, and graduated from that institution in 1860; also, having chosen the law for his profession, he was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1860, and, forming a copartnership with the Hon. Samuel H. Buskirk, of Bloomington, he opened an office in Spencer. The war of the rebellion, however, broke out, and unsettled for a time his life purposes, as he felt it his duty to respond to the call for troops. He assisted in the organization of the first company that was raised in Owen County. On the 19th of April, 1861, five days after the fall of Fort Sumter, he enlisted as First Sergeant in Company H, Fourteenth Indiana Infantry, and on June 7, 1861, the company was mustered into the service. On the 10th of July, the regiment arrived at Rich Mountain, Va., and composed the reserve force during the battle of the next day at that place, joining in the pursuit of the rebels after that successful engagement, as far as Cheat Mountain, the regiment remaining there until October, 1861. In August, 1861, Sergt. Beem was promoted to First Lieutenant of his company. After having participated in numerous skirmishes, and having endured many hardships through the winter of 1861-62, the regiment was transferred to the Shenandoah Valley, and took an active part in the battle of Winchester on March 23, 1862, where Lieut. Beem received a severe wound in the chin. On a Surgeon's certificate, he received sixty days' leave of absence and returned home. At the expiration of his leave, he rejoined his command, and, in May, 1862, was promoted to Captain, which position he held until the expiration of his term of service, in June, 1864. After arduous and faithful service in the Shenandoah Valley, Capt. Beem's command was transferred in July, 1862, to the Army of the Potomac, and from that date to the expiration of its term of service the Fourteenth Indiana Infantry participated in all the great battles fought in that army. At Antietam, Capt. Beem's command lost in killed and mortally wounded just one-sixth of its number; and at

Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and in many minor engagements, the Fourteenth Indiana fairly earned its reputation as a fighting regiment. In August, 1863, the regiment was sent to New York to aid in quelling the great draft riots which occurred there at that time. The number

of officers and men killed or who died from wounds received in battle in Capt. Beem's company was nineteen. Only two of this number were killed when the Captain was not on duty with and in command of the company. On his return home from the service, Capt. Beem resumed the practice of law at Spencer, in which he has continued to the present time. He has also been actively engaged in business enterprises, with varying success, having organized the banking firm of Beem, Peden & Co. in Spencer, in June, 1870, and having been its managing member continuously to the present time. In 1873, he embarked with others in the pork packing business at Spencer, in which, on account of the failure of many of its customers, he lost a large part of his earnings in that and other business ventures. Capt. Beem has held no public office, nor sought any; is not a politician, in the usual sense of that term, but takes an active interest in matters political. Being a Republican in principle, he has always voted and acted with that party. Although he has never been a candidate for a political office, he has served his party as Chairman of its County Central Committee during three political campaigns, and in 1880 was a delegate from the Fifth Congressional District to the Chicago National Convention, in which he voted for the nomination of James A. Garfield for President. He was a School Trustee for many years, and aided in the organization of the Spencer Graded School. Since 1860, he has been a devoted and consistent member of and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. On April 10, 1861, he was married to Mahala Joslin, daughter of Dr. Amasa Joslin, one of the pioneer physicians of Spencer. Three children have been born to them, one girl and two boys, all of whom survive. Mrs. Beem is a zealous laborer in the church and Sabbath school, and in all benevolent and charitable movements.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John Henry BENCE</H3></CENTER>

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As secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Clay City Lumber Company John Henry Bence occupies a noteworthy position among the kading business men of this section of Clay county, he is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred September 30, 1863, in Harrison township, Clay county. His father, Onesimus Oliver I Bence and his grandfather Philip I Bence were both born and bred in Jefferson county Kentucky.

An agriculturist, Philip Bence was engaged in his chosen occupation n Jefferson county, Kentucky, during his earlier life, owning one hundred acres of land which he managed with slave labor In 1853 he disposed of all of his Kentucky property, came to Indiana, and purchased a farm lying about five miles southwest of Greencastle, Putnam county. where he spent the remainder of his seventy years of earthly life. He married twice, by his first marriage having five children—Fountain R., Onesimus Oliver, Telitha E., Matilda and Jephtha D.—and by his second union having four: John A., Louisa, Lydia and George W.

Born October 28, 1825, on a farm lying about nine miles from Louisville, Kentucky, Onesimus O. Pence was brought up and educated in his native state, and with his parents came to Indiana in 1853. He subsequently married and came with his bride to Clay county, locating in Harrison township. He bought a tract of land in section eleven, township ten, range seven, Harrison township, and in the log cabin standing upon his property, one that had been erected for a schoolhouse, he established his household. Two years later he built a good frame house, into which the family moved. At that time there were no railroads in this part of the country, all of the surplus products of the farm having to be hauled to Terre Haute or Greencastle. He improved the major part of his farm before 1867. and, having suffered a paralytic stroke, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, he moved to Bowling Green. In 1884 he returned to his farm and there remained until released by death, at the age of sixty-six years. Onesimus O. Bence married, in 1856, Sarah M. Slade, who was born in Harrison county Kentucky, not very far from Cynthiana. September io, 1833, a daughter of James Slade, a native of the same county. Her grandfather, William Slade, presumably an Ohio man by birth, was of English and Scotch ancestry. He improved a large farm in Harrison county, Kentucky, where he spent the greater part of his active career. At one time he owned many slaves, but he freed them all. The maiden name of his wife was Melvina Clemmons. Their son, James Slade, taught school in his younger days, but was afterwards engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits, spending his life in his native county. He married Eleanor Orr, a daughter of James and Catherine (Williams) Orr. She came to Indiana after the death of her husband, subsequently making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Onesimus O. Bence. Mrs. Bence now lives with her son, John Henry. from whom she has never been separated any length of time. In 1901 she went to Benson county, North Dakota, took up a homestead, to which she received a title on the seventieth anniversary of her birth, the (Iced bearing the sign attire of President Roosevelt. She has but two children.

Jolin Henry and Laura K. The daughter married Joseph M. Zenor. of Terre Haute, and they have four children, May, Mark, Bertha and Howard

Educated in the schools of Harrison township and Bowling Green, and in the Central Normal School at Danville, John Henry Bence began teaching at the age of seventeen years, and taught school nine winter terms. He was afterwards successfully employed in farming, until 1896, when he accepted a position as clerk in a shoe store at Clay City, a position that he retained four years, when he embarked in the shoe business on his own account, continuing another four years. Since that time Mr. Bence has been actively associated with the lumber business, and when the Clay City Lumber Company was organized in 1905 became officially connected with it in his present capacity of secretary, treasurer and general manager.

In 1901 Mr. Bence married Janie May Belle Robertson. She was born April 15, 1873, in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, a daughter of Ethan A. and Elizabeth (Witty) Robertson. Mr. and Mrs. Bence have one child, Sarah Elizabeth. Politically Mr. Bence is a Republican, and is now serving as clerk and treasurer of the village of Clay City. Fraternally he belongs to Clay City Lodge, No. 562, A. F. & A. M., and to Clay City Lodge. No. 131, K. of P. Religiously he assists in supporting the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Bence is a valued member.

<CENTER><H3>Benjamin Jordan BENNETT</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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BENJAMIN JORDAN BENNETT .--Noteworthy among the esteemed and valued residents of Clay City is Benjamin J. Bennett, who came here a comparatively short time ago as the representative of a firm dealing extensively in grain, and has since been identified with its mercantile interests. A native of Clay county, he was born September 20, 1860, in Perry township, a son of Robert Bennett. He comes of excellent stock, and is descended from one of the earlier settlers of Ohio, where his grandfather, Benjamin Bennett, was born and brought up. Following in the footsteps of his immediate ancestors, Robert Bennett followed the tide of emigration westward, in early life settling in the wilds of Indiana and becoming a pioneer of Clay County.

Robert Bennett was born December 3, 1813, in Indiana, and was reared to agricultural pursuits in Ohio. Soon after beginning the battle of life on his own account he came to Clay county in search of a favorable opening, locating in Perry township, where, for three dollars and twelve cents an acre he bought a tract of canal land, which was still covered with virgin timber. Clearing a space, he erected a dwelling house and a barn, and began the improvement of a farm. The neighbors were then few and far between, and he and his wife endured in common with them all the hardships and privations incident to life in a new settlement. In 1871, in order that his children might have better educational advantages, he moved with his family to Terre Haute, where he remained three years. Returning then to Perry township, he spent the remainder of his life on the old homestead, passing away April 25, 1890. He married first, August 18, 1836, Talitha Laycock, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, August 18, 1816, a daughter of Reuben Laycock. She died January 5, 1874, leaving eight children, namely: Elisha, William P., Charles Henry, Scott, Benjamin Jordan, Lee Ann, Sarah Jane and Martha. He married for his second wife Mrs. Margaret Dunham, widow of Abijah Dunham.

Brought up on a farm, Benjamin J. Bennett acquired his elementary education in the district schools of Perry township, afterwards attending the Sixth Ward school in Terre Haute three terms. But eleven years old when his mother died, he subsequently lived with his brother Scott a number of years. A man of versatility, enterprise and energy, Mr. Bennett has been successful in his business operations, and since coming to Clay City in 1906 has been exceedingly prosperous.

In January, 1881, Mr. Bennett married Viola Parker, who was born in Cass township, Clay county, October 13, 1860. Her father, William Parker, was among the pioneer settlers of Cass township, where he began the improvement of a homestead. Subsequently removing with his family to Bowling Green, this county, he opened a store of general merchandise, which he conducted with success until the breaking out of the Civil war. Enlisting then in the Union Army, Mr. Parker served as long as his health would permit. Being then honorably discharged on account of physical disability, he returned to his home and died there a year later. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Lindley, was born in Orange county, Indiana, and spent her last days in Riley township, Vigo county, whither she removed after the death of her hus-

band, dying in March, 1902. She was the mother of eight children, as follows: Leora S.; Eugenia R.; Enos H.; William; R. Elzieu; Urias Morton; Viola, now Mrs. Bennett; and Cleophas W. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Ray Lindley, Sylvia and Zoe. Ray L. married Ada Modesitt, and they have one child, Lucille. Sylvia is the wife of John Jeffers and Zoe married Rue Colble. Mr. Bennett is a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Clear Creek Lodge, No. 449, Cory, Indiana, He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

<CENTER><H3>Jesse Robinson BENHAM</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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JESSE ROBINSON BENHAM.—The name of Benham has been known in Indiana for a full century, and it is doubtful if there lives to-day a white person in Clay county, if in the state, whose ancestors settled in Indiana earlier than did James Benham, grandfather of Jesse R. Benham, who came from Kentucky in 1807, locating in what is now Brown township, Ripley county. At that time the forest-covered land of Indiana was the hunting-ground of the Indians, who had held the country for centuries, perhaps, and who resented the intrusion of the pale-faced white men, and with their treacherous disposition, were liable at any time to make war upon the newcomers wherever they were to be found. James Benham, however, was without fear, and stood firm in his determination to remain and make for himself and his growing family a permanent home.

An ambitious man, full of push and energy, he cleared a fine homestead, at the same time materially advancing the growth of Ripley county, living to see that section of the state transformed from a wilderness to a rich agricultural country, and his own people living in peace and plenty. A man of great enterprise, he not only carried on general farming to a good purpose, but he used to build flat boats, on which he took dressed hogs, grain, furs, and other commodities down the river to New Orleans. where, on seven occasions, he disposed of boat and all and made the return trip to his home on foot. At one time he had title to upwards of three thousand acres of land, and gave to each of his children tracts varying in size from eighty acres to one hundred and sixty acres. He died on the farm which he had redeemed from the forest when seventy-two years old. He was three times married, the maiden name of his third wife, grandmother of Jesse R., having been Mary Robinson. She was born in Kentucky and died in Indiana at the venerable age of ninety-three years. She reared sixteen children of her own, and three of her husband's by his second marriage.

John Benham, father of Jesse R., grew to manhood on the parental homestead, and when ready to settle in life received from his father the deed to a tract of timber land, upon which he cleared a space and built the log cabin in which his children were born. Subsequently, with the assistance of his sons, he cleared and improved a farm, erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and was there prosperously employed in tilling the soil until his death in 1885. He married Mary J. Benefiel, who was born January 20, 1825, in Kentucky, a daughter of Jesse Benefiel and a granddaughter of George Benefiel. George Benefiel was born and reared in Virginia, but when a young man migrated to Kentucky, settling as a pioneer near Lexington, and there spent his remaining years. Jesse Benefiel was born in Kentucky, October 26, 1800. About 1820 he came to Indiana, was married in Ohio county, and subsequently lived for a number of years in Jefferson county. Removing from there to Brown township, Ripley county, he purchased land and was there employed in general farming until his death, at the age of ninety-one years. He married Sarah Huckstep, who was born in 1807, in Ohio county, Indiana, where her father, John Huckstep, was an early settler. She lived to be eighty-seven years old. Mrs. Mary J. (Benefiel) Benham is now a bright and active woman of eighty-three years. She reared nine chil-

<CENTER><H3>William BERRISFORD</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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WILLIAM BERRISFORD.—A self-made man in every sense implied by the term, William Berrisford is one of the many well-to-do citizens of Clay county who came to the United States poor in purse but possessing an unlimited stock of energy and perseverance, and who by untiring industry and good management have succeeded in acquiring a fair amount of this world's goods. The owner of a well-kept farm in Van Buren township, he is engaged in tilling the soil, each year adding to the improvements of his estate. A native of England, he was born July 23, 1852, in Ipstones, Staffordshire, where his father, John Berrisford, spent his entire life.

At the age of twelve years William Berrisford began to be a wage earner, and the following six years worked at mining in his native county. Determining then to take advantage of the many opportunities offered the poor man in America for obtaining a living, he crossed the broad Atlantic, arriving in New York with no other available capital than good health, strong muscles, willing hands and a most resolute spirit. Proceeding westward to Ohio, he was for three years employed at mining about four and one-half miles from Akron. The following year he spent in Clay county, Indiana, after which he worked for a short period in the Missouri mines. Going from there to Illinois, Mr. Berrisford worked for a few months near East Saint Louis, and was afterwards in the lead mines at Rosiclare, the same state. He then came back to Clay county. staying in this vicinity until 1876, when he migrated to Colorado, and there for ten months was employed in mining at Erie, Weld county. Returning to Clay county, Mr. Berrisford has since been a resident of Van Buren township, living mostly in the vicinity of Knightsville, although for a time his home was in Carbon. In 1887 he bought a place in that part of Knightsville known as New England, and lived there twenty-five years. Then, in 1902, he purchased forty acres of land on the National Road, two miles east of the court house, and on an elevation commanding a fine view of the surrounding country built the modern house which he has since occupied.

On February 18, 1875, Mr. Berrisford married Annie Liddell. She was born in Shields, Northumberland county, England, May 17, 1855. Her parents, Joseph and Mary (Ladly) Liddell, natives of the same county, came to America in 1862 and settled in Hubbard, Ohio, where the death of Mrs. Liddell occurred soon after. About 1870 Mr. Liddell came with his family to Clay county, this state, and a few years later removed to Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. To him and his wife four children were born, as follows: Anna, Maggie, Elizabeth and Jennie. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Berrisford eight children were born. namely: Joseph, who died in infancy; William; Thomas; Elizabeth; Joseph; John; Mary; and George.

William, born May 11, 1877, married Sophia Salmond, and died August 20, 1902, leaving two children, Willie and Margaret. John, born January 25, 1887, after his graduation from the Knightsville High School, attended the Brazil High School for a year. He died May 17, 1907. Elizabeth, wife of John E. Carpenter, has three children, Anna, Lottie and Fern. Joseph married Myrtle Brown. Fraternally Mr. Berrisford is a member of Knightsville Lodge, No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of Knightsville Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Berris-

ford is a member of Knightsville Chapter, No. 238, Order of the Eastern Star; of lodge No. 205, Pythian Sisters; and of Knightsville Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah. She is a woman of deep religious convictions, and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

<CENTER><H3>Jerome BOGLE</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

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JEROME BOGLE.—The trade and industries of Clay county are largely indebted to the many years of work which different members of the Bogle family have spent in their advancement. Jerome Bogle, of this sketch, is a leading merchant of Brazil, and was for years engaged in carriage painting, while his father was a pioneer builder of vehicles. He is also said to have been the first manufacturer of furniture in the county. Jerome Bogle is a native of Waveland, Montgomery county, Indiana, born on the 21st of September, son of John and Elizabeth (Adamson) Bogle. His father was born in Washington county, that state, on the 26th of March, 1822, and died in Bowling Green, Clay county, July 10, 1891. By trade he was what is known as a carriage-body builder, and followed that vocation at Waveland until 1859, when he located on a farm about a mile east of Carbon. But the more stirring ways of business and the manufactures were more suited to his temperament than the quieter life of the husbandman, and in 1860 he located in Bowling Green, forming a partnership with Elisha Adamson, his father-in-law, in the milling business. After thus operating the enterprise for a number of years Mr. Bogle founded the first furniture manufactory in Clay county, conducting it for some three years. During his residence in Bowling Green he was also quite a prominent public figure, his twelve years of service as justice of the peace making a most honorable official record. He was a staunch Democrat, who vigorously upheld the Union cause during the Civil war, and a Mason in good standing with the Bowling Green lodge. His widow was born in Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, and is now living with her son of this sketch, an honored pioneer mother in her seventy-sixth year. Her marriage to the elder Mr. Bogle occurred in the village of her birth, and of their union were two sons and three daughters, of whom the following are living: Jerome, the oldest of the family, and John L. Bogle.

Jerome Bogle received a common school education, and quite early in life learned the trade of carriage painting, following that vocation until 1884. He then located in Brazil and engaged in the grocery and baking business. He was for some time, earlier in his busy career, an employee of the first carriage and agricultural house in Clay county, the output of the concern being entirely hand-work. Although the road was long, it was continuously upward from the time that he worked for twenty-five cents per day until he reached the position of a leading merchant of the county. He is also a leading fraternalist, enjoying membership in the following organizations: Brazil lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil chapter No. 59, R. A. M.; Brazil council No. 40, R. & S. M.; Brazil commandery No. 47, K. T., and the Knights of Pythias order, No. 30. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and has long been a staunch Methodist.

The Bogle family came originally from Virginia, both the great-grandfather and grandfather of Jerome being natives of Wythe county. The former was Ralph Bogle, whose wife was a sister of Richard Henry Lee, and the latter, James Bogle, the younger man being born January 16, 1796, and dying June 22, 1879. The grandfather married Miss Mary Clemens, born September 29, 1793, who died in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 1st of November, 1866. The great-uncle of our subject, John Bogle,

was a well-known circuit rider of the M. E. church. His son, the uncle, was a soldier of the Confederacy, and was attached to the body guard of the famous cavalry officer, General John H. Morgan. In 1863 he participated in the historic raid into Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, and was with General Morgan when he was captured. Mr. Bogle escaped by swimming the Ohio river, his superior officer being confined in the Ohio penitentiary for some time before his escape.

On the 5th of October, 1876, Jerome Bogle wedded Emma H. Cole, a native of Cloverdale, Indiana, born on the same day of the month eighteen years before. She is the daughter of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Egnor) Cole, her father being a native of Hamilton, Ohio, and her mother of Indiana. When quite a young man Samuel Cole came to Indiana from Ohio, in 1849 locating at Cloverdale, Indiana, where he engaged in the harness business and met his future wife. In 1872 he located at Bowling Green, continuing in the same line for eleven years, and in 1882 making another change of business headquarters to Worthington, Greene county. He is still actively engaged in business at that place, being in partnership with his son, Charles B. Cole, who, with Mrs. Bogle, is the only surviving child. The father has been an untiring worker in the upbuilding of the Methodist church for the past fifty years. Fraternally he is a Mason, and politically a Republican, He was master of the Masonic lodge at Cloverdale for several years, and on his removal to Worthington assisted in restoring the charter to Green Lodge No. 577, of which lodge he was master for eight years.

<CENTER><H3>Henry BOLICK</H3>

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1884 History of Clay County, pp. 417-418.<P></CENTER>

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Clay City and Harrison Township.

HENRY BOLICK, farmer and stock-raiser, was born March 31, 1825, in North Carolina, and was the third child born to Jacob and Rebecca (Howk) Bolick, both natives of North Carolina and of German extraction. Henry, in company with his parents, came to Clay County when a youth, and has since made his home here. His parents dying when he was quite young, he was bound to Ambress D. Phipps, and remained with him until he was of age. Henry's educational opportunities were limited up to his majority, but after that he attended school, and being studious, he has now a good education. He began life for himself with no means, and has now 156 acres of land nicely situated and well improved. The first forty acres he paid for by working by the day and month. His marriage occurred January 7, 1875, to Martha C. Reed, a native of Missouri. Four children have been born to them, viz.. Eda R.. Nellie M., Julius M. and Julia A. Mrs. Bolick is an active member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Bolick took an active part in the Grange movement. In politics, he is a Democrat. He has held the office of Trustee of his township five successive years. He is liberal to all charities, and is much respected.

p. 166. Washington Township Early Land Entries.
in 1831 ... Jacob Bolick made [land] entries.

p. 194. Harrison Township Schools.
Trustees. Henry Bolick.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>James L. BOOTHE</H3></CENTER>

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JAMES L. BOOTHE.—One of the best known agriculturists of Jackson township is James L. Boothe, who has been identified with its farming interests for many years. He was born in Washington township of Clay county, December 20, 1833, a son of one of that township's earliest pioneers, Thompson Boothe, who was born in Harrison county, Indiana, in January, 1808, and came with his mother and stepfather, Thomas Wheeler, to Washington township, Clay county; during his boyhood days. He was there married to Hulda Thomas, who was born in Kentucky in April of 1808, and was five years of age when she came with her parents to Clay county. Her father, David Thomas, entered and cleared a farm in Washington township. After his marriage, Thompson Boothe entered eighty acres of land in Washington township, and at the time of his death he owned an estate of three hundred acres, the most of which he had cleared and improved, his death occurring there at the age of sixty-eight years. He voted with both the Whigs and Republicans.

James L. Boothe, the eldest son and second child of his parents' eight children,—four sons and four daughters, all born in Washington township,—was reared in the locality in which he was born, and in 1863 he enlisted for the Civil war in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company D, in which he served until the close of the conflict, doing principally skirmish duty, and he was discharged as a sergeant. In the fall of 1866 he moved with his family to Boone county, Iowa, where he farmed for fourteen years, and returning to Clay county in 1880 bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Sugar Ridge township, but in 1897 moved from there to his present farm of one hundred and sixteen acres in Jackson township. From 1905 for two years he had charge of the county farm, but has since been conducting his own homestead. His first political vote was cast for Fremont, and he has since supported the principles of the Republican party, taking an active part in its local councils. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In Washington township, January 24, 1865, Mr. Boothe was married to Marian LaSalle, a daughter of John and Harriet (Gilbert) LaSalle, pioneer farmers of Washington township, where their daughter Marian was born and reared. Nine children have been born of this union, namely: Albert M., John T., Harry H., Mary D., Lena R., Jephtha L., Blanch. B. (deceased), Holley T. and Harriet H., five of whom were born in Iowa and the remainder in Clay county.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>MRS. Elizabeth SCHMALTZ BOTTERO</H3></CENTER>

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MRS. Elizabeth SCHMALTZ BOTTERON.-The daughter of a pioneer of Indiana and the widow of the late Emile Botteron, a much respected citizen of Harrison township, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Botteron is eminently deserving of mention in a work of this character. She was born November 7, 1845, in Wurtemberg, Germany, which was also the birthplace of her father, Gottlieb Schmaltz, and the life-long home of both of his parents.

Gottlieb Schmaltz served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade when young, and followed it in his native country for a number of years. In 1846, with his wife and three children, he came across the ocean in a sailing vessel, and after voyage of three months landed at New York City. Two of his brothers and four of his sisters also came to this country, their names being Frederick, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Christina and Catherine. Mary, Christina and Frederick subsequently lived and died in Ohio, but John, Elizabeth and Catherine came to Indiana to live. Gottlieb Schmaltz proceeded at once from New York to New Bedford, Ohio, where his brother Frederick was living, and at once found employment with the Zoar Colony, receiving for wages six dollars per month, one half of which was to be taken in trade at the Colony store. At the end of two years he returned to New Bedford, where he continued at his trade until 1853. Coming then to Indiana, Mr. Schmaltz bought forty acres of land situated about one mile north of Marion township, and the log cabin standing on the place was the first home of the family in Owen county. He established himself as a blacksmith, and hired men to work and clear the land, he, himself, and his children, also assisting in his spare minutes. He was industrious, ambitious and thrifty, and met with great success in his undertakings, and added to his home estate until it contained one hundred and twenty acres of rich land. After acquiring a competency, Mr. Schmaltz gave up his trade, and for awhile gave his entire attention to his farm. Subsequently, in partnership with a son-in-law, he bought a flour mill, which he operated five years. Returning then to his homestead, he resided there, free from business cares, until his death, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Mr. Schmaltz married Barbara Elizabeth Bonnet, who was born in Wurternberg, Germany, where her parents, Martin and Eva Bonnet, spent their entire lives. She died in the eightieth year of her age. Mr. and Mrs. Schmaltz were the parents of seven children that grew to maturity; namely: Mary; Eva Ann; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Botteron; Christina; Paulina; Sophia; and George. Mary, who married Stephen Maegerle in, of Patricksburg, Owen county, died, in January, 1902, aged sixty-three years, and left ten children, George, John, Lizzie, Alice, Lottie, Bertha, Mollie, Arthur, Ernest and Florence. Eva Ann, wife of Henry Sinderson, of Marion township, has thirteen children, Elizabeth, John, Ellen, George, William, David, Charles, Irvin, Ray, Mollie, Priscilla, Frederick and Annie. Christina married first David Klinger, also of Marion township, who at his death left her with four children, Elizabeth, Kate, Emma and Rheinhold. She married second John Reymond, of Brazil, and they have two children, Ethel and Mary. Paulina, wife of Henry Haas, has eleven children, Charles, Clara, Elizabeth, George, Lula, Alice, Ernest, Fred-

erick, Guy, Ruth and Venton. Sophia, wife of Fred Fatch, has six children, Cora, George, Gertrude, Clara, Carl and Bonney. George married Clara Shaley, and they have five children, Carl, Herman, Ernest, Edward and Arthur.

Elizabeth Schmaltz was but an infant when her parents brought her to America. She attended school one term in Ohio, afterwards continuing her studies in the schools of Owen county. In common with her sisters and brother, she began when quite young to assist her parents, working both indoors and out, being well trained to habits of industry and usefulness. At the age of twenty-one years she married Emile Botteron, who was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, May 13, 1837. His father, Abraham Botteron a native of the same canton, was there reared, educated and married. Coming with his family to the United States in 1837, he settled at Becks Mills, Holmes county, Ohio, where he purchased the land on which he resided until 1852. Selling that property, he then came to Clay county, Indiana, and having bought a tract of wild land in section 22, Harrison township, at once began its improvement, his first step in that direction being to cut down trees to make room for a log cabin. Having his family installed in the cabin, he cleared the land, put a large part of it in a good state of cultivation, and subsequently erected a fine set of frame buildings in place of the first ones made of logs. There he carried on general farming most successfully until his death, in 1874, at the age of seventy-nine years. Although not a graduate physician, he had acquired considerable knowledge of medicine and surgery, and was often called upon in emergency cases. He was four times married, and reared four children, namely: Julia, Sophia, Emile and Mary.

Emile Botteron was brought across the ocean by his parents while in infancy, and was brought up and educated in Ohio, remaining at home until his parents removed to Bowling Green, when, for four years, he had charge of the home farm. He then purchased the farm on which Mrs. Botteron now resides. There were at that time about forty acres of it cleared, and on it was a frame building which had been erected for a meeting house, and into this he and his wife moved, occupying it as a dwelling until 1877, when he built a commodious frame house. An intelligent, progressive and practical agriculturist, always ready to investigate newer methods of carrying on his work, Mr. Botteron brought his farm to a high state of cultivation, and added to its improvements by building a frame barn and two tenant houses. In 1892 Mr. and Mrs. Botteron moved to Terre Haute and there built a beautiful home, but it was while he and his wife were visiting in Patricksburg, Indiana, that he died, January 19, 1897. Mrs. Botteron has since that time occupied the house, but rents the land. She was reared and confirmed in the German Lutheran faith, but, with Mr. Botteron, subsequently united with the Reformed Church, of which she is a valued member.

<CENTER><H3>Captain Cullen BRADLEY</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. I,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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CAPTAIN CULLEN BRADLEY.—Noteworthy among the venerable and respected citizens of Harmony is Captain Cullen Bradley, who faithfully served his country during his early manhood, and was subsequently for many seasons closely identified with the agricultural interests of Van Buren township. A son of Cullen Bradbury, he was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, May 15, 1828. His paternal grandfather, Cullen Bradbury, Sr., a life-long resident of North Carolina, was of English ancestry.

Born in 1792, in Wayne county, North Carolina, Cullen Bradbury there spent his earlier life, learning while young the trades of both a plasterer and a bricklayer, serving an apprenticeship of seven years at the former and of three years at the latter. Migrating to Tennessee in 1835, he there followed his trades most successfully, building the court house and jail at Smithville and at Woodbury, and working on large buildings in other places. Settling permanently in Wilson county, Tennessee, he resided there until his death in 1848. His wife, whose maiden name was Zilpha Atkinson, was born in North Carolina and died about 1836 in Woodbury, Tennessee. She reared five children, as follows: Cullen, the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Curtis, who lost his life at the battle of Buena Vista during the Mexican war; Martha; Sarah; and Lemuel, who died at Knoxville, Tennessee, at the age of sixteen years.

But seven years old when his parents migrated to Tennessee, Cullen Bradley, as we now know him, was soon afterwards left motherless, and at the age of twelve years was bound out to a farmer. Finding a good home, he lived with his employer until 1848, when he enlisted in Company B, Second United States Artillery. At the December muster of that year it was found that the former clerk had made a mistake in enrolling the names of Company B, giving the name Bradley instead of Bradbury to the subject of this sketch, a name which he has since retained. At the expiration of his term of five years, Mr. Bradley re-enlisted for five years in Company D, same regiment, and when that term had expired again re-enlisted in the same company, serving until October 23, 1861, when he was discharged so that he might join the brigade that was being raised by Hon. John Sherman at Mansfield, Ohio. Subsequently, when the Sixth Ohio Independent Light Battery was organized, he was commissioned captain of the battery, which he commanded until February, 1865, when he was mustered out of service. During the time that he was with his comrades Captain Bradley was acting chief of the artillery connected with Woods's division of the Army of the Cumberland, taking an active part in all of its marches, campaigns and battles, at all times proving himself a brave and gallant soldier. On his retirement from the army he came to Van Buren township, purchased a farm, and until 1907 devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. Disposing of his land, he then came to Harmony, where he has since resided free from active work and cares.

Captain Bradley married, February 4, 1864, Catherine Mattayaw, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob and Rosanna (Hetler) Mattayaw, her father being a native of Alsace and her mother

of Germany. The Captain and Mrs. Bradley have one child, Mary, who married William R. Crowder, of Rockyford, Colorado, and has three children, Rowena O., William Cullen and Josephine. Gertrude Olive Day, now Mrs. Ora Grimes, of Terre Haute, was a member of the Bradley family from the age of three years until she married.

<CENTER><H3>J.E. BRANT</H3>

<P>

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. I,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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J.E. Brant, a native of Ohio, who came with the family to Owen county, Indiana, in his boyhood, locating in the western part of the county, near Patricksburg, where he grew up on the farm, attending the public schools, and in his early manhood entered Asbury University preparatory to engaging in the ministry of the M. E. church. His first assignment was to the pastorate of the Ashboro church, at about the time of the opening of the Civil war. His second appointment to duty located him at Prairieton, Vigo county. In 1862 he raised a company of volunteers, mostly Clay county boys, who were organized on the 15th day of August, he himself made captain, and mustered into the service on the 2d day of September, as Company I, Eighty-fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. From captain he was promoted to major, the title clinging to him all through life, and from major to lieutenant colonel. After the war he married Mary A. McAllister, eldest daughter of Dr. R. B. McAllister, a well known physician in both Owen and Clay counties. In the latter years of the sixties and up to 1870 he was again located in Clay county, as pastor of the First M. E. church, Brazil, when he initiated the movement for the raising of the funds for the building of Hendrix Chapel. Both personally and professionally, Emery Brant was a familiar character with Clay county people, having preached frequently at Wesley Chapel, Jackson township, Center, Perry township, and at other points. While in the army, he officiated also as chaplain, He was also a presiding elder, and of high standing in the church generally. He died at Bloomington, February 21, 1904, survived by his wife, who still resides there. His remains rest in Rose Hill cemetery at that place.

<CENTER><H3>Dudley W. BRATTIN</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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DUDLEY W. BRATTIN, for thirty-eight years a prominent factor in mercantile circles in Brazil and also prominent in the public interests of the city, has left his impress upon its development and progress in many lines. A native of Chillicothe, Ohio, he was born October 26, 1845. His parents were Thomas S. and Sarah Brattin, both born near Staunton, Virginia, and the father was known in business circles as a carriage blacksmith and civil engineer. The great-grandfather of our subject in the Brattin line came from the north of Ireland to America while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain, and the grandfather served in the American army in the Revolutionary war, while Thomas S. Brattin with equal loyalty defended the interests of the country in the war of 1812. The maternal great-grandfather was also a soldier of the Revolution and was with Washington during the memorable winter at Valley Forge, where the troops suffered such hardships and were so in need of supplies that the snow was often marked by the bloody footprints of the soldiers. The grandfather, John Wiseman, was a Methodist minister for forty-nine years, being ordained by Francis Asbury, the first American bishop, in 1785. When the history of the Wiseman family was published in 1887, mention was made of more than one thousand descendants, not one of whom was addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors—a record of which they have every reason to be proud.

D. W. Brattin pursued his early education in a country school in Ross county, Ohio, about twenty-four miles from Chillicothe, and at the age of fourteen years he left the farm to go to Greencastle, Indiana, there to learn the watchmaker's trade. His school days were limited to six years in a country school, but reading, experience and observation have greatly broadened his knowledge in later years. He remained in Greencastle until 1870, when he removed to Brazil and embarked in business on his own account as a jeweler. Later he extended the scope of his activities by adding a stock of books and art goods and thus for thirty-eight years he has figured in the commercial interests of the city, ever sustaining an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise and progressiveness.

On the 28th of May, 1878, in Brazil, Mr. Brattin was married to Miss Harriet C. McClelland. Her father, James W. McClelland, was one of the pioneer coal operators in Clay county and her brother, James H. McClelland, is and has been president of the Brazil Block Coal Company for many years. Their children are: Mrs. Anna Scofield, who was born February 26, 1882; Dudley H., born August 11, 1884; Harry A., January 19, 1887; and Lucy H., March 26, 1889.

Mr. Brattin is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Although he was only twenty years of age at the time the war closed, he had done faithful service with the Fifty-fifth Indiana Infantry, with the One Hundred and Sixth Indiana Infantry and the One Hundred and Third Indiana Infantry, continuing at the front until the expiration of his term of service. In addition to his membership relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias for nearly forty years, of the Masonic fraternity for thirty-eight years

and of the Odd Fellows Society and the Ancient Order of United Workmen for nearly an equal length of time. He likewise affiliates with the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and that he is a valued representative of these organizations is indicated by his election to various offices. He is now a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, a past master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and a past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge. His fellow townsmen have expressed their confidence in his public spirit and integrity of citizenship by electing him their chief executive on two different occasions. He was first called to the office of mayor in 1884 and again in 1896, and in both terms gave a public-spirited and businesslike administration, characterized by progress and improvement. For three -years he was a member of the Brazil school board and in 1896 he was chairman of the Republican organization during the campaign. Such in brief is the history of Dudley W. Brattin. In whatever relation of life we find him, in official service, in political circles, in business or in social life, he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

<CENTER><H3>Flavius J. BRILEY</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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FLAVIUS J. BRILEY.—A life-long resident of Lewis township, and one of its most successful agriculturists, Flavius J. Briley has been an interested witness of the various changes that have here taken place, watching with delight the gradual transformation of the heavily timbered land into a rich and productive farming region, and has aided by every means within his power its growth and advancement. Having, seemingly, inherited a desire for knowledge, he has always been an intelligent reader, analyzing each subject as he read and forming opinions of his own, so that even as a young man he was always prepared to talk on any topic, and ably defend his convictions in a debate. He was born in this township, June 30, 1850, a son of Rev. Dr. Absalom Briley, who had the distinction of being the first white child born in Lewis township, his birth occurring here, February 21, 1823. He is descended from one of the very early settlers of Indiana, his great-grandfather, James Briley, having settled in Crawford county in the early part of the last century. As an extensive dealer in horses and cattle, he made frequent trips South, on his last trip being intercepted by his hired man, and murdered for his money.

James Briley, the grandfather of Flavius J., was very young when brought from South Carolina, his native state, to Crawford county, this state. He was of Scotch descent, and had the same habits of industry, thrift and perseverance that characterized his ancestors. Coming to Clay county soon after his marriage, he entered a tract of Government land in section ten, on the bank of the Eel river, in Lewis town and there built the log cabin in which his son Absalom was born. Several years later, he bought another tract in the same township, and was there profitably employed in farming and stock raising and dealing until his death, at a venerable age.. To him and his good wife, who passed to the life beyond before he did, five children were born, namely: Absalom, Betsey, John, Mary, and Stephen.

Reared in early pioneer days, before public schools had here been established, Absalom Briley availed himself of every opportunity to obtain knowledge, and, having been converted while yet a youth, subsequently became a preacher in the United Brethren church, laboring in his ministerial work in various places in Indiana and Illinois, In the meantime his family lived, mostly, on the farm which he had improved, in Lewis township, Indiana, although for a short time they were with him in Illinois, He made his circuit, which was a large one, on horseback, being out in all kinds of weather, and through exposure his health failed, his lungs becoming weak, and rheumatism causing him much suffering. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, and for many years was both a successful physician and a zealous worker in the Master's vineyard, continuing active until his death, October 12, 1892.

Rev. Absalom Briley was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Carroll, was born November 15, 1824, and died in 1848. He married second, in 1849, Martha Stewart. She was born, June 7, 1829, in Crawford county, Illinois, a daughter of John and Lucinda (Young) Stewart. Her paternal grandfather, Thomas Stewart, emigrated from Scotland, his native country, to America, becoming a

pioneer of Kentucky, where he spent his remaining years. Migrating from Kentucky to Illinois, John Stewart was one of the early settlers of Crawford county. After living there a few years, he came with his family to Clay county, Indiana, settling in Lewis township, where he purchased from the Government the land now owned and occupied by his grandson, Flavius J. Briley, and on the homestead that he improved from the wilderness lived until his death. John Peter Young, father of Lucinda Young, and great-grandfather of Mr. Briley, was born in Germany, but as a young man emigrated to the United States, fought with the Colonists throughout the Revolutionary war, taking an active part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and at the close of the struggle settling in Nelson county, Kentucky, where he remained until his death. By his first marriage, Absalom Briley had two children, Marinda and Albert G. By his second marriage he had six children, Flavius J., Florence, Lena, Alice, Eva, and Laura.

Flavius J. Briley obtained the rudiments of his knowledge in the rude pioneer log schoolhouse, with its slab benches, without desks in front, and with no backs. The larger part of his youthful days were spent with his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, and as soon as old enough was given full charge of the farm, to the ownership of which he succeeded, and on which he has since resided. To the substantial hewed log house built by his grandfather, Mr. Briley has made extensive additions and improvements, and still occupies it, having, with the exception of two years, 1905 and 1906, when the family went to Terre Haute in order to give the children better educational advantages, lived in it since a boy. As an agriculturalist Mr. Briley has been successful, and in addition to managing his farm, he has for the past ten years been employed a part of the time in mining.

Mr. Briley married, August 15, 1869, Elizabeth Stewart, who was born in Jackson township, Sullivan county, July 4, 1851, a daughter of Charles Stewart. Her grandfather, Thomas Stewart, was born in Kentucky, and after his marriage to Sarah Clark came to Clay county, Indiana, bought a tract of government land in section 6, Lewis township, and on the homestead which he reclaimed from the forest spent his remaining days. His wife survived him, and spent her last years with her children, dying in Lewis, Vigo county. Coming with his parents to Indiana, Charles Stewart, who was born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, lived in Lewis township during his early manhood. About two years after his marriage he bought a tract of land, covered with its original growth of timber, in Jackson township, and built of round logs the cabin in which Mrs. Briley first opened her eyes to the light of this world. He had previously learned the trades' of both a carpenter and shoemaker, and in winter made shoes, while in summer he built houses. Removing with his family to Pierson township in 1860, he purchased another tract of wild land, and while he worked at his trades his sons cleared and improved a farm. Four years later, he sold out, came to Lewis township Clay county, bought land in section thirty-one, and there resided until his death at the age of seventy-two years. Charles Stewart married in Sullivan county Indiana, Nancy Sills a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Randolph) Sills, who came from Kentucky to Sullivan county, Indiana being pioneers of Jackson township. Mr. Sills was a blacksmith, and worked at his trade, his sons doing the work of the farm, on which he and his good wife spent their remaining years. Mrs. Briley's mother, Mrs. Nancy (Sills) Stewart, is still living, being now eighty-seven years of age. She reared nine children, as follows: Felix Chester, Tilburn Curtis, Charles Webster, Theodore Hamilton, Elizabeth, Willis P., Letha Jane, Newton Jasper, and Sarah Ann. The three oldest sons

all served in the Union Army during the Civil war, Felix C., as a member of Company C, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving throughout the entire period of the contest.

Mr. and Mrs. Briley have reared nine children, namely: Della D.; Oscar O.; William Wallace; Absalom A.; Niman N.; Charles C.; Emery E. and Emily E., twins; and Flavius F. Absalom enlisted in the regular army, and served in China during the Boxer war, his company being for several months on guard in Pekin. Subsequently going with his regiment to the Philippines, he died while in service at Namar Island. Della D. married Alvin Stark, and has three children, Noel, Judson and Verne. Oscar O. married first Maggie Saunders, by whom he had one child Evelyn Geneve, and married second Mamie Harris, by whom he has one son, Merle O. William W. married Rachel West, and they have two children, Granville and Elizabeth. Charles C. married. Elizabeth Williams. Emily E. is the wife of Emmett Hayth. Niman N., who married George Bear, died October 19, 1895, leaving one child, Walter Everett Bear.

<CENTER><H3>George L. BROOKS</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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GEORGE L. BROOKS.—During a number of years past George L. Brooks has' been identified with the business interests of Clay county. He began learning horseshoeing and carriage making and repairing when but a lad of fifteen years, immediately after leaving school, and worked in Terre Haute until he had reached the age of twenty-four. Coming thence to Clay county, Indiana, in 1900, he began horseshoeing, blacksmithing and general wagon repairing in Center Point, and from January of 1903 until September of 1907 he was in business with a partner, but at the latter date bought his partner's interest, and is now the proprietor of the only establishment of its kind in Center Point.

Mr. Brooks is a descendant of the mother country of England, his paternal great-grandparents having founded the family in the United States and located in New York. His son, James Brooks, located in an early day in Oakland, Coles county, Illinois, He was born in New York, and was married in Fontanet, Indiana, and among their children was a son George, who became the father of George L. George Brooks was born in Ohio in 1828, and moving to Parke county, Indiana, was a mill-wright there until his removal to Terre Haute. In 1868 he went from there to lola, Allen county, Kansas, on account of ill health, and his death occurred there on the 12th of June, 1869, his widow afterward returning to Terre Haute. That city was her home until 1888, since which time she has lived among her children. She bore the maiden, name of Mary Black and was born in Delaware in 1826, a daughter of Samuel W. and Lydia C. (Mann) Black, born in Delaware in 1804 and 1800 respectively.

George L. Brooks, the second born of the four children of George and Mary Brooks, two sons and two daughters, was born in Vigo county, Indiana, April 17, 1863. On the 26th of September, 1885, he was married to Laura Flockart, torn in Clay county, Indiana, and a daughter of Thomas Flockart, originally from Scotland. On the 26th of February, 1895, Mr. Brooks wedded Minnie C. Englehart, the widow of Philip Neidlinger, by whom she had seven children : Ernest and Jacob, who reside in Parke county, Indiana; Henry and Theodore, of Brazil; Alonzo, of Center Point; and Bertha and Minnie, of Terre Haute. Four children have been born to Mr. Brooks by his second union: Earl B., born December 6, 1895; George W., November 11, 1897; Ivan M., February 8, 1900; and Marie M., September 13, 1903. Mr. Brooks is a Republican politically, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows fraternities in Center Point, Indiana.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>George W. BROWN</H3></CENTER>

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An enterprising and practical agriculturist in the early prime of life, George W. Brown is prosperously engaged in the prosecution of his independent calling on one of the most desirable homesteads in Harrison township. He is a staunch and true citizen, always using his influence to promote the best interests of the community in which he resides, and well deserves the esteem and favor in which he is held by all. He was born December 28, 1861, in Hocking county, Ohio, a son of Louis Frederick and Catherine (Guyer) Brown, of whom a brief personal history appears elsewhere in this volume.

A bright and active lad of five years when he came with his parents to Clay county, Mr. Brown has a vivid recollection of many of the incidents connected with the journey. He received his early education in the district school, and assisted his parents in the work of improving the farm, remaining with them until his marriage. Beginning then to farm on his own account, he rented land, and in its care and management met with such good results that in three and one-half years he was enabled to become a land owner. Buying, therefore, a farm in section twelve, Harrison township, he lived there until 1902. In that year, at the urgent solicitation of his father, Mr. Brown rented his own farm and returned to the old homestead, where he has since been actively employed in tilling the soil.

On January 11, 1885, Mr. Brown married Mary Ida Boardman. She was born in Putnamville, Putnam county, Indiana, June 28, 1865, a daughter of James M. Boardman. Her grandfather, James R. Boardman, removed from Kentucky, his native state, to Putnam county, Indiana, in pioneer days, locating first near Bainbridge, on land that he purchased from the government. Subsequently disposing of that, he bought a tract of land lying about six miles from Greencastle and there spent the remainder of his long and busy life, dying when upwards of eighty years of age. The maiden name of his second wife, grandmother of Mrs. Brown was Louisa Allen who was born in Kentucky and died in Putnam county, Indiana. James M. Boardman, Mrs. Brown's father, was born in Kentucky and from his youth up has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Until 1881 he resided in Putnam county and from that time until 1885 was employed in general farming in Lewis township, Clay county. He is now living near Greencastle, busily engaged in his chosen calling. He married Eliza J. Arnold, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Henry and Sally Ann (Banta) Arnold, both of whom were born and reared in that state. Henry Arnold was an early settler of Putnam county and was there killed by lightning when fifty-six years old. His wife, now ninety-one years of age, still resides in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have four children, namely: Roxie Gail, Lulu Catherine, Ola Beatrice and Bertha Alice. In his political affiliations Mr. Brown is a straightforward Democrat, never swerving from party allegiance. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are consistent members of the United Brethren church.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Henry H. BROWN</H3></CENTER>

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The Brown family, of which Henry H. Brown is a representative, is an old and prominent one in Clay county, Indiana, for its members have been identified with the business and public life of this district throughout a long period. Henry H. Brown is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Dick Johnson township, March 17, 1873. His parents, Frutney and Nancy E. (Oard) Brown, are still living, now making their home in Brazil. The father was born in Kentucky but in early life made his way to Clay county, Indiana, and was married in Dick Johnson township to Miss Nancy E. Oard, whose birth occurred in that township. He is engaged in farming and also drills for coal. He is a public-spirited citizen, being deeply interested in every movement that tends toward the advancement and upbuilding of his community. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, on which ticket he was elected to the office of county treasurer, in which position he served for one term, or two years. He is a Mason, belonging to Brazil Lodge, No. 264. His family numbered two children, but the subject of this sketch is now the only surviving member.

Henry H. Brown was reared on the home farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the farmer boy, while his education was pursued in the district schools to the age of seventeen years. At that time he engaged in teaching school, following the profession for two years, subsequent to which time, ambitious to acquire a thorough business knowledge, he pursued a course in the business college at Terre Haute. After leaving college he was engaged for two or three years in drilling for coal and also in drilling wells. It was about this time that the father had been called to the office of county treasurer and the son then served as his deputy, discharging his duties in prompt and able manner. After retiring from that public office he once more resumed his business interests in drilling for coal and drilling wells, a business which he has continued to the present time. He is meeting with gratifying success in his undertakings—a success which is well merited, for it has come as a result of his honorable, straightforward methods and excellent business ability.

Mr. Brown was married December 14, 1898. the lady of his choice being Miss Sophia Melbilie, who, like her husband, is a native of Clay county, her birth having occurred in Knightsville, August 9, 1875. Her parents, James and Euphemia (Lawson) Melbille, were both natives of Scotland, where they were reared and married, subsequent to which time they crossed the Atlantic and took up their abode near Knightsville, Clay county, where the father engaged in mining operations, acting as superintendent of a mine there, in his native country, however, he followed the sea, and after his arrival in this country was engaged for a number of years as a hoisting engineer. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, while fraternally he was identified with the Masons, having become a member of that body in Scotland. His family numbered three children, of whom Sophia is the second in order of birth, the others being David and Agnes Melbille.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been blessed with three interesting little daughters, Euphemia, Thelma and Agnes Ellen. Following

in the political footsteps of his father, Mr. Brown gives his support to the men and measures of Democracy, while fraternally he is connected with Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P., and Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F. Having spent their entire lives in Clay county, both Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a wide and favorable acquaintance and the hospitality of their pleasant home is enjoyed by their many friends.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Louis Frederick BROWN</H3></CENTER>

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Louis Frederick BROWN, late of Harrison township, Clay county, was for many years well known throughout this vicinity as an enterprising farmer, a trustworthy citizen, a kind neighbor and friend, and a loving husband and father; and his death, which occurred July 26, 1905, at the homestead where he had so long resided, was a cause of general regret. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 15, 1828, and was of thrifty German ancestry, his father, William Jacob Brown, having been born in Germany, and was the only member of his family to emigrate to America.

William Jacob Brown lived in the Fatherland until after his marriage. he was a baker by trade and while in his native country conducted that business and at the same time studied medicine. In 1828 he and his family embarked on a sailing vessel bound for Baltimore, and after a voyage of several weeks arrived at their point of destination After residing in Baltimore a few years he removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for some years. Locating then in Hocking county, Ohio, Dr. Brown purchased land about six miles southwest of Logan and there resided as a farmer and physician until his death at the age of seventy-five years .His first wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Bousch, died in Muskingum county, Ohio, leaving nine children William H. Christopher F. John, Frederick, Jacob, Richey, Christina, Catherine and Louis Frederick, all of whom except the youngest were born in Germany. He married for his second wife Mrs. Catherine (Keiser) Guyer, who survived him, came to Clay county and died in 1884 at the home of her daughter, Mrs.Brown. She bore him two children. Mary and Caroline.

Reared to agricultural pursuits, Louis F. Brown remained beneath the parental roof-tree until after his marriage. He subsequently bought tract of land near the village of Hocking, in Ohio, and was there employed in tilling the soil for about two years. Then renting a farm near Waterloo, he resided there until 1866, when he came overland with teams to Indiana, settling in Vigo county. where for two years he lived and labored on rented land. Coming from there to Harrison township in 1868, Mr. Brown here rented land for a number of years. Industrious and persevering, he saved money and in course of time bought a homestead on sections ten and fifteen, of Harrison township, and at once began its improvement, He added to the small frame house which stood upon the place and subsequently built a substantial frame barn. Which later was struck by lightning, and with all its contents, including hay, grain and farm machinery was completely destroyed. He then built another barn, and continued his operations as a general farmer most successfully, by his skill, thrift and good management acquiring a competency.

Mr. Brown married in 1847, Annie Catherine Guyer, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. April 28, 1831 a daughter of John Guyer. Born and reared in the Fatherland, John Guyer there followed the trade of a weaver until 1832, when accompanied by his wife and two children, he came to this country and settled in Morgan county, Ohio. There, in connection with his father-in-law, he bought a tract of land, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in February, 1837. Mr.Guyer

married Annie Catherine Keiser, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. a daughter of John Keiser, who came to America when Mr. and Mrs. Guyer did, and until his death was engaged in farming in Laurel township. Hocking county, Ohio. Mrs. Guver. mother of Mrs. Brown. survived her husband, and as above related, married for her second husband William Jacob Brown. Three of her children by her first marriage grew to maturity, namely Annie Catherine, Christina and Elizabeth M. Mr. and Mrs. Brown reared eleven children, namely Emmanuel, William Henry, Charles Henry. Christopher Frederick, Caroline. George W., Benjamin F. Thomas J. Louisa. Mary and Francis M.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Simon BROWN</H3></CENTER>

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SIMON BROWN, one of the leading agriculturists of Sugar Ridge township, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, February 22, 1850, a son of Christian F. and Elizabeth (Sheir) Brown, who were born in Germany, the father in Wurtemberg. They came in their early lives to the United States, and were married in Ohio, after which they farmed in Tuscarawas, Greene and other counties of that state until finally, in 1864, they came to Clay county, Indiana, and bought prairie land in Jackson township, remaining there until their deaths, the father dying on the 6th of June, 1876, and the mother on the 26th of July, 1897.

Simon Brown, the seventh born of their eight children, five sons and three daughters, was with his parents on the farm in his early life with the exception of one year which he spent in Shelby county, Illinois, and after his marriage he rented land in Jackson township for two years. He then located on the eighty acres in section 19, Sugar Ridge township, where he is now living, and which belonged to his wife. Only eighteen acres of land had been cleared, but he has since cleared the remainder and placed the entire farm under an excellent state of cultivation and is engaged in diversified farming and stock raising. In 1888 he added eighteen and three-fourths acres to the boundaries of the farm, and just ten years afterward, in 1898, he bought fifty-four acres, twenty-nine acres lying in section 20 and the remainder in section 19.

He was married on the 30th of January, 1876, to Mary J. Morgan, who was born in Posey township of Clay county May 13, 1856, a daughter of John M. and Elizabeth (Wright) Morgan, the former born in Henry county, Kentucky, and the latter in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana. They have had three children, Ira A., Harry E., and one who died in infancy. Ira A., born January 11, 1878, is at home, and Harry E., born January 7, 1882, is employed on the Erie & Terre Haute Railroad and resides in Evansville, Indiana. Mr. Brown upholds the principles of the Democratic party. Mrs. Brown is a member of the United Brethren church.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

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publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John I. BRYAN</H3></CENTER>

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JOHN I. BRYAN, who is numbered among the prominent farmers of Posey township, was born on the farm on which he now resides in section 24, June 18, 1847. His father, Morgan H. Bryan, was for many years identified with the agricultural interests of this community, but was born in Henry county, Kentucky, May 5, 1812. After attaining to mature years he came to Indiana and located south of Terre Haute, but after one year there came to Clay county and entered forty acres of land in Posey township. He built his log cabin thereon, but after a short time moved from there to Billtown and worked on the National road for about two years, and at the close of that period returned to his former home in Posey township and built another log house, also cleared forty acres of his land. With the advancing years he added to his original purchase until he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, of which he cleared about one hundred and twenty acres and made the farm one of the best in the township. He married a native daughter of Montgomery county, Kentucky, Lydia Williams, born and reared there, and she was of English descent, while her husband was of Irish descent. They became the parents of eight children, all born in Posey township, three sons and five daughters, and five of the number are now deceased. Mr. Bryan, the father, gave his political support throughout life to the Democracy, and he died on the old farm which he had cleared and improved here September 29, 1869, a valued and worthy member of the Predestinarian Baptist church.

John I. Bryan spent his boyhood days on the old Bryan farm here, attending the district schools of Posey township, and on the 25th of March, 1877, he was married to Minerva A. Triplett, who was born in Ohio, and departed this life February 1, 1905. She was reared in Dick Johnson township of Clay county, where her parents, French and Sarah Triplett, were prominent farming people. The eight children of this union are: Nora, Nellie, Luella, Charles W., Edna Pearl, Minnie, Ethel and Anna, all of whom were born on the homestead farm, and one, Minnie, is now deceased. The Bryan farm contains eighty acres, a part of the homestead of his father, and he has cleared about twelve acres of this tract, and during the past five years he has operated a saw mill, conducting the mill during the winter months and farming in the summers. He gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party.

<CENTER><H3>William H. BUBB</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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WILLIAM H. BUBB, one of the leading business men and citizens of Brazil, was born in New Berlin, Union county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1844, a son of Harry and Esta Ann (Whitman) Bubb. The father, born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, was a contractor and builder and came to Brazil, Indiana, in the spring of 1867 and assisted in building the -first blast furnace erected in the west. After spending about four years in Brazil he returned to Pennsylvania, erecting many blast furnaces in that state, and he was an expert in that line of work. He spent his last days in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the German Reformed church, and was a Democrat politically. Mrs. Bubb was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and died when eighty years of age. They were married in Pennsylvania and became the parents of six children, five daughters and a son, but only three, Elizabeth, Emma and William, are now living.

William H. Bubb received his educational training in the schools of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, his father having moved there in 1849, and in April of 1867 he came to Indiana and to Brazil. He had previously studied mining engineering at the State College of Pennsylvania, and he with his fellows of junior and senior classes enlisted in a body at the time of Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania in 1864. Afterward he enlisted in the three months' service for the Civil war and re-enlisted in Company C. Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, for one year or during the war, He served in all eleven months, and after being mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, he returned to the Pennsylvania college and took a partial course, receiving the degree of B. S. Coming to Brazil in 1867, he began work as a mining engineer and helped his father to erect the first furnace in the west. In 1868 he made a western trip, going as far as southern Kansas and there enjoying the free life of a cow boy, until he went on to Jacksboro, Texas, from whence he drove sixteen head of cattle to where Coffeetown is now located, where they were bought by York and Tileston, who had the government contract to provide food for the Osage Indians. From there Mr. Bubb came east in the fall of 1869 as far as Springfield, Missouri, where he met Captain J. M. Johnson, of the Seventh Cavalry, and with him went down the White river to engage in the stock business. It was in 1871 that Mr. Bubb returned to Brazil, but after a short time went again to Missouri, to Stone county, where he contracted chills and fever and once more returned to Brazil. For a time afterward he was the mining superintendent for the Gartsherrie Coal & Mining Company, but received an injury while there which forced him to engage in office work, and for seven years thereafter he served in that capacity for the Vandalia Railroad Company. He then became the bookkeeper for the Jackman Coal & Mining Company, and is now the secretary for the Clay County Building & Loan Association. He served as a member of the city council in 1894-5, and during his term of office the first city water works was reconstructed and he was a member of the committee on street and alleys. In 1895 he was appointed to serve an unexpired term as mayor, and during his administration in this high office the remodeling of the city water works was inaugurated and the

city buildings were purchased. E. S. Holliday, the present congressman, was also a member of the council at that time.

In December, 1871, Mr. Bubb married Millicent M. Plumb, who was born in London, England, the daughter of William and Millicent (Mayo) Plumb, both of whom were also born in the mother country, and they are now living in Brazil, Indiana. They were married in London, and of their nine children eight are now living: Mrs. Bubb; Rebecca, now Mrs. Sheburne; Emma, now Mrs. Ahlemeyer; John; Charles; William; Nellie, now Mrs. Platt, and Ralph. Mr. Plumb, the father, was a baker by trade in London, and he made the voyage to this country in a sailing vessel some time in the '50s, finally drifting west to Greene county, Indiana, from whence after a short time he removed to Vigo county, Indiana, then to Parke county, and then returned to England, spending about four years in the land of his birth, when he then came again to this country and to Indiana. He located in Clay county in 1868, He came to Brazil, but left this city for Knightsville, returning later to Brazil. He is a Democrat politically, and served one term each as a member of the city council and as assessor. Of the three children born to Mr, and Mrs. Bubb two are now living, and the elder is Harry W., who was first married to Zetta Decker, a daughter of Jesse A. Decker, and they had three children. After her death he married Edith Fuh, by whom he has one child. The other child is Grace, now Mrs. Geo. F. Volt, of St. Louis, Mo. One child died in infancy. Mr. Bubb gives his political support to the Republican party, and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pthias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

<CENTER><H3>Joel H. BUCKALLEW</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. I,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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Joel H. Buckallew, native of Clay county, born near Middlebury, Harrison township, November 21, 1833, was brought up on the farm in Lewis township, where he acquired a meager education in the log-cabin schools of that time, On the 19th day of December, 1854, he married Miss Isabel Coopridier, of Middlebury, who was born October 9, 1835; resided in Lewis township until the 4th day of January. 1862, when he enlisted in the service of the government, returning home after the close of the war—July 19, 1865. In 1866 he engaged in merchandising at Middlebury for the period of about four years. In the fall of 1878 he moved to Missouri, having traded his Middlebury property for a farm near Butler, Bates county, where he still resides. The. Buckallew and Coopridier families were among the hardiest and best of the very early pioneers of the south end of the county.

<CENTER><H3>Albert Caldwell BURNHAM</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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ALBERT CALDWELL BURNHAM.—An Indiana man by birth and breeding, Albert C. Burnham has been identified with many of the industries of the state and is now numbered among the much respected and highly esteemed residents of Clay City. A son of Alexander Burnham, he was born October 17, 1843, in Sugar Creek township, Vigo county, in the log house built by his father in pioneer days. His grandfather, Orange Burnham, served in the war of 1812, after which he became one of the early settlers of Tennessee, and at a later day was a pioneer of Vigo county, Indiana, where he spent the closing years of his long life, passing away in the ninety-ninth year of his age.

Born in the Short Mountain district of Tennessee, Alexander Burnham lived in his native state until after his marriage. Starting westward then with his bride, he came to Vigo county, Indiana, making the entire journey on horseback, the one horse doing for both of them. Entering government land in Sugar Creek township, he built a log cabin for a dwelling place, began the improvement of his land, and by dint of sturdy industry and persistent energy established a good homestead and was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Cynthia Skerlock, was born in Tennessee, not far from his birthplace, a daughter of Thomas Skerlock. She died in Sugar Creek township at the early age of forty-five years. She was the mother of ten children, all of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Mary, Sylvanus, Albert Caldwell, James, Harriet, William S., Lottie, John, Ann and Callie.

Albert C. Burnham obtained his early education in the typical log school house of pioneer times, with slab benches and no desks, the board placed against one side of the cabin serving as a place upon which the pupils could write. Deer and wild turkeys were very plentiful when he was a boy, and timber wolves were destructive to the young stock, which had to be carefully guarded from their attacks. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he selected farming as his early occupation, and at the death of his father bought the interest of the other heirs in the parental homestead, and continued its management for nine years. Selling the old farm, he then went to Terre Haute, where he was engaged in the wood and coal business for some time. In 1884, having disposed of interests in that locality, Mr. Burnham located in Clay City, and, in partnership with his brother James, was for five years engaged in the manufacture of tile. He subsequently spent two years in Indianapolis and two years in Jasonville, from the latter place coming back to Clay City, where he has since resided.

On January 14, 1883, Mr. Burnham married Ellen Kilmer, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio. She is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Kilmer, of whom a brief sketch appears on another page of this volume.

<CENTER><H3>James L.BURNS</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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James L.BURNS, present county auditor of Clay county, Indiana, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, September 18, 1870, son of Thomas B. and Sarah C. (Carrithers) Burns. The father was born in Illinois and is now a resident of Clay county, Indiana. His boyhood days were spent in Coles county, Illinois, and Putnam county, Indiana. He has been a farmer in Cass township, Clay county, and at one time owned two hundred acres and about the same amount in Putnam county. He carried on general farming operations and was a trustee of Cass township four years. Politically, he is a Democrat and in church faith adheres to that of the Christian denomination. The subject's mother was a native of Clay county, Indiana, and they were united in marriage in the county of her birth. The children born of this union were nine in number, eight of whom still survive and are as follows Hardy W.; James L. (subject); Lucretia E., wife of Emery Jenkins; William C.; Susan B., wife of John M. Fisher; Candace; Annice; Sarah A.

James L. Burns remained at home with his parents until he was seventeen years of age and then went to work for D. N. Barnett in a general merchandising store, at Hoosierville, Clay county, during the summer months, and attended school in the winter season for two years. When about eighteen years old he commenced school teaching, which he followed one year and then attended school at Danville, after which he taught another year. He next attended school one year at Valparaiso College. He was appointed county surveyor, on account of the death of John J. Hayden. The date of his appointment was April, 1892, and in the fall election, he was elected county surveyor for Clay county. In the month of January, 1893, he was made deputy clerk of Clay county circuit courts, so in April, 1893, he resigned the office of surveyor and filled the office of deputy clerk up to 1895, when he was made deputy county auditor, holding that office from 1895 to 1899. September, 1899, he removed to Greencastle, Indiana, and attended De Pauw university until January 1, 1903, and then returned to Brazil and again entered the auditor's office as deputy, which position he held until 1906, when he was elected county auditor and is still filling the office with credit to all interested.

Mr. Burns is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, F. and A. M.; the Improved Order of Red Men, Indianola Tribe, No. 61; Modern Woodmen of America, Lodge No. 3418; Order of Home Defenders of America, No. 1. Mr. Burns is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his political affiliations is a Democrat.

He was united in marriage September 11, 1892, to Codelia B. Jenkins, born near Center Point, Clay county, Indiana, December 28, 1872, the daughter of William T. and Nanoma S. (O'Brien) Jenkins, both natives of Clay county. Her father was born June 30, 1832, and is now residing in Clay county and farms in Sugar Ridge township. He spent his youthful days in Owen county, Indiana. At one time he owned one hundred and fifty-two acres, but sold forty to his son. He is engaged quite extensively in breeding pure-bred hogs and full-blood cattle, mostly short-horns. Politically, he is a Republican and has been member of the school board at Center Point several terms. His wife died aged forty-three years in 1883, and was the mother of four daugh-

ters and two sons, five of which children are now living, as follows: James P.; Laura A., wife of S. E. Brown; Sadie E., who died aged twenty-four years, wife of James D. Hicks; Emery S.; Gertrude, wife of Rev. Charles F. Spray, who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Burns are the parents of the following children: Ray Leland; Verna Choline; Dane Emery; James Dudley.

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<H3>Michael T. BUSKIRK</H3>

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Michael T. BUSKIRK is a retired farmer in comfortable circumstances residing on a well improved homestead in section 13, Washington township, Clay county. His father, Michael Buskirk, was a Virginian, and his mother, before marriage known as Elizabeth Bilderback, was born in Kentucky. They were wedded in the latter state, and soon afterward removed to Monroe county, Indiana, where their son, Michael T., was born on the 21st of March, 1832. His father first entered land in that county about 1818, and died July 16, 1856, aged seventy-three years, his widow surviving him until May 19, 1871, and when eighty-four years old passed also to the future life. They were the parents of eleven children, Michael T., the youngest, being the only survivor.

When the family removed from Monroe to White county, in 1851, Mr. Buskirk was nineteen years of age. There he resided until the death of his father five years later, when he removed to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in White county which he had purchased some time previously. At that time he also owned eighty acres in Benton county, Indiana. He resided on the farm in White county for about fifteen years, when he sold that property and bought one hundred and ten acres in Washington township, Brown county. After another period of faithful husbandry covering six years he returned to Monroe county for a residence of two years, and then rented a tract of land in Marion county, Missouri. In 1879 he located on the farm of eighty acres which he had purchased in sections 13 and 24, Washington township, Clay county, and this has since been his homestead and the center of his labors and affection.

Mr. Buskirk has been a life-long Republican, and at times quite active in politics and public affairs. He has served for two years and a half as supervisor, one year for White county and a year and a half for Brown county. He has long been a member of the United Brethren church, and is identified with Bowling Green Post No. 373, G. A. R. His eligibility to membership in the latter is based on the fact that on March 18, 1865, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and although that command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac it had no active service and was honorably disbanded in August of the same year. On the 14th of August, 1881, Mr. Buskirk married Miss Julia A. Zenor, a native of Washington township, Clay county, born on the 13th of April, 1841, daughter of David and Elizabeth Zenor, also natives of the county named. Their child, Elizabeth J., is now the wife of W. C. Duncan, of Columbus, Indiana, who holds the office of State Statistical Reporter. Mr. Buskirk retired from active agricultural labors about eight years ago, and, with his good wife, is enjoying a substantial harvest from his long-continued and well-directed sowings.

<CENTER><H3> James M. CAMPBELL</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

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JAMES M. CAMPBELL.—Long an extensive farmer and a large land owner of Washington township, Clay county, James M. Campbell has for some time been retired from active work. A soldier, bearing with him the wounds of battle, and for many years a Republican leader and an active participant in the administration of township affairs, he was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 26th of October, 1842. His parents were John S. and Julia A. (Miles) Campbell, the father being born near Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and the mother in Shelby county. They were also married in Kentucky, and lived there nearly eleven years before coming to Clay county, Indiana. John S. Campbell came to this locality in December, 1852, and purchased eighty acres of land in Washington township. He died in 1856, leaving a widow and seven children, of whom James M. Campbell was the oldest. The family kept the estate intact until 1907, when it was divided among the heirs. The elder Mr. Campbell took an active part in politics and was a Democrat of local influence. He held the offices of township clerk and township trustee, and died while serving his second term in the latter office. At the time of his decease he was only forty-two years of age. His widow lived until October 4, 1900, when she passed away at the age of seventy-five, the mother of the following: James M. Campbell, of this review Rebecca, who resides with him Lucy F., widow of Major W. W. Carter, of Brazil, Indiana; Smith, of Bowling Green; Enos M., also a resident of that place; and Sarah and William, both deceased.

James M. Campbell received a common school education, and lived on the farm with his mother until August 27. 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served for a few days over three years and was active during the bulk of that period, the scenes of his military experience being in the southwest. For about a year he was attached to the fleet operating in the Mississippi Valley, and during the term of his service was twice wounded. One of his injuries was accidental, and the other was so serious that he was reported mortally wounded—the latter being received at the battle of March Mill, Arkansas. He was with the first regiment that landed at the capture of Memphis, Tennessee, and really has occasion to claim that he knows something of the horrors of war, and the unspeakable relief of returning to home scenes and paths of peace.

Upon his return from the front in the fall of 1864 Mr. Campbell secured an interest in a grist mill in Shelby county, Kentucky, his partner being James Miles, his maternal grandfather. After about a year he returned to Clay county and engaged in the lumber and milling business, thus continuing for a number of years. About 1874, in association with his brother, he bought forty acres of land which is now a portion of the County Poor Farm, and at one time he had amassed a landed estate amounting to eight hundred acres. At present he is the proprietor of some four hundred and thirty acres in sections 7, 12 and 13, over whose cultivation and improvements he retains a general supervision. Mr. Campbell is a firm Republican, and has served Washington township as trustee for two terms and as a member of the advisory board for two years. As is natural, he has taken a deep interest in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic.

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1884 History of Clay County

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>William CAMPBELL</H3></CENTER>

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1884 History of Clay County, pp. 524-525.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Dick Johnson Township.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL was born in Scotland in 1825, and is one of a family of eleven children of John and Mary (Magill) Campbell. William came to this country with his wife and two children in the year 1851. He was in Ohio a short time, then moved to Clay County, thence to Virginia, thence to Ohio again, then to Clay County again, where he engaged in the coal business. He assisted in sinking the first shaft out of which block coal was taken. He followed the coal business until about the year 1877, when he took charge of his farm, and has since been looking after his farming interests. He has a beautiful home on a farm of 166 acres, well-improved and stocked. In his boyhood, before emigrating to this country, Mr. Campbell had the advantages of only three years schooling, but by close application he has qualified himself for a first-class business man. When he opened his first coal mine, he could only sell four car loads a week, and accepted as pay for it pork, beans, coffee, sugar, etc. Now thousands of tons of coal are sold monthly for cash. Within three-fourths of a mile of Brazil there is the "Campbell shaft," named in honor of Mr. Campbell. The shaft is sunk on land formerly owned by him. He was married in 1847 to Marion Kennedy, a native of Scotland. Eleven children have been born to them -- John, Thomas, George, Allen, William, Marion, Marian, Mary, Agnes, Jeannette and Willie. Mr. Campbell is now fifty-eight years of age. For seventeen years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for sixteen years an Odd Fellow. He has been a church member for thirty-five years.

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The Brazil Democrat

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Winfield S. CARPENTER</H3></CENTER>

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George and Elizabeth Carpenter resided on a farm near the village of Cloverland, in Posey Twsp, when the subject of this sketch was born, January 30, 1850. Winfield S. Carpenter was given a common school education then was a student at Asbury University (now DePauw) at Greencastle and graduated from Ascension seminary located in Sullivan Co. For six years he taught school in Clay Co., then engaged in flour milling at Cloverland, which business he sold out to engage in farming. In 1888 he was nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court was elected and served the full term. In 1892 previous to his retirement from the Clerk's office Mr. Carpenter was made the nominee of his party for Congressman from the 8th district but failed of election. His name was presented to the Republican State convention held at Fort Wayne as a candidate for Secretary of State. He was chairman of the Republican county committee during the campaigns of 1891 and 1894. March 12, 1895 he was appointed a Director of the Indiana Prison South, which position he is filling as he has all trusts reposed in him to the satisfaction of the public and credit to himself. Mr. Carpenter was married in 1877 to Miss Lotta Rider of Brazil. Two daughters have added sunshine and happiness to the family circle. Although actively a participant in politics, Mr. Carpenter finds pleasure and profit in the pursuit of agriculture and resides on a farm in his native township.

The Brazil Democrat

December 1895

Brazil, IN

Louis Holtman, Publisher

Winfield S. CARPENTER

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,
au: William Travis, publ. 1909

WINFIELD S. CARPENTER, a retired farmer of Posey township, was born on the homestead on which he is now living January 30, 1850. His father, George Carpenter, who for many years was one of the most prominent farmers of Posey township, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and later married to Elizabeth Anderson, a native of that commonwealth, and they became the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters, four of whom were born in Pennsylvania and five in Posey township, and Winfield S. is the eighth child and third son of the family. George Carpenter was a Pennsylvania farmer until 1839, when he emigrated with his family to Indiana and located on the present homestead of his son Winfield, buying about one hundred acres of land, of which he cleared a 'goodly portion and farmed his land until' his death. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the United Brethren church.

Winfield S. Carpenter attended in his early youth the schools of Posey township, and passed from the district schools to the Asbury University at Greencastle. He was married in 1877 to Lottie Rider, who was born and reared in the state of New York, and subsequently came with her parents to Clay county, Indiana, where her father followed his trade of a brick mason. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have two children, Margaret E. and Sara E., and the elder is the wife of John L. Butsch, a pharmacist and chemist. Throughout the years of his maturity Mr. Carpenter has supported and upheld the principles of the Republican party, and in 1888 he was elected the clerk of the Clay circuit court and served for four years in that position. He was a director of the Indiana Reformatory at Jefferson from 1896 until 1900, and has attained prominence in the public life of this section of Indiana. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the United Brethren church.

The Brazil Democrat

Winfield S. CARPENTER

George and Elizabeth Carpenter resided on a farm near the village of Cloverland, in Posey Twsp, when the subject of this sketch was born, January 30, 1850. Winfield S. Carpenter was given a common school education then was a student at Asbury University (now DePauw) at Greencastle and graduated from Ascension seminary located in Sullivan Co. For six years he taught school in Clay Co., then engaged in flour milling at Cloverland, which business he sold out to engage in farming. In 1888 he was nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court was elected and served the

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<CENTER><H3>Oswald Theodore CARRITHERS</H3>

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publ. 1909
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OSWALD THEODORE CARRITHERS is a member of one of the first families to seek a home in Clay county, and he is now numbered among the county's most prominent farmers and stock raisers, owning a valuable and well improved homestead in section 36, Jackson township. He was born in Washington township, Clay county, August 15, 1850, and is a grandson of Thomas and Sarah Carrithers, who came from Kentucky to Vigo county, Indiana, in an early day, and from there to Clay county. They were among the first to establish their home here, but subsequently moved around a great deal.

Among their children was James Carrithers, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, April 12, 1827, and was reared principally in Clay county, having come here with his parents when small, and he remained with them until his marriage, working at different occupations until he finally purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Washington township, which he cleared and improved. In 1860 he traded his Washington township farm for two hundred and eighty acres in Jackson township, of which he cleared a large amount and improved, but in 1872 he left the farm and lived in Center Point until 1880, when he returned to the homestead and died there in his seventy-second year. His wife, Mahala E. Walker, was born in Washington township, Clay county, a daughter of Nathan D. Walker, one of the earliest of the pioneers of the county. Of the eight children of this union, two sons and six daughters, all were born in Clay county, and four are now deceased. Mr. Carrithers, the father, gave his political support to the Republican party, and was a member of the Masonic order.

Oswald T. Carrithers, the first born of the eight children, received his education principally in the schools of Jackson township, and on the 16th of April, 1874, he was married to Mary Euphronia Kennedy, born in Ohio March 22, 1865, a daughter of Dr. William J. Kennedy, a farmer, merchant and physician at Center Point. He was born in Ohio and came to Clay county, Indiana, in February of 1857, locating in Sugar Ridge township, near Center Point, where he bought a farm and also taught school for two years. Moving then to Center Point he practiced medicine there during the remainder of his life with the exception of four years which he spent in Stockton. He was married in Ohio to Margaret Curry, a native daughter of that state, and Mrs. Carrithers is the younger of their two children, a son and a daughter. The father died in Center Point in 1878. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Carrithers was blessed by the birth of nine children, four sons and five daughters, namely: Rosa, Susie, Stella, Porter (deceased), Ellen, Gertrude and three who died in infancy. All were born and reared in Clay county.

In 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Carrithers moved to Center Point, but after two years there they returned to the farm and located on one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, their present homestead. Mr. Carrithers has been a life-long supporter of Republican principles, an active worker in local party ranks, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Major William W. CARTER</H3></CENTER>

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MAJOR WILLIAM W. CARTER was born in Warren county, Ohio, September 10, 1836, a son of John and Jemima (Patton) Carter, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of Indiana and of English and Welsh lineage. His paternal grandfather served as one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war and was with the forces under General Washington at the surrender of Yorktown, For a short time his father was a teamster in the second war with Great Britain, In October, 1837, he removed with his parents to Clay county, Indiana, the family home being established in Posey township, which at that time was an almost unbroken district. While spending his boyhood days in that pioneer home Major Carter learned the use of the axe, the mattock and the hoe, and in the primitive school of the neighborhood mastered the elementary branches of English learning, He was ambitious for an education, however, and at the age of seventeen eagerly availed himself of the opportunity offered of becoming a pupil in the literary department of Asbury University, where he remained for two years. He then determined to become a member of the bar, and to this end studied under the direction of Hon. R. W. Thompson and Hon. H. D. Scott, the former at one time secretary of the navy, while the latter was a member of congress and judge of the circuit court. In order to replenish his greatly depleted funds Major Carter again took up the work of the farm and when he had acquired a sufficient sum of money to enable him to continue his studies he matriculated in the law department of the Asbury University in 1857 and was graduated with honors in the spring of 1859. He located for practice in Bowling Green, then the county seat of Clay county, and a few months later formed a partnership with Hon. D. E. Williamson, of Greencastle, Indiana. He made rapid advancement at the bar and also attained prominence in public life. At that time Clay county was largely Democratic and Major Carter established the first Republican paper of the county—the Hoosier Patriot—which had an existence but a few months, however, from January until December, 1860.

After the outbreak of the Civil war Major Carter put aside all business and personal considerations, offering his services to the government as a private of Company D, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, on the 22nd of July, 1862. He was mustered in on the 18th of August and went immediately to the front. At the first call for seventy-five thousand troops for three months he had raised at his home a company, but the call was filled and he was compelled to disband his company. From that time until he became an active soldier at the front he was engaged in raising troops. The first engagement in which he participated was the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862, on which date he and a large number of the regiment were captured, the battle resulting in defeat to the Union troops. After the prisoners had been paroled the regiment went to Camp Dick Thompson at Terre Haute Indiana, and remained there until the last of December 1862. An exchange of the prisoners was effected in the proceeding September, and the regiment again went into active service. At Richmond Kentucky, Major William Conkling had been killed and on the 13th of December, 1862, there occurred a remarkable incident of commissioning a private soldier to the command of the battalion Private Carter being thus promoted over the heads of commis-

sioned and non-commissioned officers to the rank of major. From January, 1863, until the 4th of July the regiment was stationed at Indianapolis guarding rebel prisoners. It was then recruited and became the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. When Morgan made his raid into Indiana and Ohio, the Seventy-first Indiana was sent to the Ohio river to intercept the movement. During the succeeding September and October the battalion was stationed at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and in November at Somerset and in December in eastern Tennessee, where they suffered greatly on account of insufficient food and clothing. They then returned to Mount Sterling and afterward proceeded to Paris and to Camp Nelson, becoming a part of General Sherman's army, joining the main army near Dalton, Georgia, about the 10th of May, 1864. Major Carter's command remained with General Sherman's forces until they reached Atlanta, participating actively in most of the great battles of that memorable campaign, after which they returned to Nashville. There orders came to proceed to Pulaski, Tennessee, where they participated in a hotly contested engagement with the Confederates under General Forrest. Major Carter there commanded a brigade and was complimented for his gallantry on the field by General Croxton. Major Carter returned to Nashville, but soon afterward became ill and for several weeks was confined to his bed at home. He rejoined his command soon after the battle of Nashville and in March, 1865, was ordered with his regiment from Edgefield to Pulaski, where, on the last day of June, they were mustered out and sent home. Major Carter was a brave and gallant officer, inspiring his men with his own valor and loyalty.

Returning to the north after the close of the war, Major Carter resumed the practice of law in Bowling Green and attained prominence in other lines. In 1868 he was the Republican candidate for congress and was defeated by a very small vote, running far ahead of the party ticket. In 1868 he became a law partner of Hon. Silas D. Coffey, which continued until March, 1881. In May, 1877, they removed to Brazil, which became the county seat of Clay county. In 1878 he was the Republican nominee for representative, He was always recognized as one of the prominent members of his party and stood loyally by its interests, although he well knew that it was the party of the minority in Clay county. On the 5th of April, 1883, he was appointed and commissioned by President Arthur as collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district of Indiana. The position is a most responsible one, but Major Carter discharged its duties with the same ability and dispatch which marked him as an able soldier. He deserves classification with the eminent lawyers of the state, being recognized as a leader at the Clay county bar, while his abilities qualified him to cross swords in forensic combat with the most distinguished members of the profession in the state. His death occurred August 8, 1891, in Brazil, and thereby the county lost one of its representative and honored citizens. His widow still survives and is yet living in Brazil.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Clayton C. CHAMBERS</H3></CENTER>

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Clay county has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, for with few exceptions they have been citizens of ability and of public virtue, interested in discharging their duties to the best of their ability in behalf of the community at large. Such a record was made by Joseph M. Chambers, formerly county recorder of Clay county, to which position Clayton C. Chambers succeeded upon his father's death. He is one of the native sons of the county, his birth having here occurred July 26, 1882. His parents were Joseph M. and Susan (Lambert) Chambers. The father was born in Clay county, Indiana, September 15, 1848, and died September 28, 1906. The mother, who was born in Hart county, Kentucky, June 1, 1862, gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Chambers on the 28th of February, 1878, and they became parents of four children: Ola, Clayton C., Bessie L. and Addie May. The father was a farmer by occupation and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Clay county. His parents were Marshall and Betsy (Crevison) Chambers, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Kentucky. It will thus be seen that the great-grandparents in the paternal line were residents of this state, locating here when the great district comprised within the borders of Indiana was largely a wild and unimproved region, which they assisted in reclaiming and converting into the uses of civilization. The maternal grandparents of Clayton C. Chambers were William and Pricy (Polly) Lambert, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, in which state they were reared and married. The former is now deceased but the latter is still living at the age of seventy-two years. She had a family of four children, of whom two sons and a daughter yet survive, Mrs. Joseph M. Chambers being the youngest child. Mr. Lambert was a soldier of the Civil war for three and a half years, valorous and loyal to the cause he espoused when on the field of battle. The last six years of his life were spent in Clay county, Indiana, where he died in his fifty-ninth year.

Joseph M. Chambers was a farmer by occupation and carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1904, when he was elected county recorder. He had previously served as township trustee of Lewis township for five years and in public office was always prompt, accurate and faithful in the discharge of his duties. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south he enlisted for active service with Company C of the Forty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers for three years or during the war, and at the front met all of the experiences incident to military life. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and upon that ticket he was elected to the office of county recorder, in which position he served until his demise. He was the only candidate on the republican ticket elected to a county office that year—a fact which was strongly indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellowmen. He was long a devoted member of the Baptist church and in his younger days was affiliated with the Order of Red Men. He likewise belonged to the Masonic Lodge at Lewis, Indiana, and when called to his final rest was accorded the honors of a Masonic burial. In business life, in public office and in home and social relations he ever commanded the respect and

good will of those with whom he was associated and his name is now enrolled with the honored dead of Clay county.

Reared upon the home farm in this county Clayton C. Chambers pursued his education in the graded schools of Lewis township, and after his father's election to the office of county recorder he became his assistant. Two years later, upon his father's death, he was chosen to succeed him in the position November 1, 1906. His previous experience had well qualified him for the capable discharge of his duties and his appointment was a gratification to his many friends who recognize his worth and fidelity. He is yet a young man but has full appreciation of the responsibilities that devolve upon him and in the discharge of his duties is proving himself worthy of the public trust. Like his father, he has given his political support to the Republican party since attaining his majority.

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Biography 1884 History of Owen County, pp. 419-420.

<P><H3>Elijah CHURCH</H3></CENTER>

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Clay City and Harrison Township.

Elijah CHURCH, pioneer farmer; was born in Rockcastle County, Ky, May 30, 1826, and is the eldest son of Joel and Cynthia (Landford) Church, natives of Kentucky, and of English descent. His parents emigrated to Indiana in the winter of 1829, and settled in this township, where Elijah was reared a farmer, and remained at home at the request of his dying father, the better to assist his mother and care for the family in their bereavement. Success has followed his resolution and efforts; he has a fine farm in high cultivation, comprising seventy acres, and with excellent improvements. This land he entered from the Government. Mr. Church is a Democrat in politics, and a patron of all benevolent, enlightened and progressive movements. He is a member of the Baptist Church at Middlebury, and has been for many years Clerk thereof. He has never been married.

<CENTER><H3>George Davis COBLE</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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GEORGE DAVIS COBLE.—An excellent representative of the agricultural interests of Clay county, George D. Coble is also identified with the horticultural interests of this part of the state, a part of his fine farm, lying in Perry township, being devoted to the growing of fruits. A man of fine business ability and integrity, he stands high among the practical and progressive farmers of his community, and is one of its valued citizens. A son of Thomas Coble, he was born December 23, 1849, in Carroll county, Ohio, and there spent his boyhood days.

Thomas Coble was born October 17, 1816, near York, Pennsylvania, a son of Philip and Margaret (Thorley) Coble, natives of Germany. At the age of twelve years he moved with his parents to Ohio, and there lived for many years, .as a farmer earning his living by the sweat of his brow. Coming to Clay county in 1864, he invested his savings in land in Perry township, in sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, buying two hundred and forty acres of land. Industrious and energetic, he labored with characteristic German thrift to improve a homestead, and was here prosperously employed in tilling the soil until his death in 1890; He married Catherine Davis, a daughter of Evan and Mary (McGuire) Davis, natives of Virginia. She survived him, dying November 27, 1902. at a ripe old age. Of the nine children born of their union but four are living, two boys and two girls.

The fifth child in order of birth of the parental household, George D. Coble was educated in the public schools of Center Point under the instruction of William Travis, being there fitted for a teacher during his two years of study after coming to this county, in 1864, from Ohio. At the age of nineteen years he began his professional career in his home district in Perry township, and taught there seven years, after which he taught four terms in other parts of the county. Establishing himself as the head of a household in 1873, Mr. Coble purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the parental homestead, eighty acres of it being in section twenty-six, and eighty acres in section twenty-seven. Here he followed general farming almost exclusively until 1908, when he turned his attention almost entirely to the culture of fruits of all kinds. In this line of industry he had previously had encouraging success, for in the fall of 1906 he gathered from his orchard, the largest in this section of Clay county, his first crop of peaches, which amounted to twelve hundred bushels, and also about one thousand bushels of apples. Embarking, therefore, more extensively in horticultural pursuits, Mr. Coble now has thirty acres of his land set out to fruit trees, principally peaches and apples, and finds no trouble in marketing his harvests at a good price.

On September 4, 1873, Mr. Coble married Hattie A. Brill, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana March 17, 1855, a daughter of William Brill. William Brill was born in Lowden county, Virginia, a son of Samuel Brill, who was a native of Virginia. He married Mary H. Johnson, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, where her father, David Johnson, a native of Ireland, lived until after his marriage with Mary Murdoch. William Brill came with his wife and family to Indiana in 1853, and after living for awhile in Perry township, Clay county, bought land

in Riley township, Vigo county, where. for five years he carried on farming. Selling out then, he returned to Perry township, where he followed his trade of a carpenter for a number of years, residing here until his death, February 16, 1899. His wife died several years before he did, passing away March 9, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Coble are the parents of three children, namely: Estella May, born June 4, 1875, is the wife of Howard Huff, of Perry township; Rue L., born May 6, 1881, married Zoe Bennett, and is a resident of Perry township; and Edsil D., born June 8, 1888, is a telegraph operator, and lives at home. Politically Mr. Coble is a steadfast Republican, and religiously he and wife are active and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was steward from 1870 until 1897, and of which he has been a trustee since the erection of the church at Gory. They have two of the old parchment deeds, one dated October 1, 1835, under the hand and seal of President Andrew Jackson, and the other dated September 5, 1838, under the hand of President Martin Van Buren. They are valuable relics and are the eighth of their kind found in Clay county so far. The estate or homestead of Mr, and Mrs. Coble is known as "Sunny Side Fruit Farm" and shows extra care in detail.

Estella (LONG) COLE

Auto-Biography from Estella (Long) Cole

MY LIFE BY Estella (LONG) COLE

March 7, 1975

I was born April 2, 1906 this being March 1975 you can see a great deal of time has elapsed. I will try to tell you I'm sure not in sequence. As they come to my mind. The very first thing that I can remember is my brother William being very ill and how my mother never left him day or night. My little cousin choked to death (Berlin Long). That was my uncle Al's grandson. Then my brother passed away July 6, 1911. Seems like all I can remember in my early childhood is some one passing away. My grandfather passed away and dearly beloved Mrs. Brill I guess because of her I lived. My mother was very tired her health was very bad and Mrs Brill came over about noon. I had never been fed or put on the breast until she came. My mother said if it had not been for her I would not have lived. We were of a large family, Laura, William, Sarah, Russell, me, Chet and Paul. My mother and father was from large families. There were always, plenty of aunts, uncles and cousins. We were all very close. I can remember quite vividly my cousins who lived up the road from me.

We use to meet half way and play the afternoon away under a large tree. When I was old enough to go to school we had to walk a mile on a dirt road. Sometime it would rain then Dad would put us on the horses and take us. I can remember the big snows my father and all the neighbours would dig a path to school. I shant forget the very early spring we had to go by a big woods going to school. The wild flowers would be in bloom. Spring Beauties, Sweet Williams, Blue Bells, Dutelman Breeches, Violets and a small yellow flower we use to call them Lambs Tongue. The tall beautiful White Birch. In the fall we had Persimmons, Hickory Nuts, Walnuts and Hazel Nuts that grew on small bushes. In the summer we had to work hard, hoe corn to keep the weeds out. Many times we would hoe corn all day from early morning until late in the afternoon when we hoed corn for our neighbours. We got fifty cents a day. In the summer my dad would plant cane (Sorghum). That was the real job it looked so much like grass you would have to get down on your knees and separate the cane from the grass. Some how none of us ever seemed to mind it was a part of our work to be done. My mother and all of us would pick beans and corn to can. potatoes and sweet potatoes and turnips had to be dug and stored away for the winter. My father would dig a hole in the ground. I really cant remember how deep. Then he would line the hole with straw. Put the potatoes on one side turnips on another. Another big hole for the apples. Then were covered with straw very thick then the dirt was put back on top of that. In the winter when we had used all the vegetables that were out we had to dig in the hole for more. This was a very cold job as the winters we had then were very severe. We always had snow by the first of November and lasted until early April. I can remember seeing the snow as high as the fence posts. To a small child this is a lot of snow.

We had to see there was enough wood cut for the stoves and the wood shed was stacked with kindling. We lived close to a coal mine and my father

would bring coal from there. Which would help to keep our house warm. My first recollection of our house was a large one room log house. My father had torn it down and hauled it the farm be and my mother had bought when Russell was form or just before. Every thing we owned was in the large room. Cook stove, cupboards, table and chairs, two rocking chairs and two beds. A was stand for the water bucket and wash pan. Later on, my father built a lean to on the north side of the house then we moved the table and chairs. As I remember it had several windows and always real sunny and pretty. No curtain and no window shades just bare necessities on the north side of the house.

We could put a ladder up to the log part and go up there to sleep some of the older kids slept there. But I can remember going up there it was a peacemaking place, not pretty only the beds but they were nice and clean. Also I remember a large candy jar full of hard candy. Once in awhile I would get a piece. Then one day my father and mother decides to build a new house. Right in front of the old log house only a low flat porch separated them. We built three rooms, I was born in the new part. To my mother it must have seemed like a mansion but only bare necessities again. My father worked for one of the neighbours a Mr Goggin who had a very large farm and fed cattle. He used to go there in the winter and feed cattle be carried his lunch and was paid (.50\$) fifty cents a day. This was all to for the new house. My father also worked in a coal mine in the winter. On his pay-day when he got his money we would bet a sack of candy. I can remember him coming home his face all black and his clothes so dirty we would have a big tub of water (wash tub) full of water and he would bath. Then after I was born my father used to tell me he never saw me unless I was asleep, he left very early in the morning and come home very late at night. Then a few years later after my brother had passed away we built two more rooms. Kitchen, dinning room a big family and closet and a big porch on the south. That was screened in and a porch on the north: by this time we had five rooms. But the old log house we had loved so dearly was gone along with a lot of memories. As a little girl I used to get dressed in my night gown and my uncle Chris (dad's uncle) would rock me. That was one of the memories that was gone. I had whooping cough and had convulsions, I'm sure they thought that I wouldn't make it if left alone. The only thing would bring me to was cold water. I probably got a lot of baths then. Laura Sarah and me would sleep together and they always went to bed with a pan of water. After my brother died. Mother and Dad could never give him up. He was the light of their life. They idolized him. Living there in the house was really more than my mother could stand. There never seemed to be any happy times. As I said all I could remember was someone leaving us. In or around 1921 we sold the farm to Mr & Mrs Stroup. We bought a larger farm just four miles ease of Brazil, one hundred and six acres. By this time or much before this my sisters were married that left my mother, father, Russell, Me, Chet, and Paul. My mother became much happier and her health improved. We had a big house, four bedrooms, dining room and a huge kitchen. I will never forget the day we moved (in wagons) with all the neighbours and uncles helping. With all our possessions along with chickens and geese. I was sitting right in the middle of one of the wagons holding a lamb. What we must have looked like to people passing - I would like to know. This I do know I was happy at our new home I loved it, I worked very hard to keep it nice and clean with only a broom and a scrub rag to keep the floors clean. When I had to take care of the house and scrub the floors on my hands and knees. That was a labour of love. We had lots of company all my aunts and uncles come to see us. It seemed like about five years some one was

there every Sunday mother and I would talk and say we wished they would stay home and let us go see them. We had a big fireplace in the dining room and a big heating stove for the living room. My grandfathers cook stove came with us, it was very beautiful. The steel was real blue a nice big warming oven. and a big reservoir to keep the water warm to wash dishes in. I spend much of my time trying to salvage curtains for the windows. The pretty unbleached muslin ones we had in the kitchen and dining room. My father worked very hard one hundred and six acres compared to our forty seven was a great deal of difference. But the faithful old horses would never let him down (Topsy and Joe) for as long as I could remember we had always had them. They were a part of our family. I use to walk out to the fields where Dad was ploughing to tell him dinner was ready and we always get a ride back to the house. Nice gentle old Topsey and Joe. I could never ride a horse without some thing to hold on to. We use to take the cows and horses to pasture about a half mile from the house. Russell and me would start out but some how I always ended up on the ground. When I would fall the horses would stop. The I would walk the rest of the way. This of course was in the country our first little house and I was small.

After my sisters were married their families came along every time a new baby came this meant my mother would go to stay for two weeks. This left me with my father and brothers to care for. I could have been no more than ten years old. I made bread, churned, cooked and cleaned the house. For a ten year old this was no little job my mother had taught me to cook some but limited however making bread was an accomplishment they were also the other chores to do. Feed the chickens gather the eggs see that there was kindling in the wood box to start a fire in the morning. Getting breakfast was a job I hated. I didn't eat very much. Well after we got the kids all raised Sarah & Laura, we had a little more time to spend together. I was almost fifteen when we moved to Brazil. Mother still used to go and stay a week or so with them by this time I could do everything that needed to be done. We all worked together and three years went fast. Mother had completely recovered from our loss. They were both well. However we did have an added obligation since we had bought mor ground. There was more money. Something like four thousand dollars. We sold eggs, picked blackberries (for ten cents a gallon) dressed chickens and sold them. We sold our milk to the creamer. If we had extra butter it was sold. Butter milk never went to waste. It was sold all the extra vegetables were sold. Corn, wheat soy beans any thing we would salvage.

I did want to say when we bought out house in Brazil it was on state road 40 still a gravel road. In the next year or so it was paved. It could have been around 1921 or 1922. The road was graded and prepared for the cement by horses and hand scrapped.

The men were looking for places to stay. Mother and me decided we could do something now to help with the unfinished balance on the house. We took in seven boarders. This completely filled the upstairs. By this time Russell had left home on his own this left Chet, Paul and me, Dad and Mom. We got a cot and I slept on the floor. Do you know what seven more people can do to a household. Five beds and a cot. With all the washing ironing cooking no end , you got breakfast over with then you started dinner. After dinner dishes washed and you start supper. This was twelve people to cook for an endless job of washing dishes. Some how mother and me survived. Each month I would take our money uptown and make another payment on the house. Soon but it seemed like an eternity it was paid for

by this time most of the men were to far away to come back to eat or stay then we began to catch our breath. Mother and Dad had seemed to kinda go along with all the fun we had we could have parties Halloween parties or maybe just our dear lovely neighbours come in. They were the salt of the earth along with my mother and dad. We would make ice cream or get together and just talk and mother joined Ladies Aid so this meant one day a week they would meet, quilt and eat. The years went fast I had a few dates at sixteen. Nothing to get excited about. Chet also was dating. Then I came to Indianapolis for a job. I had worked in Brazil at the tomatoes factory also at the cigar factory. I wanted some thing better for myself I met a little girl at the cigar factory whose sister worked at the telephone company here. She was coming but some how she couldn't make it. She ask me if I would like to go. She said her sister would be by to pick me up. Can you imagine going fifty miles from home. I knew no one not even the girl I was to live with. Never been out of the country. This was a real experience and this is what I wanted to be on my own and many times concerned. She was older and was dating steady. And later on married. She sent me down town to put in an application at the telephone company I must have been a pretty sad looking person only two dresses, one pair of shoes, underwear washed out every night, one shop and probably one pair of hose. Any way I got the job that is in the training program. I couldn't at first get it through my head as to what I was to do. Telephone operation was what I was trying for. After about three days I was getting no where. Then I ask my teacher if she would draw me a picture let me take it home and study it. When I went back to work the next day I had it all in hand. Everything went fine. Soon (two weeks) later I was sent to the Randolph Exchange on twenty-fourth street. All was not a bed of Roses. The supervisors were not very kind. But I must stay I can't and won't go home. And stay I did but shed many tears in the quietness of the rest rooms. Then one day it all changed I had cried my last tear. Regardless of what they said or did I wouldn't cry and I didn't. I began to date and they were such fun times. Mother had never quite got over me leaving home and each time I went back there were always tears and sad good byes until next week. I tried to make her understand but my aunts and relation didn't help much as far as they were concerned - I was just a no good - a lady of the street. I finally convinced my mother and I believe if she ever caught them talking about me. That severed their relationship quickly. As time went one

A whole New Year is mine today... May I be wiser, Lord, I pray!

I'd strengthen true friendships, old
and true and learn to cherish new ones, too:
To keep on learning and to grow a little better as I go.

To cast aside each grudge and grief,
And hold fast to a firm belief.
That life is joyous, gracious, good
When lived on terms of brotherhood!

To welcome fun and play awhile,
To lighten work with happy smiles!
To thank the Lord and every day
Remember Him, and kneel to pray,
In gratitude for strength and health
And blessing which are all my wealth!

This year gift from God to me
To spend or use, or set me free..

A whole New Year is mine today
May I be wiser, Lord, I pray.

Submitted by;
[Phyllis Galloway](#)

<CENTER><H3>Isaac M. COMPTON</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909
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Isaac M. Compton, a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, was born March 30, 1832. The family came to Clay county in 1837, locating on a farm in Dick Johnson township. Here he engaged in carpentry at eighteen years of age, which he followed but a few years and then entered the store of D. C. Stunkard, at Brazil, as a clerk, where he continued until 1860, when he opened a grocery store on his own account, which he conducted until the time of his enlistment in the service of his country, August 4, 1862. Having been assigned to the Seventy-eighth Indiana Infantry, he was chosen first lieutenant, Company G, and sent to the front, He was taken prisoner a month later, at Mumfordsville, Kentucky, paroled and sent home.

Having decided to adopt the legal profession, after a course of reading he was admitted to the bar in 1866, and formed a copartnership with Milton A. Osborne, of Greencastle; later (1871) with Samuel W. Curtis; then, from 1874 to 1877, with Charles E. Matson, and in 1879, with Samuel M. McGregor, which association continued up to the time of his death. In 1854 he was elected assessor of Van Buren township, residing then in that part of the town of Brazil included within this township, and was re-elected the succeeding year. He was elected justice of the peace in the same township in 1857, and re-elected in 1861. In 1872 he was nominated on the Democratic county ticket for representative, but defeated, as was the whole ticket at the succeeding election; nominated again in 1876, for the same position, he was elected. He was renominated and re-elected in 1878. At both the regular and special sessions of 1877, Mr. Compton was placed on a number of important committees, and was chairman of the committee on mines and mining. It was at the session of 1877 that he introduced House Bill No. 66, known as the Ventilation Bill, providing for the safety of the coal miner, which passed the house, but was defeated in the senate. At the session of 1879 he introduced House Bill No. 7, providing for pure air, the protection of the miner in the bank, and for a lien on the works of the operator to secure the miner's pay, which was passed by both the house and the senate and approved by the governor. In 1880 he was nominated by his party for senator for the district composed of Owen and Clay counties, and elected by a very large majority, notwithstanding the defeat of his party's ticket in the county. In the senate, as in the house, his ability and proficiency as a legislator were recognized by his appointment to positions on several important committees. At the session of 1881 he introduced a bill, passed by both houses, providing for the appointment of the mine inspector by the governor and for the payment of his salary out of the state treasury. At the session of 1883 he was made chairman of the committee on organization of courts and on mines, mining and manufacturing, serving also as a member of several other committees. In 1884 he was chairman of the Democratic county central committee, and also chairman of the nominating congressional convention, held at Rockville, He was the first attorney for the town of Brazil and also for the city of Brazil.

On the 3d day of November, 1853, he married Miss Mary A. Elkin, daughter of Benjamin F. Elkin, of Bowling Green, who died May 24, 1879; September 5, 1883, he married Mrs. Mary E. Winn.

While at Evansville, the first week in July, 1886, engaged in matters pertaining to the order of Knights and Ladies of Honor, of which he had previously been elected and installed grand protector for the state of Indiana, he was taken violently sick, returned home to Brazil and died on the 7th day of the month.

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Eli COOPRIDER

From "Counties of Clay and Owen, Indiana. Historical and Biographical."
Published 1884 by F.A. Battey & Co., Publishers, Chicago Ill.

COOPRIDER, Eli, Trustee of Harrison Township, was born June 4, 1840, in Clay County, Ind., and was the second child born to Henry and Belinda (Lankford) Coopriders, the former a native of Indiana, the latter of Kentucky, and of German and Scotch lineage. Eli spent his boyhood upon a farm, working and attending school. In the fall of 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Fifty-ninth Indiana Infantry. He participated in eleven hard-fought battles and several skirmishes, and was mustered out in the summer of 1865. His marriage occurred May 24, 1866, to Rachel Everhart. Nine children have been born to them, viz., Herschel V. (deceased), Marco B. (deceased), Nelson C. (deceased), Francis W., Pearl (deceased), Mamie (deceased), Rollis, Ervin and an infant unnamed. In 1869, he began in mercantile business in Middlebury, Ind., and was very successful until the panic of 1873, when he was forced into bankruptcy by the failure of the railroad to pay for supplies he had furnished it. In 1880, he again resumed business, continuing two years, but is now giving his attention to his office. Mr. and Mrs. Coopriders are members of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the I.O.O.F., also of the Knights of Honor and the Improved Order of Red Men. Politically, he casts his vote with the Democratic party.

Donated by Laura Curtis Gabbard.

Elisha F. COOPRIDER

Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,
au: William Travis, publ. 1909

ELISHA F. COOPRIDER.—Among the best-known and most highly esteemed residents of Clay City is Elisha F. Coopriders, a representative of one of the earliest families to make a permanent settlement in Clay county. A native of Harrison township, he was born October 29, 1833, and is the only surviving son of John and Elizabeth (Fleshman) Coopriders of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this biographical

Born and bred in pioneer times, Elisha F. Coopriders obtained his early education in the rude log schoolhouse, with plain slab benches for seats, while on a board placed against one side of the wall the pupils took

turns in writing. Light was admitted through a piece of glass inserted in place of one log, and the children sitting on the front benches were nearly roasted by the intense heat from the fireplace, while those in the rear of the room almost perished from the cold. In the days of his youth the country roundabout was in its pristine wildness, and deer, turkeys and other game was abundant, He was a hunter of some note, and relates that on his last hunting expedition he and his brother started a lot of deer on the present site of Clay City, and before night had killed six of them. Learning the carpenter's trade. Mr. Coopriders, with his brother, Washington, erected the first frame house built on the present site of the village of Middlebury. He remained an inmate of the parental household until his marriage, after which he lived for a number of years on the home estate. Mr. Coopriders then purchased a part of the Storm homestead, had it surveyed and platted, and made an addition to Clay City. He continued in his chosen occupation, that of a farmer, until 1897, when he rented his property and removed to Missouri. Purchasing a farm, in Bates county, he carried on general farming there for six years, when he sold out and returned to Clay City, where he has since resided.

Mr. Coopriders married, February 6, 1859, Christina Storm, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of George Storm and granddaughter of John Storm. John Storm was born at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, of German ancestors. His mother died when he was a small boy, and his father married again. Not liking his step-mother he ran away from home, going to Pennsylvania, where he resided several years. From there he moved with his wife and children to Ohio, settling in Mill Creek, Coshocton county, where he entered eighty acres of government land, from which he cleared and improved a farm. When he located there the country in that vicinity was but a dense forest, and the nearest neighbor was seven miles away. Deer, turkeys, bears and wild hogs were plentiful, and Indians roamed at will through the wilderness. He spent the remainder of his life on the homestead which he improved, in the meantime seeing the country well settled, having taken an active part in developing and advancing its agricultural resources. The maiden name of his wife was Bettie Slonaker, and she proved herself a true and constant helpmate to him.

George Storm, Mrs. Coopriders father, was born in Pennsylvania, and when a boy went with his parents to Ohio, assisting in driving the stock during the overland trip. He grew to manhood in Coshocton county, and after his marriage bought a tract of land near Bedford, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil for a number of seasons. Selling his Ohio property in 1856, he started across the country for Indiana and after journeying for twelve days arrived in Clay county. He subsequently located in section thirty, Harrison township, where he bought a tract of land now included within the limits of Clay City, and was there engaged in farming until his death, in 1867. He married Barbara Miller, who was born in Westmoreland county Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Miller. She survived him many years, passing away August 1, 1891. When the railroad was built in Clay City she platted a part of her farm, making forty-eight lots, which extended on both sides of Main street as far south as Seventh street. The place was first called Markland, but there being already a town of that name

it was subsequently changed to Clay City, its present name. Mr. and Mrs. George Storm reared eleven children, namely John. Adam, Elizabeth, Mary, George, Jacob, Lucinda, Christina, Andrew' Jackson, Sarah and Ananias.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Coopriders are faithful members of the Baptist church. and politically Mr. Coopriders has been a staunch Democrat since casting his first presidential vote, in 1856, for Stephen A. Douglas.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Benjamin COPPOCK, ESQ</H3></CENTER>

<PRE>

Prominent among the active and respected citizens of Lewis township is Benjamin Coppock, Esq., who has spent the larger part of his business life in this section of Clay county, and has materially assisted in developing and advancing its agricultural growth and prosperity. A son of John Coppock, he was born, September 15, 1832, in Miami county, Ohio, of which his father was a pioneer.

Born either in one of the Carolinas, or in Tennessee, John Coppock settled in Ohio after his marriage, purchasing a tract of government land. in Miami county. He cleared a part of his purchase, and was there employed in tilling the soil until 1836, when he came across the country with a team to Indiana, intending to locate here. He spent some time in looking about, but finding nothing that suited his fancy he returned to his Ohio homestead, and was there afterwards happily and contentedly engaged in general farming until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Duncan, was born in South Carolina, a daughter of Samuel Duncan, another early pioneer of Miami county, Ohio. She survived him, dying at the advanced age of eighty-one years. She had been married twice before marrying Mr. Coppock. By her marriage with her first husband, Isaiah Pemberton, she had one daughter, and by her second husband, Henry Neal, she had three sons and one daughter. Her only child by her third marriage was Benjamin Coppock, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned.

Leaving home at the age of ten years, Benjamin Coppock came to Clay county, Indiana, to live with his half-brother, Thomas C. Neal, a resident of Lewis township. The country roundabout was then in its original wildness, game of all kinds was abundant, the roads were principally forest trails, and all transportation was with teams, there being neither railways nor canals in this part of the state. Neither were there markets or mills, people being obliged to go to Port Commerce, Greene county, or to Terre Haute, to get their grain ground, or to exchange the productions of their land for domestic supplies. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Coppock left the home of his half-brother, settling in section thirty-two, Lewis township, where he bought a tract of wild land. Making an opening in the forest, he built a log cabin, in which he set up housekeeping. After clearing a part of the land, he settled in section twenty-one, the same township, on a forty-acre tract given to him and his wife by his father-in-law, Elisha Puckett, and was there engaged in tilling the soil when the Civil war broke out. His patriotic spirit being aroused, Mr. Coppock enlisted, in 1862, in Company K, Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment in all of its engagements, including the march to Atlanta, thence to the Sea, and through the Carolinas, to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review.

Being honorably discharged with his comrades from the service, Mr. Coppock returned to his farm, and resumed its management. Selling out two years later, he purchased land in section nine, Lewis township, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1880, when he disposed of that property, and bought his present home, in section 27. During the years that have since intervened, he has made excellent improvements on his place, and has carried on general farming most suc-

cessfully, being one of the most prosperous and skilful farmers of the neighborhood.

Mr. Coppock married first, in 1853, Zeresh Puckett, who was born, in 1831, in Shelby county, Illinois, a daughter of Elihu and Rebecca (Hughes) Puckett. Her parents came from Illinois to Lewis township in 1836, locating in section 21, and from the land that they bought improved a farm, on which both spent their remaining years. Mrs. Zeresh Coppock died February 27, 1873, leaving five children, namely: Jemima, wife of Charles B. Coopridner, of Clay county, Indiana; Rebecca Ann, wife of Calvin C. Mattox, has eight children, Lulu, Clifford; Lillie, Earl, Susie, Ivan, Curtis, and Zeresh; Mary M., wife of Benjamin Worth, has, four children, Arlie, Reuben, Ivan, and Louise; Ida May, wife of Leander Worth, has one child, Otis; and Thomas B. The maiden name of Mr. Coppock's present wife was Mary Merrill. She was born in Coshoc-ton county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Catherine Merrill, and was married twice before becoming the wife of Mr. Coppock. By her marriage with her first husband, Andrew J. Kent, she had four children, namely : Collins, who was living in San Francisco when last heard from Henry, who married Martha Garvin, has one son, Earl; Jacob married Mary Belle Row, and they have five children, Onie, Elmer, Frankie M., Mabel Bennie, and Cynthia; and Clementina, wife of George W. Bennett, has six children, Mary, Alice, Frankie, Georgie, Leo, and Ethel. Mrs. Coppock's second husband was William Cutshaw. Politically Mr. Coppock is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and has served thirteen years as assessor of Lewis township, and as justice of the peace for eleven years.

1884 History of Clay County, p. 535.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Lewis Township.

BENJAMIN COPPOCK, farmer, is the only child of John and Mary (Duncan) Coppock, natives of South Carolina, and was born in Miami County, Ohio, September 15, 1832, whither his parents had emigrated, and whence he was brought to this township in 1842. He was reared to the plow, and from the neighboring schools he acquired the rudiments of an education. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Eighty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the war was ended, having participated in the battles of Thompson Station and Cassville, Ga., whence he was sent to the convalescent camp at Chattanooga, and again assigned to duty in Gen. Sherman's great campaign and march to the ocean, and was discharged at Alexandria. Mr. Coppock has been thrice married -- November 24, 1853, to Zeresh Puckett, who died February 27, 1873, having borne eight children -- Jemima, Rebecca Ann, Mary M., Ida May and Thomas P., living, together with Nancy Jane, Joseph and an infant, deceased. July 22, 1875, he married Elizabeth Mattox, from whom he was subsequently divorced, and July 30, 1882, he married his present wife, Mary (Cutsaw) Coppock. Mr. Coppock is a member of Vigo Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., and was the first Master Mason made therein. In 1867, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served ten years consecutively. In 1880, he was made Township Assessor, which office he now holds. In politics, he is a Democrat.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>John COOPRIDER</H3></CENTER>

<PRE>

JOHN COOPRIDER.—An honored representative of those brave pioneers that settled in Indiana in territorial days, the late John Cooprider was a true type of the energetic, hardy and enterprising men who actively assisted in the development of this fertile and productive region, being identified with its agricultural, manufacturing and financial interests. He lived first in Harrison county, but a few years after the admission of Indiana to statehood settled in Clay county. In those days the wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization, and the dusky savage still inhabited the vast wilderness. A son of Peter Cooprider, he was born October 10, 1791, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, of Holland-Dutch ancestry.

Peter Cooprider was born on the ocean while his parents were en route from Holland to the United States. He subsequently lived in Maryland, and there married his first wife, Anna Hochstottler. They afterwards removed to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where, on September 25, 1807, his wife died, leaving five children: John, Folly, Peter, Jacob and Peggy. After her death he migrated to Kentucky, settling at Elizabethtown, where he married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth Fleshman, nee Yeoger. In later years he came with this wife to Indiana, and here, with their children, they spent their remaining days; his death occurring at Middlebury in 1847, at the age of four score and four years, and hers about three years later. Warm-hearted and kind, he made friends with the Indians, one of whom used to visit and hunt with him every fall.

After the death of his mother; John Cooprider, the eldest son of Peter and Anna Cooprider and the special subject of this sketch, went to live with the Fleshman family, and with them went to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where he remained a number of months. In 1809, an ambitious young man, full of push and energy, he came to the territory of Indiana and settled near Corydon, Harrison county, where he lived until the breaking out of the war of 1812. Enlisting then in the service of his country, he fought under General Harrison and was present at the capture of Fort Harrison. Coming to what is now Clay county in 1821, Mr. Cooprider located at Neal's Mills, or Kossuth Bluff, as it was then called, Clay county was at that time a thick forest, owned almost entirely by the government, there being very few whites in this vicinity, but plenty of deer, bears, wolves, panthers and other wild animals. In the fall of that year he went back to Harrison county to spend the winter, but the following spring returned to this county. Here, instead of settling on the land that he had taken up on his first visit to the place, at Kossuth Bluff, Mr. Cooprider entered another tract at what is now Middlebury, and there established a home. He was a skilled mechanic, a blacksmith by trade, and for many years manufactured not only edged tools of all kinds but did general blacksmithing and made bells, which were in great demand, as in those days stock ran at large and bells were attached to the horses, cattle and sheep. There were no near-by markets, and he used to make frequent trips down the rivers in flatboats, taking with him farm produce, including honey and furs. On his return trips Mr. Cooprider used

to stop over in the southern part of the state to hunt for flint, as all fire-arms then made had flint locks. In 1832 he laid out a part of his farm as the town of Middlebury. He had relatives in Harrison county, and on returning from one of his visits to that place he brought with him many fruit seeds, some of which he planted himself, giving the remainder to the new settlers, and in the orchards thus established, known as seedling orchards, some of the trees are still alive and bearing fruit. Improving a good farm, Mr. Coopriders resided here, honored and respected, until his death in 1877.

Mr. Coopriders married; at the age of eighteen years, Elizabeth Freshman, who was born August 14, 1793, and died in 1879. Their union was blessed by the birth of twelve children, namely: Elias, Polly, Henry, Washington, Anna, John, Susan, Elza, Elisha, Ann Eliza, Isabel and Joseph. Anna had the distinction of being the first white child born in Harrison township. Elisha, whose sketch may be found on another page of this volume, is the only surviving son of this family.

<CENTER><H3> Elias COOPRIDER</H3>

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From "Counties of Clay and Owen, Indiana. Historical and Biographical."
Published 1884 by F.A. Battey & Co., Publishers, Chicago Ill.

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ELIAS COOPRIDER, one of the enterprising farmers of Clay County, was born in Harrison County, Ind., November 23, 1810, and is the eldest of fifteen children of John and Elizabeth (Fleshman) Coopriders, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Virginia, and of German descent. The parents came to Indiana in 1806. Elias being the eldest, and his father disabled, the support of the family devolved upon him, and he attended school but forty days, but being observing he has acquired considerable information. In March, 1822, he removed with his parents to what is now Clay County. When twenty years of age, he entered the land he now lives upon, seventy-four acres, to which he has added until he now has 785 acres, nearly 500 of which are under cultivation. He gives much attention to raising wheat, also hogs and cattle. He put in the first crop of wheat in Clay County. He started in life with \$11, and by industry and good management has accumulated a competence. His marriage occurred October 13, 1831, to Polly Lankford. Eleven children have been born to this marriage, viz., Jackson (deceased). Silas G., Emeline, Sylvia S., Abner (deceased), Polly, Elias (deceased), John W., Elizabeth, Charles M. and an infant unnamed. Mr. Coopriders and wife are members of long standing of the Baptist Church, he being an Elder since 1851. In politics, he is a lifelong Democrat, and cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson. He was elected Sheriff of his county in 1845, and has filled most of the township offices. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1860, and is a much respected citizen.

<P><HR><P><CENTER><H2>Donated by Laura Curtis Gabbard.</H2><P><HR><P>

ELISHA F. COOPRIDER.—Among the best-known and most highly esteemed residents of Clay City is Elisha F. Coopriders, a representative of one of the earliest families to make a permanent settlement in Clay county. A native of Harrison township, he was born October 29, 1833, and is the only surviving son of John and Elizabeth (Fleshman) Coopriders of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this biographical

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Mr. Coopriders married, February 6, 1859, Christina Storm, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of George Storm and granddaughter of John Storm. John Storm was born at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, of German ancestors. His mother died when he was a small boy, and his father married again. Not liking his step-mother he ran away from home, going to Pennsylvania, where he resided several years. From there he moved with his wife and children to Ohio, settling in Mill Creek, Coshocton county, where he entered eighty acres of government land, from which he cleared and improved a farm. When he located there the country in that vicinity was but a dense forest, and the nearest neighbor was seven miles away. Deer, turkeys, bears and wild hogs were plentiful, and Indians roamed at will through the wilderness. He spent the remainder of his life on the homestead which he improved, in the meantime seeing the country well settled, having taken an active part in developing and advancing its agricultural resources. The maiden name of his wife was Bettie Slonaker, and she proved herself a true and constant helpmate to him.

George Storm, Mrs. Coopriders father, was born in Pennsylvania, and when a boy went with his parents to Ohio, assisting in driving the stock during the overland trip. He grew to manhood in Coshocton county, and after his marriage bought a tract of land near Bedford, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil for a number of seasons. Selling his Ohio property in 1856, he started across the country for Indiana and after journeying for twelve days arrived in Clay county. He subsequently located in section thirty, Harrison township, where he bought a tract of land now included within the limits of Clay City, and was there engaged in farming until his death, in 1867. He married Barbara Miller, who was born in Westmoreland county Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Miller. She survived him many years,

passing away August 1, 1891. When the railroad was built in Clay City she platted a part of her farm, making forty-eight lots, which extended on both sides of Main street as far south as Seventh street. The place was first called Markland, but there being already a town of that name it was subsequently changed to Clay City, its present name. Mr. and Mrs. George Storm reared eleven children, namely John. Adam, Elizabeth, Mary, George, Jacob, Lucinda, Christina, Andrew' Jackson, Sarah and Ananias.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Coopriders are faithful members of the Baptist church. and politically Mr. Coopriders has been a staunch Democrat since casting his first presidential vote, in 1856, for Stephen A. Douglas.

LUCINDA (TRIPLETT) CORNWELL

Biography from History of Clay Co., IN, Vol. II,
au: William Travis, publ. 1909

LUCINDA (TRIPLETT) CORNWELL.—Widely known throughout the community in which she has so long resided as a woman of fine character and keen intelligence, Mrs. Lucinda Cornwell, widow of the late Oliver Perry Cornwell, occupies one of the finest and best improved homesteads in Van Buren township, its well-tilled acres and substantial improvements bearing evidence of the thrift and enterprise which first established it, and by which it has since been carried on. Mrs. Cornwell was born, April 2, 1846, in Muskingum county, Ohio, and is a sister of John Triplett, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Coming with the family to Indiana when she was ten years old, she resided with her parents until her marriage, in 1866, to Oliver Perry Cornwell.

A native of Clay county, Oliver P. Cornwell was born in Brazil, September 12, 1837, a son of David and Diadama Cornwell. Further history of his parents may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of H. C. Cornwell. Choosing for his life work the occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Cornwell bought land adjoining parental homestead when he was ready to settle in life, and there resided a few years. Selling out then, he was for a time engaged in teaming in Brazil, after which he carried on farming in both Brazil and in Dick Johnson townships. Subsequently locating in Van Buren township. Mr. Cornwell bought a timbered tract of land, and having cleared a large part of it, and erected a substantial set of frame buildings, was here employed in his free and independent occupation until his death, in 1902.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell became the parents of two children, namely: Charles O. and Minerva. Charles O. married Minnie Bowers, and they have four children, Harry, Ninas, Raymond, and Lucinda K. Minerva, wife of Edward Fienkhauser, has six children, Deo, Bertha, Raymond, Elva, John Wesley, and Edward. Mrs. Cornwell is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mr. Cornwell also belonged.

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Biography 1884 History of Owen County, p. 422-423.

<P><H3>William COX</H3></CENTER>

<PRE>

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Clay City and Harrison Township

WILLIAM COX, an extensive dealer in timber at Clay City, Ind., was born October 7, 1841, in Henry County, Ky, and was the ninth of eleven children of Arvis and Nancy (Dickens) Cox, both natives of Henry County, Ky, and of Irish and German ancestry. William came in company with his parents, in the fall of 1851, to Clay County, Ind., where they have since made their home. Owing to the poor facilities for education, William received but little schooling, most of his education having been acquired after he engaged in business. He remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age, when he began farming on his own account. He started with no means, and has met with many reverses, having paid over \$10,000 security debts, and is now worth about \$3,000. He was formerly a very extensive stock-dealer, and purchased most of the stock in the counties of Clay, Owen and Putnam, which business he followed until he commenced dealing in timber. He married Nancy E., daughter of Oliver Cromwell of Clay County, Ind. Five children have been born to them -- Amanda, Other, Iona, Albert and Gertie. In politics, Mr. Cox is a Democrat, and one of the party's most active workers.

<CENTER><H3>John W. CRICHFIELD</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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JOHN W. CRICHFIELD.—Among the many men of energy and enterprise that are so ably assisting in the agricultural development and advancement of Clay county is John W. Crichfeld, who, on his well-improved and well-kept farm in Lewis township, is actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. A son of John Crichfeld, he was born December 9, 1858, in the township where he is now living. His grandfather, Absalom Crichfield, was one of the early settlers of Greene county, Indiana, moving there, it is supposed, from Pennsylvania. He afterwards came to Lewis township, Clay county, bought timbered land in section 20, and on the farm which he improved lived for some time. When unable longer to manage his land, he made his home with his children, living retired from active pursuits until his death, when upwards of sixty years old. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Jolly.

Born, without doubt, in Washington township, Greene county, Indiana, John Crichfield came with his parents in pioneer days to Lewis township, and was here bred and educated. Arriving at man's estate, he entered eighty acres of government land in section seven, south half of northwest quarter. The land was heavily timbered, with the exception of six acres partially cleared. Building a hewed log house, which is still standing, he improved a good farm, and there was engaged in tilling the soil for thirty years. Selling out then, he removed to Missouri and finally to Illinois, and is now a resident of Normal, McLean county. He married Amanda Kester, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of William M. and — (Mosier) Kester. They became the parents of eleven children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity, as follows: Jesse F.; John W.; Eliza Bryce; William; Martha Robison; Frances M.; and George Riley.

Brought up on the farm, John W. Crichfield received a practical common school education, and under his father's instructions was well drilled in the numerous branches of agriculture. After his marriage, he followed mining for a long time, being employed in Clay City for eight years, and in Hymera, Sullivan county, for nine years. Resuming then the free and independent occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Crichfield for three years rented land in Jackson township, Sullivan county, after which he bought his present farm, lying in sections seven and eight, and has since devoted his time and attention to its care and culture, carrying on general farming most successfully.

Mr. Crichfeld has been twice married. He married first, in March, 1881, Annie M. Burns, a daughter of John and Catherine (Coulson) Burns, of Lewis township, born in 1861. She died July 1, 1896, leaving three children, Samuel, Elwood, and Lena. Mr. Crichfield married second, October 8, 1889, Clara B. Brock. She was born in Jackson township, Sullivan county, Indiana, June 18, 1870, a daughter of Elijah and Susan (Saunders) Brock. There were two sons and four daughters in the Brock family, and all are living. Joseph L., a resident of Hymera, Indiana, and a miner, married Miss Etta Nelson. They have five children: Lester, Elva, Roosevelt, Emma and Noble. Win. F., residing in Jackson township, Sullivan county, is a farmer and married Flora Griffith. There are three children: Russell, Foster and Forrest (twins). Frances

E., wedded James R. Liston, a farmer and resident of Clay county, and has two children, Paul and Leland. Dora A. is the wife of Thomas R. Nelson, a resident of Hymera, Indiana, and a salesman. They have three sons: Manley, Randolph and Harry. Lucretia R., wife of John Fox, a telegrapher, residing in Casey, Illinois, has one daughter, Juniata Belle. Clara (Mrs. Crichfield). Father Brock was a soldier in Civil war, serving four years. and was a prisoner thirteen months. He resides in Hymera and is a retired farmer. The mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crichfield have three children, namely: Willard, Ralph and Maston Beecher. Religiously Mr. Crichfield is a member of the Free Methodist church, and Mrs. Crichfield belongs to the Missionary Baptist church.

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. II,

au: William Travis,
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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Davis Taylor CROMWELL.-</H3></CENTER>

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Conspicuous among the active and thriving business men of Clay City is Davis Taylor Cromwell, a well-known and prosperous farmer, merchant and real estate dealer. A native of Clay county, Indiana, he was born August 18, 1846, in Washington township, a son of the late Owen Doyle Cromwell. He comes from distinguished ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector.

Oliver Cromwell had two sons, Richard and Henry. The latter removed to Ireland, where his son Thomas Ireton, the next in line of descent was born. Thomas I. Cromwell emigrated from Ireland to America and settled in Maryland, where his children were born and reared. One of his sons, William Lewis, migrated from Maryland to Kentucky when a young man, and there spent the remainder of his days. His son, Nicholas G. Cromwell, the grandfather of Davis Taylor Cromwell, of whom we write, was born, reared and educated in Kentucky. Coming from there to Indiana in 1825, he became one of the first settlers of Clay county. Taking up government land, he cleared and improved a good farm, which he subsequently occupied until his death. He was a man of strong individuality, prominent and influential in public affairs, and for two terms served as associate circuit judge of Clay county.

Born in Kentucky, Owen Doyle Cromwell was a lad of but nine years when he came with his parents to this county. Reared among pioneer scenes, he began as soon as able to assist his father in the arduous task of hewing a farm from the dense forest, remaining beneath the parental roof-tree until his marriage, he then settled on a farm belonging to his father-in-law, Mr. Risley, and met with such good success in its management that he subsequently bought the place, and was there employed in general farming until his death, which occurred December 9, 1877. He married, in 1837, Huldah (Parsons) Risley, a daughter of Samuel and Polly (Thomas) Risley. She was born in Knox county, Indiana, March 24, 1817, and died in Clay county January 1, 1892. She reared ten children, namely Samuel T., Polly Ann. Nicholas M., Ann M., Sarah C., David Taylor, Drusilla E., Huldah A.. John J. and James C. One child, Charles O., the ninth in order of birth, died at the age of five years. On the maternal side of Mrs. Cromwell we find that David Risley was of English descent and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was the father of Judge Samuel Risley, who was associate judge of Clay county for one term, and he was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was under the command of General William H. Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe, Indiana. Judge Samuel Risley was the father of Huldah Parsons Risley, the mother of Davis Taylor Cromwell, and her maternal grandfather was David Thomas, whose early progenitors were of Welsh birth. David Thomas was the first white settler of Clay county, and he was a son of Elisha Thomas who was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

A diligent scholar, fond of books from his youth up, Davis Taylor Cromwell acquired a practical education in the public schools, and at the age of twenty years embarked upon a professional career, for four-

teen terms, being employed as a teacher, serving first in Cass township, and later in Washington, Jackson and Harrison townships. Then taking upon himself the responsibilities of a married man he turned his attention to both the teacher's profession and agricultural pursuits, and in 1884 started a new business, becoming interested in mercantile pursuits. Since that time he has been either a farmer, merchant or real estate dealer, in his undertakings being reasonably prosperous. He was admitted to the Indiana State Bar, under Judge Samuel M. McGregor, of the thirteenth judicial district, January 9, 1889. In 1907 Mr. Cromwell was appointed as superintendent of the John J. Baker gravel roads in the vicinity of Clay City, and he faithfully tried to fulfill every detail of the contract or specifications.

On October 11, 1874, Mr. Cromwell married Rebecca A. Notter, who was born in Jackson township, Indiana, September 18, 1857, a daughter of David and Matilda (Murbarger) Notter. Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell have seven children living, namely: May, born May 6, 1877; Elmina, born November 21, 1878; Robert Ingersoll, born September 11, 1880; Beecher, born June 12, 1883; Victor Hugo, born April 8, 1885; Lucy Haves, born February 20, 1897; and Oliver, born March 9, 1899. Eunice, the oldest child, born August 31, 1875, died September 4, 1880, and Odena, born May 17, 1891, died October 7, 1894. Externally Mr. Cromwell is a member and past noble grand of Martz Lodge, No. 360. Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and Mrs. Cromwell belong to Mutual Love Lodge, No. 221, Daughters of Rebekah. He was a charter member of Clay City Lodge, No. 131, Knights of Pythias, also the father and originator of Odon Lodge, No. 272, of Daviess county, Indiana. He was also a charter member of the Good Citizens League, of which he is now one of the vice presidents.

<CENTER><H3>Oliver CROMWELL</H3>

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Biography from History of Clay Co., Indiana, Vol. I,

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No history of Clay county would be complete without mention of the name of Oliver Cromwell, who lived at Ashboro for nearly thirty years preceding his death, which took place December 22, 1893, aged eighty-four years, one month and four days. Before locating at Ashboro he had lived on the farm on the Clay Prairie. At the March term of commissioners' court, 1860, a contract was let to him by the board of county commissioners for the keeping of the poor farm and care of the paupers, for the period of two years and eleven months, to run until April, 1863, for the sum of \$590. He was noted for his memory, in which he excelled, and was an expert at quoting Scripture and giving references. For a protracted succession of years while living at Ashboro he carried on a hucksterage between his home town and Brazil, making daily round trips, which were never deferred because of the weather. Within this time an Ashboro correspondent of the county press said of him: "Oliver Cromwell is the most industrious man on this side of the equator. Hot or cold, wet or dry, he makes the round trip daily to Brazil, with the regularity of clock work." His route to Brazil lay partly through a mining community, the population of which, especially the mothers and housekeepers, frequently sent with him to Brazil to make small purchases for them, which he never declined to do, seeming to derive a great deal of satisfaction from the rendering of the service, which was gratuitously done. He kept no memorandum of their wants and instructions other than that in his head. Sometimes as many as three or four of them would send with him on the same trip, all of them, perhaps, wanting several articles, but he never became confused, every one's purchases being kept separate, with no mistakes occurring in the deliveries. Everything was remembered in detail in all these transactions. And it was substantially so in other relations and transactions. In this sense of a retentive and always reliable memory Oliver Cromwell was the one man of a thousand. He had lived in Clay cotmty sixty-eight years, and was at one time a member of the state legislature. His recollection of dates and affairs in the history of the county was a veritable magazine.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Edward M. CULLIN</H3></CENTER>

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EDWARD M. CULLIN, a prosperous farmer of Washington township, Clay county, and a local leader of the Democracy, is a native of Bowling Green, that township, born on the 13th of April, 1861. His father, Thomas Cullin, was a native of Ireland, and at the death of his mother, when he was eighteen years of age, he came to America with his three sisters and one brother. Their first location was at Venice, Ohio, where Thomas learned the blacksmith's trade and assisted in the support of the family. Later he removed to Bowling Green and continued the same occupation, but in 1865 he abandoned his trade and commenced a remarkably successful career as a farmer. Eventually he was the owner of six hundred acres of valuable land. He walked into Bowling Green without a dollar in his pocket, and at his death was among the wealthiest men in the township. His widow, who was formerly Miss Mary A. Moss, is still alive, being the mother of five children—three sons and two daughters, of whom all are living except one daughter who died in infancy.

Edward M., who is the second child and the oldest son of the family, lived on the farm with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, when (October 15, 1882) he married Belle Duffield. His wife was born November 16, 1863, at Bowling Green, Clay county, and is the daughter of Dr. James T. and Caroline (Markle) Duffield. Dr. Duffield, who was a native of Illinois, died in October, 1882. His widow was born in Robroy, Indiana, and was the mother of four children, of whom Mrs. Cullin is the third. Mrs. Duffield herself died on the 2nd of January, 1888.

Edward M. Cullin was educated in the Bowling Green school, and when he married he rented a farm of his father, which he operated until the death of the latter. At the division of the estate he received one hundred and thirty-one acres, one hundred and one acres of which is located in sections 13 and 14, and the remainder in section 24. He enlarged and rebuilt the old farm house, erected a modern barn and other necessary buildings, and brought everything up to the present-day standard. He conducts a general farming business, and although he keeps a good breed of stock it is only raised for family use. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Cullin are as follows: Cora R., now the wife of Ernest Drake, of Bowling Green; Nellie and Smith C., living at home; Ivan and Jennie C., deceased Robert T., George S., Hazel A., Mary B. and Catherine I., also residing with their parents. Mr. Cullin is a Mason in high standing, being a member of Clay lodge No. 85, Bowling Green, and is also identified with the Sons of Veterans, having been appointed color bearer of the G. A. R. post No. 373 of that place. In politics he is a Democrat and served as a delegate to the congressional convention held at Rockville, Indiana, on the 26th of May, 1908.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Thomas CULLIN</H3></CENTER>

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THOMAS CULLIN, for nearly thirty-five years a leading farmer and stock man of Clay county, saw also active service during the last year of the Civil war, and was a citizen of true worth in the best American sense of the word. He was born in Ireland, and by the death of his mother when he was eighteen years of age became the main support of the children of the family. With three sisters and a brother he came to the United States, located at Venice, Ohio, learned the blacksmith's trade, and assisted in the support of the family until its different members themselves secured means of livelihood. Later he removed to Bowling Green, and there followed his trade until 1864, when he enlisted in Company D, Seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, While in action he received a saber wound in the head and came home to recuperate, but soon returned to the front and served until his discharge, being at the time second lieutenant of his company.

Upon returning to Clay county Mr. Cullin commenced to purchase horses for the government, and soon after the close of the war bought a farm just east of Bowling Green. He continued to add to his landed possessions until he was the owner of six hundred acres of land in Washington township, not only conducting general farming on a large scale but continuing to raise horses and cattle and deal in livestock. He was a man of unimpeachable integrity and marked business ability, and died on his homestead near Bowling Green on the 29th of April, 1899, at the age of seventy years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; belonged to the Masonic lodge No. 85, of Bowling Green, and was actively identified with the local Grand Army lodge. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Bell) Cullin, both died in the mother land.

On May 30, 1858, Thomas Cullin was joined in marriage to Miss Ann Moss, born in Bowling Green February 3, 1842, daughter of Henry and Jane (Blatton) Moss, the father being a native of South Carolina and the mother of Virginia. The issue of the union consisted of the following children: Jennie, now Mrs. Smith Campbell, of Bowling Green; Edward M., of Washington township, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this history; H. Curtis, also of Washington township; John, who is still living with his mother and engaged in the conduct of the home farm; and Mary Hannah, who died in infancy. Since her husband's death the widow has resided in Bowling Green, where her husband had purchased property and was living retired. She is now classed with the pioneers of the county, and is widely honored for her faithfulness as a wife and mother and the sterling traits of her character in general.

<CENTER><H3> William H. CUTSHALL</H3>

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WILLIAM H. CUTSHALL.—An extensive, skilful and progressive agriculturist, William H. Cutshall is actively engaged in his independent vocation on one of the pleasantest and most desirable homesteads in Dick Johnson township. It is located on section twenty-six, and with its fertile and well-tilled acres and its comfortable set of farm buildings, gives visible evidence of the wise manner in which the proprietor has employed his time and means. A son of Henry Cutshall, he was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 28, 1853. His grandfather, William Cutshall, was born on a farm near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather Cutshall, who emigrated to the United States from Germany, bought land near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was there employed in tilling the soil until his death. He was very successful in life, acquiring a large estate.

Leaving his native state when a young man, William Cutshall located as a pioneer in Coshocton county, Ohio, and from the government bought a piece of land lying one and one-half miles east of the present site of Chili. Improving a good farm, he resided upon it the remainder of his life, passing away when upwards of eighty years old. He married a Miss Albert, who was of German parentage, and who had a sister that attained the remarkable age of one hundred and six years. She reared six of her children, William, Nicholas, Henry, John, Jacob and Margaret.

Henry Cutshall was born on the parental homestead near Chili, Ohio, and was there brought up as a farmer. Starting in life on his own account, he bought a farm one and one-half miles west of Bakersville, on White Eyes creek, and lived there until 1863. Disposing then of his Ohio property, he came to Noblesville, Indiana, with a view of settling there. Not pleased with the place, however, he returned to Ohio, and remained in that state a few months. In 1864 he again came to Indiana, and after spending a month in Owen county settled in Clay county, moving with his family into a log cabin standing in the southern part of Brazil township. The following year he purchased a tract of land in section twenty-six, Dick Johnson township, receiving a quit claim deed to the property. Clearing an opening in the forest, he erected a log house, and had lived there but five or six years when a man came along, claimed the land, and paid him one hundred and fifty dollars for the improvements he had made. He then purchased another tract of land in the same section, which includes the farm now owned and occupied by his son William. At that time it was covered with the virgin timber, from which he cut down trees to make room for a log house. He improved a valuable farm, replaced the log cabin with a frame house, and there resided until his death. September 27, 1902, aged eighty-three years.. He married Anna Roshong, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of Daniel and Fanny (Barnhouse) Roshong, the former of whom was born in France and the latter in Ohio, of German ancestry. She died in October, 1902, aged seventy-seven years, leaving the following-named children, Susan, Frank, William H., Elizabeth, James M., Margaret, Daniel H. and Louisa.

Eleven years old when he came with his parents to Clay county, William H. Cutshall continued the studies which he had begun in Ohio in the

public schools, one of his teachers having been A. J. Doak, now of Terre Haute. Since attaining manhood he has been a resident of Dick Johnson township with the exception of the few years when as county treasurer he lived in Brazil, and during the time has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Succeeding to the ownership of a part of the old homestead, Mr. Cutshall has made valuable improvements, and in 1902 built the house he now occupies. He is busily employed in general farming, gathering pleasure as well as profit in his congenial occupation, and he has also for thirty years been engaged in carpentering and contracting. Since 1895 he has contracted for and built a number of concrete bridges in Clay and Vigo counties.

On August 25, 1880, Mr. Cutshall married Lucy Crabb, who was born and bred in this township, a daughter of Silas Blunt Crabb. Her great-grandfather, William Crabb, Sr., emigrated from England, the place of his birth, to Ohio, and for a number of years lived in either Highland or Clinton counties. Later in life he came to Indiana, and as a pioneer of Clay county entered a tract of government land not far from the present site of Brazil, and there spent his remaining years, dying at a good old age. William Crabb, Jr., the grandfather of Mrs. Cutshall and a native of Ohio, came to Indiana in 1837, settling in Posey township, where he entered forty acres of government land, which he occupied a number of years. Selling out, he moved to Van Buren township, Clay county, where both he and his wife, Susanna (Easter) Crabb, spent their remaining years. A native of Highland county, Ohio, Silas Blunt Crabb was in his twelfth year when he came with his parents to Indiana, and since that time he has been a resident of Clay county, for the past forty years occupying his present homestead. He has watched with pride and pleasure Clay county's transformation from a wilderness to a well settled, wealthy county, rich in its many industrial resources. He married Eliza Wallace, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Susanna Wallace, natives of Scotland. Mrs. Crabb died March 9, 1896.

Mr, and Mrs. Cutshall are the parents of four children, namely: James, Clay, Anna and Lucy. James married Adelaide McGranahan.

Mr. Cutshall is a stanch Republican in politics, active in public affairs, and has filled various offices of trust. In 1884 he was elected township trustee, in 1894 county treasurer, and in 1902 county commissioner, in each position performing the duties devolving upon him with the utmost fidelity. Fraternally he is a member of Brazil Lodge, -No. 264, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Brazil Camp, No. 3418, Modern Woodmen of America, and of Lodge No. 336, Knights and Ladies of Security. Both Mr, and Mrs. Cutshall are members of the Christian church.