

<CENTER><H3>John C. MAJOR</H3>

<P>

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

au: William Travis,

publ. 1909

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John C. Major, native of Kentucky, born in Franklin county, August 27, 1831 ; his parents having died, at nine years of age he was taken by his grand-mother, with whom he lived four years, then went to Missouri to live with an uncle, where he attended school; returned to his native state at seventeen years of age and soon thereafter entered the Kentucky Military Institute. Later, he worked at carpentry several years, then, in the winter of 1853, attended Bartlett's Commercial College, Cincinnati, where he graduated, April 21, 1854.

In the month of June, 1854, he came to Bowling Green to visit friends who had preceded him from Kentucky, and was employed by his former associate, John S. Campbell, at carpentry, until some time in the year 1857, when he accepted a deputyship under George Pinckley, clerk of the Clay Circuit Court, who died, April 15, 1860, when, on the following day, Major was appointed to fill out the unexpired term. In the Democratic county convention of 1860 he was the competitor of Dillon W. Bridges for nomination for clerk. On the 12th day of November, 1857, he married Miss Henrietta M. Pinckley, daughter of George and Rebecca Pinckley, who died January 29, 1859, leaving one child, Belle F. Major, born September 19, 1858, who is the wife of Judge Samuel M. McGregor, of Brazil.

At the breaking out of the Civil war, in the spring of 1861, he enlisted quite a number of volunteers for the service, and while at Indianapolis looking after quarters for his proposed company, aspirants for commissions persuaded the men not to confide in his loyalty and to proceed at once to the organization and election of officers in his absence, in which he was wholly ignored. He then ordered a Zouave uniform, just such as was worn by the Eleventh Indiana Infantry, which he donned and at his own expense proceeded to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, with the intention of enlisting under Colonel Lew Wallace, but the Regiment having been ordered back, he returned with it to Indiana and at once engaged in enlisting another company, which was incorporated into the Forty-third Regiment, at Terre Haute, commanded by Colonel William E. McLean. Before leaving camp, Major was elected captain of this company, which, by perseverance in drill and discipline, was brought up to first grade and given the position of Company "A." Six months after having gone to the front he was appointed major, in the spring of 1862 commissioned lieutenant colonel, and before the close of the war promoted to colonel. On the 4th of July, 1863, while momentarily expecting an attack by an overwhelming number of Confederates, at Helena. Arkansas, the gallant old Forty-Third Indiana was placed on the extreme left, with instructions in person from General Solomon to hold that position at all hazards and at any sacrifice. Before the battle ended Colonel Bell and staff, First Arkansas Regiment C. S. A., and nearly every man of his command, walked up and surrendered. Lieutenant-Colonel Johnson, C. S. A., and Lieutenant-Colonel Major, U. S. A., were both Kentuckians and formerly lived in adjoining counties. After veteranizing, in 1864, the Forty-Third was stationed at Indianapolis, guarding prisoners. Here Colonel Major relieved Colonel Stephens, and was subsequently

detailed for duty on a court-martial, at Cambridge, Ohio. Having concluded his mission there, he returned to Indianapolis and was mustered out of the service, August 31, 1865.

In the spring of 1866, in company with Cornelius Wagner, of Brazil, he started out on a trip to the gold-fields of Montana. There were then no railroads in operation west of the Missouri river. They went to Atchison, Kansas, which was at that time the eastern terminus of the overland stage route for the Pacific Slope. Arriving there they had to wait several days in order to secure choice seats in the coach for the long and weary trip of two thousand miles over a rough, wild and practically uncivilized expanse of country. On the morning of the 16th of May, with tickets for Helena, costing each of them the snug little sum of \$400, with the satisfaction of knowing that their meals on the road, consisting of middlings, hard-tack and rye coffee, could be had at the rate of \$1.50, they started in fair spirits, reaching Denver, Colorado, at the end of the first week, traveling day and night. After spending one day here. resting and sleeping, they resumed the road, arriving at Salt Lake City. Utah, at the expiration of another week. Here they spent several days, resting, sleeping and looking over the "City of the Saints," then again resumed their journey, arriving at Virginia City, Montana. after another week's jostling ride. Having taken one days rest here, Helena was reached the succeeding day in time for supper. too tired to even dream of their being in the gold-field. After resting a week or more here. Major was employed by the firm of Taylor, Thompson & Co. to do the necessary fluming on a ditch to bring a sluice-head of water from Ten Mile Creek into Grisly Gulch, where their mine was located. This ditch was about eight miles long, and at one point the fluming was thirty-seven rods in length, among rocks and boulders. For this work he received a half ounce of gold per day, which he sold for \$26 an ounce, Wagner earning. meanwhile, \$8 per day. At the close of the season, the two, with three strangers, bought a small boat, about 14 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 10 inches deep, which they launched at the head of navigation on the Missouri river and came down the stream to Omaha, a distance of about two thousand miles, On this trip, at times, from five to eight days would pass without their seeing a white face save their own. But Indians were numerous. From Omaha his trip was continued eastward by railroad back to Clay county, Indiana, where he spent the winter, In the spring of 1867 he returned to Helena, Montana, accompanied by a party of nineteen of "the boys" from about Bowling Green and neighboring places. In this party were Loyd A. Harris, W. B. Folsom,, Howard Zenor, William O. Gordon, Martin Smith, John A. Matson, Jr., Joseph Reel, and a number of others, whose names are not now recalled. At an early date the succeeding fall Mr. Major built a boat at Helena, which he named in honor of his little daughter "Belle F. Major," which the party hauled to a point on the Missouri river thirteen miles north of Helena, accompanied by a number of friends, ladies and gentlemen, to witness the launching and to bid them godspeed. The start down the river from this point, 175 miles above the falls, was made about the middle of September. On their arrival at the falls, where there is now a flourishing city, not a soul was to be seen there. The boat was anchored and a number of the party left to guard it, while several others walked across the prairie a distance of fifteen miles to a place called "Antelope Springs," a station on the stage line from Helena to Fort Benton, where they hired a man with a team to accompany them and haul their boat around the falls, for which service Mr. Major paid him \$30 in gold dust, the legal tender of that day out on the frontier. The next day the party arrived at Fort Benton, where they spent several days overhauling their boat and laying in sup-

plies for a month's trip, arriving at St. Joseph, Missouri, some days after the middle of October. Having sold the boat here for \$25, Major boarded the train for Clay county. The next three years he spent in Indiana and Illinois, In the spring of 1869 he assumed the charge and superintendency of the building and operation of a saw-mill on Eel river, at the old town of New Brunswick, which was of modern make and capacity, for the cutting of walnut timber, as a specialty. About three years later, in the spring of 1872, he went back to Montana, where, for some time, he followed surveying, in the Bitter Root valley, then engaged in mining for about a year, with his friend John Murphy, in McClellan Gulch. Late in the fall of 1873, he built another boat, which he christened "The Sadie Smith," and again left Helena, as before, but on proceeding down the river about a thousand miles found it so much frozen that he sold the boat at Berthold, and hired a squaw-man to take the party of three to Bismarck, North Dakota, where they took the train for St. Louis, thence back to Clay county. Again, he returned to Helena, in the spring of 1875.

In 1876 he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, where he remained thirty-nine days, returning to Montana by way of the Black Hills and the Big Horn, working at carpentry at Helena until the year 1882, when he was appointed Marshal of the city, and the following year was elected street commissioner. In 1884 he superintended the construction of the Masonic Temple at that place, and was then made Secretary of the Board of Masonic Temple Trustees, in which position he continued until the year 1889, when he decided to make the tour of the Eastern Continent.

Leaving Helena on Sunday, the 15th day of September, he went directly to New York, where he boarded the steamer "Pennland" for Antwerp at 12 o'clock, Wednesday, September 18th, and on arrival at destination by steamer, proceeded to visit the countries of the Old World in the following order: Belgium, France, Bavaria, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Asia Minor, Palestine, Egypt, Greece, Italy, Switzerland, Prussia, Holland, England, Scotland and Ireland, sailing then from Queens-town for New York, when he again went to Helena, Montana, which place he quit permanently in 1896, and now resides at Bagdad, Kentucky, having spent much of the intervening time in Clay county.

He is an enthusiastic Mason, having taken all the degrees of York Masonry, with the adoptive Rite of Order of Eastern Star, Robert Morris Palm and Shell, Order of High Priesthood, the Shrine, and all the degrees in the Scottish Rite, having "wound up" by taking all the Egyptian Rite degrees that could be given. But nothing counts, he says, above the 33d degree Scottish Rite.

The experience and observations of Mr. Major for the period of thirty years, from the time of his going to the gold-fields of Montana in 1866 to the time of his taking final leave of Helena, in 1896, including his tour of the Eastern continent, would make a good-sized volume of fascinatingly interesting narrations. Though he does not hesitate to recite them to his friends in fireside conversation, he is scrupulously averse to exploiting them indiscriminately.

<CENTER><H3>Nelson Webster MARSHALL</H3>

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

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NELSON WEBSTER MARSHALL.—Prominent among the more prosperous, systematic and thorough-going agriculturists of Lewis township, Clay county, is Nelson W. Marshall, a typical Indiana farmer. Beginning life for himself even with the world, his present financial position is ample evidence of the wise manner in which he has employed his time, and .of the ability and good judgment of which he is the fortunate possessor. He is the owner of one of the best appointed homesteads in his community, and on account of his strict integrity and high character is numbered among its most valued citizens. A native of Indiana, he was born, March 4, 1842, in Washington county, where his grandfather, Jesse Franklin Marshall, was a pioneer settler, and where his father, Iram Riggs Marshall, was reared from infancy. The parents of Jesse Franklin Marshall were born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and from there emigrated to the United States, locating first in North Carolina, from there going in pioneer days to Kentucky, where he cleared a farm, and resided the remainder of his life.

Born in North Carolina, Jesse F. Marshall was brought up and married in Kentucky. Migrating soon afterwards to Washington county, Indiana, he took up government land, erected a round log house, putting in a split puncheon floor, riving clapboards to cover the roof, and making a chimney from sticks, clay and stone. Improving quite a tract of the land, he there resided until his death, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Waller, survived him but two days, passing away at the age of fourscore and four years. She was born in Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, her parents settling in that state on their removal from North Carolina.

Iram. Riggs Marshall was born in Kentucky, and when but a few months old was brought by his parents to Washington county, Indiana, where he grew to man's estate. Choosing farming as his life occupation, he lived there until after the breaking out of the Civil War, when he came to Clay county, and purchased land. in section five, Lewis township. He was in poor health at the time, and as his health continued to fail he returned after two or three years to Washington county, where his death occurred a short time later. He married Elender Allis, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Peter and Christina (Starng) Allis. She lived until eighty-two years old, and reared a fine family of children, namely: Catherine, deceased; Nelson W.; John; Ambrose D.; Jesse F.; James; Iram, deceased; Peter; Cyrus; and Christina.

Brought up on a farm, Nelson W. Marshall attended school a part of each year until January, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F. Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the First Brigade, Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. Going South with the command, he was soon in the thick of the fight, and his activities were continuous, engagement following engagement. Among the more important battles in which Mr. Marshall took part were those at New Madrid; Tiptonville, where the brigade captured five thousand prisoners; Shiloh; Island No. 10; Siege of Corinth; Port Gibson; Champion Hill; Siege of Vicksburg; Missionary Ridge; Siege of Alexandria; was with Sherman

on his march to the Sea; and on April 8, 1865, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, was honorably discharged from the service at Goldsboro, North Carolina. During the siege of Vicksburg, Mr. Marshall received wounds in the leg and neck that incapacitated him for hard service, but he continued with his company. He was in the hospital but once, that being in Nashville, when he was vaccinated. He remained there three days, when he secured a pass, and getting a negro to secure his knapsack for him rejoined his command, instead of going home, as it was expected he would do.

Returning to Indiana after his discharge, Mr. Marshall came to Clay county, where his parents were living, and here in Lewis township began the battle of life on his own account. Industrious and courageous, he began working by the day at farm labor, and by dint of sturdy toil and economy he accumulated some money, and when ready to settle in life bought forty acres of land in section five, Lewis township. The two acres that were cleared, and a log cabin constituted the only improvements on the place at the time of purchase, and there he and his bride set up house-keeping. Getting busy, he cleared a large part of the land, and at the end of four years traded it for land in section nine, where he lived about a year. Selling then, Mr. Marshall bought eighty acres of his present farm, and to this has added by purchase until now his home farm contains two hundred acres of rich and highly productive land, while in addition he has a timber lot of twenty acres. His improvements are most excellent, his buildings being substantial and convenient, his land in a fine state of cultivation, and his many fruit and shade trees are both useful and ornamental.

Mr. Marshall married, in November, 1865, Sarah E. Chambers, who was born in Lewis township, a daughter of Rice and Mary (Crevison) Chambers, natives, respectively, of Knox county, Indiana, and Kentucky. She died February 10, 1901, leaving three children, namely: Charles Clinton, Ivan Riggs, and Bernice W. Charles C. Marshall, now a minister in the Missionary Baptist Church, is a college graduate, and has been honored with the degrees of LL. D., D. D., and Ph. D. His first wife, Estella Trinkle, died a year after their marriage, and he afterwards married Winnie Dautaz, by whom he has two children, Byron and Hubert. Ivan Riggs Marshall, who conducts the management of the home farm, married Addie Spear, and they are the parents of five children, Thelma Ellen, Lavere Clinton, Mildred Madeline, George Nelson, and Oval Gerald. Mary Ellen, who married Thomas J. Crist, died in 1901, leaving four children, Bulus Fay, Thalys Jennings, Nova Zembla, and Naomi. Politically Mr. Marshall is a steadfast Democrat, and for one term served as township trustee. Religiously he is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, to which his wife also belonged.

<CENTER><H3>Daniel S. MAURER</H3>

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Daniel S. Maurer, a native of Ohio, son of Jesse and Margaret (Ferree) Maurer, born in Richland county, January 9, 1846. Jesse Maurer was a native of Blair county, Pennsylvania, born May 23, 1816, his parents of German descent, and he the eldest of a family of twenty-two children, his father, Jacob Maurer, having been twice married. Margaret, the mother, was born July 13, 1818, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, whose parents were William and Mary (Raab) Ferree. In 1850 the parents of Daniel S. Maurer emigrated from Richland county, Ohio, to Clay county, Indiana, and purchased land in Jackson township, where he grew up on the farm, attending the public schools in the winter season, usually about three months. In the spring of 1865 he attended a term of school at Center Point, taught by William Travis, who was then county superintendent, and the following fall attended another term, taught by Mr. Travis and C. P. Eppert, and was then licensed to teach, which he continued to do for twenty-five years, and during four years of this time was county surveyor, elected in 1876 and re-elected in 1878. By close application he raised his grade of license from six months to two years. Later he turned his attention to gardening, which he made a success by attention to business and fair dealing. He has also taken an active part in the work of farmers' institutes ever since their organization in Clay and Vigo counties. For a number of years he lived in Posey township, where he cultivated a garden and maintained a greenhouse, on a part of the former Wools place, which he still owns, but now lives at Terre Haute, where he owns a home, conducts a vegetable garden and greenhouses. Mr. Maurer is a contributor to the agricultural columns of the New York Tribune on special topics pertaining to gardening. He has three children, Anna (Maurer) Lambert and James Maurer, living in Posey township, and Otis D. Maurer, at Indianapolis.

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The Brazil Democrat

<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Hon. Samuel M. McGREGOR</H3></CENTER>

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From a log cabin in his youth, to prosperity, honor and distinction in later life, from the country at fourteen to the shrewd business man, skilled lawyer, respected citizen and just Judge at forty-five, is in brief the history of Hon. Samuel M. McGregor. Uneventful was his early life. Born 1-17-1849 in a log cabin in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, he alternated between farm and town life in that county attending school in the winter months, until fourteen years of age, when his parents in 1863 left Ohio and located

at Flora, Clay county, IL. During their short residence of but two years at Flora, the young man gained some experience in business matters, being employed as clerk in a grocery store and later in a drug store in the same capacity, when not in attendance at school. In 1865 his parents removed to Poland, Clay Co., IN, where his father, Dr. John C. McGregor engaged in the practice of medicine and his brothers entered into the general merchandise business, while the subject of this sketch procured a teacher's license and between that time and 1868 taught two winter terms and one summer term of school in Clay county and one winter term in Putnam county. When not engaged in teaching he employed his time in the study of medicine in his father's office until the fall of 1868 when he entered Wabash college at Crawfordsville and remained there three years, until the spring of 1871, when ill health made it necessary for him to retire. Having gained favor as a speaker and debator, he was selected as the representative of his college class in a prize oratorical contest and he succeeded in gaining first honors and the prize. July 1, 1871 Mr. McGregor entered the office of Enos Miles at Bowling Green as a law student and on the tenth day of the same month was admitted to the bar. In June 1872 he received the Democratic nomination at Spencer as a candidate for District Attorney, the Common Pleas district then comprising the county of Putnam, Clay, Owen and Greene, and was elected, but the Legislature by enactment abolished the Common Pleas Court and relieved him of his office. September 19, 1875, he was married to Miss Belle Major, of Bowling Green. In 1876 Mr. McGregor was a candidate for State Senator before the Democratic convention of Clay and Owen counties, there being two other candidates from Clay county. At this time a bitter county-seat war was being waged, the effort being to change the county-seat from Bowling Green to Brazil. After repeated ballots in the stormy convention it was ascertained McGregor had a majority of the votes, but he being a resident of Bowling Green and presumably favorable, to the county-seat remaining there, the delegates from the north part of Clay county, in which Brazil is located asked and were granted permission to change their votes, which were then cast for and nominated Inman H. Fowler. In 1877 the county-seat was changed, most of the attorneys followed the records and took up residence in Brazil. Judge McGregor was among the first to do so and soon thereafter formed a partnership with Senator Isaac M.

Compton. The firm of Compton and McGregor established a lucrative practice and enjoyed an extended clientage. In 1882 McGregor was the Democratic nominee for Prosecuting Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial circuit, composed then, as now, of Clay and Putnam counties. He was elected and served the

public so well that two years later when renominated by his party the Repunlicans paid him the high tribute of placing no one in nomination against him. In 1888 Mr. McGregor was nominated by the Democrats as their canidate for Judge of the Circuit court, although he was not a candidate before the convention and had not solicited the position. Hon. Delano E. Williamson was his Republican opponed, but in the election McGrefor wa successful receiving a majority of about eight hundred in the same district which six years previous had given Silas D. Coffey the repunlican nominee a majority of about one thousand. As Judge of the Circuit court Mr. McGregor dischared his duties so satisfactorily that when in 1894, the Democratic delegates assembled to nominate his successor no other name was presented to the convention, he was nominated and relected, carrying Clay county by a majority of thirty-four over his Republican competitor, Hon. J. A. McNutt, and his district by a majority of one hundred and thirty three, notwithstanding the political landslide where in Clay Co furnished an average Republican majority of about two hundred and fifty. Judge McGregor has managed his private business successfully as he has public affairs, and in consequence has accumulated a small fortune. He is the owner of the McGregor Opera house, shown elsewhere in this issue, has valuable city and farm property, including good coal lands. His new residence on north Meridian street is not only one of the most imposing dwellings in Brazil, but also one fo the most elegant and modern in its appointments.

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<CENTER><H3>Isaac MCINTOSH</H3>

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Isaac MCINTOSH, vice president and secretary of the Superior Block Coal Company of Brazil, is thus closely associated with the development of the natural resources of this country, in which connection he established a paying business and one which contributes to the general prosperity by affording employment to a number of workmen. Mr. McIntosh is of Canadian birth, the place of his nativity being the city of Ottawa, while his natal day was May 16, 1849. His parents were Alexander and Margaret (McGee) McIntosh. The father was born at Muthill, Scotland, and died in Ottawa at the age of sixty-five years, while his wife passed away at the age of fifty-six years. His life was devoted to contracting and building and he was thus closely associated with the substantial and material improvement of Ottawa. His family numbered eight children but only two are now living, the brother of our subject being William C. McIntosh, whose borne is in New Haven, Connecticut.

In taking tip the personal history of Isaac McIntosh, we present to our readers the record of one now widely and favorably known in Brazil. His education was acquired in the public schools of Ottawa, Canada, and in 1877 he went to British Columbia, where he had supervision of the mercantile interests of his brother James until 1879. In that year he crossed the border into the United States, thinking to find better business opportunities in a country where competition is greater but where advancement is more quickly secured. Locating in Chicago, he became interested with his brother Alexander in the commission business on the Chicago Board of Trade. In 1880 he engaged with the Union Iron & Steel Company of Chicago, which he represented in business connections until the fall of 1882, when he established a grocery store in the metropolis by the lake. The following year he came to Brazil and here entered the employ of the Watson Coal & Mining Company but in 1884 returned to Chicago and was with his brother Alexander, who was a contractor and builder. He again became a resident of Brazil in June, 1885, and was with the Gartsherrie Coal & Mining Company until 1891, when he engaged in business with G. C. Benton, of Chicago, with whom he continued until 1898. In 1903, in association with his two daughters, Mr. McIntosh engaged in the coal business, under the firm style of I. S. & R. McIntosh, but in 1904 they sold out to the Stiperior Block Coal Company, of which Mr. McIntosh is now the vice president and secretary. He is thus closely associated with the natural resources of the country and is active in the executive management of what is one of the important industrial interests.

On the 19th of May; 1869, Mr. McIntosh was married to Miss Sarah Morrison, who was born in Glengarry, Canada. March 17, 1852, and died on the 7th of April, 1887. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Donald Morrison, both of whom were natives of Canada but are now deceased. Her father was a well known lumber merchant of that country. Unto him and his wife. were horn six children, of whom four are yet living: John, Lewis, Daniel and Malcom.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh have been born seven children, of whom five still survive: Alexander, Lida, Isaac, Sarah and Rebecca.

The eldest daughter, Lida, is now the wife of Gustave A. Stievenart.

Starting in life without any especially fortunate family or pecuniary advantages to assist him, Mr. McIntosh has made steady progress toward the goal of prosperity. He has made good use of his opportunities, closely watching indications pointing to success and in all of his undertakings he has followed methods which will bear close investigation and scrutiny.

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<P></CENTER><CENTER><H3>Lewis McNutt</H3></CENTER>

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Lewis McNutt.- One of the most extensive sales agents in the state, Lewis McNutt, of Brazil, also enjoys the distinction of being the largest individual seller of clay products in the United States. He represents the Castalia Portland Cement Company, which manufactures the famous "Tiger" brand of cement. As specific evidences of its purity and durability, it may be stated that the Big Four Railroad Company uses it almost exclusively in the construction of its platforms, as it so well withstands the jarring of passing trains which usually cracks most cements: in Dayton, Ohio, two immense bridges, which are considered models of construction, are built entirely of "Tiger" brand cement and Brazil presents as specimens of its superiority ten miles of walks, the new Sour wine opera house, the Masonic Temple, the Water Gallery, a large concrete sewer over one mile long, and the High School building. Mr. McNutt is also sales agent for the American Sewer Pipe Company, operating thirty-eight plants in five states of the Union. He has handled some of the largest orders in this material in the United States, and during the last business year of the company he stood first in the list of sales. As will be seen from the record of his life which follows, his experience has especially adapted him to become eminent in this field, as his career covers a broad business training which has brought him into personal relations with thousands of people in different states.

Born in Owen county, Indiana, on the 26th of November, 1865, Mr McNutt is a son of James A. and Catherine (Schemerhorn) McNutt, both being natives of Vermillion county, this state. Six children were born into the family, of whom four are living Blair S. Lewis, of this review Eva E., wife of Hugh Stevenson; Mary, now Mrs. Julia Linderman, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Harriet and Louise. Mr. McNutt has been engaged in business at Brazil for thirty-two years, or for nearly the entire period of his mature life. When only thirteen years of age he engaged in selling newspapers; clerked for D. W. Brattin for about six years then engaged in the boot and shoe and merchandise lines at Prairie City. Indiana, and in the fall of 1888 returned to Brazil and commenced a grocery business under the firm name of McNutt and Wolfe. After about two years he became sole proprietor of the establishment, and some two years later admitted Frank Casteel as his partner. A like period passed, he disposed of his interest in the business, and in 1894 commenced his career in the development of the clay products business. The principal articles which he now handles are sewer pipe, building blocks, fire bricks and cement of the "Tiger" brand, being at the present time, as stated, general sales agent for the Castalia Portland Cement Company and selling agent for the American Sewer Pipe Company. In the energetic and judicious development of the business connected with these agencies he has become a very important figure in the western trade dealing with the specialties named. During the past season he handled about fifteen hundred cars of clay products alone.

Mr. McNutt has also done a good work in the uplifting of the civic standard of his home city. Although a Republican, he evinced an independence and liberality of sentiment in the city council during his service in 1904-5 which have constituted a worthy precedent. Through his

initiative the fire and police departments were made non-partisan, the city taxes were reduced twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars and the municipal indebtedness of thirty thousand dollars was cancelled. Mr. McNutt does not claim the distinction alone for the accomplishment of these measures, as the good work could not have been done without the united efforts of his colleagues. As a graceful proof that his salary as a councilman had no weight in the performance of his official duties he returned it to the city in the form of a fine drinking fountain, which he presented in 1906.

Mr. McNutt has been prominent in connection with fraternal affairs for many years, and is affiliated with the following orders: Centennial lodge No. A. F. & A. M., and Brazil chapter No. R. A. M.; also Brazil lodge No. 762, B. P. O. E. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian. Married on the 23rd of November, 1893, to Miss Nancy G. Clark, of Hoopeston, Illinois, he is the father of six children, of whom four are alive—James Walter, Nancy M., Lewis Clark and Albert H. Mrs. McNutt is the daughter of John M. and Charlotte (Griffith) Clark. Her father was a pioneer Illinois farmer and extensive land owner, during the later years of his life engaging in the merchandise and newspaper business. Of the nine children born to him, the following seven are living: Austin, Edward, Lee, Alvin, Albert; India, wife of Clinton Briggs, who is a resident of Nebraska, and Nancy G., now Mrs. Lewis McNutt.

The family homestead, Idylwilde, about four miles south of Brazil, is one of the finest country homes in this portion of the state. The farm and residence grounds comprise three hundred and thirty-six acres, and when purchased by Mr. McNutt a few years ago the place was neglected and unsightly. Under his skillful and tasteful transformation the property has been made both valuable and beautiful. The soil of the farm has been enriched, the fences placed in fine order, large barns constructed of cement, and the old farm house converted into a modern mansion, with hard wood floors, huge and artistic fireplaces, a gas plant and all modern conveniences. The gas engine not only furnishes the house with water, but furnishes the power for grinding feed for the live stock and for other farm work. In his flower gardens he covers over two acres, and the designing, laying out of walks, etc., was the work of Mrs. McNutt. With handsome lawns, pretty flower gardens, winding driveways, rustic summer houses and an immense orchard as settings for this beautiful and luxurious country home, there is certainly nothing to be desired by the most fastidious. The farm proper is largely devoted to the raising of line and blooded livestock, all of which is registered and either imported or from imported stock. He breeds Percheron Norman horses, Shropshire sheep and Hereford cattle, and their accommodations are superb. One of the large barns which he has recently erected, fifty by seventy-five feet, contains twenty box stalls for his fine horses, and the feeding pens throughout are constructed of cement floors. Mr. McNutt has also gone to some extent into the raising of chickens, and in this, as in everything else, the accommodations are not only of the most modern type, but arranged so as to add to the general attractiveness of the place. His chicken house has been well described as "being as large and pretty as a seaside cottage."

<CENTER><H3>Willlliam Henry MCCULLOUGH</H3>

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WILLLIAM HENRY MCCULLOUGH, a retired farmer now residing in Brazil, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, July 28, 1843, son of West and Matilda (Mills) McCullough. West McCullough was a native of Bullsgap, Tennessee, born in 1818 and died in 1876. His wife was born in North Carolina and died September, aged thirty-four years. They were united in marriage in Putnam county near Webster Mills and were the parents of eight children, as follows: Levina, William Henry, Newton A., Vincent, Marion, John T., Millard and Franklin. After the death of Mr. McCullough's first wife he married Rachel J. Paul at Rails-ville, Putnam county, by which union ten children were born, seven of whom still survive, as follows: Albert, Perry, Martha Jane, Lee, Nelson, Riley and Eliza. West McCullough came to Indiana in 1828 with his parents who located in Putnam county. They returned to Tennessee, however and spent one year and then returned, making the journey by wagon. He grew to manhood in Putnam county and entered government land, first building a log cabin in which his son, William Henry, was born. Later he erected a large, two story house which now stands in good state of preservation. This farm contained about seven hundred acres and at Mr. McCullough's death he was one of the prominent men of his county. Politically, he was a Jackson Democrat.

William Henry McCullough spent his youthful days at home driving an ox team, much of his time at hauling logs which was the chief busi-ness of those times in this section of the state. He was industrious and saved his earnings, so that he became a tax-payer in the county, before he had reached his majority. Since 1865, he has lived in Clay county. He was among the "boys in blue" who enlisted to suppress the Rebellion, being a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Indiana volunteer regiment. He entered the service March 27, 1865, and was dis-charged August 4, the same year, on account of illness and the termination of the war. He came home and located in Cass township, Clay county, where he purchased a farm and remained there until 1880. In the early '70s he bought in Harrison township. In 1884 he took charge of the County Farm and remained its superintendent up to 1897, then moved to Posey town ship where he resided until 1899 and then moved to Brazil. While residing in Clay county, he was in charge of the Orphans' Home for one year, He was also in charge of the farm department of the Feeble-minded Institute at Fort Wayne for eighteen months. Since mov-ing to Brazil he has held the office of justice of the peace. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics a Democrat.

Mr. McCullough was married November 15, 1868, to Hannah Heath, born in Ohio, April 21. 1847, and died February 27, 1887; she was the daughter of John and Effie (Shaffer) Heath. The father was a native of Vermont and the mother was born in Ohio. John Heath and wife were the parents of eight children, five of whom still live: Galvin, deceased; Peter, deceased; Hannah, Mrs. McCullough, deceased; Jemima, Susan; James; Ella; Delila, living, The father came to Indiana at an early day and located in Owen county, where he taught school winters and farmed in the summer. He held the office of county commissioner; was a Democrat and belonged to the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Cullough were the parents of three children, one of whom is now living-

Annie M., wife of Everett Elkin, residing in Oklahoma, and they have two children—William L. and Hannah Maria.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. McCullough married Maria Dunahey, the date of their marriage being October 14, 1890. She was born in Pennsvlvania, November 4, 1844, daughter of John and Agnes (Davis) Dunahey, Her father was born in Pennsylvania and died in the Union army, he being a member of an Ohio regiment and met death at Portsmouth, Ohio. Mrs. McCullough's mother was a native of Pennsvlvania, and died when her daughter, Mrs. McCullough, was but nine years of age. Mr. and Mrs. John Dunahey were the parents of ten children: Jane, Sarah, John, George, and Maria, Five others are deceased.

Biography from The Brazil Democrat

December 1895

One of the best known citizens of Clay County is William Henry McCullough, superintendent of the County Infirmary. Born July 28, 1843, in the southwest corner of Washington township, Putnam county, Mr. McCullough first came to Clay county in 1866, elected in 1872, he served two years as Assessor of Jackson township, Owen County. In 1885 Mr. McCullough was chosen Superintendent of the Clay County Infirmary and has been successively re-elected by the Board of Commissioners, until at the expiration of his present term he will have served twelve years in that position. Having given general satisfaction he is accorded the high praise of having proven himself the best man who ever filled that arduous position. November 15, 1868 he was married to Miss Hannah Heath in Owen County. Three children were born unto them, the oldest and youngest being dead, Miss Anna N. McCullough living. Mrs. McCullough died February 27, 1887. October 14, 1890, Mr. McCullough was married to Maria Duniha of Brazil. Politically a Democrat and an earnest party worker, Mr. McCullough retains the good will and friendship of his opponents, with whom he is as popular as any man in the county.

The Brazil Democrat
Brazil, IN
December 1895
Louis Holtman, Publisher

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

JOHN B. MERSHON, who is engaged in drilling for coal and also in drilling wells in Clay county, makes his home in Brazil, his native city. He was born July 14, 1871, of the marriage of Furnnace and Charlotte (Webster) Mershon. His father was a native of Kentucky and was engaged in the lumber business and in the manufacture of shingles on an extensive scale, He was also well known as a driller, in which capacity he was a pioneer, and also had a fine farm with superior improvements in Dick Johnson township. From a humble position in the financial world he steadily rose by his own efforts and determination until he had acquired a handsome competency, and his life record proved that success and an honored name might he won simultaneously. He belonged to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M. and was in entire sympathy with the principles and purposes of the craft. His political views were in harmony with the platform of the Democratic party. He married Miss Charlotte Webster, who comes of the same ancestry as Daniel Webster, the celebrated New England statesman. Three children were born of this marriage, but only two are now living, the daughter being Ida, the wife of E. T. Avdelotte, now living in Dick Johnson township.

The experiences which came to John B. Mershon in his boyhood and youth were those which usually fall to the lot of the farmer boy, who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He supplemented his early education acquired in the district schools by study at Danville, Indiana, and when eighteen years of age began work as a driller, in which connection he has been engaged with the development of the coal resources of the country to a greater extent than any man now (1908), thus engaged in Clay county. He is engaged also in drilling wells for mines. His services have been in constant demand and continuing in this line of business to the present time he has become well-to-do.

On the 3d of December, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of John B. Mershon and Miss Grace Weatherwax, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, and was a daughter of John and Magdalena Weatherwax. The father was born in New York and died at the age of seventy-one years. He was one of the pioneer gold seekers to California, and served in the Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment during the Civil war. The mother's birth occurred in Germany. She still survives and is now a resident of Clay county. Mr. Weatherwax was one of the pioneer farmers of Owen and Clay counties and aided in the agricultural development of this section of the state while reclaiming wild land for cultivation. Unto him and his wives, he having married three times, were born thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Mershon is the youngest. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters and a son: Charlotte M., Verna E. and John Furnnace.

Mr. Mershon gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, but an active business life has left him little time for co-operation in political work. He is a faithful and valued representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; Brazil council, No. 40, R. & S. M.; and Brazil commandery, No. 47, K. T. He has many warm friends in the city where his entire life has been passed, gaining that regard which is given in recognition of sterling qualities. In 1907 he purchased Orchard place, the most beautiful home in Clay county.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

HENRY F. MEYER, a progressive farmer and stock raiser of Washington township, Clay county, was born within the limits of that township on the 6th of March, 1865. He is a son of John F. and Maria (Sendmeyer) Meyer, natives of Germany, and obtained his education in the district school of Knob Creek. He is the eldest in a family of two boys and two girls, and, spent his years upon the home farm until his marriage, May 1, 1890. His wife was Louisa C. Schopmeyer, daughter of Harmon and Mary (Fledderjohn) Schopmeyer, who were also born in Germany.

Mr. Meyer assisted his father and resided in one of his houses for five years after his marriage, after which he removed to a farm of his own in Washington township, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres, to which he later added a tract of twenty-five acres and another of seventy-seven acres, making a total of two hundred and seventy-seven acres. He has since prospered in general farming and in the raising of cattle and hogs, being accounted one of the leading agriculturists of the township. He is a member of the German Reformed church, and in his political associations is a Democrat. His living children are Oscar F., Walter Harman, Mary Christina and Harry Franklin Meyer. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer suffered the misfortune and grief of having twins stillborn.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

Enos Miles, son of Samuel Miles, who came with the family to Clay county, locating at Bowling Green, in his early boyhood, where he attended the schools of that time, including the county seminary, has lived at Denver, Colorado, since the time of his leaving Bowling Green, in 1873. At some time in the fifties he engaged in the practice of the law, continuing in the profession for something more than a half century, until his retirement at the close of the year 1906, including thirty-three years of successful practice in the city of Denver. While in the practice here he made a specialty of probate business. He is remembered by the people of Bowling Green and of the county at large as an intelligent, enterprising, worthy citizen and a safe counsellor at law.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

JOHN F. MILLER, one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Posey township, is of German parentage and was born in the same section in Posey township on which he now lives, March 10, 1849. His parents, John L. and Mary Barbara Miller, were born, reared and married in Germany, and in about 1844 the family, consisting of the father, mother and two children, came to the United States and located first in Ohio, but after about six months in that state continued their westward journey to Indiana. About six months after locating in this state he entered and moved to what is now known as the Miller homestead, erecting thereon the little log cabin which is still standing. He first entered one hundred and twenty acres, while later he entered another similar amount in Posey township, and in time became the owner of a valuable and well improved farm. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, five sons and two daughters. The father spent the remainder of his life on his farm in Posey township, becoming prominent and well known in his community, and he was a member of the Lutheran church and a life-long Democrat. John F. Miller has spent his entire life on the farm which his father cleared and cultivated, and he and his sister, Johanna M., live together and carry on its work. He erected the present residence in 1887, a commodious and attractive home, and he farms one hundred and twenty acres. Both he and his brothers follow in the political footsteps of their father and vote with the Democracy, and the family are members of the Christian church at Bee Ridge, in which Mr. Miller is serving as a deacon.

When Mr. Hudson returned to Clay county at the end of the Mexican war he bought fifty-seven acres of land in section 36, Washington township, which he rented until 1849. On January 10 of that year he married Margaret Luther, his second cousin, who was a native of Clay county and a daughter of William and Patience (Long) Luther. His wife's family is of English origin, her parents being natives of North Carolina. Ever since his marriage. he has resided in Washington township, and has been chiefly identified with the progress of its agriculture. At his marriage he moved on the farm which he purchased after his return from Mexico, this tract comprising ninety-seven acres. After he had farmed and improved that piece of property for three years, he moved his family to the homestead occupied by his mother-in-law, and started on a prospecting tour through Iowa, with the expectation of permanently locating in that state, But he found the climate of the region too cold, and, returning to Clay county, settled with the family on one hundred acres of land which he had purchased some time prior to his western trip. In 1863 he located on the farm, on which he now resides, and which he had purchased in the fall of 1862. The property embraces forty-five and a half acres, of which forty are in section 3, Harrison township, and the balance in section 34 of Washington township. Later he bought another "forty" adjoining the Harrison township piece; and as he also owns thirty-six acres in section 35, Washington township, he is now the proprietor of about two hundred and twenty acres of well improved land in Clay county, which is now operated by the younger generation of farmers. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hudson, of whom the following six are alive: John E., the oldest son; Mary Ann, now the wife of David Loncer, of Harrison township; Maria J., wife of Frank Steiner, of Sugar Ridge township; Nancy E., wife of John Zurcher, Harrison township; Allie D., wife of Noah Mulberger,

of Washington township; and Joseph N., who operates a farm adjoining his father's homestead in Washington township.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

PETER MILLER.—Among those who came to Clay county during an early epoch in its history is numbered the Miller family and from those early days to the present its representatives have been identified with its agricultural and business interests. Peter Miller, a member of this honored pioneer family, had his nativity in Posey township, born on the 15th of November, 1863, the third born of the nine children in the family of Nicholas Miller, whose genealogy is given on other pages of this work. At the time of his father's death Peter Miller came into possession of eighty acres of the homestead farm, and he has cleared twenty acres, of this tract and has made all of the many improvements which gives it prestige among the estates of Posey township.

The marriage of Mr. Miller was celebrated in 1887, when Martha Logsdon became his wife. She, too, was born in Posey township and is a member of another of its prominent early families. Her father, Lawrence Logsdon, was for many years one of the prominent farmers of Posey township, taking up his abode here in an early day in its history, and he is also represented elsewhere in this work. His daughter Martha is the fourth born of his six children, all born in this township and she was educated in its district schools. Two children, a son and a daughter, Grace May and Charles Peter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Miller has given a life-long support to the principles of the Democratic party.

Wm. W. Moore, Sr. Family History (bio from Clay Co. 1984)

The Moore family came to the U.S. in 1804 from County Tyrone, Ireland. They bought a farm at New Hope, Pa. and also established a hat factory where they made men's high silk hats. Two presidents wore them at their inaugurations.

William Wilmot Moore, Sr. was born in Mahoney County, Seville, Ohio, April 27, 1848, the son of Samuel and Mary McKelvey Moore. When he was a young boy, he was taken to a whistle stop on the campaign tour of Abraham Lincoln and was picked up by Lincoln who used him as a 'fail' saying "Now here is a fine example of American Youth".

William Moore, Sr. was married on June 12, 1870 to Zulema Anderson who was born Mar. 3, 1851 at Barberton, Ohio, the daughter of Isaac and Mary Ann Segner Anderson of Marshallville, Ohio, and was one of eleven children.

In 1870, the Moore family came to a farm near Indianapolis on the site of the present day State Fair Grounds and operated the "Best on Earth" soap factory with his brother, George Moore. In 1879, they were attracted to Clay County by the early rolling mills and blast furnaces, machine shops and deep coal mines of the area. Brazil served a trading population of 60,000 at that time. the brothers first operated a flour mill at Knightsville, a boom town then with families from Scotland and England migrating to work in the mills and mines. About 1880, William W. Moore, Sr. and Richard Kerfoot owned a hardware store located on Main Street in Brazil between Walnut and Franklin Streets. The first self binder and mowing machine for grain was sold, attracting much attention.

In 1885, the Moore and Ferguson Furniture and Undertaking business was established with George B. Ferguson in a new building next to the old Riddell bank building which also began in 1885.

George B. Ferguson retired in 1919 and sold his interest in undertaking to Wm. W. Moore, Jr. and the furniture interest to Samuel W. Moore. The firm continued as Wm. W. Moore and Son. Mr. Ferguson lived to the advanced age of 98, and died in 1934 in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Wm. W. Moore, Sr. served on the Brazil City Council from 1891 to 1894 and was elected as the twelfth mayor of Brazil, 1903 - 1904. He helped build Brazil from a small mining town to a flourishing community. From muddy streets with rickety board sidewalks to paved brick streets and stone sidewalks, sewers and all modern improvements, splendid business blocks and fine homes in residential areas.

The old Moore family home was built in 1883 of solid red brick with a slate roof, and barns for the horses and carriages used in the business. The home is till family owned by the third generation of Robert and Dorothy Moore.

the first funeral of the firm was in March of 1885, that of former Mayor, Elias Kilmer who was buried at the entrance of the old Stough cemetery, now known as Cottage Hill.

W. W. Moore, Sr. was active in and organizer of the Brazil Booster Club, which contributed to getting new industry. Their prime project was raising money to build the Knight-Brinkerhoff Piano factory, East Brazil, later the Stout Furniture, Car-na-Var plan, Twigg Industries, 7-UP Bottling and at present, the Metal Industries property.

W. W. Moore, Sr. was credited with the early development of the deep wells and reservoir for the water works which was expanded due to the increase in the population of the area. At present, the site is being beautified.

In 1914, Wm. W. Moore and Son purchased the property east of the old Post Office, next to the Dr. Tulley home (now the Eagles Lodge) and remodeled it into a chapel and undertaking business location. About this time, Wm. W. Moore, Jr. joined his father in the firm. In 1933, the third generation, Robert T. Moore began as a member of the business after graduation from high school.

W. W. Moore, Sr. died at the age of 91, Apr. 19, 1939. Mrs. W. W. Moore, Sr. died at 78, Nov. 1929. She had been very active in social and church activities and the early development of the community working with those less fortunate. She was also interested in the Public Library, served as a board member, was a charter member of the Women's Reading Club, and a member of the First Presbyterian Church. She helped organize a drive to sell lots and raise money to build the early hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore were the parents of five children: Gertrude Daisy Moore Roland, born Feb. 17, 1875, died Dec. 16, 1959; Eva Moore Zimmerman, born July 11, 1873, died May 31, 1945; Samuel W. Moore, born Nov. 19, 1880, died July 19, 1967; Wm. W. Moore, Jr. born March 28, 1885, died Nov. 25, 1975; Mary E. Moore, born Nov. 14, 1888, surviving at age 95, living with her niece at Dunellon, Florida.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

HORATIO A. MORGAN has made his home in Brazil since 1869, and was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, November 22, 1846, a son of Zackquill and Mary (Morgan) Morgan, a grandson of Uriah Morgan, who was born in Virginia, and a great-grandson of David Morgan, the progenitor of the family in America. David Morgan was born in Wales and came to Virginia about the year 1700, his family having been among the first to locate in the Old Dominion state and Morgantown was named in their honor.

Zackquill Morgan was born in Monongahela county, West Virginia, May 22, 1800, became a farmer in the south and in 1841 moved to Grape Creek, Vermilion county, Illinois, making the journey north with team and wagon, and on his arrival bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on the river and erected the little log cabin which became the birthplace of his son H. A. In 1848 he bought other government land and located thereon in 1849, and he was numbered among the honored pioneers of Vermilion county. He improved his land, but in 1851 left the farm and located in Georgetown, where he was the proprietor of a flour mill until his retirement from active business life in 1859. He spent his last days in Georgetown, Illinois, and died there in 1883. In Morgantown, Monongahela county, West Virginia, he had married Mary Morgan, who was born in that county in June, 1803, and died in Vermilion county, Illinois, in 1883. They became the parents of eleven children, two sons and nine daughters, but only four of this once large family are now living: Cynthia, the wife of Thomas Prible; Temperance, the wife of Eli Shepler; Louisa, wife of Enoch Brazelton; and H. A., the youngest child.

Until he had attained his sixteenth year H. A. Morgan remained at home and attended school and worked on the farm. In time he learned to operate stationary engine, and in 1861 he became a fireman for the Wabash Railroad Company, but in 1869 he left their employ and came to Brazil, associating himself with Ackelmire & Thomas in their woolen mill as engineer, dyer and finisher. He was with that company for about one year, from that time until 1885 was with the Crawford Coal Company, and then became associated with the Brazil Electric Light Company, having charge of the plant. He also installed the machinery for the first electric light plant in Brazil. In 1891 he entered upon his long connection with the Goodman Manufacturing Company, as a salesman installing engines in Chicago, the headquarters of the company. He has traveled over the entire United States in this capacity, and is still associated with the company. He was a stockholder in and the president of the Weaver Clay and Coal Company for some time, but disposed of his interest therein in 1904, and in 1905 he retired from an active business life.

On the 2d of July, 1872, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Lena H. Heller, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, at Smokers Cove, a daughter of Frederick and Eva (Eurney) Heller, both of whom were also natives of Bedford county. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Heller, but only three are now living,--Elizabeth, the widow of John C. Coleman, Frederick and Mrs. Morgan. Mr. Heller, the father, was a charcoal burner in Pennsylvania, and from there he came to Knightsville, Clay county, Indiana, in 1869. Later on removing to Rockville, Parke county, this state, and coming to Brazil he spent his

last days in travel, being a man of means, he was politically a Democrat. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, but four died in infancy and the only one now living is David H. born October 12, 1877. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Masonic order. Brazil lodge No. 264, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

PERRY ALLEN MORGAN.—Classed among the leading agriculturists of Clay county is Perry Allen Morgan, who owns a good farm in Perry township and is prosperously engaged in its management. Active, intelligent and honest, he well deserves the good fortune which has come to him in tilling his fertile acres and reaping his abundant harvests. He is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred in Posey township April 15, 1859. His father, John Newton Morgan, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, October 29, 1827, and his grandfather, Russell Morgan, was, it is thought, born in Virginia.

Spending his earlier life in Kentucky, Russell Morgan there married Harriet Bryan, and in 1834 came with his family to Indiana, and was one of the earliest settlers of Posey township. Returning to Kentucky a few years later, he bought a farm in Henry county, and there he and his good wife spent their remaining days.

A boy of seven years when he came with his parents to Posey township, John Newton Morgan returned with them to his native state. Not being contented, however, with life in his Kentucky home, he soon came back to Indiana, purchased a tract of land in Posey township, married, and set up housekeeping in the small log house which stood upon the place when he purchased it. The country roundabout was then but sparsely populated, and bears, deer, wolves and other wild beasts of the forest were plentiful. His faithful wife performed her full share of the pioneer labor, with her own hands carding, spinning and weaving the homespun with which she clothed her family, and for many years doing all of her cooking by the fireplace. Thrift both indoors and out, coupled with good judgment, brought satisfactory results, and in course of time he bought more land, some in each of Posey, Perry, Sugar River and Harrison townships, a total of one thousand two hundred acres in Clay county, and the humble log cabin gave way to a commodious frame house. He also erected a business block in Brazil. On the farm which he so well improved he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. Having acquired a competency, he bought a pleasant home in Brazil, and there he spent his remaining days in peace and plenty, his death occurring October 28, 1899. His wife still occupies the old home in Brazil, the comforts and luxuries of her present life contrasting strangely with her former primitive surroundings.

The maiden name of the wife of John Newton Morgan was Elizabeth Wright. She was born one mile east of Bowling Green, Clay county, Indiana, December 14, 1828, and is now the oldest native-born resident of this county. Her father, Elijah Willis Wright, was born in Tennessee, being the posthumous child of Elijah Wright, who died three months before the birth of this son. Elijah Wright married Jane Wright, a daughter of George Wright, who was born in Ireland, came to America in Colonial times, and served under General Washington in the Revolution. After the close of the war George Wright settled in South Carolina, and a few years later removed to Tennessee, from there coming to Harrison county, Indiana, as a pioneer. He was a weaver, and followed his trade for many years at his home, which was located about three miles from Corydon, where he spent the remainder of his remarkably long life, attaining the age of one hundred and six years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Jane (Wright) Wright returned to her father's home, and when the babe was born he was given for a middle name the maternal grandfather's surname, with the promise of an inheritance. Coming from

Tennessee to Indiana when young, Elijah Willis Wright lived for awhile in Harrison county. In 1828 he took up land in Clay county, one mile east of Bowling Green, and there built the log cabin in which his daughter Jane was born. He cleared some of the land, and began farming there, but, unfortunately, the water from the Eel river overflowed his property, and not liking to gather his crops in a canoe he sold out at the end of two years. Then taking up government land in Posey township, he resided there for awhile and then removed to Jackson township, and on land which he bought of Levi Cromwell lived until 1853. Going in that year to Missouri he bought a farm and there lived until his death. He married Elizabeth Deal who was born Tennessee, and died in 1835, in Posey township Indiana. She reared five of her children as follows Mary, Jane, Robert, Elizabeth, who married John Newton Morgan and Hedge. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. John Newton Morgan the following named grew to mature life: Thomas W., Harriet, Alice, Perry Allen, the special subject of this sketch: John, Russell, Laura and Luna.

Brought up and educated in Posey township, Perry A. Morgan was well trained in the various branches of agriculture while young, and with the exception of two years when he was employed as a teacher in the public schools he has devoted his life and energies to general farming and stock-raising. At the age of twenty-three years he bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Perry township. About one half of the land had been cleared, and a small frame house and a log barn had been erected. Laboring with courage and good will, he has since cleared the land, with the exception of two natural groves of three acres each, and has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, the commodious house having some of the modern improvements. In the management of his estate Mr. Morgan has met with marked success, his farm being known as one of the most fertile and productive of any in Perry township, which means one of the very best in Clay county.

Mr. Morgan married first, October 22, 1885, Rella Miller. She was born in Vigo county, Indiana, a daughter of John N. and Sarah A. (Snepp) Miller. She died December 21, 1900. Mr. Morgan married second, December 15, 1901, Mrs. Rosa (Wood) Lloyd. She was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Wood, and married for her first husband Alpheus Lloyd. By his first marriage Mr. Morgan has four children, namely: Ray E., Roy G., Sarah M. and Wayne W. Mrs. Morgan has one child by her first marriage, Claude A. Politically Mr. Morgan is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and religiously Mr. and Mrs. Morgan and their sons are members of the Missionary Baptist church.

Blanchard, Charles, editor. County of Clay, Indiana: Historical and Biographical. Chicago: F. A. Battey & Co., Publishers. 1884.

pp. 377.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Brazil City and Township.

JOHN MOSHER is owner and manager of the retail liquor establishment, located on the northeast corner of Main and Meridian streets, in the city of Brazil, Clay Co., Ind. Mr. Mosher established himself at his present place of business in September, 1881, since which time he has had a wonderfully successful trade; and his gentlemanly deportment and liberal, fair dealing, are rewarded by the best patronage of any house in its line in the city. He has always in stock the finest articles of imported and domestic whiskies, wines, beers and ales, tobaccos and cigars. The place is always neat, orderly and quiet.

Blanchard, Charles, editor. County of Clay, Indiana: Historical and Biographical. Chicago: F. A. Battey & Co., Publishers. 1884.

pp. 482-483.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Sugar Ridge Township.

MAJ. CHARLES W. MOSS was born in Shelby, now Spencer County, Ky., April 21, 1820, and is one of a family of nine children of George and Lydia (Vuilderback) Moss, the father a native of Virginia, the mother of Kentucky. The Major came to Indiana with his parents in 1823, and settled near Bloomington, Monroe County, where they lived until 1831; then the family removed to Clay County, and settled where the Major now lives, near Center Point. Here the Major followed farming, attended school, and struggled hard to acquire a good education. He continued laboring to attain this end until the breaking-out of the war with Mexico, in 1846, when he enlisted in Company A, Second Indiana Volunteers. He served through the first year, taking part in the battle of Buena Vista. At the expiration of his term of service, he went to New Orleans, La., where he was discharged, and returned home, having served in all nearly thirteen months. On his return home, he was elected Sheriff of the county on the Independent ticket, and served his term. He was then nominated by the Democratic party, and was elected for and served a second term. The Major then went to farming and running a saw mill, and continued in this until 1861, when he took command of Company G, Forty-third Indiana Infantry, as Captain, serving with that rank until the year 1865. He was taken prisoner at Mark's Mill, April 25, 1864, and taken to Camp Ford, near Tyler, Texas, where he was detained until February 25, 1865, when he was exchanged. In April following his release from prison, he was promoted to the rank of Major. He was discharged September 1, 1865. He took part, while in the service, in the siege of New Madrid, the battles of Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, Memphis, St. Charles, Fort Pemberton, Helena, Little Rock, Elkins' Ford, Prairie de Ann and Mark's Mills. After the war, he came home and engaged in farming until the year 1871, when he went to Alabama and ran a saw mill until 1874, when he again returned home, where he has remained until the present. The Major was married April 11, 1850, to Elizabeth Adams, of Parke County, daughter of Samuel C. Adams. Three children, all living and all married, were born to them -- Lewis K., Albert W. and Alice J., the last of whom now lives with her husband in Nevada, Mo. The Major's wife died May 13, 1855,

and April 21, 1857, he married Mrs. Eliza Ann (Seybold) Dunagan, daughter of Dempsey Seybold, an old and respected citizen of and Associate Judge in Parke County. Nine children were born to them, the following six of whom are living: Ernest, Q. E., Lola M., Annie S. C., Eunice C., Jesse P. and Kate. Mrs. Dunagan had two children by her first husband -- Oscar T. and Mattie. Politically, the Major is an Anti-Monopolist and Prohibitionist. For ten years he has supported the principles of the National or Greenback party. He was reared a Methodist; is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He owned one-third interest in the Ashboro Mills, valued at \$9,000, which were destroyed by fire in August, 1872. They were insured for

about half their value.

Blanchard, Charles, editor. County of Clay, Indiana: Historical and Biographical. Chicago: F. A. Battey & Co., Publishers. 1884.

p. 483.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Sugar Ridge Township.

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

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publ. 1909

John Calhoun MOSS bears an honored record as a business man and soldier, and Clay county has been his home throughout nearly his entire life. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm here, assisting to clear and prepare the land for cultivation, and when the outbreak of the Civil war occurred he enlisted on the 18th of April, 1861, at Paris, Illinois, in the Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three months, under Colonel McArthurs and Captain Rigley. On the 20th of September, 1862, he re-enlisted in Company G, Forty-third Indiana Volunteers, having assisted in the organization of his company, and he was made a second sergeant, from which he was promoted to orderly sergeant and at the close of the war was brevetted as first lieutenant under George K. Steele and Colonel McLean. The latter was made a lieutenant colonel and was mustered out of the service as a brigadier general. The company with which Mr. Moss belonged was placed in the Trans-Mississippi department and was a part of the land force which opened up the Mississippi river. He was mustered out of the service on the 14th of December, 1864, and returning home attended two terms of school at Westfield, Illinois, when he became totally blind as a result of his army service. For two years he was confined at St. Luke's Hospital in Cincinnati, where his sight was considerably improved, and on leaving the institution returned home for a week and then started on a trip to the Rocky Mountains in Wyoming, where he spent three years and a half. Returning once more to his Indiana home, he in time earned money with which to buy one hundred acres of land in section eight. Sugar Ridge township, to which he has since added until he now owns one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of two hundred and forty acres of well improved land and on which he has beautiful and convenient farm buildings.

Mr. Moss was born in section nine of Sugar Ridge township October 15, 1843, and he attended the district schools of this neighborhood and the United Brethren College at Westfield, Illinois. He is a son of Jacob B. and Zorada (Jenkins) Moss, both of whom were born in Shelby county, Kentucky, the father a son of George and Lydia (Bilderback) Moss. They were born October 17, 1786, and March 24, 1789, were married in 1808, and died March 12, 1871, and October 12, 1871, respectively. The mother was a daughter of Ezekiel and Henrietta (Woodsmall) Jenkins, from Kentucky. The grandparents on both sides came to Sugar Ridge township. Clay county, Indiana, about 1820, entering many acres of timber land in the vicinity of Center Point, and they lived here when the Indians were yet very numerous but friendly, and endured the many trials and hardships which are the concomitants of life on the frontier. Jacob B. Moss was given one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in section eight, which he cleared and placed under cultivation, and he was a conservative farmer and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. John C. was the third of his ten children, five sons and five daughters, and three of the sons and two of the daughters are yet living, but Rufus R., the last born, and John C. are the only ones living in Clay county.

John C. Moss married, July 3, 1868, Melissa C. Bucklew, who was born in Lewis township, Clay county, October 4, 1846, a daughter of Joel A. and Susan Jane (Edmondson) Bucklew, of Tennessee. Her grandparents were William and Nellie (Hohtz) Bucklew, of Tennessee,

the former a soldier in the war of 1812, and John and Sarah (Grayson) Edmondson, also from Tennessee and the maternal grandfather was a Methodist Episcopal minister. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Moss are: Quincy, the wife of Charles Burris, of Lewis township; Yonnie, wife of Angus Wills, of Terre Haute; Zora, wife of Albert Hoag and a government teacher in the Philippines; Nena, who became the wife of C. W. Smith and died in February, 1887; and John C., born March 24, 1884. Mr. Moss is a member of Governor Mount Post No. 82, G. A. R. He organized Company G of the Cuban Guards and was made its captain. while D. C. Witty was the first lieutenant, but they were never assigned to service. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, Lodge No. 251, of Ashboro, and affiliates with the Populist party.

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au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

The medical profession of Clay county numbers among its leading members Dr. James K. Moss, of Ashboro, a representative of one of the county's earliest pioneer residents. In the early and formative period, in 1827, there came to reside within its borders one George Moss, the grandfather of Dr. Moss. He settled near where Center Point is now located, and in 1832 he came to Ashboro and became the proprietor of one of the, old historic inns of Clay county, and there the stage coach on the road between Terre Haute and Bloomington used to stop for a change of horses. He also laid out the Ashboro cemetery and deeded the same to Clay county on the 9th of July, 1845. He was one of the most prominent factors in the early history of this vicinity. Both he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Bilderback, were born in Virginia.

Among the children of George and Lydia (Bilderback) Moss was a son George Mc., who was born in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, November 19, 1832. On the 16th of August, 1854, at what was then known as Grimes church, located in the center of the county, he married Martha E. Adams, who was born in Rosedale, Parke county, Indiana, a daughter of Samuel C. and Nancy (McGinnis) Adams. The young couple took up their abode on one hundred and sixty acres of land on the northwest half of section 16, township 1, range 6 West, Clay county, and there spent their useful lives and died, the husband in June, 1899, and the wife on the 22d of January, 1882. Of their large family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, four sons and two daughters are now living, as follows: Andrew, whose home is in Ashboro; James K., who is mentioned later; Samuel T., an educator in Birmingham, Alabama; Ida M., the wife of William Slack, of Ashboro; Eva, the wife of Henry Fogle, and their home is in Sugar Ridge township; and John J., who resides on the old homestead farm and is the assessor of Sugar Ridge township.

Dr. James K. Moss, the second born of the ten children of George Mc. and Martha E. (Adams) Ross, was born in Ashboro October 14, 1857, and received his early training in its common schools and in the high school of Center Point, where he was a pupil of William Travis. His professional training was received in the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, where he graduated as a physician and surgeon, and after his marriage he began practice in Ashboro. During the many years which have since come and gone he has become well known as a medical practitioner, and at the present time is also the proprietor of a drug store in this city. He owns twenty acres of the old Moss farm, but his residence, a beautiful place surrounded by eight acres, is in town. For twenty years the Doctor served as committeeman of this precinct, and during two years or one term served as the coroner of Clay county.

He married, on May 2, 1878, Kate L. McAllister, a daughter of Dr. R. B. and Elizabeth (La Feber) McAllister, natives respectively of Baltimore, Maryland, and Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Dr. McAllister was one of the prominent early physicians of Ashboro and he died here December 23, 1879. Mrs. McAllister resided with her daughter, Mrs. Moss, until her death, April 23, 1906, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The following children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Moss: Fred, born November 4, 1879, a resident of Birmingham, Alabama; Daisy, born July 25, 1882, the wife of Charles W. Witty, of Center Point; George Mack, born November 19, 1888; Clifford, born

January 25, 1892; Lo., July 15, 1894; Helen, November 29, 1898; Hildreth, July 17, 1902; and Paul, July 19, 1905. Dr. Moss is a Mason, a charter member of Center Point Lodge, and is also a member of the blue lodge and the Order of Eastern Star. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist church.

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Hon.. Ralph W. Moss was born on a farm adjoining Ashboro, in section 17, Clay county. April 21, 1862, and for a number of years has been prominent in the business life of this community and active in its political councils. He is one of the brightest and best senators the district has ever had, and was elected to that high office in November, 1904, for Clay and Owen counties. In the session of 1907 he was elected to represent Clay and Vigo counties in the state senate.

The Moss family is one of the oldest and best known in Clay county. In 1826 George Moss, the grandfather of Ralph W., and a son of George and Lydia (Bilderback) Moss, located with his parents in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, where the senior Mr. Moss entered several hundred acres of timber land. The wife of George Moss, Jr., was Zorada A. Jenkins, and among their children was James T. Moss, the father of Ralph W. He was born on the 6th of December, 1837, in Sugar Ridge township, and always resided here, a carpenter, contractor and mill owner. He built a grist mill at Ashboro in 1868, but this was burned in August, 1871, when full of grain, and he thereby sustained heavy losses. In his early manhood his father gave him a few acres of land, and he added to it from time to time until he owned, at the time of his death, a farm above the average in acreage and one of the finest and most productive in the state of Indiana. Mr. Moss never in all his life attended a show of any kind, and never joined a church or society excepting the Grand Army of the Republic, his services in the Civil war entitling him to membership in that order. He enlisted August 11, 1862, in Company I. Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out June 12, 1865, with the rank of second lieutenant. He served his township one year as an assessor, and was elected to the state legislature in 1890.

James T. Moss married Sarah E. Eppert, who was born in Perry county, Ohio, March 17, 1839, a daughter of Edward and Sena (Wilkins) Eppert, natives respectively of Baltimore, Maryland, and Ohio, and a granddaughter of Jacob and Susanna (Bown) Eppert. The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Moss, Alvernon P., born August 16, 1859, died on the 15th of May, 1891. He always resided on the home farm and had married Hattie Grayson, born in Iowa in 1866, and had one child, Harry A. He was born January 3, 1888, and with his mother now resides with Mrs. Moss and her son Ralph.

Ralph W. Moss supplemented his common-school training by attendance of one year at Purdue University, and after the close of his school days was associated with his father and brother in conducting a general farming business, and also taught school for ten years during the winter months. Since his father's death he has had entire supervision of the homestead, and since 1905 he has been conducting his cattle feeding on the principles advocated by the experimental station at Purdue University. He has never married. and resides with his mother and brothers on the old Moss farm. He gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and is a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and the Eastern Star of the Masonic fraternity. He served as master of Center Point lodge No. 597 for several years, and is a charter member of Brazil commandery and also of the blue lodge of Center Point. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist church.

Senator Moss was nominated by the Democratic party for congressman in the fifth congressional district May 26, 1908, and was elected in

November of the same year.

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John MURPHY, now practically living retired, was in former years closely identified with business interests in Brazil and maintained an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity as well as enterprise, holding at all times to a high standard of business ethics. He was born in county Mayo, Ireland, June 12, 1838, his parents being John and Mary (Gallagher) Murphy, both of whom were natives of county Mayo. They spent their entire lives on the Emerald Isle, as did the paternal grandfather of our subject, Patrick Murphy, who followed farming as a life work in Ireland. To that occupation John Murphy was reared and he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and in that faith reared his family. He died at the age of fifty-two years and his widow, surviving him for a number of years, passed away at the age of sixty-nine. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are now living: John, of this review; Patrick, who resides in Clay county, Indiana; Anthony, who makes his home on Ashley street in Brazil; and Michael M., who is living in Rhode Island.

John Murphy, reared and educated in his native country, became an apprentice at an early age in a loom factory. In 1849 he left the land of his nativity and went to England, after which he returned to Ireland, but on the 3d of February, 1870, he sailed for the new world, attracted by the opportunities which, according to report, were to be secured in this country. He landed at New York city on the 16th of February and soon afterward made his way Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mining coal, he spent but a brief period there, however, for on the 1st of May of the same year he arrived in Brazil, Indiana, where he was engaged in mining until the early '80s. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to justify his engaging in the grocery business on his own account. Accordingly he opened a store at Benwood, which he conducted successfully until 1890. In the meantime, in 1888, he was elected sheriff of the county and filled the position so acceptably during his two years' term that in 1890 he was re-elected. In order to facilitate his official service he removed to the county seat and embarked in the harness business in Brazil, in which he continued for about a year. On the expiration of that period he again became connected with the grocery trade and for three or four years conducted a store in that line, after which he turned his business over to his son in 1903. He was then engaged in the coal trade until the 5th of August, 1905, when he retired to enjoy well merited rest.

In 1859, in England, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Welch, who was born December 12, 1838. She was a native of county Sligo, Ireland, and a daughter of Martin and Mary Welch, both of whom were born in county Sligo and spent their entire lives there. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have been born twelve children, but six of the number are now deceased. Those still living are: Thomas; Michael; Martin; Mary; Joseph; and Sarah, the wife of Francis Turner.

Mr. Murphy votes with the Democracy but has never sought nor desired public office for himself. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is loyal to its teachings. His life record has covered the scriptural span of three score years and ten and in the evening of his days he is now enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. He was for many years active in business, manifesting unabating energy and strong purpose in carrying on his individual interests and at

the same time being just in all of his dealings with his fellowmen. He never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for here he has found the opportunities he sought, which, by the way, are always open to ambitious, energetic men. As the years went by he prospered in his undertakings and is now living retired in Brazil, respected and esteemed by all who know him.

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Michael J. MURPHY, who in January, 1907, was appointed receiver and general manager of the Progressive Coal & Mining Company at Brazil, was born in Bradford, England, September 16, 1866. His parents were John and Mary Ann (Welch) Murphy. As the name indicates, the ancestry of the family is Irish. The grandparents of our subject were John and Mary (Gallagher) Murphy, who were natives of county Mayo, Ireland, where they spent their entire lives, John Murphy, Sr., there following the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-two years of age. His wife survived him and died at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a son of Patrick Murphy, also a farmer of Ireland, and the family through successive generations have been communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

John Murphy, father of our subject, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, June 12, 1838, and was the eldest of a family of four children. In early life he was an apprentice in a loom factory. In England he wedded Mary A. Welch in the year 1859. He had left Ireland ten years before and had taken up his abode in England at that time. On the 3d of February, 1870, he sailed from the old world to the new, landing at New York city on the 16th of the month. He made his way to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mining coal, but later in the year came to Brazil, Indiana, where he worked at mining until the early '80s. He then established a grocery business at Benwood, Clay county, Indiana, where he continued until 1890. In the meantime, in 1888, he was elected sheriff and was re-elected in 1890. After removing to Brazil he established a harness business, which he conducted for about a year and then again became proprietor of a grocery store, which he conducted for three or four years, when he turned the business over to his sons. He was then engaged in the coal trade for about two years and since the 5th of August, 1905, has lived retired. He is a Democrat in politics and he and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. Twelve children were born unto them, of whom six are now living: Thomas, Michael, Martin, Mary, Joseph and Sarah, the last named being the wife of Francis L. Turner, Brazil.

In his early boyhood days Michael J. Murphy of this review worked in his father's grocery store and also became identified with mining interests. His education was acquired through the medium of the public schools and in 1893, when about twenty-six years of age, he became his father's partner in the ownership and conduct of a grocery store. They were thus associated for about ten years, when his father withdrew from the business and his brother, Martin C. Murphy, was admitted to a partnership. The brothers then carried on the business alone for about three years, when they sold out.

Mr. Murphy of this review has filled several local offices. He was appointed deputy sheriff of Clay county by his father and in 1900 was elected clerk of the circuit court, which position he filled for four years. In 1904 he took up the real estate and insurance business and secured a good clientage, successfully conducting the business until January, 1907, when he withdrew, having been appointed receiver and general manager for the Progressive Coal & Mining Company. This is his present business connection save that he is also secretary and treasurer of the Independent Telephone Company, of which he was one of the organizers, since which time he has served as its secretary.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Michael Murphy was in her maidenhood Miss Anna Burke and their marriage was celebrated November 17, 1890. Mrs. Murphy was born in Vigo county, Indiana. in 1869 and is a daughter of Patrick and Bridget Burke, the former a native of America and the latter of Ireland. They were married in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Burke engaged in mining coal until his removal westward to Vigo county, Indiana, in the '60s. There he carried on mining and farming up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-three years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and in politics was a Democrat. In his family were five children, four sons and one daughter, all of whom reached years of maturity, namely: William E., who is train master for the Vandalia Railroad Company Martin, residing at Logansport, Indiana; John, who has charge of the government supplies in the Philippine Islands; Mrs. Murphy and Mary, wife of James McNulty, of Brazil.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have been born seven children: Edward L., Michael, Jr., John. Agnes, Frances, Gertrude and Macrenia. Mr. Murphy is an inflexible adherent of the Democratic party. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and to Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E., and the Knights of Columbus. The greater part of his life has been passed in Clay county and his official and business record is characterized by much that is commendable, so that throughout the entire period of his life he has made steady progress.

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FRANK M. MYERS, prominent farmer and stock raiser in Posey township, was born in Brazil, Indiana, November 19, 1850. His father, William Y. Myers, for many years a well-known farmer near that town, was born in Orange county, Indiana, and was but a boy at the time of his removal with his parents to Brazil, and about two years after his marriage he located on a farm in Dick Johnson county, where at one time he owned one hundred and sixty acres, having cleared and improved the most of the tract. He finally moved to Nebraska, where he died in 1900, a life-long Democrat and a member of the Christian church. He married in Dick Johnson township Lucy Akers, whose father, Luke Akers, was one of the early pioneers of Clay county, coming from Virginia and locating in Dick Johnson township, where his daughter was afterward born. He entered a farm from the government there, and lived under a poplar tree until he had cleared a sufficient space on which to erect his log cabin, His family numbered eleven children, all of whom were born in that township, two sons and nine daughters. He was a Democrat politically, and died when his daughter Lucy was young. Three children, two sons and a daughter, were born to Mr, and Mrs. Myers, Frank, Mary Jane and Daniel W., the last named now deceased.

In the fall of 1870 Frank Myers was married to Harriett E. Morgan, who was born and reared in Posey township, her father, Newton Morgan, having been one of the prominent early pioneers of Clay county, and they have had six children, Dennis O., Laura, Byron, John A., Anna and Florence, but Dennis, Laura and John are deceased. All were born in Posey township.

After his marriage Mr. Myers purchased his present homestead of eighty acres, of which he has cleared twenty acres, and his land is fertile and well improved. He has given his political support from the age of maturity to the Democratic party, and has been quite active in its local ranks, He is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor and of the United Brethren church.

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Numbered among the native-born residents of Clay county is Matthew Wilson Nance, who is one of the most thrifty and prosperous farmers of Dick Johnson township, and possesses in a marked degree those principles which constitute him an honest man and a good citizen. A son of Joseph Nance, he was born, July 20, 1849, on the homestead where he now resides, of pioneer ancestry.

William Nance, Mr. Nance's grandfather, was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, of French ancestry. In 1826 he moved from his native place to Ohio, but not pleased with his future prospects in that part of the county soon continued his journey westward to Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana. Taking up land, he cleared a farm in true pioneer style, and lived there until 1843. Coming in that year to Clay county, he secured a tract of land that was still in its original wildness, and commenced to clear it. He did not finish its clearing, however, having received injuries from which he never recovered, but continued his residence here until his death. He married Elizabeth Culver, who was born in North Carolina, and died, in 1859, on the Indiana homestead, in Clay county. Nine children were born of their union, as follows: Joseph and James, twins; Adam; Henry; Webster; Amelia; Jane; Lydia; and Ruth.

Born in Iredell county, North Carolina, November 30, 1819, Joseph Nance was a little boy when he left his birthplace, and with his parents made the overland trip to Ohio, thence, a short time later to Indiana. During the journey, which was made with teams, the family was obliged to pass through extensive woods and morasses, and to cross many creeks, the way at times being full of danger. A large part of this section of Indiana was then a wilderness, the land being owned by the government. and the forest were filled with an abundance of game of all kinds, forming in a large measure the subsistence of the few inhabitants. While yet in his teens he began to make himself useful, helping to clear the land, and to till the soil. Succeeding, after the death of his father, to the ownership of the homestead, he there carried on general farming until 1871. In that year Joseph Nance removed to Crawford county, Kansas. and in 1880 located in Linn county, the same state, where he bought land, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. February 28, 1898, aged seventy-nine years.

Joseph Nance married Nancy Wilson, who was born in St. Joseph county, Indiana. December 12, 1825, a daughter of Matthew Wilson, who, like his father, was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Wilson was one of the early settlers of St. Joseph county, locating there at a time when the Indians were still on their reservations, and before there were any towns or villages in that part of the state, an occasional "Indian trading post," only, breaking the monotony of the wild scenery. There were, of course, no markets, the few settlers having to haul anything they had to sell to Michigan City. He improved a farm, and both he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives in that county. Mrs. Joseph Nance survived her husband, and now, a hale and hearty woman of eighty-two years. is living in Crawford county, Kansas. She reared the following named children Matthew Wilson, Daniel W.. Margaret Jane. Sarah Elizabeth, Archibald J., Mary M., Ellen, Walter, and Julian.

Completing his studies in the district schools, Matthew W. Nance subsequently attended the Bloomingdale Academy. and at the age of twenty years began his professional career at Bee Ridge, Dick Johnson

township, teaching there one term. He subsequently taught in Posey and Brazil townships, this state, and in Linn and Crawford counties, Kansas. In 1888. returning from Kansas, Mr. Nance settled on the parental homestead, which he now owns, and has since been successfully- and profitably engaged in general farming.

On September 16, 1871, Mr. Nance married Sarah Catherine Weaver, who was born near Covington. Kentucky, December 9, 1848, a daughter of Samuel Warren and Magdaline (Van Corder) Weaver. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nance, all being born in Kansas, and two are now living, namely Lelia and Maude. Lelia married Joseph Tilly, and has two children, Mary Catherine and Florence. Frank, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Nance, was born June 29, 1872 After his graduation from the public schools he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and followed farming until his death, August 8, 1897. Daniel W. the second child, born September 30, 1873, was graduated from the Brazil high School, and afterwards attended the Indiana Central Normal School, in Danville, preparing himself for a professional life, he met with success in his work. and was teaching his second term when he was taken ill, and died October 26, 1894, aged twenty-one years. While a resident of Kansas, in 1871. Mr. Nance became a member of Cherokee Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not affiliated with any fraternal organization of Indiana.

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

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Prominent among the pioneer preachers of Clay county was the late Rev. John Neal, for many years an honored and esteemed resident of Lewis township. He was a man of earnest convictions, strong character, and deep consecration, bound heart and soul to the religious work in which he was engaged, and as a loyal and faithful minister of the Christian church was very successful in reaching the hearts of his hearers. To him, perhaps, may aptly be applied the poet's couplet regarding the village pastor of ancient Auburn:

"Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,
And fools who came to scoff, remained to pray."

A son of Henry Neal, he was born in Miami county, Ohio, in 1816, coming from Welsh-Irish ancestry. Henry Neal was one of the early settlers of Miami county, and there spent the larger part of his active life, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Duncan. She was three times married, Mr. Neal being her second husband. A more extended sketch of her life may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of Benjamin Coppock, the only child born of her third marriage. Henry Neal and his wife were both Quakers, and reared their children in that faith.

Coming from Ohio to Indiana in 1835, Rev. John Neal became a pioneer of Lewis township, living first in a log cabin on section ten, sharing it with his brother-in-law, and his family. Subsequently purchasing government land in section twenty-one, he erected a log house, which was the family home for many years, and the birthplace of nearly all of his children. Being converted in his youth, John Neal joined the United Brethren Church, but later transferred his allegiance to the Christian Church, and soon after settling in Lewis township became an ordained preacher. For many years thereafter he devoted the most of his time to the spread of the gospel, not only in Clay county, but in the neighboring counties, making the rounds on horseback and preaching more often in the log cabin homes of the pioneers than in a church edifice. It is hardly necessary to say that the salary of the itinerant in those days was by no means a munificent one, being never a stated sum, and he was often paid in the productions of the land rather than in cash, all realizing that the minister and his family must live, and ready money being a scarce article. In his religious capacity, Mr. Neal contributed his full share towards the intellectual and moral progress of this part of the state, and until his death, January 29, 1897, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, was deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of town and county.

Mr. Neal married Elizabeth Love, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James and Barbara (Hastings) Love, both natives of Ireland. Both parents came to America from the Emerald Isle when children, and were married in Philadelphia, where Mr. Love spent his remaining days, dying at the early age of thirty-six years. Mrs. Love survived her husband for many years, spending the latter part of her life in Indiana, with her children. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Neal, twelve children were born, two of whom died in infancy, while ten grew to years of maturity, namely: Mary Ann, Amanda, Barbara, Louisa, Elihu, Henry, Sarah E., Susan, Wilson, and John A. Mrs. Neal survived her husband six years, passing away July 23, 1902.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

For many years a popular and successful educator, but now a farmer, Wilson Neal, of Lewis township, has spent the greater part of his life in this vicinity, and, ever regardful of the public weal, has been an able assistant in advancing the highest interests of town and county, at the same time gaining for himself the reputation of one who deserves the confidence and trust of his fellow-men. A native of this township, he was born October 19, 1857, being a son of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Love) Neal, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this work.

The boyhood of Wilson Neal was passed in laying the foundation of his substantial education in the district schools of Lewis township. Being ambitious and studious, he afterwards attended a graded school in Riley township, Vigo county, taught by Prof. Moss, from there going to Hymera, where his teachers were Mahlon R. Neal and Judge Henry. Later he attended the State Normal School at Terre Haute, and at the age of nineteen years began his professional career in his home district, teaching in the Buchanan school. For twenty years he taught through the school terms of each season, being employed, principally, in his home town, although he taught a short time in Greene county, Indiana, and one term in Nebraska, near Lincoln. In 1888, turning his attention to agriculture, Mr. Neal located on his present farm, which then contained twenty-five acres of land, with no improvements. He has since bought additional land, having now eighty acres in his home farm, and twenty acres of bottom land, and in the care and management of his property displays much ability and skill. He has erected a good set of frame buildings, the house being pleasantly located on an elevated site, and has further enhanced the beauty and value of his estate by planting shade and fruit trees.

On October 7, 1888, Mr. Neal married Mary Baughman, who was born in Wright township, Greene county, Indiana, January 21, 1863, a daughter of George W. and Emily (Larr) Baughman. Her parents were both of German ancestry, and natives of Ohio. Coming from there to Indiana in pioneer times, Mr. Baughman bought land in Wright township, and was there extensively engaged in farming until after the discovery of coal in that vicinity, when he sold out, and afterwards lived, retired from active pursuits, in Linton, his present home. Mr. and Mrs. Neal are the parents of six children, namely: Ralph Emerson, Letha, Virgil, George, John M., and Mabel Louise. Politically Mr. Neal affiliates with the Democratic party and has been an important factor in the political arena, in the furtherance of his party's measures. He has been delegate to both state and county conventions at various times. He is a member of Jasonville Lodge, No. 530, F. and A. M. Religiously Mrs. Neal is a worthy member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

BERNARD NORTON.—Although yet in the prime of life, Bernard Norton of Clay City is widely known as a veteran contractor, being one of the oldest, if not the very oldest, railroad contractor in the United States, his work in this line having extended over a large part of the country. A son of the late Bernhard Norton, he was born March 25, 1850, in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, of Irish-Scotch ancestry.

A native of Ireland, Bernhard Norton was born and brought up in Roscommon County, and there resided until after his marriage. Subsequently he was one of six brothers and a sister that emigrated to America, their names being James, Patrick, Thomas, Dennis, John, Michael, and Ellen, who married John Stanton. He brought his wife with him, and having settled in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, was there for a time employed in the iron mines. Ambitious, however, to engage in some independent work, he migrated to Iowa, and in that state began his career as a railroad contractor. At that time there was no railway west of Iowa City, and his first contract was on the road extending from that place to Cedar Rapids. Later, as a contractor on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, he built a part of the first road that touched Marshalltown, subsequently taking a contract on its extension to Grinnell. He then built a part of the road extending to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, that being the first road to cross the Missouri river. He was afterwards an extensive contractor on different railroads in Nebraska, and spent his last days in that state, dying at the age of eighty-two years and seven months in Beatrice. His wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Moray, was born in Scotland, and as a child was taken to Roscommon County, Ireland, where her father operated a fulling mill and a distillery. She survived her husband, and died at Fort Smith, Arkansas, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She reared nine children, as follows: Patrick, William, Bernard, James, John, Winifred, Ellen, Mary Ann, and Bridget.

But eight years old when his parents went from Massachusetts to Iowa, Bernard Norton there received his early education. In 1864, before the existence of either railroads or bridges, he crossed the Missouri river on ice. He subsequently began his railroad work on the Union Pacific Railroad, the first to cross the state of Nebraska. At that time buffalo were to be seen in large herds, and deer and antelope were very plentiful. On attaining his majority Mr. Norton became a sub-contractor, and until his father's death was in that capacity associated with him. Then, continuing the work on his own responsibility, he filled large contracts in Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. In 1893, returning to New England, Mr. Norton took the contract for building the road extending from Bar Harbor, Maine, down the Atlantic coast. Coming from there to Bloomington, Indiana, he began contracting on the Monon road, and has since that time confined his contracting to Indiana.

In 1883 Mr. Norton married Bridget O'Connor, who was born in Canada, near Montreal, a daughter of James and Bridget O'Connor, natives of Ireland, Mrs. Norton died in 1902 at Kansas City, Missouri.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

GEORGE ADAM NUSSEL is a native son of Posey township, born on the farm on which he now resides in section 24 April 23, 1854, and is of German parentage. His father, George Nussel, was born and reared in the fatherland, and coming to the United States about 1844 he made his way to Indiana and first bought eighty acres of land in Posey township, Clay county, to which he added from time to time until his estate numbered two hundred and fifty-five acres, all of which he cleared with the help of his sons and placed the land under an excellent state of cultivation. He at one time also owned forty acres which is the present Apple Grove, but sold that tract, and also owned land in Jackson township. He died April 15, 1892, on the old Nussel homestead, now the home of his son George A. In Clay county he married Anna Barbara Fleishman, born and reared in the fatherland of Germany, and their family numbered eight children, six sons and two daughters, George Adam being the sixth born, and all with the exception of the eldest was born in Clay county, Indiana. Mr. Nussel, the father, was a Republican.

In his early life George Adam Nussell assisted his father in clearing his land, in the meantime attending the district schools of the neighborhood, and he is now the owner of eighty acres of the old homestead farm, on which he has made many and valuable improvements, and although his residence has twice been destroyed by fire he has each time rebuilt and now has a pleasant and attractive home, he raises and sells stock and is engaged in general farming pursuits. In politics he upholds the principles of the Republican, party, but votes independently at local elections

In Posey township, February 10, 1878, Mr. Nussel was married to Willielmina Heck, a native daughter of Indiana, where her father was a coal miner. Nine children have been born to bless this union, six sons and three daughters, all of whom had their nativity on the Nussel homestead. The family are members of the United Brethren church.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

John E. Oliver, who is prominently known in Posey township as a farmer and stock raiser, was born on the homestead on which he now resides November 16, 1860. His father, Montgomery Oliver, for many years a farmer in Posey township, was born on Long Island New York, December 26, 1811, and going from there to Butler county, Ohio, he was employed in running a canal boat and in shipping cord wood from Cincinnati and in pork packing. He made a fortune in these ventures, but later lost all in the pork business. Among his property was a valuable farm south of Hamilton, Ohio, and selling this he came to Indiana and located on the farm which is now the home of his son, John E., purchasing two hundred acres then in the dense woods. Building a little log cabin in which to establish his family, he began the arduous and difficult task of clearing his land and preparing it for purposes of cultivation, and in time bought another tract of forty acres in Posey township. He followed farming throughout the remainder of his life, and achieved success in the calling.

In Butler county, Ohio October 8, 1840, Montgomery Oliver wedded Katherine Harr, who was born east of Hamilton in that state, on the Miami bottoms, January 5, 1825 and was reared there. Her father, Joseph Harr, was one of the pioneer farmers of Butler county, and he died there on the 5th of January, 1855. His daughter Katherine died in this township October 17, 1903, after becoming the mother of eight children four sons and four daughters, of whom John F. was the youngest born. In order of birth they are as follows: Joseph, who was born in Ohio January 20, 1842, served three years in the Civil war and died at his home in 1884; Nancy Jane, born in Ohio February 18, died in that state; Centrilla Maria, born in Ohio February 8, 1846; Albert, born in Ohio December 9, 1848; Montgomery, born in that state June 8, 1851; Mary, born December 8, 1855, in Ohio; Katherine, born in Posey township November 26, 1857; and John Emanuel, born in this township November 16, 1860. Mr. Oliver, the father, was a life-long and active Republican, and he died November 15, 1860, and was buried on the following day.

From the district schools of Posey township John F. Oliver entered the state normal and the city schools of Terre Haute, and after the completion of his educational training returned to his home and bought one hundred and seventy acres of the homestead farm, in which he has made all of the improvements and has placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation. Throughout the years of his maturity he has voted with the Republican party, taking an active part in the work of its local councils, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, lodge No. 264 at Brazil.

Mrs. Oliver bore the maiden name of Flora West and was born in McLean county, Illinois. During her girlhood days she came with her parents George West and family to Posey township, where they were farming people. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, namely: Maude, born on the 13th of November, 1885; Nellie, born May 18, 1887; and Josephine, born January 9, 1890. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

Montgomery Oliver, native of Butler county, Ohio, born June 8 1851, son of Montgomery and Katherine Oliver, resided in Clay county from the time he was five until he was thirty years of age. The family came to this county in 1856, locating in Posey township, two and a half miles south of Staunton, where the father died in 1860, the mother surviving until 1903. The subject of this sketch, Montgomery Oliver, Jr., left Clay county in 1881, and went to Cherokee county, Kansas, thence to Idaho, in 1891, locating at Boise, the State Capital, where he has since resided. In 1896 he was elected sheriff of Ada county and served during the years 1897 and 1898. As a public servant Mr. Oliver discharged the duties of the trust committed to him with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituency, and stands high in the estimation of the community. Aside from his being proprietor of a valuable ranch, he is interested in a large hardware business in Boise, to which he devoted his entire time and attention for a period of years before going onto the ranch. Katherine Oliver, daughter of Montgomery Oliver, who is a native of Clay county, born in Posey township, December 5, 1877, was elected superintendent of the schools of Ada county, the capital county of the state of Idaho, in the fall of 1898. Miss Oliver was then just barely old enough to qualify; in fact, she was slightly under age at the time of her election, but became of elective age a few days before her qualifying and taking charge of the office, January, 1899. In the spring following, she married Charles F. Koelsch, the probate judge of the county.

From "1884 History of Clay County, Indiana (Battey)"

Published 1884 by F.A. Battey & Co., Publishers, Chicago Ill.

Jacob ORMAN, SR. was born in Washington Township, Clay Co., Ind., July 2, 1837, and is the eldest of eight children of Andrew and Nancy (Comer) Orman, the former a native of Tennessee, the latter of North Carolina, and of German lineage. Our subject grew to manhood on a farm, and was educated at the common schools. He remained with his parents on the farm until he was twenty one, soon after, on February 7, 1857, marrying Margaret Loncer, a native of New York City, and daughter of Adam and Margaret (Bretches) Loncer, natives of Germany. Since his marriage, Mr. Orman has been engaged in farming in Washington Township, being at present located on the county line between Owen and Clay Counties, and owning land in both counties. He is one of the pioneers of Clay County. His own dwelling house is a model of comfort, and of that which is substantial, and all his surroundings are such as to make home attractive. To Mr. and Mrs. Orman have been borne ten children viz.: Sarah (Kendle), John A., Mary A., Lizzie B., Harrison, George, Anna, Peter R., Clara M., and Edna V., all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Orman are both members of the Christian Church.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

MRS. INDIANA (WEBSTER) ORME.—A native of Indiana, Indiana (Webster) Orme was born in Parke county August 3, 1844, a daughter of Stewart Webster. Her grandfather, James Stewart Webster, was as far as known a native of Kentucky, but removed from there to Ohio, and for a number of years was engaged in agricultural pursuits near Cincinnati. His wife dying, he came to Indiana to spend his last days with his son James, dying here in August, 1848.

Stewart Webster was born in Kentucky, went with the family to Ohio, and became familiar with the various branches of pioneer farming. About 1830, accompanied by his second wife and their four children, he came to Indiana, journeying overland with ox teams, a slow and tedious mode of travel compared with the rapidity with which we now speed across the continent. Securing a tract of heavily timbered government land in Raccoon township, Parke county, he cleared a space in which he erected a small log cabin, the house in which Mrs. Orme was subsequently born. There were no railways in the state for many years after he came here, nor any conveniently located markets. Deer, wild turkeys, and game of other kinds were plentiful, furnishing food for the pioneers. The busy housewife of those days carded, spun, and wove the cloth for family use, Mrs. Orme as a girl each day accomplishing her stint in carding, spinning and weaving flax, wool and tow, and often says that she was a girl well along in her "teens" before she wore other than homespun garments. Coffee was a luxury indulged in by none, the people of those days substituting a drink made of either corn or wheat; for tea using sassafras, sage, and spice wood, while their sugar and molasses were made from maple sap. After a few years Stewart Webster sold that land and purchased another tract near by, living there six months. Selling out, he then bought three hundred acres in Van Buren township his purchase including the greater part of the present site of Carbon and there resided until his death, October 18, 1873.

Mr. Webster was married. His second wife, the mother of Mrs. Orme, was Mrs. Lucy (Sanders) Goodsell. She was born in Kentucky a daughter of Charles Sanders, and died in Van Buren township August 3, 1873. By her first marriage she had one child, a daughter named Martha. By her union with Mr. Webster she had ten children, John J. Sanford, William Taylor, Hannah, Lizzie, Hester, Lester, Ann, Andrew, Indiana and Minerva J.

Indiana Webster obtained her early education in the pioneer log schoolhouse remaining with her parents until 1861. On January 17, of that year she became the wife of Samuel Woods, by whom she had one daughter, Hannah Mary. This daughter married Charles C. Orme, a son of John and Margaret (Russell) Orme, and a brother of Nicholas P. Orme of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this work. In October, 1879, Mrs. Woods married John Orme, whose life history is given in the above mentioned sketch. This union was blessed by the birth of two children, Robert O. and John S.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

NICHOLAS DAVIS ORME.—Distinguished as a native born citizen of Clay county and as the representative of an honored pioneer family, Nicholas Davis Orme is eminently worthy of representation in a work of this character. A son of John Orme, he was born February 13, 1853, in Van Buren township, and has here spent his entire life. He was named for his grandfather, Nicholas Davis Orme, whose father, it is supposed, came from England to America with a brother, from whom he was soon after separated and never again saw. The grandfather lived for many years in Lewis county, Kentucky, from there coming, in 1827, to Indiana, becoming one of the very early settlers of Hancock county. Removing a few years later to Johnson county, he was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, at a good old age. He married Penelope Pell, by whom he had several children.

Born in Kentucky, John Orme lived there until eight years old, when he came with his parents to this state. He obtained a limited knowledge of books in the pioneer schools of Hancock and Johnson counties, and this, with the lessons in honesty, thrift and industry that he received from his parents, became, the foundation for his future success. About 1840 he bought eighty acres of heavily timbered land in Clay county, paying one dollar per acre for it. Building a small log house, he began the improvement of the land, living there a few years. Selling them, he purchased in section eight, one hundred and sixty acres, on which a few acres had been cleared and a set of log buildings erected, the house being the one in which his son Nicholas, the subject of this sketch, first opened his eyes to the light of this world. Clearing and improving a good farm and erecting a substantial set of farm buildings, he lived there until his death, March 25, 1899. A man of undaunted courage and industry, he met with deserved success in his undertakings and assisted his children to secure homes for themselves. His first wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Russell, was born in Marion county, Indiana, October 8, 1823, and died in the fifty-sixth year of her age. Eight of her children grew to maturity, namely: Rebecca E., Hannah A., James, Zenobee, Nicholas Davis, Charles C., Jossa Ann and Andrew. The father married for his second wife Mrs. Indiana (Webster) Woods, by whom he had two children, Robert O. and John S. A brief sketch of the life of Mrs. Indiana Orme may be found elsewhere in this volume.

Brought up on the home farm, Nicholas Davis Orme obtained the rudiments of his education in the old log schoolhouse of pioneer times, while under the wise teachings of his father he acquired a thorough knowledge of the various branches of farming. Taking upon himself the cares of a household, he bought the farm which he now owns and occupies, and in the log house which stood upon it began housekeeping with his bride. Continuing his agricultural labors, he has cleared the land, set out fruit trees, erected a substantial set of buildings, and has now one of the best appointed and best cultivated estates to be found in the vicinity.

Mr. Orme married first, in 1881, Mary Jane Turner, who was born in Van Buren township, a daughter of James and Sally (McMillan) Turner, pioneers of Clay county. She died in 1887. Mr. Orme married second, in 1889, Susan J. Pruett, who was born in Parke county. Her father, Frederick Pruett, was born in Kentucky, but when a young man migrated to Parke county, Indiana. After the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier, and died while in his country's service. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Spurgeon, was born in Ohio, a

daughter of James Spurgeon, who was born in Germany, emigrated to the United States, and spent his last years in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Orme have no children of their own, but Loucetta May Barnett, a young lady of fifteen, has lived with them since her infancy and knows no other home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Orme are consistent members of the United Brethren church.

1884 History of Clay County, p. 470.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Van Buren Township

ANDREW OSWALT, merchant and Postmaster at Knightsville, was born March 22, 1841, and is the eldest of five children (all still living), born to Samuel and Catherine Oswalt, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of German extraction. Andrew worked on the farm in summer, and attended school in winter. He lived with his parents until his twenty-first year, when he enlisted in Company H, Eleventh Indiana Volunteers, and served nearly four years. He was at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Jackson (Miss.), Winchester, and in many minor engagements. After his return in August, 1865, he engaged in farming until 1880, when he received the appointment of Postmaster at Knightsville, which office he has satisfactorily filled since that time. October 11, 1865, he married Harriet F. Drake, of Putnam County. They have six children. Mr. Oswalt has been a member of Clay Lodge, No. 368, I. O. O. F., since 1876.

Andrew Oswalt, son of Samuel Oswalt and Catherine Rummell, was born in 1840 in Mansfield, Ohio. His family moved to Clay County when he was five years old, when Clay County was just a frontierland.

Andrew was very patriotic and enlisted with the 11th Indiana infantry, fighting from 1861-1865 for the Union, as his Ggrandfather Tobias had fought in the Revolutionary War in the frontier of Pennsylvania nearly 90 years prior.

He fought at Fort Donaldson, Shiloh and Corinth. He married Harriet Frances Drake, daughter of William Drake, two months after being out of the Civil War in Putnam County, where the Drakes resided. He was later the head of a large mercantile business for 30 years. He was a Republican, Methodist, and Odd Fellow and a Mason. He engaged in farming shortly after the Civil War until his appointment as postmaster of Knightsville. He was also the manager of the Company Store at Caseyville (now known as Diamond) for the McLelland Coal Company.

He died in Harmony, Clay County, Indiana in 1913.

Andrew Oswalt is my GGGgrandfather, and he and his wife raised my GGgrandmother Margaret Drake Oswalt, who married Theodore Wilhelm Englehart, a son of another Clay County pioneer from the early 1860s. Andrew's ancestors came from either the Netherlands or Germany nearly 100 years before his birth, settling in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

Other Andrew Oswalt children in Clay County were: Samuel Bert, William, Belle, Kate and Edna.

My sources for this biography were were an Oswalt history written in the early 19th century and the family history information written by my Great Aunt Ruth Shattuck.

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Please email me with any questions.

Brian McLaughlin

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

MARK WASHINGTON PARKINS.—Although a native son of the southland, born in Virginia, August 14, 1840, Mark W. Parkins has been a resident of Indiana since the Civil war period, coming to this state in the early part of the year of 1864 and for twelve years was a resident of Brazil, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. At the close of that period, in 1877, he moved to his present homestead in Posey township, Clay county, at first purchasing a tract of one hundred and forty acres, of which he cleared about twenty-five. His estate now embraces four hundred acres of rich and valuable land in Jackson, Posey and Brazil townships, and the many improvements which are now located thereon are the result of his splendid business ability and perseverance. He was formerly the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Harrison township, near the Eel River station, and after improving the tract he sold it for eight thousand dollars.

Mr. Parkins is a son of Benniah Parkins, whose home was in Virginia from birth until death. His wife, Amanda Bruffee, was also a native of that commonwealth, and they were of English and Irish descent and the parents of thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, all of whom also claimed Virginia as the state of their nativity, and Mark Washington was the third born. Mr. Parkins, the father, was both a Whig and a Republican in his political affiliations, and he was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Before leaving his native southland Mark W. Parkins enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company B, Twenty-sixth Virginia Infantry, a member of the division known as Edgar's Battalion of the Confederate army. His services continued until the 5th of September, 1863, and in the meantime, at Clay Court House, he was taken prisoner and was paroled from Charleston in 1863. Shortly after returning from the war, as above stated, he came to Indiana and has since been identified with its business and agricultural interests, his homestead farm being one of the best in Posey township.

In 1867 Mr. Parkins was married to Lizzie Kidd, the widow of Joseph Kidd, and she died in 1874, after becoming the mother of two daughters, Mary and Nellie, by her second marriage. In 1875 Mr. Parkins wedded Melissa Brown, who was born in Clay county, a daughter of Michael Houk and the widow of George Brown. Michael Houk was one of the pioneer farmers of Dick Johnson township. The six children of this union, two sons and four daughters, were born on the present homestead farm. They are Lizzie, Nora, Loring, Chauncey. Delpha, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Parkins is an active and efficient member of the United Brethren church, in which he is serving as one of the trustees.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

ALBERT PAYNE.—One of the leading attorneys of Brazil, Clay county, and a man of thoroughly disciplined mind and strong character,— Albert Payne is a striking example of the American citizen who has attained a substantial position in his community without the aid of a broad education obtained within the walls of the school room. At the age of fifteen, family circumstances were such that - he left the school room as a pupil forever, and since that time his career has been a manly and successful struggle for self-improvement and honorable self-advancement.

Mr. Payne was born in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, on the 26th of December, 1855, a son of Bennett and Ellen (McCullough) Payne, The father was a native of Bowling Green, Kentucky, born June 6, 1825, and who died on the 22d of July, 1903. The mother was born at Bull's Gap, Tennessee, on the 23d of September, 1825, and died July 22, 1897. Their marriage occurred in Washington township, Putnam county, Indiana, in February, 1849.

Bennett Payne came to Indiana in 1830, being then a child of five years, accompanied by his parents and grandparents. His parents and grandparents on both sides were raised amid the environments of slavery in Kentucky, and came to Indiana at this early date to escape the blighting effects of slavery. The household goods were conveyed into the Hoosier state on pack-horses, and the first family homestead was fixed at a locality a short distance north of Poland, in Clay county. In this wilderness Bennett Payne developed into a sturdy frontiersman, married, and built a log house and reared a family to the useful and steadfast ways of the typical Christian pioneer. The father was a cooper by trade, and a general mechanic of fine ability, and was one of the first men in Clay county to engage in the block coal business, He also cultivated and developed a farm of eighty acres, and was, in many ways, a man of remarkable versatility in practical achievements. During all his life he was an earnest and active member of the Predestination Baptist church. In politics he was an ardent Whig, his nativity and family influences, from his earliest recollections, welding him to the party and to the personality of its great leader, the brilliant Kentuckian, Henry Clay.

As a boy Albert Payne assisted his father in his coal mining operations, but with the acquirements of sufficient schooling he himself commenced to teach in Clay and Vigo counties, and continued in the educational field for thirteen years. Notwithstanding his lack of normal training, his success was so unqualified that the last two years of his career as a pedagogue were spent as principal of the Lambert School at Brazil. He then spent a summer in farming and recuperating, and in 1888 was admitted to practice at the Indiana bar at Brazil. The succeeding twelve years were occupied chiefly in various lines of business at Brazil, and in 1900 he removed to his farm in Perry township, Clay county, which he conducted until September 1, 1904.

On the latter date he re-entered the practice of law again at Brazil, which has been both profitable and most creditable to his professional ability. Among his professional associates he is known as an active member of the County Bar Association, and has an influential connection with the following fraternities: Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M. (past master) ; Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M. (present high priest) Brazil Council, No. 40, R. and S. M., and Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T, Both Mr. Payne and his wife are very prominent in the work of

William Black Chapter, No. 80, Order of the Eastern Star, of which the former is past worthy patron, and the latter past worthy matron. They are also both leaders in the work of the Methodist church.

On the 22d of February, 1880, Mr. Payne was united in wedlock with Emma A. Nevins. who was born near Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, on the 13th of September, 1859. She is a daughter of David M. and Margaret (Adams) Nevins, the father born in Parke county, Indiana, and the mother in the state of Kentucky. Mrs. Payne's grandfather, Henry Nevins, settled in Parke county in 1817, and served with General Harrison in several of his Indian campaigns. The parents of Mrs. Payne were married in Parke county, Indiana, in 1852, and five of their eight children are still alive, as helow: Ellen, wife of E. M. Liston; Emma A., Mrs. Albert Payne; Amanda, now Mrs. Reuben Brown; Clara, who married William O. Richey; and Sarah, wife of Clifford Elliott. David M. Nevins is a Baptist minister who has spent his life in forwarding the work of his church in Vigo and Parke counties, and is now a resident of Blackhawk, in the former county. He lost his first wife by death, his present helpmate being known before marriage as Sarah McGruce, Mr, and Mrs. Albert Payne have become the parents of eight children, of whom three are living--Warren E., who is now in the practice of law with his father (he is a graduate of the Brazil high school and was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday, he being the youngest attorney admitted in Clay county); Reynold G., who is a midshipman in the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, representing the Fifth congressional district of Indiana; and Oran. Allen R., who died at the age of twenty-three, served in the Spanish-American war as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

A life-long resident of Van Buren township and one of its most highly esteemed and respected women, Eliza (McKinley) Pell was born on the farm where she now resides December 3, a daughter of George Green McKinley. Her grand-

father, Michael McKinley, was born in Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of his wife Elizabeth. He moved to Kentucky and became a pioneer of Adair county. Enlisting as a soldier during the war of 1812, he died while in service.

Born July 17, 1802, in Adair county, Kentucky, George. Green McKinley was there bred and educated. Commencing life for himself when young, he rented land in Kentucky and, was there employed, in tilling the soil for a number of years. Building a flat boat in 1828, he took his crop of corn down the river to market, being accompanied by his wife and children. Selling his entire crop and the boat at Natchez, he returned to his Kentucky home, packed all of his belongings into a cart, hitched on a pair of steers, and immediately started for Indiana. His two small children rode in the cart, while his wife rode a small mare. Arriving safely in Clay county with, the four hundred dollars in silver which he had received for his corn and boat, Mr. McKinley entered two tracts of government land, one in section twenty-seven and one in section thirty-four of what is now Van Buren township. On the latter he built a log house, in which the family lived for some time. The settlers were then few and far between, there being but two families nearer than Eel river, ten miles away, and for a number of years Spencer, in Owen county, was the nearest post office.

A man of great enterprise, energetic and public-spirited, Mr. McKinley was what is now popularly called "a live wire." He was ever interested in local progress and improvements, and was among the foremost in advancing all enterprises of public benefit. When the National Road was completed he built a brick house and a large barn, and opened a stage station, which he kept for several years. He was one of the prime movers in the building of the Wabash and Erie Canal, and was largely instrumental in having the Vandalia Railway put through here. At the time it was to be built there were two proposed routes, one being through Parke county, that being the one favored by other contractors, who refused, to consider any other way. Mr. McKinley, who was, decidedly in favor of the Clay county route, attended a meeting of the directors and came forward and took the contract for building through this section of the state, giving the required bonds, and thus securing a railroad for this county. No individual did more and few if any, did as much as he in promoting and advancing the welfare of Clay county, and his name will ever be remembered most gratefully for generations to come. He was the first postmaster at Harmony, where the 'first' post office in Van Buren township was established. He was a man of strong character, an ardent Christian, and a, valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, contributing generously towards its support and advancement.

Mr. McKinley married first Barbara Belk, who was born April 1 1799, in Adair county, Kentucky, and died October 4, 1856, in Clay county, Indiana. She was the mother of four children, as follows: James; Polly Ann; Eliza Jane, now Mrs. Pell ;and Rhoda .Mr. McKinley married second Hannah Haymaker, by whom he had three children, Victoria, George and Kansas.

On December 7, 1852 Eliza Jane McKinley became the wife of Richard Dudley Pell. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Lewis county, a son of John and Rebecca (Ales) Veil. Further parental history may be found on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of William F. Pell. Coming to Indiana when Pell acquired a good education for those days and was subsequently one of the first school teachers in Van Buren township. At the time of his marriage he received from his father one hundred and sixty acres of land situated in the northern part of the township, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for a few years. Settling then on a part of his father-in-law's land, he resided there until his death, in 1886. Mrs. Pell, with her son Oscar and his family, now live on the homestead on the National Road, occupying the commodious brick house built by Mr. Pell in 1871.

Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pell, namely: George G., of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Cynthia I., who married George Riddell; Charles A., who died aged two years; and Oscar E. Oscar E. Pell was born November 3, 1871, and since leaving school has been successfully engaged in general farming. In 1890 he married Mary E. Early, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, a daughter of John and Jane (Steele) Early. Mr. Early was a pioneer settler of Putnam county and built the first saw and grist mill erected within its limits, drawing the machinery with teams from Cincinnati. The country roundabout was then but thinly populated, and for a number of years after he came here Terre Haute was the nearest market place and depot for supplies. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Pell have four children, namely: Cynthia, Bertha, Mary and Edwin. Politically Mr. Pell is a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Knightsville Lodge No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

Thomas SCOTT PELL.—A young man of ability and scholarly attainments, Thomas Scott Pell is well known in the educational circles of Clay county as principal of the Carbon schools, a position for which he is eminently fitted. He is a native-born citizen, his birth having occurred on the home farm in Van Buren township October 7, 1861. A brief history of the lives of his parents and his immediate ancestors may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of his father, William F. Pell.

Fond of his books from an early age, Thomas S. Pell labored hard to secure an education, walking a mile and a half to the nearest public school, traveling over an almost impassable mud road much of the time. Subsequently completing his early studies at the Central Normal School in Danville he began to teach at the age of twenty years, making teaching, with farming, his life work. With the exception of teaching one term in Brazil, Mr. Pell has taught in Van Buren township, and is now serving his eighth year as principal of the schools in Carbon. Well qualified for this responsible position he has proved himself a most competent instructor and is discharging the duties devolving upon him in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactorily to all concerned.

On November 21, 1880, Mr. Pell married Nettie R. Cornwell, who was born in November, 1862, in Brazil township, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary F. (Griffie) Cornwell. A brief sketch of her father appears elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Pell eight children have been born, namely: Dora; Vellie; Benjamin F.; Ernest and Elda, twins; George Marshall; Roy Worth; and Cynthia. Dora married Martin Bell, and has one child, Louise. Fraternally Mr. Pell is a charter member of Pontiac Tribe, No. 137, Improved Order of Red Men; of Carbon Lodge, No. 145, Knights of Pythias; and of Carbon Lodge, No. 693, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

Elisha B. Peyton, son of Jared Peyton, was a native of North Carolina, coming with his parents to Clay county when but a child, the family locating within the territory of what is now Cass township, about half way between Eel river and the site of the town of Poland. In his early manhood he was a teacher, as was also his father before him. He also read law, practicing in the justices' courts. At some time in the '50s he formed a partnership in general merchandising with John B. Nees, at Poland. In 1863 he located in business at Bowling Green, in partnership with R. M. Wingate, and a year later with C. M. Thompson, who bought out Wingate's interests, November 10th, 1864. In 1867, James Black bought out Peyton, who then went to Kansas, locating at Emporia in the practice of the law in company with Sanders, who had also gone from Bowling Green to Emporia. Some years later he was elected judge of the Lyons county circuit court, then re-elected. Ten or twelve years ago he died, at an age some years beyond the allotted three score and ten. A year ago there was but one surviving member of the family, Abner Peyton, at Emporia. As a judicial officer Mr. Peyton acquitted himself with honor to his profession. In 1852, when John B. Nees was appointed Commissioner to make reinstatement of records destroyed by the fire of November 30, 1851, Peyton was chosen his secretary. He was a man highly esteemed for his many good qualities, his intelligence and usefulness to society and the state.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

MILTON Bedford PHILLIPS.—Among the many enterprising men actively engaged in farming pursuits in Clay county is Milton B. Phillips, who, through his good business methods and excellent judgment, is meeting with success in his chosen calling. A native of Indiana, he was born October 22, 1847, in Martinsville, Morgan county, a son of John Casey Phillips. His paternal great-grandfather, William Phillips, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, belonging to a Virginia regiment.

William Phillips, Jr., Mr. Phillips' grandfather, was born, reared and married in Virginia, In the early part of the nineteenth century he moved with his wife to North Carolina, and after living there a few years emigrated to Kentucky, settling, in 1820, near Lexington, where he engaged in the pioneer labor of clearing and improving a farm. In 1835 he came with his family to Indiana, making the removal with a six-horse team and bringing with him all of his transportable household goods. Locating in Shelby county, just across the line from Edinburg, he purchased a tract of partly improved land through which the Blue river ran, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death at an advanced age, being upwards of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Munroe, was born in Virginia and died on the old homestead in Shelby county. Their family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters.

Born in North Carolina, John Casey Phillips was but a boy when he accompanied his parents to Kentucky. There he assisted as soon as old enough in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm, and at the age of twenty-one years came with the family to Indiana, where he helped improve the Shelby county homestead, remaining at home until his marriage. Locating then with his bride in Morgan county, he bought a tract of land, a few acres of which had been cleared and further improved by the erection of a set of log buildings. After clearing quite a space he sold out at an advance, and during the ensuing five years was employed in mercantile business at Martinsville. Coming with his family to Clay county in 1861, he located in Perry township, buying land on which stood a small frame house, while a few acres had been cleared and cultivated. Here he continued as a farmer until his death, at the age of sixty-one years. He married Harriet Price, who was born in Kentucky, which was also the birthplace of her father, Judge John C. Price, a soldier of the war of 1812 and a man of much prominence in public affairs. After the death of her husband she removed to Terre Haute, where she died at the age of sixty-five years. She reared a large family, twelve children growing to years of maturity, six sons and six daughters.

Coming with his parents to Clay county when thirteen years old, Milton B. Phillips continued the studies which he had begun in his native county, attending school a part of each year until 1865, sixty days constituting a school year and the male teacher receiving a dollar a day salary. In February of that year he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with his command joining the Army of the Tennessee, and subsequently serving at Nashville, Tennessee, and at Decatur, Alabama, until after the close of the war. Receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1865, Mr. Phillips returned home and resumed farming. Coming to Knightsville in 1867, he was employed about the works here for a number of years. Going to

Vigo county in 1873, he was there employed in tilling the soil for four years. Returning then to Clay county Mr. Phillips continued his agricultural labors, renting land for four years. Successful in his operations, he subsequently bought his present farm, adjoining Knightsville, and has since carried on general farming with most satisfactory results.

Mr. Phillips married, in 1872, Sarah Males, who was born in Martinsville, Indiana, a daughter of Enoch and Nancy (Stafford) Males, and granddaughter of Benjamin Stafford, who came to Indiana with his parents from Ohio when a lad. Mr. Stafford was a man of much force of character, a staunch Methodist in his religious beliefs, and was an ardent abolitionist. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have three children, namely: Howard, Edgar and Ena. Fraternally Mr. Phillips is a member of General Canby Post No. 2, G. A. R.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

THOMAS PHILLIPS, engaged in the real estate, loan and abstract business, was born in Perry township, Clay county, March 3, 1864. He is a son of Early and Cerilda (Fagan) Phillips, natives of Kentucky and of Butler county, Ohio, respectively. The father, who was born November 19, 1839, was brought to Clay county, Indiana, by his parents when only two years of age. His father was Micajah Phillips, a native of North Carolina, who on leaving that state removed to Kentucky during the pioneer epoch in its history when it was still known as the "dark and bloody ground," owing to the Indian atrocities and warfare that was there waged by the red men upon the white settlers. He married Miss Loveall, who died when her son, Early Phillips, was but two years of age. The family home of the Phillips in Indiana was established in the midst of the wilderness, and there Micajah Phillips built a sawmill upon the land which he entered from the government. After removing to Clay county he became an extensive land owner here and continued to make his home in this locality until his death, which occurred when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-three years.

Early Phillips spent his boyhood days in the wilderness, working in the sawmill and in the timber. He enlisted for service in the Union army in the Civil war as a member of Company C, Eighty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, with which he served for three and a half years, doing valiant service for his country as a soldier of the Union. After the war he engaged in farming and has since made his home in Clay county, where he yet resides. He is a member of Cory Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, loyal to its teachings and active and interested in its work. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy. His wife, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, died in 1879, at the age of thirty-eight years. They were married in Perry township, this county, in 1859, and Mrs. Phillips was a daughter of Stephen Fagan, one of the pioneers of the county, who, casting in his lot with the early settlers, took up his abode near Cory, where he reared a large family. Unto Early and Cerilda Phillips there were born seven children, of whom four are now living. One died in infancy, and James Wallace, the third in order of birth, lost his life in a railroad accident on the Vandalia line in November, 1905. The others in order of birth are: Thomas, of this review; Milo C., who died July 12, 1908; Stephen W., who is living in Perry township; Annie O., the wife of Frank Barker, a resident of Staunton, Clay county; and Oscar, who is living in Brazil. After losing his first wife, the father married again, his second union being with Miss Emma Ewart, whom he wedded in 1883. She was born in Ohio and by this marriage became the mother of six children: Ora E., who is engaged in teaching school; Mrs. Osa O. Kibler; Mona; Maud; Everett; and Ansil.

A native son of this county, Thomas Phillips was educated in the district schools of Perry township. He lost his mother when about fifteen years of age, and afterward worked at farm labor until he reached the age of twenty years, subsequent to which time he was employed at book-keeping in Indiana, Kansas and Colorado. In 1891 he accepted the position of deputy county auditor of Clay county, continuing in the office until February, 1894, when he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor as successor to Matt R. Yocom. He held that position until 1894, when he was elected to the office for a-four years' term. His

previous experience as deputy well qualified him for the duties of the position, which he discharged with accuracy, fidelity and promptness. When retired from the office he engaged in contract work, building gravel roads for some time, and later he engaged in the real estate, abstract and loan business, in which he is now engaged as senior partner of the firm of Phillips & Weaver at Brazil. He has supervision of a portion of the real estate interests of the Vandalia-Railroad Company and has a large clientage in the various departments of his business, having met with success since entering this field of activity. -

On the 30th of December, 1891, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Katie Stewart, who was born in Brazil, January 28, 1873, a daughter of Robert S. and Rebecca (Brackney) Stewart, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Phillips is a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; the Elks Lodge, No. 762. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, and in its ranks he is an active worker, doing much for its support and for the promotion of its interests. The fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood until the present time is an indication that his has been an honorable, straightforward career.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS.—Posey township, Clay county, has been the home of William H. Phillips since he was fourteen years of age, and he has been identified with its agricultural life throughout his entire business career. He has never moved from the place on which his father first located on coming to Clay county, and his homestead numbers ninety-three acres of rich and well improved land, on which he has made all of the improvements, even to the carpenter and brick work on his buildings. He has performed the hard and laborious work of clearing and grubbing about eighty acres of his land, and the farm stands as a monument to his industry and excellent business ability.

Born in Warren county, Ohio, May 9, 1833, William H. Phillips is a son of Isaac Phillips, whose name is enrolled among the pioneers of Clay county. He was born and reared in Pennsylvania, but when a young man he went to Ohio, and from there in 1847 emigrated with his family to the then frontier of Clay county, Indiana. He at once bought one hundred and eighty acres of what has since become known as the Phillips farm in Posey township, and the first home of the family was a little log cabin. With the advancing years he succeeded in clearing about one hundred and fifty acres of his farm, and he remained there until his life's labors were ended in death at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was born in the year Lydia Davis became his wife in Ohio, where she was born and reared, and they became the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom William H. was the fourth born. The father gave a life-long support to the Democratic party.

In 1866 William H. Phillips was united in marriage to Bridget E. Crow, who came from her native land of Ireland to the United States when a little lady of twelve years, and was reared in Cincinnati. Of the five children born of this union, two are now deceased, and all were born on the Phillips homestead farm. Mr. Phillips favors Republican principles but votes independent of party ties.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

WILLIAM H. PLUMB.—Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Brazil than William H. Plumb, who for forty years has conducted a bakery business here and in its management has shown a thorough knowledge of the business as well as marked capability in directing trade interests. He possesses tireless energy and honesty of purpose, joined to common sense, a factor which is too often lacking in the business world.

A native of England, Mr. Plumb was born in London, July 31, 1832, and was the second in a family of seven children. His father, John B. Plumb, was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1812, and in early life followed the occupation of farming. He afterwards sought the business opportunities of the city, however, and removed to London, where he conducted a bakery. In early manhood he wedded Miss Jane C. Finch, who was born in London in 1808. They were members of the Church of England and both died in that faith, the father passing away in 1884, at the age of seventy-two years, while the mother's death occurred when she was seventy-four years of age. Five of their children still survive, namely: William H., of this review; Edward; Charles; Sarah; and Mary Ann.

William H. Plumb spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the land of his nativity and was educated in England, attending school in London. He was married April 4, 1853, to Millicent Mayo, whose birth occurred in Chalford, Gloucestershire, England, October 21, 1831. The wedding ceremony, however, was performed in London. Mrs. Plumb was a daughter of Charles Hodges and Mary Ann (Lewis) Mayo, both natives of Chalford. Her father was a cloth finisher. He belonged to the Independent, or Congregational church, and died in London at the age of sixty-four years, while his wife passed away when sixty-five years of age. In their family were three children, but Mrs. Plumb, the youngest, is the only one now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Plumb remained residents of London until after the birth of their eldest child, Myra Millicent. In 1855, however, they bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States, reaching New York City after a voyage of twenty-nine days upon a sailing vessel. They did not tarry in the eastern metropolis but made their way to Terre Haute, Indiana, by rail, and thence down the canal to Worthington and on by wagon to Bloomfield, Indiana. Mr. Plumb secured employment at the blast furnace at Richland creek, where he worked as a manufacturer of iron and also at chopping wood. In 1856 he went to Terre Haute, where he resided for about three years, when he removed to Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, where he established a bakery. He conducted that enterprise until 1861, when he returned to England, where he spent some time, but he had formed a deep attachment for the land of his adoption and returned to America, becoming a resident of Indianapolis, where he resided for about two years. In 1868 he arrived in Brazil and has been in the bakery business here for forty years, conducting an enterprise which is now one of the oldest and best established business interests of the city. He has always followed most honorable methods in his trade relations and has given to the public excellent products, so that throughout the intervening years he has enjoyed a profitable and constantly growing trade.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Plumb have been born nine children: Maria M., the wife of William Bubb; Rebecca Anna, the wife of H. V. Sherburne;

Emily Ann, the widow of H. Ahlemeyer; Nellie, the wife of F. J. Plott; John William; Charles; William H.; Ralph H., and George, who is deceased.

Mr. Plumb votes with the Democracy and has been somewhat prominent in its local ranks, while his fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability have called him to office. He served for four years as county assessor and for four years as a member of the city council and in both positions ably discharged his duties, so that no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil fell upon his official career. Without ostentation or any desire for praise he has labored earnestly for the welfare of his city and his efforts have redounded to its credit and benefit. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to make America his home, for he has not only found prosperity here but also a good home and many friends and is sincerely attached to the stars and stripes—the symbol of this great country and her free institutions.

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

au: William Travis,
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JOSEPH D. POLLUM is one of the leading business men of Brazil, the proprietor of two of the city's leading barber shops, and also extensively engaged in the real estate business and the vice president of the Central Land and Investment Company of Indianapolis, Indiana. He was born in Lyon county, Kansas, near Emporia, March 9, 1869, a son of Luther and Emma (Boon) Pollom, the father born in Ohio, November 6, 1845, and the mother in Putnam county, Indiana, near Green Castle. Luther Pollom is now a farmer in Jackson township, Clay county, where he has resided and farmed since coming to Indiana in 1875. He is a member of the Christian church, and is a Republican politically.

Of the six children born to Luther and Emma (Boon) Pollom, four are now living and Joseph D. is the second oldest. He received his education in the public schools, and when but a youth of eighteen opened a barber shop in Harmony, Clay county, continuing in business there for about three years. From there he went to Knightsville, Indiana, and was in business in that city until coming to Brazil in 1894. He at once became prominently identified with the business interests of this community, and until recently was the proprietor of three barber shops here, having sold one, the Davis House, in 1907. He located in the Hill Block in 1899, in which is located his real estate office and one barber shop, and in his Walnut street shop he has three chairs. Mr. Pollom first entered the real estate field in June of 1907, and he handles both city property and farm lands in Clay county. At the present time he owns a number of lots in Brazil, and as above stated is the vice president of the Central Land and Investment Company, of Indianapolis, and as the representative of this and other companies dealing in Texas lands he spends about half of his time in taking parties to that state. The Central Land and Investment Company deals extensively in Texas Panhandle lands, which is especially adapted to the raising of wheat, corn and alfalfa, and special trains leave for that point every first and third Tuesday of each month.

Mr. Pollom married Miss Margaret Houk April 17, 1893. She was the daughter of John P. Houk, and she died April 14, 1901, leaving one son, Roy Luther. For his second wife he married Miss Lena Tevis July 10, 1902. She was born in Illinois April 20, 1873, and is the daughter of William Tevis. Mr. Pollom is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Brazil Lodge No. 762; of the Knights of Pythias, Knightsville Lodge, No. 186; and of the Home Defenders No. 1. His political allegiance is with the Republican party.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

WILLIAM C. PRINCE, the present sheriff of Clay county, Indiana, is a native of Ohio, born in Portsmouth, Scioto county, September 9, 1862, son of Henry and Phebe Prince. His father was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and died, at the age of fifty-nine years, in 1878. The mother was a native of Wittenburg, Germany, and died, at the age of seventy-seven years and nine months, in 1904. They were united in marriage in Pennsylvania and the union was blessed with eight children, three of whom are now living, their names being as follows: Emma, wife of John Ranch, residing at Terre Haute, Indiana; William C., of this notice; and Phebe, wife of Joseph Davern, living at Terre Haute. The father came to America when but ten years of age, making the voyage across the ocean alone, in a sailing ship. His youthful days were mostly spent in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he worked in a blast furnace and iron mines. Though far from home and native land, at the time of the Civil war in this his adopted country, he enlisted as a member of Company A. Thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Regiment, for the term of three years, of the war. He was stricken with paralysis at Pomeroy, Ohio, and this prevented further service in the army. He was a devout member of the German Lutheran church and voted the Democratic ticket.

When thirteen years of age, William C. Prince, the subject, began the real work of life in a rolling mill at Portsmouth, Ohio, receiving thirty-five cents a day. He continued in one mill up to July 3, 1878. He commenced work as a "pull-up boy," but later worked at shearing, when he received seventy cents a day. July 5, 1878, he went to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he worked in the old Wabash rolling mill, remaining in that plant until 1884. There his work was that of roughing on an eight-inch mill, for which he received three dollars and a half a day, and sometimes as high as four dollars. He next went to Brazil and was employed by the Central Steel Company until June 12, 1898, when he was elected city marshall, taking that office the first Monday in September of that year. He performed the duties of that office up to September 7, 1902. From that time until November, 1906, he was employed in a coal mine, and left that position to take the office of sheriff of Clay county, to which he had recently been elected and which he still holds.

Be it said to his credit, that the subject of this memoir was a dutiful son to his widowed mother, who was left with three children, which she supported as best she could until William C. was able to earn wages, though small at first they were. He gave her all he could and support himself, and in later years, when fortune had smiled on him more truly, did he care for his mother in her declining years.

Mr. Prince is interested in fraternal societies as a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M.; Brazil Chapter, No. 59, Royal Arch Masons; Brazil Council, No. 40, R. & S. M. He is also a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a Past Grand and delegate to the State Grand Lodge. He holds membership in the Iron City Encampment, No. 118, and Canton No. 47, and has been a delegate to the State Encampment. He is a member of Indianola Tribe, No. 61, of the Order of Red Men, and belongs to Indianola Hay-makers, No. 61-1/2, and the United Mine Workers of America-Billtown Local No. 2011. Politically, Mr. Prince affiliates with the Democratic party.

He was united in marriage November 27, 1889, to Forest Stough, born in Van Buren township, Clay county, Indiana, August 30, 1865, a

daughter of Jesse G. and Catherine M. (Reynolds) Stough. Her father was born in Crawford county, Ohio, September 17, 1840, and died September 2, 1902. The mother was born in Putnam county, Indiana, August 3, 1848, and is now living with her son-in-law, Mr. Prince. Jesse G. Stough and wife were the parents of four children, three of whom still survive, and are as follows: Mrs. Prince, Edward, Charles H. and Mary E., who was the wife of Charles Gilmore, and she died at the age of thirty years. Mr. Stough was a carpenter and contractor in Brazil for the last twenty-two years. He supported the general principles of the Democratic party, and in church connection was identified with the Presbyterian denomination.

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

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Philip RAAB.-Conspicuous among the successful business men of Van Buren township is Philip Raab, a well-known butcher and provision dealer, who for a score of years has helped to supply the wants of the people in his community. A native of Clay county, he was born February 7, 1866, in Jackson township, a son of Valentine Raab.

Valentine Raab was born in Germany, where his parents spent their entire lives. Two of his brothers came to this country, one settling in New York city, where he acquired much wealth and where his descendants are still living. When twenty-one years old, having previously served for a time in the German Army, Valentine Raab emigrated to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel and being several weeks on the voyage. After spending a short time in New York city, he lived for a few years in Ohio. In 1864 he came from there to Indiana with his family, locating in Clay county and taking up land in Jackson township. A few acres of the land was cleared at the time of purchase and a log house had been erected, this being the birthplace of his son Philip. Industrious and ambitious, he toiled earnestly and wisely, and in course of time had cleared the land of timber and exchanged the log buildings for those of more pretentious materials. There, on the homestead he had redeemed from the wilderness, he lived until his death, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He married Phebe Lockhart, who was born in Germany and came with her parents to Ohio, where she met and married Mr. Raab. She still lives, being a woman of eighty-five years. She reared eight children, as follows: Catherine ; Elizabeth, who married John Diel and died at the age of thirty-eight years ; Barbara ; John ; William ; Rosanna ; Charles and Philip, of this sketch.

As a boy and youth Philip Raab attended the district school when it was in session, and at other times assisted his father in the labors of the farm. At the age of twenty-three years he began life on his own account, establishing himself as a butcher and provision dealer. Locating at his present stand in South Harmony he rented the place at first, but after two years of success in that line purchased the property, and has since conducted an extensive and exceedingly lucrative business.

In October, 1888, Mr. Raab married Rebecca Boyd, who was born in Jackson township, a daughter of John Boyd, and granddaughter of Philip Boyd, both natives of Ohio. Philip Boyd was one of the early settlers of Clay county, coming here with his family in pioneer times and clearing from the forest the farm on which he resided during his remaining years. John Boyd followed farming during his entire life, dying in this county February 24, 1907, aged seventy-three years. He married Sarah Palm, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Nancy Palm, who came to Clay county as pioneers, and here lived to a good old age. They had a family of seven children, as follows: Esther Ann; Jemima; Charlie; Rebecca, now Mrs. Raab; Joanna; Sadie; and Edgar. Mr. and Mrs. Raab have five children, namely: Ora, Ray, Earl, Vergil and Catherine. Politically Mr. Raab is a staunch Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of Knightsville Lodge, No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of Shasta Tribe, No. 282, Improved Order of Red Men.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

SAMUEL G. RALSTON, secretary and treasurer of the Indiana Mercantile Company and who is also the manager of the same company, is well known as a representative business man whose alert, enterprising spirit and keen discernment enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was born in Waverly, Morgan county, Indiana, September 22, 1856, his parents being James G. and Mary Jane Ralston. The father was born in county Donegal, Ireland, of Scotch parentage on the 29th of August, 1825, and died at Amo, Indiana, March 17, 1889. His wife, who was a native of Hendricks county, Indiana, born May 10, 1835, passed away April 17, 1891. Mr. Ralston had come to America in 1847, being forty-two days on the ocean, as passenger on a sailing vessel which at length dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Subsequently he located near Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was married. Later he removed to Amo, Indiana, where he engaged in general merchandising and was also agent there for the Vandalia Railroad Company from 1858 until 1874. He continued to carry on general merchandising for many years, or until within a short time prior to his death, and was well known as a reliable, enterprising business man. He was a member of the Presbyterian church in early life but as there was no church of that denomination in the locality in which he settled he joined the Methodist Episcopal church. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party but while he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day he never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests, which were carefully managed. Unto him and his wife were born five children.

It was through the medium of the common schools that Samuel G. Ralston acquired the education that equipped him for life's practical and responsible duties and after putting aside his text-books he began learning telegraphy at Cartersburg, a station on the Vandalia Railroad. He was afterward a trainman on the road and in 1874 became station agent at Amo, Indiana, where he filled the first water tank with a hand pump. he continued as station agent and telegraph operator there until 1883. He went to Terre Haute, where he was train dispatcher for the Vandalia R. R. for about one and a half years, when he took charge of the station at Montrose, Illinois, where he continued for three or four months. He came to Brazil, Indiana, on the 27th of October, 1884, and was engaged with the Vandalia Railroad Company until 1887. In that year he went to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and acted as train dispatcher for the Cotton Belt Railroad until January, 1888, when he returned to Brazil, accepting a clerical position with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. He left that position on the 31st of March, however, and on the 1st of April, 1888 engaged with the Brazil Block Coal Company, with which he has since continued as paymaster. His duties and responsibilities have also been increased by his election to the office of secretary and treasurer and now in connection with the executive interests of the business he is proving a strong factor in its success. He is also manager of the Indiana Mercantile Company and in the control of his business affairs displays keen discrimination and sound judgment.

Mr. Ralston was married June 27, 1887, to Miss Adeline Parker, who was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, and died April 18, 1900. Four children were born of that marriage. Albert L., who was graduated

from the Brazil high school, afterward attended Purdue University, from which he was also graduated with the class of 1905, earning the Wilbur scholarship. He is now with the Westinghouse Electric Company, located in New York city as one of their expert engineers. Frances Ruth, also a graduate of the Brazil high school, is now attending the State Normal at Terre Haute. Mary H. is a student in the high school at Brazil and George P. died in infancy. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Ralston was married on the 24th of January, 1902, to Miss Mary E. McCrea and they are now pleasantly located in Brazil, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them.

Mr. Ralston is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Terre Haute Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., with which he has been affiliated since 1883. He is also a member of Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., of which he served as secretary for one term. He likewise belongs to Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T., of which he is the treasurer and for eighteen or nineteen years he has been master of finance in Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P. He is highly esteemed by his brethren of all these orders, for he is loyal to their teachings and purposes and manifests the beneficent spirit upon which they are based. He is now serving for a second term as a member of the Brazil school board and is its treasurer. His political views accord with the principles of the Republican party and his religious faith indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. The success he has achieved in business is the outcome of his persistency of purpose his fidelity and the manner in which he has met every duty that devolved upon him In business trustworthy, in fraternal relational in citizenship faithful and progressive, he has been found in every relation of life a man whom to know is to respect and esteem.

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

au: William Travis,
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JUDGE JOHN M. RAWLEY, circuit judge of the thirteenth judicial district, comprising Putnam and Clay counties, was born in Clay county, Indiana, April 6, 1862, and educated in the Central Normal College of Danville, Indiana. He studied law and taught school for eight years, being principal of the Carbon school the last three years he taught. In 1891 he opened a law office in Brazil, Indiana, with Thomas W. Hutchison, which relation existed until Mr. Rawley was elevated to the bench in 1906. The Judge is a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 30, of the Knights of Pythias fraternity; of Knights and Ladies of Honor, Zenith Lodge, No. 169. He has acted as Grand Protector of the Indiana jurisdiction and is at present one of the Supreme Lodge representatives. He is also a member of the Brazil Lodge, No. 762, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his religious faith and profession he is of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a supporter of true Democracy.

Judge Rawley was married December 25, 1901, to Miss Lenore Scofield, who was born in Illinois, September 19, 1875, daughter of John and Nancy Scofield, One daughter has been born of this union—Nancy Josephine, whose birth occurred December 25, 1903.

Concerning the parentage of Judge Rawley, it may be stated that his father was John C. and his mother Nancy A. (Torr) Rawley, The father died at the age of seventy-three years in 1895. The mother is living at Terre Haute, Indiana, aged eighty-two years. This worthy couple were the parents of four sons and four daughters, John M, being the fifth child in the family. The father was a farmer in Clay county for many years, having settled there in 1848. He was a native of Putnam county, Indiana, where the city of Greencastle now stands being his birthplace, he being the first white child born in that locality. The date of his birth was March 25, 1822. He became a justice of the peace and served in that capacity for twelve years in Clay county. He owned a four-hundred-acre farm in Clay county. Politically he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party.

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

au: William Travis,
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CAPTAIN THOMAS M. ROBERTSON, the venerable citizen who is now spending an honorable retirement at Brazil, Clay county earned his military title by three years of hard and efficient fighting in some of the bloodiest battles of the war. For nearly thirty years he was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city, has seen long years of fine public service, and both in the fields of battle and the province of civic administration has upheld the family name for generations back. His great grandfather was a native of the city of Edinburgh, where as in other portions of Scotland the Robertsons have always stood shoulder to shoulder with the most ancient and honorable families of the mother land. The American branch of the family was established in Maryland in 1731 by William Robertson, who came to America at the age of ten years and died March 25, 1773. It is known that the grandfather of Captain Robertson was valiant upholder of the Patriots' cause the father served under General Harrison in the war of 1812, there is conclusive evidence that in the transplanting of the Robertson family to America it lost none of its virile and patriotic virtues.

Thomas M. Robertson is the fourth son of William and Catherine (Shively) Robertson, and was born in Ross county, Ohio, on the 30th of December, 1833. The father was born in Charles county, Maryland, on the 6th of January, 1783, and died in Clay county, Indiana, June 8, 1853. The mother was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, born in the 30th of March, 1799, and died January 24, 1874. In his younger days William Robertson was a slave overseer in his native state. Upon his removal to Harrison county, Ohio he conformed to the new order of agricultural labor northwest of the Ohio river, and by individual work and good management became a prosperous farmer. In 1812 he enlisted under General Harrison and followed him through several campaigns, returning then to his farm and its duties. In 1820 he removed to Ross county, where he was married and engaged in farming for seventeen years, the family removing to Logan county in 1837 and to Clay county in 1851. The homestead on which he passed his last years, in the county named, was located on Birch Creek, Jackson township. He had been twice married, his first wife being Sarah Fernandez, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and seven children were born to this union. The deceased died several years before the formation of the Republican party of today, and during his lifetime he was what was known as a Jeffersonian and a Jacksonian Democrat.

Captain Robertson accompanied the family in its various shiftings through Ross and Logan counties, Ohio, to Clay county, Indiana, being in his eighteenth year when the homestead was finally fixed on Indiana soil. The youth had been raised on a farm and had enjoyed but meager educational advantages, but he was quick to learn and was therefore so far in advance of most young men of his age that soon after locating in Clay county he secured a position as a teacher in the district school. In 1858 he became a clerk in the drygoods store of Oliver H. P. Ash, in Bowling Green, with whom he remained for nearly three years.

In 1860-1 Captain Robertson was one of the editors of the "Clay County Democrat," but upon the breaking out of the Civil war he promptly dropped his pen for a gun and enlisted in the first company raised in Bowling Green. Before the men could muster, however, the state quota had been filled, and the company was disbanded. In 1861-2

he served as deputy clerk of the Common Pleas and Circuit courts, under Dillon W. Bridges, and in July of the latter year, under the presidential call for 300,000 men, he enlisted in Company D, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteers, afterward known as the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. On the organization of the company he was made first sergeant, and the regiment assisted in checking the advance of General Kirby Smith into Kentucky. He was captured in the battle of Richmond, that state, on the 30th of August, 1862, but was exchanged and again entered the Kentucky campaign. He was also captured with the other five hundred men of the Seventy-first Indiana by a force of three thousand cavalry under the famous John Morgan, the small Union force being at the time assigned to guard a railroad bridge at Muldraugh's Hill. This second capture occurred on the 28th of December, of the same year. In January, 1863, he was promoted to the second lieutenancy, and on February 18 became first lieutenant. Soon afterward the regiment was changed to cavalry, and during the fall of that year scouted through eastern Kentucky. On the 16th of October, 1863, he was promoted to be captain of Company D, Sixth Indiana Cavalry, and was constantly in command of his company until the expiration of its term of service in 1865. During the winter of 1863-4 he was at Cumberland Gap, Powell's River, Mulberry Gap, Tazewell and other points in east Tennessee, and in April, 1864, the regiment was re-mounted at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and attached to the cavalry corps of the Army of the Ohio, under General George Stoneman. It joined General Sherman's army in front of Dalton, Georgia, May 11, and was thereafter on active duty throughout the Atlantic campaign, being engaged in the battles of Resaca, Cassville, New Hope Church, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain and Chatterahoochee River. In August, 1864, the regiment was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, and formed a part of the force which drove Forrest out of the state, participating in the battle fought at Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 27th of September, 1864. Captain Robertson participated in the stirring campaign against Hood, and was in the battles of Nashville, in which the army of the Confederate leader was routed. He was honorably mustered out of the service at Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 27th of June, 1865.

At the conclusion of this brave and soldierly service, Captain Robertson returned for a short time to Bowling Green, but in 1866 located in Brazil and became the junior partner in the mercantile business of Wheeler, Bridges and Company, with which he was identified for fifteen years. As the Republican candidate for auditor of Clay county, in 1867, he considerably reduced the normal Democratic majority; in 1869 served as deputy internal revenue collector of the seventh district, embracing Clay and Owen counties held the office of town treasurer for a term in 1873, at the first election for city officers, was beaten for mayor by only nineteen votes, running on the Republican-Temperance ticket; and in 1876 declined the Republican nomination for representative of the state legislature. In 1879 President Hayes appointed him postmaster of Brazil; at the expiration of his term in 1883 he was re-appointed by President Arthur, and served nearly two years under President Cleveland, altogether holding the postmastership for a period of eight years and two days. In 1897 Captain Robertson retired from active business of every nature, and is now enjoying the comforts and honors to which his many years of faithful and able labors entitle him. In 1900 he was the Republican candidate for state senator from the district composed of Clay and Owen counties, and failed of election by only five hundred votes, although the district generally carries a large Democratic majority.

Captain Robertson is one of the honored veterans in both the benevolent fraternity of the Masons and the patriotic order of the Grand Army

of the Republic. In 1859 he was initiated in Clay lodge No 85, A.F. & A. M. at Bowling Green and in 1904 was honored with the pastmaster's jewel of Brazil lodge No. 264; is also a member of Brazil chapter No.59, R. A. M. and of Brazil council No. 40, R. and S. M His special affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic is as a member of General Canby post No. 2 of Brazil, this being the second post organized in Indiana. It would be difficult to determine whether Captain Robertson is stronger as a Republican or as a temperance leader, but whenever possible he has obviated any necessity for such comparison by combining his advocacy of such principles

On the 16th of May, 1866, Thomas M. Robertson was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Buell, a native of Venice, Butler county Ohio born on the 7th of December, 1836. She is a daughter of Ephraim and Margaret (Shaw) Buell, her father being born at Ledyard, New York, on the 5th of July 1798, and dying in the year 1847. The mother was born in September, 1800, and died on the 5th of September, 1867. Their marriage occurred at Venice, Butler county, Ohio, July 2, 1818, the ceremony being performed by Robert Anderson, justice of the peace. Three of their ten children are still living, viz. Mrs. Robertson ; Joseph, a resident of Brookfield, Missouri; and Lucinda, widow of S. T. L. Miles, who lives in Bowling Green. Ephraim Buell was one of the pioneer farmers of Butler county, a Mason in honorable standing, and a Whig of the old Henry Clay stamp. Major General Don Carlos Buell, the Union general who commanded the Department of the Ohio during the first part of the Civil war, was his cousin. The first of the Buell family to come to America was William Buell, who was born at Cherterton, England, about 1610: came to America in 1630 and settled at Dorchester Heights; removed to Windsor, Connecticut, some six years later, and died November 23, 1681.

1884 History of Clay County, pp. 527-528.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Dick Johnson Township.

BENJAMIN V. RECTOR was born in Perry Township, Clay County, Ind., April 22, 1839, and is the oldest of seven children of George and Elizabeth (Van Cleve) Rector. His father was an early settler of this county, having purchased his land from the Government. Benjamin has lived here for forty years. Thirty-five years ago, he saw water standing over what is now fine farms. He has seen deer and killed them; he has caught fish where corn and wheat are now grown. His chances for an early education were poor, though he attended school every winter during his boyhood. His father once proposed to send him to school at Greencastle, Ind., but he refused the offer, not wishing to place any additional burden upon his father's shoulders. He followed farming up to within two years of the breaking-out of the rebellion. These two years he spent in Washington Township in the boot and shoe business. In the spring of 1861, he returned to Clay County and raised a crop of corn. Then there was a call for 300,000 men for the war. In August he enlisted, and was mustered into the service September 5, in Company C, Thirty-first Indiana Infantry. He took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Stone River and the siege of Corinth. From Stone River they went into winter quarters at Cripple Creek; from there to Louisville by way of Nashville; then back to Louisville; thence to Crab Orchard; back to Nashville; and thence again to Stone River, taking part in the second battle fought there; thence to Tullahoma; then to Bridgeport, Huntsville, Chattanooga, Chickamauga; then back to Chattanooga, where they were besieged for forty days; returned to Bridgeport, at which place the company "veteranized." and went to Indiana on a veteran furlough. After the expiration of the furlough, they returned to the command, went to Buzzard's Roost, and saw Sherman's army when he reviewed it preparatory to his engaging in the 100-day fight to Atlanta; returned on back track to and keeping Hood from Nashville; thence back over the same ground to Chattanooga, Knoxville and Atlanta. They were in North Carolina when the sad news of the assassination of President Lincoln reached them. They fought their last battle with Hood on December 16 and 17, 1865. From Nashville they went to New Orleans; thence to Indianola, Tex.; thence to Green Lake; thence to Gaudaloupe River, returning from there to Victoria, Tex., where they received orders to be mustered out, by reason of their services being no longer required. From there they returned home, and were in New Orleans, La., on New Year's Day, 1866, arriving home on January 8, 1866. At the close of the war, he engaged in farming. Mr. Rector was married on April 19, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth Shattuck, a native of Clay County, and daughter of B. F. Shattuck, an old settler of Clay County. Miss Shattuck was a school teacher, having taught several terms during the war. She has borne her husband eight children, viz.: Pearl, Lucien, Minnie, Ray, Ralph, Rosser, Maggie, Zenana. In politics, he is a stanch Republican. His first vote for President was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the G. A. R. and of the Grange. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over twenty

years, and is Steward of his church at the present time. Mr. Rector has a good farm of 274 acres, 160 acres of which are in grass and grain; a fine house, a commodious barn, and a plenty of stock; a complete supply of farming implements of the most improved patterns, and a herd of graded cattle. His swine are of the Berkshire and Poland-China breeds. The male progenitors of his present lots were imported from Canada.

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

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CHARLES GALEN RECTOR.—One of the oldest native-born citizens of Clay county, Charles Galen Rector is an honored representative of the early pioneers of this part of our beautiful country, and a true type of the brave and courageous pioneers who came to this region in territorial days, and out of the dense forests established for themselves permanent homes in this vicinity. A son of John P. Rector, he was born October 2, 1839, in Perry township, Clay county, where his grandfather; John Rector, took up government land in 1835.

George Rector, the great-grandfather of Charles G., removed from Virginia to Claiborne county, Tennessee, in the very early part of the nineteenth century, and lived there a few years. Going from there to Ohio in 1809, he spent four years in Preble county, after which he resided for a year in Miami county. From there, in 1814, he came to the territory of Indiana, locating near Vincennes, then the territorial capital. Afterwards settling in Vigo county, he lived near Mount Pleasant for several years, after which he went with his sons, George and James, to Missouri, settling in Buchanan county, about three miles below Saint Joseph, where both he and his wife lived .to good old ages.

John Rector was born March 2, 1794, in Giles county, West Virginia, and as a boy lived in Tennessee and Ohio. In 1814 he came with the family to Indiana, and from Vincennes, where they settled, explored the surrounding country looking for a favorable location in which to settle. The greater part of Indiana was then a wilderness, owned mostly by the government. Indians still had their reservations in the territory, and deer, panthers, wolves and other wild animals roamed at pleasure through the forests, In the spring of 1816, accompanied by his father, George Rector, Joseph Liston, Thomas Puckett, William McClellan, Thomas Ramage and Isaac Barnes, he visited the locality now known as Mount Pleasant, and there established the first settlement in Vigo county. -They broke and fenced several acres and planted corn. John Rector erected a log cabin in the settlement, which was about three miles from the present site of Terre Haute, which then had no existence. Locating his family in the cabin in the fall of 1816, he lived there until 1835, when he sold out and came to Clay county. Entering government land in section six, he improved a good farm, and here resided until his death in 1871. He married Catherine Price, who was born October 10, 1798, in Montgomery county, West Virginia, and moved with her parents to Ohio in 1811. She was there married in 1813, came with her young husband to Indiana in 1814, and after her settlement in Vigo county witnessed the landing of the "Plowboy," the first steamer to touch Terre Haute. She died October 24, 1879, at a venerable age. She reared twelve children, and at her death had eighty grandchildren, eighty-seven great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. She and her husband were both active and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in early times services were for many years held in their home.

John P. Rector was born at Mount Pleasant, Vigo county, Indiana, in December, 1816, and there grew to manhood, He came with his parents to Perry township in 1835, and here, in section six, his father entered land for him. He afterwards entered government land himself in section seven, and upon it built a log house, riving by hand the boards with which it was covered. He built a puncheon floor and a stick and clay chimney,

and in this humble abode his children were born. He labored industriously and perseveringly, and on the farm which he hewed from the wilderness spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1877. His first wife, whose maiden name was Anna Van Cleave, was born in Kentucky and moved when a girl with her parents to Orange county, Indiana, where she was brought up and married. She died in 1847, leaving three children, namely: Charles Galen, the subject of this sketch; James; and Sarah. He married second Mrs. Martha (Gross) Lee, who bore him seven children, namely: Joel, John, George, Mary, Laura, Katie and Arminda.

Brought up in pioneer days, Charles Galen Rector obtained his early education in the log schoolhouse with its slab benches, learning to write on a plank placed against the wall, which took the place of the desks of modern times. The family in his boyhood days, in common with their neighbors, lived in very primitive style, dressing in homespun made from material manufactured by the good housewife, who used to card, spin and weave the flax and wool grown on the farm, and fashion the garments for her entire family. Traveling was done either with teams or on horseback, there being neither railways nor canals when he was a boy. In August, 1862, Mr. Rector enlisted in Company C, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and veteranized in 1863. He remained with his regiment, gallantly participating in all of its hardships, exposures and engagements, until June, 1864, when in front of Kenesaw Mountain, while throwing up breastworks, he was severely wounded by a bullet from a sharpshooter. He was first taken to the field hospital, from there being removed to Chattanooga, thence to Nashville, and from there to the Soldiers' Home at Indianapolis. In the fall of 1864 Mr. Rector was transferred to Company A, Seventeenth Veteran Reserve Corps, and continued with his regiment until November, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the service and returned home.

Soon after his return to Indiana Mr. Rector bought forty acres of land in Posey township, and in the log cabin that stood upon it he and his family lived for a few years. Selling out then he came to Perry township and purchased the land he now owns and occupies in section eighteen. Here he has a well improved and well appointed farm, with an excellent set of frame buildings, and is most successfully engaged in general farming, stock-raising and horticultural pursuits.

Mr. Rector married first, in 1866, Delilah Boor, a life-long resident of Indiana. After her death Mr. Rector married Mrs. Phoebe A. (Foulke) Rector, a sister of Silas Foulke, in whose sketch, on another page of this volume, a history of her parents may be found. Her first husband, James Rector, was born in Perry township, Clay county, in November, 1844, a son of John P. and Anna (Van Cleave) Rector, and brother of Charles G., the subject of this sketch. After his marriage Mr. James Rector moved from Perry township to Buchanan county, Missouri, and seven years later removed to Atchison county, Kansas. Locating about nine miles from the city of Atchison, he bought land and was there engaged in farming and horticulture until his death, May 23, 1886. By her first marriage Mrs. Rector had five children: Edwin; Claude, who married Annie McCoy; Charles, died at the age of thirty-two years; Gertrude is the wife of George Honeycutt and has one child, George and Maude, wife of Ross Singhurse, has one child, Lucille. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Rector sold all of her Kansas property and returned to her girlhood's home in Perry township, where she has since resided. Mr. Rector is a staunch Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Rector are members of the United Brethren church in Riley township, Vigo county, Indiana.

1884 History of Clay County, pp. 498-499.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Perry Township.

ENOCH M. RECTOR is a native of Vigo County, Ind., born June 4, 1828, of parents John and Catherine (Price) Rector. His parents emigrated to this State at a very early day, and his father assisted in breaking the first field for corn that was plowed on Fort Harrison Prairie. Enoch lived with his parents in Vigo County until he was about eight years old, then moved with them to Perry Township, Clay County, locating near where he now lives. Born and bred a farmer, he has always been inclined in that direction. He obtained his education in the rude country schoolhouses of the early times; yet he is self-educated, and has taught several terms, his first term being a subscription school taught in the Washington Schoolhouse, Perry Township. He afterward obtained a teacher's license in Clay County, and taught seven terms in said county, afterward teaching four terms in Vigo County. He had the reputation of being a first-class teacher, and at that time a credit to the profession. He received the highest wages paid, \$1.50 per day. On December 1, 1854, he was married to Elizabeth Donham, daughter of Abel Donham; one of the oldest settlers now living in Perry Township. She was born May 1, 1836. Thirteen (living) children have been born to them, viz.: L. C., born October 6, 1855; Cinderella, April 2, 1857; Margaret B., December 3, 1858; Elva A., October 5, 1860; Florella J., February 27, 1862; Ulysses G., September 27, 1864; Melvin S., April 10, 1866; Annie D., December 13, 1867; Emma May, July 16, 1869; Daniel Voorhees, February 16, 1871; George R., August 24, 1872; Mary, November 22, 1874; John O., December 30, 1876. Mr. Rector purchased his first land from the Wabash & Erie Canal Company at \$2.50 per acre. Since then, he has accumulated and purchased until he now owns 400 acres of well-improved land. He lives in one of the largest and finest houses in this section. He takes an active interest in politics, lending his services to the Democratic party. He is an enterprising citizen, and much respected by the community in which he lives. He was a Justice of the Peace in Perry Township for eight years. He is a member of Marion Grange, No. 1426.

1884 History of Clay County, pp. 497-498.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Perry Township.

GEORGE RECTOR, one of the prominent farmers of Perry Township (P. O. Cory, Ind.), is the oldest in a family of twelve children, six of whom are still living. He was born in Knox County, Ind., November 28, 1814, of parents John and Catherine Rector. He lived with his parents in Knox County until he was two years old, when they moved to Vigo County and remained there until George was nineteen years old, when he moved with his parents to Clay County, locating where Charles P. Rector now lives. This country was then wild and unsettled, the principal inhabitants being the wild beasts. The parents were compelled to endure the hardships incident to pioneer life, but the father succeeded, with the aid of an energetic family, in developing one of the finest farms in Perry Township. George was born and bred a farmer, hence his inclinations have always led him in that direction. His early education was obtained in the primitive schoolhouses of the early day. These were constructed of rough logs, with clapboard roof, puncheon floors, and greased paper pasted over the crevices for windows. By his own efforts, he however succeeded in acquiring sufficient knowledge to enable him to take the place of teacher, and he commenced his career in a schoolhouse of the above description, on the line between Vigo and Clay Counties. This was a six months' subscription school, the patrons paying the teacher in skins of various kinds at the rate of \$2 per scholar. He afterward secured a county teacher's license, and taught for several years in the public schools of Clay County. Many persons now living in Clay County to him owe their education. He was married, May 29, 1838, to Elizabeth J. Van Cleve, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Kearns) Van Cleve. His wife was born March 7, 1820, in Orange County, Ind. Eight children were born to this union -- B. V., born April 22, 1839; Catherine M., September 15, 1840; Mathew S., September 30, 1842; Elijah O., August 10, 1844; Wesley J., August 19, 1847; James A., August 16, 1849; Margaret J., November 25, 1856, died February 21, 1876; Frederick S., September 12, 1865, died October 25, 1865. Mr. Rector is one of the oldest living residents of Perry Township, and is an enterprising, energetic citizen. He and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-five years. With two exceptions, all of his children are also members. He takes an active interest in politics; never fails to go to the polls, and always votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of Riley Lodge, No 390, A. F. & A. M.

1884 History of Clay County, pp. 498.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Perry Township.

WILLIAM H. RECTOR, one of the oldest residents now living in Perry Township (P. O. Cory), Clay Co., Ind., is a native of Vigo County, Ind., born August 19, 1820, of parents John and Catherine Rector. He lived with his parents in Vigo County until he was twelve years

of age, when he moved with them to Clay County, locating about two miles north of where he now resides. He has resided in this township ever since. His early education was limited to what was acquired in the rude country schoolhouses of early days, but by dint of hard labor, stimulated by an ambitious disposition, he has possessed himself of more than ordinary attainments. With the exception of one year that he was in the Mexican war, he has been a farmer all his life. In Mexico he served under Capt. Cochrane, of Company H, Fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and was engaged in some of the severest battles of that war. While in Mexico, he was attacked with a serious illness, suffering untold miseries, and his physicians abandoned all hope of his recovery. But an indomitable will and a strong constitution pulled him through, and he yet lives, although even today he is a sufferer from injuries received during that Mexican campaign. On his return from the war, he located on the farm where he now lives, and has lived ever since. On January 16, 1853, he was married to Martha (Fisk) McMasters, who was born June 19, 1826, of parents Daniel and Martha (Joslin) Fisk. The following children were born to them, viz.: Cynthia A., born January 27, 1854; Martha C., December 20, 1856, died October 21, 1861; Alwilda, June 3, 1859; Nancy J., August 24, 1861, died March 1, 1863; William G., August 7, 1864; Oliver W., November 26, 1866. Mr. Rector is an enterprising farmer, ever favoring that which has a tendency to elevate society and promote the business interests of his community. He takes a deep interest in matters political, and is an enthusiastic advocate and supporter of Democratic principles. He served six years as Commissioner of Clay County, and held that office at the time the county records were removed from Bowling Green to Brazil. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lend their assistance wherever and whenever possible to the upbuilding of the cause of Christianity. He is also a prominent member of Riley Lodge, No. 390, of A. F. & A. M. His farm of 144 acres has all the modern improvements.

1884 History of Clay County, pp. 499.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. Perry Township.

CHARLES P. Rector, one of the prominent farmers of Perry Township, P. O. Cory. Ind., is the youngest child of John, who was born March 2, 1794, and died April 22, 1871, and Catherine Rector, who was born October 10, 1798, and died October 24, 1879. Charles was born February 10, 1840, in the house where he now lives, and has lived ever since his birth. He has been engaged in farming all his life, and his farm is a well-improved one of 215 acres. He is a man of rather ordinary educational attainments, yet takes deep interest in current literature. He was married, on January 26, 1865, to Annie Redifer, who was born August 29, 1845, of parents, Louis and Louisa (Gregory) Redifer. They have had born to them seven children, viz., Louisa B., born December 4, 1866, died March 10, 1867; Louis, born March 12, 1868; John, born October 31, 1870; Lloyd, born October 28, 1872; Otto, born September 1, 1875; Fred, born April 2, 1877; Nora, born June 30, 1880. Mr. Rector is one of the enterprising farmers and citizens of Perry Township, his efforts being always directed toward everything which tends to promote the business interests of his community, and ameliorating the condition of society. He is much interested in politics, and gives his earnest support to the Democratic party. He claims no connection with any church organization, but his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The dwelling house of his father, in which Charles now resides, was for twenty years used by the parents and neighbors as a house of worship. Mr. Rector is a member of Marion Grange, Lodge No. 1426.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

Job Riddell, a native of New Jersey, eldest son of Thomas and Margaret A. (Chambers) Riddell, born March 4, 1839. The parents were natives, respectively, of Scotland and the state New Jersey. Thomas Riddell came from his native country to America, with a relative, when he was but twelve years old, stopping in the state of New York where he grew to manhood and married. His wife dying, he returned to Scotland; then came again to America and located in the state of New Jersey, where he remarried. In 1839 he came to Indiana, locating in Clay county, entering land in Jackson township. For some years after coming here he taught school. His second wife dying, he married the third time. In 1852 he was elected county recorder, and was re-elected in 1856, and died on the 16th day of September, 1860, within less than two months of the expiration of his second term of service. The son, Job Riddell, was then appointed to fill out the term. After the father's death and his retirement from the office Job Riddell applied himself to farming, and now owns and lives on part of the lands purchased from the government by his father, On the 22d day of November, 1860, he married Miss Jemima Palm, daughter of John and Nancy Palm. To them have been born six children—three sons and three daughters. In the draft of 1864 he was called into the service of his country, assigned to Company E, Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was in the Nashville campaign, serving until the close of the war and was honorably discharged in June, 1865. On returning home he re-engaged in farming and now has a comfortable home and as desirable a location as there is in the township. In the fall of 1870 Mr. Riddell was elected trustee of Jackson township, serving the term of two years, to the satisfaction of his constituency.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

JAMES M. RINGO, who is a life-long farmer of Posey township, Clay county, was born in that township, near the village of Turner, February 11, 1860. William H. Ringo, the father, was a native of Henry county, Kentucky, born February 22, 1830, son of Major and Elizabeth (Bryan) Ringo. The grandparents came to Clay county in 1833 and settled in Posey township near the town of Staunton, and in that locality reared their family of ten children, namely: Morgan H.; George; Margaret. who married William M. Congleton; Allen; Martha, who married Farmer Doyle; Albina, who married Frank Congleton; William H.; John W.; Lucinda; and Cornelius. The father was three years of age when the family located in Clay county and he was reared in Posey township and educated in the public schools of the township. He married Miss Elizabeth Gainer. daughter of James and Elizabeth (Coffman) Gainer, both natives of Putnam county, Indiana, his wife being raised and educated near Greencastle. Their five children were: Jennie, who married William McCollough and still lives in Posey township; James M., of this sketch; Sarah, now Mrs. Philander Mace, who resides at Terre Haute, Indiana; Mary, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Charles, who died when four years of age. The father was a Democrat and both he and his wife were leading and active members of the Methodist church. He himself a farmer throughout life and, died November 1, 1896, upon his homestead of one hundred and twenty acres. His wife followed him August 15, 1903.

James M. Ringo was reared to manhood in Posey township and creditably completed the common school course. He has engaged in farming all his mature life with the exception of three years when he was engaged in the mill and feed business at Brazil, being during that period associated with W. W. Lathrop. At the present time he is engaged in his life avocation on a farm of forty acres. He is a Democrat but has never sought public office or advancement. He is also a Mason in good standing, belonging to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M. On October 13, 1886, Mr. Ringo married Miss Myra Wilkerson, daughter of Urias and Penelope Wilkerson, of Cass township, this county. Their two children are Clifford W. and Cora E. Mrs. Myra Ringo died May 1, 1891, and January 12, 1893, Mr. Ringo married Miss Elnora Elliott, daughter of William and Chariot (Winters) Elliott The parents of his present wife were natives of Ohio, and came at an early day to Clay county, where Mrs. Ringo was born, reared and educated. The children born to this second union were: Hallie, Effie, Maude, Harvey Raymond, and Stanley and Wesley, twins.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

WALTER B. RINGO.—Prominent among the more progressive and influential residents of Cass township is Walter B. Ringo, a leading agriculturist and the representative of an honored pioneer. family of Clay county. A man of keen business perceptions, wide-awake and alert, he has met with undoubted success in his undertakings, and is connected with many of the leading enterprises of this part of the state. A son of the late Morgan B. Ringo, he was born August 28, 1858, in Cass township, of Holland ancestry.

Major Ringo, grandfather of Walter B., was born in Kentucky, and from there came, in 1833, to Clay county, Indiana. Entering a tract of timbered land near Stanton, Posey township, he improved a farm which he afterwards sold at an advantage. He subsequently entered other tracts of land in Posey township, and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away at a good old age. He married Elizabeth Brown, who was born in Kentucky and died in Posey township, Indiana.

A native of Kentucky, Morgan B. Ringo came with his parents to Clay county when young, and there grew to manhood. Soon after his marriage he bought land in Van Buren township, and there improved a farm, erecting substantial buildings and setting out fruit and ornamental trees. While living there he took a contract for work on the local railroad, "The Vandalia," and constructed one mile of it. About twenty years after his marriage, he sold his first farm and secured a tract in Cass township, on the Eel river. He continually added to his original purchase, becoming owner of more than a thousand acres of choice land, and for a number of years was one of the largest farmers and stock-raisers in Clay county. He was very prominent in public affairs, and for two terms represented Sullivan and Clay counties in the state senate, being first elected to the position in 1872. He died December 11, 1878, when but fifty-nine years old, his death being a decided loss to the community. He married Mary Ann McKinley, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of George G. and Barbara (Belk) McKinley, natives of Kentucky, and of Irish descent. She survived him a long time, passing away January 6, 1900, aged seventy-six years. Four sons and four daughters were born of their union, and of these four children are now living, as follows: Nathaniel U., of Muncie, Indiana; Corintha E., of Terre Haute; Walter B., the special subject of this sketch; and Lee, of Manatee, Florida.

Spending his boyhood days on the home farm, Walter B. Ringo became thoroughly acquainted with the art and science of agriculture while young, and wisely chose farming for his chief occupation. After his marriage he took up his residence in the two-story, eight-room brick house built by his father in 1862 on section twenty, Cass township, and has here been prosperously employed ever since in farming and stock-raising. He has four hundred and forty acres of valuable land lying in sections twenty, twenty-nine and thirty, and in the management of his large estate he has met with much success and very few discouragements. Mr. Ringo has other interests of much value, being a stockholder in the United Coal Company of Chicago, whose mines are in Southern Illinois; in the Indiana Sewer Pipe Company of Mecca, Parke county; and in the Mecca State Bank.

On December 29, 1880, Mr. Ringo married Ida M. Herr, who was born in Coesse, Whitley county, Indiana, December 29, 1860, a daughter of Simon and Drucilla (Hurd) Herr, natives, respectively, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and New York. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ringo

has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Mary M., wife of Van H. Wilkinson, of Indianapolis; Joseph H., living at home; Robert S., of Purdue University; Drucilla, wife of Earl Houk, of Terre Haute; Walter B., Jr., and John L. Politically Mr. Ringo is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and for five years rendered excellent service as township trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Center Point Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; and of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Poland, and is a member of its board of trustees. Mr. Ringo has two deeds of the parchment style, signed by Andrew Jackson.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

WILLIAM W. RISHER, the present superintendent and general manager of the Crawford Coal Company, was born in Pennsylvania within Westmoreland county, December 28, 1831, a son of John and Mary (Hawk) Risher. Mr. Risher's father was born near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1797 and died aged eighty-two years. The mother was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1799 and died aged eighty-six years. John Risher was a thrifty farmer in Pennsylvania, and in his religious faith was a Methodist. Politically, he first supported the Whig and later the Republican party, but never cared to hold public office. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for sixty years. They had 12 children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom but three now survive, George W. dying in March, 1908. They are : William W. ; Isnid D., who resides in Sullivan county ; and Samuel, of Brazil

When but eleven years of age William W. commenced to work On the canal, for which he received seven dollars a month, and held such position for six years. At the age of seventeen years he walked seventy-five miles, to Mercer county. This was in August, 1848. and he worked at coal mining for one man for six years. He married and after mining about one year went into business with Samuel Strain at Sharon, Pennsylvania. From 1857 to 1873 he, with his brother, J. T., mined coal near Middlesex, and in 1864 came to Brazil, Indiana, and leased coal lands with Samuel Strain, A. L. Crawford and J. M. Crawford. In all they leased about eighteen thousand acres of block coal land. They also purchased the Pilling mines at Knightsville and built the first building in the place, the same being used as their office. In 1866 they sunk the second shaft, which was near where the Methodist church now stands; Finally, Mr. Risher sold his interest in the mines to Hitchcock & Andrews, of Youngstown, Ohio, after which he located in the mining business on the Ohio river, near Newburg. This adventure did not prove successful and he operated at a considerable loss. He next returned to Brazil, Indiana, and there purchased the Ashley shaft, in the autumn of 1872 ; he had previously bought the Bartlett farm near Brazil. He also leased coal lands of V. Burch, Dickson & Co . Subsequently, he bought the improvement of the Ashley shaft and continued to operate this mine tip to 1880, when he sold to the Brazil Block Coal Company. The next. two years he followed farming, but being a through coal man, he drifted back into the mining business, associating himself with the Crawford Coal Co., where he has been acting as superintendent and general manager for the last twenty years.

Mr. Risher has been twice married, first to Jane Kyle. February 15, 1853; she was born in Ireland and came to America with her parents when but nine years old. She died in September. 1865, the mother of four children—three sons and one daughter, two of whom now survive—Almeda J. born July 21, 1858, and William R. born May 26, 1865. For his second wife Mr. Risher married June 19, 1866, Cordelia Mitchell, born near New Castle, Pennsylvania. She had followed school teaching in her young womanhood. She died June 5, 1882.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

SAMUEL RIZLEY.—Prominent among the earlier settlers of Clay county was Samuel Rizley, who in his day was one of the most widely known and most highly esteemed residents of this part of the state. A man of strong individuality possessing excellent judgment and much business ability, he became influential in the management of public affairs, and served in various positions of trust and responsibility. In addition to carrying on farming successfully he did much of the surveying in the county, in that capacity becoming thoroughly acquainted with the surrounding country, he was born in Virginia September 19, 1792, and after spending a few years of his childhood in Bullitt county, Kentucky, came with his parents to Indiana in 1804. His parents were among the original settlers of Knox county, Indiana, locating there in 1804. as before stated. and there spending the remainder of their lives. His father was David Rizley, a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

After completing his early education in the district schools, Samuel Rizley worked at surveying with his father, becoming a competent surveyor. Upon the declaration of war in 1812 he enlisted and served as a soldier for thirteen months, during which time he assisted in building Fort Harrison. While serving in the army Mr. Rizley crossed the part of the territory now included within the limits of Clay county, and noticed while passing along a beautiful spring of clear, cool water lying in what is now called Cass township. In 1819, still remembering the spot, he entered from the government the tract of land in which that spring was located. Clearing a small spot. He erected a cabin of round logs, which was the first home of his family in Clay county. His property was then in Owen county. and while occupying that log cabin he served as county commissioner of Owen county. When Putnam county was afterwards organized it embraced Cass township, and he subsequently served as county commissioner for Putnam county. Clay county was afterwards organized. and Cass township became a part of it. Mr. Rizley was soon after made one of the board of county commissioners for Clay county, thus, without changing his place of residence, he served three counties in that capacity. He was also tax collector, was the first school teacher in Clay county, and for one term was associate circuit judge. He was prominent as well in religious circles, and from the time of the organization of the Predestinarian Baptist church until his death, February 3, 1868, served as deacon.

Besides being a successful farmer, Mr. Rizley was a natural mechanic. He manufactured gun powder, farming implements—such as the pioneers used—as well as water and milk pails, barrels, tubs, keelers, churns, pig-gins, etc., also chairs tables spinning wheels, looms, warping bars, flax-breaks, etc., and he erected the first whip-saw, which stood three miles west of the present village of Poland, Cass township, and one of the first hand grist mills.

Mr. Rizley was twice married. He married first, in Knox county, Indiana, February 4, 1816, Polly Thomas, who was born in Maryland, August 10, 1794, and died in Clay county, Indiana, June 17, 1851. Her father, David Thomas, was born May 23, 1767, in Maryland. and removed from there to Indiana in territorial days settling first in Knox county. In 1816 he moved with his family to Owen county and in 1818 located in what is now Washington township, Clay county and was the original settler of the Eel River valley. Improving a farm near the present site

Bowling Green, of he resided there until his death January 28, 1858. aged eighty-five years. His wife, Huldah (Parsons) Thomas, died July 7, 1851. Of the union of Mr. Rizley with Polly Thomas nine children were born. namely Huldah; Sarah; Polly; Eliza, who was the first white child born in Clay county ; Susan ; Elizabeth A.; Drusilla ; Naomi and Ellen. Mr. Rizley married for his second wife Mrs. Lucretia (Witty) Barnett, and to them three children were born, namely Mary, Candace and Alice.

1915 Biography of JOHN ROBERTS, born in Clay County, Indiana
in 1836,
"The History of Adair County, Iowa"

JOHN ROBERTS

Farming interests in Harrison Township, Adair County, Iowa find a well-known and worthy representative in John Roberts, who is living on Section 26. He was born in Clay County, Indiana on May 11, 1836, his parents being James and Nancy Dickens Roberts, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. James and Nancy Dickens Roberts were probably married in Kentucky and subsequently relocated to Clay County, Indiana, where they remained until 1854, when they started across the country with two yoke of oxen and a two horse team, with Kansas as their destination. On reaching Nodaway, Andrew County, Missouri, however, Nancy Dickens Roberts died and the immigrant train, consisting of the father and his family, three uncles and a brother-in-law, with their families, diverted their course and came north into Iowa with the intention of going to Boone County. Upon reaching Adair County, however, they decided to locate here and the five families took up their abode in Harrison Township.

John Roberts was a youth of eighteen years when the family came to Adair County about 1854. He had attended the district schools of Indiana and he had not only learned from books but had also gained many valuable lessons from the school of experience. After coming to Iowa, John Roberts assisted in the development and improvement of the home farm, remaining with his father James Roberts up to the time of John Roberts' marriage on September 20, 1860 to Miss Emily McDonald, born about 1841. The young couple began their domestic life upon a tract of rented land and for about five years he cultivated the farm upon which he now resides. At the end of that time he bought eighty acres in Grand River Township, on which he continued to make his home for nineteen years and which he still owns, having in the meantime brought it to a high state of development and improvement. In 1888 he relocated to his present place in Harrison Township. This farm of two hundred acres belongs to his

To Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts have been born seven children: James W. Roberts, who follows farming in Grand River Township; Charles F. Roberts, of Clay County, South Dakota; Leonard T. Roberts, who farms in Grand River Township; Mary Almina ("Mina") Roberts, now the wife of Mr. Pleasant Elmer Beaman, of Harrison Township, Adair County; Thomas A. Roberts, a resident of Morton County, North Dakota; Josiah B. Roberts, who lives in Guthrie County, Iowa; and John I. Roberts, at home.

John Roberts votes with the Republican Party. He came to his majority about the time the party was formed and he has always been an advocate of its principles. He served for several years as Township Trustee and at an early period was School Director. He and Emily are of the Christian faith but advanced age has made it almost impossible for them to drive to town to attend worship. They have long been highly esteemed residents of the community - people of genuine worth whose good qualities of heart and mind have endeared them to many. John Roberts is now in the eightieth year of his age

and such has been the course that he has followed that he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

Contributed by Jeff Klein
Reseda, CA

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

CHAUNCY NEAL ROBISON.—The Robison family have been identified with the interests of Clay county since 1854, when John Robison, the grandfather of Chauncy N., established his home in Dick Johnson township, and the name has ever since been prominently identified with its agricultural development. Mr. Robison was a native of Ohio, and after moving westward purchased eighty acres of land in Dick Johnson township, which he partly cleared and improved and which was his home until within one year of his death, going then to Kansas and dying there. He was a life-long supporter of Republican principles, a valued and worthy member of the Christian church, and a man honored and revered by all who knew him, and his acquaintances and friends were many. He married Mary Baker, and they became the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters. The mother was a strict member of the Christian church.

One of this family was Thomas Robison, who was born in Ohio, March 11, 1840, and he was but fourteen years of age at the time of the emigration of his parents to Indiana. He attended in his youth the early schools of Dick Johnson township, and in about the year of 1870 he moved to Vigo county and bought a farm of eighty acres and remained there until 1895, when he left the farm to live with his children. He served two years and eight months in the Civil war, participating in much hard service during that time. He is not bound by party ties in his political affiliations, and is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Robison was married in Brazil, December 20, 1868, to Martha Jane Shattuck, who was born in Williams-town and moved to Brazil at the age of six, and their family numbers three children: John Franklin, born March 11, 1870; Chauncy Neal, born February 16, 1873; and Theodore Ross, born January 8, 1875, the eldest born in Clay county and the remainder in Vigo county. The mother died when the youngest child was eight years of age. She was a member of the Christian church.

Chauncy N. Robison received his educational training in the schools of Vigo county, and in Clay county, on the 23d of August, 1896, he was married to Minnie Mercine Carter, a daughter of Lucius and Barbara A. (Huffman) Carter, prominent and well-known farmers of Dick Johnson township, where their daughter was born and reared. The only child of this union is Josie May, born May 10, 1897. The wife and mother died on the 29th of January, 1899, and on the 21st of October, 1902, Mr. Robison wedded Katherine Kennedy, who was born in Dick Johnson township, Clay county, November 12, 1881, a daughter of James and Martha J. (Horahan) Kennedy. The father is a miner and one of the prominent early residents of Dick Johnson township, and his father. John Kennedy, assisted in sinking the first shaft in Brazil. Mrs. Robison attended the district schools of Dick Johnson township and the state normal at Terre Haute, and during three terms after the completion of her educational training she taught in the schools of that township. Mr. and Mrs. Robison have two sons. Ernest, born July 23, 1903 and James Thomas, October 23, 1905, both born on the home farm. Mr. Robison came to his present homestead in 1896, where he owns a valuable and well improved tract of eighty acres and makes a specialty of the raising of wheat and horses. His politics are Democratic where national issues are concerned. His wife is a member of the Methodist church.

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

au: William Travis,
publ. 1909

Noteworthy among the clear-headed, energetic and thriving business men of Clay City, Indiana, is Simon L. Row, who has long been prominent in the public affairs of Harrison township, and now as junior member of the firm of Bonham, Goshorn & Row is identified with its mercantile interests. A native of this state, he was born November 3, 1861, in Marion township, Owen county, a son of Martin Row. He comes of Pennsylvania ancestry, his great-grandfather, Nicholas Row, and his grandfather, Lewis Row, having been natives of that state. Sometime after his marriage with Mary Gonser, Nicholas Row in 1808 moved with his family to Ohio, and was one of the first settlers of Tuscarawas county. Buying a tract of land that was in its primitive wildness, he built a log house, and having cleared and improved a homestead, resided there the rest of his life.

Born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, Lewis Row was but six years old when he went with his parents to Ohio, where he received a practical training in pioneer agriculture. Choosing for himself the free and independent occupation of a farmer, he bought land near where his father located, and like him cleared a farm from the forest. Enterprising and sagacious, he platted the town of Baltic, which was first named in his honor, Rowville. In 1851, selling at an advantage the remainder of his land, he came to this state, and in Marion township, Owen county, bought a tract of land on which a cleared patch and a set of log buildings constituted the improvements. He cleared more land, erected a large frame barn, and was there employed in cultivating the soil until his death, in 1876. He took great interest in advancing the growth and prosperity of Owen county, which, for one or more terms, he represented in the state legislature. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Smith, was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Smith, a pioneer of Coshocton county, Ohio. She died in 1888, in Owen county. Of the children born of their union, seven grew to maturity, namely: Catherine, Hannah, Martin, Lucinda, John, Jesse and Elizabeth.

A native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Martin Row was born about one mile south of the town of Baltic, November 3, 1830, and was there bred and educated. Coming to Owen county, Indiana, in 1851, he was employed as clerk in a general store in Marion township for seven years thereafter. Turning his attention to the occupation in which he was reared, he bought land in that township and for a number of years carried on farming in its various branches most successfully. Selling out in 1883, he came to Harrison township, Clay county, purchased a farm, and continued his agricultural operations until 1892. Since that time he has lived in Clay City retired from active pursuits, in his pleasant home enjoying the fruits of his many years of judicious toil. In 1856 he married Barbara Sommers, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, March 15, 1834, a daughter of Jacob and Martha (Aucherman) Sommers, natives of Pennsylvania and early pioneers of Tuscarawas county. She died January 12, 1899. Of her children, five grew to mature years, as follows: Angeline; Simon L.; Mary E.; John A.; and Samuel G., who died when twenty-eight years of age.

Brought up on the home farm, Simon L. Row received a practical education in the common schools, and while helping his father formed a close acquaintance with farm work and was employed in agricultural pursuits until 1895. Being then elected township trustee of Harrison town-

ship, Mr. Row for five years devoted his time and attention to the duties of that office. In 1901 he was elected county treasurer of Clay county, and served with ability and fidelity for two years. At the expiration of his term he returned to Clay City, where he has since resided. He has here built up a lucrative business as a dealer in live stock and horses, and in addition to this became in 1907 a member of the well-known firm of Bonham, Goshorn & Row, successful hardware merchants.

In 1885 Mr. Row married Elizabeth Pershing, who was born in Jefferson township, Owen county, of which her parents, Eli and Mary Pershing, were early settlers, Mr. and Mrs. Row are the parents of four children, Elmer A., Willard C., Charles H. and Martin A. Politically Mr. Row is one of the leading Democrats of Harrison township, and is now serving as chairman of its Democratic committee.