At his death, Stephen E. Miller was chosen Pastor, and occupied that sition during his life. He died in 1873, and was succeeded by his son, ohn Miller, who is the present Pastor. In 1876, a church-building, 40x82 feet, was erected by this denomina-on, in the village of Gravelton, where services are held every four each

the second secon

identified themselves with the United Dreamer Contract, organized. The Evangelical Association, or Albrights.—An organization was effected by this denomination in 1852, and regular. services were conducted for several years, when their Pastor left them. The members then united with the Methodist Church, but before their term of probation expired, their Pastor returned to them, when they re-organized. In 1875, they began the creation of a church-building on Section 27, which was completed and dedicated in 1877.

EARLY IMPROVEMENTS.

Saw-Mill.-Daniel Bowser built the first saw-mill in 1848, on the bank of Turkey Creek GRAVELTON.

The village of Gravelton was laid out by David Brumbaugh, in 1876, on the B., P. & C. Railroad. Mr. Brumbaugh opened the first store in the

village, the same year, and Levi Miller was appointed Postmaster. In this office he was succeeded by David Brumbaugh, the present Postmaster.

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Scott Township is situated in the northwest corner of Kosciusko County, and is bounded as follows: North by Elkhart County, east by Jef-ferson Township, south by Etna Township, west by Marshall County. The general character of its soil is good, and so much of it as can be tilled compares favorably with other portions of the county. There are, however, some localities which are flat and marshy, and quite untillable. The township was organized March 7, 1848.

EARLY SETTLEMENT

In the fall of 1837, Casper Hepler and family, Jacob and Henry Yockey and Jacob Hepler setbled on Section 11. During the following winter, they were engaged in clearing land, and, in the spring of 1838, planted cores.

Tockey and Jacob Hepler setMed on Section 11. During the following winter, they were engaged in clearing land, and, in the spring of 1838, planted crops. James Murray was also one of the early settlers, and gave the Potta-watomic Indians an "object lesson" which had a salutary effect, and insured the peace of the little community. When the township was first entered by white settlers, the Indians manifested a disposition to annoy them, and prevent what they regarded as an encroachment upon their domain. Mr. Murray determined to teach them that they must submit to such invasion, and went to a large beech tree in the neighborhood, on whose smooth bark he carved a human profile, and within the outline of the profile he drew a heart, in the center of which he lodged a rifle-ball. Shortly afterward, he met an Indian, to whom he showed his work, explaining the lesson it taught, and told him the settlers meant to deal just so with all who molested them. It had the desired effect, as the few Indians who remained became very peaceable.

The township settled very slowly, and for several years after the arrival of the Heplers, they were almost without neighbors. With the exception of the marshes, the township was heavily over-grown with timber, nearly half of which still remains. The First Houses were log cabins, erected by Casper Hepler and Jacob and Henry Yockey, in the fall of 1837. The First Death was that of Daniel, son of David Hepler. He died August 17, 1839. The First Marriage was solemnized in 1839, John Coil and Elizabeth Hepler being the principal parties in the ceremony.

August 17, 1839. The First Marriage was solemnized in 1839, John Coil and Elizabeth Hepler being the principal parties in the ceremony. The First Church was erected by the Lutheran denomination, in 1844. The congregation subsequently became disorganized, and the church was torn down and removed. The First School was taught by John Haddock, in a log cabin near the present site of the Zinn Schoolhouse. The First Post Office was established at Millwood, in 1853. J. D. Koffel was the first Postmaster and mail carrier, the route being from Lees-burgh to Millwood. The office was subsequently discontinued, but three years thereafter was re-established (under the same name) one mile west of its former location. Valentine Hamman was then appointed Postmaster. The First Store Was kept by William B. Jones and J. D. Koffel. Their goods were purchased at Toledo, Ohio, and were forwarded to Warsaw, from whence they were hauled to their destination in wagons. The First Physician was Dr. John W. Love, who settled in the town-ship at an early day, and practiced his profession for a number of years. There are no villages in the township, and merchandising is not one of its prominent features. Its residents are engaged almost exclusively in agricultural pursuits, and are enterprising and successful in their vocation.

PERSONAL SKETCHES

OF SOME OF THE PROMINENT MEN AND PIONEERS OF KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.

P. L. RUNYAN, SR., WARSAW.

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years, during which time he superintended the erection of the present Court House, and former jail. From 1849 to 1853, he was engaged in selling goods; in 1853, he secured contracts for carrying the mail, and, from that time until the completion of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., he was engaged in running a daily stage from Warsaw to Ft. Wayne, and a tri-weekly stage from Warsaw to Plymouth; from Warsaw to Goshen; from Warsaw to Poru, and from Warsaw to Rochester. His contracts expired in 1857, when he again became a merchant, and so continued until Jan-uary, 1861, when Warsaw was visited by her first great fire. After the configaration, Mr. Runyan found himself, at an advanced age, almost pen-niles; the careful accumulations of a long and active life had vanished in flame and smoke. But he was never the man to repine or despair. In April, 1861, he was appointed Postmaster at Warsaw, and was re-appointed April 28, 1865, which position he heid until December, 1866, when he was removed for purely political reasons. On the 16th day of November, 1862, his wife, the companion of his toils, passed from earth to a better land. Mr. Runyan has been, for more than fifty years, a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist Episco-pal Church. He has always been earnest in all his convictions and feel-ings; fearlessly honest and upright in all his dealings. He has reached a inpendent and is honored and revered by all.

HON. JOHN B. CHAPMAN.

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OF KOSULUSKO COUNTY.
OF KOSULUSKO COUNTY.
A probability of the property of the subsequently married Miss Margaret McCoy, of whose family we are told, "they were the awoman of great strength of mind and body; could do more work and attraduced as the strength of the subsequently in the considered it to sirkly even for a doctor. His son Albert died there. From there he removed to Burlington, Itowa, and made money there, although he considered it to sirkly even for a doctor. His son Albert died there. From there he removed to function, we and made money there, although he considered it to sirkly even for a doctor. His son Albert died there. From there he removed to function, was and marged in medicine with success. Here his third son, John McCoy Chapman, was born, and here he subsequently studied haw obtain his license to practice, he had load county: and when he wished to obtain his license to practice, he had along Stummers, at Charleston, Kanawha Kounty, after obtaining which he visited a number of places in search of a poster. He shelled the courts in Kontuoky, in the mountains of the subsequently, the infinity and the subsequently studied haw on the subsequently, the infinity and the subsequently. Montomery, Co., Ind., he was the opened a farm about one and a half miles out on where the planted an orchare.
— Mit additionally, deve and schespa Dermotat. He first voted for "Old Hickoy" for key his farm. He informs us that the only difficulty he had in getting the service of his deceded all the regions north of the Wabab, and the same star barefered all the regions north of the Wabab, and the same star barefered all the regions north of the places, and the server frow the his deceded bis neighbors to drive his light of the toward the serve for the his the started all the regions north of the places, and the the server of the first and a sometimes and shalf miles out of the server his a contrary.
The the difference all the regions north of the Wabab, and, the same star of this decede

William N. Hood, for \$1,000. In his general narrations, he recounts frequent visits to Washington, D. C., and informs us that he "became acquainted with the potentates of the nation"—with President Jackson and Vice President Martin Van Buren, and dined with the latter. He "was acquainted with Col. Richard John-son, the Tecumseh killer!"

The main and what the latter. The was acquainted with Construction of the sound sound song the feetmasch killer !" He was restless and wanted to see all of the world that he could. He visited the Pacific Slope, traveled over Oregon, California, Washington and Alaska Territories.



GEN. REUBEN WILLIAMS

GEN., REUBEN WILLIAMS. Gen. Williams, whose portrait adorns this page of our work, was born in what is now the city of Tiffin, Ohio, in the year 1833. His anoestors, in the paternal line, were distinguished for their services during important epochs in the history of our country. His grand-father served with credit during the continuance of the Revolution-ary war, as a volunteer in the Maryland Continental army; while his father, after whom the subject of our sketch was named, served gal-lantly in the late war with Great Britain, and was the Sergeant who commanded the guard for the prisoners of war captured by Commo-dore Perry, at the battle of Lake Erie, while being taken to Chilli-cothe, Ohio, at that time the capital of the State. After the war, his father settled in what is now Tiffin, Ohio, and memained there until he emigrated to Indiana, in 1845, making his home at Warsaw, Koseiusko County. Upon the arrival of the family in their new home, the subject of fan extremely limited education, and knowing that his father was barely able to provide for his numerous family, not being very abund-antly provided with this world's goods, determined to shift for him-self, and thus contribute, indirectly, to relieve his parents of the charge of his support.

antly provided with this world's goods, determined to shift for him-self, and thus contribute, indirectly, to relieve his parents of the charge of his support. After a three-month's term of school at Mr. Cowan's Seminary, and a still shorter one under the care of Joseph A. Funk, Esq., we find him making his first entry into the business which was destined to be the great work of his life, when he commenced to take his first lessons in the "art preservative," under the instruction of Andrew J. Bair, at that time the editor of the Whi organ of Koscinsko County. After completing an apprenticeship of four years at the printing busi-ness, he, for a short time, published the "Warsaw Democrat," when, feeling a desire to see something of the world, he traveled extensively in several of the Western States, working in various newspaper offices in Iowa. While at work in that State, the great party of the future was being organized, and the old members of the Whig party in Kos-ciusko County desiring to have an organ which would correctly repre-sent the views of the then new (Republican) party, which, although young, embraced nearly all Antislavery men, presented a request for him to return to Warsaw, and establish such a paper, assuring him of their cordial support should he do so. He returned to Warsaw in 1856, and, in company with G. W. Fairbother, commenced the publication of the Northern Indianta. On the 5th day of April, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Jamima Hubler, a daughter of the late Maj. Henry Hubler, a veteran soldier of the wars with Maxico and the great rebellion. This marriage has proven a happy one, and, as old age comes to them with silent tread, they can look with satisfaction to the past and feel happy in the love and respect of the fine family of children who gather at their hearthstone. In the midst of his duties as a journalist, and while giving the benefit of his ablets editorial work to the party of his choice, came

The provide the provest of the first family of clinical who gather at the inearth respect of the first family of clinical who gather at the inearthstone. In the midst of his duties as a journalist, and while giving the benefit of his ablest editorial work to the party of his choice, came the storm of secession, which, for a time, threatened to engulf our country. When Sumter was fired upon, he felt it his duty to serve his country in another way, and, for more than four long years, his life was spent upon the "tented field." The day Sumter fell, he caused to be published a call for volunteers, and, on the 19th day of April, 1861, the first company that Kosciusko County sent to the field was organized. Of this company, he was chosen Second Lieu-tenant, and, in a few days, accompanied it to Indianapolis, where it, with several other companies, was mustered into the Twelth Regi-ment of Indiana Infantry Volunteers. With this regiment his sub-sequent fortunes ware closely identified during the war. The regiment

was mustered into service for one year, but, on the expiration of its term of service, the General Government needing soldiers more than ever, he took an active part in the re-organization of the regi-ment, "for three years or during the war," and to such good purpose, that the records of the War Department show that a large portion of the regiment had re-enlisted within a week of their discharge. Upon the organization of the regiment in 1861, it was ordered to Evansville, Ind., where it remained for some time, giving security to travel and commerce on the Ohio River, and looking after the rebel sympathmens on the Kentucky side of the ruison to the first battle of Bull Run, the regiment was ordered to join the command of Gen. N. P. Banks, at Harper's Ferry, Va., which order was exe-cuted with promptness. Soon after their arrival in Virginia, Capt. Hubler was promoted to the position of Major of the regiment, and Lieut. Williams was promoted to the Captainey of the company by its unanimous vote. The Twelfth remained with Gen. Banks until April, 1862, participating in a number of skirmishes and engagements of a minor character, and, in the spring of 1862, com-posed the advance guard of the Union army when it occupied Win-chester, Va. posed the a chester, Va.

ergagements of a minor character, and, in the spring of 1862, com-posed the advance guard of the Union army when it occupied Win-chester, Va. On the 11th day of December, 1861, Capt. Williams was capt-ured by a Confederate force under Stonewall Jackson, while making a reconnaisance of the enewy's position, and was taken to Richmond, Va., and confined in the famous "Libby " Prison, where he remained until exchanged in the following March. Upon the re-organization of his regiment, Capt. Williams was com-missioned its first Colonel, and held that rank until the battle of Rich-mond, Ky., where Col. William H. Link, the commanding officer of the regiment, fell mortally wounded, when Gov. Morton commissioned him Colonel, which rank he held until near the close of the war, when he received the appointment of Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers, from the President of the United States. After succeed-ing to the command of his regiment, he was frequently called upon to take command of his brigade, by virtue of his being the ranking officer of the command; and, during the famous Atlanta campaign, he commanded a fine brigade until its close. After the fall of Atlanta, Col. Williams was selected as one of the court-martial con-vened to try the Indiana conspirators, or "Knights of the Golden Circle," a treasonable organization existing in Indiana and other States. In this capacity, he voted for the hanging of Milligan and other conspirators, and it is no fault of his that they exist to-day. At the conclusion of these courts-martial, Col. Williams rejoined his regiment at Savannah, Ga., and commanded it on the march through the Carolinas to Petersburg and Richmond, and thence to Washington, where his regiment had the honor of leading in the grand review, and was the first to pass before the President and the thousands of visitors from all portions of our country. Its appear-ance, as it marched down Pennsylvania avenue in column of com-panies, was so impressive as to draw forth storms of cheers from the spectators,

ington. During the advance of Gen. Sherman through South Carolina, it became necessary to destroy certain railroads and stores of the enemy, on the line of the railroad running from Florence to Charles-ton. The mission promised to be a very difficult one; but Col. Williams accepted it, and, with a few hundred mounted infantry, left the column while it was in full march to the northward, for this dan-gerous expedition in a direction nearly opposite. Cutting loose from all communication, he penetrated the country to Florence, in the face of a superior force of the enemy, and succeeded in destroying a large

number of railroad bridges, a large quantity of rebel stores and mate-rial; and, had his force been adequate, could have released the Union prisoners at Florence, as he penetrated into the suburbs of the town; after which he, by forced marches, rejoined Gen. Sherman. For his masterly execution of his orders on this occasion, he received the thanks of Gens. Sherman and Howard in person, and was recom-mended for promotion at once. Upon the arrival of his command at Washington, Col. Williams received his appointment as Brevet Brigadier General, which the President requested Gen. John A. Logan to deliver in person, with his compliments. After a few weeks' sojourn at the national capital, Gen. Williams returning to their homes after the close of the war, which duty he fulfilled, and saw them safely mustered out at Indianapolis. During his military service, the General was present at the engagements at Dam No. 4, Richmond, Ky., siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Mission Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, July 22 and 28, Jonesboro, Bentonville, siege of Savannah, and innumerable affairs of lesser importance.

Jonesboro, Bentonville, siege of Savannah, and innumerable affairs of lesser importance. The General always felt proud of his regiment, as, indeed, he well might, for but few others could compare with it in drill and disci-pline. The regiment was on one occasion especially complimented by Gen. Sherman for its soldierly appearance upon dress parade. Retiring from the service at the close of the war, the General embarked in the book and stationery business, but remained in that for a short time only, as there was an almost unanimous desire upon the part of his old friends that he should again assume editorial control of the *Indianian*, and, in a short time, we again find him the editor and proprietor of that journal, and from that time on he has been at the head of that paper, save a short intermission, which has, under his guidance, taken a front rank with country papers. In 1867, he was chosen Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kosciusko County, which he was gain chosen without opposition in his own party for a second term. In 1875, upon the urgent solicitation of prominent Republicans

when he was again cnosen without opposition in the one party second term. In 1875, upon the urgent solicitation of prominent Republicans in the city of Fort Wayne, he consented to take charge of the Daily Gazette, in that city, which position he held until December of the same year, when he received the appointment of Deputy Sec-ond Comptroller of the United States Treasury, at Washington, which office he held for the space of seven months, when repeated solicitations from old friends in Warsaw and Koseiusko County, caused him to relinquish his position and re-connect himself with his old paper. Since that time, he has remained at the head of the Northern Indianian, which has by his labors become a power through-out Indiana.

Although Gen. Williams has seen much more of all conditions in life than most men have the opportunity of seeing, he is still in the prime of life, being now in his 46th year, and bids fair to live to a good old age

the prime of hite, being now in his 46th year, and bids fair to live to a good old age. The General has an interesting family of five sons and one daughter; his daughter, the eldest of the family, is the wife of the Hon. Stanfield B. Frasier, Register in Bankruptcy, and a prom-ising member of the legal fraternity. His boys are fast growing into manhood, and can soon divide with him the labor he has sus-tained else.

tained alone. The late Senator Morton held Gen. Williams in high esteem and entrusted to his care numerous missions requiring tact and prudence in their execution. Especially was this so during the dark days of the rehellion, when Gov. Morton was the chief officer of our State Government.

He obtained the office of Commissioner of Indian Reserves, of Post-master for a new office, which he located at his own house, then included in the bounds of Elkhart County, and a contract for a mail route, the time of which he qualifies by saying: "I then held three commissions, one as United States Attorney, signed by the Governor, at.4 two under the United States. This was prior to 1834." He was a member of the Legislature when Kosciusko County was organized, and gave it its name. He laid out the town of Warsaw, gave it the name, and secured to it the county seat.

when Kosciusko Connty was organized, and gave it its name. He hid out the town of Warsaw, gave it the name, and secured to it the county set. With a mind in many respects eccentric and peculiar, he was a man of for markable foresight. He foresaw the necessity, and predicted the route, for our more important trunk lines of railroad, more than forty years ago, the Lake Shore and Fort Wayne. To use his own language, he "projected a "ailwads were a novelty, and a delicate subject to present to the people, who had no knowledge of the subject. He had fixed on his map two rail-oration of nailroads, considered in a national point of view." This, while a statistical that a railway would, in twonty years, be adopted for public torate of nailroads, onsidered in a national point. There was but one railwoad them in the United States. He had fixed on it the winter previous, from Frederick to Baltimore, Md. and his programme was, one railroad from the lake at Buffalo, N. Y. A, foldedo, La Grange and Elkhart, and via Chicago to Rock Island, on the west through the center of the counties not yel laid out, to Michigar City." He prepared and secured the charter of the Buffalo & Mississippi Kai-ford Company, under which the Lake Shore was built. The liberal pro-tional, the event tempted expitalist to make the mecessary invest-minus of hat chart rempted expitalist to make the mecessary invest-minus of that chart rempted to locate a land claim they, shithed be dise account of he predicted that it would be the western terminus of a transcontinental mixel part in settling the question whether that State should be alseve or presting the free State cause. He there took an active part in pro-presting was a cleik in the United States Treasury Department undi, by raws decomplished. During the latter yeas of his indi, but begraves the should be share or presting was a cleik in the United States Treasury Department undi, by raws declear when which he latter the state should be a the raily a streas the residence, October 20, 1877. Age d many.

"OUR FIRST SHERIFF."

any of you need hanging while I am in office, I will hang you dead as h-l." He was elected, and, although some of his voters may have deserved it, yet none of them were ever hanged during his term of office. The first Sheriff was not of a literary cast of mind; had a great dislike for letter-writing, and when he did write was very laconic; he used to relate the following: Some time after his set: ment in this county, his folks in Ohio used to write to him often, "and tease him like h-l" to write them a letter; he delayed a long time; at length, finding Jake's folks shored one Sunday, and the noisy children out of the way, he was alone; he drew out the kitchen table, got paper, ink and quill pen, and seated himself to begin. "Dear Brother, I am well." Here he came to a stop, and seated his before the dway, "Jake's folks are well." Here he came to another stop, and a longer stop thas before; still no words came to his relief, and he ended his letter "Yours truly," I. K." The brevity of Grant and the profanity of Greeley are both apparent in the Sheriff's letter. In polities, he was an Old-Line Whig, and afterward a Republican, but never quarreled with men for difference of opinion. He was an efficient officer, faithful friend and kind neighbor; he died of lung disease March 17, 1863, aged 76.

JOHN POWELL-PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

consumed in making a trip that can now be made in as many hours, and Mr. Powell found himself on Elkhart Prairie, near where Goshen is now. There was a small settlement there, and he at once secured a tract of land and, as soon as possible, got it planted with corn. After making two or three exploring expeditions, he made up his mind that Big Turkey Creeke Prairie, was about as good a country as he could find, and he went back to Ohio after his family, and started to return with them on the 15th of September, 1832. When near the crossing of Blue River, in the castern part of Whiley County, he had the misfortune to break his wagon. He was compelled to leave his wife and little ones in the woods, without a white person within tes miles that they knew of, Indians and wild beats roaming everywhere, while he went on to Goshen and procured another wagon and returned for them, which he accom-plished safely. On the 31st of March, 1833, he moved his family into a cabin on the on the 31st of March, 1833, he moved his family into a cabin on the

farm one mile north of Galveston, this county, where he afterward died. His family was the first white family to move on to Big Turkey Creek

This failing was the first white failing to move us to hig rankey oricle. On the 8th of November, 1874, Mr. Powell departed this life full of years, respected and honored by all who knew him. Mrs. Powell, now over seventy-three years of age, still lives on the same piece of land that she and her husband moved on to in 1833, in good health and spirits, still retaining all her faculties, more so than usual by those of her years. Mr. and Mrs. Powell both became members of the Baptist Church after they came to this county, and have always lived consistent, Christian lives. Mr. Powell was never an aspirant for any political position, but was always a man of positive convictions, and fearless in asserting them. He was very successful in the management of his affairs, and left a splendid farm of about three hundred acres of very fine land to his widow and children.

ISAAC M. POWELL, PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

ISAAC M. POWELL, PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP. Issae M. Powell was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in the year 1829. His father, John Powell, was born in 1801 in the same county, and mar-ried Miss Dorotha Morris (a native of Virginia) in 1825. The subject of this sketch enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools of early days, and was remarkable for the assiduity with which he pursued his studies. Throughout his school life his conduct was such that he never received chastisement or rebuke from his teacher. He was reared a farmer boy, and early conceived a desire to adopt that pursuit as his vocation in life. In 1832, he removed with his parents to the prai-ries of Elkhart County, Indiana, and in March, 1833, located with them in Kosciusko County, on the farm which he now owns and occupies. In 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Summy, Esq., who was born in Union County, Ind., in 1809. For nearly half a century, Mr. Pow-ell has been a resident of Kosciusko County, and has taken an active part in the cultivation of its sol and the development of its resources. He has ell has been a resident of Kosciusko County, and has taken an active part in the cultivation of its soil and the development of its resources. He has never fekt an ambition to figure in political life, and, beyond filling local offices in his township, has never served in a public capacity. He devotes his time and attention to farming, with an energy that has brought forth rich fruit, and placed him among the best farmers of the county. In the support of public enterprises and private charities, none are more gener-ous than he. He is recognized throughout the community as a man of integrity and sterling worth. He lives at peace with all men, and was never involved in litigation or a personal quarrel. To bless his wedded life, there were six children, viz., Nelson W., Warren J., Mary A., John. Dorotha and Fred, of whom John and Dorotha are deceased.

ELLIAH HARLAN

ELIJAH HARLAN. DV COL. J. R. DODOR. Elijah Harlan was born in Marion County, Ohio, on the 13th of April, 1806. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in the army, leaving his wife and nine children, of whom Elijah was next to the youngest. About the close of the war, she was defnauded out of her farm, that had been left her by her husband, and she, with her family, came to Wayne County, in this State, to make a new start in life. Elijah, before he died, knew that the son of the man who had defrauded his mother out of her home, died in the Poorhouse in St. Joseph County, in this State. The subject of this sketch, at a very early age, became almost the sole dependence on which his mother could rely, and it caused him to redouble his exertions, and he was so successful that, when he was eighteen years old, he purchased a tract of land in Henry County, in this State, and at once moved on to it with his mother, and went to work to improve it. On the 21st of June, 1827, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Rumbley, of Henry County. They had nine children, but two of whom, Mrs. B. Thomas and Mrs. H. B. Stanley, both of Leesburg, are now living. Mrs. Harlan is the daughter of Thomas and Tabitha Rumbley, and was born in Hamilton County, Tenn, May 1, 1810. She is still living, in the enjoynent of good health, a plentiful supply of this world's goods, and the heartfelt respect of all who know her. In Octoher, 1832, her husband, with his family, moved to Elkhart County, near Goshen; where there was a sign white berson living in all of what is now Kosciusko County, whithe possi-ble exception of Dominique Rousseau, an Indian trader, who may possibly hydre been here. During the succeeding winter, Mr. Harlan " prospected" the county, and concluded to pre-empt the tract of land in Little Turkey (reek Prairie, a couple of miles northeast of Leesburg, on which he lived the time of his death, and which now belongs to his widow. Having party built a small cabin, of logs, on the ten miles (except Thomas and Isaac Moore and their families, who moved into the same vicinity on the same day), surrounded by a multitude of Indians, who, at that time, were far from friendly, it being at the time the Black Hawk war was in progress, this hardy pioneer commenced a new home. In a short time, other families moved in, and the country rapidly developed. He was a man of untiring industry, and great energy, and of excellent business qualifications. His wife was a helpmeet worthy of such a man, and success crowned their efforts. Soon as fine a farm as lies out of doors was improved, fenced and cultivated. Fine buildings took the place of the log cabins, and prosperity smiled upon them and crowned their labors with plenty.

place of the log cabins, and prosperity smitted upon state. labors with plenty. Mr. Harlan departed this life on the 27th of November, 1856, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was one of the very best citizens in this county. A man of unbending integrity, of a kind heart, and a true Christian, his death was a public loss. A short time after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan united with the Christian Church, and were baptized by the Rev. Elijah Martindale. Mr. Harlan continued his membership

during his life, and Mrs. Harlan is still a member. He was a man of strong feelings and impulses. Such men are always decided in their political views, and Mr. Harlan was no exception to the rule; but he never would consent to take an office, preferring to see the principles of his party carried out by others.

WILLIAM C GRAVES

was born at Clarksburg, Va., now within the limits of the State of West Virginia, October 16, 1817. His father, Francis T. Graves, was born in the State of Maryland, to which his ancestors emigrated from England among the first colonists brought over by Lord Baltimore, about the year 1656.

1656. He was brought up in the city of Washington, and emigrated to Vir-ginia in 1814, and there married Elizabeth Chapman, a native of Loudon County, Va. William C. was the elder of seven children, five boys and two girls.

ginia in 1814, and there married Elizabeth Chapman, a native of Loudon County, Va. William C. was the elder of seven children, five boys and two girls. From early boyhood to his sixteenth year, he had the educational advan-tages of the academy of his native town, and established there an excellent character for scholarship. He was especially noted for his good penman-ship. One of his early schoolmates informed the writer that " Graves always had the neatest copy-book of any boy in the Academy." This habit of neatness and accuracy has been through life a prominent characteristic. On the death of his father, in December, 1833, he was thrown upon his own resources, and, from that date forward, he had but little opportunity for literary culture. The foundation had been laid, however, upon which, later, a most excellent business character was creeted. Feeling that the West afforded better opportunities for a young man without a fortune to back him up, he emigrated to this county in Novem-ber, 1834, when it was yet an unorganized territory, and at once entered upon the task of establishing a character, and gathering together a fortune. With all the hindrances in so new a country, this required nerve, resolution, perseverance and the most untiring industry. The country was not only destitute of railroads and canals, but there were not even roads or bridges. The aborigines still lingered, reluctant to give up this beautiful country—a country as highly prized by them as Kentacky had been—to the insatiable greed for land of the pale-faced settlers. By the autumn of 1835, a village had grown up on the small isthmus of imher-land that connects the Big and Little Turkey Creek Prairies, a most beautiful location for a town, to which the name of Leesburg had been given. Mr. Graves was selected by the eitizens to teach the school, he being the first teacher of the first school on al in the first schoolhouse erected in the county. He taught this school for nine months, when receiving an offer of employment from John D. Defre

being highly pleased with the excellent business qualifications of Mr. Graves, offered him the position of elerk in his office, with every facility and aid that his personal attention could give, and his office afford, to study law.
This offer he accepted, and remained with Mr. Liston one year, it affording him the very best opportunities to make rapid progress in the profession he had chosen. He then returned to Kosciusko County, and opened an office, and engaged in the practice of law. His success was most encouraging, business coming to him in a most satisfactory manner. In 1840, contrary to his own convictions and against his own judgment, he consented with much reluctance, to be a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court. He was elected, and left the profession. This Mr. Graves deems to have been a very great mistake, in fact, the most serious of his life. His tastes and inclinations made the law desirable to him, and without doubt, had he remained in the profession, he would now be one of our most able lawyers. In 1842, he was re-elected Clerk, this time for a full term of seven years, and without opposition. He gave his constant personal attention to the office until 1847. During that year, there was a good opening to engage in the mercantile business in Warsaw, of which he took advantage, and, desiring to give his whole attention to the business, he resigned the office of Clerk soffice from 1840 to 1847, to determine that probably. In 1849, he was elected by his fellow-citizens as Representative in the State Legislature. In 1862, he was elected as the Senator for the counties of Wabash and Kosciusko, serving in that body one term. As a legislator he was an industrious and most useful member, seldom speaking, but listened to most attentively, when he did take a part in discussions.
In 1863, in connection with Samuel H. Chipman and others, he organized the First National Bank of Warsaw, of which corporation Mr. Graves was elected cashier, which position he still holds. On accept

re been an extreme partisan, being conservative in his views, and believ-g that all the intelligence and virtue are not to be found in any one politiing

ing that all the intelligence and virtue are not to be found in any one politi-cal party. During near half a century, Mr. Graves has taken part in the struggles that have been incident to the settlement of a new country, and witnessed with satisfaction the exchange of many a rude cabin for a comfortable home. He has seen a handful of hardy pioneers within the county increase and attract, until the then wilderness has been dotted with schoolhouses and churches, and the ox-wagon give way to the railroad, and now has the satisfaction to number near 30,000 inhabitants of energy and integrity that will compare favorably with any other locality. He has had such intimate relations, in all these years, with the affairs pertaining to the people at large, that it may be truly said their interests have become blended. His industry, perseverance, integrity and methodical habits have not only had their reward in ample means, but have won for him the esteem and confi-dence of every one acquainted with him.

METCALEE BECK

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Initially, Dairlie, R. L., hill 22, 1007, bits was brought of Winaw for burial. His third and present wife, was the youngest daughter of J. P. Stryker, and born near Trenton, N. J., April 10, 1837. She was carefully raised by the most exemplary Christian parents. Their ancestors were Hugue-nots of France, who fied to the caves and mountains to escape massacre, August 24, 1572. A considerable number of Huguenots emigrated to America, and settled principally in Delaware and the Carolinas. Yet, not-withstanding such persecutions, the inherited missionary spirit is unabated in ardor, for her chief desire is to do good in ministering to the poor, and inculcating truth. Her desire for knowledge has always been insatiable, and yet, while contending for the truth with uncompromising tenacity, she is exceedingly tolerant, and ready to use the language of the poet, saying : "Teach meats feel another's wee."

"Teach me to feel another's woe, To hide the fault I see; The mercy I to others show, That mercy show to me."

That mercy show to me." As might be expected from such traits, she is a wise counselor and val-uable friend. Her early life was spent in teaching, beginning at fifteen, and ending with her first marriage, when eighteen. This event had been antic-ipated with unusual delight, but it proved infelicitous, insomuch that the cup of promise, after a few short years, fell to the ground, bearing with it her fond and cherished hopes; left alone by choice, childless, and almost a wreck, she was, like her ancestors, sustained and "saved by grace alone." With early hopes blasted, in the loss of a companion who might have strewn wors where he scattered thorns; and in the loss of a dear, loving child, and worn with painful vigils by the dying bed of an only son, it would not seem strange if affection thus blighted, should wither never more to revive, but, happily for her, Mr. Beek was permitted to see the blushing rose "Wasting its sweetness on the desert at !"

"Wasting its sweetness on the desert air !

"Wasting its sweetness on the desert air!" and a change came over the spirit of their dream, when they two were mar-cied. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. F. Beach, in Warsaw, Kos-riusko Co., Ind., March 18, 1869. A son was born to them March 17, 1874, and died when eighteen months old. For many years, Mr. Beck had cherished a desire to visit England, his native land, and on May 17, 1869, accompanied by his son Hudson, left. Warsaw on the noon train East, for New York, and, on the 20th of the same month, sailed on the steamship Cambria, "Anchor Line," and landed in Glasgow, Scotland, June 10, thence proceeded by rail to Edinburgh, the mentropolis of Scotland, and thence to Carlisle, England, thence to Leeds, and then to Thornthwaite Parish, the place of his nativity, saying:

PERSONAL SKETCHES.

"And ever as my homeward path is trod, The Ocean, Earth and Air Around me grow more fair, All radiant with the signet of our God : And as Creation's plan Is to my clear sense unsealed, And to a purer intellect revealed, Youth's joys become the rapture of the man."

All radiant with the signet of our Got; And Screaking Page Bet on y clear sense unsealed, And to a purer intellect revealed. Touth's joys become the rapture of the man." The logic of his life is simple, and frught with fullest appreciation of the now made is granted. Accordingly, we find him giving a minute secont of the accomplishment of this long-cherished desire—a visit to his native land. Leaving Odley, England, he keeps on the alert for the old andmarks, and his own graphic pen best describes the scenery and friends now doubly dear after the lapse of nearly half a century: "Our hest, James Dale, of Odley, in his own one/horse carriage, at 10 A. M., started with H. (his son Hudson) and myself for Thornthwaite. On our way, we passed Weston Hall, Weston Moor, Snowdon Moor and Blubber House. Passing through the moor, H. was interested in looking at the moor game, a species of bird very much like the American grouse or prairie-hicken. Arriving near Thornthwaite Chopel, we found a man who pointed out to us the residence of John Metcalfe, a one-story stone house, on the side of a hill overlooking the valley of the River Nid. I found, on inquiry, that he was the son of my mother's brother John, and my cousin. I then learned that my cousin, Sarab Steele, lived near by, in my grandfatther's ool home-sted—my *birthplace*, and where I lived when I left England. Hudson and I went there, and made ourselves known, and she was overjoyed to see us. I looked about for objects of memory, and first above the doorway of the old house on the wall is a stone engraved. "1774, Thomas and Ann Metcalfe," which I recollected, and which assured me I was not in a dream. We then went to the chapel where I had often gone when a little boy, and where my grandparents, my mother, my nneles and my aunts are buried. I was shown the old abatted. I saw the clear spring water in the stone trong hack of the house, which I also remembered, and which my grand-father told me he had planted. I saw the clear spring water in the stone trong hack of t

appointment was by His Excellency James D. Williams, for row years of February 8, 1878. He is the oldest known merchant now living in the county, who sold goods in it at as early a date as July, 1835. His life demonstrates his strict integrity and high sense of honor. It is said of him, and is no doubt true, that no man ever lost a minute by his not keeping his engagements. September 3, 1873, he delivered an address on the fair ground in War-saw to the old settlers. It was replete with instruction, reviewing the past iu an able manner. The old settlers praised the effort, and, to-day, the facts are highly prized. Those who know him best love him most. Hon-esty, industry and benevolence characterize him.

COL JOSEPH B. DODGE

COL. JOSEPH B. DODGE was born June 3, 1830, in Yates County, N.Y. His father was an eminent minister of the M. E. Church. His paternal great-grandfather and four brothers were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, and his paternal and maternal grandfathers were both soldiers of the war of 1812. The family on his father's side came to this country in 1628. Joseph B. received a good education. At sixteen, he left the High School for Gene-see College, at Lima, New York. He only remained there one term, how-ever, as he "got tired of Greek roots and algebraic signs, and started off. We next hear of him in Warsaw, Koseiusko Co., Ind., September 11, 1848. He found employment in clerking and teaching school during the next six years.

1848. He found employment in cierking and county, September 17, He was married to Miss Lydia L. Cook, of this county, September 17, 1852. They have had two children—daughters. In 1854, he commenced a general collection business, in which he continued with good success until October, 1856, when he was elected Treasurer of Kosciusko County. He was re-elected in October, 1858. He warnied the first company (E, Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry,

October, 1556, when he was elected i reasure of Kosciasto County. He was re-elected in October, 1858. He recruited the first company (E, Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, April 20, 1861), raised in this county for the war of the rebellion, but did not go'into the service until August 20, 1861, shortly after which he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirtieth Regiment of Indiana Volun-teer Infantry, and, in April, 1862, was promoted to the position of Colonel of the same regiment. He was subsequently placed in command of the famous "Second Brigade," Second Division, Twentieth Army Corps, in which position he continued nearly two years, during which the troops under his command saw hard service and won many glorious victories, whereby they became famous. That Corps and the Twenty-first were

consolidated and formed into the Fourth Corps, in October, 1863, which was engaged in a large number of pitched battles and skirmishes, commencing at Mission Ridge, and ending in Texas at the close of the war. The Colonel was never wounded, and never captured but once, and that during a battle after night, and then he captured the two guards who were placed over him, and made them conduct him into the lines of the Union army, and he turned them over to his Provost Marshal as prisoners of war! He was always in exposed positions, and during his service had seven horses shot under him. For his daring and gallantry, he was highly complimented and recommended for promotion by Gen. Buell after the battle of Shiloh, and by Gen. Rosecrans, after the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga. We learn that he had doubts as to his ability to learn the duties of a soldier, but his career shows that he not only learned to obey, which is the first duty of a soldier, whether in the ranks or among the commissioned, and he became a thorough disciplinariai, which, with his quick perception of the duty expressed by the commands under which he moved, or those implied by the situation, gave him rank among those who worthily bore the name of gallant soldiers.

by the situation, gave him rank among those who worthily bore the name of gallant soldiers. During his term of service in Tennessee, he was for some time Presi-dent of the General Court Martial for that district. He was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service, September 29, 1864. In 1865, he was elected one of the Directors of the Northern Prison at Michigan City, and served two years, during which time a large amount of work was done on the prison buildings. After returning from the war, he sought the quiet alone found in rural pursuits; accordingly, we find him engaged in farming and the nursery business. He subsequently consented to serve as a Trustee for Wayne Township, which position he filled acceptably from 1868 to 1872. He has been connected with the Kosciusko County Agri-cultural Society from its organization, and is President of the Society at has been honored with the highest positions in their gift. He is a man of generous impulses, and a favorite among his acquaintances, and man-ifests his loyalty to the Government and devotion to friends both living and dead in the most decided manner.

JAMES WOODDEN.

JAMES WOODDEN, one of the very earliest settlers in the county, was born in Greenbrier County, Va., March 2, 1805; his parents were John and Elizabeth Woodden, who moved from Virginia to Ohio and settled in Darke County in 1816. The subject of this memoir was married to Catharine Swerrer, of Preble County, Ohio, in March, 1826, and moved to Wayne County, Ind., where he remained three years, working at his trade, making hats and returned to Preble County, Ohio, bought a farm and cultivated it until 1834, when he removed to Kosciusko County and settled on Section 18, in Harrison Township, where he remained until his death, which occurred December 9, 1868. He was eminently fitted for pioneer life, being a powerful man; he stood six feet three inches in his stockings. He named the township, and was identified with its every interest; and, as will be seen in the list of county officers in another part of this work, he was a County Com-missioner, and as such highly esteemed. His wife died August 29, 1850: by her he had five children ; he mar-ried his second wife, Catharine C. Linn, of Marshall County, Ind., in December, 1852; by her he had one child. He became a member of the Methodist Church in September, 1841, and remained a consistent and zealous member up to the time of his death. The first post office in Harrison Township was at his house and he was the Postmaster.

The Bostmaster. The first election in that township was held at Woodden's.

The first election in that township was held at Woodden's. It may be well to state that in those days, the Indians, chiefly Potta-watomies, were numerous thereabouts. Mr. Woodden had acquired their language, and, when disputes arose, so great was his influence among them, that he was chosen the arbiter, and they accepted his decision as final. He became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, at Warsaw, in 1851; was often in attendance, although having to travel fourteen miles for the pleasure and benefit of the Lodge, and filled successively the chairs of V. G. and N. G., and was elected and served as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, at the May session, 1864. He was made a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, on the 17th of December, 1858, and was advanced to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. He died a highly respected member of society and an honored member of the Orders of Odd Fellows and Masons.

HON, DAVID RIPPEY.

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1845. In addition to these positions, he was elected Trustee of his town-ship whenever he could be prevailed on to accept the office, which he did a number of times. In all the various public positions he held, and in all the private trusts that were confided to him, he proved faithful; no one was ere deceived or betrayed by him. He was that noblest work of God —an honest man. He came to this county in April, 1835, and pre-empted the tract of land known for years as the "Rippey farm," adjoining the town of Leesburg, where he lived until May, 1871, when he moved to Warsaw, where he died on the 14th of February, 1874, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, respected by all who knew him. He was admitted to the M. E. Church March 3, 1863, and was a faithful member of the Church at the time of his death. He was initiated as a member of Lees-burg Lodge, No. 181, Free and Accepted Masons, December 19, 1855. On his removal to Warsaw, he withdrew from his old Lodge and became a member of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, F. & A. M., July 26, 1871, and was an honored member of that organization at the time of his decease.

JOEL LONG (DECEASED), PLAIN TOWNSHIP

JOEL LONG (DECEASED), PLAIN TOWNSHIP. Joel Long was one of the pioneers of Van Buren Township; one who entered its wilds with the "advance guard of civilization," and lived many years within the territory which he and his cotemporaries were instru-mental in developing and improving. He was born in March, 1797, in the State of Virginia, and was reared to farm life, and accustomed to labor from his youth. At the age of sixteen years, he removed, with his parents, to Jackson County, Ohio, where he remained until he attained his majority. At the age of twenty-one years, he maried Miss Jane Boggs, sister of A. H. Boggs, of this county, and continued to reside in Jackson County, Ohio, for a period of eight years thereafter, at the end of which time he removed to Henry County, Ind., making his home in that county until 1835. In that year, he came to Kosciusko County, and settled in Van Buren Township, where he continued to reside until 1867. In that year, he removed to Leesburg, and there made his home until his decease, in September, 1869.

He was twice married; his first wife died in 1839, and a few years later he married Mrs. Eby, who still survives, and now resides with her daughter, in Warsaw.

daughter, in Warsaw. He was one whom every one respected and honored; was a man of sound judgment and firm principles, and, in 1836, was chosen by the residents of this district to represent them in the State Legislature—a position which he filled with honor to himself, and satisfaction to his constituents. His son,

ROBERT B. LONG.

ROBERT B. LONG, was born May 4, 1831, in Henry County, Ind., and came with his parents to Kosciusko County at the age of four years. He attended the common school in the neighborhood of his home, where he acquired a good English education. Out of school hours, a harge portion of his time was spent in assisting his father at the necessary labors of the farm. In 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Rippey, daugh-ter of David Rippey, Esq., of this county, and in the following year pur-clased a farm of forty acres in Van Buren Township, where he made his "start in the world." He continued to reside upon this farm until 1874, during which time he made many substantial improvements.

chaster a farm of forty derive in Van Buren Township, where he inder instants in the world." He continued to reside upon this farm until 1874, during which time he made many substantial improvements. In 1873, he purchased the farm near Leesburg, upon which he now resides, and in the same year creted his present handsome residence, to which he removed his family in 1874. He has always been a tiller of the soil, in which occupation he finds this chief delight; and in connection with this, has been extensively engaged in raising and selling fine cattle. These occupations, while quite congenial to him, have also proved of financial profit; and by close attention to business, he has amassed a handsome fortune. He is not a politician; and, although he has repeatedly been urged to accept county offices, has invariably declined the proffered honor. He is not a generous friend to the honest poor, and a liberal supporter of enterprises, having, for their object, the advancement of the county's interests. During his long residence in this county, he has gained many friends, who are unanimous in pronouncing him a man of irreproachable integrity and honor. able integrity and honor.

HIRAM HALL, PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

HIRAM HALL, PRAME TOWNSHIP. Hiram Hall, son of Samuel D. and Catherine Hall, was born Getober 22, 1826, in Harrison County, Va. He came to Kosciusko County with his parents when but eight years of age, and passed his youthful days anid scenes of pioneer life which surrounded his home. His educational privi-leges were limited to a short term during the winter at a neighboring log schoolhouse; but, by careful study in leisure hours, he prepared himself for a more advanced course, and, at the age descents of that occupa-tion becaused, and the age descent of that occupa-tion becaused as a school teacher. In early childhood, he learned the art of farming, and, as he reached manhood, the pursuit of that occupa-tion because his fixed choice. His thorough knowledge of the art has ena-ble him to make a success of his calling, and he is accounted one of the weakthiest farmers of the township in which he resides: December 21, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Cassit. A. Powell, daughter of John and Dorothy Powell, of this county. He has traveled extensively in the Unit d States, having visited vari-more, Washington, Harper's Ferry, and other places to interest, and, in 1876, he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, also Edition (1876, he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, also Edition (1876, he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, also Edition (1876, he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, also Edition (1876, he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, also Edition (1876, he visited the Centennial Exposition at Kansas. The has gained by experience, a practical knowledge of the word, arm is torder with much useful information. The member of the United Brethren Church, he has lived a consistent fives institutions. His wife is a member of the same denomination, and and the same formation as the member of the same denomination, and and the same base with much useful information.

As a memoer of the United Dictarton, he has need a consistent life, and has ever been a generous contributor to the maintenance of relig-ious institutions. His wife is a member of the same denomination, and an earnest laborer in the cause of religion. Both are widely known, and universally respected.

CRAWFORD KNOWLES, WAYNE TOWNSHIP. Crawford Knowles was born July 16, 1830, in the State of Pennsylva-. In 1832, he removed with his father's family to Ohio, and two years

nia. In 1832, he removed with his father's family to Ohio, and two years later, came with them to Kosciusko County, Ind. He was early instructed in the details of farm labor, and proved him-self of valuable service to his father, by assisting him in the performance of his daily duties, and relieving him of much care and responsibility. March 1, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Parker, daughter of John and Mary Parker. He continued to reside at the old homestead, and, several years after his marriage, assumed the management

and control of the farm, and the support of his parents. This trust he faithfully performed during their life. His mother died April 11, 1858; his father survived until March 24, 1876, when he, too, was called from earth. Possessing a thorough knowledge of the st of farming, and, being unfamiliar with other occupations, the subject of this sketch always con-fined his attention to that art, and never engagel in speculations or uncertain enterprises of any kind; and, by his close attention to that with which he was most familiar, and his prudent management of his income, secured a competence in worldly goods, and, at the time of his sudden decease, left to his faiher's estate in this county at a time when it was mortgaged for its full value; and, in addition to maintaining his parents, and providing for the neo-essary expenses, he discharged the entire indebtedness of the farm within a few years. He felt a love for the cultivation of the suil, and entered into his labor with enthusiastic energy, to which was doubtless due his success. Me was highly esteemed wherever known, and no one, perhaps, ever possessed more fully the confidence and respect of his fellow-men. He was never a politician, and never served in a public capacity; but he was a man of influence and marked ability, and would have graced any county office, had his inclinations for the full relative fratering and never served.

was never a pointocal, and never server in a public capacity, out he was a man of influence and marked ability, and would have graced any county office, had his inclinations led him to seek it. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, and his memory will long be cherished by his brethren of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62. In all the walks of life, and in all his dealings with men, he estab-lished an imperishable reputation as a man of integrity and honor. His wedded life was blessed by six children, viz.: Irena, Allas P., Elias N., Armanda J., Lura A. and Charles, of whom Lura A. and Charles survive

WILLIAM C. STEPHENSON.

WILLIAM C. STEPHENSON. BY COL J. B. DODDE. The probability of the properties of th a wagon and narness. Nothing daunted by this, they at once resolved to redouble their exertions. He then bought a tract of land in Prairie Town-ship, in the thick woods, mostly on credit, and remained there about seven years, during which time he cleared up a fine farm and erected good build-ings. During the time he lived on that farm, he had the great misfortune to lose his wife by death, and, about fourteen months afterward, he was married to Miss Frances Dunlap, who only survived a little over ten months, leaving her husband and one child, Emma F., to mourn their loss. On the 12th day of April, 1860, he was again united in marriage to Miss Sarah Engle. They have one child, a son, Elton W. In 1862, Mr. Stephenson sold his farm in Prairie Township, and purchased the farm of James Ervin in Plain Township, which farm he sold in 1869, and pur-chased the farm of Moses Emerson, two and a half miles southwest of Warsaw, comprising 160 acres of the very best of land, and on which he now resides. He is a member of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, and of Hackleman Encampment, No. 37, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled the highest positions to be attained in either. He is also a mem-ber of Lake City Lodge, No. 371, Free and Accepted Masons.

ANDREW JACKSON BATES, Eso.,

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He, however, generally sought the counsel and company of the aged, finding in their society more pleasure than in the frivolities of youth. Avoiding bad company, he has tried to lead a pure life. He spent most of his time farming, until 1862, when he entered the United States Army as a private soldier in Company C, Fourth Indiana Cavalry. He was detailed with his company to do escort duty for Gen. Lew. Wallace, then guarding the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, against the threatened invasion of the rebel General Bragg. After the retreat of the Confederates, he was sent with his company on guard duty, about fifteen miles in Kentucky. There he was taken prisoner, but was paroled soon after, and returned home. February 11, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Wheeler, a very estimable lady, daughter of Rev. Lyman T. and Margaret Wheeler. Here father, a minister of the M. E. Church, and herself a devoted Christian. The ocremony was performed at Warsaw. This union was blessed by seven children, of whom only Margaret J., Mattie and Mabel now survive.
On the 22d day of February, 1863, he returned to his company, then serving on escort duty at Milliken's Bend, La., and remained with the Margared on accounting duty, and, in consequence of fatiguing marches, his health became impaired, and he was sent to the hospital at Louisville, Ky. On account of ill-health, he was discharged from the service in June, 1865. In February, 1854, he was converted and united with the Baptist Church.

Church

Church. Politically, he was classed with the Whigs, although he was never an active politician. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been identified with it. He was always opposed to slavery, though not an Abalticiant Abolitionist.

His connection with public office has been confined to the office of His connection with public office has been confined to the office of Justice of the Peace, to which he was first elected December 22, 1855, and has held that position continuously, except during the period of his absence in the army. This long-continued service in one capacity is a forcible expression of the confidence entertained for him by his fellow-citizens. Good men of all parties have united in offering to him this recognition of meritorious services. He is well read in the law, and his decisions are sound; but few of them have ever been reversed or appealed to a higher court. His legal ability was recognized by the bar of Kosciusko County, and, on the 26th day of December, 1873, he was admitted as a member of that body.

that boo He ody. e became member of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, A., F. & He became a member of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, A., F. & A. H., September 22, 1871; passed to the middle chamber October 6, 1871, and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason October 27, 1871. He has filled some official position ever since, and, for the past two years, has served as W. M. He has a deep appreciation of the beauties of Masonry, and is one of the most zealous and active members of the Order. As the business man, he has always been upright and honorable; and, as the citizen, has always enjoyed the confidence of the community.

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WILLIAM DAVIS, SEWARD TOWNSHIP

WILLIAM DAVIS, SEWARD TOWNSHIP. William, son of James L and Mary Garvin Davis, was born in the year 1820, in Fairfield County, Ohio. In 1835, he came with his paronts to Kosciusko County. They settled in Prairie Township, where the sub-ject of this skotch grew to manhood, and where the father continued to reside until his decease, in 1870. William Davis is one who has literally "grown up with the country." He was a lad, fifteen years of age at the time of his arrival, and being young and strong, was a prominent participant in the "wood choppings" and other labors incident to pioneer life. His educational privileges were limited; but a naturally bright intellect, assisted by patient researches in later years, placed him far above the level of the uneducated. He was married, in 1844, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Catharine Magner, of Franklin Township, this county. This union was blessed by five children, viz.: Amos M., John M., Algernon S., Arthur W. and Florence R.—all of whom are living, save one. In 1850, Mr. Davis purchased the farm upon which he now resides, ad upon which he has effected many improvements. The most ardent desire of his youth was to possess a farm ; and every penny was saved with that end in view, and all honorable means employed to accomplish his prose. In 1864 his wife, diad : here in the same year haves a second time

purpose. In 1864, his wife died; later in the same year he was a

In 1864, his wife died; later in the same year he was a second time married, choosing, for his companion. Miss Margaret, daughter of David and Julia A. Vandemark, of Harrison Township, who bore him five children, viz.: Emma A., Otis B., Cora W., Julia and William B. In 1848, Mr. Davis became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and passed through the various degrees of the subordinate Lodge to the rank of Past Grand. In politics he is a Republican; in religion, Liberal. He is a cordial friend to public improvements, and never withholds his encouragement from enterprises, having, for their object, the good of the community. A man who occupies a high social position, and is respected and honoerd by all who know him.