

ing persons: Burgess, Q. S. Reames; council, Daniel Billmire, and W. B. McPherson and D. D. Neff tie vote; constable, W. P. Stumpf; high constable, Frederick Simons; school directors, A. M. McClure and D. J. Symers and Phillip Palmer tie vote; assessor, George C. Gillespie; auditor, Edward Seiphert; collector, W. H. Tyson; poor overseer, J. F. Oswald; treasurer, R. A. Hamilton; judge of election, John Kuntz; inspectors, John Neff and William Billmire.

The justices of the peace for Big Run are J. A. Hamilton and G. K. Tyson, and the other members of the school board are G. K. Tyson, J. A. Hamilton, C. A. Wilson and G. H. Simons.

Taxables and Population.—The number of taxables in Big Run in 1870 were 71; in 1880, 78; in 1886, 148.

The population according to the census of 1870 was 206; 1880, 240.

Assessment and Valuations.—The triennial assessment for 1886 gives the number of acres of seated land in Big Run as 222. Valuation, \$2,971; average per acre, \$13.38. Number of houses and lots, 177; valuation, \$21,639. Grist and saw-mills, two; valuation \$100. Number of horses, 24; valuation, \$545; average value, \$22.70. Number of cows, 53; valuation, \$494; average value, \$9.32. Occupations, 104; valuation \$3,545; average, \$33.12. Total valuation subject to county tax, \$31,094. Money at interest, \$4,031.

School Statistics.—The number of schools in Big Run for the year ending June 7, 1886 were two; length of term five months; number of male teachers, one, female teachers one. Salary of male teacher \$40, female teacher \$25. Number of male scholars 70, number of female scholars, 55. Average attendance 96, per cent. of attendance, 91, cost per month, 60 cents. Thirteen mills each for school and building were levied. Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes, \$706.50.

CHAPTER LVIII.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

McGHEE, JAMES. The father of the subject of this sketch, John McGhee, was born in New York, and his father dying when he was quite young, his mother removed to Trenton, New Jersey. At the age of sixteen he left home to learn the trade of a millwright, and after that lost all trace of his mother and her family, and never again met any of his kindred, so that Mr. James McGhee has no relatives by the name of McGhee, except two nephews residing in California, of whom he has any knowledge. After learning his trade he went to the Clarion River and built a number of mills on that stream. In 1822 he was married to Nancy Smith and in 1825 removed to the



JAMES S. MCGHEE.

Beech Woods to build a mill for Alexander Osborn, the first mill erected in that neighborhood. He was the first settler to locate east of the "beaver dam," or what is now Fall's Creek. His nearest neighbor was three miles distant, and a dense forest, infested with wild animals, surrounded his dwelling. Mr. McGhee was necessarily absent the greater part of the time, which left his wife alone with her little family. One morning she heard their only pig squealing lustily, and ran out of the house to see what was the matter, and found to her astonishment that a large bear was carrying the pig off. She picked up an axe that was lying on the wood-pile near by, and struck a blow at the bear, which sank deep into its head, killing it instantly, and releasing the pig.

Mrs. McGhee was obliged to work hard to help make the new home in the woods, and this, added to the care of the family, was too much for her strength, and at last her health gave way, and, in 1835, she died. At that time her husband was too fond of the glass which intoxicates, and though a kind husband and father when sober, at times he became crazed by the demon that lurks in the wine cup and takes all manhood away. When his wife felt death approaching she called him to her bedside and asked him to give up strong drink. He promised, and from that day never tasted strong drink.

James McGhee was born in the Beech Woods, March 20, 1835, his mother dying when he was nine months old. Mrs. McIntosh, a neighbor, took charge of him for a short time, and then his aunt, Mrs. Osburn, took him to her home in Clarion county, and cared for him until he was four years old, when he was brought back to the Beech Woods to live with his father. Mr. McGhee says: "When my uncle brought me home he put a stone in one end of his saddle-bags and me in the other, and in this way carried me forty miles. I can remember, the night after I came home, that my father, who was lying on the floor alongside of my bed, would rise up quite often through the night and look at me. The ladies of the neighborhood were very kind to me, treating me as though I was one of their own children, calling me their 'little Jimmie,' and sending me cakes to school. In my childhood days I never went into one of their houses that I did not receive something to eat, and this practice has been kept up, for let me go where I will, I must eat with them before I leave. I shall always remember and respect these good people for the many kindnesses I have received at their hands." At the age of fourteen James McGhee began rafting and running lumber on the creek, being, as was said, "a good worker," and those who employed him were always careful to give him all he could do. In those days the raftmen were half the time on the raft and the balance in the water. They always walked home in the night or camped in the woods among the laurel. Mr. McGhee says of this first trip down the creek: "We had a gorge at Rocky Bend, and night coming on we started for the pike, but got lost on the way and had to stay in the woods all night. We had had no dinner or supper, and I thought if that was the way rafting went I would stay at home. The next morning we came to the pike where Levi Schuckers now lives, where a man by the name of Houpt kept a hotel, and where we got a good breakfast, which we all enjoyed."

Mr. McGhee remained in the Beech Woods, working on the farm, and running on the creek when there was rafting, until he was eighteen; but being of a roving disposition, in 1853, he started to the west with three other young men of the neighborhood — Welsh, Groves and Lewis. At that time Jefferson county had no railroads, and as the Allegheny River was too low for steamboats, the travelers had to walk to Pittsburgh, where they took the cars. At that time the farthest west that trains ran was to within sixteen miles east of Galena, Illinois, where our travelers took the stage, arriving in

Galena October 24, 1853, and the next day started for the Wisconsin lumber camps. Janesville, through which they passed, had only one house, and a very poor one at that. On the 29th they reached the mouth of Yellowstone River, and at the hotel there were informed that they could get work at Williams's mill, a distance of fourteen miles. They reached this place about dark, and were promised work by Mr. Williams, who directed them to a shanty, where there were about forty rough-looking men, with hair hanging over their shoulders, and having the appearance of not having been shaved for at least five years, and whose every word was an oath. When supper was ready each man took down from a wooden peg on the wall a wooden bowl and spoon, and the new-comers being furnished with the same articles, followed the others into the next room, where on tables made of rough boards were placed large wooden bowls, such as are used for mixing bread, filled with pork and beans. This was all the food the men got, but all seemed strong and in good health. Mr. McGhee stayed here three days, but as the weather was very cold, and he had no blankets or bedding of any kind, and none could be had, he determined to return home, and dividing his money with his companions, he turned his steps homeward. After this journey he worked on the farm at home until he was twenty years of age, when, having accumulated about four hundred dollars, he again started westward. This time he was able to buy a ticket from Pittsburgh to Galena, from where he struck out for St. Paul. Near Portage, Wisconsin, he found Mr. Lewis, his companion of two years before. After spending the night with him, he proceeded on his journey, and just after crossing the Wisconsin River, found himself surrounded by a tribe of Indians, who seemed to be quarreling. He was considerably alarmed, and was greatly relieved when one of them, in English, inquired what day of the week it was. On being told that it was Sunday, he seemed much pleased, and informed Mr. McGhee that that was what they were disputing about, some of the rest asserting that it was not. Finding they could talk English, he inquired the way to Black River Falls. They told him there was an Indian trail through the woods, but that the white man went by Devil's Lake, which was nearer, but Indians dare not go that way. Not being afraid of the evil spirits of the Indians, Mr. McGhee chose this route, and that night encamped on the banks of the lake, whose beauty and grandeur repaid him for the trip. There is a railroad built to the place and a summer resort upon the spot where, on the eve of July 4, 1855, Mr. McGhee spent a lonely night.

At Black River he fell in with a young man who was going to Chippewa Falls to work at the millwright trade. Having worked at this with his father, Mr. McGhee concluded to join him. On reaching the Eau Claire River the settler with whom they spent the night advised them to go no further, as the Indians were on the war-path. But, after exchanging some of their coffee and hard bread with him for dried venison and fish, they decided to push on. After going some distance they met a party of whites, who informed them that the Winnebago and Chippewa Indians were fighting at the falls. They turned back with them, and that night, for the first time, he saw a picket guard thrown out. The next day the party, forty in number, went down the river to Eau Claire, where Mr. McGhee remained until the 16th of July, when he again set out for St. Paul, a distance of two hundred miles. There was no road save an Indian trail, and the traveler did not see a human face for three days, except a party of Indians, whom he was terribly frightened to meet, in war-paint; but the leader assured him that he need not be afraid, as they were on their way to "fight bad injun at Chippewa Falls," and with a war-whoop they left him. He reached St. Paul without further adventure, and

found but a small village, containing a few dwellings, a small frame hotel, the dock, warehouse, and three stores. While there a German wanted to sell him forty acres of land for forty dollars, which covered the ground now occupied by the union depot, and taking in a large portion of the city; but after looking about for a week he concluded that the place would not amount to much, as there would never be a market for the grain raised in Minnesota. From there he went to Minneapolis, St. Anthony's, and visited the beautiful falls of Minnehaha. He then retraced his steps to Iowa, through which State he made a very pleasant pedestrian tour. Though there were roads to guide the traveler, there were no bridges, and he frequently had to wade streams where the water was waist-deep. The country was beginning to be settled, and Mr. McGhee could generally find shelter for the night. One night he stopped for the night at a sod house, and soon after two men rode up who he thought acted rather suspiciously. Mr. McGhee at once decided they were robbers, who had obtained knowledge of several hundred dollars he carried on his person, and had followed him to rob him; but his fears were all allayed when one of them asked a blessing at the supper-table.

After looking over Iowa, Mr. McGhee again turned his face homeward, thinking, as he says, "that there was too much good land in the west, and it would produce so much grain that there would be no market for it."

He reached home August 26, and had not been there very long until there was a "flood in the creek," and in company with David McGeary and Samuel Sloan started a raft from Brookville. The water was low when they started, but the rain soon fell in torrents, and when they reached Troy the water was rising rapidly. When they came in sight of Hess's dam they could see the breakers rising up some ten feet. Mr. McGhee says: "It made my hair stand up on my head at sight of the peril that was before us. I secured a good hold on one of the grubs and concluded I would go to the bottom with the raft. It was soon over, as the raft was in the current of the dam, and as soon as the front end had struck the breaker it went down. We were afraid we would strike the pier below the dam, but McGeary being a good pilot, we escaped. We soon found ourselves out of danger, but without coats or hats. Our oar was on the back of the raft: we soon secured it, and after some hard work succeeded in landing at New Bethlehem. I give this as one of the many adventures of a lumberman." In 1858 Mr. McGhee formed a co-partnership in the lumber business with David McGeary, to whom he sold his interest in 1860, and purchased some timber land, in which he invested all the money he had, thinking to sell his timber in Pittsburgh in the spring. But when on his way "down the river" with his first rafts in the spring of 1861 he was met with the news that the rebels had fired upon Fort Sumter. On reaching Pittsburgh all was found to be excitement, and no sale could be made. Leaving his timber in charge of James Cathers, he returned home. He was out of money and discouraged, but he soon imbibed the war fever that was rousing up the North, and as the ranks of the first three months' companies were full, he enlisted under the next call in Captain Evans R. Brady's company, and accompanied it to Pittsburgh, but having some business to attend to, he returned home, where he fell sick, and before he was able to rejoin his company Captain Brady wrote to him that his place was filled. He then enlisted in Captain A. H. Tracy's company, which became Company H of the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment. He served almost three years in this brave old regiment, and participated in forty-two battles and skirmishes, until he was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness. Mr. McGhee says of his army experience: "After I was wounded I never saw the good old flag again

until I saw it at the reunion of Jefferson county soldiers at Brookville, September 22, 1887. When I beheld its tattered rags, it brought many sad thoughts to my mind. I thought of what Colonel Craig said at the battle of Gettysburg, when the rebels were among us as thick as bees, and the color-bearers were being shot down: 'Boys, stand by the flag until the last man is killed, and then I will take it out.' When the Sixty-third was driven back to Randolph's battery, and we had rescued them, I heard one of the regiment say: 'God bless the old One Hundred and Fifth, she is always on hand.' At the battle of the Wilderness we were marching along a road, when the rebels poured into our ranks a deadly fire. The men fell in great numbers, and as soon as we could load we returned the fire. We could not hear the report of their guns for the noise of our own firing. The only way we knew they were firing at us was seeing our men fall. The enemy occupied higher ground than we did, and suffered more. Each man fired one hundred and twenty rounds before we were relieved. We then retired a short distance and lay down to rest. I was lying behind a small tree, upon which the rebels opened fire and shot away at it until it fell."

In the fight of the next day Mr. McGhee was wounded severely in the arm. The rebel who shot him was not fifty rods distant. After receiving the wound Mr. McGhee was sent to Belle Plain, and it was four days before he reached there, and during that time his wound did not receive proper attention. At Belle Plain he was put on a boat, where his wound received proper care. He was taken to the hospital at Washington, and a few days after he arrived there an order was received to furlough the soldiers and send them home. The surgeon thought he was not able to go, but he had received intelligence of his father's serious illness, and his nurse interceded for him, and he was allowed to go home, reaching there the day before his father's death, which occurred May 23, 1864. He remained at home until July 1, when he returned to the hospital and was transferred to Satterly hospital, where he remained until his term of service expired.

When he came out of the army Mr. McGhee had about three hundred dollars. With this he bought five hundred acres of timber land in Forest county, at Orphan's court sale, at fifty cents per acre, and in a few days sold it for five dollars per acre. This gave him money enough to carry on business, and he took out timber that winter, and in the spring had fifteen rafts which he run to Pittsburgh and sold for twenty-five cents per foot.

Having money enough to go into some business, he concluded to go to California, and was ready to start, when R. S. Cathers persuaded him to purchase a mill property. During the winter of 1865 he took out timber on Little Toby, which he run to Pittsburgh in the spring and sold for twenty-three cents per foot. In the spring of 1866 he sold, at a good profit, his interest in the lands on Little Toby, and purchased four thousand acres of timber land in Michigan, from Ira C. Fuller. After visiting and locating this land he returned home, and in the summer of 1866 bought one-fourth interest in the mill at Sandy Valley, in Winslow township. While taking out timber after the mill froze up, about March 1, 1867, one of the scorers' axes came off the handle and struck Mr. McGhee on the wrist, severing an artery. He took cold in the sore after it was partially healed, and says: "Had it not been for Dr. Heichhold's watchful care, I would have lost my arm."

Since then he has made several trips to Michigan, where he has extensive lumber interests. He owns an interest in the large steam mill at McGhee Station (Sandy Val-



A. J. Brady

ley), which was built in 1869 and saws four million feet of boards per annum. Mr. McGhee resides in his large and commodious residence at this place.

On the 8th of August, 1865, Mr. McGhee was married to Elizabeth S. Boner, daughter of Charles Boner, of Rose township. Six children have blessed this union, four of whom — Anna M., Mattie, Charles P., and James W. — survive, and are all at home with their parents; Carrie S. died November 25, 1875, and John W., December 13, 1875.

Very few of Jefferson county's citizens have lived a more eventful or busier life than Mr. McGhee, and his adventures in the far west and in the army would fill a volume.

BRADY, ANDREW JACKSON, was born in Mahoning township, Indiana county February 3, 1815. His father, James Y. Brady, was a prominent citizen of Indiana county, and held the office of justice of the peace for forty years. His mother was Sarah Ricketts, of Virginia, and a very estimable woman. They had quite a large family, two of whom, the subject of our sketch and his brother, Oliver, became citizens of Jefferson county. His father was a cousin of Captain Sam Brady, of Indian fame.

In 1840 A. J. Brady, who was a carpenter and cabinet maker, came to Pine Creek township to build a house for Mr. John Long. He remained for a year or two and worked at his trade in the summer, and taught school during the winter. One of the schools taught by him was the Moore school, near Emerickville. On the 3d of March, 1842, he was married to Miss Susannah Catherine Long, daughter of Mr. John Long, and returned to Indiana county and went to farming.

In those days money was very scarce, and books of all kinds were luxuries often unobtainable, and Mrs. Brady found herself in her new home without a Bible. Having been brought up to read and abide by the Word of God, she felt this deprivation very much, and as soon as an opportunity presented, she purchased the volume from which the records for this sketch have been taken, and for which she paid the last money in her possession, the only time when, as she says, she was ever obliged to part with her last cent; but she felt that she must possess a Bible of her own at any sacrifice.

The young couple worked hard, and being young, healthy, and energetic, they succeeded. When the first little one came, the mother took it with her to the field, and placing its cradle in the shade of a tree, she followed after her husband's plow, setting up the corn or helping put up the hay. After the first two years they were able to hire a hand, and from that time Mrs. Brady was relieved from out-door work; but she looks back to those early days as among the happiest of her life.

About 1848 A. J. Brady sold his farm in Indiana county and returned to Jefferson county, and in 1850 with Irvin Long, his brother-in-law, bought the Port Barnett property, and in addition to the mills he also kept the old Barnett Hotel. In 1849 Mr. Brady and Samuel Findley bought a fleet of boards and ran them to Cincinnati, where they sold them. In 1852 he sold the Port Barnett property to Jacob Kroh, sr., and moved to Brookville and purchased the house on the corner of Mill and Main streets, in which he resided until 1857, when he purchased the property on Mill street where his family still resides.

In 1867 Mr. Brady made a trip to England in the interest of the heirs of William Robinson. He left New York September 23, and landed in Liverpool October 7. Although not successful in his search, Mr. Brady enjoyed his trip to the old country very much. He visited all places of interest in Liverpool, London, and Nottingham, among others the Crystal Palace. He returned home in the latter part of November. A. J.

Brady was one of the most prominent and successful business men in the county. He was the senior partner of the firm of Brady & Long in the lumbering business, and the Blaine mill and the lumber business connected with it is yet conducted under the same firm name. He was well identified with the lumber interests on Redbank Creek, and for many years he owned considerable valuable real estate, and was possessed of considerable of this world's goods.

He was always prominently identified with the Republican party, and for years held the office of justice of the peace in Brookville, and was elected and re-elected assessor again and again. He was always honest and straightforward in all his dealings with his fellows, and so strong was the faith of his neighbors and those who knew him in his integrity that he was guardian for scores of orphan children.

On the 16th of November, 1865, after an illness of some duration, he calmly passed from earth. Mr. Brady was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but made no loud professions of religion. He was as unassuming in his church relations as in his daily life, but his faith in his heavenly Father was steadfast and sure. When about to embark on his trip to England, he wrote to his wife: "I put my trust in God, and I believe that he will permit me to come back again. I have a good deal of faith in your religion, and I want you to pray for me when I am at sea, and I will pray for myself and all the rest at home."

He was a true and steadfast friend, and the troubles of his friends affected him almost as much as if they had been his own.

Mr. and Mrs. Brady had eleven children. Of these Hezekiah E., Sarah Elisabeth, Margaret Alvira, Mary Alzaide, Nora Adelpia, Harry Grant, and Walter Zeigler died in infancy, except Maggie, who was taken from earth when a lovely girl of some twelve summers.

Four children yet survive—Lewis Armstrong, now residing in Du Bois, Minerva J., married to John Matson, jr., and a resident of Brookville, and Milton Seymour, also married and residing in Brookville, and Gertrude, who, with her mother, resides in the homestead.

JENKS, HON. GEORGE A., is the youngest of ten children, and was born in Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pa., March 26, 1836. His father, a physician, was descended from a Welsh Quaker family, who were among the early settlers of Philadelphia. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. D. Barclay, a Scotch Presbyterian minister. When Mr. Jenks was a child his eldest brother, D. B. Jenks, who was a lawyer, was teaching him to count a hundred, and casually asked him what business he would follow when he became a man. The reply was, "Wait till to-morrow morning and I will tell you." During the night the determination was formed, and the next morning communicated by the subject of this sketch that he would be a lawyer. This purpose, so early formed, was unalterably fixed. Thenceforward his every labor and study was directed to the purpose of his life. To these early studies is largely to be attributed his capability to deal with original legal questions, such as he manifested on the impeachment of Secretary Belknap, the discussion of the Louisiana and Oregon cases before the Electoral Commission, and the debate on the distribution of the Geneva award.

When attending the common school, one of the readers then in use was the Introduction to the English Reader. In this, one of the lessons was the story of the "Noble Basket-Maker." From this story the moral was derived: That every man, no differ-



G. A. Jenks

ence what his circumstances or purposes in life might be, should learn a trade. This moral he determined to act upon. When fourteen years old his father died. At sixteen he entered upon an apprenticeship of two years to the carpenter and joiner trade. When his term expired he worked at his trade, taught school, and occasionally was employed at civil engineering, till he entered college. While engaged in the latter vocation, in the spring of 1855, he assisted to lay out Omaha, in Nebraska. In the fall of that year he entered the junior class at Jefferson College, having, in the mornings and evenings, while teaching and working, steadily pursued his literary studies. He had been entered as a student of law before he entered college, and the Hon. W. P. Jenks, who was his guardian, had from early boyhood directed him in his legal and literary reading. He graduated at Jefferson College in the class of 1858, and in February, 1859, was admitted to the bar in Jefferson county, having finished his legal studies under his elder brother, P. W. Jenks.

At the September term, 1859, he led in conducting his first case in court, which was an all-important one to his clients, a widow and her minor children, whose all was their home, and that home was dependent upon the result of the case. He was opposed by the leading legal talent at the bar, including Hon. I. G. Gordon, Hon. W. P. Jenks, and Hon. G. W. Zeigler. He won the case, and thenceforward was employed in most of the important causes in his own county, and his name soon became familiar in many of the courts of Western and Central Pennsylvania, to which he was called for the trial of important cases.

When not engaged in the courts, his life has been one of constant study and preparation. He never sought public position, but was known as a Democrat. In the fall of 1874 he was tendered the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Twenty-fifth District of Pennsylvania, against General Harry White. The district was heavily Republican, but his personal popularity and the tidal wave elected him to the Forty-fourth Congress. Speaker Kerr appointed him chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. A masterly report on the condition and working of the Pension Bureau, derived from an investigation by order of the House, he soon made, and followed this by a bill which was calculated to prevent future abuses. Bounty land warrants, which, before this, had been personal property, had become the plunder of a dishonest ring, which, at one single time, had seized upon over one hundred thousand acres of land, were changed to realty through his efforts, and so guarded that only the rightful owners, their legal heirs or assigns, could obtain them.

His forensic ability first became known to the House in a discussion concerning the character of an invalid pension. He had asserted that an invalid pension, for death, or disability of a soldier in the service, in the line of his duty, was a contract right. This was denied by some of the leading Republicans of the House, who alleged it was mere gift or gratuity, and a warm debate ensued, at the conclusion of which Mr. Jenks made a legal argument, tracing the legislation on the subject from and since the Revolutionary War, and establishing so conclusively the position he assumed that it has not since been denied. This was soon succeeded by a legal discussion concerning the refusal of Hallett Kilbourne to testify before a committee of the House.

The legal prominence he had already attained led the House to elect him as one of seven managers on the part of the House to conduct the impeachment of Secretary Belknap, the others being Messrs. Lord, Knott, Lynde, McMahon, Hoar and Lapham. On that trial, before the Senate, the defendant was represented by three leading lawyers

of the nation—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter and Hon. Montgomery Blair. Mr. Jenks was selected by the managers as one of the committee to draw the pleadings. He was afterwards appointed to make one of the arguments on the question of the jurisdiction of the Senate to impeach after the officer had resigned, and subsequently, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Lapham, he was selected to discuss the facts. His legal attainments were, on this trial, made conspicuous to the Senate and the nation, and conceded to be unsurpassed by any in the cause.

The subject of the distribution of the Geneva award came before the House on majority and minority reports from the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Jenks offered an amendment to the majority report; in support of the amendment and report as amended, made an argument involving some of the most difficult questions of international law. The report, as amended by him, was passed by the House.

Soon after the meeting of the second session, he was appointed by Speaker Randall one of the committee of fifteen to investigate the conduct of the elections in Louisiana, and on his return was appointed, by the chairman of the Democratic caucus, with Mr. Field, of New York, and Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, to represent the Democracy of the House in preparing, presenting and discussing the facts and the law before the Electoral Commission. It fell to Mr. Jenks to make opening arguments in the cases of Louisiana and Oregon. While he was engaged in the discussion of the first of these cases before the commission, Senators Thurman and Bayard sat side by side. Senator Bayard passed a note of admiration of the argument to Senator Thurman, and in response received the following reply: "The more I hear this man the more I admire him. He reasons like a Newton or La Place. He has spoken half an hour, and has not uttered a superfluous word." This complimentary opinion was generally concurred in by those who heard or read the proceedings before the Electoral Commission.

In most of the legal discussions that arose in the House, Mr. Jenks participated, in addition to the full performance of his duties on the very laborious committee of which he was chairman. At the expiration of his congressional term he immediately resumed his professional pursuits, in which he has ever since been engaged. His extensive practice has included almost every branch that arises in the State, and covers a very broad range of its area.

Mr. Jenks was appointed assistant secretary of the interior July 1, 1885, which office he resigned May 15, 1886, to accept the position of attorney for John E. Du Bois, the wealthy Clearfield county lumberman. He accepted this appointment, giving up his official position at Washington, in compliance with a promise made by him to John Du Bois, the uncle of his client, prior to his appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Interior, that he would take charge of all legal business for his nephew.

On the 28th of July, 1886, he was nominated as solicitor-general of the United States, and on the next day was confirmed by the Senate without the nomination being referred to a committee—a rare compliment seldom paid to any one who had not been a member of that body. When this appointment was offered to Mr. Jenks he would not accept until he had sent for Mr. Du Bois and obtained his consent, as he had promised the elder Du Bois, before his death, that he would serve his nephew and heir for a period of years, and felt that promise must take precedence over any other consideration. Mr. Du Bois cordially consented to the acceptance of the appointment, and Mr. Jenks employed Hon. W. P. Jenks to assist in discharging the duties under his contract with Mr. Du Bois. But this appointment and that of assistant secretary of the interior came to him

entirely unsolicited. He was appointed to the latter by Secretary Lamar, who had served with him in the Forty-fourth Congress, and who remembered his unusual legal ability, although he had not seen him since March, 1877, and did not even know his address, getting it from Hon. W. H. Snowdon, or ex-Governor Curtin. The first intimation he had of his appointment as solicitor-general was when the place was offered him by the president after he had summoned him to Washington by a telegram. This appointment was made by Mr. Cleveland, entirely on his own responsibility, basing his judgment largely on what he had seen of Mr. Jenks, while the latter was acting as assistant secretary of the interior, during which time he had come in contact with him frequently in the transaction of important business connected with the public lands, under the direction of the interior department.

Mr. Jenks has always been an unswerving Democrat, and has been frequently honored by his party with the most important offices in their gift. His legal attainments are admitted on all sides, and that he is one of the ablest and most prominent men connected with this administration is conceded by both Republicans and Democrats.

Mr. Jenks was married, January 3, 1860, to Miss Mary Agnes, daughter of the late Thomas Mabon, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Brookville. Of their two children only Emma survives to gladden their home. Thomas Mabon, a promising, bright boy of thirteen years, around whom clustered many fond hopes, died March 2, 1874.

WHITE, ALEXANDER COLWELL, was born near Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pa., on the 12th day of December, 1833; was raised on a farm, attending the public schools in winter until the age of twenty years, when he commenced his first term as teacher in a public school. The following summer he attended the Jacksonville Institute, and from that time attended school in summer and teaching during the winter, putting in the vacations harvesting, or as a hand rafting and running lumber, graduating at Dayton University in the fall of 1859.

In the summer of 1860 he came to Jefferson county to take charge of the public schools at Punxsutawney, and the same fall commenced studying law under the Hon. Phineas W. Jenks. In the spring 1861 he enlisted with the first three months men, and served in Company I Eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. A. A. McKnight's company. He was admitted to practice at the December term, 1862, and in the spring of 1863 commenced the practice of law with Captain John Hastings, of Punxsutawney, Pa., under the firm name of Hastings & White. On the 25th of May, 1864, he married Ellen M. Murray, to whom two children have been born—John Murray White (the heir apparent), August 18, 1871, and Nellie March White, March 26, 1876, and who died July 26, 1879. In 1867 he was elected district attorney of Jefferson county, and in the spring of 1868 removed to Brookville, and in 1870 was re-elected to the same office. From 1860 he has taken an active part in politics, at all times a staunch Republican, having no sympathy with third parties, or half way measure, respecting an opponent, but having little consideration for men without politics, religion or principle, commonly known as Mugwumps, or Half-Breeds.

The Twenty-fifth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson, Clarion and Forest, was formed in 1874. The district was carried by the Democrats in 1880 and 1882, and was considered hopeless for a Republican. In 1884 Alexander C. White received the nomination, and after a hotly contested cam-

paign he was elected by over eighteen hundred majority. He has been actively engaged in the practice of law since his admission to the bar. Whatever of wealth, reputation, etc., he has he has secured through his own exertions under the most adverse circumstances.

REYNOLDS, THOMAS, SR. Family nomenclature has lost its significance in cosmopolitan and democratic America, and whether the descendants of patrician houses on the other side of the sea have degenerated in the unrolling of genealogical lines by intermarriage, is a question that does not much concern a person of worth. Only the weak and indolent rest upon the ostentatious support of ancestral prestige. Yet there is a conventional usage among the people, of retrospectively glancing toward Plymouth Rock, though here and there a plebeian acre depreciates the view. Then, in the year 1676, after a voyage of twenty-two weeks, one Henry Reynolds, a member of an old Chichester (England) family, landed on the shores of the New World. This was forty-seven years prior to the birth of Joshua Reynolds, the most noted painter of his day, and the "bright particular star" of the family connection. Henry located at Burlington, New Jersey, and finally in Chester, Pennsylvania, and he and his immediate descendants were extensive freeholders in and about Philadelphia, many acres of the present city then having rested in their title. To him and his wife Prudence, ten children were born. Henry Reynolds died in 1724, and Prudence in 1728.

Francis Reynolds, the third in order of birth of the ten children above mentioned, was born August 15, 1684. Of him it is only recorded that his wife's name was Elizabeth, and that he was the father of Samuel Reynolds.

This link of the lineal chain was forged January 31, 1755, and perished February 26, 1786. The spouse's name was Jane Jones, and the nuptials were solemnized at Salem, Delaware. Seven children were the issue of this union. The said Jane Jones, whose years extended from 1734 to 1779, was the daughter of John and Mary (Goodwin) Jones, but there is no further trace of the ancestral line on the maternal side. Then, as now, women did not seem to enjoy the equality and respect to which they were entitled, and this prejudice was carried to a ridiculous excess in family records that appeared to show that women had very little, if any, part in the propagation of the race!

Thomas Reynolds, the eldest son of Samuel and ~~Mary~~ Reynolds, was born January 2, 1759, and died July 7, 1837. He consorted Nancy Reynolds, of an independent Reynolds family, among whose immediate ancestors the name Bird occurs. This probably points to a mesozoic origin. Her death occurred January 5, 1845. Seven seems to have been a lucky (or, according to the pessimist, an unlucky) number with the house of Reynolds in regard to its offspring. Each abstract family, it is a remarked coincidence, aggregates seven members. Seven were born to Thomas and Nancy Reynolds, and these were named, consecutively, Mary, Jane, Abraham, Samuel, Tilton, William and Thomas, of whom the last is the subject of this biography. Mary (Parke) lived till 1868, and was the only consanguineous tie of the youngest brother at the time of her death. There remains of this generation only two beings within the knowledge of the writer. These are Margaret Jane (Reynolds) Myers and Ruth Reynolds, sisters, who reside in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and who were the daughters of Abram, a brother of Thomas, whose common father was Samuel.

Thomas Reynolds, sr., was born on the 19th day of September, 1807, on the parental homestead, near Parkesburg, Chester county. In his youth only such educa-

tional advantages were enjoyed as were to be had outside of a university; but these, although not comparable to the excellent facilities of to-day, were not to be despised, as the lack of variation in studies was, in a great degree, compensated by the thorough manner in which the few were taught. Then, too, his call for solid learning found a responsive voice in his father, who was not only a competent teacher and profound philosopher, but a companion and friend as well. The education thus acquired by Thomas Reynolds qualified him as an instructor to others, and in this section of Pennsylvania he was one of the pioneer teachers under the present school system. His language in conversation and in his limited literary products gave evidence of pure philological training, consisting, as they did, in well-chosen words, pregnant of meaning and elegant in phraseology.

Early in life he became apprenticed to the currying and shoemaking trades, in both of which he made himself master, as was his wont in whatever was undertaken. Franklin and Washington counties, in New York, were the scenes of his primitive operations, and his topography of those communities was very graphic, associated, as it was, with rich reminiscences of hunting life, colored by racy and startling anecdotes. In 1876 he revisited the hallowed grounds made sacred by youthful adventure, but civilization had crept in and obliterated nearly all the familiar landmarks, except the outline of mountain and vale, and the metamorphosis illy gratified the heart of one who once chased the deer through the far-reaching fastnesses.

He visited New York city with the purpose of making it a place of permanent residence, encouraged in the project by a millionaire uncle and other resident relatives of Manhattan Island. But "man made the town," and the roving spirit of Thomas Reynolds was antagonistic to a "pent-up Utica." "The streets were too narrow," he explained to the writer; and so, in 1835, he came to Western Pennsylvania, when the country was rich in primeval forests and undisturbed minerals.

Tilton and William Reynolds, his brothers, had preceded him hither, and were comfortably domiciled on the lands now occupied by the mining village of Rathmel. Tilton was married, his wife having been Sarah Sprague, of a Vermont family. The first fall of their hermitage life they captured fourteen swarms of bees, and these, together with an extensive sugar industry, were exchanged for other necessary products, such as grain and salt, and with bear meat and venison, supplied by the brothers, the pioneer community flourished.

Tilton, in 1839, located on the summit of the mountain above Rathmel, and, associated with William, inaugurated a mercantile enterprise and established a post-office. The name of the village was suitably called Prospect, for from its lofty altitude the view was picturesque and widely extended. The title was in poetic contrast to the postal name given the place at a later period—that of Dolingville! Tilton Reynolds was the Columbus of the great coal vein of this region, which has since gained a world-wide celebrity, and has become one of the most extensive bituminous industries of the continent. The fuel of the widely separated inhabitants of the country was wood, but a little coal was added to increase the heat and longevity of the fire. For blacksmithing purposes John Fuller, who was here when the Reynoldses came, used coal procured out of the bottom of Sandy Creek.

William Reynolds in 1839 married Elizabeth Kyle, and in their offspring the magic number seven again turned up. He was a man of polished erudition and affable address, and his death in 1854 was mourned by a host of genuine admirers and friends.

Samuel Reynolds, another brother, sojourned awhile in this community, and Abram, the eldest, made a pilgrimage to the remote settlement. The latter was seven feet in stature, and weighed four hundred and fifty pounds.

Thomas, while not engaged in other communities at school teaching, shoemaking, or hunting, lived with his brother William, for whom he had the warmest fraternal feeling. At this period of his life he was yet under thirty years of age, over six feet in height, and as straight as an arrow. He was of gentlemanly and attractive manners, and of a superb and seemingly tireless physique.

His first commercial adventure was the building of a tannery on the site now occupied by James A. Cathers, but this was soon abandoned for more pretentious enterprises.

In 1842 he wedded Juliana Smith, and, by some conjugal conjuration, lo! up bobs the importunate number seven again—five boys and two girls. These were: Tilton, born October 26, 1843; Arthur Parke, December 5, 1845; Clarinda Emeline, April 11, 1848; Margaret Jane, June 19, 1850; William S., April 7, 1853; Thomas, September 25, 1856; John Daugherty, September 1, 1858. Of these, two are dead—the second, whose dissolution occurred on December 12, 1874, and the youngest, a man of fine mind and great promise, on March 19, 1886.

Thomas Reynolds located permanently on the present site of a portion of Reynoldsville, and built a tannery and saw-mill near where the Reynolds residence now stands, which were the only manufacturing industries of the immediate community in the years between 1840 and 1860. And, indeed, not until 1870 were there any other industries save the great sustaining one of shipping timber. The log house, recently demolished, was erected in 1843, and was a very Brogdinag in its day. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have changed hands within its walls in lumber transactions, mercantile trade, and postal service. The post-office at Prospect was carried down to the old house one day in 1850, and the following is the authoritative document in the premises:

“ POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, APPOINTMENT OFFICE,)
“ February 23, 1850.)

“ SIR:—I have the honor to inform you that the postmaster-general has this day changed the name of the post-office at Prospect Hill to Reynoldsville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Pennsylvania, and continued Thomas Reynolds postmaster thereof.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

“ PETER HENRY WARNER.

“ Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

“ JAMES THOMPSON, House of Representatives.”

Previous to this Thomas Reynolds had surveyed and named Winslow township, the name having been given in honor of Judge Winslow, of whom he was a friend and admirer. The project of a town, however, was long contemplated before 1850, the dominant reasons being first to induce a physician to locate in the community—for the inhabitants were frequently compelled to call medical advice from Indiana, a distance of forty miles—and, secondly, to secure postal facilities; and Maida, the tutelary genius of Alba Longa, was not more zealous or tireless touching the welfare of the antique city than was our modern tutelary of Reynoldsville. He acted as postmaster almost unremittingly, and at a pecuniary disadvantage, from the establishment of the office till his death. Although ever greatly interested in public affairs, he was yet unwilling to act as the agent of the people. Possessed of an influence that could at any time have made itself felt, and which even appeared during the early days of the county as almost irresistible, personal aggrandizement never occurred to him; or, if it did, he put it under his feet as a noisome thing.

In its entirety the character of Thomas Reynolds was essentially a strong one, and in his lineal race he stands out as a type of what a Reynolds should be. He was not a "chip of the old block," but the very block itself. His strong personality and lively sense of independence isolated him from the estimate put upon every consanguineous person, whether of anterior or subsequent birth. To strangers, and sometimes even to those who were intimately acquainted with him, he appeared eccentric in his habits and modes of thought; but these were owing to the mingled threads of sentiment and independence that ran through all the warp and woof alike of his character. Beneath these exterior qualities, there was a deep and strong vein of wit and humor, that brightened each thought, which passed through his mind, making him a rarely pleasant companion.

But the most conspicuous traits of his nature were a sense of honor incapable of a stain—a probity which was stubborn in its inflexibility—and an abiding, deeply rooted, uncompromising detestation, even *horror*, of all shams and hypocrisy, whether religious, political, or of any other kind. It is easily seen that such a man, in this day and generation, however deep a reverence he might have for the Author of his being as the great and good God—the Father, Preserver and Protector of all the common brotherhood of man—would rather retire those sentiments and feelings, and keep them sacred within the innermost recesses of his own soul, than to make a parade of them before the world. As firm and unyielding as the eternal hills when his decision was once framed, his was the material of which martyrs were made; as gentle and tender as a woman, every helpless creature found in him a friend and protector when in distress.

Death occurred to Thomas Reynolds, sr., on the 16th of May, 1881.

This biography would by no means be complete should it not embrace a sketch of the wise and faithful wife who was so intimately identified with the life of him whose history is just recorded. "Praise no man while he lives" is an ancient and judicious saying, to which Heloise added, in a letter to Abelard: "Give not commendation at a time when the very act of doing it may make him undeserving of it." But the good common sense of Juliana Reynolds is too lively and practicable to be very susceptible to the suavity of words.

Of her ancestry we have it in genealogical record that one William Smith came to America from Gloucester, England, in 1635. Boston was settled by John Winthrop and others five years earlier, and Smith became a citizen of the embryo New England metropolis. The town records begin about the time of his advent. He was there persecuted for his religious principles. What those principles were the account says not, but this was the period in which the church of Boston was much troubled about Roger Williams and his heresy, and the Anti-nomian controversy, and it is probable that the judicial ban that obtained over Williams also effected Smith, for ostracism drove him to Hempstead, Long Island, in 1639, where he joined forty sympathetic Boston families who had colonized under the flag of Holland. He met his fate at the hands of Indians. Of his offspring, there was one Abraham, who, in turn, had a son Isaac, whose days were between the years of 1657 and 1746. He died at Hempstead Plains. His son, Jacob, 1690–1757, had a son Isaac born in 1722, who emigrated from Queens county to Dutchess county in 1769. Jacob, son of Isaac, 1746–1810, who married a Peters, was the father of Uriah, born in 1771, and died in 1817. He married a woman named Lester, and his conjugal flock numbered nine, of whom was Valentine Hulet Peters Smith, born 1796, and died on the Smith homestead, near Reynoldsville (now T. B. London's farm), in 1860. He was the father of Juliana (Smith) Reynolds.

On the maternal side we have no access to any record save the tradition that Juliana's great-grandmother was an intemperate tea drinker, and gathered the leaves of the shrub in her apron from the waters of Boston harbor where the irascible subjects of the third George had their famous tea party in 1773. Granville, Bradford and Sprague are the ancestral names, all of English origin and of New England stock. The Spragues lived in Vermont, then emigrated to Chateaugay, New York, where Tilton Reynolds married the daughter of John Sprague, whose name was Sarah, and Valentine H. P. Smith wedded Rebecca, her sister, who became the mother of five children, of whom our present subject is the third.

Valentine H. P. Smith, emigrated to this section of Pennsylvania in the same year with Thomas Reynolds, when Juliana was seven years of age. During the ensuing decade, the girl endured the hardships and meagre advantages of a severe pioneer life, and in early maidenhood took upon herself conjugal responsibilities, and the arduous duties of presiding over a large establishment. Through all the years up to his death, she was the faithful helpmeet of Thomas Reynolds, and a kind and wise maternal guardian. During the civil conflict of 1861-65 no one did better loyal service, not actually engaged at the theatre of war: a patriotic head and heart, to encourage in action, sympathize in distress, and laud in victory. The eldest son, Tilton, a mere boy when he enlisted, was cheerfully, though tearfully given to his country, and the mother enjoyed with pride and delight, his brave and unblemished military career, and his elevation in rank to a captaincy.

After the demise of her husband the affairs of the estate were vested in Juliana Reynolds, and her management of the diversified business has been markedly economical and sagacious. Her life has been as useful as busy, and full of charity and humanity.

Apropos of the historical allusions in this sketch, this fragment of family facts is appended: The old manse of the Smith's, built long before the Revolution, is yet standing, a few miles east of Poughkeepsie, New York, and was, down to 1872, occupied by the successive generations of the family. In provincial days it was regarded as an architectural achievement of considerable merit. It is a two-story structure, with a roof of steep incline, under whose eaves small slide windows afforded loop-holes through which the aggressive Indians were kept at bay. Wooden hooks for gun-rests depended from the rafters, and the house was at once a residence and fortress. The kitchen is the one grand room. The windows are small with massive frames, and the doors are of hard wood and very thick, opening in horizontal sections, and locked with great iron bars. Every feature is impressive of strength and defense, and suggestive of the perils that environed the colonial inhabitants. The broad, deep fire-place is formed of huge boulders, and is of itself a primeval poem.

The family burying-ground is adjacent, and the numerous gray-stone slabs tell their sepulchral story. Here, with the generations of the Smiths, mingle the bones of those whose loves and lives were mingled in the flesh. There are Elys, Lesters, Peters, Blooms and a relic of early slavery, one old negro named "Deb;" for Jacob Smith, the grandfather of Valentine H. P. Smith, was an extensive slave-owner, and when their freedom was obtained, they were granted a living on the homestead as long as they desired to remain. Everything here shows decadence, save, perhaps, the prestige of honor marked upon the tombstones. Even the very wall, built high and strong as the everlasting adamant, totters and disintegrates, and when the stony epitaphs, telling of one being "a power in the land;" another "Judge of the King's Bench," etc., crumble into

dust, tradition itself will fade and pass away, and time will bury beneath her rubbish the very memory of things that were once majestic and mighty.

The Smith Bible, "imprinted at London by Robert Barker, printer to the King's most excellent majestie, 1607," is in the possession of Juliana Smith Reynolds. The version of which it is a copy was prepared in Geneva, and first appeared in 1560. The translators of the version were exiled English Protestants, who had fled from "Bloody" Mary's cruelty, and had made Geneva their rendezvous. Of this party, William Whittingham, a brother-in-law of John Calvin, was chief. This version was the first in which the text was broken up into verses, and was, from the rendering of Genesis iii, 7, sometimes known as the "Breeches" Bible, that term being used instead of "aprons." Upon a fly leaf, a crude picture and a description of the Smith coat-of-arms are traced.

WINSLOW, HON. REUBEN C. The history of the Winslow family dates back to the pilgrim settlers of Plymouth, Mass. The founder of the family, Kenelm Winslow, son of Edward Winslow, of Droitwich, England, was born at that place on the 29th of April, 1599. He was the younger brother of Governor Winslow, and arrived at Plymouth in the *Mayflower* in 1629—this was the *Mayflower's* second voyage. He settled at Marshfield, Mass., but subsequently removed to Salem, where he died on the 13th of September, 1672, aged seventy-three years. Some of his descendants still reside upon the property which he purchased from the Indians April 2, 1659.

Carpenter Winslow was his great-great-grandson, and was born at Pittston, Mass., March 20, 1766. His father, James Winslow, was a millwright, and he very early became familiar with the use of mechanical implements, and was afterwards engaged in ship building—having a ship yard at Wiscasset, Me., for several years. He married Elizabeth Coulburn in 1787, and was the father of nine sons, four of whom became noted seamen.

In the year of 1818 this branch of the Winslow family came to Jefferson county, and Carpenter Winslow settled on what is now the old homestead, in Gaskill township. The county was then a dense wilderness, and like all new settlers they had to undergo untold privations; but they found themselves in a healthy climate, and where the soil, though hard to "clear," was productive, so that they were soon able to raise grain and feed in abundance, while the surrounding forests and streams afforded them game and fish. One of their difficulties was having to carry their grain twenty or more miles along bridle-paths through the forest to mill.

In a few months the family of Dr. John W. Jenks came into the neighborhood, and with some others settled in what is now Punxsutawney, and the Bowers family located near the Winslows. These were followed by other settlers, and they soon found themselves in the midst of a good neighborhood, which is to-day one of the best farming sections of the county.

Carpenter Winslow died in November, 1827, his wife surviving him about eighteen years. Both are buried in the cemetery near Punxsutawney. Only two of his sons, James and Joseph W., father of R. C. Winslow, still survive. The rest have all passed away, leaving however, a large posterity, who are among the most prominent and best citizens of Jefferson and Elk counties. Joseph W. Winslow the youngest son of Carpenter Winslow, was born at Wiscasset, Me., December 10, 1804, and in 1832 married Christena Long, youngest daughter of Joseph Long, of Punxsutawney. Their family consisted of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, who were all born at the old

homestead, and who all survive, except a son and daughter who died in infancy. Mr. Winslow has resided on his farm for almost seventy years, and is now one of the patriarchs of the county. Two of his sons, Augustus G. and Joseph Clark Winslow, reside with their venerable parent at the homestead.

Reuben C. Winslow, the eldest son, was born November 9, 1833, and worked on the farm at home, getting his schooling in the winter until he was in his twenty second year. He read law with Phineas W. Jenks, esq., of Punxsutawney, and was admitted to practice at the February term, 1858, and entered into partnership with his preceptor, the firm of Jenks & Winslow continuing until May, 1880, when it was dissolved, and the same month Mr. Winslow entered into partnership with John E. Calderwood, the firm of Winslow & Calderwood still continuing.

Mr. Winslow was married to Miss Martha Drum, youngest daughter of the late John Drum, esq., of Punxsutawney, June 24, 1858. The result of this union was two sons, John Carlton, born June 13, 1859, and Willie W., born May 7, 1862. The eldest son, Carlton, died November 11, 1881.

Mr. Winslow is a Republican in politics, and was elected to the State Senate in 1874. He still resides in Punxsutawney, where his home is one of the most beautiful in that thriving town.

FERMAN ALONZO, was born November 27, 1818 in Franklin county, N. Y.; he came here and settled where he now lives in Snyder township, Jefferson county, Pa., in 1839, and engaged in the lumber business, which business he still follows. He was married August 9, 1848, to Miss Susannah Bundy. They have had eight children: James Albert, Eliza M., Samuel B., Clara S., M. Josephine, Nellie, Allie (who died August 6, 1880, in her sixteenth year), and Zadie V., of whom five are married.

HUNTER, SAMUEL ANDERSON, was born in Westmoreland county in 1826. Mr. Hunter came to Jefferson county in 1846. His father, Andrew Hunter, had removed to the county and purchased a farm in Knox township a year or two before Samuel came. He worked on this farm for a year or two and then bought it from his father, and has continued to reside upon it ever since.

In 1853 Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Sarah H. Foster. This union has been blessed with seven children — Amanda Jane, Emma, Elmer, E. Perry, Mary Alice, Samuel A. and Everett. Of these Amanda died in 1859, and Mary Alice and Everett in 1871, both dying in one day of that scourge of childhood, diphtheria. Emma and Elmer are married, and Perry and Samuel A., jr., are still at home with their parents. Mr. Hunter has filled almost all the offices of trust in Knox township, and was elected county commissioner in 1873, and re-elected in 1875. He made a careful and judicious official. He has devoted himself since he came to Jefferson county to farming and lumbering, being a member of the firm of Orr, McKinley & Co. for several years. He is one of the most prominent and useful citizens of Knox township.

Mr. Hunter has found in his wife a veritable helpmeet. She is one of the most earnest and effective workers in the temperance cause, being one of the superintendents of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the county union, and president of Pleasant Hill Union. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are consistent and earnest members of the Methodist Church.

THOMPSON, JOHN JAMISON Y. Of the early history of the Thompson family we have nothing very authentic. They came from Ireland at an early day and settled in Cumberland or Franklin county, and were among the first emigrants to cross the Allegheny Mountains into Western Pennsylvania, as early as 1790, settling near Blairsville, in Indiana county. The family consisted of the father Robert Thompson, his wife, and their four sons, Alexander, Moses, Adam and William, with the father of Mrs. Thompson, Robert Gordon. About the year 1816, Alexander removed to the State of Indiana, where he died; the rest of the family all lived and died in Indiana county. William, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Nancy Jamison, a daughter of Rev. John Jamison. He was born at Ellershie, Renfrewshire, Scotland, and was a student of John Brown, of Haddington. Mr. Jamison was a lineal descendant of the Wallace family, that gave to Scotland its great patriot, Sir William Wallace. He emigrated to this country at the close of the Revolutionary War, landing in Philadelphia in 1783, when his daughter, afterwards the wife of William Thompson, was only six years old. He purchased a grist-mill and six hundred acres of land, in Cumberland county, including what is known as Big Springs. Mr. Jamison was for some years pastor of the Associate Reformed or Seceder Church at Shippensburg, one of the first churches established in Cumberland county.

About the year 1794, he crossed the Allegheny Mountains, and located near Blairsville. Here he preached the gospel as a missionary and pioneer minister of the Seceder Church, in all the territory west of the Alleghenies. He was a Scotch divine of more than ordinary ability, of large build, being six feet, two inches in height, and possessing powerful physical energy and endurance, traveling as far south as Georgia, preaching and organizing churches. He was somewhat hyper-Calvinistic in his theological views, and disposed to defend them with true Cameronian zeal.

John J. Y. Thompson, was born near Blairsville, in 1805; his father, William Thompson, died of small-pox, in 1817, and his mother lived and died on the farm near Blairsville.

Of his early boyhood days we have but little knowledge, except that he was unusually apt at school, where he was beloved by his schoolmates, and esteemed by his teachers. He excelled in civil engineering and surveying, and was invariably selected as an assistant when there were lands to be laid out and surveyed, and in after years he did much of the surveying in Jefferson county. At an early age he left home and became a clerk in the store of Nathaniel Nesbitt, of Blairsville. He soon left this position and engaged in business for himself, but this venture not proving successful, he abandoned it, and in 1831 removed to Brookville, and with Thomas Reed, published and edited the first newspaper in Jefferson county, the *Brookville Democrat*. Their office was located in the hotel of William Clark on Jefferson street, and William Kennedy, now of Union township, a brother of Mrs. Thompson, was an apprentice in this office. On the 25th day of July, 1833, John J. Y. Thompson was married to Agnes S. Kennedy, and commenced housekeeping in Brookville, but in the fall of 1834, he removed to Dowlingsville, where they remained until 1837, when they returned to Brookville again, and in 1838 Mr. Thompson built the saw-mill on Sandy Lick at what is now known as Belle's Mills. About 1840 he sold the property to Alpheus Shaw, and returned to Brookville, where he remained three months, and then removed to Heathville, returning again November, 1841, to Brookville. He then removed to the farm, now owned by William L. Morrison, in Union township, where he resided one year. In 1843 Mr.

Thompson purchased a tract of land from Daniel Stanard, of Indiana, at the crossing of the Waterford and Susquehanna, and Olean, turnpike, where he erected a hotel, and engaged in the hotel business, and in merchandising, and secured a post-office at the place which he called Corsica, and to which he was appointed postmaster, November 29, 1843. In 1847 Mr. Thompson and Daniel Stanard laid out and surveyed the town of Corsica, calling it after the post-office already established. In 1852 Mr. Thompson again returned to Brookville, and purchased from Judge Heath, the American Hotel and Arcade building, then the finest building in the town. He engaged in the hotel business, until May, 1856, when in the disastrous fire, which then visited the town, the hotel was destroyed with nearly all its contents. This fire left Mr. Thompson, almost penniless: but nothing daunted, he commenced the morning after the fire to clear away the debris from the ruins, and began preparations for rebuilding. Owing to his well-known business integrity, and his indomitable energy, he surmounted every obstacle, and in the winter of 1857, he had the American Hotel again ready for the reception of guests. He continued the owner and proprietor of this popular and well-known hotel, until the spring of 1865, when he sold the property to Captain R. R. Means, and removes to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he engaged extensively in the lumbering business, until he was suddenly removed by death, caused by apoplexy, on the 19th of August, 1865, in the sixty-first year of his age.

Few men were more closely identified with the early history of Jefferson county than was Judge Thompson. He held many offices of public trust, being elected county surveyor, prothonotary, clerk of courts, etc., in 1845, and associate judge in 1861. For many years his services as surveyor were in requisition in all this region of country, and his name and face were well known in every cabin in the then backwoods. He was foremost in aiding and advancing every public enterprise of his day. He was of a genial, social disposition, inspiring all with the spirit of sociability, with whom he came in contact. Kind and sympathetic by nature, he was ever ready to aid the poor and distressed, who were never turned away from his door. A strong Republican, he was an uncompromising Union man during the war, and took the deepest interest in all that pertained to those times that tried men's souls. Outspoken and bold in his utterances, he was nearly always found engaged in defending the principles for which his own boys were fighting. He was, during the war, the devoted friend of the soldier, and the families of those who were absent fighting the battles for freedom. He kept "open house" for the "boys," on their way to and from the front: and one of Jefferson county's veterans said of him not long since: "One of the most vivid recollections of my departure for the army, is the close hand-shake, and the fervent 'God bless you,' of Judge Thompson, as bare-headed, and with tears running down his cheeks, he bade us good bye." Judge Thompson ever adhered to the faith of his fathers, and lived and died a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Agnes S. Thompson was the daughter of Rev. William and Mary Kennedy,, and was born near Lewistown, Mifflin county, in the year 1813; her father being the first Presbyterian minister to locate in Jefferson county. Her mother was Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Agnes, *née* Wallace, McClure, of Uwchlan, Chester county, so that Mrs. Thompson was descended from one of the oldest and most noted families in eastern Pennsylvania. The family still holds lands in Uwchlan township, that were granted to their ancestor, John McClure, by William Penn, in 1748. This John McClure, who was Mrs. Thompson's great-grandfather, emigrated to the United States

in 1730 from the north of Ireland, where he had gone from Scotland, and settled in North Carolina, afterwards removing to Chester county, where he died. The McClure family were staunch Presbyterians, and they left Ireland in order that they might worship God according to their own forms of worship. From conviction they were "Federalists," Mrs. Thompson's grandfather, Benjamin McClure, serving in the Revolutionary War, and with one or two exceptions they have held to the political faith of their fathers, and are to-day staunch Republicans.

Mr. Thompson was worthy of the good old Scotch-Irish ancestry from which she sprang, being a woman of sterling worth, possessing all those qualities of mind that caused her to be beloved and respected by all who knew her. She spent the greater part of her life in Jefferson county, with the exception of five years residence in Portsmouth, Ohio, from whence she returned to Brookville in 1870, and where she resided until June 27, 1877, when she exchanged her home here for that "better one" to which her husband and some of her children had preceded her.

The children of John J. Y. and Agnes Thompson numbered ten, of whom two died in infancy, James, aged about one year, and Blanche, aged about three years. Laura Edith Thompson married George T. Rodgers, and died at the age of twenty-three years. Clarence Russell Thompson was but a boy in his teens when the war cloud burst upon the land; but he promptly enlisted "for the war" as a private in Company I Sixty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was soon promoted to sergeant. He was in all engagements in which his gallant command took part, up to the battle of Gaines's Mills, Virginia, where he was last seen in a hand to hand encounter with the rebel foe. His superior officers being all *hors de combat*, Sergeant Thompson was in command of his company at the time. Clarence was an intelligent, brave and noble youth, and his uncertain fate was a great grief to his family and friends.

Those of the family now living are William Kennedy, who resides in Portsmouth, Ohio; John Jamison, of Brookville; Annie M., wife of John N. Garrison, also residing in Brookville; Albert Clifton, of Portsmouth, Ohio; Robert Means, of New York city, and Ella Agnes, wife of John L. McNeil, of Denver, Colorado.

CARRIER, ALBERT ACKLEY, son of Euphrastus and Harriet R. Carrier, *née* Buell, was born in Colchester, New London county, Conn., April 23, 1829, and the same fall came with his parents to Jefferson county. His father had resided in Pennsylvania some years prior to his marriage.

Mr. Carrier's early life was spent in Clover township, and September 12, 1850, he was married to Miss Almira McCann, who died October 9, 1879. The result of this marriage was twelve children: Almy F. married to G. A. McAninch; Harriet I. married to N. J. Hall; Susan M.; Malinda J. married to U. H. Eshelman; Noah L. died May 18, 1861; Lucinda H. died in 1861; Antinett died in 1864; Pett R. married to C. M. Miller; Agnes A.; Alice A. married to G. M. Burns; Mary B.; Albert A. died November 2, 1874. March 11, 1880, Mr. Carrier was united in marriage to Miss Sydney Tong, of Cecil county, Maryland. The fruit of this second marriage is three children: An infant, who died November 8, 1880; George C., and Kate L. Mr. Carrier has devoted himself closely to farming and lumbering, taking but little interest in politics. He still continues to reside in Clover township, where his first home in Jefferson county was made. He has grown up with the county, and having shared all its early privations and toils, is now reaping the reward of his labors, and sharing the prosperity of the

county. Mr. Carrier has resided on his present farm for about thirty years, and has in that time made it one of the model farms in the county. He has introduced the very best labor saving farm machinery, and among other enterprises has engaged in the creamery business, having a creamery with Cooley creamers, for twenty cows, the churning being done by steam power. He has the reputation of furnishing some of the best butter in the county, which always commands the highest market prices.

Mr. Carrier is one of those public spirited men who aid in every good work in their neighborhoods, and it is greatly owing to his generous assistance that the Webster Literary Society was able to erect their pleasant and commodious lyceum building in 1881. He also done much towards the organization of the "Twin Sister" brass band, called for his twin daughters, Agnes and Alice, girls of fifteen, who for some time were the leaders of this, one of the best bands in the county, they both being accomplished cornet players.

The pleasant home of Mr. Carrier at Mount Pleasant is noted for its hospitality, and the jovial host is always ready to entertain his friends there.

LONG, JAMES ELLIOTT. The name of Long is one that is conspicuous in the early days of our county's history. Louis Long, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, settled in Pine Creek township in 1803. But little is known of his early history except that his father was an officer in one of the companies of Hessian troops who came over to the Americans from the British, and fought for them during the Revolution. He was a noted hunter, and this love for the chase descended to his children. Mr. Long, after residing in Jefferson county for several years, removed to Ohio, after which all trace of him is lost. His son, John, the father of James E. Long, was born near Reading, in Berks county, in 1797, and was only six years of age when his parents removed to this county. His brothers, Michael and William, were two of the most noted hunters that Pennsylvania ever produced. Their hunting exploits and deeds of prowess would fill a volume. John Long, though not so devoted to the chase as his brothers, yet had some thrilling adventures with the wild animals that infested all this county, some of which have already been given in the sketch of Pine Creek township.

Mr. John Long was married in 1821 to Miss Jane Robinson, a daughter of Irwin Robinson, who resided in Indiana county, just opposite Bolivar, in Westmoreland county. Mrs. Long's father had served seven years in the War of the Revolution, and the family yet have a Bible that has a bullet hole through it which it received while Mr. Robinson carried it when he was in the service. Mrs. Long's mother was an Elliott, and her uncle, Jesse D. Elliott, was commander of the "Niagara," and second to Perry in command at the battle of Lake Erie, where he rendered efficient service. The government granted gold medals to both Perry and Elliott for this glorious naval victory. Commander Elliott succeeded Commander Perry as commandant of the naval station at Erie.

Mrs. Long was a very estimable lady, and well educated for those days, having in her youth attended the old academy at Indiana. Her brother, Hance Robinson, had settled on the old Long farm now owned by Mr. David McConnell, and started a store in Pine Creek township, and brought his sister from her home in Indiana county to keep house for him, the journey being made on horseback through the unbroken forest. Soon after her arrival they made the acquaintance of the young pioneer, John Long, and their marriage followed the following spring. Eight children, six of whom are now living, were the result of this marriage.



J. E. Long

Mr. James E. Long, the youngest of these children, was born on the 13th day of February, 1837, in an old log house that stood on the farm in Pine Creek township. Mr. Long says of his birth-place: "The house had a kitchen, dining-room and bedrooms, but with no partition between them. It was all in one, and had a big chimney of stone and mud, with a large fireplace, opening at one side, into which could be put huge logs that made a roaring fire which kept the whole house warm. Though only three years old, I remember this house well. We then moved up on to the hill into a larger house, with a brick chimney and fireplace that I always enjoyed. Many a night when a boy I lay on the hearth listening to the hum of my mother's old spinning-wheel, for in those days she spun the wool and wove the cloth that clothed the whole family. I recollect how proud I was when I got my first blouse tied at the corners in front."

Mr. John Long followed farming and lumbering, and trapped and hunted in the winter as long as his age would permit him to engage in such avocations. His family were noted for their great strength and powers of endurance. His mother, though a small woman, could stand in a half bushel and shoulder three bushels of wheat. Game was so plenty that in the first years of their married life Mr. Long would frequently go out and shoot a deer while his wife got breakfast. The Indians were frequent visitors but were always peaceable. James E. Long never had but two years schooling, for his services on the farm were too valuable in clearing off the timber, burning brush, etc., to be *wasted on books*; but he read persistently all the books that came in his way, and thus laid the foundation of a practical education. At the age of twelve years he had almost the entire charge of the farm, and at that age made his first trip "down the creek," and from that time until he left the farm, had the general charge of his father's business. In the summer he worked on the farm and lumbered in the winter. When only fourteen he broke a yoke of oxen that he had raised himself, and that winter put in the first two rafts he ever owned, doing all the work himself, and hauling the timber to the creek with his own ox team. He ran these rafts to Pittsburgh and sold them for three cents per cubic foot, and if his father had not given him "expense money," would have "come out behind" in this operation. But the young lumberman persevered, and at the age of fifteen was able to pilot a raft from above Brookville to Pittsburgh. The next year his father sent him with a fleet of boards to Wheeling, Va., where he had to stay six weeks before he made a sale. The importance of this transaction made him think he was a man indeed. From that time he lumbered on his own account until 1861, when he enlisted in defence of his country, and was elected second lieutenant of company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves. He remained with his regiment until February 21, 1862, when his brother, Irvin R. Long, a member of Company H, One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, died at his home in Pine Creek township of camp fever contracted at Camp Jamieson, Va., he yielded to the wishes of his aged parents and resigned from the army and came home. He subsequently, however, enlisted during the emergency campaign of 1863, when he served as first lieutenant of Company H, Fifty-seventh regiment. On his return from the army his first work was to raft in the timber he had left lying on the banks of the stream when he enlisted the year previous. The next year he cleared about ten thousand dollars on the lumber he put in and purchased. In 1863 Mr. Long removed to Brookville, and from that time has resided there. His father and mother came with him, and made his home theirs until they were gathered into the home above. His father died May 2, 1876, and his mother September 15, 1879. They had led busy lives, and had seen the wilderness give

way to the brisk, thriving town. They were strictly honest, hospitable and worthy people, and were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having been identified with that church from its first organization in Brookville. They had, during a long life-time, accumulated considerable of this world's wealth, and so straightforward had been Mr. John Long's dealings with his fellows, that his son says of him: "In settling up his estate I was never called upon to pay a single debt, and I do not think that he owed a single cent in the world."

In the spring of 1863 J. E. Long engaged in the mercantile business in Brookville, in which he continued for three years, when he sold out to David A. Paine, and in company with G. A. Pearsall, went into the general hardware business. This firm was a prosperous and lucrative one. In the fire of 1873 they were burned out, and the following year built the large brick building in which Pearsall & Son now conduct the same business. In 1875 Mr. Long sold his interest in the store to Mr. Pearsall, and in 1879 sold his half of the building to him. While they were partners, Mr. Long and Mr. Pearsall both built handsome residences on Western avenue, South Side. After selling out to Mr. Pearsall, Mr. Long went into the same business in Du Bois, in company with his nephew, Lewis A. Brady. In 1863 he became a stockholder in the First National Bank of Brookville, and was a director and subsequently president of that bank. In 1877 he again engaged in the lumbering business in Brookville, in company with the late A. J. Brady, under the firm name of Brady & Long, and leased the old Philip Taylor mill, and ran it for about four years. They then bought the R. D. Taylor mill, on Five Mile Run, and in 1883 put up a new mill at the mouth of the run. This, the celebrated "Blaine Mill," has a capacity of 6,000,000 feet, and 500,000 lath per annum. It cost \$15,000, and they are still operating it, with stock to run it for ten years. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Long bought half of the Philip Taylor homestead and farm, laid it out in lots, and quite a flourishing town has already sprung up. He also built an addition to the Taylor mansion, and made it into one of the finest hotel buildings in the State.

Mr. Long has taken an active part in the politics of the county, and has always been an unswerving Republican. In 1880 he was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago, to which he went instructed for James G. Blaine. He was on the ground two days before the convention assembled, and in company with four other delegates got up papers to oppose General Grant in the convention. He was the first to sign this paper, and with one other delegate worked two days and nights to accomplish the measure, securing twenty-three names to the paper, which, with another signed by nineteen delegates from New York, setting forth the fact that Grant could not carry that State, is supposed to have been the cause of Grant's defeat in the convention. The convention lasted seven days, and was one of the most important ever held in this country. Mr. Long voted thirty-five times for James G. Blaine, and once for James A. Garfield, the nominee of the convention. In 1880 Mr. Long was nominated for the Legislature in Jefferson county, and at the election defeated the late R. J. Nicholson, one of the most popular democrats of the county. While a member of the Legislature, he was one of those who were instrumental in passing the "store order bill," voted for the pipe bill, for the measure requiring railroad companies to erect fences along their tracks, and for all temperance measures that came before that body. Mr. Long has represented Jefferson county three times in State convention, and has the credit of making some of the State nominations. In 1884 he ran for the nomination in Jefferson county for State Senator

in the district that was composed of the counties of Jefferson and Indiana, but was defeated by Senator W. J. McKnight. He had, however, the satisfaction of carrying his own town, where he always received a majority when a candidate for any office. Mr. Long was the first lumberman to adopt the monthly pay system in the county. In addition to his business interests in Jefferson county, he is largely interested in Du Bois. In the year 1875 he purchased the large farm of Henry Shaffer, laid it out in town lots which he sold at liberal rates and on exceptionally good terms to purchasers, often extending the time of payment over a period of five years, thus giving rare opportunities to laboring men and others of limited means to secure homes of their own on the most easy terms. This liberality showed that Mr. Long possessed business talent of the first order, as in the end it redounded to his own advantage, and to the town itself, as the rapid increase of population created a still greater demand for real estate, at advancing figures. The farm, when first laid out, was known as "Long's addition to Du Bois," and is now covered by what is known as Central Du Bois, the heart of the business part of the town, and is, in fact, the Second Ward of the place. In the spring of 1876 Mr. Long opened a large hardware store, in which he subsequently associated with himself his nephew, L. A. Brady, constituting the firm of Long & Brady, which has built up an immense trade. This venture, like all the enterprises in which he has been engaged, proving a success from the first, and continues in the lead to-day. His last but crowning effort in Du Bois was his untiring efforts which resulted in the establishment of the First National Bank of Du Bois city. Early in the spring of 1883, in company with Mr. F. K. Arnold, of Reynoldsville, aided by other citizens of Du Bois and Reynoldsville, the plan was matured, and sufficient stock, amounting to \$50,000 secured, to warrant the purchase of a lot, and the erection of a brick bank building, commodious and modern in all its appointments. This building is located on Long street, the identical street which his own name suggested in 1875. On the 1st of August, 1883, the new bank opened its doors for business, with F. K. Arnold, president, and James E. Long, cashier. The venture proved successful beyond expectation, and stands to-day an honor to its projectors. Since January 1, 1887, Mr. Long has been president of the bank, and M. W. Wise, cashier. Thus we see in this brief biography how pluck, push, and energy, combined with honor and integrity, have made James E. Long successful in all his business enterprises.

In his domestic relations he has been equally favored. On the 28th of May, 1861, he was married to Miss Carrie A. Brown, daughter of the late Orlando Brown, of Brookville. Three children have blessed this union. Little Maggie was early transplanted into the heavenly home, leaving one daughter and one son. Meribah (or, as she was familiarly called, Maimie), was married December 18, 1884, to Malcolm W. Wise, cashier of the First National Bank of Du Bois, while Lewis Benton still remains with his parents. Mr. Long still resides in his beautiful home on Western avenue, where he has gathered about him many valuable works of art and literature, and where the utmost hospitality is dispensed.

GILLESPIE, UPTHEGRAPH JAMES. Mr. Gillespie is of Irish parentage, and was born in Ligonier Valley, Westmoreland county, June 26, 1820. In 1826 his father removed to Washington township, Indiana county, where Mr. Gillespie was raised and educated. In 1842 he came to Punxsutawney, where he read medicine for two years, and in 1845 went west, and practiced for one year in the State of Michigan. In 1846

he returned to Punxsutawney and became engaged in lumbering, in which business he was actively engaged until 1874. In 1858 he removed to Clayville, where he has since permanently resided. Mr. Gillespie is now engaged in farming, milling and merchandising. March 25, 1848, he was married to Miss Lydia Smith Winslow, third daughter of Honorable James Winslow. They have five children—Amanda J., married William B. Sutter; William M., Kate L., wife of John W. Parsons; James L. and Anna. Mr. Gillespie has always been prominently identified with the political affairs of the county, being one of its leading Democrats. He represented Jefferson county in the State Legislature during the sessions of 1877 and 1878. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention held at Cincinnati in 1880, and at different times he has been honored with all the official positions in the gift of the citizens of the borough in which he resides.

Mr. Gillespie is a man of decided opinions; but the practical worth of his business skill and ability is well appreciated by the people of the county, and he has added largely by his example and liberality in advancing the interests of the town where he has so long resided. In religion he is a Catholic, and as the representative man of that church in the south side has contributed largely to the upbuilding of that denomination, and has now the satisfaction of seeing a beautiful and commodious house of worship erected in Clayville.

LITCH, THOMAS K. The Litches are of Scotch-Irish descent. Thomas, the father, died in 1818, at Fitchburg, Mass., at the age of fifty years. His wife was Hannah Kimball, of English parentage, who died at Fitchburg, Mass., in 1870, aged about eighty years. Thomas K. Litch was born at Fitchburg on the 22d of December, 1808. His tastes were for mechanics, and at the age of fourteen he commenced to learn a trade with Martin Newton, at Fitchburg. While learning the business he attended school part of the time, as well as some of his youth previous to his apprenticeship. He served six years and then worked for a Mr. Harvey, in Worcester, Mass. He moved to Pittsburgh in the month of February, 1829, and engaged with a Mr. Bemis, a founder and machinist, with whom he remained five years. He then became the senior member of the firm of T. K. Litch & Co., founders and machinists who were located on the "point," Water street, Pittsburgh. Their business was very extensive, and included the manufacture of steam engines (stationary and portable), sugar mills, etc. At that time there were only ten foundries and machine shops in the city. Some of the older citizens of Pittsburgh will remember the then celebrated "Clipper engines," invented by Mr. Litch, and used on steamboats of importance plying between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. Engines of this pattern are being used on government vessels of to-day. It was Mr. Litch, who built the first steamboat launched on the waters of Lake Chautauqua, and then doing business between Mayville and Jamestown. He also built the first hand fire engine used in Allegheny city. In 1837 he was elected a member of the city council and served three terms, and was counted an able and invaluable guardian of the city's interest. He was also a charter member of the old Reliable Western Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, and was one of its board as long as he remained in the city. In 1850 he removed to Brookville, having, previous to his location, purchased the timber lands and the saw and flouring-mills of Robert P. Barr. A short time after his arrival he erected a new saw-mill, and made the necessary arrangements for managing the business on a more extensive scale.

In 1854 he organized the Redbank Navigation Company, obtaining through Judge Isaac G. Gordon (now of the Supreme Court), a charter from the Legislature, and became the president. This position he occupied until his death. The charter was a very liberal one on the part of the incorporators, as all they asked was to have their capital returned, and the tolls were so fixed that they barely kept the river in good rafting condition. This movement was of incalculable value to the lumbermen and was of more account to Jefferson county than the railroad or any previous or subsequent event. Before its inauguration the lumber business was on a very small scale, and the timber arrived in market, if it reached there at all, in a condition which prevented its sale as first or even second class lumber.

In 1856 the new and old saw-mills were burned, but were immediately replaced by another steam saw-mill with a capacity of three million feet of boards per annum. He rebuilt the grist-mill in 1869-70 and made it one of the largest in the county.

Mr. Litch knew just how work should be done, and when he secured a good workman he would keep him in his employ. He was kind and just to his employees, always paying them promptly good wages for their labor, which he expected done in the best possible manner, and his employees honored and respected him, and were never desirous of a change. Among those longest in his employ were Silas Miller, who came with him from Pittsburgh in 1850, and is still engineer in the mills of T. K. Litch & Sons; Charles Sitz, William Goss and John D. Smith also were in his employ from ten to twenty years.

Mr. Litch took an active interest in all matters relating to the good of the town, and his purse was ever open to aid any enterprise that promised to be of public benefit.

In 1878 he was one of those instrumental in organizing the Jefferson County National Bank of Brookville, of which institution he was made president, an office he held until his death. He was also one of those who were foremost in organizing the cemetery company; and purchasing and improving the same.

In 1876, owing to the declining health of the father, the whole lumbering and flouring interests were turned over to his two youngest sons, Harry and Edward, under the firm name of Litch Bros., and by them successfully carried on until the death of their father, since which time the firm has been a family one, viz., Mrs. Thomas K., Thomas W., Harry C. and Edward A., under the firm name of Thomas K. Litch & Sons. The mills built in 1856 being about worn out by long and continued service, and the flood of June, 1884, doing it much damage, as well as tearing out and washing away bracket dam-cribs, booms and bridges, was replaced by the present owners in 1884, with a magnificent steam-feed mill at a cost of \$25,000, with a daily capacity of fifty thousand feet of lumber.

Thomas K. Litch was married in 1834 to Margaret Black, of Pittsburgh, a daughter of Widow Martha Black. She died in 1842. He was again married on February 17, 1848, to Rebecca M. Eaton, a daughter of Joseph Eaton, of Massachusetts, to whom four children, three sons and one daughter, were born — Thomas W., Harry C., Edward A. and Annie, now married to S. S. Henderson, all of whom reside in Brookville.

Mr. Litch died Monday evening, August 14, 1882, after an illness of several month's duration. The preceding evening he had taken a carriage drive with a portion of his family, which he enjoyed very much, but about 3 o'clock A. M. the next day, he fell from his chair with an attack of heart disease, from which he suffered for some time, and though conscious to the end was unable to speak again. He was a kind husband

and father, an obliging neighbor, a man of candor, and whose honesty and liberality was unimpeachable.

KELSO, CAPTAIN JOSEPH C., was born on the 19th of July, 1835, on his father's farm (then only a clearing of twenty-five acres), on one of the Redbank hills, three miles southwest of Brookville, Pa. Thus the first fifteen years of his life were spent in a small, rude log cabin, and by force of circumstances he was early made acquainted with the labor of clearing and fencing land, and erecting better buildings. He also worked at lumbering in the winter seasons in order to pay taxes, make improvements, and other necessary expenses. He worked on his father's farm (with the exceptions of a few short terms at a common school) until there was about one hundred acres cleared, and he then moved to another farm which he partly cleared and fenced, replacing the little log cabins with good farm buildings.

By close application he had obtained a fair common school education, and taught school a few terms, but has always said that for the same wages he would prefer to cut saw-logs. At the breaking out of the war of 1861-5, he was a member of Captain E. R. Brady's company of uniformed militia, the "Brookville Guards," but owing to party prejudice, he did not at first see the necessity of going to war, and therefore did not turn out with the first three months volunteers. But the development of events soon convinced him that duty called him to the line which separated the government and its destroyers. Accordingly, he was one of the first to enlist in Captain Dowling's company, which afterwards became "B. One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers." The fact that he made his will before going to the front, is sufficient evidence that he fully realized the gravity of the situation. At the first organization of the company, Captain Dowling gave him the appointment of fifth sergeant. He afterwards was promoted through every rank to captain. He is one of those to whom were awarded the bronze medal known in the First Division, Third Corps, Army of the Potomac as the "Kearney cross."

Having no wealthy or influential friends to secure for him unmerited promotion, his advancement was slow but sure, and never envied by others. The "Captain," as he is called, is a man of strong convictions, and pure and honest motives, intentions, and desires. It is admitted on all hands that he "has done the State some service," and is not unworthy of the respect shown him by his fellow-citizens. He was in the army four years, and carries four scars on his person which are the remains of wounds received in battle, yet he thinks that the glorious Union is worth all it has cost, and on this subject says: "I thank God that I am a sovereign citizen of the best government in the world, and that as a citizen soldier I have had the honor of helping to sustain it. It has done much for me, and I would not hesitate a moment to defend it against foes without or within, if it were again in danger." He resides on his farm on Redbank Creek, six miles below Brookville, and although having some reputation as a warrior, he is now striving to be at peace with his Maker, and to be a promoter of peace and good will amongst men.

DARLING, PAUL, was born in Smethport, McKean county, Pa., November 5, 1823, and was the second son of Dr. George Darling and ——— Darling, *née* Canan. His mother died when he was quite young, leaving two other children, Dr. Jedediah Darling and Charlotta, married to Dr. J. Y. McCoy, of Smethport. His

brother has been dead for a number of years, but Mrs. McCoy, now well advanced in years, yet resides at Smethport.

In 1834 Dr. Darling came to Brookville and engaged in the practice of medicine, where he soon afterwards married Miss Julia Clark, daughter of Elijah Clark, of Knox township, and about the year 1837 his son Paul joined him. Though but a boy in years when he came to Brookville, he was obliged to make his own living, and supported himself by teaching school. His first "teacher's certificate," which he had preserved among his papers, read as follows:

"We, the undersigned School Directors of Pine Creek Township, do hereby certify that we have examined Paul Darling, and have found him qualified to teach Reading, Writing & Arithmetick and the principal rules of Grammar & Geography.

"Signed,

JAMES MOORE,

"ARCHD. McMURRAY,

"JOHN LONG,

"GEORGE S. MATHEWS."

He afterwards entered the store of the late Thomas K. Litch as a clerk, and by his aptness at learning the business and careful attention to his duties, he soon won the commendation of his employer, and after a few years was made general manager of his extensive lumber business, and Mr. Litch was ever one of his warmest personal friends. He was extremely frugal and saving in his habits, and as soon as he had accumulated a little money he embarked it in the lumber trade and soon gained quite a competency, which, by judicious investments in western timber lands, he augmented to a large fortune, being worth \$500,000 at the time of his death. Mr. Darling was one of the founders of the Jefferson County National Bank, of which institution he was vice-president at the time of his death.

He took care of his father and step-mother in their later years, both of whom preceded him to the grave, and after the marriage of his half-sister, Mary, to W. H. Gray, of Brookville, he made her house his home, where he died, after a painful illness of several weeks' duration, November 4, 1881, passing quietly from earth just one day before his fifty-eighth birthday dawned.

Paul Darling was a man whose word was as good as his bond, and his strict regard to truth in all matters, whether large or small, was one of his characteristics. He was a shrewd, careful business man, and a sociable, companionable friend. He was well read, and his well-balanced mind retained what he culled here and there from the best authors. While busy in accumulating his large fortune Paul Darling was not accounted among the benevolent ones of the earth, but when brought face to face with death he dwelt much upon that portion of the Lord's Prayer which says, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors," and in his will, one of the most remarkable on record, which is given below, he released his debtors from the payment of judgments and securities he held against them.

Paul Darling made the most of his fortune in Jefferson county, and to the people of the town and county that for so long was his home he left the bulk of it, and the monument he erected when he made these bequests will never be obliterated as long as one of those from whom he lifted the burden of debt survives, or as long as the beautiful Methodist Church, or the elegant Presbyterian parsonage, both largely erected by his bounty, or the soldiers' monument, remain. The children of the public schools of Brookville, too, as they are surrounded and refined by the beauties his thoughtfulness has lavished about them, will revere and bless his memory.

PAUL DARLING'S WILL.

The following bequests were made by Paul Darling, as found in his will, which was admitted to probate November 1, 1881: "To W. H. Gray and Mary Gray, his wife, my bank stock and interest in the Jefferson County National Bank, about \$30,000; to Paul Darling Robinson, Paul Darling Wright, Paul Darling Hamlin, and Paul Darling Scofield, my namesakes, each \$200; to Edward Scofield \$3,000; to R. G. Wright, Henry Hamlin, Byron D. Hamlin, Thomas K. Litch, Dr. W. Y. McCoy, Mrs. Charlotta McCoy, Delano C. Hamlin and Geneva, wife of Delano C. Hamlin, Mollie Forrest, each \$100; to Dr. Henry L. McCoy \$200, and to his wife \$100; to Ellen, daughter of Charlotta McCoy, Ed. McCoy and Frank, his wife, Mrs. Lotta Hamlin and to her children, Willie, Orlo, Aline and Mary, each \$100; to Emma Hamlin and Mrs. Lena Rose, each \$100; to Harry C. Litch \$100; to Mrs. Blanch Litch \$25; to E. A. Litch \$100, and Allie, his wife, \$25; to Mrs. Thomas K. Litch, Anna Henderson, daughter of Thomas K. Litch, C. B. Clark, Amelia Clark, Maggie Clark, Mattie Gephart, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Darrah and Mary A. Corbett, each \$100; to Dr. J. E. Hall and C. R. Hall, each \$50; to Mr and Mrs. Joseph Henderson, each \$25; to Joseph B. Henderson \$100; to Mrs. Joseph B. Henderson \$25, and to each of her children \$5; to Charles Corbett \$50; to Thomas E. Espy and Thomas M. Carroll, each \$100; to W. D. J. Marlin \$50; to Dr. Henry L. McCoy, in trust for Geneva Bard, \$500; to Mrs. John T. Reed \$1,200; to Mrs. Emma Kimble \$1,300; to Mrs. Skillen, sister of Mrs. Kimball, \$1,300; to J. B. Henderson, in trust for Mrs. Martha Hall, judgment against Enoch Hall; to John Guyther and D. A. Henderson, two-thirds of about \$2,000; to N. G. Edelblute \$3,280; to H. F. Burris one-third of balance of article of agreement; to Robert and Mary H. Stewart, life interest in property in which they now live; to S. M. Tinthoff, judgment against him; to Benewell Kroh, judgment against him; to I. J. Yaney, judgment against him; to Thomas Stewart, judgment against him; to George M. and Theodore Irvin, judgment against them; to S. H. Croyl and William Kennedy, judgment against them; to William Walters, what he owes me; to T. B. McLain and Coleman, judgment against them; to Con Fink, judgment against him; to A. J. Davis, judgment against him; to M. R. Reynolds and E. A. McClelland, judgment against them; to Joseph Darr, judgment against him; to Dennis, Silas and Alma Bevier, one-half of judgment against them; to Samuel Yount, judgment against him; to A. J. Brady, interest on judgment and note for \$125; to Silas Miller, what he owes me; to Sheridan McCullough, what he owes me; to Mrs. Mary McLain, privilege to purchase lot for \$700; to James Chambers and Martha Chambers, farm in Rose township, Jefferson county; to Samuel Chambers and sister, farm in Redbank township, Clarion county; to P. Ford and wife, \$50 each; to Hon. G. A. Jenks, the sum of \$25, because I am proud of him as a Jefferson county production, and like him as a man; to Hon. I. G. Gordon, \$25 on account of long friendship; to Hon. W. P. Jenks, whom I have known so long—when we were not worth \$200—but we have both since dug along—\$25; to George Zetler, senior and junior, judgment they owe me; for a soldiers' monument in Brookville Cemetery \$2,000; for a monument to myself \$2,000; to the school district of Smethport, McKean county, Pa., \$15,000 to aid in the erection of a school building, if erected within two years: to help them in business, to J. N. Garrison, John J. Thompson and Joseph Darr, each \$5,000; to E. and B. Reitz \$2,000; to lift him out, I give to James A. Cathers \$5,000; to James M. Canning \$2,000; to Carroll and Espy \$2,000, in addition to amount mentioned above; to D. F. Hibbard \$1,000; to

S. S. Jackson \$2,000; to David Eason \$2,000; to H. Brady Craig \$1,000; for beautifying and improving the grounds of the public schools of the borough of Brookville, \$3,000 a year for twelve years; to the erection of a Methodist Church in the borough of Brookville, when erected \$3,000; for the benefit of the poor in the borough of Brookville and Rose township, \$2,000 a year for nine years, to be divided each year in proportion of paupers in each district; to A. J. Brady, judgment against him; to E. H. and W. R. Darrah and the Moore boys, judgment against them; to W. J. McKnight and T. L. Templeton, judgment against them for \$2,000 and note for \$3,000; to T. P. McCrea, note for \$325; to Brookville Cemetery Company, the interest on \$1,000 annually and perpetually, to be expended in keeping my lot and tomb in order; to E. Clark Hall \$50; to F. N. Kreidler \$50; to A. L. Gordon \$25; to William Dickey \$25; to Uriah Matson, Robert Matson and Harry Matson, each \$10; to John C. Hamlin \$5,000; to Willie Orlo Hamlin, in addition to foregoing, \$5,000; to the Presbyterian Church of Brookville \$2,000; to the U. P. Methodist, Baptist and Lutheran Churches, each \$1,000. After the above bequests are provided for, if there should be anything remaining, I direct the following to be paid: To Edward Scofield, \$3,000 a year for nine years; to H. C. Litch, Ed. A. Litch, J. B. Henderson and W. H. Gray, each \$1,000 a year for ten years; and as residuary legatees, to the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of Brookville, in the proportion of two-thirds to the Presbyterian and one-third to the Methodist Church." A. L. Gordon, esq., and J. B. Henderson are named as executors of the will.

MCCLURE, ALEXANDER M., was born in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, near the present site of McKeesport, on the 10th day of October, 1824. He is the grandson of Andrew McClure, one of the first judges of Allegheny county, who came to America from Ireland, when he was about eighteen years old, and settled east of the Allegheny Mountains, but afterwards removed to Allegheny county, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1845, at the advanced age of one hundred and three years. His father's name was also Andrew, and his mother, *née* Margaret Abraham, was born at Steubenville, Ohio, and resided there until her marriage with Andrew McClure, when they moved to Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, but only lived there a short time, when they moved to Mifflin township, where they both resided until their death. Mr. McClure died at the age of sixty-five years, and Mrs. Margaret McClure died March 29, 1875, at the age of eighty-four years. The old homestead is still held in possession by their son, Alexander M. McClure. They had six children, Francis, Sarah, Alexander M., Margaret, Andrew and Susan, and they are all yet living.

A. M. McClure was married July 3, 1849, to Sarah H. Cox, eldest daughter of William and Hannah Cox. She was born in Leicestershire, England, about seventy-two miles from London, December 13, 1827, and came with her parents to America in 1830. They settled at Saltsburg, Indiana county, but removed to a farm near the present site of the homestead, in Allegheny county, where she resided until her marriage. Mrs. McClure died April 27, 1880. They had twelve children, nine daughters and three sons, of whom seven daughters and two sons are yet living. Two daughters died in infancy, but the eldest son, William Alexander McClure, who was born January 13, 1857, and was engaged in the lumber business with his father, in McKeesport, died May 3, 1880. He was married January 1, 1880, to Carrie Rath, of Mifflin township, Allegheny county. Hannah Jane, the eldest daughter, married James E. Patterson, March 25, 1879, and

resides at McKeesport; Josephine, married Edward Seifert, February 22, 1876, and lives in Big Run; Susan M., living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county; Catherine L., married James H. Barrelle, September 29th, living in Punxsutawney; Andrew Francis, married Susan Charles, December 19, 1882, and resides on the old homestead in Allegheny county, Emma L., married W. H. Tyson, August 25, 1885, and lives in Big Run; John McC., Nora D. and Sarah Belle, are unmarried, and reside with their father at Big Run.

Not being satisfied with his avocation of a farmer, Mr. McClure at an early age embarked in the lumber traffic, and for many years carried on an extensive trade along the Monongahela River. In 1861 he made his first business trip to the wilds of Jefferson county, and ever since has been carrying on a large business in this county, but has only made his home here since 1884, when he removed to his present residence in Big Run. Mr. McClure, besides his large lumber interests in Jefferson and Clearfield county, owns some of the best farms in Henderson township, and built the large hotel in Big Run, the Hotel McClure, besides being engaged in the mercantile business. He is one of the foremost citizens in furthering every enterprise that enhances the prosperity of the place.

DINSMORE, MARION J., son of Robert and Mary Dinsmore, was born in Petersburg, Huntingdon county, May 12, 1837. His mother was a daughter of Thomas Johnson, Centre county, to whom his father was married on the 22d day of January, 1835. Robert Dinsmore was born in Boalsburg, Centre county, March 22, 1805, his father having emigrated from Ireland about the close of the Revolution, and settled in Centre county. He afterwards served in the War of 1812, and was honorably discharged at its close. He died in Boalsburg.

Mr. Robert Dinsmore removed to Huntingdon county in 1833. Before he left Centre county he was engaged in cattle droving, and visited the western countries of the State, purchasing stock for the eastern markets. He engaged in farming in Huntingdon, for a few years, and removed to Armstrong county, where he purchased a farm about four miles from Kittanning, where he resided until his death, which occurred December 23, 1853. His wife survived him a number of years, residing during the later years of her life with her son, Marion, at Punxsutawney, where she died, aged about sixty-five years. The family consisted of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom four sons and one daughter are living.

Marion was the eldest child, and at his father's death the care of the family devolved upon him. The estate was found to be in a bad condition, encumbered with debts that threatened to involve the entire property; but though a boy in years, young Marion Dinsmore put his shoulders to the wheel, cleared off all the indebtedness, stocked the farm, put it in a good state of cultivation, making it one of the best in the neighborhood.

When the war-cloud burst upon the country, young Dinsmore promptly enlisted, in Company K, Seventy-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. While on picket he was prostrated by typhoid pneumonia, which came near ending his life, and his recovery left him so debilitated, that his discharge from the service was necessary. In June, 1863, he returned home, and finally recovered.

He then determined to seek some other calling besides farming, and entered the Iron City College, at Pittsburgh, the winter of 1863 and 1864, and graduated therefrom May, 1864. This was the turning point in Mr. Dinsmore's career, to which he attributes all his future business success. To Rev. Mr. Harvey, Professor Smith, of the Iron City

College, and other kind friends, he will ever feel the warmest feelings of gratitude for the great interest they took in the broken down soldier boy.

After finishing his course at the college Mr. Dinsmore engaged in cattle droving, in order to build up his strength by out-door exercise, and afterwards was employed as a clerk in Ross & Nechling's general store in Kittanning.

In April, 1865, he removed to Punxsutawny, where he became a salesman in Dr. Joseph Shields' store, and afterwards a partner in this establishment. June 20, 1870, he was elected cashier of the Mahoning Bank of Punxsutawney, and became its principal manager and financier until October, 188—, when he purchased all the stock of the concern, and became its sole owner, until December, 18, 1886, when he sold the bank to the present owners, since which time, he has not been engaged in any business.

Mr. Dinsmore was married November 15, 1865, to Miss Sarah E. Beney, daughter of James R. Beney, of Armstrong county, near Kittanning. They have had seven children of whom one boy and five girls are living; the youngest boy, Freddie Earl, the baby of the household, dying August, 1887.

CLARKE, A. M., M.D. Asaph Milton Clarke was born in the town of Granby, Hartford county, Connecticut, on the 22d day of March, 1808. His ancestors were among the early settlers of New England, having crossed the ocean from old England, in what year is not certainly known. Philetus Clarke, his father, was a son of Joel and Chloe Clark *née* Reed, and was born October 9, 1782. His mother was Penelope Godard, daughter of Tilley Godard and Adah Holcomb, his wife. She was born December 6, 1787. The progenitors of Dr. Clarke seem to have been remarkable for their longevity. John Godard, father of Tilley, died at the age of ninety-six years; his wife, Molly Hillyar, at ninety-seven; Ephraim Holcomb, father of Adah, died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife, Dorcas Hays, at the age of sixty-five, while Adah, the grandmother of Dr. Clarke, lived to the great age of one hundred and two years. Philetus Clark married Penelope Godard on the 20th of February, 1806. He died January 12, A. D. 1852. When A. M. Clarke was about six months old his parents removed to Russell, St. Lawrence county, New York, where they remained until 1819, when they removed to Little Toby, now in Elk county.

He was born amid the scenes of frontier dangers, and his home was within hearing distance of the roar of the cannon during the war of 1812. One incident of his infancy is given in his own words: "Perhaps it might have been a joke of the old Canadian Indian who came to our house when mother was alone. I was sleeping in the cradle. The savage, taking out his knife and moving towards the cradle, said: 'Ugh! me kill dam Yankee!' My mother cried: 'No, Socksusup, you will not!' And, perhaps fortunately for my childish scalp, I was left unmolested. My mother, who related the story to me, said she was not afraid; but a quivering, ghost-like thrill of horror creeps over me yet to think of it."

His parents were among the first to penetrate into the Little Toby wilderness, and, with those who were associated with them in reclaiming those untrodden wilds, have been noticed in the earlier pages of this work. The educational advantages in those days were limited in the extreme, but young Clarke was possessed of an inquiring mind, and the older he grew the more insatiate became his thirst after knowledge. As he says, his first lessons were received at his mother's knee; that mother whom, he loved

and revered so tenderly, and who made her home near him until called from earth, only a few short years before him.

He was quite quick at repartee, and while in Huntington county in 1828, he fell in with a burly wood-chopper who had conceived an antipathy for him just because he was a "Yankee." One day young Clarke happened to step into the bar-room of the Glenn Hotel, in Half Moon Valley, where he was boarding, and found himself among a crowd of wood-choppers. The burly fellow aforesaid, who had noticed him frequently with a book, suddenly confronting him, said: "Ha! have you got your dictionary?" "No, sir," said his victim, "but I will bring it if you wish." He replied, "All you are fit for is to dance at a dog's funeral." "I am aware of it, and I expect a job when you die," was the unexpected rejoinder. And the giant said no more, while the landlord and bystanders enjoyed his discomfiture.

At an early age he evinced a love for the medical profession, and studied under Dr. Jonathan Nichols, the pioneer physician of that part of the State, and to whom, he says: "I am more indebted than to any other person for my success in after years."

Dr. Clarke was married on the 6th of March, 1831, to Rebecca Mason Nichols, the daughter of his friend and preceptor, Dr. Nichols, and on the fiftieth anniversary of this event they celebrated their golden wedding at their home in Brockwayville, in the presence of their children, grand-children and friends.

Of Mrs. Clarke's ancestry, the record is not so complete. Her father, Dr. Jonathan Nichols, who has already been noticed in this work, was the first settled minister of the gospel in Jefferson county. He was born March 4, 1775, and was the son of Jonathan and Rhoba Nichols, *née* Martin. Dr. Nichols married Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah Mason, *née* Wood, January 17, 1796, and died May 16, 1846. His wife died June 1859, aged eighty-two years.

The aged wife of Dr. Clarke, who was in very truth a helpmeet to him, still lives and resides at the old homestead in Brockwayville.

Dr. Clarke practiced his profession almost constantly to the day of his death, and was one of the best known physicians in the county. He was of the Eclectic school of medicine and was a graduate of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute.

He was identified with the northern part of Jefferson county for over sixty years. In 1836 he removed to Brockwayville, where he laid out the town and done much to give it its "first start in life," and where for almost fifty years he made his home, and whose every upward stride he watched with a zealous eye. Much of his history has been given in the history of the medical profession, of which he was an honored member, and his patient, faithful and gentle ministrations at the bedside of the sick and dying will not soon be forgotten. His studies were not confined to medicine, but he was well versed in general literature, and had a loving acquaintance with the poets. Books were his delight and the solace of many a weary hour.

On Thursday evening, May 22, 1884, Dr. Clarke died very suddenly, at his residence in Brockwayville, of neuralgia of the heart. On the Monday evening previous he attended a meeting of the Borough Council, of which he was a member, walking home afterwards. This effort proved too much for him, and he was ill all night and continued indisposed until Thursday, when he seemed better and moved about the house singing, as was his wont, and laying plans for the morrow. As evening drew near he complained of pains in his limbs, back, and loins, and his loving, faithful wife rubbed the affected parts with mustard water, which gave him almost instant relief. Shortly after,



James Humphreys

while lying on his bed talking to her, he suddenly put his hand over his heart, and said: "Oh, this terrible pain, it will kill me!" closed his eyes and quietly expired.

His death brought sorrow not only to his own immediate household and friends, but to the community at large, for all felt that a "good man had fallen"—one whose place could not be filled. The funeral took place on Sunday, and was one of the largest ever held in Brockwayville, over one hundred carriages following the remains to the cemetery, where Rev. E. R. Knapp, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted the burial services.

The family of Dr. Clarke consisted of ten children, six daughters and four sons: Hilpa A., married to William A. Schram, of Ridgway; Adaline, drowned October 9, 1843; Penelope G., married to Dr. W. J. McKnight, of Brookville; Julia died January 23, 1839; Myrton died March 31, 1842; Sarah, married to Thomas M. Myers, of Brockwayville; Asaph M., residing in York county; an infant son died April 16, 1847; Frances Ada, married to John A. Green, of Brockwayville, and William D., residing in Brockwayville.

The following fitting tribute to Dr. Clarke was written at the time of his death by one who loved him for his many good qualities of head and heart:

"Deceased was intellectually a remarkable man. Denied the advantages of wealth and education, he became not only a learned and skillful physician, but a literary man of high order. Books were the mine in which he delved, and from their pages he brought forth jewels of information and thought most rare. He loved poetry with an ardor words cannot express, and was not only familiar with the leading poets of the past and present, but was himself the author of a number of fragments which show him to have been possessed of a poetic fire, that, in the hands of one less modest and unassuming than he ever proved himself to be, would have made him an enduring name. His qualities of heart were no less choice than were those of his head. He was generous to a fault, and as meek and gentle as a child. Nothing seemingly gave him more pleasure than to do good to his fellow-men, and many there are who have partaken bountifully of his store. In the sick-room his presence was always a sweet solace, and his delicate touch almost as soothing as a narcotic. In the social circle he was ever popular, the diversity of his knowledge and the easy flow of his language rendering him a delightful companion. As a man and citizen he was highly respected, as was proven by the spontaneity with which his neighbors gathered about his grave and dropped a tear to his precious memory. His death, like his life, was peaceful, and the name he leaves behind is as pure as the lily and as fragrant as the rose."

HUMPHREY, JAMES, was born October 8, 1819, near Huntingdon, Pa. His father, Richard Humphrey, was born in Ireland in 1762, and came to America when a young man, during the French war. The vessel in which he made the voyage, was chased by a French privateer. After living in different localities he located in Huntingdon county, where he married Margaret Wright, who was also a native of Ireland, having come to this country with her parents while but a child. She died near Huntingdon, in 1841. Mr. Humphrey removed to Jefferson county in 1840, and died at the residence of his son, William, near Richardsville, in 1846, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Richard and Margaret Humphrey were the parents of eight children: William, Thomas, Margaret, Richard, Jane, Mathew, James and John. Of these, the three eldest and the youngest born are dead. Margaret married William Darrah and

died in Illinois; William died at his home near Richardsville; Thomas died at Strattonville, and John at Richardsville. Of those living Mathew resides near Richardsville, Richard near Curwensville, Clearfield county, Jane, who married Samuel C. Espy, removed to Yankton county, Dakota, where she still resides.

James, the remaining member of the family and the subject of this sketch, in his youthful days learned the milling trade, and later engaged in boating on the Pennsylvania Canal, being engaged at the business in 1838 between Hollidaysburg, Columbia and Philadelphia. In the winter of that year he came to Jefferson county and worked at his trade of miller, with his brother, Thomas, who had charge of the grist-mill of Robert P. Barr, in Brookville. The next spring he returned to his home in Huntingdon county, and resumed the life of a boatman until winter again set in, when he went to Greenville, Clarion county, where he worked for his brother, Thomas, and then came back to Brookville in 1840, and worked in the mill of R. P. Barr again until 1844, when he rented the grist-mill at Port Barnett, where he remained one year, then in 1845 returned to the Barr Mill again, where he remained as miller until 1848. In 1842, he and his brother, Thomas, purchased the mill property back of Corsica, where they built the grist-mill now owned by J. B. Jones.

On the 26th day of February, 1849, Mr. Humphrey was married to Miss Mary J. Lamb, of the vicinity of Corsica. Five children have blessed this union—Wilbert Newton, Mary Araminta, Annetta, Eva Alma, and James Malcolm. Of these, Annetta, a babe of eight months, died at Brookville, March 1, 1856, and Mary Araminta, died at Port Barnett, March 1, 1859, aged six years; Wilbert is married to Miss Kate Bul-
lers, and Eva to Frank A. Barber, while James Malcolm, the youngest of the family, remains with his parents.

In 1856 Mr. Humphrey purchased the Port Barnett property of A. P. Heichhold, assignee for Jones & Johnston. In 1876 he associated with him in his business his son, Wilbert N., and the firm is now James Humphrey & Sons. Since 1876 they have had a general store in connection with their other business.

In 1882 they built a new saw-mill with a capacity of from thirty to forty thousand feet per day. They have also a shingle, lath and planing-mill in connection with it. They have also greatly improved and remodeled their large grist-mill. Mr. Humphrey, a few years ago, purchased the property of Jacob Kroh, jr., just west of Port Barnett, on the Brookville road, where he has a beautiful home and can enjoy the fruits of his early toil. He is one of the solid business men of the county, and bids fair to be able to superintend his large business interests for many years to come.

GIBSON, W. M. B., M.D. The subject of this biographical sketch scarcely requires any mention of ancestral connections, for he stood out alone, an isolated being, from any other Gibson alive or dead—an unique and eccentric character. As far as consanguineous inheritance goes, his sum of qualities—which distinguish one person from another—might as well have been of spontaneous growth. Yet to follow the conventional paths of biographical writers, some trace of his ancestry should be given.

His great-grandfather, on the paternal side, was one Hugh Gibson, who lived in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, previous to the Revolutionary War, and whose two sons, John and Levi, pioneers of Indiana county, were captured by the Indians and delivered into the hands of the British. Their release came only with the termination of the struggle, and thereat John Gibson resumed his residence in the county last mentioned. Will-

iam Gibson, the son of John, located in Clarion county (then Armstrong) in 1803, the year in which Louisiana was purchased of France. James, the son of William, was the father of the person of whom we write.

The great-grandfather on the maternal side was of Hibernian stock, who bore the characteristic appellation of McFadden, while his spouse was of German extraction, whose name was Jack. Owen Meredith, the grandfather, was a native of Chester county, from whence he emigrated to Centre, and thence to Clarion. The Merediths were of English and Welsh lineage.

William Meredith Bruce Gibson was born on the 10th day of January, 1843, five miles from Clarion town, in Monroe township. The exact spot of his nativity was half way between two iron furnaces, three-fourths of a mile on either side; and in this fact there is an illustration of the "eternal fitness of things," inasmuch as our Gibson was "between two fires" all his days. And this fiery circumstance wielded another influence, and a more potent one, over the life which was then in the matrix that shaped the years of manhood. A continuous warfare was rife between the youths of the furnaces, in which the boys of the country adjacent took sides; and, too, the forces of the furnaces often coalesced and did battle against their heterogeneous enemy, the rural striplings. Many a trouncing, in these sanguinary affrays, did our hero both give and receive; and as his young ideas were here first taught to shoot at educational targets, so were the seeds of pugnacity sown, which grew into a bountiful crop, especially in hostilities of an intellectual character. When Right and Justice were on his side, he was as aggressive as the flux of the invincible ocean, and as immovable as the eternal hills.

At the age of fourteen the precocious lad entered upon the career of school teaching, alternating his time between that avocation and attending the Dayton Union Academy, of Armstrong county. Between his fourteenth and nineteenth years he taught nine terms, and in his fifteenth the study of medicine was commenced. At the age of seventeen he was accorded, by an unanimous voice of the County Institute of Armstrong, over which Superintendent Calhoun presided, a professional certificate; and with this credential of educational efficiency, he went forth into other States to disseminate knowledge. In 1860 he was the principal of the academy of Bullitt county, Kentucky, a few miles south of Louisville; but in consequence of an attack of ague he returned to Pennsylvania, and taught a couple of terms of school at Goheenville, in Armstrong county, and in the winter succeeding presided over the graded school of East Brady.

In the years of 1862 and 1863 a course of medical lectures were taken at Ann Arbor, which famous institution was his professional *alma mater*; but the most profound, penetrating, and practical information was gleaned from Dr. James Stewart, at Greenville, Clarion county, whose mind was both analytical and synthetical, and whose erudition encompassed about all the learning and experience of medicine in his day.

Dr. Gibson first became a practitioner in Troy, Jefferson county, where he was associated with Dr. R. B. Brown; but in 1864 he entered upon the duties of his profession in an independent career by locating at Reynoldsville, a village at that time of the most unpretentious character. His impressive personality challenged the attention of the community, and his successes as a healer were the confirming truths of the book of which his physiognomy and conversation were the title page. And not only as a doctor did he achieve popularity in these initial years of a long, permanent residence, but his social qualities gained for him a status that was liken unto a star around which the

satellites of society revolved ; and this position gave him a force in directing and shaping the minds of his associates, and of the youths whose ambition was yet in an embryonic state, that redounded to the greatest good. This is a fact which the writer appreciates, inasmuch as he, himself, was one of those youths.

On Independence Day, 1867, Dr. Gibson enacted that beautiful drama of the heart, Love and Marriage, the woman of his choice—the object of his perpetual friendship—the faithful helpmate and companion of twenty years, having been Miss Anna, daughter of Joseph McCreight.

In his professional career he acted as one of the surgeons of the Low Grade Railroad, a position given him when the surgeons were first appointed, and in which his thorough competency gained for him the utmost confidence of the management. In the years of 1875 and 1876 Dr. M. A. Masson was associated with him in the practice of medicine. Masson was a man of brilliant ideas, and a thorough and bold practitioner. He was a brother-in-law of the famous Dr. R. O. Cowling, late of Louisville, Kentucky. Both of these talented men have been called hence.

Dr. Gibson belonged to the allopathic school of medicine, and he kept abreast of progress in medicinal discovery. With a keen perception of causes as he saw effects, and with his great knowledge of curatives, backed by the best of reasoning faculties, he rarely erred in prognosis, although his diagnosis was always encouraging to the patient and friends, even if, in his latent breast, he knew there was no hope. For this peculiarity he has often been censured, but, believing in the potency of *will power*—of the superiority and influence of mind over matter—he held on by even this frail thread until the last breath of the patient was gone, and this tenacity was a part of the character of the man. Wherever he took a hold, he maintained until One greater than he wrested the object from his grasp.

Dr. Gibson's distinguished mental superiority did not qualify him for any one special pursuit, but rather for many. His power of invention, as shown in his literary work—the formation of nice and new combinations of ideas, and imagery—stamped him as a genius of a very high order. This is particularly true of his poetic efforts, many of which are lofty in thought, and beautiful and strange, and always unique, in phraseology. In romance his invention was marvelous, and one of his novels, published under a *nom de plume*, attained a world-wide popularity, and in true worth almost approached the classic, for although the work appeared almost a quarter of a century ago, it is yet read on both sides of the Atlantic. Had he devoted his time to literature, there can be no doubt but that his name would to-day be emblazoned in *ardentia verba* wherever the shrine of letters stands ; but with his death ended all the grand possibilities his mind was capable of.

His physiological make-up was a most happy one, nicely balancing the various functions and sensibilities. His Teutonic blood gave him solidity and logic ; his Scotch and Welsh, sternness and tenacity ; the Irish, affability and loquacity ; and these were well blended and tempered, the effect of which was an almost perfect man. If there was a preponderance of any one part, it was a tender sensibility for all who suffered ; and this was of a degree that often impoverished his own worldly welfare. Yet, laboring between the fires of ambition on one side, and mendicancy on the other, he yet accumulated a comfortable living, and his conscience was not goaded by the remembrance of dishonest acts.

His tenacity of purpose was of a degree that would seem to make the stronger term

stubbornness a more fitting definition of that trait of his character—especially when his convictions were fixed upon the solid foundation of truth, as understood by a mind whose logic was clear and far-reaching. This peculiarity was manifested early in life, at the age of seventeen, when principal of the academy before spoken of. Young Gibson was sojourning in the town, and his social disposition soon found him many friends, and his educational bent, intellectual ones. The school was without a head, and its directors discovered in our hero both the mental and physical qualifications requisite to the man who could successfully preside over an institution whose patrons were as refractory in manners as they were advanced in learning. If they carried a cyclopedia in their heads they also carried a dagger in their belts, and former principals had invariably proven inadequate to the maintenance of such discipline as a respectable educational establishment should possess. Young Gibson had not known of the contumacious character of the school until after his acceptance of the position; but, nothing daunted, he immediately purchased a stiletto of much longer blade than those he had seen in the community, and, retiring to the academy, made himself as proficient as a boomerang thrower in hurling the knife at a pillar. When the students assembled on the opening day, the spirit of anarchy was rampant, and as an initial intimation of the iron rule with which this new absolute monarch was going to control his subjects, he took a position from which he was accustomed to throw the stiletto, and, with a herculean effort, plunged the glistening blade deep into the pillar, where it momentarily whizzed and quivered. The effect was magical, and each perverse being saw in his tutor a “foeman worthy of his steel,” and the steel was ever after kept within its scabbard. Not alone, however, by this acrobatic feat did the new principal subdue the unruly element of his school, for by a little oratorical diplomacy, in which he showed the pleasure and advantage of a cognate feeling in teacher and pupil for the genius and welfare of the institution, he won to him the hearts of every fiery breast. This adventure reads more like the product of a romancer’s brain than that of an honest biographer’s, and for boldness and impudence is only equaled by Cæsar’s experience with the pirates near the island of Pharmacusa.

As to the religious convictions of Dr. Gibson, we may quote what he, himself, said of his life-long friend, Thomas Reynolds, sr. The sentiment seems as much a confession of his own, as an observation on another. Here it is:

“But the most conspicuous traits of his nature were a sense of honor, incapable of a stain—a probity which was stubborn in its inflexibility—and an abiding, deeply rooted, uncompromising detestation, even *horror*, of all shams and hypocrisy, whether religious, political, or of any other kind. It is easily seen how such a man, in this day and generation, however deep a reverence he might have for the Author of his being as the great and good God—the Father, Preserver, and Protector of all the common brotherhood of man—would rather retire those sentiments and feelings, and keep them sacred within the innermost recesses of his soul, than to make a parade of them before the world.”

Friendship with Dr. Gibson was not a plant of hasty growth, but, set in the soil of his esteem, and nourished by kind and intellectual intercourse, it attained a perfection not often seen in social life. He had resources within himself so that he could have lived alone, but those very resources made him eminently companionable and appreciative. Out of such material, the most pleasing and lasting friendships are wrought. In

conversation he spoke well, easily, justly and seasonably; humor was more than wit, and easiness than knowledge.

On the 20th day of August, 1887, this great soul took its flight—the familiar form of Dr. Gibson, the magnanimous, was wrapped in the vestments of eternity.

LONDON, TRUMAN BEAMAN. The progenitors of T. B. London were English, and his grandparents on both the paternal and maternal side lived and died in Luzerne county, Pa. These were Edward London, a native of New Jersey, and Samuel Callender, born in Virginia. They won an honorable right to the soil of the Republic, for themselves and their posterity, by patriotic devotion to the spirit of 1776, during the long and trying carnage of the Revolution.

His father, whose name was Isaac, was born in New Jersey, and his mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Callender, was a native of Connecticut. The former died in Luzerne county in 1843, and the latter in Jefferson county in 1846.

Truman Beaman London was born in Luzerne county (now Lackawanna) on the 11th day of October, 1808, and was the second child of a family of nine. By self-efforts and in the public schools he received a very thorough education in the place of his nativity, where he grew up to manhood, and where he was engaged in the lumber trade until 1837. He manufactured lumber and marketed it at Harrisburg, Columbia, Marietta, Port Deposit, and other points on the Susquehanna River.

On September 13, 1831, he was united in wedlock to Sally Mariah Slawson, which union was blessed with offspring, numbering six, divided equally as to sex. Their names, in consecutive order of birth, are Martha Jane, born July 28, 1832; Eliza Mariah, March 9, 1834; Truman Beaman, March 10, 1836; Isaac, September 3, 1838; Moses Slawson, January 31, 1841; Mary Ann, May 29, 1842. The first and the last two are deceased. Their mother died June 23, 1842. Of those living, Isaac is a wide-awake and successful merchant of Reynoldsville, and a man greatly esteemed by all who know him; Truman B. is a successful farmer of Winslow township; and Eliza M., who married Andrew Johnston, is a resident of Du Bois, Clearfield county, and the wise mother of an interesting family.

The subject of this biography emigrated from Luzerne county to Jefferson, locating in Brookville in 1837. Upon his advent there he found such representative citizens as Judge Heath, John Heath, the Dunhams, Dr. Jenks, Barclay Jenks, Drs. Bishop and Darling, who were the physicians of the town, Samuel Truby, Jared Evans, Levi G. Clover, Thomas Hastings, John Dougherty, etc. Barclay Jenks was the most brilliant member of the bar, and Mr. London, in his enthusiastic reminiscences of him, says: "It took somebody better than a Philadelphia lawyer to equal our backwoods Blackstone." Dr. Jenks, his father, and also father of the present Solicitor-General of the United States, George A., was then one of the associate judges. Judge Evans was in the banking business, known at that time as a "shin-plaster office." He issued notes in various denominations up to a dollar, which were made current in the community, and when any one had accumulated these to the amount of five dollars or over, they were redeemable at the counter of the Judge, who gave large bills in exchange. Mr. London, who was in the mercantile business in a limited way, enjoyed the benefits of Evans's banking system.

In 1840 Mr. London removed from Brookville, where he had been engaged in lumbering, to Perry township, and there cleared a farm purchased of C. C. Gaskill; and in

1843 he settled in Bell township in the midst of his lumber operations. Six years later he located permanently in Winslow township, near the site of his present residence, on the farm now occupied by Fulton Henry. He contracted matrimony again in 1846, by leading to the altar of Hymen Mrs. Sarah (Wilkins) Rea, who succumbed to the inevitable in 1878.

The record of T. B. London's life is that of an active and useful man—useful to himself, his family, his community, and his county. Aside from clearing and working many farms, his lumber operations, in which he was a pioneer on Sandy Lick Creek, gave employment to hundreds of men at a time when the less venturesome and poorer classes needed just such an enterprising spirit to lead them. He opened up roads, often at his own expense, leading into remote districts, thus creating settlements and adding to the population and welfare of the county. In his later years his capital has erected a score of houses in Reynoldsville and Winslow township, and was invested in a mercantile enterprise in the town mentioned for about eight years. His life has ever been identified with the best interests of the local public, vigilant at all times, and always ready to do good. He served one term as auditor of the county. To the church, too, he has been kind, giving generously to every creed that knocked on his heart, asking for help. His character and career may be summed up in this sentence: Honest, liberal, true, enterprising, companionable, intelligent, sagacious—and what more can be expected of a noble man!

McKNIGHT, HON. W. J., M. D. Alexander and Isabella McKnight *née* McBride were natives of County Down, Ireland. They emigrated in 1790 to Franklin County, Pa. About 1795 they moved to and settled on a farm on Crooked Creek, Indiana county, Pa. They had five daughters and two sons. James, grandfather of W. J. McKnight, settled in Indiana town; held several offices and was married twice, first to Jane McNutt, by whom he had two sons—Alexander, the father of Dr. McKnight, and William, who died A. D. 1830, aged twenty-three years—and second to Jane McComb, by whom he had one son and one daughter, both of whom removed to Texas, where James attained distinction, and Jane is now living as Mrs. Jane Walbridge. Alexander, jr., brother of the grandfather of this sketch, married Susannah Cummins, and had two sons, viz., Hon. William C., who resides in Chambersburgh, Pa., and James A., who resides on the old Crooked Creek homestead in Indiana county, Pa.

Alexander, son of James and Jane McKnight *née* McNutt, married Miss Mary Thompson on the 10th of May, A. D. 1831. Miss Thompson was a daughter of William Thompson, of Indiana county, a sister of Hon. John J. Y. Thompson, and was a granddaughter of Rev. John Jameson, who was born at Ellerslie, Scotland, and whose mother was a Wallace, of Sir William's clan. Alexander and Mary McKnight, *née* Thompson, commenced married life in Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., and on the 19th of May, A. D. 1832, Amor A. McKnight was born. In November of 1832 they moved to Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa., Mr. McKnight during this winter teaching the second term of school for the new town. In 1833 he was appointed justice of the peace. In 1834 he was appointed county treasurer. He was major of the militia, and fond of military drill. He was a man of fine presence and of much intellectual vigor. He died on the 15th of June, A. D., 1837 aged 27 years, leaving a widow and three children, viz: Amor A. (late Colonel McKnight), Nancy Jane, who died in childhood, and W. J., the subject of this sketch. Mary McKnight, *née* Thompson, married

John Templeton, esq., December 28, 1842, and had three sons — Thomas L., a citizen of Brookville, Jesse J., who died at Fortress Monroe in the service of his country, and Oscar J., who died in childhood. John Templeton died December 8, 1850. Mary Templeton, *née* McKnight, died February 22, A. D. 1860, aged forty-eight years.

Senator McKnight was born in Brookville May 6, A. D., 1836; received a limited education in the common schools. At the age of eleven poverty threw him upon his own resources. He lived and worked on a farm for four years. When sixteen he was employed by Samuel McElhose, of the *Jefferson Star*. At seventeen he commenced the double task of type setting with Jerome Powell, esq., of Ridgway, Pa., and of reading medicine under Dr. A. M. Clarke, of Brockwayville, Pa.

In this way, during a period of three years, by a species of economy known best to himself, he saved enough money to enable him during the winter of 1856-7 to attend a single course of medical lectures in Cincinnati, O. In March, 1857, he opened a medical office in Brookville, and for two years had considerable success. In 1859 he joined Dr. Niver, of Brockwayville, and as the junior member, had a large and active practice during the four years of partnership. In 1863 he returned to Brookville and started a drug store in connection with his practice. His brother, Thomas L. Templeton, joined him in this enterprise. The Dr. gave personal attention to the drug store for six years, after which time the large and extensive business of the firm has been, and is to-day, successfully superintended by Thomas L. Templeton, esq.

In 1864 Governor Curtin appointed Dr. McKnight examining surgeon for Jefferson county. He was also appointed and served as United States pension surgeon for seven years. To faithfully perform other duties he was compelled to resign this position. He served in the militia as private, and orderly sergeant in Company G Fifty-seventh Regiment; was promoted to quartermaster-sergeant, and took part in the campaign against Morgan.

In 1869 he attended lectures in Philadelphia, and received the degree of M. D. He supplemented this course by attending two full courses in succession at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., and graduated there in March, A. D. 1884. In the same year he received a degree from the school of anatomy and surgery. He took a postgraduate course at Jefferson in 1885. January 9, 1860, he married Miss Penelope G. Clarke, a most estimable young lady, and who has proved to be a model wife and mother. The result of this union has been seven children, four living and three dead.

In 1876 Jefferson county presented Dr. McKnight for senator, and Indiana county presented Dr. St. Clair. Conventions were held at Marion, Indiana and Brookville. Finally to secure harmony and to save the congressman—Indiana's nominee—Dr. McKnight handed to the conference the following letter of declination, viz.:

GENTLEMEN.—When I received the nomination for senator by the convention of Jefferson county Republicans, by a large and flattering vote, I believed then as I still believe to-day, that I, as the choice of Jefferson county, was then and am to-day entitled to the nomination by the Republican party for senator of this district. But I fully realize the fact that we are in an important political campaign, where the utmost harmony and union are required in all our ranks, and that I, as a faithful Republican, should not ask personal preference antagonistic to the general welfare of the party, but should act honestly for the people, consistent with my Republican principles and just to myself. I have no personal contest. I am nothing, the success of the party is every-

thing. I therefore withdraw from the contest, and hope my friends and the party may act wisely in the interest of the public good. Thanking my friends from the bottom of my heart for their warm support, and their assurance to continue it in the event of my remaining a candidate, I say here in all candor, that I hope I may never be so ungrateful as to forget their kind assurances. I am as ever, Yours truly,

W. J. McKNIGHT.

Brookville, Sept. 29, 1876.

In 1880 Jefferson county again presented Dr. McKnight as her choice, and Indiana county presented George W. Hood, esq., and a conferee meeting was held at Trade City on the 10th, 11th and 12th of August without result; it was expected by the Republicans of Jefferson, that, inasmuch as Indiana county had the senator in 1865; in 1868; in 1871; and a candidate of their own, at the general election in 1874; and the senator in 1876—sixteen years out of twenty, and the nominee for Congress in 1872; in 1874; in 1876; in 1878, and the nominee again in 1880—that surely it would neither be just nor right for Indiana county again to claim the “turn” or right to the candidate.

But the conferees of Jefferson county were perfectly astounded now, to find at this conference, that Indiana as usual, laid claim to the senatorship; “it was their turn.” And now, with a sense of deep injury, on the third day of this conference, Dr. Hunt, one of the conferees of Jefferson, offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved. “That if a nomination for senator is not made by this conference at the time of 12 o'clock M., this conference adjourn *sine die*.”

This was agreed to, five of the six conferees voting aye.

The dispute was now taken notice of by the State Central Committee, and a request was expressed by this committee that another conference be called and held by Hood and McKnight, and in case of failure then to agree, General James S. Negley, of Pittsburgh, be appointed by the chairman of the State Committee as umpire to meet with the conferees and adjust the difficulty.

Accordingly another conference was agreed upon by Hood and McKnight, and called to meet at Punxsutawney, September 29, 1880.

In this conference, as upon the occasion of all former ones, Indiana county again persisted that it was her “turn” for senator, whereupon Dr. Hunt, a Jefferson conferee, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we now ask General Negley to take his seat in this conference as umpire, in accordance with the recommendation of the State Central Committee, which was agreed to.

But before calling on General Negley the following paper was prepared and signed by McKnight and Hood, viz:

“We, the undersigned candidates for the nomination of State Senator in the 37th district, do pledge ourselves to abide by the decision of the Umpire, and that his decision shall be final and the nomination shall be made unanimous.

(S'd)

GEORGE W. HOOD.

W. J. McKNIGHT.”

This was the afternoon of the 29th, and the conference adjourned until the morning of the 30th, in the hope that Mr. Hood might withdraw, or Indiana county yield, but neither Mr. Hood or his conferees would entertain for a moment a suggestion to yield, or withdraw, whereupon the conference was forced to meet on the morning of the 30th with General Negley in his seat as umpire. A ballot was then taken, which resulted

as follows: Henderson, Hunt, Thompson and Negley voted for Dr. McKnight, and Porter, Crawford and Gordon voted for George W. Hood.

Having secured the nomination through the State Central Committee Dr. McKnight was elected to and served in the Senate from 1881 to 1885.

In writing up the Senate of 1883, an able writer said of Senator McKnight: "He lucidly tells the story of his party's extravagance in printing in the past, and makes a needed reform in party lines without kicking in the traces. Sharp, incisive and intelligent, he watches the chances for reform in his own household, and is not afraid to call to account any agent of the State." The doctor took an active part in all debates, and he assisted in moulding and perfecting the general legislation. He originated and carried through several important measures, viz., his reform in printing of public documents, saving the State forty thousand dollars per year; his securing an additional appropriation to the common schools of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per year; his reform in the regulation of the commencement of borough and township offices; his active and watchful interest in the wards of the State, and his hearty support to the soldier's orphan's schools, and agriculture, gave him a State celebrity, as well as reflected credit upon his industry, ability and statesmanship. In the regular and extra session of 1883 there was a determined and combined effort on the part of the Democrats and independent Republicans to sacrifice Jefferson county, by placing her in a Democratic district. The following clipping will but feebly explain the situation and struggle at that time, from the *Philadelphia Press*, May 26, 1883: "But probably the most perplexing element in the puzzle is how to accommodate Senator McKnight, of Jefferson. He wants his county put into a Republican Congressional district. Stewart's bill doesn't do this and McCracken's does. But it makes trouble in the detailed arrangement of counties to make Jefferson part of a Republican district." This struggle on the apportionment continued for eleven months, and Senator McKnight overcame the trouble.

The doctor compelled the enforcement of the law auditing the accounts of prothonotaries, registers, etc., which brought in an increased revenue to the State of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was the author of numerous measures that fell for want of time, notably one to classify the insane and insane criminals. The object of this bill was to separate the criminal from the ordinary insane. All insane managers throughout the State praised and endorsed this bill. He introduced several amendments to the Constitution, one of which was to extend the term, fix the salary, and lessen the number of legislators. He introduced and came within two votes of carrying through the Senate the resolution to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors as a beverage in this commonwealth. He had Jefferson county made into a separate judicial district, but the governor vetoed the general bill. One of his favorite measures which failed for want of time was to enlarge the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, which would have saved Jefferson county every year thousands of dollars. He assisted and hurried through the Senate the bill authorizing counties and municipalities to refund their bonds at a lower rate of interest, which has saved Brookville borough and Jefferson county many dollars.

In 1884 Dr. McKnight was presented by Jefferson county to the district for a second term. G. W. Hood, esq., carried Indiana county. It was hoped and expected by McKnight and his friends, that Mr. Hood would at this time cheerfully acknowledge to Dr. McKnight the established usage by the party of a second term. Mr. Hood had no

elements in him to equal such an occasion. It was "Indiana's turn." Conferences were held without results, and a final disagreement and adjournment was made in Indiana October 1. On October 3, a caucus of Hood's friends was held in his law office, and a pledge written by them referring the dispute to the State Central Committee, and requesting speedy action of the committee. Dr. McKnight was sent for and asked to sign this pledge, which he did. After he signed Mr. Hood signed also, and this pledge Mr. Hood, or his friends, mailed to the State Central Committee. The "pledge," as signed, will be found in Hon. Jno. E. Reyburn's report as umpire. The umpire appointed by the committee and the umpire accepted by Mr. Hood and his friends, and who *agreed* to abide by *any* decision he would make. The following is his report:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 10, 1884.

Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, Chairman State Committee :

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with your letter of appointment (bearing date, Oct. 4th, 1884), with full power to adjust or settle a controversy in the 37th Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Indiana and Jefferson, I proceeded to the borough of Indiana, arriving there on the 6th inst., and immediately entered upon the performance of the duty imposed.

Upon my arrival I was met by Mr. G. W. Hood, the contestant from the county of Indiana, who with great courtesy and entire absence of any bias in the matter, placed me in communication with large numbers of the Republican citizens of Indiana, with whom, during the afternoon and evening of the 6th, I had full opportunity to acquaint myself with not only the claims of the friends of Mr. Hood, but with the needs of the district generally. On the morning of the 7th, the Hon. W. J. McKnight, contestant from the county of Jefferson, arrived with the three conferees from that county and presented the claims of that gentleman and of their county with vigor and earnestness. The first question that arose was in what way the matter in dispute could be acted upon in a formal and satisfactory manner. The suggestion was made that a meeting of the conferees be held, and I as the presiding officer, and after a full and complete discussion, a ballot taken, whereupon if a tie should again appear, I should cast the deciding vote. I stated to both the contestants that I held other views as to the manner of procedure, but if this was thought to be the better and more satisfactory, I would yield and take part in the conference. After consultation they agreed, and 1 P. M. of that day, Tuesday, 7th inst., was fixed, and promptly at that hour the conference convened, the proceedings of which are best told by the minutes which are hereby inserted:

INDIANA, PA., Oct. 7, 1884.

The Senatorial conferees in the 37th Senatorial district meet and there is present on behalf of Jefferson county Messrs. W. H. Gray, James A. Cathers and S. W. Temple, and on behalf of Indiana county, Hon. A. W. Kimmel, J. W. Books, esq., and E. H. Moorhead, esq., and upon the coming of the conference to order the Hon. John E. Reyburn, of Philadelphia president *pro tem.* of the Senate of Pennsylvania, laid upon the table a letter submitting the controversy to the decision of the State Committee, and signed by W. J. McKnight and G. W. Hood, and in the words and figures following:

INDIANA, PA., Oct. 3, 1884.

To the Republican State Committee :

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned candidates for State Senate in the 37th Senatorial district beg leave to inform you, that after repeated meetings our conferees have

adjourned *sine die*, without a nomination. If we both continue to be candidates, the probabilities are that a Democrat will represent this district in the State Senate during the next four years. This we do not desire, and as our conferees failed to settle the matter between us, we hereby submit the whole case to the consideration of your body, and agree to abide by any decision of the matter the committee may make.

We ask for speedy consideration of the subject.

W. J. McKNIGHT.

GEO. W. HOOD.

The Hon. Mr. Reyburn also laid upon the table a letter from Hon. Thos. V. Cooper, the chairman of the State Committee, to him, empowering him to act as the representative of the State Committee which letter was in these words:

HEADQUARTERS STATE COM.,

PHILA., Oct. 4th, 1884.

Hon. John E. Reyburn, Member of the Republican State Committee, 5th Senatorial District:

DEAR SIR:—The candidates of Indiana and Jefferson counties, for the Republican nomination for State Senator, whose respective conferees failed to agree and adjourned *sine die*, have in writing submitted the whole case to consideration of the State Committee, agreeing over their own signatures to abide by any decision of the matter which the committee may make. You are hereby appointed as the representative of the State Committee with full power to adjust or settle the controversy, and your decision in the matter shall be final. The Republicans of both counties ask for immediate action, and you are requested to enter at once upon this commission.

Very truly yours,

THOS. V. COOPER, Chairman.

And thereupon, upon the reading of the said letter of submission, and letter of authorization, the said Hon. John E. Reyburn, of Philadelphia, took his seat as a member of the Senatorial Conference of the 37th Senatorial District. Upon motion of John W. Books, esq., the said Hon. J. E. Reyburn was unanimously chosen as chairman of the conference, and upon motion E. H. Moorhead, esq., of Indiana, was chosen secretary. Upon motion the conference proceeded to the nomination of a senator, and thereupon Indiana county presented the name of George W. Hood, esq., and Jefferson county presented the name of Hon. W. J. McKnight. Remarks were made on behalf of Mr. Hood by Hon. A. W. Kimmel, John W. Books, esq., and E. H. Moorhead, esq., and on behalf of Dr. McKnight by Messrs. Cathers, Gray and Temple. E. H. Moorhead moved that the conference adjourn to 7:30 P. M., but at the suggestion of Mr. Books the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Moorehead suggested that the conference adjourn until 8 o'clock P. M., but the suggestion being opposed by the conferees from Jefferson county, no motion to that effect was made.

Upon motion, it was agreed to, that the conference proceed to a ballot for senator, and upon the roll being called, W. H. Gray voted Senator McKnight, J. A. Cathers voted Senator McKnight and Samuel W. Temple voted Senator McKnight. Hon. A. W. Kimmel voted George W. Hood, John W. Books voted George W. Hood, and E. H. Moorehead voted George W. Hood, and Hon. J. E. Reyburn voted Senator McKnight, and upon the announcement of the vote by the secretary, the chairman announced that Senator McKnight was the nominee of the conference. E. H. Moorhead thereupon moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and after the motion was put, the chairman declared that the nomination was made unanimously.

The chairman then proceeded to state at length the reasons that impelled him to cast his vote in favor of Senator McKnight. On motion of E. H. Moorhead a vote of thanks was tendered to the Hon. J. E. Reyburn for his labor in settling and composing the conference in the 37th Senatorial District.

On motion, the conference adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN E. REYBURN, President.

E. H. MOORHEAD, Secretary.

It only remains for me to refer to a few of the reasons urged in behalf of the two counties comprising the district, and which influenced my conclusion. On behalf of Indiana it was urged

First, That when Mr. Hood yielded four years ago, she should have the next term without opposition on the part of Jefferson county;

Second, That she, by reason of her strong Republican majority, was entitled to it by right;

Third, That the nomination for Congress had been given to Jefferson, therefore Indiana should have the senator.

These reasons were given in many forms and in great variety, but there was a constant reiteration of the same. To this Jefferson denied that such a promise was made either by Hon. W. J. McKnight, or any one authorized to speak for her; to the second and third propositions, that the political history of the two counties showed that she had always given way to Indiana county, and that that county had been represented both in the councils of the Nation and State far more than was just or demanded by reason of her greater number of Republican votes.

Thus I found the obstacles to peace and harmony were those of locality, confined entirely within certain imaginary lines, and likely to occur every time there was a contest, leaving ill feeling and resentment to be carried into the most trivial affairs.

This has been the case for a number of years, and knowing the anxiety of the committee to arrive at some result which would look towards the prevention of these contentions, I therefore sought for a solution of this and at the same time an action which would give the district an assurance of a representation in some degree commensurate with the high character and intelligence of its people.

At one of the meetings of the conferees, Jefferson had offered a resolution to settle the controversy upon the basis of two terms for her and three for Indiana, or Jefferson eight years and then Indiana twelve in succession, thus acknowledging the claims of Indiana because of her superior numbers.

As to the fitness of the two contestants I found Mr. Hood a man of high character and attainments, fully qualified to do honor both to the district and to himself.

I also found the Hon. W. J. McKnight to be of like high character, and I listened attentively for any expression of dislike or objection to his past course in the Senate, and failed to hear even an intimation of that kind.

Finding the men in their personal characters so nearly equal, and the question one of locality, determined to set both the men and claims of locality to one side and endeavor to decide the question for what seemed to be the best interests of our party and the good of the district. The interests of the party were, to my mind, to be better served by deciding in favor of Jefferson, upon the basis proposed by her conferees, and I think all fair minded men will agree, that where a district is represented by a man of good character, whose course upon all the questions coming before the highest repre-

sentative body of a great State like ours, and whose action upon these questions fails to bring forth a fault-finder, that district is best served by at least two terms, and I might be warranted in going beyond even the fixing of any limit, and so after weighing all the facts, considering all the interests with a deep sense of the grave responsibility of my position, I thought best for these reasons, to cast my vote in favor of the Hon. W. J. McKnight, the present senator, and the contestant from Jefferson.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN E. REYBURN.

After the nomination was regularly and unanimously made on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1884, Dr. McKnight received the following communication:

"INDIANA, Pa., October 15, 1884.

DR. W. J. MCKNIGHT. DEAR SIR.—Inasmuch as the day of election is almost here, and in view of the action of the Republican county committee of this county to-day, and with an earnest desire for the success and harmony of the party in this Senatorial District, I desire to make you a proposition, which, I think, if adopted will solve the vexed problem. It is this: withdraw our letter to the State committee; let the Senatorial conference be reconvened, and permit that body to select a seventh man from an adjoining county, and to this tribunal we submit which of us shall be the candidate of the Republicans of the district. In this manner we will gain time, which is now a matter of grave necessity. If this proposition meets your approbation, I feel sure that it will be for the best interests of the party. As this letter will be handed you to-morrow, may I hope for an answer not later than Friday, October 17. Awaiting a reply, and expressing the wish for the success of our party in this district. I am

Very respectfully,

GEORGE W. HOOD.

Reply of Dr. McKnight:

INDIANA, Pa., October 16, 1884.

G. W. Hood, Esq. MY DEAR SIR.—Your letter of October 15 received, and contents noted. As I am now the regular nominee of the Republican party of this district for State senator, I am not at liberty to participate in any future conferences on that subject. My duty is now to work for the success of the whole ticket. For your information as to the regularity of my nomination, I enclose you a paper marked "A," which fully explains your and my final action on that subject.

Very respectfully,

W. J. MCKNIGHT.

Dr. McKnight, after the report of Senator Reyburn had been received, addressed himself to the work of the campaign. Mr. Hood, on the other hand, unwilling to have his senatorial aspirations checked in any way, determined to run as an independent candidate, relying on the large vote of Indiana to carry him through. In this he was successful. W. P. Hastings, the Democratic candidate, believing that his election was certain with two Republican candidates in the field, made but little effort, and Mr. Hood was elected by a plurality of twenty-three votes. The large Republican vote for Mr. Hood in Jefferson county was cast by the rank and file of the party to prevent the election of a Democratic senator—a result especially undesirable in view of the fact that two United States Senators would be voted for by a senator chosen at this election.

Time has thus far laid his hand lightly on Dr. McKnight. As a physician he has been eminently successful, and as a business man energetic and useful.

BROWN, HENRY, was the sixth of a family of nine children born to James and Sarah Brown. His earliest recollections are of Westmoreland county, where he was born on the 21st of May, 1821. His father was born in Eastern Pennsylvania, and died in 1864, at the age of seventy-seven years. His mother died, aged fifty-five years, when Henry was a little child. As for schooling Henry had but little, as he only attended school when there was no work to be performed. The family removed to the present site of Apollo, Armstrong county, in 1831, and he remained with them until 1848, when he came to Bell township, Jefferson county, to haul timber, and since that time his connection with the lumber interest has never ceased.

He was married in 1852 to Miss Catharine Fisher, a daughter of Frederick Fisher, of Pittsburg.

In 1854 he purchased an old water mill on the Big Mahoning Creek in Bell township, and leveled it to the ground, and on the site erected a large gang mill, with a capacity for 60,000 feet per day. This mill was too large for the transportation facilities offered, and he was obliged to abandon it, and near it he constructed a circular saw-mill whose products were much less, but more proportionate to the shipping facilities. Besides these mills he has a large square timber business on the Red Bank as well as on the Mahoning. In the latter he has often driven 200,000 feet, and in boards the amount has averaged from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 feet per annum. In his busiest times he has employed two hundred men and sixty teams. He has also been engaged in farming since he was able to wield a hoe, and now manages seven farms containing 1,500 acres, besides 2,500 acres of timber land. November 15, 1884, his saw-mill, machinery and a large amount of lumber was destroyed by fire, and he suffered a loss of about \$11,000, having no insurance. In 1885 he built a large mill with a capacity for 40,000 feet per day, and at an expense of \$10,500, and is one of the best in the county. He owns 2,300 acres of land which is underlaid with two or three veins of coal, and for which he has refused \$90 per acre. He also owns 650 acres of timber and mineral land in Tennessee, which is underlaid with coal and iron ores and limestone as follows: one vein coal, twenty-two feet thick; one eight feet thick, and one vein of limestone fifty feet thick, and one vein iron ore about eight feet thick is covered over with valuable timber land.

BRIEF PERSONALS.

Aljo, William G., Warsaw, Richardsville p. o., was born in Porter township, Clarion county, on September 14, 1836. He is a farmer and owns 100 acres. He enlisted in Co. K 11th Pa. R. C. Vols., in May, 1861, and served until January, 1863. When he enlisted he weighed 202 pounds, but while in the service had a sun stroke which affected his spine, and he is now seven inches shorter and only weighs 135 pounds. He now draws a pension of \$30 per month. His parents were George and Rebecca (Dayres) Aljo. He was married on July 23, 1864, to Rachel A. Steward. They have had three children—Almira M., George M. and James S. Rachel was a daughter of Matthew and Nancy (Dennison) Steward, of Clarion county.

Allen, J. G., Warsaw, Allen's Mills p. o., of Warsaw was born in Washington township, Jefferson county, on November 30, 1840. He is a farmer and proprietor of the grist and saw-mill, and owner of 300 acres of land. He has been postmaster for six years. He enlisted in Co. B, 71st Pa. Battalion in 1862, and was discharged at the expiration of his term of service in 1863. He re-enlisted in 1864 in Co. K, 199th Pa. Vols., and served to the close of the war, being commissary sergeant of the 199th. He was a son of Dillas and Jane A. (Brown) Allen. Mr. Allen was born in Vermont and came here about 1830. J. G. Allen was married on June 24, 1869, to Margaret J. Morrison. They have had one child, Dillis S. Margaret J. was a daughter of John and Fannie (McConnell) Morrison.

Atwell, Jesse N., Snyder, Sugar Hill p. o., was born in Jefferson county on January 29, 1839; is now engaged in farming and manufacturing lumber by steam, and now owns 315 acres. He served in the State militia, and was serving at the time Lee invaded Pennsylvania, and also at the capture of General John Morgan in Ohio. He enlisted in Co. H, 105th Pa. Vols. in March, 1864, and served to the close of the war. He is now a justice of the peace. His parents were John and Mary (Dunlap) Atwell. He was married on July 31, 1862, to Mary A. Penfield, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Johnson) Penfield, natives of Manchester, England. They have had nine children—Mary J. (died in 1865), James W., John T., Artie E. (died in 1884), William E. (died in 1886), Joseph A., Bertie T., Jesse N., Jr., and Laura R.

Atwell, sr., John, Snyder, Sugar Hill p. o., was born in Westmoreland county on Blacklick Creek, February 12, 1798, and was married May 3, 1821, to Mary Jane Dunlap. They settled in Butler county where they resided until the fall of 1835, when he came to Jefferson county and bought 200 acres of land near Rockdale, Washington township. In the winter of 1836 he moved his family on sleighs and crossed the Allegheny River on the ice, and lived there until 1854 at which time he moved to where John Atwell, Jr., now resides in Snyder township. Eight children were born in Butler county and two after his removal to Jefferson county. All are now dead with the exception of John and Jesse Nelson, who live in Snyder township. John, sr., died on September 22, 1856, and his wife in 1880 in the eighty-first year of her age. John Atwell, jr., was born in Butler county December 30, 1833, and was married on July 4, 1867, to Susan W. Whitby, of Indiana county, and a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Lucas)

Whitby. Mr. Whitby is still living and now resides in Cass county, Missouri, at the age of eighty-two years. To John and Susan were born three children—Jesse W., May E., and Hattie J. John Atwell is a farmer and stock raiser and owns 429 acres of land and has a fine residence three miles west of Brockwayville at the headwaters of Mill Creek, one of the tributaries of the Red Bank. Brookville, the county seat at the time Father Atwell settled in Jefferson county had but one store and one hotel. Most of the site of the town was then covered with pine trees. The only store then in the town was kept by John Dougherty and the hotel by a Mr. Pierce.

Bell, Squire John T., Punxsutawney, a representative citizen of Punxsutawney, was born in Armstrong county on July 2, 1827, and was a son of James H. and Anna (McConaghie) Bell. James H. was born in New York State in 1800, and was of Irish parentage, and his wife Ann was born in Mifflin county and was of Scotch parentage. They were married in 1826 and had a family of thirteen children, four of whom died at an early age, and nine of whom are now living—Captain John T., William E., Margaret, Nancy J., Annie, Sarah, Hattie, Evaline, and Elizabeth R. James H. died on September 15, 1877. His wife Anna died on March 12, 1865. Three sisters now reside on the old homestead at Bell's Mills. John T. enlisted in Co. I, 62d Regiment, in 1861, and served for three years, and by the special act re-enlisted on June 23, 1863, and receiving extra bounty he served to the close of the war, but was wounded at Gaines Mills, was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison with six hundred sick and wounded prisoners, was taken north to Bellevue hospital with three hundred of the sufferers. He was promoted to captain and now receives a pension. He married Mary E. Miller. They had a family of nine children, seven of whom are now living—William O., Myrtle, Nettie A., Charles, Annie, Walter, and Paul. Evaline died in 1881. Margaret, Sarah, and Hattie now reside on the old homestead farm of 150 acres.

Bell, William E., Bell's Mills, was born in Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa., on January 27, 1829, and was moved to Jefferson county when between two and three years old, to the place where he now resides. He was married on the 19th of January, 1858, to Hannah M. Barclay, to whom ten children were born, six are living—Kate, A. M., Nancy J., John R., James L., and Fannie C. Kate and Anna M., have taught school for several terms. Kate married D. F. A. Hall, and resides in Kansas. Mr. Bell in early life was raised to lumbering and farming, manufacturing lumber, and has also been engaged in milling business. He held the office of justice of the peace for ten years, also held the office of postmaster at Bell's Mills, Jefferson county, for a number of years. He was the second son of the Hon. Jas. H. and Anna (McConeghey) Bell.

Best, Frank P., Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Winslow township on November 21, 1852. He was a son of William and Francis (Moore) Best. His father was a native of Westmoreland county, and settled in Winslow township about 1837, and cleared and improved the farm now owned by Frank P., where they lived and died. They had five children—Frank P., Margaret N., Eliza, Florence, and Alexander. His paternal grandfather was William Best, pioneer of McCalmont township. Frank P. Best now occupies the old homestead. Here he was born and reared. He married Jennie McConnell, and has had two children—William R. and Hattie D. His wife, Jennie, was a daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Smith) McConnell, of Washington township, this county.

Billmeyer, Allen E., Big Run, was born in Montour county, Pennsylvania, in 1863, and was a son of Martin and Mary (Kramn) Billmeyer, who were residents of Lehigh county. Martin died in 1868, leaving a widow and eight children. Allen E. was a graduate from the Eastman College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After his graduation he became a bookkeeper for the Big Run Lumber Manufacturing Company. He was married in 1883 to Estell Martin, of Milton, Pa. They have had one son—Llewelyn.

Brockway, N. M., Forestville, Oyster p. o., was born in Clearfield county, on January 25, 1829, and is one of the owners of the saw-mill known as the Forest Lumber Company, and is a nephew of Alonzo and James Brockway, who settled in Brockwayville in 1823. He was captain in Company G., Fifty-seventh State militia, called out for

three months, when General Lee was about to invade the State, and was at the capture of General John Morgan, in Ohio. His parents were Chauncey and Rhoda (Nichols) Brockway. He has been married twice. His first wife was Catherine Taylor, to whom he was married on October 14, 1848. She was a daughter of David and Betsey (Briger) Taylor. They had five children—William H. (deceased), Esther, Lemyra, Wakefield P., and Winfield M.

Bollinger, Alexander, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Allegheny county, on July 26, 1809. He was a son of Michael and Catherine Bollinger, and settled on the farm where he now resides in 1842, all of which he has cleared and improved. His wife was Mary, a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Long, of Westmoreland county. Alexander and Mary have had ten children—Catherine, Elizabeth, Sarah, Maria, David, Samuel, Joseph, Margaret, Martha I., and Leah S.

Boner, William J., Winslow, Sandy Valley p. o., postmaster, was born in Rose township on March 23, 1835, and was a son of Charles and Martha (McGarey) Boner, who settled in Rose township in 1833. His father was a blacksmith by trade. His maternal grandfather, Clemens McGarey, was a pioneer of Rose township, where he lived and died. William J. Boner was reared in Rose township, and came to Winslow in 1861. He was married on October 23, 1861, to Elizabeth J. Burrows. They have had four children—Orpha, Charles, Frank, and Edgar. Elizabeth J. was a daughter of Gilbert B. and Lucina (Barlow) Burrows, pioneers of Warsaw township, and among the pioneers of Jefferson county. He brought his family from the east in the year 1841, and was the first man to make a start in Sandy Valley, where he and his aged partner died in the year 1883, at the advanced ages of eighty-one and eighty-four years.

Britton, John, Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in County Derry, Ireland, on August 6, 1853, and came to the United States in 1858. He is now engaged in farming; owns a farm of one hundred and seven acres. His parents were John and Mary (Orr) Britton, natives of Ireland, who came here in 1858. John Britton was married on August 5, 1873, to Lizzie Divler, a daughter of Michael and Lizzie (Haugh) Divler, of Rose township. They have had eight children—Loella, Mary L., Nellie M., George, Coral E., Maud V., Emma M., and Harry E.

Brown, Henry, Punxsutawney, Bell's Mills p. o., was the sixth of a family of nine children, born to James and Mary Ann Brown. His earliest recollections are of Westmoreland county, where he was born, on May 21, 1821. His father died in 1864, aged seventy-seven years, and his mother died at the age of fifty-five, when Henry was but a little child. He received but little schooling, only going when there was no work. His family removed to the present site of Apollo, Armstrong county, in 1831, and he remained with them until 1848, in which year he came to Bell township, Jefferson county, to haul timber, and since that time his connection with the lumber business has never ceased. He was married in 1852 to Catharine Fisher, a daughter of Frederick Fisher, of Pittsburgh. In 1854, he purchased the old water-mill in Bell township, on the Big Mahony Creek. He leveled this to the ground, and on the site erected a large gang-mill, whose capacity was 60,000 feet per day. This mill was too large for the transportation facilities offered, and he was forced to abandon it; near this, he constructed a circular saw-mill, whose products were much less, but more proportionate to the shipping business. Besides milling, he has done a large business in timber. His mill was burnt in November, 1884, with a large lot of lumber, loss about eleven thousand dollars. He then built a large circular saw-mill in 1885, with eighty-five horse-power, and capacity for thirty-five thousand feet per day. It is now one of the best mills in the county. He also owns seven or eight farms, in all about twenty-three hundred acres of farm and timber lands, all of which is underlaid with large veins of coal.

Brownlee, Thomas, Warsaw, Richardsville p. o. was born in Brookville, Pa., in 1845; is a farmer and owns one hundred and thirty acres. His parents were John and Mary A. (Anderson), Brownlee. He was married on November 4, 1873, to Emma J. Carrier, a daughter of E. Isaac and Laura E. (Werstler) Carrier, formerly residents of Connecticut, who came to Jefferson county in 1861. Thomas and Emma J., have had six children—Neal Dow, Olive E. Peter B., Burtley E., William W. and John S.

Bullers, Charles G., Warsaw, Brookville p. o., was born in Warsaw township, on May 9, 1861. He is engaged in farming and in the manufacture of square timber, and owns one hundred acres. His parents are John and Adaline (Harrington) Bullers, natives of Nottingham, England, who came to this county about 1842. He was married on May 24, 1883, to Alice Barber, a daughter of Jefferson and Rachel (Matthews) Barber, of Knox township. Charles G. and Alice have had one child, Arthur B.

Bullers, Edwin D., Warsaw, Brookville p. o., was born in Nottingham, England, on February 13, 1830, and was a son of John and Elizabeth (Shaw) Bullers. He came to this town with his father in 1843. He is engaged in farming and the manufacture of lumber, and owns 250 acres. He has been supervisor of the town. He was married in April, 1851, to Mary A. Harrington, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Steel) Harrington, natives of Nottingham, England. Edwin E. and Mary have had nine children: Ellen, wife of George Evans; Annie wife of Nason Hays; Isaac, Samuel, Alice, wife of John J. Stahlman; George, Calvin, Parker and Harvey.

Bullers, Elmer E., Warsaw, Brookville p. o., was born in this township on January 28, 1864. He is engaged in farming, and owns one hundred acres, and is also engaged in the manufacture of square timber. His parents are John and Adaline (Harrington) Bullers, natives of Nottingham, England, who came to this county about 1842. He was married on June 10, 1885, to Maggie Cochran, a daughter of Levi and Harriet (Manners), Cochran, of Jefferson county.

Bullers, Joseph, Warsaw, Brookville p. o., was born in Warsaw township, on November 14, 1846. He is engaged in farming, live stock dealing, and the manufacture of square timber, and owns sixty acres. His parents were John and Adaline (Harrington) Bullers, who were natives of Nottingham, England, and who came to this country about 1842. He was married on May 1, 1869, to Hannah Suffolk, a daughter of James and Susan (Keyes) Suffolk. He was a native of Nottingham, England, and came to this country about 1847. They have two children—John Ames and Vernie.

Burge, William M., Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a grocer and was born in Potter county, on July 19, 1832. He was a son of William and Eliza (Montgomery) Burge. He was reared in Lockhaven, Clinton county, and settled in Winslow township, in 1872, where he worked at machine work until 1873, after which he entered the employ of the A. V. R. R. as a bridge builder, until 1874. He then became engaged in the mercantile business for three years, and in 1881 was engaged in that same business for nine months in Reynoldsville. On April 15, 1884, he embarked in the grocery business at Ohiotown, where by strict attention to business he has built up a fine trade, second to none in the vicinity.

Burket, George, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Clarion county. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Farger) Burket, who settled in Winslow township in 1858, on the farm now occupied by Peter Burket, and resided there until the time of their deaths. They had five children, three of whom are now living: Peter, Mary and George. George married Sarah Snyder. They have had six children: Lizzie, Homer, Anna, Benjamin, James and Sissie. Sarah was a daughter of Benewile and Lydia (Zimmerman) Snyder, of Winslow township.

Burtop, John, Washington, Allen's Mills p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Yorkshire, England, April 1, 1825. He was a son of John and Mary Burtop. His father settled in Washington township in 1844, and cleared and improved the farm which is now occupied by John, and where he resided until the time of his death. His children were John, Joseph (deceased), and Allen. John succeeded to the homestead where he has resided since 1866. His wife was Nancy Castle, of Yorkshire, England. They have had one child, George. Nancy was a daughter of John and Mary (Morehouse) Castle.

Butterfield, Oran, Barnett, Clarington p. o., an enterprising and well known farmer; was a son of Zacharias and Rebecca (Mather) Butterfield, and was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., August 23, 1806, and settled in Jefferson county, Pa., in 1837. He was married on March 23, 1838, to Nancy Reed, who died on July 15, 1855. They had a family of five children: Louisa M., Charles E., Rebecca A., Albert (died October 9,

1852), and Malinda (died February 19, 1872). He was married the second time on September 27, 1857, to Elizabeth Spencer. They have had three children,—Jeanette, Mary, and Oran D. Mr. Butterfield is now engaged in lumbering and farming, owning six hundred acres. He has held the office of school director, supervisor and justice of the peace, for three terms.

Campbell, John, Barnett, Clarington p. o., a son of Elijah and Mary Ann (Brown) Campbell, was born in Jefferson county, in 1847, and was married in 1873 to Olive M. Painter, who was born in 1852, and was a daughter of Robert M. Painter. They have had a family of four children: Lola May, Harry F., Anna R., and Elijah C. Mr. Campbell is engaged in lumbering and farming, and owns a farm of seventy-five acres. [He has also held several of the town offices.

Calhoun, James, Brockwayville, is the oldest son of Thomas and Sarah Ann (Hemp-hill) Calhoun. He was born on June 25, 1835, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and emigrated with his parents to the United States, in 1848, and in 1849 settled in Jefferson county. He is now engaged in farming, and owns three hundred acres of land. He was married on July 9, 1868, to Martha Dennison, a daughter of David and Martha (Cunningham) Dennison, of Jefferson county, formerly of County Tyrone, Ireland, who came to the United States in 1817. James and Martha have a family of six children: John H., Sarah A., Martha E., Thomas H., David C., and Eliza J.

Calthers, William T., Winslow, Reynoldsville, p. o., is a farmer and lumberman, and was born in Armstrong, now Clarion county, November 18, 1825. He was a son of Robert and Nancy (Thompson) Calthers. He settled in Winslow township in 1850, and has cleared and improved several farms, and has resided on his present farm since 1880. In 1850 he built a grist-mill on the site now occupied by Warnick and McCraight, which he conducted for six years. He was married in 1851 to Mary Douthet. They have had six children: William, Joseph, Anna, Edith, Margaret, and Gertie. Mary was a daughter of Robert and Mary Douthet, of Winslow township.

Campbell, J. J., Snyder, Oyster p. o., was born in Armstrong county, Pa., and is one of the proprietors of the Forestville Lumber Company. His parents were Andrew and Rebecca (Phillip) Campbell, of Armstrong county. He was married on January 12, 1860, to M. G. McCarrier, a daughter of James and Catharine (Bramer) McCarrier, of Sudbury, Pa.

Cathers, Allen, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Clarion county, on December 7, 1840. He was a son of Oliver and Margaret (Mayes) Cathers, who settled in Winslow township in 1841, locating on the farm which is now occupied by Allen. Their children were two, Allen and Mary (now Mrs. David Hillis). Allen settled on a part of the old homestead, all of which he has cleared and improved himself. He was married in October, 1878, to Mary J. Ludwick. They have had four children: James, Thomas, John, and Ruth M. Mary J. was a daughter of George W. and Margaret (Lewis) Ludwick, of Winslow township.

Cathers, James A., Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Clarion county, Pa., April 24, 1828. He was a son of Robert and Nancy (Thompson) Cathers; of Scotch-Irish descent. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Cathers, was a pioneer of Clarion county. His parents (Robert and Nancy), settled in Winslow township in 1848, and cleared and improved two farms. They have had six children: Rachel, Joseph, William, James A., Robert and Rosanna. James A., now occupies the old homestead. He was married in 1850 to Eliza McGhee. They have had six children: John, Robert, James, Lottie, Rachel and Harry. Eliza was a daughter of John and Nancy (Smith) McGhee, of Washington township.

Clarke, W. D., Brockwayville borough, was born in Brockwayville, on October 9, 1853. He is now justice of the peace. His parents were A. M. and R. M. (Nichols) Clarke. A. M. was a native of Connecticut, but came with his parents to Elk county, in 1819, and to Brockwayville in 1836. He was a practicing physician and died on May 22, 1884. W. D. was married on June 22, 1875, to Agnes Smith, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (McElhaney) Smith, formerly of Washington township, now of Brockwayville. They have two children: Robert P., and Edith P.

Cook, John, Barnett, Ella p. o., is a son of Daniel and Mary (Bailey) Cook, and was born in Clarion county in 1817, and was married in 1843 to Jane Felton, of Clarion county. They have had a family of ten children : Robert, Mary, Anna, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Servilda, Malinda, John S., and two who died in infancy. Mr. Cook settled in Jefferson county in 1843, and in early life was engaged in lumbering. He is now engaged in farming and owns a farm of fifty-five acres. He has held all of the township offices.

Cooper, James, Washington, Rockdale Mills, p. o., is a farmer, and was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, on February 13, 1818, and was a son of William and Martha (Morris) Cooper, who settled in Washington township in 1826, and cleared and improved a part of the farm which is now owned by James, where they lived and died. They had six children : James, John, Hugh, William, Ninian and Eliza (now Mrs. William Bond). James Cooper was reared in Washington township, from the age of eight years. He married Isabella Patton. They have had eight children : William, Robert, Hugh, James S., Martha J., Samuel, John and Elmer W.

Corbet, J. J., Warsaw, Richardsville p. o., was born in Clarion county, on March 30, 1814, and came to Jefferson county in 1861. He is a farmer, and owns thirty-nine acres. His parents were William and Mary (Rathrock) Corbet. He was married on January 14, 1834, to Elizabeth Barr, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Brisbin) Barr, of Centre county. They have six children living : James R., Robert B., Isaiah, William B., Loretta, and Lawrence, who now owns the old homestead and thirteen acres adjoining.

Cox, Dr. Andrew J., Big Run ; a physician, surgeon, general merchant, drug and prescriptionist, and dealer in hardware, boots and shoes, etc. : also a special partner in the firm of G. W. Gruber & Company, at Burnside, Clearfield county, Pa. Andrew P., was born in Allegheny county, Pa., in 1845. He fitted himself and read medicine with Doctor Shields, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1876, and settled in Big Run, in the practice of his profession, the same year. He was married in 1873 to Annie Cochran, a daughter of 'Squire Joseph and Eliza Cochran. They have had one son, Milo. The doctor was a son of Robert and Caroline (Fisher) Cox, and was born in England and married in Pittsburgh. Robert died in 1880 leaving a widow and six children, three sons and three daughters. Andrew became engaged in the drug business in 1876, and in 1880 became engaged in the general mercantile business in connection with his drug trade. His labors have been attended with success both in a mercantile and professional sense.

Cox, Peter, Washington, Sandy Valley p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Madison township, Columbia county, on October 12, 1820. He was a son of William and Diana (Taylor) Cox. He settled in Washington township in 1846, and in 1849 located on the farm which he now occupies, all of which he has cleared and improved himself. For thirty years he was a prominent lumberman of the county. He was married on May 13, 1841, to Nancy F. Harrison. They have had fourteen children : Martha (deceased), Rachel, Margaret A., William T., Huldah (deceased), James B., Elijah and Elisha (twins), Huldah R., John C. F., Rosalie, Mary (deceased), Nannie A., Emma L. Mr. Cox served eleven months in the late War of the Rebellion, in Company H, 105th Pennsylvania Regiment, and at the end of eleven months' service was discharged on account of disability. His wife, Nancy F., was a daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Fury) Harrison, of Centre county.

Daniels, James W., Barnett, Clarington p. o., was a son of Samuel and Rebecca (McCrea) Daniels, and was born in Crawford county, Pa., on September 6, 1818, and settled in Jefferson county in 1838. He was married in 1847 to Louisa Butterfield, a daughter of Oran Butterfield. They had a family of eight children — Oran (deceased), Nancy (deceased), Matthew (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased), Mary Jane, Linda A., James W., and Charles S. Mr. Daniels is engaged in lumbering and farming, and now owns one thousand acres of timber and farming land in Jefferson, Forest, and Crawford counties. His father was born in 1778, and served in the war of 1812 ; died in 1843. His mother was born in 1782, and died in 1847.

Davis, Joseph, Big Run, was born in Henderson township, on February 18th, 1846, and was married in 1867 to Adaline Zufall, of Henderson. They have had a family of six children—George I., Susanna C., Jacob A., Lydia E., Joseph A., and Mary A. Joseph has held the office of supervisor, and also that of school director for several terms. He is a farmer, and now owns and occupies a fine farm of eighty acres of the old homestead, which was purchased by his grandfather on settlement. Joseph was a son of Abraham and Susanna (Miller) Davis, who settled in Jefferson county in 1844, coming from Westmoreland county. They had a family of seven children, three of whom are now living—Joseph, Barbara, and Elizabeth. One son, Jacob, enlisted, served two years; was discharged and drafted, after which he served to the close of the war, and died in 1875, leaving three children. The father, Abraham, died in 1860. His wife, Susanna, died in 1885, at the age of seventy-six years. Abraham and Jacob erected the first steam saw-mill in the township. He was a son of Joshua and Barbara (Dubold) Davis, who settled in Henderson in 1844, coming there from Westmoreland county.

Davis, Sylvester, Polk, Schoffner's Corners p. o., was born in Summerville, Jefferson county, on May 17, 1840. He is a general merchant, and is also postmaster of the village, being appointed in 1886. He has also been a justice of the peace for two terms. He owns six farms, which comprise in all about eight hundred acres, and is now engaged in the manufacture of square timber and logs. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and thirty fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, on August 14, 1862, and served for one year. He re-enlisted in Company L, Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served to the close of the war. His parents were Othaniel and Annie (Hettrick) Davis. He was married on June 29, 1865, to Martha Puch, a daughter of Mathis and Martha (Richards) Puch. They have had seven children—Annie B., Violetta, Martha E., Ambrose S., Effie M., Blaine, and Harry E. Violetta died at the age of one year, from an attack of croup.

De Larme, Francis, Winslow; Du Bois p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Franklin county, N. Y., on October 5, 1819. He was a son of Francis and Rosana De Larme. He came to this county in 1832, and was reared in the family of Tilton Reynolds. In 1839 he purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies, and which consists of two hundred and sixty acres, one hundred acres of which he has cleared and improved. His wife was Clarissa Smith. They have had six children—Matthew M., Henry F., Emeline R., Sally R., Alonzo A., and Anna E. Clarissa was a daughter of Valentine and Rebecca Smith, of Winslow township.

Deemer, sr., Jonathan, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer and carpenter, and was born in Winslow township, on April 24, 1832, and was a son of John and Mary (Baker) Deemer, who were from Westmoreland county, and settled in Winslow township in 1831, and cleared and improved a farm upon which they lived and died. Their children were Juliana, Zachariah, Josiah, Jonathan, John, and Lydia. Jonathan now occupies a part of the old homestead. He married Elizabeth Nicholson. They have eight children living—Andrew J., Mary, Catherine, Daniel W., William H., Jeremiah A., Minerva E., Emma R., and Lillie M. Elizabeth was a daughter of William and Catherine (Phillippi) Nicholson, of Fayette county.

Deemer, Zachariah, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Westmoreland county on October 6, 1829. He was a son of John and Mary (Baker) Deemer, who settled in Winslow township in 1831. He was reared in Winslow township, and located on the farm which he now occupies in 1854, and which consists of one hundred and twelve acres, forty-five of which he has cleared and improved. He was prominently identified with the lumber interests of the county for twenty-five years. He was married in 1854 to Sarah Best. They have had six children—Frank W., James B., Kennedy B., Amos W. (deceased), M. J. Alice, and Annie J. (deceased). Sarah was a daughter of William and Polly (Smith) Best, of McCalmont township.

Dennison, David, Washington, Beechtown p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Washington township on June 7, 1838. He was a son of David and Martha (Cunningham) Dennison, natives of the county of Tyrone, Ireland, who settled in Washington township, in 1831, and cleared and improved the farm which is now owned and occupied by

James Dennison. Their children were Mary, Ellen, David, James and Martha. David Dennison settled on the farm which he now occupies in 1844, most of which he cleared and improved himself. He married Margaret Moore. They have had five children—Mary, Rebecca J., David H., Martha E. and Robert. Margaret was a daughter of Robert and Rebecca (Dennison) Moore, of Ireland.

Dougherty, William, Winslow, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1821, and was a son of William and Mary (Bryson) Dougherty. He settled in Washington township with his mother in 1857, and cleared and improved a farm which is now occupied by his son James. His wife was Jane Smith. They had seven children—Mary, Ellen, Sarah, Margaret, William, James S. and John. Of these children William and John now reside in Winslow. Jane was a daughter of James and Ellen (Kearney) Smith, of Washington township. William was married on July 26, 1877, to Maggie McDonald. They have had two children—John C. and William E. Maggie was a daughter of John and Catharine McDonald. John, the youngest son of William was married on May 15, 1884, to Belle Ross. They have had one child, Susie O. Belle was a daughter of John and Susan (Patterson) Ross, of Washington township.

Dougherty, William W., Washington, Allen's Mills p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Washington township, on December 1, 1841. He was a son of James and Sarah (Campbell) Dougherty, natives of Ireland, who were among the pioneers of Washington township. Their children were William W., Elizabeth, Thomas F., Lucinda (deceased). Stewart, Mary (deceased), Margery A., Finley and Sarah M. William W. located on the farm which he now occupies in 1875, a part of which he has cleared, and made all improvements in buildings. He was married on May 27, 1875, to Martha J. Marshall. They have had two children. Martha J. was a daughter of James and Ellen (Robinson) Marshall, of Snyder township.

Edeburn, Samuel A., Heath, Sigel p. o., was a son of John and Mary (Loose) Edeburn, and was born in Cumberland county, in 1815, and settled in Jefferson county in 1849. He was married in 1842 to Mary Snider, who died in 1846. They have had one child, Mary. Mr. Edeburn married his second wife, Mrs. Berthinda Coleman, in 1852. They had ten children: Jarrardus, Candus C., Thomas H., Joseph I., Berthinda M., Alice J., Frank O. B., Minnie E., and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Edeburn's children by her first husband, Mr. Coleman, were Elizabeth M., John W., Priscilla A., Rosalie C. Mr. Edeburn is now engaged in lumbering and farming. His father, John, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Enterline, William, Big Run p. o., a practical engineer, now engaged in surveying, and a member of the milling firm of S. and W. Enterline brothers, being successors to their father, who erected the mill in 1870, on his settlement in this borough. The mill now has two run of stone, and occupies two stores, 40 by 50, used as a custom and merchant mill. William was born in 1860, and was a son of Philip and Sarah (Geist) Enterline, who settled from Mahoning county, in 1870. He was an active business man, a practical miller, and became engaged in the mercantile business in 1876. He was appointed postmaster in 1875, and died in 1883, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and a family of seven children—Samuel, William, Delilah, Leah, Elizabeth, Lucinda and Agnes. Samuel was married in 1883 to Isabella McNulty. They have had one daughter, Minnie. The grandparents emigrated from Saxony, and settled in Pennsylvania, at a very early day.

Evans, J. B., Washington, Rockdale Mills p. o., is a merchant, and was born in Bridgeport, Pa., on October 15, 1808, and was a son of Elisha and Rebecca (Jolly) Evans. His ancestry were of Welsh descent, which he traces back to 1380, and his forefathers, who were of Quaker faith, emigrated to America with William Penn, on his second voyage. Mr. Evans settled at Port Barnett, this county, in 1827, and embarked in the mercantile trade there in 1828, and later in Brookville, and in 1859 settled in Washington township, where he has been in active business ever since. He was associate judge of Jefferson county seven years, and has been postmaster at Port Barnett, Brookville and Rockdale Mills. He was married in 1832 to Jane McCreight, of Brookville. They have six children living—William, Sophia, Elisha, Charles and Jared.

Evans, Lewis Robert, Warsaw, Richardsville p. o., was born in Armstrong county, on July 14, 1844. He is engaged in farming, and owns one hundred and seventy-six acres. He enlisted in Company E, First Battalion Vols., in 1864. His parents were William and Esther Evans, natives of Wales. He was married on May 29, 1866, to Julia Preston. They have five children now living—Charles W., William G., Lizzie M., Harry L. and Luther E. His second wife was Fannie H. Byers, to whom he was married on July 31, 1884. She was a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Ferguson) Byers.

Evans, William, Warsaw, Richardsville p. o., is a general merchant, and has been for ten years. He has also been postmaster for several years, and is now deputy. He has been justice of the peace, and is now an overseer of the poor. His parents were William and Esther Evans, natives of Wales, who came to Jefferson county in 1848. William served in Co. D, 93d Pa. Vols.

Felt, Ira, Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in Monroe county, N. Y., on September 21, 1836, and came to Jefferson county in 1860. He is engaged in the grocery business, and also in the manufacture of cigars. He enlisted in Company I, 62d Pa. Vols., on July 4, 1861, and was discharged on September 21, 1862, on account of a gun-shot wound which he received in the right shoulder, at the battle of Hanover Court-House, Virginia, on May 27, 1862; was constable in 1867, school director in 1876, and burgess of the borough in 1884 and 1885. His parents were Ira and Susan (Roach) Felt. He was married on January 9, 1864, to Clementine Lewis. They have had three children—Wallace (died in 1871), Constantine T. and Charlie.

Flack, Miles, Warsaw, Richardsville p. o., was born in Centre county on December 6, 1841, and came to Jefferson county in 1856. He served in Company B, One Hundred and thirty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, enlisting in 1862; was on duty between Alexandria and Camp Convalescent on the railroad, and was run over and lost both legs in 1863. His parents were George and Sarah (Groves) Flack, of Centre county. He was married first to Margaret Long, a daughter of Richard and Maria Long. They had two children—Ida (wife of William Dobson), and Emma (deceased). His second wife was Ruth A. Morris, a daughter of Hiram and Elizabeth (Row) Morris. They have three children—Della, Viola, and John.

Foust, Jacob, Warsaw, was born in Lycoming county on February 12, 1843, and came to Jefferson county in 1855, where he became engaged in farming and now owns fifty-four acres. He enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, on August 29, 1861, and was at the battles of Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill; was taken prisoner at Bull Run; paroled, and was at the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, where he lost an arm. His parents were John and Esther (Epler) Foust. He was married on January 11, 1868, to Kate Foust, a daughter of Philip and Catherine (Rupert) Foust. They have had a family of five children—William J., Rozella, Sadie J., Ida M., and Governor Mead.

Fox, John A., Warsaw, was born in Northumberland county May 20, 1833, and came to Jefferson county in 1861. He is a farmer and owns forty acres, and also a dealer in livestock, and proprietor of the hotel at Warsaw. His parents were Amos and Annie (Nicely) Fox, of Northumberland county. He was married on December 25, 1860, to Catherine Hane, a daughter of Adam and Mary (Herring) Hane, of Northumberland county.

Frost, Joseph E., Eldred, Sigel p. o., a young and enterprising farmer of Eldred township, was a son of James and Mary (Nield) Frost, and was born in Jefferson county on May 12, 1854. He was married in 1879 to Nancy J. McCracken. They have had three children—Bertha Dell, James Harland, and Vera. He is engaged in farming, and now occupies a farm of one hundred and fifty acres.

Gayley, Matthew, Eldred, Sigel p. o., was a son of James and Elizabeth (Thorton) Gayley, was born in Philadelphia in 1833, and settled in Jefferson county, Pa., in 1854. He married Elizabeth McManigle, of Westmoreland county. They have had a family of ten children—William J., Andrew T., George N., Esther J., Stephen S., Samuel L., Clara A., Matthew F., Harry E., and John W. Mr. Gayley is now engaged in the

lumber business, and is superintendent of the Ganson and Hetzel mill. He owns a farm of sixty-seven acres. He enlisted September 1, 1864, in Two Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. His father, James, was born in Ireland in 1793; came to America in 1825, and died in 1870. His mother was born in Ireland in 1808, and died in 1851.

Gordon, Edward S., Washington, Victor p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Otsego county, N. Y., on March 26, 1823, and was a son of William B. and Louisa (Persons) Gordon. His father settled in Washington township in 1849, where for many years he was largely engaged in the lumber business with his sons, Edward S., and William H. Edward S. settled on the farm he now occupies in 1851, most of which he has cleared and improved himself. He has been married twice. His first wife was Nancy Harding. They had eight children—Samuel, William (killed in front of Charleston during the late war), Louisa, Edward, Du Wight, George, Franklin, and Walter. Nancy was a daughter of Herbert Harding, of Allegany county, N. Y. His second wife was Esther Dunham, of Brookville. They have had three children—Harry, Calvin L., and Nellie. Esther was a daughter of Myron and Caroline Dunham, of Brookville.

Graf, George M., Punxsutawney, a general furniture dealer and upholsterer and manufacturer, was born in 1853, and became engaged in his present business in 1883, and now deals in all classes of goods found in his trade. He was married in 1875 to Kate Gillispie, of Clayville. She was a daughter of William Gillispie. They had a family of four children, three of whom are now living—Lillie, Joseph, and Otto. Carl died at the age of three years. George M. Graf was a son of John G. and Wilhelmina (Miller) Graf, who were born in Germany and married in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Punxsutawney in 1850, and became engaged in the grocery business and lumber trade. John C. died in 1875 leaving a widow and eight children—George M., Frank P., Otto C., Emma, Anna, Julia, Eda, and Bertha. The family are gifted musicians, both in vocal and instrumental. Bertha is a teacher and George M. is instructor and leader of the borough band; should be termed professor but shrinks from publicity.

Graffius, John, Punxsutawney, was born in Huntington county, Pa., on March 24, 1814, and was a son of Daniel and Christina (Rush) Graffius, of Huntington, who settled in Jefferson county, Young township, now Bell, in 1823. They had a family of eleven children, five of whom are now living—Mary, John, Israel, Samuel, and Charles. John Graffius was married in 1838 to Elizabeth Grube, who was born in Centre county March 6, 1817. They have no family but are beloved by a large circle of friends amongst whom they are known as Uncle John and Aunt Betsy. They adopted one son at the age of three years, now Philip Kuntz, who was born in Winslow Aug. 31, 1850. He was married in 1878 to Elizabeth Rifer. They have had four children—John G., Joseph H., Franklin L., and Lewis W. Daniel was a millwright and was born in 1783 and died in 1849. His wife died in 1867. John Graffius chose the life of a farmer and is now engaged in that branch of enterprise. His wife was a daughter of John and Barbara (Hoy) Grube.

Graffius, John M., Punxsutawney, a general lumber dealer and farmer living near Punxsutawney, was born in Bell township, Jefferson county, on January 31, 1836. He was a son of Daniel Graffius, who was born in Huntington county in 1809. He moved with his parents to Jefferson county in 1823. He was married twice. By his first marriage, to Elizabeth Roads, he had one son, Daniel, who is still living and a resident of Bell township, Jefferson county. By his second marriage to Sarah McConeaghy he had ten children, five of whom are still living. John M., William, Anna Belle, Samuel, and Andrew J. He was a resident of Young township for twenty-eight years before his death. His residence was at the junction of the Luthersburgh and Reynoldsville roads, near Punxsutawney, where he kept a temperance hotel. He died in 1874. His kind disposition and pleasant manners gained him many friends. He was highly respected and loved by his acquaintances. His parents, Daniel and Christina (Rush) Graffius, were born in Huntington county and settled in Jefferson county in 1823. They had a family of eleven children, five of whom are still living—Mary, John, Israel, Samuel, and

Charles. John M. Graffius is a resident of Young township. He was married in 1861 to Mary C. Clawson. They had a family of three daughters—Velma, Lizzie, and Florence. Velma married David McKean Harl in 1881. They have a family of three children—Olive M., John G., and Mary B.

Groves, D. D., Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in Washington township, September 11, 1842. He is a general merchant and has been engaged in the business at Brockwayville since 1881. He was a son of John and Catherine (Arnold) Groves, of Washington township. D. D. Groves was married on February 27, 1867, to Ellen E. McMinn, a daughter of John and Margaret (McGee) McMinn, of Washington township. They have had a family of four children—Merrill L., Homer M., Evangeline M., and Chester D.

Grube, David, Punxsutawney, was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1820, and settled in Jefferson county with his parents, John and Barbara (Hoy) Grube in 1833. He was married on January 2, 1845, to Elizabeth Varner, who was born in Westmoreland county in 1825. They have had a family of eleven children, ten of whom are now living—Barbara, Elizabeth A., Mary, Catherine A., and Caroline (twins), Luther D., and Flora D. (twins), Sada, Effa, and Melzine. Elizabeth was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Varner, and settled in Bell township in 1833.

Grube, Henry, Punxsutawney, Bell's Mills p. o., a successful farmer and lumberman of Bell township, was born in Centre county in 1822 and settled in Bell township in 1833 with his parents, John and Barbara (Hoy) Grube. Henry was married in 1859 to Elizabeth Kuntz, who was born in Germany in 1828, and settled in Clearfield with her parents, Jacob and Catherine Kuntz, in 1829. They have had a family of seven children—Susanna, William, Clarissa, Samuel, Harry, Daniel and Amos. Mr. Grube has been supervisor for three terms, and is engaged in general farming and lumbering. He commenced life with 160 acres of land and now owns 530 acres.

Grube, Jacob, Punxsutawney, was a son of John and Barbara (Hoy) Grube and was born in Centre county, Pa., in 1832, and settled with his parents in Bell township in 1833. He was married in 1863 to Mrs. Lucinda Gourley Mitchell, who was born in this county in 1839. They have had two children—Lewis G. and Marelle A. She had two daughters by her first husband—Sara and Margaret Mitchell. Mr. Grube is engaged in lumbering and farming.

Grube, John, Punxsutawney, and wife Barbara (Hoy) Grube, now deceased, were born, he in Bucks county, Pa., in 1787, and she in Union county. They were married in Centre county in 1815 and settled in Bell township in 1833. They had a family of nine children—Elizabeth (born in 1817, known as Aunt Betsey Graffius), George (born 1819), David (born 1820), Henry (born 1822), Sarah (born 1824), John R. (born 1827), Susannah (born 1830), now Kuntz, Jacob (born 1832), Joseph (born 1835). John R. died leaving a widow and twelve children. John, sr., died in 1868 and his wife Barbara in 1877. John Grube was a leading and successful farmer and left a large farm property to his sons and an equivalent to his three daughters.

Hamilton, Squire James A., Big Run, was born in Mahoning, Indiana county, December 4, 1823, and was a son of Robert and Rachel (Wortz) Hamilton, who were born in Westmoreland county and died in Indiana county. They had eight children, James A., being their third son. He was married May 27, 1845, to Isabella M. Sutton, a daughter of Peter and Martha Sutton. James A. and Isabella had five children—Martha, Robert A., Doctor Sylvester S., Frank J., and Mary L., who died on September 19, 1881. His wife Isabella M. died February 29, 1884. James A. became engaged in the tanning business and the manufacture of harness from 1842 to 1865 in Indiana county, and was engaged in the mercantile business from 1865 to 1877 and in connection with this business manufactured and floated square timber on the Allegheny River to Pittsburgh, and was also engaged in the manufacture of shooks. He settled in this county in 1867, served three terms as justice of the peace of Indiana county, and is now serving his third term as justice of the peace in this county. He was a member of the school board in 1880. He married his second wife on September 7, 1886. She was

Mrs. Mary E. Weber. His paternal grandfather, Robert Hamilton, emigrated from Ireland after the Revolution. His maternal grandfather, William Work, was a native of Scotland.

Henery, James F., Winslow, Coal Bank p. o., is a farmer and proprietor of Coal Bank, was born at Sligo Furnace, Clarion county, on November 24, 1833, and was a son of James L. and Mary (Fulton) Henery, who settled in Winslow township, Jefferson county, in 1854. James F. Henery settled in Winslow township that same year. He has been married twice. His first wife was Sara J. Rea, a daughter of David Rea, of Winslow. They have had four children—George L., Loren L., Mary M., and William J. His second wife was Caroline, a daughter of Daniel Sharp, of Reynoldsville. They have had six children—John A., Dorothea E., Blanche V., Roland L., Gertie, and Nancy J.

Hetrick, Martin L., Washington, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer and lumberman and was born in Clarion county on April 6, 1849. He was a son of Peter and Catherine (Himes) Hetrick, who settled in Washington township in 1859 and cleared and improved the farm which is now owned and occupied by W. J. Calhoun. Their children were Catharine, John, Jacob, William, George, David, Sarah, Martin, Reuben, Elizabeth, Amos, Caroline, Lewis and Matilda. Martin L. Hetrick was reared in Washington township from the age of ten years, and has been engaged in the lumber business on his own accord for eight years. He married Esther Moore. They have had seven children—Nora E., James A., Charles A., Lindy P. Sallie L., Chloe E. and Perry T. Esther was a daughter of James L. and Sarah Rogers Moore, of Washington township.

Hillis, William J., Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer and was born in Albany, New York, on January 27, 1834, and was a son of Robert and Mary (McCauley) Hillis. He and his father settled in Winslow township in 1857 and cleared and improved the farm which he now occupies. The children of Robert Hillis were James, William J., Robert and David, who came and are now residents of Winslow township.

Hidinger, Jacob, Heath, Sigel p. o., was a son of Jacob and Susan (Snider) Hidinger was born in Germany in 1854 and came to America in 1857 settling in Jefferson county. He was married in 1876 to Jennie Ahara of Jefferson county. They have had a family of four children—Bertie A., Belle M., Minnie E. and Elmer C. Mr. Hidinger is engaged in farming and lumbering and owns thirty-three acres. He has held the office of school director for six years. His father was born in 1812 and died in 1877, and his mother was born in 1823 and died 1877.

Himes, George S., Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in New Bethlehem, Clarion county, October 21, 1837. His parents were John and Savannah (Space) Himes. He came to little Toby, Elk county, in 1859, and was married August 10, 1861, to Mary S. Davenport. She was a daughter of B. L. and Harriet (Harding) Davenport. Mr. Himes superintended a lumber establishment at Forestville, for Oyster and Short in 1882, '83 and '84. He moved to Brockwayville in 1884 and started a steam planing mill. He is also a dealer in lumber and bark. They have four children living—Hattie, Frank, Charles and Grace.

Hipple, Nathaniel B., Washington, Allen's Mills p. o., is a farmer and was born on March 13, 1813, and was a son of Abram and Betsey Hipple who were born in Chester county, Pa., and were of German descent. His father died when he was a year old and is buried in Phila., Pa.; his mother died in Reading and is buried in Bower Cemetery in Chester county, beside her second husband. He settled in Washington township in 1840 and cleared and improved the farm which he now occupies; he married twice; his first wife was Phoebe Anne Brenholtz, of Chester county, by whom he had thirteen children—Nathan, Emily J., Mary E., Maggie, Amanda, Henrietta, Almira, Louisa A., Franklin, Edward, Mariah, Harry and Caroline. He has forty-five grand and ten great-grandchildren. He was a private in the late war of the Rebellion, serving nine months in Company D, 105th Pa. Regiment. He was discharged on account of disability, drove the first ambulance in the 105th regiment and is the oldest man living in that regiment and draws a pension of \$14 per month.

Hoey, M. D., James W., Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., came to Jefferson county in 1865, and is now a practicing physician and surgeon. He is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. His parents were John and Isabella (McMinn) Hoey. He was married on February 12, 1857, to Sarah J. Hunter, a daughter of John M. and Eliza (Rhoades) Hunter, of Delaware county. They have had seven children—John M. (deceased), William S. (deceased), Charles G. (deceased), Samuel H., James J., Robert W., Oleta.

Hoffman, James K., Polk, Schoffner's Corners p. o., was born in Columbia county, Penn., on January 18, 1807, and came to Jefferson county in 1830. He is now engaged in farming and owns 118 acres. He was elected coroner in 1836, has been supervisor several times. His parents were Martin and Susan (Shannon) Hoffman, natives of Northampton county. James K., was married on May 22, 1826, to Barbara Mercer, a daughter of David and Eva (Kribbs) Mercer, of Indiana county. They have had the following children—Martin K., David S., John E., James K., Elijah E., Melisa, wife of John Geer, William K., who served in the late war, Harriet, wife of Noah Pettibone, Alvin T., and Jesse C.

Horn, George, Washington, Reynoldsville p. o., was born in Centre county on September 25, 1832, and was a son of John and Elizabeth (Klinger) Horn. His paternal grandfather, John Horn, was a native of Germany and a pioneer of Winslow township. He had four children—John, George, William and Jacob. Of these children, John, jr., cleared and improved the farm which is now owned by S. J. Dean. He was twice married. By his first wife, Elizabeth Klinger, he had three children—George, John and Elizabeth. By his second wife, Mary Morrison, he had six children—Sarah, Amanda, Mary E., Matilda, Fanny and Lovisa. George Horn was married in 18—to Sarah Wray. They have had eight children—Elizabeth, Mary, John W., Lucinda, Ella, Lewis, Edith and Leslie. Sarah was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Yeoman) Wray. George located on the farm which he now occupies in 1874, and which he has cleared and improved himself.

Hutchison, Hannibal J., Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., a member of the firm of Hutchison Bros., lumbermen, was born in Washington township, September 12, 1857, and was a son of Thomas and Mary (Wait) Hutchison. He was reared in Washington and Winslow township and was married on August 28, 1883, to Mary H. Wait. They have had one child, Barbara J. Mary M. was a daughter of Robert and Barbara (McConnell) Wait, of Winslow township. Mr. Hutchison embarked in the lumber business in 1883 and is now doing an extensive business.

Hutchison, Thomas, Snyder, Brockwayville, p. o., was born in Donegal county, Ireland, on April 5, 1838, and came to the United States in 1849, and also settled in Jefferson county that same year. He is now engaged in farming and owns and occupies a farm of 116 acres. He also deals largely in agricultural implements. He has been assessor and is now a member of the school board and treasurer of the same. He enlisted in Company H, 105th Pa. Volunteers on August 29, 1861, and was discharged on September 4, 1864, in front of Petersburg, Virginia. His parents were Thomas and Catherine (McClintock) Hutchison, who came to this township in 1849. His wife was Mary A. Smith to whom he was married on March 5, 1867. They have eight children living—Catharine A., Matthew, Martha J., Elizabeth, George M., Thomas A., Mary S. and John H. His wife was a daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth (Hunter) Smith, of Washington township, Jefferson county.

Katz, Peter, Eldred, Sigel p. o., was a son of George and Elizabeth (Maxwell) Katz. He was born in Eldred township, Jefferson county, Pa., in 1833, and was married in 1859 to Lovisa Preston, a daughter of Jephtha T., and Jane (Graham) Preston. They have had a family of five children: Irad A., Ida A., Elmer M., Emory M., and Carrie B. Mr. Katz has held the office of school director, overseer of the poor and supervisor. His father, George, was born in Allegheny county, in 1804, and died February 23, 1863. His mother was born in 1814 and died on May 17, 1876.

Keys, Joseph, Washington, Allen's Mills p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Wash-

ington township on November 14, 1827, and was a son of Henry and Catharine (Wilson) Keys, natives of Ireland, who settled in Washington township in 1824. They were the first couple married in the limits of what is now Washington township. They settled on the farm now occupied by Mr. Cooper, which they cleared and improved. Their children were Joseph, Wilson, Susan, Matthew, Mary A., Eliza, Rebecca C., Henry, Catharine, William J., John and Martha. Joseph Keys located on the farm which he now occupies in 1852, all of which he has cleared and improved himself. He was married on October 4, 1849, to Margery Patterson, of Pittsburgh. They have had five children: John R., Henry, Matthew C., Francis B., and Elmer M. Margery was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Wilson) Patterson, of Pittsburgh.

Kelly, William, Heath. Dunkel p. o., the enterprising and genial lumberman and farmer of Heath township, is a son of John and Elizabeth (McCollum) Kelly, and was born in Parish, Oswego county, N. Y., in 1836. He settled in Jefferson county in 1853, and was married in 1866 to Melissa J. Cochran. He enlisted in 1861 in Company D, 105th Pennsylvania Infantry as a private, and served until the close of the war, returning as captain. He was elected justice of the peace in 1881, which office he now holds; he has also been town clerk and school director. His father was born in 1806 and died in 1851, and his mother was born in 1807 and died in 1875.

Kuntz, Jacob, Punxsutawney, was born in Brady township, Clearfield county, in 1835; was raised on a farm, and in 1850 went to work in his father's grist-mill, at which place he stayed until 1855, at which time his father sold the mill, and Jacob went to jobbing and cutting clearings, and taking out square timbers. He worked at that for about one year and then went to teaming, a business in which he was engaged until 1861, when he married Susannah Grube, and went to reside in Brady township, where he resided until 1862, at which time he was burned out and lost nearly all his household goods. After this he moved to McCalmont township, Jefferson county, and bought a piece of woodland and became engaged in lumbering and clearing a farm, and has now one of the best and best stocked farms in the township. He is of German descent and was a son of Jacob and Catharine (Youchy) Kuntz, who were born and married in Germany and settled in Brady township, Clearfield county, in 1829. They had a family of eleven children. Jacob was married on January 1, 1861, to Susannah Grube. They have had a family of four children; one died in infancy and three are now living: Amos, Barbara and William J. Mr. Kuntz has been a justice of the peace for ten years, has held all of the township offices with the exception of overseer of the poor, and is now a successful farmer. His wife, Susannah, was a daughter of John and Barbara (Hoy) Grube, who settled in the township of Young now (Bell), in 1839, coming there from Centre county.

London, Truman B., Winslow, Rathmel p. o., is a retired lumberman, and was born in Luzerne county on October 11, 1808. He was a son of Isaac and Louisa (Calender) London, both of English descent. He followed the business of lumbering for seven years, on the north branch of the Susquehanna River, in his native county, from which he removed in 1837, and settled in Brookville, Jefferson county, and was for many years engaged in the lumbering business there, and always doing a successful business in that line. He has also, in connection with his lumbering business, been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He settled in Winslow township in 1848, and cleared and improved the farm which he now owns and on which he now resides. He was for eight years associated with Dr. J. C. King in the mercantile business at Reynoldsville. He has interested himself in the improvement of Reynoldsville and Rathmel, of late years, having built quite a number of houses in each town. He was married twice. His first wife was Sally M. Slosson, of Luzerne county. They had six children: Martha J., Eliza M., Truman B., jr., Isaac H., Moses L., and Mary A. His second wife was Sarah (Ray) Wilkins, of Clarion county. His first wife died on January 23, 1842, and his second wife on May 2, 1878. Mr. London served as county auditor for one term. During his long business career he has always avoided having contentions in law, never having had a suit in any court of justice. He has always been a law-abiding citizen.

Longwell, M. S. Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in West Strattonville, Clarion county, on November 28, 1837, and came to this county in 1875. He is engaged in farming, and now owns one hundred forty-five acres. He enlisted in Company D, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, in 1861, and was injured by a horse falling on him and was discharged in 1863. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Westhaven) Longwell. M. S. was married on June 11, 1872, to Ellen F. Johnson, a daughter of Milton and Sarah (Crawford) Johnson, of Warsaw. They have had a family of three children: Sarah A., (born July 1, 1874), Thaddeus M., (born September 20, 1877), and John M., (born February 18, 1880).

Lyle, Isaac, Warsaw, Hazen p. o., was born in Union county, on June 28, 1830 and came to Jefferson county in 1842. He is a farmer and owns fifty-three acres, and is now postmaster at Hazen. He enlisted in Company C, 2d Regiment of Berdan Sharpshooters, in September, 1861, and served for two years, then re-enlisted and served for three years; in the fall of 1864 was transferred to the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served during the war. His parents were Samuel and Polly (Getyer) Lyle, who came to Jefferson county in 1842. Isaac was married in September, 1857, to Caroline Jones, a daughter of Samuel and — (Ray) Jones. They have had two children: Samuel A., and Adella, now the wife of John Mays.

McConnell, William A., Washington, Rockdale Mills p. o., is a farmer, and was born on December 5, 1846. He was a son of James and Jane (Mitchell) McConnell. His paternal grandfather, William McConnell, settled in Washington township in 1832. His wife was Margaret Moore. Their children were James, Alexander, Frances S., Mary A., George, Joseph, Margaret, William, David S., and Nancy J. Of these children James settled in Washington township, in 1831, on the farm now occupied by William A., which he cleared and improved, and where he died on April 4, 1862, at the age of fifty-seven years. His children were Francis, Fannie, Samuel M., Eliza, William A., Margaret A., Mary J., John R., and Emma H. William A. succeeded to the homestead. His wife was Kate McConnell, of Armstrong county. They had seven children: Margaret L., Sidney J., Walter, Florence M., Robert L., Cora and Charles R. (deceased.)

McCrackin, Joseph, Warsaw, Richardson's p. o., was born in Eldred township on July 25, 1841; is a farmer and lumberman, owning four hundred twenty-five acres. His parents were John and Fanny (Riley) McCrackin. He was married on July 22, 1862, to Matilda Scott, a daughter of Benjamin R. and Mary A. (Sheridan) Scott, of Brookville. Mr. Scott was at the battle of Gettysburg. Joseph and Matilda have had four children: William R., Mary M., Annie M., and Joseph P.

McCreight, John, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Armstrong county, on July 11, 1821, and was a son of Andrew and Ann (Sharp) McCreight, who settled in Winslow in 1832. John assisted in clearing and improving the farm in Winslow township, and settled on the farm where he now resides, in 1865. He was married in 1851 to Eliza C., a daughter of Adam and Susannah (Ludwick) Uncapher, of Greensburg, Pa. They have had twelve children, of whom six are now living: Susan J., (Mrs. M. McAdoo), Joseph, William, Israel, Bruce and Lilla B.

McCreight, Sharp, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Armstrong county, on January 10, 1815, and was a son of Andrew and Ann (Sharp) McCreight, who settled in Winslow in 1832, and cleared and improved the farm now owned by Thomas McCreight. They had a family of thirteen children—James, Sharp, Sarah, Joseph, John, Ann, Jane, Polly, Thomas, Smith, Nancy, Jamison and Hannah. Sharp McCreight settled on the farm which he now occupies in 1843, and cleared and improved it himself. He was married in 1843 to Jane Johnson. They have six children living—Sarah, John, Andrew, James, William and Orrel. Jane was a daughter of John and Jane (McCreight) Johnson, of Armstrong county.

McCreight, Thomas, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., president of the Jefferson county Agricultural Society, and also president of the Jefferson county Live Stock Insurance Company; was born in Armstrong county on April 25, 1830, and was a son of Andrew and Ann (Sharp) McCreight, who settled in Winslow on a farm, now occupied by

Thomas. Thomas married Frances McKee. They have had six children — Smith, Thomas E., James M., Ida E. and Cora D. Frances was a daughter of David and Matilda J. (Chambers) McKee, of Bell township.

McCullough, Archie, Washington, Beechtown p. o., is a farmer, and was born in County Down, Ireland, on April 4, 1829, and was a son of William and Mary (Moffett) McCullough, who settled in Washington township in 1832, locating on a farm now occupied by their son Archie, which they cleared and improved, and upon which they resided up to the time of their deaths. Their children were Hugh, William, Boyd, Martha, Archie, Sarah, Rachel and Mary. Archie succeeded to the old homestead. He was married November 6, 1856 to Margaret Armstrong. They have had five children — William W., Mary E., Martha J., Alexander A. and Hugh B.

McElhany, Robert A., Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in Portland, Ohio, on March 15, 1846, and came to Brockwayville in 1870. He is now engaged in the furniture and undertaking business on Main street. His parents are Marshall and Matilda (Adderly) McElhany, of Portsmouth, O.

McFadden, Jacob, Polk, Schoffner's Corners p. o. Jacob was born in Clarion county, on October 7, 1812, and came to Jefferson county in 1822. He is a farmer, and owns 167 acres. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Hетrick) McFadden, Jacob was married on March 19, 1835, to Rebecca Reed, a daughter of Peter and Catharine (Shannon) Reed, formerly of Westmoreland county. Jacob had a family of seven children — Shannon, served in the late war; Levi, who died while in the army; Reed, served in the late war; Elizabeth, Reeser P. and Enoch.

McFadden, J. R., Polk, Schoffner's Corners p. o., was born in Oliver township, February 19, 1843. He is a general merchant, owns a custom steam saw-mill, and also a farm of 100 acres. He enlisted in Co. B, 135th Pa. Vols., and then re-enlisted in Co. L, 11th Pa. Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. His parents were Jacob and Rebecca (Reed) McFadden, who came to Jefferson county in 1832. His wife was Christena Wingard, a daughter of Henry and Barbara (Wise) Wingard, of Clearfield county. They were married on May 17, 1867, and have four children living — Harvey W., Laura R., Daniel and Nettie B.

McFadden, B. W., Polk, Schoffner's Corners p. o., was born in Polk township, on October 20, 1853; is a farmer, and owns 100 acres, and is also engaged in the lumber business. His parents were Jacob and Rebecca (Reis) McFadden, who came to this county in 1832. He was married on September 13, 1877, to Caroline Wingard, a daughter of Henry and Barbara (Wise) Wingard, of Clearfield county. B. W. and Caroline have had two children — Della B. and John F.

McFadden, Shannon, Polk, Munderf p. o., was born in Oliver township, Jefferson county, on March 15, 1836. He is a farmer and lumberman, and owns 157 acres. He is now overseer of the poor, and has been supervisor and town auditor. He enlisted in Co. I, 8th Pa. Vols., in 1861, served for three months, and re-enlisted in Co. L, 11th Pa. Cavalry, and served two years, re-enlisted in same company and regiment, and was second lieutenant of the same company, serving to the close of the war. His parents are Jacob and Rebecca (Reed) McFadden, who came to Jefferson county in 1832. Shannon was married on May 29, 1866, to Annie Webster, a daughter of George and Lydia (Rogers) Webster. Shannon and Annie have had two children — Gussie M. and Charles C.

McKee, David, Punxsutawney; was born in Center county, Pa., in 1809, and was a son of William and Elizabeth McKee. William was born in Ireland, and his wife was born in Scotland; they were married in Centre county, Pa. William died in 1812, leaving a widow and a family of six children, two of whom are now living — William and David. David settled in Clarion county in 1835, and was married in 1839 to Matilda Jane Chambers, a daughter of William Chambers. They had a family of nine children, six of whom are now living: James M., Francis P., Thomas B., Edwin H., David O., Clara Jane and Maggie A., who died leaving one daughter. David settled in Jefferson county in 1855; on his return from California purchasing his present homestead of 137 acres.

McLaughlin, John, Washington, Beechtree p. o., was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in April, 1825, and was a son of John and Margaret (Wilson) McLaughlin; landed in Philadelphia, on July 5, 1846. He was married December 21, 1847, to Catharine Fergheson, who came from County Donegal, Ireland, in 1845, and died on May 29, 1886, in her sixty-second year. Their children were: Jane, born in Philadelphia, in 1848, and died in infancy; John, born in Philadelphia; Margaret, now Mrs. S. B. Ferman, born in Philadelphia, came with family to Jefferson county, on October, 21, 1855, and settled at Rockdale; Esther F., now Mrs. Hugh Cooper, born at Rockdale; Isabella, now Mrs. John S. Ross, and James. John served four years in the late Rebellion; three years in Co. D, 105th Pa. Vols., and one year in the 1st U. S. Veteran Corps under General Hancock. He received two gun shot wounds in service. He located on the farm on which he now resides in the year 1868.

McLaughlin, N. T., Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in Bucks county on December 7, 1852; is a general blacksmith and wagon-maker, and is also burgess of Brockwayville. His parents were John and Mary (McElhany) McLaughlin. He was married on September 2, 1877, to C. C. Rowdish, a daughter of Philo and Cornelia (Bronson) Rowdish, formerly of Warsaw township. She died on April 13, 1886, leaving on child — Karl P.

McLean, M. T., Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a general blacksmith, and was born in New Castle, N. B., on January 10, 1849, and was a son of Michael and Nancy (Sherwood) McLean. He was reared in his native town, and learned his trade in Boston, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship of five years and four months. He located in Reynoldsville in 1879, where he has been actively engaged in business ever since, and has the reputation of being one of the best workmen in his line in the county.

McNeal, Frank H., Eldred, Sigel p. o., was a son of William and Sarah (Harrison) McNeal, and was born in Indiana county in 1845. He was married in 1860 to Anna E. Gayley, who was born on August 20, 1839. They had a family of eight children — two girls and six boys.

McNeal, James, a son of William and Sarah (Harbison) McNeal, was born in Indiana county on April 7, 1826, and settled in Jefferson county in 1840. He was married in 1848 to Hannah Ross, of Jefferson county, who died on February 19, 1849. He was married the second time on September 30, 1849, to Mary Jane Dynes, of Crawford county, who died on July 17, 1885. They had four children—William R., Sarah R. (deceased), James F., Nancy J. Mr. McNeal held the office of school director for a number of years, and is now assessor. His father was born in Indiana county, Pa., in 1799, and was married three times. His first wife was Sarah Harbison, his second Rebecca Elder, and his third Letetia Gayley. He died on September 17, 1882.

McNeal, Thomas, Eldred, Sigel p. o., was born in Indiana county, Pa., on May 29, 1837, and was a son of William and Rebecca (Elder) McNeal, who died in 1882, at the age of forty-five years. He settled in Jefferson county in 1840, and married Nancy M. Matthews, who was born on February 15, 1840. They had a family of ten children—Mary R. (born April 25, 1861), William E. (born May 4, 1863, and died February 18, 1864), Thomas L. (born December 23, 1864), Nancy J. (born February 6, 1866), Anna B. (born January 1, 1869; died April 15, 1883), James H., (born July 8, 1871), Frank P. (born April 18, 1873), Emma B. (born July 4, 1875), Clifton E. (born September 11, 1878), John S. (born November 4, 1879). Mr. McNeal is now engaged in farming and lumbering, owning in all about one hundred and seventy-six acres of fine land. His father was born in Indiana county in 1799, and was married three times. His first wife was Sarah Harbison, his second Rebecca Elder, and his third Letetia Gayley. He died on September 17, 1882.

McWilliams, A. O., Warsaw, was born in Westmoreland county on June 6, 1841, and came to Jefferson county in 1854. He is now engaged in blacksmithing and farming, owning thirty acres. He enlisted in Company D, Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, for six months, and re-enlisted in June, 1863. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Osborn) McWilliams. He was married on June 21, 1866, to Nancy McIntosh. They

have had two children—Anna B. and Mary E. Nancy was a daughter of Henry and Margaret (McCannel) McIntosh.

Miller, Frank C., Punxsutawney, was born in Punxsutawney in 1856, and was a son of Adam B. and Jane (Woodward) Miller. Adam was born in Ohio in 1823, and his wife, Jane, was born in Armstrong county. They settled in the borough in 1844. They have had a family of nine children, six of whom are now living. Adam is a merchant tailor, and has held all of the borough offices. He was burgess and justice of the peace for three years. Frank C. was married in 1881 to Elida Reynolds, of Reynoldsville. They have had one child—Pauline. F. C. Miller became a clerk in 1868, and in 1884 he became engaged in the general mercantile business in the borough, under the firm name of Messrs. James North and F. C. Miller. They are the most extensive mercantile firm in this section, dealing in all classes of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, and fancy goods.

Miller, George W., Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Henderson township on January 1, 1850, and was a son of Joann and Anna M. (Wise) Miller, who settled in Jefferson county, in Henderson township, in 1835, where they cleared and improved a farm on which they resided until 1872, when they removed to Winslow township to the farm which is now occupied by George W. Miller. The father died on March 12, 1886, in his seventy-seventh year. They had two children—Adam and George W.

Moore, David B., Washington, Allen's Mills p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Washington township on September 3, 1839, and was a son of Andrew and Margaret (Eakins) Moore, who settled in Washington township in 1835. David B. settled on the farm which he now occupies in 1864, all of which he has cleared and improved himself. He was married in 1863 to Helen Perrin. They have three children—Lowell W., Vernon L., and Laura B. Mr. Moore was a soldier in the late war of the rebellion, enlisting in the One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers; served nine months, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability.

Morrison, Isaac, Washington, Allen's Mills p. o., is a farmer, and was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1822, and was a son of Robert and Dorothea (Maharg) Morrison, who settled in Washington township in 1832, on the farm now owned by Isaac and Robert F. Morrison, which, with the assistance of their sons, they cleared, and made a home in the wilderness. Isaac succeeded to a part of the homestead. He was married on January 6, 1848, to Mary A. Morrison. They have had five children—William R., Robert W., Martha J. (Mrs. R. P. Johnson), Mary A. (Mrs. R. S. Patton), and Isaac F. Mary A. was a daughter of William and Martha (Logue) Morrison, of Centre county.

Moore, James L., Reynoldsville p. o., Washington, is a farmer and was born in Centre county on April 2, 1819. He was a son of Andrew and Margaret (Aiken) Moore, who settled in Washington township in 1835 where they cleared and improved a farm. They had a family of eight children—James L., Edward M., Mary A., Fanny, Nancy, Andrew, Jacob, and Davis B. James L. settled on the farm he now occupies in 1848, all of which he cleared and improved himself, and at the time of settlement took him eight days to cut his way through the timber to get through with an ox team. He married Sarah Rogers. They have had eight children—Manford M., Margaret, Mary, and Martha (twins), Estavilla, Andrew, James, and Alva D. Sarah was a daughter of Uriah and Hannah (Rogers) Rogers, of Elk township.

Moore, Martin W., Allens Mills p. o., Warsaw, a member of the firm of Moore Bros. owning planing and shingle mills, was born in this town on September 1, 1855, and was a son of A. E. and Lucretia (Perrin) Moore, of Warsaw. He was married on July 2, 1879, to Sarah McManigle. They have had a family of four children—Harry E., Gertie M., Lon A., and Elmer R. Sarah was a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Steel) McManigle, of Rose, Jefferson county.

Moorehead, Jackson, Reynoldsville p. o., Warsaw, came to this township about 1840, built the grist and steam saw-mill at this place and died in August, 1885. The business is now carried on by his heirs and is known as the Moorehead Lumber Company, and

is now conducted under the management of B. J. Moorehead. Mr. Moorehead married Evaline S. Bartlett. They had five children—Pearl (deceased), Laura L. (wife of Erwin Douett), Mary (now Mrs. C. B. Hastings, of Brookville), and B. J., business manager at Richardsville.

Morrison, Joseph, Reynoldsville p. o., Winslow, is a farmer and was born in County Derby, Ireland, on October 28, 1826. He was a son of Robert and Dorothea (Montgomery) Morrison, who settled in Washington township in 1832, and cleared and improved the farm which is now occupied by Isaac and Robert F. Morrison, where they resided up to the time of their deaths. Their children were Susannah, William, Letetia, John, Rebecca, Isaac, Barbara, and Joseph. Joseph settled in Snyder township in 1853, and cleared and improved a farm there where he resided until the fall of 1865, when he removed to Reynoldsville. He was married in 1852 to Mary A. McIntosh. They have had three children—Robert H., Anna E., and William J. Mary A. was a daughter of Robert and Mary A. (Stevenson) McIntosh.

Morrison, Dr. T. R., Punxsutawney, dentist, commenced the study of his profession in 1880, and graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College in the class of '85-'86, and settled in the borough of Punxsutawney, April 1, 1886, with full encouragement of a successful practice.

Morrison, Robert, Beech Tree p. o., Washington, was born in county Derry, Ireland, in September, 1814, and was a son of William and Mary A. (Lundy) Morrison. He came to Washington township in 1832 and settled on the farm he now occupies in 1843, all of which he has cleared and improved. In the early days he was noted as a hunter, and killed a great many deer in the vicinity of his present residence. He was married in 1841 to Mary A. Armstrong, of Clarion county. They have had ten children, seven of whom are living—Jane, Anna, Lib, Lovena, Emma, Robert L., and William A. Mary A. was a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Thom) Armstrong, residents of Clarion county.

Myers, T. M., Brockwayville p. o., Snyder, was born in Clearfield county on December 9, 1838, and came to this county with his parents Jacob and Elizabeth (Monahan) Myers, the same year. He is a miller by trade and enlisted in Co. B, 135th Pa. Vols. on August —, 1862, served nine months, re-enlisted in Co. B August 29, 1864, in the 211th Pa. Vols. and served to the close of the war. His second wife was Sarah M. Clark, a daughter of Dr. A. M. and R. M. (Nichols) Clark, who came here in 1836. He was married on November 1, 1866. They have five children now living—Milton C., Jacob D., Guy T., John C., and Willie A. His first wife was Elinor Iddings, to whom he was married on August 5, 1860. They had two children—Elizabeth J. (wife of H. S. Derrick), Sarah R. (wife of B. E. Dill). Elinor was a daughter of James Iddings, of Elk county.

Niver, Dr. William C., Brockwayville p. o., Snyder, was born in Friendship, Alleghany county, N. V., on July 10, 1823, and came to Brockwayville on May 23, 1852. He has practiced medicine here for thirty-four years. He was elected the first burgess of the borough. His parents were William and Keziah (Utter) Niver, who were natives of New York. William C. Niver was married on August 10, 1855, to Semeramas Brown. She was a daughter of John and Electa (Taylor) Brown, of Warren, Pa. They have had a family of six children—Jessie J. (married William Curry), Edward C., Amanda S. (wife of Thomas J. Emigh), Florence S., Lucy C., and Mary R.

Osburn, Robert C., Victor p. o., Washington, was born in Washington township on May 31, 1851, and was a son of James and Martha (McCullough) Osburn. His maternal grandfather, Alexander Osburn, was a native of Ireland, who settled in Washington township in 1824, taking up 5000 acres of land. He was a prominent farmer in his day and was the contractor who built the turnpike through Jefferson county in pioneer days. His children were James, Samuel, Robert, John, Henry, Eliza, and Margaret; of these children James, the father of Robert C., was a prominent lumberman of his day. He reared a family of twelve children—William (deceased), Robert C., Moffatt, Jane, Samuel M., James R., John N., William A., Henry S., Byrd M., Benjamin, and

Arner Mc. Robert C. Osburn has been engaged in lumbering since 1871. He married Mary J. Thompson. They have had four children—James M., Adelva M., Bertie, and Ethel. Mary J. was a daughter of Ebenezer Thompson, of Brookville, Pa.

Osburn, William Boyd, Victor p. o., Washington, is a farmer, and was born in Washington township on October 1, 1859, and was a son of Samuel and Rachel (McCullough) Osburn. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Osburn, settled here in 1824, and his maternal grandfather, William McCullough, settled in this township in 1832; both were natives of Ireland. Samuel Osburn with his brother cleared and improved the farm which is now occupied by William Boyd. His children by his first wife, Margaret Smith, were Alexander and Elizabeth. His second wife was Rachel McCullough. Their children were Margaret, William B., Jane E., and James L. William Boyd Osburn was married on July 26, 1882, to Tillie Osburn. They have had two children—Sarah and Gillis R. Tillie was a daughter of Robert and Sarah (McCullough) Osburn.

Pantall, Thomas M., Punxsutawney, the inventor, saddler and harness manufacturer who resides in Punxsutawney, was born in Oliver township, Pennsylvania, in 1848 and was the son of James and Elizabeth (Reece) Pantall. They were born and married in Herfordshire, England, and settled in Jefferson county about 1835. They had a family of nine children, seven of whom are now living—Elijah, William, John R., Philip R., Theophilus, Thomas M. and —. James was born in 1799 and died in 1883; his wife died in 1865. Thomas M. was married in 1870 to Mary Ann Rogers. They have had a family of five children—Norah A., James J., Clyde T., Nannie I. and Frank B. Mary Ann was a daughter of Isaac Rogers. Thomas M. Pantall has been engaged in the harness business since 1871.

Patton, William, Washington, Coal Glen p. o., is a farmer and was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on May, 4, 1818, and was a son of Robert and Sarah (Smith) Patton, who settled in Washington township in 1842. Their children were Samuel, William, Isabella, James, Andrew, Thomas and Robert. William settled on the farm which he now occupies, in 1842, and cleared and improved it himself. He was married on July 2, 1846 to Sarah J. Welsh. They have had a family of eight children—Sarah A., Margaret J., Isabella, Harriet E., Robert S., James W., William J. and Violet L. Sarah J. was a daughter of James and Margaret (Cruthers) Welsh, of Washington township.

Pettibone, Stephen N., Warsaw, was born in Luzerne county on August 10, 1839 and came to Jefferson county in 1847. He is now engaged in the general mercantile business and a member of the firm of Rickard and Pettibone at Warsaw. He enlisted in Company C, 11th Michigan Volunteers, March 10, 1865. He was a son of Oliver G. and Elizabeth Pettibone, who came to the county in 1847. Stephen was married on May 12, 1861, to Harriet T. Hoffman, a daughter of James K. and Barbara (Mercer) Hoffman, of Jefferson county. They had a family of six children—Laura O., (wife of George Fredenburg), Myrtle E. (wife of George Webster), Marvin F., Hattie V., L. Blanche and Melvin B.

Penfield, Richard A., Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born where he now resides on September 22, 1857. He is now engaged in farming and owns 126 acres. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Johnson) Penfield. His wife was Marga A. Dougherty, (a daughter of James and Sarah (Camel) Dougherty, of Washington township) to whom he was married on June 18, 1879. They have had two children—William J. and John F.

Rankin, M. M., Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on May 11, 1851, and came to Jefferson county, Pennsylvania in 1875. He is a practicing physician and surgeon and is a member of the firm of Rankin and Condick. He was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, in 1876. His parents are Hugh and Margaret (Cooper) Rankin, of Indiana county. M. M. Rankin was married in September, 1870 to N. J. Getty, a daughter of M. C. and N. J. (McCartney) Getty, of Indiana county. They have had a family of three children—Willis C., Maud E. and Imogene.

Reams, Quinton S., Big Run p. o., was born November 9, 1847, and is proprietor

of the Big Run steam planing, sawing and moulding mill and manufacturing to order sash, doors and house-building stock. He located here as foreman of the mill in 1886. The mill was burned in June, 1884. He bought the ground and erected a new mill 55x60, sixty days later. He was married in 1878 to Mrs. Phebe S. (Kuntz) Cochrane, a daughter of Adam Kuntz. They have had five children—Willie Cochrane, Ella, Effie, F. Arnold and Stanley Reams. Q. S. Reams has served and is now Burgess of the borough, and has also held other offices. His parents were Rev. John and Maria (Arnold) Reams. Rev. John is pastor of the Evangelical Association and is a resident of Clearfield county.

Rhodes, George W., Punxsutawney, was born in McCalmont township, Pennsylvania, in 1843 and was a son of John and Anna (Bowers) Rhodes. Anna was born in Virginia and her husband John was born in Union county. They were married and settled in Jefferson county in 1841. They had a family of eleven children, all of whom now reside in the county, five sons and six daughters. John was born in 1815 and died in 1886. He settled with his parents, John and Mary (Moyer) Rhodes, in 1829. George W. enlisted in 1861 in Company A, 105th Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until June 5, 1865. He was taken prisoner but discharged on order No. 77, of War Department, was wounded the second time for which he now receives a pension. He was married in 1868 to Elizabeth Hawk. They have had a family of nine children, eight of whom are now living, three girls and five boys. Mr. Rhodes has been supervisor for one term and is now engaged in farming.

Richards, George W., Warsaw, Richardville p. o., was born in Indiana county on November 27, 1835, and came to Jefferson county with his parents, William R., and Ann T. (Clark) Richards, in April 1843. This place was named for William R., this being the end of any road at this time. He died in 1867. George W. was married on December 30, 1860, to Rhoda S. Wilson, a daughter of Jeremiah and Rosana (Irving) Wilson, of Warsaw township. They have nine children living—George S., Eva M., Franklyn M., Annie R., Clara B., Benjamin O., Mary B. Javin J., Bessie R. Mr. Richards is now engaged in the hotel and tanning business.

Rickard, A. M., Warsaw, was born in Indiana county, January 19, 1828. He is now engaged in farming. His parents were Peter and Margaret (Moore) Rickard, who came from Westmoreland county to Warsaw township in 1841. His wife was Susan McWilliams, to whom he was married on August 30, 1854. They have had one child, James G. Susan was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Robinson) McWilliams.

Rickard, Thomas F., Warsaw, is a general merchant of the firm of Rickard and Pettibone, and was born where the hotel now stands on August 23, 1849. His parents were Peter and Margaret (Moore) Rickard. Mr. Rickard was a native of Westmoreland county and came to Warsaw about 1841. He died October 11, 1866 and his wife November 24, 1868. Thomas F., was married on July 4, 1871, to Sena C. Dunn, a daughter of William and Jane A. (Munger) Dunn, of Warsaw. They have had two children—Nellie V. and Charlie F.

Robinson, Daniel W., Punxsutawney, a merchant tailor and manufacturer of gents' fine dress suits at Punxsutawney, was born in Wyandotte county, Ohio, on May 20, 1838, and was a son of Robert and Jane (McCreary) Robinson, who had a family of four children, three sons and one daughter. The mother died in 1841, and the father in 1842. Daniel W. was cared for by his Uncle Joseph Cashun of Adams county, Pennsylvania from 1842 until 1852, at which time he was apprenticed to the tailor's trade. From 1856 he spent a portion of his time as a journeyman in Philadelphia and in 1858 became engaged in business in Gettysburg. He was married in 1860 to Martha Geiselman, of Gettysburg, a daughter of John Geiselman. They had a family of eight children, six of whom are now living. Daniel W. in 1861 enlisted in Company K., First Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, serving for three years, at the end of which time he was discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of service. He then became sutler for the 209th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and with some changes continued in the service until the close of the war. He settled in the borough in 1872

and became engaged in the tailoring business. He was elected burgess of the borough in 1885.

Robinson, John H., Snyder, Sugar Hill p. o., was born in New Hampshire on July 23, 1830, and came here in April, 1849. He is now engaged in farming and owns 150 acres. He has been assessor, for several terms auditor and is now collector. He was in Company C, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Militia for three months, when Lee was expected to make a raid in Pennsylvania. He was at the capture of John Morgan in Ohio. His parents were John and Hannah (Lee) Robinson, who were natives of England. He was married on March 30, 1854, to Caroline Butler, a daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Allott) Butler, who were natives of England. They have had a family of ten children--Sarah, Paul, Hannah, John E., William H., Mary E., J. M., Carrie M., Eliza J. and Fannie V.

Rockey, W. H. B., Warsaw, Allen's Mills p. o., was born in Red Bank township, Clarion county, on March 22, 1846. He is now engaged in the general mercantile business, and is a practicing physician at Allen's Mills. He came to Jefferson county in 1869. He enlisted on September 1, 1861, in Company C, 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, being then in his sixteenth year. He served in twenty-two engagements, and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, on July 2, 1863, and was discharged in front of Petersburg at the expiration of his term of enlistment in August, 1864. He was a son of Jacob and Catharine (Beck) Rokey. He was married on April 1, 1881, to Nancy Culver, a daughter of Samuel O., and Margaret (Vasbinder) Culver, of Warsaw. They have had two children: William James and J. G. He was elected to the office of coroner for Jefferson county in 1884, which office he now holds.

Ross, John, Washington, Allen's Mills p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Centre county, on June 17, 1831, and was a son of James and Nancy (Fury) Ross, who settled on the farm which is now occupied by John, in 1831, and cleared and improved it, where they resided up to the time of their deaths. Their children were James, Mary, John, Oliver, Nancy, Ruth, Elizabeth, Rachel, Sarah and Martha. John Ross, for nineteen years, occupied the farm of eighty-eight acres, in another part of the town, thirty acres of which he cleared and improved himself. He then purchased the old homestead where he has since resided. He was married in 1854 to Susan Patterson, a daughter of John and Isabella (Smith) Patterson, of Washington township. They have had nine children: William John, Ruth, Maggie J., Tillie, Isabella, James A., Robert M., Susie and Mary O.

Rudolph, Abraham Augustus, Punxsutawney, was born in Bell township in 1845, and was a son of Abraham and Catharine (Rhodes) Rudolph. Catharine was born in Union county, and her husband, Abraham, was born in Westmoreland county in 1816. They were married in Brookville, in October, 1837. He settled in Jefferson county in 1833. They had five children, three of whom are now living. One son served three years, ten months and twenty days in the 10th Regiment P. V. Abraham was a prominent man; held the office of justice of the peace and other township positions. He was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Rudolph, who had a family of seven sons and one daughter. Abraham, sr.'s wife died in 1847, and he then married his second wife, Emily Leach. They had eleven children, nine of whom are now living. Abraham Augustus was married in 1871 to Rebecca A. Tobin. They have had five children: Orville G., Abraham R., Margaret E., James S., and Nora. Mr. Rudolph is now engaged in manufacture and in farming.

Segers, Redford, Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in Maine in 1834, and came to Pennsylvania in 1858, and is now engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He was married in 1860 to Martha J. Horning, of South Kersey. He moved from there in 1863 and settled in Snyder on a farm of sixty-eight acres. His wife died on May 7, 1871, leaving three children: Martha J., Elmer and Martha. He was married the second time, in 1876, to Elvira R. Grass, of Kersey. They have had three children: Mabel, Ella May and Frona.

Seifert, Edward, Big Run p. o.; a lumber merchant, manufacturer and shipper, of

Big Run, Jefferson county; was born in the little kingdom of Saxony in 1851, and was a son of A. F. Seifert. Edward emigrated to America in 1872, and that same year settled in McKeesport, as a lumber clerk for A. M. McClure. He was married in 1876 to Josephine McClure, a daughter of A. M. and Sarah (Cox) McClure. They have had two sons: William A., and Edward O. Mr. Seifert settled in Big Run borough in 1876, doing business for A. M. McClure until the latter part of 1883, when he became engaged in business with Doctor A. P. Cox; said partnership was dissolved in January, 1885, and Mr. Seifert then started in the manufacturing and dealing of lumber in all its branches.

Senior, George, Washington, Victor p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Yorkshire, England, on December 1, 1814, and was a son of John and Mary (Mellor) Senior. He settled in Washington township in 1841, and cleared and improved a farm which he still owns, and is one of the most prominent farmers in the township. He has been married three times. His first wife was Mary A. Luren, of Yorkshire, England; they had three children: Allen, Emma and Mary A. His second wife was Jane Van Devert, of Warsaw township, and his third wife was Mary Clyde, a daughter of William and Nancy Clyde, of Elk county. They have had five children: Nancy, Ira, Harrison C., William C., and Joseph E.

Shadle, John, Warsaw, Allen's Mills p. o., was born in Huntington county, on March 3, 1818, and came to Jefferson county in 1833. He is a farmer and owns thirty acres. He enlisted in Company F, 67th Pennsylvania Volunteers, in December, 1861; was at the battles of Winchester, Kelley's Ford, and Mine Run, and served for three years and eight months. His parents were Daniel and Elizabeth (Fox) Shadle. John was married in January, 1844, to Lavina Carley, a daughter of Job M., and Elinor (Hickman) Carley, of Beaver county. John and Lavina have had nine children, seven of whom are now living: Martha, wife of John Sypherd; Lloyd, Eleanor, wife of Winfield Strohecker; Job M., Mary, wife of Perry Hoffman; Elizabeth, wife of Jesse Hannah, and Ville. The two deceased are John L. and Delilah.

Sherwood, Charles, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer and lumberman, and was born in Livingston county, N. Y., on July 21, 1838. He was a son of Solomon and Phebe (Pearsall) Sherwood. He settled in Winslow township, in 1865, on the farm which he now occupies, all of which he has cleared and improved himself. He was married on July 5, 1862, to Augusta Frank. They have five children living: Oscar W., M. D., in Illinois; Homer M., medical student at medical college in Illinois; Harmon A., Lillie L., and Walter F. Augusta was a daughter of Christian and Ansdena Frank, of Winslow township. She was born in Swartzburgh, Germany, February 12, 1840.

Shoemaker, Josiah, Washington, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Columbia county, on November 8, 1836, and was a son of John and Penninah (Heacock) Shoemaker, who settled in Washington township in 1851, and cleared and improved the farm which is now occupied by Ellis Shoemaker. Their children were Amos, Josiah, Ellis, Emma and William. Josiah settled on the farm which he now occupies, in 1866, and a part of which he has cleared. His wife was Fannie McConnell. They have had two children: James A., and Florence. Fannie was a daughter of James and Jane (Mitchell) McConnell, of Washington township. Mr. Shoemaker was a soldier in the late War of the Rebellion, serving twenty-two months in the 82d Pennsylvania Volunteers, and at the end of his term of service was honorably discharged.

Sibley, George W., Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in the town of Snyder, on April 17, 1830, and is now engaged in the grocery and provision business on East Main street, at East Brockwayville. He has been a justice of the peace for several terms, and is now councilman, overseer of the poor, and borough collector. He enlisted in Company B, 135th Pennsylvania Volunteers, in 1862, and was discharged on the 19th of November, 1862, for permanent disability. His parents were Ammi and Rachel (Whitehill) Sibley. Ammi was a soldier in the War of 1812. George W. was married on September 28, 1850, to Mary Barrett. They have had seven children: Menzo A. (deceased, killed by a tree falling on him); Eugene B., A. W., Alma L. (deceased), Rosa-

mond G., Hettie O. (deceased), and Warren O. (deceased). Mary A. was a daughter of Peter and Priscilla (Lewis) Barrett.

Skeesley, Henry, Big Run, one of the representative farmers of Gaskill township, was born in Dauphin county in 1825 and was a son of Andrew and Sarah C. (Lankert) Sheesley, who settled in Armstrong county in 1825, and late in life settled in Illinois, where they died having had a family of twelve children, eight of whom are now living. Three of his sons served in the war of the Rebellion, each serving a term of three years. Henry was married in 1853 to Sarah Williamson, who was born in Indiana county, a daughter of Hiram Williamson; she died in 1876 leaving a husband and six children—Lydia A., William Johnson, Sarah C., David L., Martha J., and Andrew L. Henry settled in Jefferson county on his present homestead in 1847. He has been a successful farmer and lumberman.

Smeyers, Daniel J., Big Run, owner and proprietor of the steam saw and planing-mill, manufacturer of sash, blinds and furniture to order, of Big Run, was born in Cambria county, Pa., in 1843. He was a son of Daniel and Ann (Barringer) Smeyers, who settled in Henderson in 1839, and died in 1874 leaving her husband and eight sons and one daughter. The father, who was born in 1804, is still living. Four of his sons enlisted in Co. A, 105th Pa. Vols. in 1861, and were discharged in 1863. Benjamin T. was discharged in 1866. Philip E. and David L. enlisted in the 206th. Five sons are now living—John B., William S., D. L., D. J., George W., and Lucinda J. Daniel J., was married in 1863 to Mary E. Kerr. They had a family of eight children. D. L. and D. J. erected the furniture factory and became engaged in business in 1866. In 1876 D. J. took the business and added steam power and extended the general business.

Smith, Francis D., Pancoast p. o., Washington, was born in Washington township on June 30, 1859, and was a son of William and Eliza J. (Delamore) Smith, who settled on the farm now occupied by their son Francis D., about 1855, and cleared and improved the same. The father died soon after settling on the farm which is now occupied by Francis D. and his mother. They have made many changes and improvements.

Smith, James S., Pancoast p. o., Washington, is a farmer, and was born in county Donegal, Ireland, and is a son of Andrew and Isabella (Smith) Smith, who settled in Washington township, Pa., in 1848. Their children were Mary J., James S., Margaret, William, John, Sarah (deceased), Andrew, and Elizabeth. James S. settled on the farm with his parents and came to the farm which he now occupies in 1848, most of which he has cleared and improved himself. He married Mary A. Atwell, of Washington township. They have had ten children—John (deceased), Andrew H., Mary R., Albert W., Alice E., Thomas J., Edna (deceased), Florence, and Maud.

Smith, John, Beech Tree p. o., Washington, is a farmer and was born in Centre county on May —, 1823, and was a son of James and Eleanor (Carney) Smith, pioneers of Washington township. John Smith settled on the farm which he now occupies in 1844, and which he has cleared and improved himself. He was married in November, 1845, to Nancy Hunter. They have a family of five children—James A., Jane E., John B., Andrew W., and Matthew W. Nancy was a daughter of John and James (Brown) Hunter, of Washington township.

Smith, Matthew, Rockdale Mills p. o., Washington, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in September, 1814, and was a son of James and Ellen (Kearney) Smith, who came to Philadelphia in 1822. Matthew came to Pine Creek township, now Washington, in 1828, and in 1835 settled on the farm which he now occupies with his son James, all of which he cleared and improved himself. He is now engaged in farming. He was married in October, 1836, to Elizabeth Hunter, a daughter of John and Jane (Brown) Hunter, of Washington township. They have had ten children—Ellen, James, Jane S., Mary A., John, Margaret, Andrew W., Nancy C., Eliza, and Rebecca.

Smith, Perry, Richardson p. o., Warsaw, was born in Clarion county on April 9, 1839. He is now engaged in farming and owns 150 acres. He enlisted in Co. D, 105th Pa. Vols. in 1861, and was taken prisoner at Centreville at the second battle of

Bull Run, and was discharged as a paroled prisoner in 1863. He was wounded at this same battle and now carries the ball in his leg below the knee. His parents were John and Jane (Downs) Smith, of Clarion county. He was married on June 8, 1864, to Caroline C. Bartlett, a daughter of Emery and Sophronia (Neff) Bartlett. Perry and Caroline have had a family of three children—Madeline V., Harvey R., and Perry B.

Smith, Robert A., Rockdale Mills p. o., Washington, is a farmer and was born in Washington township on June 3, 1828. He was a son of Andrew and Jane (McIntosh) Smith. His paternal grandfather was James Smith, a native of Ireland, who purchased the land now occupied by Robert A. and on which Andrew Smith settled in 1826, and which he cleared and improved. Andrew died on March 9, 1882. His wife was a daughter of Robert and Mary (Stevenson) MacIntosh, who settled in Washington township in 1825. His children were Eleanor, Robert A., James G., Mary, Matthew H., Sarah A., Margaret J., and Elizabeth. Robert A. now occupies the old homestead. His wife was Mary McCullough, a daughter of William H. and Margaret (Smith) McCullough, of Washington township.

Smith, William, Rockdale p. o., Washington, is a farmer, and was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in July, 1816, and was a son of James and Eleanor (Kearney) Smith, who settled in Washington township in 1827, and cleared and improved the farm on which they resided up to the time of their deaths. Their children were Andrew, Matthew, William, John, Eleanor, and Jane. William Smith settled on the farm which he now occupies in 1840. He was married in April, 1844, to Eliza J. Bond, a resident of this township. They have had eleven children—Eleanor J. Mary (deceased), Nancy H. (deceased), James B., Sarah, Andrew, Eliza A., Matthew L., Hattie A., John (deceased), and John H.

Smith, William C., Rockdale p. o., Washington, is a farmer and teacher, and was born in Washington township on February 20, 1842. He was a son of William and Ann (Trotter) Smith, who were natives of Ireland, and settled in Washington township in 1834, and cleared and improved the farm which is now occupied by their son William C., and where they resided up to the time of their deaths. Their children were Hamilton, Sarah J., Margaret, Andrew H., James, Annie, and William C. William C. was married in 1865 to Eliza McCormick, of Warsaw township. They have had a family of six children—Annie, Sarah M., Pelton, Clara, Susie, and Nellie. Eliza was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Huffman) McCormick, of Warsaw.

Snyder, Benewill, Reynoldsville p. o., Winslow, was born in Schuylkill county on November 17, 1823, and was a son of Frederick and Catherine (Martin) Snyder. He was reared in his native county and settled in Winslow township in 1852 on the farm he now occupies most of which he has cleared and improved. He married Lydia Zimmerman. They have had nine children—Jonathan, Elizabeth, Sarah, Josiah, Frank, Isaac, Levi, Gideon, and Sebastian. Lydia was a daughter of Sebastian and Elizabeth (Gluck) Zimmerman, of Schuylkill county.

Snyder, John F., Warsaw, Richardsville p. o., was born in Union county, and came to Jefferson county, in September, 1851. He was born on Aug. 14, 1825, and is a farmer, owning a farm of 150 acres. His parents were Henry and Mary (Fry) Snyder. He was married on Sept. 19, 1848, to Esther A. Reed, a daughter of Robert and Ellen (McCormick) Reed, of Clarion county. John F. and Esther A., have eight children—Robert R., James H., Francis E. (deceased), Quintes S. (deceased), Ida H. (wife of Rev. S. M. Sartwell, Laura A. (wife of S. J. Moorehead, of Richardsville), Frank P., Harvey J. His second wife was Sarah C. McCormick, a daughter of John and Nancy (McFarland) McCormick.

Spindler, Charles A., Punxsutawney, of Bell township, was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1836, and was a son of Henry and Christina (Pencil) Spindler, who emigrated to America in 1847, and in 1849 settled on the homestead farm in Bell township, where they died; he in 1870, at the age of sixty-nine years, and his wife in 1882, at the age of eighty years. They left but one son, Charles A. He was married in 1860, to Heitz-enrider. She died in 1863, leaving two children—Henry Scott and Emma. He

then married his second wife, Lydia A. Walker, in 1865. She was born in Indiana county. They had two children—Jacob P. and Christina. Charles was prominent in clearing the farm, which was when they settled on it a wooded homestead of 120 acres. He now owns 167 acres, and erected a steam saw-mill in 1871, with a capacity of ten thousand feet of lumber a day.

Sprague, George G., Winslow, Rathmal p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Danville, Caledonia county, on February 2, 1818, and was a son of Samuel and Hannah (Farley) Sprague, who settled on the farm now occupied by George C., in 1832, a part of which they cleared and improved, and lived and died there. Their children were George G., William, Hannah, Hiram and Mary. George G. succeeded to the old homestead upon which he had made all the improvements of present buildings. He married Prudence Broadhead. They have had eight children—Angelina, Martha (deceased), Edwin, Albert, Walton, Charles, Mary and Edith. Prudence was a daughter of James and Mary Broadhead, of Winslow, formerly of England.

Stahlman, Gabriel, Warsaw, Brookville p. o., was born in Deep Creek Valley, Schuylkill county, on March 8, 1828, and came to Jefferson county in 1850. He is a farmer and owns 539 acres. His parents were Jeremiah and Catharine (Young) Stahlman, of Schuylkill county. He was married on February 17, 1852, to Esther Keck, a daughter of David and Balona (Kinion) Keck, of Westmoreland county. They have had ten children—David W., Cornelius (deceased), Thomas B., Salome married Alonzo Benninger, and died in 1877), D. M., G. M., F. M., Emma, Clark R. and Abbie A.

Stevenson, Henry, Winslow, Sandy Valley p. o., is a farmer, and was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, Aug. 26, 1839. He was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Moore) Stevenson, who settled in Washington township in 1845, where they cleared a farm on which they resided up to the time of their deaths. Their children were Robert, William, Martha, James, Henry, Nancy, Rebecca, Thomas and Mary. Henry was a resident of Washington township up to 1881, in which year he came to Winslow township. He cleared and improved a farm of 76 acres in Winslow township. He was married in August, 1868, to Martha McCullough, of Washington township. She died December 3, 1886. They had two children—Nancy E. and James W. Martha was a daughter of Hugh and Nancy (Bond) McCullough, of Washington township. Henry served three years in Co. H, 105th Pa. Vols., during the late war of the Rebellion.

Strouse, George, Winslow, Sandy Valley p. o., was born in Westmoreland county, July 17, 1827, and emigrated from thence to Jefferson county with his parents, Jonathan and Juliana (Seese) Strouse, in 1838. He married Barbara Smith, in 1847. They had one son, Jacob. Bereft of his wife, he again married in 1854, his connubial companion on this occasion being Margaret E. Damas. They had three children—Mary (who died in 1886), Daniel W. and George Curtin. George W. Strouse died in 1886, and his widow and her two sons now occupy the old homestead, which their father hewed out of the forest, and which he cultivated till his death. He was a man of a Spartan character, highly respected by all who knew him, and in whom the public was wont to repose responsible trusts, which were always faithfully dealt with.

Strouse, Martin, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Westmoreland county, on May 18, 1829, and was a son of Jonathan and Julia Ann (Seese) Strouse, who settled in Winslow in 1838. Martin Strouse settled on the farm which he now occupies in 1857, all of which he cleared and improved himself. He married Mary A. Phillippi, on Oct. 21, 1852; a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Dumbolt) Phillippi, of Winslow. Martin and Mary A. have seven children living—Amos S., Rosanna, Elizabeth, Jonathan E., John M., Iona and Ada Christena.

Strouse, Noah, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Winslow township, on July 12, 1842, and was a son of Jonathan and Julia (Sease) Strouse, who settled in Winslow township, in 1853, locating on the farm which is now occupied by Noah, and which they cleared and improved, and where they lived and died. They had seven children—George, Martin, Daniel, Christopher, Jacob, Elizabeth and Noah. The latter succeeded to the homestead where he now resides. He married Minerva Phillippi.

They have six children living—Mabel, Albert, William, Ambrose, Estella and John. Minerva was a daughter of Solomon and Margaret (Smith) Phillipi, of Winslow.

Syphrit, Daniel, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Westmoreland county, on March 18, 1841, and was a son of Joseph and Mary (Campbell) Syphrit. He was reared in Winslow township, and settled on the farm which he now occupies in 1865, and on which he had made many modern improvements. He was married in 1871 to Mary A. Henry. They have had several children—John M., Sarah E., George W., Alice C., Noah W., Anna B. and Charles L. Mary A. was a daughter of John F. and Caroline Henry, of Jefferson county.

Syphrit, Joseph, Winslow, Reynoldsville p. o., is a farmer, and was born in Canada on January 15, 1814. He was a son of Christian and Mary (Shank) Syphrit, and settled in Winslow township in 1841, clearing the farm which he now occupies. For many years he was engaged in the lumber business, floating his lumber on rafts to Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. He was married in 1835 to Mary, a daughter of J. K. Campbell, of Ligonier Valley. They had thirteen children—Rebecca, Susan, Daniel, Mary, Noah, Christopher, Amanda, Lizzie, Priscilia, Joseph, Martin, Julia A., and Maggie. Of these children, Noah settled on the farm on which he now resides in 1868, and which he has cleared and improved. He was married on May 12, 1869, to Mary London. They have had eight children—Adda V., Joseph W., Elmer S., Samuel T., Parson M., Edward R., Tressa M., and Ella J. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Edward and Susan (Shillon) London, of Henderson township.

Thompson, Andrew J., Snyder, Brockwayville p. o., was born in Huntington county on November 8, 1829, and came to Snyder township on May 1, 1851, and became engaged in the lumber business, a trade which he followed for thirty years. He is now interested in farming. His parents were Andrew and Hannah J. (Smith) Thompson, of Huntington county, Pa. Andrew J. was married on September 25, 1861, to Annette Powell, a daughter of Reuben and Angeline (Cleveland) Powell, of Vermont. Andrew J. and Annette have had two children—Lelia A., and Andrew J., jr.

Torrence, James, Punxsutawney, is descended from the sturdy Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who emigrated from the northern part of Ireland to America, and settled in Pennsylvania at an early day. They were found among the Provincial troops during the French and Indian War, and when the alarm of the American Revolution echoed along the rocky walls of the Blue Mountains, it awakened a congenial thrill of patriotic blood, which years before had done service in Ireland under the banners of the Protestant prince, William of Orange, and which, in latter years helped to resist the arbitrary powers of England, gave their lives in their country's defense. James was the fifth of nine children of Hugh and Mary (Gray) Torrence. He was born in Westmoreland county August 3, 1812. As soon as James became of sufficient age, he was apprenticed to the tanner's trade, near Pittsburgh, a business in which he afterwards extensively engaged. In the year 1830 he came to Brookville, but not liking the place came to Punxsutawney, where he located and purchased a small tract of land upon which he opened his tannery and built his dwelling-house. For this tract he paid \$75. Soon after this he made another purchase of about the same magnitude. Both tracts lay in the very centre of Punxsutawney borough, and soon became very valuable. He was married in 1836 to Mary Caldwell, a daughter of William and Martha Caldwell, of Indiana county. They had seven children—Silas, William, Louisa, Anna, James M., George H., and John. Of these children, all are now living, with the exception of Louisa, Anna, and John. His wife died in 1857, and on July 1, 1858, he married Mrs. N. J. McElhose, a daughter of James and Hannah Kier. They have had three children—Elizabeth, Ella, and Nannie. The latter died in childhood. In the fall of 1860 he was elected associate judge of Jefferson county. In politics he has been an active Whig and Republican. In 1865 he retired from active business life; being successful in the same, he was enabled to live comfortably off the fruits of early toil. He is at this writing in his seventy-fifth year, and is a staunch Presbyterian, an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Punxsutawney.

Trimble, J. R., Warsaw, of Hazen, was born in Armstrong county on August 3, 1836, and came to Hazen, Jefferson county, in 1862. He has been engaged in the general mercantile business, and is now justice of the peace, having held that office for the past fifteen years. He was a son of William L. and Elvira P. (Redick) Trimble, of Armstrong county. He was married on February 4, 1862, to Catherine Graham, a daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Blackburn) Graham, of Westmoreland county, Pa. They have had a family of two children — Bertha E. and Harvey A.

Wainwright, George R., Big Run, Gaskill p. o., was born in 1857, and was married in 1882 to Martha J. Frampton, who was born in 1863, and was a daughter of Rev. J. and Martha (Brooks) Frampton, who were married in 1856, and have had ten children — Hamilton, Edgar, Luke, Martha J., Annie, Etta, Herb, Alpha, John, and James. Three are deceased. George R. and Martha J. have had two children — Iola Maud and Sarah Ann Margaret. George R. was a son of Isaac and Catherine (Rishell) Wainwright. Catherine was born in Brady township in 1832, and her husband, Isaac, was born in Gaskill in 1834. They were married in 1854, and Isaac died in 1885, leaving a widow and four children — John A., George R., Maggie C., and Ella. Isaac was a son of Richard and Ann Wainwright, natives of Devonshire, England, who settled in Gaskill township about 1822. They had a family of eight children — George, Mary, Lucy, Ann, Amy, Isaac, Hannah, and John. Three children of this family are now living — Ann, Amy, and Hannah.

Weaver, George S., Punxsutawney, Big Run p. o., was born in Bell township in 1839, and was a son of George and Elnora (Schoch) Weaver, who were natives of Bavaria, Germany. They settled in Clearfield county, Pa., in 1832, where they died. They had a family of eight children, six of whom are now living — Henry L., Barbara, George S., Susanna and Adams (twins), and two sons who served in the war. The father held several of the town offices, was an early weaver, but afterwards a farmer and lumberman. George S. was married in 1866 to Catherine Snyder, of Indiana county. They had a family of six children — Harry W., Clara, Mary E., Anna C., Cora B., and Ames O. George S. was a justice of the peace for ten years, constable and collector for four terms, a school director for two terms, assessor for five terms, and auditor for three terms. In early life he became a farmer and lumberman, and in 1883 erected his present steam saw and shingle-mill, and purchased his homestead in 1866.

Webster, N. B., Polk, Munderf p. o., was born in Eldred township on April 14, 1850, and is a general merchant and also postmaster at Munderf. He has also been a justice of the peace. His parents were George and Lydia (Rogers) Webster. N. B. Webster was married on August 4, 1872, to Sarah Plotner, a daughter of John C. and Elizabeth Plotner, of Polk township. N. B. and Sarah have had four children — Addie A., Henrietta, Malinda C., and Daniel.

Winslow, Augustus, Gaskill, Big Run, Hudson p. o., was a son of Joseph W., and Christiana (Long) Winslow, of Gaskill, and a grandson of Carpenter and Elizabeth (Colburn) Winslow. He was born in Pittston, Mass., on March 22, 1866. His great grandfather was Kenelm Winslow, who came on the second voyage of the *Mayflower* from England. Augustus was born in Gaskill, Jefferson county, in 1842, and was married in 1870 to Eveline Bell. She died in 1883, leaving a family of three children — Annie M., Maggie E. and Edith Blanche. He then married his second wife, Barbara Pifer, of Henderson, in April, 1885. She was a daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth Piper, of Henderson. Augustus Gaskill became engaged in the lumber business in 1866, and in 1880 erected a steam saw-mill of twenty-five horse power on the Ugly Run Stream. He was the founder of the post-office at Hudson, and held the office of postmaster for about seventeen years, only giving it up when President Cleveland took his seat. He enlisted in Company B, Seventy-Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Colonel Scobury, and served until the close of the war.

White, James, Eldred, Sigel p. o., a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Fifer) White; was born in Maryland in 1830, and settled in Jefferson county in 1851. He was married on May 27, 1861, to Sarah Mench. They have had a family of eight children: Mary E.,

William W., Lily A., Sarah L., Margaret J., Edward L., Cynthia E. M., and George E. Mr. White is now engaged in farming, and owns a farm of seventy-five acres.

Wilson, Dr. Charles A., Big Run p. o.; physician and surgeon of Big Run borough; was born in Clearfield county on January 20, 1858, and was a son of Doctor George and Anna H. (Huber) Wilson. Anna H. was born in York county, and her husband, George, was born in Indiana county, and settled in Luthersburg, Clearfield county, in 1846. Doctor George settled in Big Run in 1872, where he now resides. Charles A. read medicine with his father, and was graduated from the Louisville, Ky., School of Medicine, in 1881, after which he settled in Big Run borough, in the practice of his profession. He became engaged in the general drug and prescription business, dealing in all leading and fancy goods in connection with the drug trade. He was married in 1879 to Alice Tyson, a daughter of G. K. Tyson, esq. They have had three children: Zula C., Nora L., and Charles W. Charles A. Wilson has held several offices of the borough, and was appointed postmaster in 1885. His father, Doctor George Wilson has a family of five sons and one daughter: Edgar, Doctor Joseph C., Doctor Charles A., John P., Anna, Harry M., and Anna, who died in 1883 at the age of nineteen years.

Wilson, John C., Washington, Victor p. o., is a miller, and was born in Pine Creek township, on March 1, 1838, and was a son of John J. and Elizabeth (Hall) Wilson. His father was a miller, a business which he learned in Indiana county, this State, and was among the pioneer millers of Jefferson county, locating at Port Barnett. Later, he removed to Clarion county, where he now resides. John C. Wilson was a soldier in the late War of the Rebellion, enlisting in Company H, 149th Pennsylvania Bucktails. He served for three years and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He located in Washington township in 1865, where he has since followed his occupation,—that of a miller,—at what is known as the Osburn grist-mill, and one of the oldest mills in the county.

Winslow, James, Punxsutawney, was born in Maine, on April 14, 1798, and was married in 1820 to Betsey Miller, who was born in 1800, and was a daughter of Robert Miller. She died in 1847. They had a family of twelve children; three died in infancy, and three sons and five daughters are now living. Mr. Winslow was associate judge of the county for thirteen years and was a justice of the peace for fourteen years. He settled in Gaskill township in 1821, with his parents and their family, and of that large family only two are now living: James, born in 1798, and Joseph, born in 1804.

Winslow, Joseph W., Huston, Big Run p. o., an early and much respected citizen of Jefferson county, was born in Maine on December 10, 1804, and was a son of Carpenter and Elizabeth (Coburn) Winslow, who settled with their family in Clearfield county, in 1819; Carpenter, at that time purchasing his farm in Gaskell, erected buildings and settled there in 1821, where he died in 1827. They had a family of nine sons. Carpenter and Elizabeth were married in 1787. Elizabeth died in 1837. Joseph W. Winslow was born in Wiscasset, Me., on December 10, 1804, and was married in 1832 to Christina Long, a daughter of Joseph Long. They had a family of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters: Augustus G., Joseph C., Ruben C., Sarah, Caroline, Elizabeth, Minerva, Mary, and Flora, who died in 1882; and one son and daughter who died in infancy. Mr. Winslow having retired from business, and being in very comfortable circumstances, he and his wife are surrounded with every comfort, and by their children and grandchildren.