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[Excerpts]

CHAPTER XVII.

NEW HAVEN TOWNSHIP.

This is one of the most heavily wooded tracts in southern Minnesota. Two principal forks of the middle branch of the Zumbro river flow through the town, and the surface is much broken by the bluffs which always line the streams of this state. The timber, consisting of oak, maple, black-walnut, elm, linn, poplar, etc., which clothe the whole surface, was in great demand for building purposes on the first advent of the white settlers—railroads being then unknown and undreamed of here; and the numerous powers afforded by the South Middle Zumbro were speedily employed in turning sawmills, one of which is still standing and does occasional service. The North Middle takes a turn for a mile or two through the adjoining town of Pine Island, Goodhue county, where it turns saw and grist mills at the village of Pine Island, which forms the business center for a large portion of the residents of New Haven. This town is described as T. 108, R. 15 W., 6th P. M. It lies in the northwest corner of Olmsted county, and is bounded by Pine Island on the north, Oronoco on the east, Kalmar on the south, and on the west by Milton, Dodge county.

A considerable portion of the territory embraced in the township is owned by residents of the prairie regions surrounding, and yet it is quite thickly populated by a hardy, intelligent people. While many sought the open prairies for farms, others thought they could not live away from timber, and struck into the heavy woods; so that many fine farms are now seen where was once the virgin forest.

The settlement of this town dates from a very early period in the history of the county. In the spring of 1854 M. C. Van Horn came up from Iowa, and visiting the site of Oronoco village, then just started by Hodges, Clark & Collins, struck out thence along the north bank of the river into this township and soon found his present location, on section 11, which he at once pre-empted. He built a cabin during the summer and brought his family the following fall, and has ever since been a resident.

Soon after Van Horn's arrival, Park Amsden settled on section 35. On August 7, 1854, Samuel Brink removed from the Little Cedar river, in Iowa, to this town, bringing with him eight teams and eighteen men, of whom only one, J. N. Palmer, now remains. All took claims to timber land, and sold out to Brink. All hands at once set to work to get out material for building a sawmill. A stock of merchandise was part of the outfit and was placed in a log building as soon as it could be erected, and the new town of "Durango" was soon established. This was at what is now called New Haven, where the Rochester & Northern Minnesota railroad crosses the river. A dam was placed across the stream and a sawmill erected, which was set in motion in the fall of 1855. During the last-named season settlers had come in very fast, and the demand for lumber was active. The first boards turned out were used in the houses of Daniel Sally and Abram Clason. The former arrived and settled on section 36 on June 14; the latter arrived on June 8 and settled on the same section; both still occupy their original locations. Previous to this time the Kilroys, John and William, and Philo Phelps had settled a little farther west.

The locality last above referred to was called Center Grove, which name still clings to it, notwithstanding it is the site of Douglas Station. Here occurred the first wedding in the town, that of John Holmes and Diana Phelps, which took place at the residence of the bride's father, Philo Phelps, on March 23, 1855; the ceremony was performed by P. H. Bucklin, Esq., of Rochester.

During the summer of 1855 the citizens of the locality desired to have a school, and so clubbed together and put up a small log structure to be used for school purposes on section 36. Ann Losinger, a miss of fourteen, was employed to train the young ideas. This was probably the first school in the county. On the organization of school districts subsequently, the Center Grove schoolhouse was located on the opposite side of the road, in the town of Kalmar, where it still remains. Miss Losinger married R. L. Emerick and lives at Minneapolis.

The first white child born in the town was Bertha E., daughter of William Kilroy. This birth took place March 17, 1855. Miss Kilroy grew up and married John A. Senn, and now resides at Sauk Rapids.

In August, 1856, Mrs. Helen Madison, wife of Henry Madison, died of fever, in the northern part of the town. This was probably the first death that occurred within the limits of New Haven. Mrs. Madison was less than twenty-one years old at the time of her decease. She was attended by her only female neighbor, Mrs. Samuel Campbell.

The settlement of the town during the year 1855 was very rapid, and it would be impossible to name all the arrivals. Many of the original settlers have moved farther west. John B. Bassett filed a claim on a quarter of section 34 in October, 1851; and his son, Joshua B., took a quarter of the same section in May, 1855. This was the first land in the town on which a patent was issued by the government. The instrument bears date of December 1, 1856. Owing to an error in the survey, the lands in New Haven could not be patented until a long time after their settlement. Mr. Bassett happened to be the first to patent his claim after it came in market. Joseph and John Cornwell, brothers, entered claims in May, 1855. In September of the same year Cornelius White, claimed the quarter of section 31 on which he still continues to reside. James Button, now a leading citizen of Rochester, located on section 14 in 1855, and continued to reside thereon for many years, taking an active part in the development of the town. In 1858 he bought the sawmill on section 27, built two years previously by Baker & Madison, which he still owns, with four hundred acres of land in the vicinity.

NEW HAVEN.

At one time the village of Durango promised to make a large commercial center, as so many new towns often promise, only to prove like the fruit of Sodom and Gomorrah. After Brink's sawmill was set in motion, numerous people were employed by him in its operation. In partnership with John Holmes he opened an extensive store and supplied a large tract of county with necessaries. It is said that the first nails driven in Rochester were purchased here, and that many came from what is now the commercial center of the county to purchase drygoods, etc., in the winter of 1855-6. Early in 1855 a man named Birch opened a "dry and wet" grocery, and some wild carousals were held here, after some shooting had been indulged in, in which the proprietor seemed to be the chief target, the place was closed and its keeper disappeared. Brink & Holmes sold out to Charles Nye in 1856, and Brink decamped the following spring, leaving Holmes in the lurch. All of the latter's real estate was absorbed in paying the debts of the firm, and he had to start anew. His defaulting partner subsequently died in an almshouse. Nye died in 1857 and the property fell into the hands of Daniel Heany. In the spring of 1858 Heany opened a large store and continued also to operate the sawmill till 1864. At this time the development of rival towns, where better powers were afforded by the Zumbro, had deprived New Haven (this was the name taken in 1858, when the state and township were organized) of its prestige, and the village rapidly fell into decay. The sawmill was operated in a small way by one Ambler for four years longer, at the end of which time it fell down and the dam has since disappeared through neglect. Three residences now constitute the hamlet. The building at first occupied as a store is doing service as a stable. A postoffice was established here about 1861 or 1862, with John H. Hill as postmaster, but was discontinued some years since. Considerable sport was made with Mr. Hill by his democratic friends over his degradation in being compelled to accept an appointment from a republican president! The honors of emoluments of the office were never such as to be sought after, but the office was accepted by its incumbent as a neighborhood accommodation.

GENOA.

In the summer of 1857 Barker & Frycke built a dam across the south middle Zumbro on the extreme south edge of the town, and erected a sawmill, which was driven by the power thus secured. This dam was washed away the following spring, and another dam was put in lower down the stream at Genoa, and the present village began to spring up. It is located on the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, land taken from the government by John B. Bassett, and the present village was platted by him in 1865. In 1858 the first school was opened here, Mr. Bassett donating the use of a building for that purpose. He also erected several buildings for the accommodation of families called here by the growth of business. In 1860 John Kilroy and Leonard Kilbourn built a steam sawmill on the left bank of the river opposite Genoa. This was burned and rebuilt in 1864, but has now disappeared. In 1870 the mill built by Baker & Frycke, at that time owned by Charles Hurd, was washed away with the dam, and that was the last use of waterpower at this point. In 1869 Joshua Bassett built a steam sawmill on section 33, half a mile west of Genoa, and operated it till 1879. The building is still standing.

A postoffice was established here in 1872, with Hiram Miller as keeper. The office still supplies mail to a large number of people, many of them farmers of the vicinity. The village numbers about 150 souls. There is a general store which does a thriving trade.

A postoffice was established in the winter of 1862-3, on section 31, and christened Othello. This was supplied from Mantorville, on condition that the patrons of the office carry the mail without expense to the government. David Rowley was employed under this arrangement to go after the mail once a week. A. O. Cowles was postmaster for ten years. He was succeeded by Cornelius White; and the office was shortly discontinued. On the establishment of a post-route between Rochester and Faribault in 1879, the office was reopened, and is supplied with daily mail.

CHURCHES.

The town of New Haven contains no church edifice, but religious services are held in several of its schoolhouses, and many of its people are members of societies in neighboring towns. A large share of the people in the western part of town are communicants in the Roman Catholic church at Pine Island; and a society of Second Adventists, with headquarters at the same point, is known as the New Haven church, as it had its origin in this town, where its meetings were formerly held, and many of its adherents reside here.

The first religious organization in town was a class of Episcopal Methodists, formed in the fall of 1855 by Rev. S. A. Wing—then a resident of Oronoco—in a log schoolhouse on section 36, where Daniel Sally's garden is now located. This society numbered seven members, with John Lowry as class-leader, and N. Bowman, steward. A Sunday school was organized the following spring, and S. A. Wing acted as superintendent, chorister and secretary. This society was called the Center Grove society, and existed until quite recently. Services are still held at irregular intervals in the Douglas schoolhouse.

A Baptist society was organized at Genoa in the spring of 1868 by Revs. Howard Hamlin and Hiram Miller, and the latter was installed as pastor. George Welker was chosen as deacon, and G. N. Henton as clerk. Services were held in the schoolhouse for about three years, and the class, being weakened by deaths and removals, went out of existence.

Early in 1871 a class of Wesleyans was formed at Genoa by Rev. Henry H. Walker, who ministered as pastor. George Welker was the first class-leader, and Sidney Ottman, steward. Services are still held in the schoolhouse by this sect.

Mr. Walker also organized a class at Othello in the spring of 1872, of which Charles S. Frost was class-leader, and James Olin, steward. This organization has lapsed, but services are still held occasionally at the schoolhouse.

The organization of a Baptist church at Othello dates June 9, 1872. Russell Bentley and A. O. Cowles were the deacons, and Allen Reed, clerk. Rev. Horton, of Mantorville, organized the class and was its first pastor. Services were held in the schoolhouse alternately with the Wesleyans. Both the last-named societies were organized after a series of joint revival meetings, and both have been broken up by mutual disagreements and lack of interest.

ORGANIZATION.

The town of New Haven was organized, in common with others in this section of the state, on its admission in 1858. This was the only town in the county to vote against the loan of \$5,000,000 state bonds to aid in railroad construction, at the election on the question held April 15 of that year.

The first regular town meeting was held in Daniel Heany's store, at New Haven, on May 11, 1858. At this election eighty-one votes were cast, of which Daniel Sally cast the first.

The following officers were elected: Supervisors, John Lowry, chairman, Daniel Sally, Thomas McManus; clerk, John Cornwell (this office has been filled by the same incumbent ever since, having been re-elected from year to year); assessor, J. H. Hodgman; overseer of poor, Arnold Hunter; collector and treasurer, A. N. Bowman; justices, A. B. Chapin, L. S. Howe; constables, Charles Osborn and A. N. Bowman.

The following are the supervisors who have served since the first election, in every case the chairman being named first:

- 1859—John Kilroy, Dan'l Salley, Sam'l Campbell.
- 1860—J. [*Joseph*] M. Cornwell, D. Salley, J. H. Hodgman.
- 1861—D. Salley, E. B. Speed, Aaron Hamlin.
- 1862—D. Salley, Russell Williams, Kewell Bascomb.
- 1863—Russell Williams, O. S. Vreeland, Harrison Douglass.
- 1864—D. Salley, M. C. Marvin, O. S. Vreeland.
- 1865—J. M. Cornwell, H. Douglass, John H. Hill.
- 1866—E. D. Wilcox, Russell Williams, Jerome McManus.
- 1867—E. D. Wilcox, H. Douglass, L. L. Mutchler.
- 1868—E. D. Wilcox, L. L. Mutchler, Nathaniel Bowker.
- 1869—Same.
- 1870—L. L. Mutchler, H. Douglas, T. V. Phelps.
- 1871—E. D. Wilcox, H. C. Packard, A. Hunter.
- 1872—E. D. Wilcox, H. C. Packard, H. D. Cornwell.
- 1873—Thomas Cornwell, H. C. Packard, A. O. Cowles.
- 1874—Thomas Cornwell, H. C. Packard, J. C. Smith.
- 1875—Thomas Cornwell, L. L. Mutchler, George Fryer.
- 1876—J. M. Cornwell, T. C. Farrell, H. G. Wetherbee.
- 1877—J. M. Cornwell, W. Jillson, L. L. Mutchler.
- 1878—J. M. Cornwell, H. C. Packard, Martin Flick.
- 1879—J. M. Cornwell, L. L. Mutchler, Patrick Kennedy.
- 1880—H. C. Packard, P. Kennedy, William W. Button.
- 1881—J. N. Cornwell, P. Kennedy, W. W. Button.
- 1882—Thomas Cornwell, Patrick Kennedy, H. C. Packard.

The following are the town officers elected in the spring of 1883: Supervisors, Thomas Cornwell, chairman, Thomas T. Van Dolah, Patrick Kennedy; clerk, John Cornwell; treasurer, Abram Clason; assessor, Frank Conrad; justice of the peace, Henry Hamlin; constables, Marshall Hickok, Hugh Hammel. Abram Clason has been town treasurer for the last ten years.

The leading political parties have usually been very evenly divided in the choice of New Haven voters. In the presidential election of 1880 the republican electors received 103 votes, and the democratic 89, a total of 192 ballots. In 1881, at the gubernatorial election, three tickets were in the field, democratic, republican, and prohibition. The former received seventy-seven votes, the latter three, and the other seventy-one. The vote of 1880 is the closest index to party divisions.

The population of the township has shown very little increase in the last five years. In 1860, at the first United States census, it was 423; in 1870 the number had increased to 860; five years later had grown to 1001, and at the last census the roll showed 1011, a gain of ten since 1875.

New Haven has the honor of erecting the first iron bridge in the county. This was erected at New Haven village by H. E. Horton, contractor, in 1875. There are now three iron bridges and one wooden one erected at a total cost of \$4,500.

The proposition to vote a bonus of \$5,000 to the Rochester and Northern Minnesota railroad, on condition of establishing a station in the town, was rejected by the voters, an act of which many citizens feel proud.

The war record of the township is also something of which her people may be proud. On the 20th of August, 1864, at a special town meeting, a tax of \$5,000 was voted, fifty-seven to fifteen, to pay bounties at the rate of \$300 per man for volunteers in the country's service. On the 17th of January following, by vote of nineteen to seven, the sum per volunteer was increased to \$500. On the 11th of March, 1865, a further tax of \$2,000 was voted, twenty-six to twelve, to be used for bounties, but the immediate close of the war rendered the use of this sum unnecessary.

Many hardships were endured by the pioneer settlers of this, as of all new regions, and their present sturdy independence is the result of their experiences. Very few of their descendants, who will people the country under its improved condition, will be able to fully realize the extent of their fortitude and perseverance. A few of the incidents related of early times in the history of the town may not be out of place here.

A. O. Cowles took a claim in his own right, in addition to a purchased claim, and was obliged to live upon the former a part of the time in order to hold it. On one occasion, in the summer of 1856, himself and wife went to the little cabin late at night and proceeded to retire. On rolling back the clothing from the bed, a huge rattlesnake was disclosed comfortably coiled up beneath the cover. His snakeship glided out between the logs of the wall, which was unchinked, and left Mr. Cowles and wife to enjoy their rest undisturbed. On another occasion, in the same cabin, Mr. Cowles held an umbrella over his wife all night while a furious storm raged, as the "shake" roof afforded very little protection.

During the winter of 1854, John A. Bassett found himself one Sunday morning without provisions or money, and set out, with gun in hand as usual, from his lonely cabin for New Haven, in hopes to make some arrangement whereby he could secure something to eat. As he was passing near the river, a deer struggled up the opposite bank and was shot by the lucky hunter. Dressing the animal, he took the hams to New Haven and exchanged them for groceries; and with these and the remainder of the deer's carcass, he found himself again supplied for some time to come with eatables. Shortly afterward he discovered a "bee-tree" containing 150 pounds of honey, and with his store trade thus secured fancied himself extremely rich, and rich he was, for he had a quarter-section of good land, and provision to last him till he could hope to produce something from the ground.

There were no bridges in the early days, and the treacherous Zumbro was often crossed with difficulty. In April, 1856, Joseph Foster attempted to cross the stream near where Othello postoffice is now located, with an ox team and wagon, his object being to take his sister, Mrs. A. O. Cowles, across with her baggage. When in midstream the box floated off and the oxen returned to the bank whence they had started. By using his seat for a paddle, Mr. Foster succeeded in rowing his impromptu boat ashore, and found himself on the same side with his team. By attracting the attention of friends on the opposite side, he got a line thrown across and attached it to the oxen so they could be led across; then tying the wagon box down, he again launched from shore and succeeded in making the passage safely.

During the snow blockades of the winters of 1855-6 and 1856-7, the stores were often out of provisions, and people able to purchase the same were almost in a starving condition because they could not be procured. During the latter winter Thomas C. Nye's family was three weeks without flour. At last a supply arrived at Brink's store, only a mile away, but this had been wet and would hardly be given to swine now. It was, however, relished very highly by many people who had been some time without. It was during the same winter that John Kane's [*Keane's*] family ate hoe cake without salt for several weeks, as the supply of that simple but essential condiment had been exhausted at the stores. There were no roads in those days, and a snow blockade was much worse than now. Those people who thought themselves extremely unfortunate in being deprived of mails for a week at a time during the winter of 1882-3 have but a faint idea of the trials of those living here in 1856-7. During this winter John Cornwell entertained some friends who were out of provision with bread made from buckwheat flour, beans, honey and tea, and was voted a prince of entertainers.

In the summer of 1855 Joseph M. Cornwell slept with his family under a tree on his claim while his cabin was being erected. One cool night an infant son, Frank, rolled from beneath the cover, and when discovered by his mother was nearly chilled through.

[Ed. note: Although this railroad is actually in New Haven Township, it was erroneously included in the chapter under Oronoco Township. The confusion may have been caused by the station called "Oronoco Switch", which was in New Haven Township, section 14.]

RAILROAD.

During the season of 1878 the Rochester and Northern Minnesota Railway was built from Rochester to Zumbrota. It enters this township on the southwest quarter of section 36, and running in a general northwesterly direction leaves on section 5. One station is located on section 14, called Oronoco Switch. A depot and small grain warehouse constitute the buildings at this station. Douglass Station, in the town of Kalmar, is but a few rods from the town line, and Pine Island, a lively rural village, at which is a station, adjoins the township on the north. Two mixed trains pass each way daily over this line, and the people of the town are thus accommodated with quick and easy communication with the county's business center, and the world generally.

[J]AMES BUTTON, farmer and real estate dealer, was born in Chenango county, New York, December 18, 1818. When nineteen years of age he came west and located in McHenry county, Illinois, where he remained until the summer of 1853, when he went to Howard county, Iowa, remaining one year. In the summer of 1854 he came to Olmsted county and located in New Haven township [section 27]. Mr. Button has spent a large part of his life pioneering, and says he never was happier than when living in a log-cabin. He was married in December, 1841, to Miss Rachel Robenault, who died in 1868. He was again married in 1869, to Mrs. Samantha Rorer. William W. and Charles R. are the names of his children.

MATTHIAS C. VAN HORN, farmer. Thomas Van Horn, of New York, was one of Washington's faithful followers through the revolutionary struggle. Among the prisoners captured at Yorktown at the close of that memorable contest, was a Hessian named Schoenholz, who also settled in New York on regaining his liberty. It came about that his daughter, Catharine, married Cornelius, a son of Thomas Van Horn. This marriage took place when Cornelius was eighteen years old; at twenty-one he enlisted in the service of the United States against the British, the war of 1812 being then in progress. At the close of this service he settled on a farm in Springfield, Otsego county, New York, where the subject of this sketch was born to him September 6, 1821 [*died November 10, 1895 in Pine Island, MN; interment in Pine Island Cemetery Section 4 Row 17*]. M. C. Van Horn passed his youth on a farm in New York. On reaching manhood, he began teaching, and applied his earnings to his own education. He graduated from the normal school at Albany April 5, 1849. His plan of pursuing a collegiate course was frustrated by a weakness of his eyes and failure of general health. He continued teaching for a livelihood. March 13, 1851 [*in Cooperstown, NY*], he married Miss Ann M. [*born. April 24, 1830 in Otsego County, NY; died April 13, 1901 in Olmsted CO, MN; interment in Pine Island Cemetery Section 4 Row 17*], daughter of John and Amy Clark, natives of Massachusetts. In June of the same year he removed to Iowa. In the spring of 1854 he came to Oronoco and struck out thence along the north side of the Zumbro river; he soon settled on his present home and made a claim to 160 acres on section 11 of this township; during the summer he did some breaking and erected a log-cabin, and brought his family here in the fall. This was the first claim made in New Haven. His education and intelligence soon made Mr. V. prominent among the early settlers, and in 1855 he was elected one of the three assessors for the county. This position he held for some years. His political principles have always been those of the republican party; he has always been an active temperance worker and was for many years one of the main supports in the Pine Island lodge of I.O.G.T. [*International Organization of Good Templars*]. Mrs. Van Horn united with the Methodist Episcopal church at nineteen, and in 1858 both herself and husband joined that body at Pine Island. Mr. V. came here with very little capital, and by attending to his farm steadily has made himself a comfortable home. Seven children came to bless him, as follows:

- Ida M., January [21], 1852, married June 5, 1870, to William Flick, and died August 16, 1873 [*Pine Island, MN; internment in Pine Island Cemetery Sec 4 Row 17*], leaving one child, Archie E., born May 13, 1871;
- Edgar C., January 30, 1854, married Emma Lightburn February 11, 1882, lives at Morris, Minnesota [*died June 23, 1911, Morris, MN*];
- Frances Ella, April 28, 1856, married James Spurrier March 29, 1880, resides at Minneapolis;
- Frank A.[Avery], April 6, 1858, lives at Medford, Dakota [*died January 01, 1912, Minneapolis, MN; internment in Pine Island Cemetery Sec 4 Row 17; member of the Freemasons; donated assets to build the Van Horn Library in Pine Island, MN*];
- Effie A.[Ann], April 24, 1860, married Hector McMaster December 21, 1882, home in Rochester;
- Emma L.[Livonia], February 13, 1864, [*died April 22, 1938, Rochester, MN*] and

Eugene G.[*Grant*], May 27, 1868, reside with parents [*d. 1940, Minnewaukan, ND*].

ABRAM CLASON, farmer, is a descendant of James Clason, a native of Connecticut, who settled on the beautiful prairie bearing his name in Dodge county, Wisconsin, in 1841; here his nine children settled round him. Benjamin, his third son, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut, January 5, 1806; he married Cornelia M. Acker, a native of New York; in 1821, and was blessed with six sons and three daughters. On September 1, 1831, he united with the Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder from that time till his death. Abram Clason was born in Steuben county, New York, September 16, 1829. At fourteen years of age he went with his parents to Wisconsin. Here he was married November 24, 1850, to Ann Eliza, daughter of Daniel White, of New York; four children, whose names and births are here given, blessed this union:

Frank E., November 7, 1851, still resides with his father;
Stephen E., January 13, 1854, lives at Huxley, Nebraska;
Hattie, April 16, 1856, married William Ruber on the day she was eighteen years old,
and resides at Oronoco;
Susan E., June 15, 1857, died at six months old.

Mrs. Clason passed away March 16, 1864, happy in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a member. In her death, society lost a most excellent member. Mr. Clason became a citizen of New Haven June 8, 1854, and has ever since resided here; he bought the claim to 160 acres of land on section 36, on which he still resides. He subsequently sold forty acres, and has developed the remainder into one of the finest farms in the state, and is now one of our independent, representative men. He is a republican in politics; has served the town as treasurer ever since 1873, his service beginning in that year. On November 17, 1864, he married Olive D. Brigham, whose parents, James and Sarah (Horton) Brigham, were born in Pennsylvania and New York. Mrs. Clason is a member of the Oronoco Presbyterian church. Her children are

Estella E., born April 15, 1867;
Celia Alberta, November 30, 1871;
Marcia A., January 2, 1882.

HARRISON DOUGLASS, farmer and grain dealer, was born in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, March 21, 1825. His parents, —Samuel Douglass and Dorcas Ginado—were born in Connecticut and died before our subject had reached the age of seven years. He was bound out to a farmer at six years of age, and according to indentures received twenty months' schooling before reaching his majority. After coming of age Mr. Douglass went to Ohio and took up blacksmithing. After working a year in Ohio he spent seven years in Michigan and Wisconsin, and three years in Oregon and California at the same kind of labor. In the spring of 1855 he came to Minnesota and located 160 acres of government land on section 4 in the town of Kalmar; also purchased one-fourth of section 1 in the same town. Here he built a blacksmith-shop, and did work in his line for the early settlers, before anything of the kind had been done in Rochester or Oronoco, then the leading centers of the county. In the fall of the same year he sold his land and spent the following winter in the east. In the spring of 1856 he went to [*Fitchberg*] Walworth county, Wisconsin; here he was married, September 20, 1858, to Miss Betsey A., daughter of Daniel and Beulah Palmer, of New York. During the year 1856, Mr. Douglass bought 160 acres of land on section 27, New Haven, to which he removed with his family in the fall of 1858, since which time he has been a resident of Olmsted county. By various purchases, he has acquired other valuable lands in New Haven, and 240 acres on sections 1 and 2, Kalmar, a part of which he owned and sold in 1855. In 1871 he removed to his present residence on section 2, and in 1878 built the large elevator at Douglass station, named in his honor, in which he handles a large amount of grain every year. Mr. Douglass was one of the first justices elected in New Haven; was first school superintendent in that town, serving in 1860-1; was a member of the town board of supervisors in 1863-65-67-70. In principle he is a republican; is not connected with any society. Mrs. D. is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their family includes three children, added to it as below:

Ella M., born July 6, 1860;
William E. [*Emory*], April 9, 1862;
[*Augusta La*] Verna, June 13, 1865.

NATHAN BOWMAN, farmer, is one of the pioneers of this township, having visited it in August, 1854. At this time he made claim to a quarter-section of government land lying on sections 3 and 10. The following spring he came here with his family and secured title to his claim. He very shortly sold half of this land and traded the balance for the eighty on section 1, where he now resides, and which has ever since been his home. The estate now includes one hundred acres and is one of the finest farms in this rich town. Most of his time has been given to the tillage of his land. He is a lifelong democrat; has been assessor of New Haven township, in which his land was embraced in the early years of the county, two years; supervisor of Kalmar, two years, one of them being chairman; in 1883 he was elected justice of the peace. Mr. Bowman is a son of Lorton and Nancy Bowman, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky; he was born at Crab Orchard, in the latter state, December 29, 1823. His life has always been passed on a farm. He enjoyed few educational advantages, but has given his children fair opportunities in this line, which have been improved. Mr. Bowman has been twice married, the first time in November, 1843, to Sarah Rathbun, who died in 1853, leaving three children. The second marriage took place December 15, 1853, the bride being Miss Jane, daughter of John Lowry, one of the pioneers of this township. Mr. Bowman's parents moved, when he was small, to Indiana, and when he was thirteen years old, to DeWitt county, Illinois. His father died when he was fifteen, and the care of the farm and its development fell upon him. In 1815 he moved to Lodi, Wisconsin, where he dwelt until his removal to this state. Mr. Bowman was a member of the first Methodist church society, organized here in 1855, and still retains his connection with that sect. Three children of his second wife are living. Here is the family record:

Elijah S., died 1880, leaving a widow, Helen *née* Sykes;
George W., married, resides at Sauk Center, Minnesota;
Sarah R., married Charles Dickinson and lives in Goodhue county;
John L., born December 13, 1854, married Nellie Sawyer, home at Pine Island, this state;
William C, November 25, 1856;
Myrtie, August 16, 1869.

Mr. Bowman's dwelling was destroyed by fire in 1882, and with it all his records.

DANIEL SALLEY, farmer.—In the northern limits of the agricultural region bordering the Kennebec river in Maine was born and reared Daniel Salley, who married Catharine Fairbrother, of the same nativity. To them was born the subject of this sketch, November 21, 1811, in the town of Madison, Somerset county. The junior Daniel was reared on a farm in his native town, attending district school, which was held alternately at the residences of its patrons two months each year. On Washington's birthday, 1841, he married Miss Climena, a daughter of Ebenezer Witham, a native of Maine. Mrs. Salley's mother, Mary Berry, was born in New Hampshire. In 1846 Mr. Salley removed his family to Juneau, Wisconsin, where he resided on a farm for nine years. At the end of this time he decided to emigrate to Minnesota, and arrived in New Haven June 14, 1855. He settled on the southwest quarter of section 36, where he has since resided, and also pre-empted one-fourth of section 35, of which he retains fifty acres, the balance having been sold to neighbors as timber lots. The home farm being school-land, was bought when it came into market at \$7.50 per acre. Here Mr. and Mrs. Salley have lived a life of peace and contentment, enduring hardships in the common experience of early pioneers. At one time Mrs. Salley narrowly escaped injury by a block of wood thrown by a mischievous Sioux, who thought to frighten her. Here they reared a large family, and now live to see most of them comfortably settled in life. On the organization of the Methodist Episcopal church in the neighborhood Mrs. Salley became a member and so continued as long as the society existed. In religious belief Mr. Salley is an Annihilationist, and is not united with any church. His house has always been a home for ministers, and he has always contributed liberally to the support of the gospel. In politics he is a democrat and has been since his majority. He was one of the most active supporters of schools, and served as director of his district for twenty years; was a member of the first town board, and of the same body in 1859-60-61-2-4, being chairman the last three terms. Twelve children were born to him, as follows:

- Joel, December 11, 1841, lives in the town of Rochester, married Alma Knapp, May 24, 1863;
- Daniel, born August 29, 1843, married Frances Reed, March 14, 1867, and lives in Faribault county;
- Phoebe, born April 29, 1845, lived but one day;
- Hester, born April 13, 1846, married George D. Bassett, March 31, 1865, and lives near Phoebe;
- Mary, born March 30, 1848, lives near above, married Benjamin Langworthy, November 18, 1866;
- Myron, born January 22, 1850, died June 5, 1854;
- Abby J., born January 16, 1853, married Charles Oliphant July 27, 1873, died in Brookings county, Dakota, January 19, 1883;
- Ella, born December 3, 1854, married Frank White, September 8, 1878, and lives near parents in town of Kalmar;
- Eben, born February 10, 1857, resides in house with parents and operates father's farm, was married December 18, 1881, to Eva Lord;
- Alpha, born November 25, 1858, lives in Brookings county, Dakota, with Ezra Hall, to whom she was wedded October 1, 1876;

Warren, born October 7, 1860, married Sabina McCumber on Christmas day, 1881,
and resides in Brookings county, Dakota;
Emily, born July 15, 1864, dwells with parents.

HENRY C. PROUDFOOT, farmer, is a son of Edward Proudfoot and Rebecca Adelaide, who emigrated from England to Pennsylvania in 1836. They were among the pioneers of Olmsted county, having settled near Rochester in the fall of 1855. Our subject was born at Athens, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, July 14, 1844. His life was passed on a farm until eighteen years of age, when he was employed as clerk in a military store at Bowling Green, Kentucky. At the close of the war he passed one season on his father's farm, and then entered a store in Rochester as salesman. In 1876 he commenced dealing in wheat and continued for two years; he then went to Chester and was employed in a store and elevator for several years. From 1876 to 1879 he bought wheat at the steam-mill in Rochester. Having engaged in an unfortunate land deal in Mower county he became somewhat disabled financially, and removed to New Haven in 1879 and engaged in farm operations, which have since occupied him. July 9, 1873, Mr. Proudfoot was united in marriage to Miss Emily, daughter of Abiron M. Howard and Amelia M. Whitcomb, natives of Massachusetts and New York. Their family includes three children, born as follows:

Grace H., July 18, 1874;
Carleton A., October 10, 1876;
Ralph A., June 18, 1878.

While employed in a planing-mill at Rochester for a short time Mr. P. lost all the fingers of his left hand save the smallest, by a saw. In politics he is a democrat, but never engaged in public affairs. He is not connected with any church; Mrs. P. united with the Baptist church at Rochester when fourteen years old, and is still a member of that body.

BARNEY MCGINLEY, farmer, was born in Donegal, Ireland, about 1825; was married there to Julia Dougherty. He emigrated to America in 1852, and spent three years in Philadelphia. Thence he moved westward and landed in New Haven, June 3, 1855. He immediately went to work for Samuel Brink on the millrace at New Haven village. Was employed as laborer and farmer until 1868, when he bought 80 acres of land on section 8, where he has since resided, living the quiet life of an humble tiller of the soil. Himself and family are all members of the Pine Island Roman Catholic church, and he and his son always vote the straight democratic ticket. Three children are numbered in his family:

Susan, who married Charles Keeler and lives in Big Stone county, Minnesota;

Sarah, lives with parents;

John, also resides here.

CHARLES R. BUTTON, farmer, is a son of one of the pioneers of New Haven, namely, James Button, whose biography will be found in the Rochester department of this work. Our subject was born in the town of Nunda, McHenry county, Illinois, November 25, 1848. When he was in his seventh year his father removed to this township and settled on the land now tilled by his son, on section 14. The elder Button acquired a large tract of land in the vicinity, with a sawmill, and the son assisted in managing the mill and in clearing and working the land. His education was received at the district schools at New Haven, Genoa and Center Grove. On the day that he was twenty-four years old he was united in marriage to Miss Ida Ottman, whose parents, John M. and Alvira Ottman, were of New York birth. Mr. and Mrs. Button settled on the old homestead, the father having removed to Rochester, and have there lived ever since the quiet life of pioneer farmers. Their family includes four children, who came to them as follows :

Grace M., July 5, 1875;

Maud, December 19, 1877;

Mina, August 16, 1879;

William, May 13, 1882.

ALMERON O. COWLES, carpenter and farmer, is descended from English ancestors. Rev. R. J., son of John Cowles, was born at Belchertown, Massachusetts, July 10, 1796; he united with the Cumberland Presbyterians at fifteen years of age; taught school; was married October 17, 1816, to Sibyl, daughter of Joseph Wright, the founder of Wrightsville, Pennsylvania; he united with the Freewill Baptist church January 19, 1841, and labored as a minister for that body in New York and Pennsylvania till his death, which occurred March 29, 1874. A. O. Cowles, son of R. J., was born at Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1832. He attended the district schools till fifteen years old, when he was apprenticed to a carpenter. At seventeen he was discharged by his employer for some slight misdemeanor, and engaged at his trade on his own account; has ever since been employed in building operations till within a few years. On January 26, 1854, he wedded Miss Thankful E. Foster, whose parents, David and Electa (Brown) Foster, were, like herself, born at Farmington, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cowles removed to the west in 1856, arriving in New Haven in April; he bought the claim to 160 acres on the south side of section 31, which is still his home; also pre-empted another quarter adjoining it on the north. In the fall of 1857 he went to Mantorville and resided there six years, returning at the end of that time to his farm. Having more land than he could manage while giving attention to his trade, he sold off a portion, and now has 112 acres, of which ten acres lie in the town of Kalmar. Plum creek, one of the sources of the Zumbro river, has its origin in a very large spring on his farm. Mr. Cowles is a member of Mantorville lodge, No. 62, A.O.U.W.; has always been a republican; served as town supervisor in 1873, and as justice in 1881-2. He became a member of the Baptist church at an early age, as did also his wife. The latter died under an operation for ovarian tumor at Mercy Hospital, Chicago, November 18, 1876. Besides a large circle of acquaintances, who appreciated her noble, womanly qualities, four children are left to mourn her loss, as follows:

Julia A., born March 28, 1857, married William Wheeler, September 17, 1878, lives at Sherman, Dakota;

Charles J., January 1, 1862, lives near above;

Gertie M., May 7, 1867;

Bessie T., June 7, 1876.

On February 21, 1878, Mr. Cowles was married to Emily J. Wheeler, whose parents, William D. and Delia (Gillen) Wheeler, were born in Boston. One child has blessed this union: Dwight Wheeler, born March 26, 1882.

JAMES H. HODGMAN, farmer, is one of the pioneer settlers of New Haven. He came here in the spring of 1856, and filed a claim on one-fourth of section 29, which is now his home; has since bought and sold a great deal of real estate; owned and lived on a farm in the town of Cascade for eighteen years. His capital on arriving here consisted of \$100; now owns his original claim, on which are comfortable buildings, and also a residence in Winnebago City, and a farm near that town. Mr. Hodgman is a republican in politics; has never been very active in public affairs, although he has been a school officer nearly all his life here; served his town as assessor in 1858, and as supervisor in 1860. Had he sought preferment, his intelligence and sound judgment would undoubtedly have placed him in high positions, for which those qualities so well fit him. In religion he is a liberal. The father of this subject, Benjamin Hodgman, was a native of Vermont, and married one of Maine's daughters, Miss Betsey Colby. They settled in the town of Eaton, Sherbrook county, Province of Quebec, where James H. was born, December 27, 1822. He assisted his father on the farm, and attended the district schools of the region. At twenty years of age he went to Vermont, where he followed farming. On October 15, 1853, he married Miss Diana Colby, whose parents, Rufus and Phoebe Baldwin-Colby, were natives of Ontario. During the year 1853 he paid a visit to Illinois, and resided near Lockport for a time, returning to Vermont. In the spring of 1855 he removed to Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming, and the following year settled in Minnesota, as above noted. Four children have been sent to grace the family of Mr. Hodgman, as follows:

Jennie, June 28, 1854;
William H., December 27, 1866;
Lillie L., March 11, 1870;
Scott, January 1, 1876.

HENRY C. PACKARD, millwright and farmer, is a native of Pennsylvania, as were his parents, John H. and Jane Carpenter-Packard; the latter still living at an advanced age. Henry C. Packard arrived in America at Franklin, Bradford county, August 1, 1828. He received a common school education, and helped his father on the farm. At nineteen years of age he was apprenticed to a millwright, and followed that occupation until he reached middle age. In October, 1856, Mr. Packard came to Olmsted county, and settled in Rochester, where he built a house with lumber he had earned at his trade in the town of New Haven. He was married in November, 1859, to Martha Carpenter, of Towanda, Pennsylvania, and was blessed with three children:

Hettie and Helen, twins, born January 25, 1862, and
Mary, born February 6, 1864, all living with parents at this writing.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. Packard sold his city lots and bought 130 acres of land on sections 11, 12 and 13, in the township of New Haven, on which he has ever since made his home. Mr. Packard is a member of Pine Island lodge, A. F. and A. M. [Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.] He is independent in politics. He served two terms as alderman in Rochester, and has been a member of the New Haven town board a large share of the time since his residence here, part of the time being chairman. He had less than one hundred dollars on his arrival in the county, and is now independent financially. On March 25, 1865, Mr. Packard enlisted in Co. L, 1st U. S. V. V Engineers, and served until the 28th of the following September, in erecting buildings etc. in and about Chattanooga, Tennessee.

PATRICK KENNEDY, farmer, is a leading citizen of New Haven and a pioneer settler, having built the first house in what is called the "Irish settlement." He has been director of his school district for twelve years, and served the town as supervisor in the years 1879-80-81-2-3, having been elected at the last town meeting as an independent, his friends being dissatisfied with the regular nomination made in his stead at the caucus. Mr. Kennedy was born in Longhill parish. County Limerick, Ireland, in March, 1818. At twenty years of age he emigrated to America. After spending five years in New York he removed to Illinois and purchased a farm in Whiteside county. Here he married Mary Martin, sister of Walter Martin, elsewhere named under this township, November 23, 1849. In the spring of 1856 Mr. Kennedy came to New Haven and filed a claim on a quarter of section 30, and after making improvements thereon returned to Illinois. The next fall he settled here with his family, and has ever since been a resident. With the assistance of three neighbors he opened a road on the county line, over which he drove the first team, a pair of oxen. By various purchases he has added to his domain till he now owns four hundred acres on sections 18, 19, 20 and 30; to this may be added eighty acres which he presented to a daughter in this town, and 60 acres to a son in Dodge county. During the early years of his residence here Mr. Kennedy cleared one hundred acres of timber land with very little assistance aside from his own labor. He built his present handsome residence on section 19 in 1882. Mr. Kennedy and family belong to the Pine Island Roman Catholic church. In politics he is an independent democrat. Eight children have been born to him, as follows:

Patrick, August 9, 1853, married Maria Lovell January 6, 1880, lives in Milton,
Dodge county;

Catharine, October 30, 1855, married Hugh Wilson January 1, 1875, lives on section
17;

Mary, November 15, 1857;

John, April 29, 1860;

Bridget, February 5, 1862;

Johanna, September 2, 1864;

Ann, August 14, 1866;

Margaret, March 26, 1868.

DANIEL JEWELL, farmer. The parents of this subject, Jacob and Charlotte Priest-Jewell, emigrated from their native New Hampshire to Mercer, Maine, where Daniel was born to them November 27, 1812. Four years later they returned to New Hampshire, where their son was reared on a farm, enjoying the limited advantages afforded by the district schools of the time and locality. He was married March 15, 1836, to Mercy Priest, a native of New Hampshire, as were her parents, John Priest and Sarah Quimby. Mr. Jewell and his wife were both members of the sect known as First Day Adventists. Mrs. Jewell died October 6, 1853, having been the mother of three children, as follows:

Marilla M., born March 11, 1837, married Lorenzo Quimby May 15, 1854, and resides in Concord, Dodge county, this state;
Merinda, born March 9, 1840, married Freeman Smith March 16, 1856, and lives in New Hampshire; and
Abby, born May 10, 1849, died August 18, 1852.

Mr. Jewell engaged in farming in New Hampshire until his removal to the west. He was married February 5, 1854, to Abby C, daughter of Eli and Abigail Chickering-Snow, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts. In April, 1856, he removed with his family to this county and settled on section 4 of this township, which has ever since been his home. On his arrival here he engaged in breaking up land for himself and neighbors, and soon turned over six hundred acres of the virgin soil. Mr. Jewell is of a quiet and domestic disposition, and, like Old Grimes, does not make a noise town-meeting days. Up to Buchanan's time he was a democrat, but has ever since voted with the opposition party; he has been active in fostering schools, and his public offices have been in this connection. His present life-partner cherishes the same religious views as himself, and for a church-home they have united with the Freewill Baptists. Four children have been given to them, as below:

Abby Elmo, born November 10, 1855, now living at Grand Forks, Dakota;
Arthur L., born February 18, 1861, resides with parents;
Carrie, born May 31, 1863, died October 10, 1864;
Hosea C, born June 16, 1866, now employed in a drug-store at Pine Island.

JOHN KANE [*KEANE*], farmer, was born in the parish of Miarte, County Clare, Ireland, in June, 1824. At twenty-seven years of age he emigrated to America, and first located at Chicago, where he engaged as a laborer. After spending six years thus at Chicago and in Michigan, he came to New Haven in 1857, and pre-empted 160 acres of land on section 17. This land was entirely covered with timber, and Mr. Kane immediately set about clearing it up. During the first season nine acres were prepared for the plow, of which three acres were sowed to wheat and the balance planted with corn, potatoes and buckwheat. Many hardships were endured by Mr. Kane's family during the first years of their residence here; but he persevered in his determination to make a home and now possesses nearly a section of the finest agricultural land in the township or state. During the winter of 1857-8 they were obliged to subsist for some time on corn-cakes without salt, as all other supplies had been cut off by the blockade of travel on account of snow. Mr. Kane and family are all members of the Pine Island Roman Catholic church, and himself and sons are supporters of the democratic party. Mr. Kane's marriage took place at Chicago, December 16, 1852. Margaret Conner, a native of County Galway, Ireland, was the bride, who is still his faithful helpmeet. His family includes four living children, two having been taken away by death; their names and dates of birth are as follows:

Dennis, November 25, 1853, married Ann Riley, November 27, 1878, and lives on his father's farm;

Bridget, February 12, 1855, married John Riley, February 15, 1882, and lives in Bell Creek, Goodhue county;

James, August 26, 1856, was educated at Montreal, and is now a priest at St. Paul; twin brother of James, died in infancy;

Michael, May 6, 1858, resides with parents;

Joanna, November 15, 1859, died November 30, 1876.

THOMAS CORNWELL, farmer, is a pioneer and leading citizen of New Haven. His parents, John Cornwell and Alida Milliman, were natives of New York, and settled on a farm in Tompkins county, that state. Here was born to them a son, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, on September 10, 1836. He assisted his father in the tillage of his domain, and received the educational advantages afforded by the district schools of his native town. In April, 1857, being then in his twenty-first year, he left his native state and came to New Haven. In the fall of the same year he returned to New York and was married there on April 6, 1859, to Miss Clarissa Spencer, a native of the same state, as were her parents, Weeden T. and Catharine Reynolds Spencer, both born in Delaware county. Immediately after marriage Mr. Cornwell came with his bride to New Haven and settled down to farming on his original claim on section 3, which has been his residence ever since, with the exception of three years, from 1863 to 1866, spent in New York. By industry and thrift he has gradually added to his domain until he now owns - 400 acres of choice land on sections 2, 3, 10, 11 and 16. His capital on arrival here was little more than sufficient to purchase his claim from the government. Mr. Cornwell is a member in good standing of the order of A. F. and A. M. [Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.] In politics he is an independent democrat, and has been placed several times by his fellow-citizens at the head of the town affairs, having served as chairman of the board of supervisors in 1873-4-5 and in 1882-3. He has been blessed with four children, all of whom reside with him, their births dating as below:

Ella K., October 3, 1860;
Helen M., July 4, 1863;
Cynthia J., September 3, 1867;
Leon L., October 12, 1872.

RUSSELL WILLIAMS, teacher and farmer, is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Russell) Williams, of Sudbury, Rutland county, Vermont, where he began this earthly journey, December 19, 1814. Received his education at the common schools of his native place, attending Rutland Seminary and also a private academy at Westport, New York, for a short time. He began teaching school at the age of twenty years, which he continued for forty-three successive winters, the last seventeen in Minnesota, besides giving his attention to farming in the meantime. He served his native town as school superintendent, and also taught evening writing schools for ten winters and singing schools twenty-five tetras. He was married November 12, 1840, to Lovina M., daughter of Benoni and Martha (Foster) Griffin, a schoolmate and companion from early youth, native of the same township. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are parents of seven children, as below:

- Roscoe B. was born May 21, 1845, and died January 24, 1849;
- Harlan P., born December 3, 1847, died August 18, 1850;
- Herman Y., born January 26, 1849, died August 18, 1850;
- Erwin E., born January 6, 1851, who married January 6, 1872, to Alice, daughter of Almon Moulton, of Oronoco (who died December 24, 1874, when he again married, December 6, 1878, to Estella, daughter of Charles Phelps, of Genoa, and is now living at Beaver Creek, Minnesota);
- Edna J., born March 22, 1852, and now lives near Beaver Creek (having married Lorenzo Walker, of Genoa, October 22, 1868);
- Edwin R., born April 29, 1854, who now lives near Warren, Dakota Territory (and who married Olive, daughter of Amos Moulton, December 12, 1878);
- Joseph R., born June 3, 1856, still unmarried, who operates his father's farm and has a share in butcher business at Rochester.

In 1846 Mr. Williams removed from Vermont to New York, and in 1850 to Wisconsin. He came to Olmsted county in October, 1860, and purchased a farm on section 2 of the township of Kalmar, then part of New Haven. In the spring of 1867 he sold this and bought the farm on section 32 of this township, where he now resides; being one hundred acres prairie and nine of timber. In religious faith Mr. Williams is a Universalist and active Sunday-school worker and supporter of preaching, whether of his own or some other faith. Mrs. Williams is a Methodist. Mr. Williams is an active republican in politics; was supervisor in New Haven in 1863-4-5 [*1862-3, 1866?*], and a short time school superintendent under the town system. On the organization of the commissioner's district comprising that township and the adjoining ones of Oronoco, Cascade and Farmington in 1863, he was school superintendent of the district until the inauguration of the county in 1865. He was town clerk in 1868 [*?*], and is justice of the peace now, his service having begun in 1881.

MARSHALL HICKOK, farmer, is a son of Carter and Catharine Hickock, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Pennsylvania. He was born at Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1840. When he was but four years old his parents settled on a farm in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood, enjoying the educational advantages of the district schools of the locality. He married Harriet L. Presby, September 15, 1859, and removed the next year to New Haven, purchasing eighty acres of land on section 8, where he still resides. Here Mrs. Hickok died, May 5, 1874, leaving one child, Margaret, born January 14, 1868. Mr. Hickok enlisted January 14, 1862, in Co. H, 5th Minn. Vol. Inf., for two years, at the end of which time he re-enlisted and served till September 29, 1865. He took part in thirty-one engagements, great and small; was in both battles at Corinth, at the siege and battle of Vicksburg, Red River expedition, Iuka, Nashville, New Orleans, Spanish Forts, and Fort Blakeley on Mobile bay, etc.; served under the famous A. J. Smith, whose corps was distinguished for its gallantry and hard service endured. Mr. Hickok has also done some civil service, having been constable of his town in 1872-3 and 1883. His political principles are republican; is a member of Pine Island lodge, I.O.O.F. [*Independent Order of Odd Fellows.*] He was married October 15, 1874, to Delia, daughter of Edward W. and Ruby J. Maynard, natives of New York. Four children blessed this union, as follows:

Carrie, January 28, 1876;
Marshall C, April 21, 1878;
Edwin, June 28, 1880;
Ruby J., July 25, 1882.

WARREN W. PRESBY, deceased, was a native of New Hampshire, the birthplace of his parents, Elijah Presby and Hannah Parker. His advent on earth occurred at Lyman, March 25, 1815. His life was that of the farmer's son everywhere. On April 18, 1837, he was united in marriage to Margaret Parker, whose parents, Phineas and Rebechah Streeter-Parker, were born in Lyman. In 1850 Mr. Presby went to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and was employed in machine-shops for six years. In 1856 he removed to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming. Four years later he came to New Haven, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 8, where his family resides. Mrs. Presby united with the Methodist Episcopal church at fifteen years of age. After coming west Mr. and Mrs. P. became believers in Spiritualism, in which faith he declared renewed strength at his death, April 27, 1874. The deceased was a member of the I.O.O.F. [*Independent Order of Odd Fellows*] during his residence in the east, and was always a member of the republican party. Four children were born to him, as here noted:

Mary E., March 18, 1838, married Edward Bircher, in June, 1867, and now resides at Minneapolis, a widow;

Harriet L., February 14, 1844, married Marshall Hickok, September 15, 1859, and died May 5, 1874;

Warren E., June 27, 1856, was married December 18, 1880, to Alice Stafford, who died May 29, 1882, leaving an infant child, Alice Pearl, now with Mrs. Presby;

Sarah Rebeckah, January 29, 1860, married Richard Lovell, January 1, 1878, and lives at Billings, Montana.

Mr. Presby's widow received a paralytic stroke in March, 1881, from which she has never fully recovered.

REV. TERTIUS REYNOLDS (deceased). This pioneer was a son of Jonathan and Martha Reynolds, who were born at Plymouth, Connecticut. Here our subject was born March 29, 1800. At fifteen years of age he united with the Congregational church, and after graduating at Amherst College and pursuing a subsequent theological course at Auburn, began preaching at twenty-five. On June 1, in his thirtieth year, he married Miss Eliza Talbott, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Ward) Talbott, natives of Massachusetts. He followed his calling in various parts of New York, and was located twenty years at Fairfax, Vermont. Being compelled to abandon preaching on account of poor health, he came to New Haven and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on sections 10 and 11, where he continued to reside till his death, which occurred June 25, 1863. Mr. Reynolds was an ardent republican, but took no active part in political affairs. His family numbered five children, several of whom are still living in this locality.

Martha E., the eldest, was born May 31, 1831, and now resides on section 10;

Edward Payson, was born March 19, 1833, at Moira, New York, and was one of the pioneer settlers of this town, having made a claim to one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 4, now occupied by S. W. Miller, in the fall of 1855; enlisted August 9, 1862, in Co. D, 93d Ill. Vols., and died in hospital at Memphis, March 12, 1863;

Mary P., born May 1, 1835, married Solomon Jewell, January 12, 1860, and resides in Pine Island;

Sarah L., died at one year old;

Abbey S., March 11, 1843, married Salem W. Miller, February 23, 1860, and lives on section 4, as above noted.

ALBERT FARNHAM, farmer, is one of a family of ten children, all of whom are now living. His father, J. E. Farnham, was a native of New York, and his mother, whose maiden name was Rachael McDermond, was of Nova Scotia origin. Albert Farnham was born at Charlottesville, in the township of Walsingham, Province of Ontario, July 9, 1840. His father was a farmer, and made several removals, living six years near Portage City, Wisconsin, where the subject of this sketch received some practical education at a private school. In 1857 his parents settled in Dodge county, this state, where he assisted in opening up a farm. In November, 1862, Mr. Farnham enlisted in the Minnesota Mounted Rangers, and served thirteen months in quelling the Indians on the frontier. December 16, 1867, he married Edith A., daughter of Col. Jas. George, whose biography is given elsewhere. They have four promising children born as follows:

George A., March 7, 1869;
Clinton E., March 5, 1870;
Edith, December 26, 1871;
John E., September 24, 1876.

Mr. Farnham is an independent democrat in politics. From 1856 to 1862 he made his home in Columbia county, Wisconsin. After his service in the army, in partnership with his brother he bought eighty acres of land on section 9, New Haven. In 1877 he moved to Rochester, where he resided three years. Since 1880 he has lived on his present farm, on section 19, Oronoco.

LEMUEL L. MUTCHLER, deceased. The subject of this sketch was of Dutch descent; his parents, John Mutchler and Mary Metz, were born in New Jersey. They settled in Harmony, Warren county, that state, where our subject was born. May 19, 1826. At nineteen years old he engaged at wheelwright work, and acquired the trade. He married Sarah A. Carpenter, August 29, 1846. His wife was also of Dutch descent, her parents, Joseph Carpenter and Christiana Sharp, being natives of New Jersey. In April, 1863, Mr. Mutchler migrated west, and located in Dane county, Wisconsin, following his trade and also engaging in building operations. In 1864 he removed thence to New Haven, where he could procure land for his growing family of boys, arriving here June 10. The following year he purchased eighty acres of land on section 31, to which forty acres more were added subsequently, and this domain still constitutes the home of his widow and younger offspring. In February, 1865, Mr. Mutchler enlisted as a recruit in Co. K, 1st Minn. heavy artillery, and served in garrison at Chattanooga till the following October. He was a republican in political principle, and his energy and intelligence soon came to be demanded in the management of the town affairs. He was a member of the board of supervisors in 1867-8-9-70-5-7-9, being chairman of that body in 1870. He was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church. On returning from military service Mr. Mutchler continued to ply his trade, while the land was tilled by his sons. While at work in Dakota, in 1881, he inflicted a cut on his hand with a hatchet, through neglect of which he contracted a cold, resulting in a fever, from which he died September 23 of that year. Out of a large family of children but five survive him to mourn their own and the community's loss. Their record is here given:

Irving, married Elizabeth Benton, and lives at Huron, Dakota;
Arthur, married Emma Porter, and resides on the homestead;
William L., lives at Huron;
Austin and Tracy, reside with their mother, both being under age.

Arthur Mutchler has one child, Charlie, born June 21, 1882.

CHARLES HURD, contractor, was reared on a farm in the town of Caton, Steuben county, New York, where he was born on December 17, 1823. His mother, Cynthia Shepard, was a native of the same state. Stephen Hurd, his father, was born in Connecticut. Young Hurd enjoyed the educational privileges afforded by the Caton district schools until twenty years old, when he engaged in lumbering. In 1847 he went to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and was employed in the lumbering region on the Wolf river. Five years later he removed to La Crosse and did the first draying in that city. He engaged in various contracts, and was employed several winters by the American Express Company in carrying goods between La Crosse and St. Paul. On October 23, 1854, Mr. Hurd was united in marriage to Eliza, daughter of Jesse N. and Polly Blackington, natives of Massachusetts and Ohio. In 1862 Mr. Hurd removed to Winona and dwelt there two years. In August, 1864, he came to New Haven and bought the sawmill at Genoa village, built by Baker & Frycke. This mill he operated for six years, and was compelled to abandon it by his misfortunes, the dam being washed out five times. Over \$5,000 was sunk in this property, to say nothing of the labor of its proprietor. He secured thirty acres of land on section 33, which now constitutes his home, and is employed in lumbering contracts during the winter and in railroad contracts in the summer. Mr. Hurd is a member of Rochester lodge, A. F. and A. M. [Ancient Free and Accepted Masons]; was formerly an Odd-Fellow; has always been a republican, and served the town as constable in 1880-1. His family, which includes eight children, has been very fortunate, as no deaths and very little sickness have ever occurred in it. The record is given below:

Adelbert, born September 14, 1854, married Minerva Baker, November, 1881, in Bon Homme county, Dakota, where he now dwells;
Adrian, born July 13, 1856, home at Genoa;
Harriet Elizabeth, born May 13, 1858, married Frank Cornwell March 13, 1883, and resides on section 16;
Lucius, born March 22, 1860, now living at Winnipeg, Manitoba;
Charles B., born August 12, 1862, resides with parents;
Burton, born May 12, 1866;
Earl, August 23, 1870; and
Ross, October 23, 1874.

CLARK PHELPS, farmer, is of New England parentage; his father, Elijah D. Phelps, was a native of Connecticut, and his mother, Eunice *née* Amidon, of Massachusetts. Elijah Phelps settled in Reedsborough, Vermont, where the subject of this sketch was born, June 19, 1807. When he was seven years old his parents removed to New York, where he was reared on a farm. On April 5, 1832, he married Miss Laura J. Keeler; her parents, Martin Keeler and Nancy Northrop, were born in Connecticut. In 1851 Mr. Phelps removed to Adams county, Wisconsin, where he followed farming. He came to New Haven in December, 1865, and bought thirty-one acres of land on section 33, where he has since resided; has engaged in various occupations; carried the mail from Genoa to Mantorville from 1872 to 1879. Is an unassuming man, but enjoys the respect of his neighbors and the filial devotion of his six living children, all of whom are settled near him. One child was taken away before reaching two years of age. Here is their record of births, etc.:

Jane, February 15, 1833, married Abram Bryant and lives at Mankato;
Elvira, February 28, 1834, married Matthew Ottman November, 1851, resides at Genoa;
Ellen, June 12, 1837, married George Fryer September 9, 1855, lives at Genoa;
Charles M., June 5, 1839, lives on section 34, married Polly Fennell, now deceased;
Ralph, February 26, 1841, married Almira Baker, now resides in the town of Kalmar;
Julina, April 21, 1844, died February 26, 1846;
Elma J., May 24, 1849, married Dewitt G. Ottman, November 29, 1872, resides on section 33, opposite parents.

HIRAM MILLER, merchant, is a native of New York, as were his parents. His father, John Miller, was a millwright and carpenter. He married Phoebe Tillotson, of his own county, Chenango, and settled in Harmony, Chautauqua county; here our subject was born November 19, 1836. He attended the district schools till eighteen years old. At this time he joined the Freewill Baptist church and was licensed to preach. He now set about improving his education, and to this end received private instruction from a Baptist minister. In 1856 he came to Minnesota and was shortly ordained by the Baptist authorities, at Lansing. After this he attended the Northwestern university at Wasioji two years, continuing his labors in the pulpit in the meantime, and continued to preach for seven years, when he was obliged to give it up on account of tonsillitis. His tonsils have been lanced over twenty times. In 1856 he came to the village of Genoa, in the town of New Haven, this county, and opened a grocery store in what is now known as the stone shop. The next year he built and occupied a store on Exchange street, just west of the present store in that village, where he remained in business till his removal to Douglass in 1878. On the arrival of the railroad at the latter point and date, Mr. Miller built the store and residence adjoining at Douglass and went into business there. He sold out two years later and built his present residence and postoffice near the railroad track. He is at present engaged in the sale of school supplies in addition to a small mercantile business. He is one of the most active members in Douglass lodge, No. 116, I.O.G.T.; has always been a republican; was appointed postmaster at Genoa on the establishment of an office there in 1872, and held the position till his removal to Douglass. A postoffice was established here, with Mr. Miller as postmaster, November 4, 1878, and he has since continued to administer the office. He was justice in New Haven from 1872 to 1878. In his clerical and official capacity Mr. Miller has united fifty-seven couples in marriage, of which number he knows of only one that separated afterward. On October 12, 1858, Mr. Miller was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary S. Vaughn. Her parents, Benjamin Vaughn and Joanna Kimball, were born in Clinton county, New York. At twenty years of age she united with the Baptist church, and was a faithful assistant in her husband's denominational labors. Five children have been sent to bless them, as follows:

Harlan E., born August 19, 1859, married Clara B. Bryant February 15, 1883, and lives at St. Paul;
Albert, born January 3, 1864, died on the 28th of March following;
Hugh and Herbert, twins, born December 31, 1866;
Hiram, born June 15, 1876.

HARVEY D. CORNWELL, farmer. Mr. Cornwell's parents, Chauncey Cornwell and Rosella Young, were natives of Connecticut, who removed to Wilby, Lake county, Ohio, where our subject was born, August 12, 1837. When he was fifteen years old his parents again moved westward, and settled on a farm at Lowell, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Mr. Cornwell's educational privileges were furnished by the common schools of Ohio and Wisconsin. He married a lady of New England parentage on Christmas day, 1860; her name was Louisa Jillson, and those of her parents were Warren Jillson and Lovisa Adams, both of Vermont. Mr. Cornwell and family spent the summer of 1862 in Plainview, Wabasha county, this state, after which he settled in Faribault county. In 1870 he took up his residence in New Haven, purchasing eighty acres of land on section 8, to which he soon after added forty acres by purchase. His worth and intelligence were soon discovered by his fellow-townsmen, and he was at once put to use as clerk of his school district, which position he has ever since filled. In 1872 he was a member of the town board; also served two years as assessor in Faribault county before coming here. His political principles are those represented by the republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Pine Island in 1872. Their family includes five children, the eldest now living at Minneapolis, born to them as follows:

Louis H., April 23, 1862;
Frank, January 29, 1864;
Chauncey, July 2, 1866;
Belle, March 8, 1868;
Nettie, February 7, 1880.

MARCUS A. ROBINSON, millwright. This subject is of Scotch descent. His father, Dr. Jedediah H. Robinson, was born in Vermont, and practiced medicine over forty years in New York. He married Mary Northrop, a native of Vermont also. Their son, herein sketched, was born in Livingston county, New York, on December 15, 1835. Dr. Robinson shortly after removed to Howard, Steuben county. Here the youthful Marcus attended the common school till thirteen years old, when he entered Howard Academy. At sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to a millwright at corning. In 1854 he struck out for the growing west, and located at Huntley, McHenry county, Illinois, where he was employed in building operations. In 1856-7 he was employed at his trade in Winona county, this state, and returned again to Illinois. He was married April 28, 1858, to Ellen, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Campbell, who were Pennsylvania people. On September 11, 1861, M. A. Robinson enlisted in Co. I, 52d Ill. Vol. Inf. At the battle of Pittsburgh Landing he received a wound which disabled him, and he was discharged from the service in consequence on August 27, 1862. As soon as he was able to travel he sought the invigorating climate of Minnesota, and finally decided to locate at Pine Island, Goodhue county, where he engaged at his trade as soon as his strength permitted. Here he acquired a home and dwelt till 1873. As his family included several boys, he naturally sought some location where they might be occupied, and therefore exchanged his village property for 200 acres of land on sections 11 and 12, New Haven, where his home has since been. The land has been tilled by his sons, while he continued to follow his chosen occupation. Mr. Robinson, is a member of Pine Island lodge, A. F. and A. M. [Ancient Free and Accepted Masons], and is a republican. His family includes eight sons and one daughter.

[End of Excerpts]