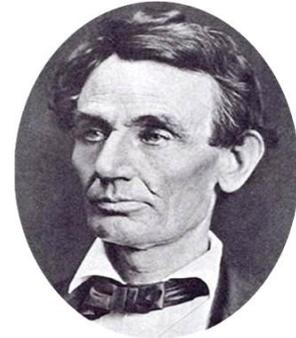


Roots & Branches

Published by
Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 North Chicago Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Ph. (217) 732-3200
Hours are Tues., Thur., Fri. 11 am – 4 pm
2nd & 4th Sat. 10 am-1 pm



Web Pages: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org> & <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illegghs>
E-mail address Lcghs1@hotmail.com

Winter 2016: January, February, March

Future Programs - Reminder that 2016 Dues are Due.

February 15, 2016 - Our good friend, **John Durdle**, will entertain the audience with information about windmills. John is an avid collector and restorer of these fascinating machines.

March 21, 2016 - **Tom Peifer**, is the current owner and caretaker of a sesquicentennial farm. Tom will provide a history of his family's 150 year relationship with the land for which he now is responsible.

All meetings are at 6:30 pm the speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call Carol Farmer, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-871-3510.

Call for Article Submissions

Members and readers who have a genealogical or historical story related to Logan County to tell can do so through the Roots & Branches. Stories can be submitted in writing or by email. These stories will provide a variety. **Bill Donath**, Temporary Editor

Officers for 2016-2017

President:	Diane Osborn	Corresponding Secretary:	Mary Ellen Martin
Vice President:	Carol Farmer	Board Member:	Brenda Jones
Treasurer:	Bill Donath	Board Member:	Bill Detmers
Recording Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin	Board Member:	Paul Buckles

Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society center will be closed for the following holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day,

Thanksgiving and the day after, Christmas Eve Day, and Christmas Day.

In the event any of the holidays falls on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.

Old Lincoln Land Marks, Built in 1855, To Go

Lincoln Courier Herald, Lincoln, IL, Sep. 26, 1919

First Town Hall, and home of Copperhead Newspaper, hit by Fire Marshal's Ruling.

The recent condemnation by the state fire marshal, of the frame building occupied by the **Fred J. Armbrust** grocery store, corner of Pulaski and McLean streets and the **Kahn building** on Pulaski street, means the ultimate passing of two of Lincoln's first buildings.

Both are land-marks among the very first buildings in the new town of Lincoln, for both were built in 1855, the year after the courthouse was located in Lincoln.

The present Armbrust store was the first town hall in Lincoln.

It was erected by **George Musick** in 1855 and was known as **Musick's Hall**. It was located at the corner of Pulaski and Kickapoo streets, on the present site of the American National Bank building.

For a time it was used as a school room, for entertainers and public meetings.

Meetings were held there by church congregations, and by secret societies. Several of Lincoln's churches and lodges were organized there, and used as a meeting place before they obtained buildings of their own.

Musick's Hall was Lincoln's "Opera House." It was quite a pretentious building in those days.

In the year 1873, **Musick's Hall** was moved to its present location, where it was converted into a hotel, operated by **John Small**. For years it has been used as a grocery store.

Courier-Herald's Grand Daddy.

The Courier Herald is very much interested in the **Kahn building**, for it housed the great-great-grandfather of the Courier-Herald back in the days before the Civil War. The **Lincoln Democrat**, the first newspaper founded here.

It was built for the firm of **Kahn Bros.**, not the present occupants. of course, but it seems remarkable that it has been in business at the same place for sixty-four years. It now houses the **Kahn grocery store** and **Leininger bakery**.

The upstairs of the building was used by a newspaper printing office - the **Democrat**, and we must confess that the ancestor of the **Courier-Herald** was inclined to Copperhead leaning.

Riot Was Averted.

In the year 1862, when Colonel Latham's 106th Illinois infantry was encamped out at the race track, the Lincoln Democrat office was the scene of a near riot. Soldiers took exception at the southern utterances of the paper and one day stormed the office. The owner's barricaded themselves in the shop and threatened to shoot the first man who ascended the stairway.

Colonel Latham heard of the trouble and soon appeared on the scene, leading his soldiers back to camp and averting the trouble.

Safety Shelves Sentiment.

In 1865 the Democrat was sold, and became the Lincoln Courier. There was one other paper in Lincoln then, the Lincoln Herald, and these two papers, thru various ownerships, were finally merged into the present Courier Herald.

From a historical standpoint, these first buildings in the town of Lincoln, are interesting. But in these modern days of fire laws and rigid building requirements, the authorities have pronounced their doom as a menace to other property, and history and sentiment are sent into the discard.

Reminder that 2016 Dues are Due.

Finding this reference to the near riot brought back memory of more of the incident as the editor included in his book of 2006: Logan County During the Civil War., p174-177. I share it with you now so that you will know a little more of the incident.

The State Register Slanders The Logan Soldiers

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, 30 October 1862

We clip the following infamous slander from the State Register.

The infamy perpetrated at Lincoln on Tuesday evening, by an abolition mob, this morning meets the Illinois Journal's thorough endorsement. It gives the version of the affair published by the abolition Lincoln Herald, which does not vary from our statement of the material facts, except in this: The mob it says, was excited to their work by remarks of **Mr. Keyes** in condemnation of the administration. The fact is, he had hardly commenced his speech before they opened their howls upon him. He had not indicated the line of argument which he intended to pursue. The interruptions and insults were a foregone conclusion. The cowardly miscreants who did the howling were brought to the meeting for the purpose, under the command of a captain named Hurt, who, it is a safe bet, will skulk, on the first occasion, when brought before the rebel enemy. The Herald says Keyes' speech was offensive to those nobites because he "pitched into the administration!" but when various republican

captains "pitched in" in reply, they were applauded.

Those who heard Keyes' speech need not be told that the above is all unmitigated falsehood. The meeting was gotten up by the leaders of the anti-war clique, and the soldiers present, whom the Register calls "the cowardly miscreants who did the howling," were most of them democrats – but not of the tory stripe – and were got into the meeting by **Miller, Mayfield & Co.** to make votes for the "party" ticket. It was planned by them, but turned out against their expectations. Keyes' speech suited the leaders, but did not suit the soldiers. The "howling" was natural. The soldiers would not listen to treason. They had been ensnared into the place for their voice, and when asked to endorse secession they hurled back the insult in a becoming manner. **Captain Harts** had no "command" there. The Register man knew that was a lie, and if the unprincipled traitor and scoundrel will visit Camp Latham he won't "want to be there to see" more than once.

The Lincoln Meeting

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, 30 October 1862

From the State Journal: The following communication from "A Soldier of 106th Regiment Illinois Volunteers," in reply to the infamous charges made by the State Register, against the members of that regiment, on account of the late Democratic meeting at Lincoln, fully sustains what we have already said on that subject.

It is evident that **Mr. Keyes'** own political friends were dissatisfied with his speech, and expressed their disapprobation of its sentiments. In order to make amends for the ill success of its candidate in his effort to convince their judgments, the Register now attempts to manufacture him into a martyr. The charge that this paper has in any way "indorsed mob violence," and the epithet of "Abolition" which the Register so freely employs against Union Democrats, because they refuse to

follow such leaders as itself and **Mr. Keyes** are the verriest humbuggery – as acknowledgement of the utter poverty both of fact and argument in all that it has said on the subject.

The cause of a party or a candidate must be near a disgraceful overthrow, which needs to be supported by such ridiculously false pretences as the Register had adopted.

Camp Latham, Lincoln,
Oct. 24, 1862.

Editors Journal: - The Register has opened a perfect tirade of abuse against our regiment for the last two days, and particularly against those who visited town on Tuesday evening to hear **Charley Keys'** speech. No sane man in our entire regiment knows how to interpret the article in the Register, except that it is as rank in treason as Keys himself.

Keys opened under every advantage on Tuesday night. A Democratic Lieutenant brought his company in to hear a Democratic speech, which was the only company that came in as a company. The Captain of that company is a Democrat, but not of **Keyes'** stripe. Nor is that Lieutenant of **Keyes'** creed; nor were his men.

There were ten or fifteen soldiers from two or three other companies present. **Lieut. Col. G. H. Campbell** (Democrat) was present; **Major Hurtt** (Republican) was also present, and these were the only staff officers present. There were four captains present belonging to the 106th – two Republicans and two Democrats, as politics formerly stood, but now all Union! Keys spoke some fifteen or twenty minutes before his remarks were unusually offensive. He sailed that way gradually. The soldiers felt it an insult to themselves, to the regiment, and to Logan county.

They told Keys he belied the Democratic party, that he was a cowardly rebel sympathizer, that he had a greater spite against the Union than he entertained against the Confederacy; that he was one of the fire-in-the-rear-men, and desired insurrection North, in preference to a dissension in the South. They told him to say as much against **Jeff Davis** as he had said of Lincoln, and they would vote for him. This made Charley unusually mad, and his treason became all the more bitter and blacker, until he disgusted all his friends, who very soon abandoned him to his fate, (except Miller.) He out-traitored **Vallandigham** or **Voorhees**, in his assaults against every man who used his energies to put down rebellion, from our Commander-in-Chief, down to our noble Logan county privates. The citizens first began the hissing, in which the soldiers generally united. **Keyes** was not once applauded, except a few weak rumblings by Springer, Miller and clique around the alter. After Keys had spouted treason about an hour, and the boys had outwitted and out questioned him, he left the room. No personal violence whatever was threatened, nor was there any intimation of it.

No soldier was armed, except one or two of the patrols, who sauntered in ere he got through and they stood back at the door under the command of their Sergeant.

The fact is, Messrs. Editors, that had not a soldier been present the case would have been the same. Indeed the Lincoln ladies have pluck sufficient to drive to the gulf a regiment of small-fry fellows as that Mr. Keys, and if he ever comes here again, we will let them do it. Nobody thought it worthwhile to dignify **Keyes** into the significance of being an object to write about, until the one-horse sheet at Springfield had been blowing its brains out trying to immortalize its martyr, and abusing the Logan county regiment, calling the patriots comprising it, "beasts and brutes," when in fact there are more men in the ranks of the different companies who would make far abler representatives and editors than **Keyes** or the Register ever dreamed of. A public man must be a fool to think that men lose their brains as soon as they enter the United States service. Soldiers think – they reason – they have acuteness to discover "tender footed" men, men who won't fight for the country, but who would ruin the country to ruin the opposing party.

The statements of the Register, let me say once for all, are a continued and unmitigated pack of lies. **Keyes** knows it is all a falsehood. So does the clique here; and so does their grinding-organ. They all feel blue about it; and would load it on our gallant soldiers who acted very leniently towards a man whose very speech told them he was doing the bidding of the Confederacy. That's all right, Keys, our boys will remember you and those you associate with, when we come home all covered with glory, the South wiped out, and our country safe, stronger, and cleaner than ever. Then all such disloyal **Keyeses** will be lost and thrown into that deep well, where will be lodged the Southern Confederacy, Davis, Toombs, and the Dragon with a chain on his leg.

Yours truly, A Soldier of the 106th

Infamous Abolition Outrage!

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, 30 October 1862

The Military brought to Suppress Democratic Meeting.
From the State Journal Register.

Within the past six months we have had to record outrages on popular rights, in almost every phase, by the minions of abolitionism, but the most daring and gross one which has yet been perpetrated, upon free speech, at least, disgraced the town of Lincoln, Logan county, last evening.

Mr. **Charles A. Keys**, democratic candidate for the assembly, for Sangamon and Logan was advertised to speak in Lincoln last evening. An immense audience, male and female, assembled to hear him. – He appeared upon the stand, and he had scarcely proceeded with his remarks two minutes, before he was interrupted by the cries, hisses and threats of personal violence of a *company of soldiers*, a portion of them armed, under the command of their captain, (the miscreant's name we have not learned.) Every effort, by cries, howls, hisses and personal abuse, was made by these men, except to lay their cowardly hands upon the resolute and determined democratic speaker, to drown his voice and prevent him from being heard; which conduct was continued throughout the speech, with occasional threats of violence. Mr. Keys stood his ground, and concluded his remarks, when cries of "arrest him," "make him take the oath," "don't let him out," rung out on all sides, but not a coward of the miscreant crew ventured to initiate the work of personal violence.

So gross was this outrage, so infamous was the conduct of these men, that they were deterred from further prosecuting their infamous work with other democratic speakers, who were allowed to speak without interruption.

Now, the field officers of this regiment, which is located at Lincoln, were in the town and must have known of the villainy which was going on in the Court House. – Prominent abolition leaders,

including Mr. Sam Parks, were present, and made no real effort to put a stop to the outrage.

In making the attempt on Mr. Keyes, those scoundrels "woke up the wrong passenger." He is not the man to submit tamely to infringement of his rights, personal or political, and the democracy of the district are well represented by him, in his determination to vindicate their rights, to "the bitter end."

We shall, probably, get a detailed account of this infamous abolition effort to brow beat and terrify their opponents. These creatures may as well understand, at once, that such efforts will be resisted by democrats, if need be, by the strong arm of physical power. The Illinois democracy know their rights and have the capacity and will to maintain them.

Such outrages as we have recorded are a disgrace to the State and to the nation. – The spirit which instigates them is what the people are now moving to crush out, and to drive from power those who, in official, or in private position, permit, and foster them.

We want to know the scoundrel captain's name who led this outrage. We demand of Gov. Yates, a free people's servant, deputed to see that the laws are faithfully executed and that no man, however humble, shall be shorn of his legal right, and especially of the freeman's right of free speech, to bring the perpetrators of this outrage to punishment. It is the public right to demand it, and it is his duty to vindicate the right of redress.

Illinois freemen can see in this gross infamy at Lincoln where abolitionism is leading the country. Let them not fail, on the 4th of November, to do their duty, and assist in the saving of the country from the regional terror which threatens it, and that despotism which is the inevitable end of such outrages perpetrated with impunity.

Notify Him

Camp Latham, Oct. 26th 1862.

Editor Herald: It was a very unfortunate situation, and one that causes even his enemies to pity him, when **Dr. Miller** was called out the other evening after Keys was squelched by the brave volunteers, and was catechized as to what he thought of the proclamation. There were a hundred of two of noble men who had sworn eternal fidelity to their country and their country's

officers, who were eager for an opportunity to enforce every act that hurt the rebels; and there was poor Miller, with his hands in his breeches pockets, declaring he would not endorse the very act that hurt the rebels most. There was Miller who was about the only Democrat in the House when Keys was requested to quit, and whom the soldiers jeered, his enemies pitied and his friends cursed, too sick to say whether he endorsed Keys or not.

Can't Springer get Keyes to come back and try it over? We want him and Miller but would like to know, as soon as he has recovered sufficiently to

tell us, what his sentiments are. Please notify him of it.
A Soldier

Charles Rigdon Visits Here After Forty Years

Lincoln Courier Herald, Lincoln, IL, Oct. 3, 1919

Charles Rigdon, of Portland, OR, is in the city visiting his brother, **W. H. Rigdon**, whom he has not seen for forty years. He came east to attend the G.A.R. convention at Columbus, OH.

Charles Rigdon was formerly a member of the 106th Illinois Infantry, the Logan County Regiment, commanded by **Colonel Latham** in the Civil War. He belonged to Company "C."

Annual Report of Supt. Lukenbill

Lincoln Courier Herald, Lincoln, IL, Sep. 29, 1919

The annual report of the county superintendent of schools has been completed and sent to the state superintendent shows interesting figures covering the period from July 1, 1918 to June 30, 1919.

The following figures have been compiled by **Mr. Lukenbill** in his report which covers the work of the entire county.

Number of boys in county from 6 to 21 years of age, 4,880.

Number of girls in the county from 6 to 21 years of age, 4,750.

Total boys and girls in county from 6 to 31 years of age, 9,630.

Boys enrolled in elementary schools, 2,274.

Girls enrolled in elementary schools, 2,321.

Boys enrolled in high schools, 277.

Girls enrolled in high schools, 403.

Total enrollment in elementary and high schools, 5,225.

Teachers in county: Men, 25; Women, 193.

Teachers, graduates of college and state normal schools, 5.

Teachers, graduates of colleges, 21.

Teachers, graduates of state normal schools, 13.

Teachers, graduates of 5 year high schools, 68.

Teachers attending college, 25.

Teachers attending state normal school and high school, 1.

Salary earned by men: \$28,038.85.

Salary earned by women: \$142,798.49.

Total receipts from all sources, \$397,010.60.

Total expenses for all purposes, \$277,177.27.

Balance on hand, \$119,833.33

Value of Logan county school sites and buildings, \$606,575.

Value of equipment and furniture, \$78,365.

Former Lincoln Woman Just Out of Germany

Lincoln Courier Herald, Lincoln, IL, Sep. 25, 1919

The first letter to reach Lincoln **Neavardo Eldrado**, sister of **James** and **Welby Hoblit**, since she and her husband were enabled to cross the German border into Switzerland, arrived this week.

The letter written shortly after they arrived in Zurich, Aug. 30, tells of many of the terrible conditions in which the German people find themselves.

She says she does not see how the poor and middle class people can live, for the value of money had decreased to such an extent that the buying power is greatly reduced. The German mark which was before the war a little more than 20 cents in American money, has now the buying power of five cents.

Butter is priced at \$7.50 a pound. Flour sells for \$2.50 a pound. It takes really a

fortune or extremely high salary to live moderately in Berlin, she says.

The people, she says, are pitiful. They seem now to realize that they are to blame for the war altho they feel themselves innocent in the matter. Yet they have to suffer. The poor and middle class cannot buy the necessities because of the exorbitant prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldrado went to Holland before the United States entered the war, altho they did not give up their apartment in Berlin.

They tried one year ago to travel to Switzerland and went thru a portion of Germany. They were not allowed to go on to Switzerland and went to their home in Berlin and again took up their theatrical engagements in that city.

Extremely good engagements have been booked by them in Switzerland also and they will remain there until their passports to the United States can be arranged for.

Emden Robbery Now \$94,100 and Growing

Lincoln Courier Herald, Lincoln, IL, Sep. 25, 1919

The known loss in the Emden bank robbery continued to mount today.

Sheriff A. G. Alberts' morning report from **Cyrus J. McCormick**, cashier of the bank, showed a list of 64 additional bonds, worth \$7,900, as definitely known to have been stolen.

The work of checking up the lists of contents on the looted and the missing boxes continued today.

The latest list is incomplete, today's report from the bank said, and more lists of missing bonds will follow. Thus far no records of missing W.S.S. has been furnished. There are known to have been several thousand dollars worth of war savings certificates in the deposit boxes.

Bonds thus far known to have been stolen and listed with the numbers, amounts and owner's names, now total \$94,100, indicating that the total loss will exceed the estimated \$100,000. The bonds listed today were small, ranging from \$50 to \$500 and in one or two cases \$1,000.

The lists of bonds have been sent to the federal reserve bank, Chicago, and the Illinois

State Bankers' Association. As was the case with the bonds first listed the latest bonds were also registered for the post part.

A reward of \$500 for arrest and conviction of each of the robbers has been offered by the Illinois State Bankers' Association. This is a stiffer reward than customarily offered, but the Emden bank robbery is the largest in a long time.

Sheriff Alberts today received a letter from Swift & Co., relating to the acetylene tank, which they wired yesterday had been shipped to the Electrox Company of Peoria. The letter stated that the company had shipped a car load of the gas tanks to the Peoria firm for distribution.

No direct word from the Electrox Company was received by Sheriff Alberts today, and none was expected immediately. Both the Peoria police and Pinkerton investigators working on the case, have already taken up the Peoria angle of the search for the robbers.

Recover \$55,000 of Emden Bank Loot

Lincoln Courier Herald, Lincoln, IL, Oct. 3, 1919

More than half of the loot taken by the robbers from the Farmers' State Bank, of Emden, was recovered yesterday. It was found

with a tin safety deposit box lying by the roadside near Delavan, by **Dr. B. M. Barringer**, of Emden, who started the search

that returned the property of the bank's officials. The bonds recovered were worth \$55,000, and search is being instituted for the remaining \$45,000 in bonds still missing. The story is told in the following dispatch.

Emden, IL, Oct. 3, - Sight of a tin deposit box led to the recovery of \$55,000 worth of bonds, war saving stamps and negotiable paper by the Emden bank authorities here Thursday. All papers were in fairly good condition after being exposed to wind and rain for the past ten day. The location of the remaining \$45,000 in bonds, abstracts, war saving stamps, is unknown. Municipal bonds amounting to \$50,000 owned by the bank were among the papers found.

Dr. B. M. Barringer, of this city, driving along the trail road a few miles east of Delavan, near the Mackinaw timber noticed a tin deposit box along the roadside. He brought the box to this city and turned it over to **B. L. McCormick**, president of the local bank. A searching party made up of **Mr. McCormick, Carl Bock and Walter and Clarence**

Simpson left here Thursday morning, and at 10 o'clock had found the papers piled and scattered a few hundred feet from the roadside in the timber. The papers had evidently been dumped on the ground, sorted and then scattered.

The value of the papers not recovered was announced here as follows: Registered Liberty Loan and Victory Loan bonds, \$45,000; Coupon bonds, \$4,000; war savings stamps, \$2000.

The papers recovered were divided into the following amounts: municipal bonds, \$50,000; coupon bonds of Liberty and Victory loans, \$2,000; registered bonds, \$1,000; war savings stamps, \$500. A number of negotiable papers were recovered, including abstracts, etc., which can only be replaced at a cost to the possessor, due to their condition.

A further search for the missing properties will be made. It is believed that the thieves were enroute to Peoria at the time they discarded their loot and may have scattered it thru the Mackinaw timber.

Emden Bank Officials Find no More Loot

Lincoln Courier Herald, Lincoln, IL, Oct. 6, 1919

An all day search carried on Friday in the timber about Delavan and Mackinaw, by officials of the Emden, IL, bank assisted by the county authorities failed to bring to light the remaining \$45,000 of the \$150,000 which was stolen by safe blowers over a week ago. More than \$75,000 in stocks and bonds were found the day previous in the timber.

The stocks and bonds which were found were scattered about in the timber and from appearances had been hastily scanned by the thieves and then thrown aside. A bright tin box in which they had been carried to the spot was found nearby in a clump of bushes.

Authorities who were carrying on the search yesterday expressed the opinion that the thieves had been enroute to Peoria and had stopped to examine their loot and throw away that which they did not want. The safe blowers

are said by the authorities to have been in their opinion, working out of Peoria during part of the time they were terrorizing the country with their depredations.

When the safe in the Emden bank was blown the trail of the thieves is said to have traced back to Peoria and they are believed to have left here on a train. From a small station south of Peoria the thieves are believed to have taken a high powered automobile and motored to the scene of their crime.

Among the members of the searching party who were at work trying to located more stolen stocks and bonds yesterday and who found the \$45,000 the day previous were: **R. L. McCormick**, president of the bank which was robbed, **Carl Bock and Walter and Clarence Simpson**. - Peoria Transcript.

The Gold Star List

Lincoln Courier-Herald, Lincoln, IL, Feb. 19, 1919
and used in the upcoming book about Logan County during WW I

The following list of Logan County soldiers lost their lives during the Great War. You can find specific information about each of them in Chapter 16: Logan County Soldiers.^{1,2}

Abrahamson, Joseph (DIS)	Eaton, William I. (KIA)	Mortl, Otto Vincent (DIS)
Allen, Wade Haskel (DOW)	Farnsworth, Frank Allen (DIS)	Ollis, James Milton (KIA)
Alward, John A. (KIA)	Fitzgerald, Joseph E. (DOW)	Poe, Charles H. (DIS)
Bailey, George Ezekiel (DIS)	Ford, Howard Harry (KIA)	Powell, Walter W. (DIS)
Baldwin, Harold Leroy (DOW)	Fuiten, Zachery Taylor (KIA)	Probasco, David R. (DIS)
Baumhardt, Edward A. (DOW)	Games, Frank Loren (DIS)	Rentschler, William M (DIS)
Bell, Porter (KIA)	Glaser, Walter Adam (DIS)	Rogers, Roy Elsworth (DIS)
Benedict, Harry Andrew (DIS)	Gresham, Bert W. (DOW)	Ross, Joe Matthews (DIS)
Boudeman, Oral Oren (DIS)	Hamilton, William Jacob (KIA)	Ross, Thomas William (DIS)
Bower, Herman F., Jr. (DIS)	Hunt, Carl Jennings (DIS)	Ross, William Lucius (DOW)
Brohammer, Fred W. (DIS)	Irvin, Gilbert (DOW)	Ryman, Herbert D., Dr (DOW)
Busch, Frederick H. (DOW)	Jewell, Bonnie Lewis (KIA)	Sarver, Edward W. (DIS)
Carmody, Daniel Stephen (DIS)	Kinman, John D. (DIS)	Schaub, Dietrich J (DIS)
Carter, Carl W. (DIS)	Kraus, Frank Earnest (DIS)	Schwartz, Oscar Adolph (DIS)
Criland, Arthur (DIS)	Kresin, Louis Jacob (DIS)	Scroggin, Floyd Eugene (KIA)
Cronin, Edward F. (DOW)	Krotz, Edward Fred (DIS)	Shelton, Russell Roy (DIS)
Cronin, Peter Thomas, Jr. (KIA)	Laffey, John Henry (DOW)	Skelton, Omar M. (DIS)
Crutchley, Roy Franklin (KIA)	Lanham, Dean Parker (DIS)	Smith, Richard (DIS)
Cullom, Charles Hall (DIS)	Lewis, Alva C (KIA)	Taylor, James E. (DIS)
Curry, Myron E. (DIS)	Likens, Arthur (DOW)	Thompson, Edgar C. (DIS)
Collier, George Edgar (DIS)	McDavid, Joel Furnas (DOW)	Townsend, Charles (DIS)
Davison, Ernest (DIS)	McMath, Earl (KIA)	Upton, Arthur A. (DIS)
Day, Herman (DIS)	McNally, Owen Henry (DIS)	Usherwood, George W. (DIS)
Deterts, Henry (DIS)	Miesner, Herman Christ (DIS)	Woodell, John F. (DIS)
Dierker, Albert H. (DIS)	Morris, Lawrence Alvin (KIA)	

Killed In Action - 14; Died Of Wounds - 13; Died In Service - 47; Total - 74

Reminder that 2016 Dues are Due.

New Ornament Available at LCGHS

NewHeraldNews.com

January 5, 2016 – The newest addition to the Logan County ornament series, sponsored by the Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society, has arrived and is available for purchase. This year's image is of the Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Library and Museum in Middletown. The sale price for the ornaments is \$20, cash and carry, no reserved orders.

The two-story brick building which currently houses a history museum and community library was built in 1833, and is the oldest brick structure

in Logan County. It was initially home to Middletown's first post office and mercantile, and has continued to serve the small community as a business site and center of activity for almost 200 years.

The ornaments are available at the Logan County Genealogical and Historical Society, 114 N. Chicago, Lincoln, (open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. - Tues., Thur., & Fri., or by appointment) ; MKS Jewelers, 614 Broadway, Lincoln; Serendipity Stitches, 129 S. Kickapoo, Lincoln.



Logan County Heirship Records

The remainder of this Quarterly is devoted to presenting a portion of the the collection of Heirship Records for Logan County. This collection was microfilmed in 1970. It was transcribed by Lucille Henrichsmeyer, a member of the Logan County Genealogical Society, in 1982. This collection was digitized by **Bill Detmers**. The first two books will be presented in their entirety in the pages of the coming Roots and Branches.

Garfield Gallagher, and Levinia Harris, formerly Gallagher,
only children and heirs at law.

- GULSO, Henry 19 April 1918 p. 133
Mary Gulso, widow. Sophia Gulso, George Henry Gulso, Lulu
Edwards, Anna Erlenbush, Rose, Edward, Oliver, Neal and
Lawrence Gulso, only children and heirs at law.
- GEYER, John 12 April 1918 p. 134
Margaretha Geyer, widow. Herman, Margaret, William, Bertha,
and John Geyer, only children and heirs at law.
- GIBBS, Sadie 15 October 1916 p. 141
William Franklin Gibbs, husband. George Suttley, Havana,
Ill., son, James Edward Malerich, only child of a deceased
daughter, one Nora Suttley Malerich.
- GIMBEL, Katherine A. 18 September 1910 p. 181
George F. Gimbel, husband. Edward F. Gimbel, son, aged 25
years, Lillian M. Gosda, a daughter aged 23 years, Anna C.
Gimbel, daughter aged 23 years, and Frederick G. Gimble, son,
aged 17 years.
- GOSDA, Gustave 15 July 1919 p. 200
No widow. Henry J. Gosda, Hanito, Ill., William A. Gosda,
Lincoln, Ill., George G. Gosda, Hope, N. Dak., sons, Mary C.
Lauer, Lincoln, Ill., daughter.
- GEORGEI, Richard 10 May 1920 p. 255
Minnie Georgei, widow. Walter, Richard, Jr., and Alma
Georgi, only children and heirs, all adults, no surviving
descendants of any deceased child.
- GEHLBACH, Philip C. 28 September 1920 p. 274
No widow. The following named as only heirs Elmer G.
Gehlbach, Beason, Ill., aged 25 years, Larry J Gehlbach,
Beason, Ill., aged 25 years, Edna Last, Broadwell, aged 22
years; Hilma Gehlbach, Lincoln, Ill., aged 18 years; Irma A.
Gehlbach, Lincoln, Ill., aged 20 years. Only sons and daughters.
and heirs.
- GOLDSMITH, Willie 3 November 1918 p. 279
Alice Goldsmith, widow. Shirla Maurine Goldsmith is the
only child and heir of said Willie Goldsmith, and he left
no surviving descendant of any deceased child. The said
wife of Willie Goldsmith survived him only a few days and
departed this life on the 11th day of November 1918.
- GRAHAM, John C. 15 April 1919 p. 280
Margaret F. Graham, widow, residing at Fancy Prairie, Ill.,
and the following named as only heirs. Addie F. Allen, daughter,
Lincoln, Ill., John W. Graham, Fancy Prairie, Ill., and Grace
A., daughter; and Frank and Josie, a daughter, all of Fancy
Prairie, Ill.

- HATCH, John T. 3 October 1912 p. 25
 Jessie Hatch, widow. Frank Hatch, son, and Emma Jones, daughter, and Minnie Reedman, daughter, only heirs at law. Left no descendants of any deceased child. He and his wife resided alone on his farm near Atlanta, Ill., and that said heirs are adult and competent persons over the age of 21 years.
- HITCHELL, Thomas H. 15 November 1913 p. 83
 Cora B., widow. Leo Hitchell the only child, no other children or descendants of any deceased child.
- HOLLSCHER, Henry 17 January 1917 p. 108
 Katherine Hoelscher, widow. Ernestine Hoelscher, daughter; and Wesley Hoelscher, son, as his only children and heirs.
- HUNTER, Deborah A. 28 October 1914 p. 111
 No husband. S. M. Burdick, A. S. Burdick, Hester M. Brust, Edna S. Belder, Cora Andrews, William Burdick, Bertha Burdick, Ruth Roger, Ida Burdick, Mabel Burdick, Rose Clark, Sovair Dillon, Aliny, E. Brust, Myrtle Morris, Frank Brust, Sadie Albright, Lee Brust, Mabel Brust, Vincent Brust, and Glinore Brust, his only heirs at law.
- HOLMES, Patrick 22 October 1902 p. 116
 Mary Holmes, widow. Mary Richards, daughter, Michael, Peter, Henry, Paul and Thomas, sons, his only children and heirs. The said Thomas Holmes, after the death of the said Patrick Holmes, departed this life leaving no children or descendants of any children surviving him. The said Paul Holmes, son of Patrick Holmes, departed this life, leaving Lynn and Celia Holmes his only children and descendants. The said Peter Holmes, son of Patrick Holmes, departed this life leaving Della Holmes, Kathryn Holmes, John Holmes, Peter Holmes and Elizabeth Holmes, his only children and descendants and heirs.
- HUDSON, George B. 11 April 1909 p. 124
 No widow, father or mother. James A. and Edward G., brothers, Helen Krone, niece; said Helen Krone being the only child of Mary Krone, a deceased sister of the said George Hudson and who preceded him in death.
- HUBBARD, Mary 16 January 1919 p. 152
 Nicholas Hubbard, son, Mary A. Ryan, daughter, Anna G. Hubbard, daughter, George H., Jacob J., and Lewis A. Hubbard, sons, Frederick W. Longan, grandson; and Louis A. Longan, grandson, the sole and only heirs of Theresa Catherine Longan, a daughter, who died July 24, 1888.
- HUMMEL, Ferdinand 24 March 1919 p. 163
 Elizabeth Hummell, widow. John C. Hummell, son, Michael F. Hummell, son, of Springfield, Ill.; Matilda Kaiser, daughter, of Kansas City; Mark A. Hummell, son, of St. Louis, Mo.; August Hummell, of Wyandotte, Mich., son, and Jennie Lakin, a daughter, of Chestnut, Ill.

- HEMBREIKER, Sophia 21 March 1919 p. 177
 No husband. Frank Hembreiker, son, of St. Louis, Sophia, Lincoln, Ill., daughter, Karl, Lincoln, Ill., son, William, Springfield, Ill., son; and Otto, Lincoln, Ill., son, Albert, St. Ignatius, Mont., son, Rose Kramer, Lincoln, daughter, Joseph, Peoria, Ill., son; and Clara Herter, Springfield, Ill., daughter.
- HOYLE, Samuel 9 September 1915 p. 183
 No widow, father or mother. No child or descendants of any child, but leaving as only heirs his brother, Joseph Hoyle and his sisters, Mary Hoyle and Emma Charles and Lida Hoyle.
- HETZLER, John 10 March 1919 p. 201
 No widow. Sarah Jewel and Ella McLakin, sisters. Vaughn G. Hetzler, P. J. McKee, Orin McKee and Charles McKee, nephews, Mary A. Adams, Capitola Clark and Gertie Scouten, nieces. Bessie and Opal Rank, grandnieces, Dale Lee, niece, Albinus F. Clark, nephew, _____ Harding and _____ Harding, granddaughters of Elizabeth Thompson, a deceased grandniece.
- HMMERTON, John 10 October 1919 p. 214
 Mary Ann, widow. George Hammerton, brother, East Lynn, Ill.; Emma Cooling Wilson, niece, East Lynn, Ill.; Maude Hall, niece, Hoopeston, Ill.; only children of Marian Cooling, a deceased sister of John Hammerton.
- HITCHELL, William J. 19 November 1919 p. 219
 No widow. Pearl Coffman, McLean, Ill., daughter; Grace Horrom, Atlanta, Ill., daughter, Peter H. Hitchell, Ft. Hood, son, Ethel Allen, Williamsville, Ill., daughter, Clara H. Hitchell, Omaha, Nebr., daughter, all heirs of legal age and under no legal disability.
- HEITMANN, Henry 23 December 1919 p. 229
 Matilda Heitmann, widow. Caroline H. Heitmann, daughter, residing at Lincoln, Ill., 19 years, Albert L. Heitmann, Lincoln, Ill., 17 years, Anna F. Heitmann, daughter, 8 years and Dorothy A. Heitmann, daughter, 3 years.
- HAMMAN, Edward 30 March 1920 p. 248
 Harold D. Hamman, only son and heir at law.
- HOWSER, George ___ August 1916 p. 257
 Kate Howser, widow. Carrie Amberg, daughter. No other surviving child or descendant of a deceased child.
- HIERONYMUS, Marion I. 17 November 1920 p. 283
 Meta Hieronymus, widow. Elbert P. and Elmer F., sons, Leda Shepherd, Gertrude Hieronymus, Willard J. and Marion G., sons. Only surviving children and left no other descendants of any other deceased child. Had never married but once and to said Meta Hieronymus, and never adopted any child.

J. JAHNKS, Louis

31 December 1916

p. 118

No surviving widow, child or descendant of any child. No father or mother, but left the following known or unknown persons as his heirs at law and nearest of kin: Wilhelmina Block, sister, Henry Wagenknecht, only child and heir of Sophia Wagenknecht, a deceased sister of Louis Jahnks, deceased, and who predeceased her brother. The unknown widow, heirs, devisees and legatees of John Jahnks, deceased, a brother of Louis Jahnks, deceased, and who predeceased his brother. The unknown widow, heirs, legatees of Fritz Jahnks, deceased, a deceased brother of Louis Jahnks, deceased, and who predeceased his brother. The unknown widow, devisees and legatees of Henry Jahnks, deceased, a deceased brother of Louis Jahnks, deceased, and who predeceased his brother. The unknown widow of Carl Jahnks, a deceased brother of Louis Jahnks.

J. JARVIS, Horace L.

1919 (filed 25 February 1919)

p. 169

Carria A., widow. Everette P., Samuel D., Madge H. Giddens, and Loneta Jarvis, children and sole heirs.

JOHNSON, George A.

29 March 1916

p. 182

No widow. Charles F. Johnson, Lincoln, Ill., brother, Alice A. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis., sister; Dr. Thomas I. Johnson, Rapid City, S. Dak., brother; and Dr. Richard F. Johnson, West Allis, Wisc., brother.

JOHNSON, Sarah E.

19 November 1919

p. 220

James H. Johnson, son; Edgar Johnson, son, Mary J. Guttery, daughter; Ellen Richards, daughter; William L. Johnson, son.

JANSEN, Conrad

14 December 1918

p. 227

No widow. William C. Janssen, Emden, Ill., son, Florence E. Janssen, Lincoln, Ill., daughter, James C. Johnson, Emden, Ill., son; Phillip L. Johnson, Lincoln, Ill., son. Only children and all are minors.

KLOKKENGA, Harm

16 November 1911

p. 10

Franke Klokkenga, widow. Henry H., Harm T., Albert T., Nanke, Anna Ubbenga, Ellen Westen and Harry Klokkenga, sons and daughters. Clarence Ahrens, only child of Lizzie Ahrens, deceased daughter of said Harm Klokkenga, and Marie, Harry, Francis and Gilbert Kasebier, only children of Trintze Kasebier, daughter of said Harm Klokkenga and deceased since the filing of petition to probate will.

KELLY, Nathan

28 June 1912

p. 23

Francis N. Kelly, widow. Edward V. Kelly, a minor son, and Nina F. Hoblit as his only children and heirs, who together with his widow constitute his devisees and legatees under said will.

KING, Mary E.

12 December 1910

p. 38

No husband. Oliver and John H. King, sons, Nora Scrimsher,

formerly Nora Ramsey, daughter; Janie Milburn, daughter; Clarence Milburn, grandson; Label Milburn and Leona Ramsey, granddaughters.

- KLOKKENGA, Henry A. 2 April 1917 p. 86
Elizabeth Ruben Klokkenga, widow. Katie Lolling, Hartsburg, daughter, Jennie Klokkenga, Hartsburg Ill., daughter, George, Emden, Ill., son; Ann Klokkenga, Emden, Ill., daughter, Tillie, Hartsburg, Ill., daughter, Albert, Henry, John, Harm and Rueben, Hartsburg, Ill., sons.
- KRAUS, John 9 May 1917 p. 96
Selma Kraus, widow. Ben, Selma, Ernest, Hedwig, William, Sophie, Erma, Rina and Oberhardt Kraus, children and heirs.
- KNOXES, Margaret 9 May 1909 p. 99
Joseph S. Knowles, husband. Frank E., Jesse S., Belle Pharis, nee Knowles; Earl A., only children and no other descendants of any deceased child.
- KUTZBACK, August 26 July 1917 p. 170
No widow. Louis Kutzback, only son and child and no descendants of any deceased or adopted child.
- KRUSMARK, Carl F., Jr. 25 March 1919 p. 185
No widow. Ernest Krusemark, Emden, Ill., son; Bertha Maaks, New Holland, Ill., daughter; Lena Barnes, Anna Martin, New Holland, daughters, Emma Grothe, Hartsburg, Ill., daughter, and Maggie Juhl, New Holland, daughter.
- KRUSEMARK, Wilhelm 1 May 1919 p. 190
No widow. John A. Krusemark, son, Elmer and Harry Gehlbach, grandsons; Edna Gehlbach Last, Irma Gehlbach and Hilma Gehlbach, granddaughters, the above named 5 grandchildren being the children of a deceased daughter, Adolphine Gehlbach. Dora Goldhammer and Flora Langenbahn Shriver, granddaughters, William, Jacob and John Langenbahn, grandsons; the said 5 grandchildren being named the children of a deceased daughter, Sarah Langenbahn.
- KAESBIEB, Will C. R. 17 September 1920 p. 272
Marie Kaesebier, Emden, Ill., widow. Charles Kaesebier, St. Pulaski, Ill., and William, of Lincoln, Ill., sons, Ann Cross of Hartsburg, Ill., daughter; and Rudolph H. Kaesebier of Hartsburg, son. Warren Kaesebier, Emden, son, Tillie Ontkes, Alberta, Canada, daughter; Adolph Kaesebier, Emden, son, Mary Klokkenga, Emden, daughter; Lottie Garbert, Emden, daughter, Edith Wagenknecht, Dwight, Ill., daughter, all adult children. Children and heirs of August Kaesebier, deceased son of testator are William, grandson, of Emden. Edward, grandson, Emden; Hilda and Martha Kaesebier, granddaughters, Emden, and Lawrence, grandson, of Emden. Martha and Lawrence are minors.

LCGHS Store

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school & college yearbooks sell for \$10 each and include:

Lincoln: 1914; 1916 (2); 1917; 1918; 1920; 1921 (6); 1922 (4); 1923 (3); 1924 (2); 1925; 1926 (2); 1927 (2); 1928; 1931 (4); 1932; 1933 (2); 1934 (2); 1935; 1940; 1941; 1946; 1947 (2); 1948; 1949 (2); 1950 (3); 1951; 1962; 1967; 1982

Hartsburg-Emden: 1957

Elkhart: 1928

Lincoln College: 1970

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Twelve Momentous Years in the Other Atlanta, 1853-1865 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes From the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Duplicate City Directories are available for \$10 each.

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary 1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Lincoln: 1979; 1982; 1983; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 2001

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Atlas of Champaign County Illinois: 1893; 1913; 1929 combined - \$40

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

Sangamon/Menard Counties Illinois: 1995 - \$10

Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois: 1871; 1892; 1905 combined; \$40 Including Atlas of Boone & Winnebago Co: 1886

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Chestnut Centennial: 1872-1972

Cumberland Presbyterian Ch., Lincoln, IL

Elkhart – 9.5 in: 1855-1955

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971

Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979

Latham Centennial: 1872-1972

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953 (4)

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968 (3)

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in: (2)

Mt. Pulaski Siltennial: 1836-1961

Sheers Auto Supply: 1907-1970

Sheers Building (2)

Sheers Courthouse (2)

Sheers Auto Supply (4)

Mason City: 1857-1982

Plates are \$8 each plus \$4 S/H.

Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.

It just stops you from enjoying the good.

Reminder that 2016 Dues are Due.

ORNAMENTS

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$15	2008 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$15
2000 Lincoln City Hall - \$15	2009 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$15
2001 Lincoln Public Library - \$15	2010 Lincoln Woman's Club - \$15
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital - \$15	2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech - \$20
2004 Lincoln College - \$15	2014 Logan County Map - \$17.50
2005 Logan Co Courthouse - \$15	2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown, IL - \$20
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC - \$15	
2007 The Arcade Building - \$15	

Publications & CD's for Sale

CD'S

All CD's are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CD's are searchable unless noted*

Civil War Statue Dedication - 2011
Old Union Cemetery; updated in 2008
1878 History of Logan County
1886 History of Logan County
1911 History of Logan County - Stringer
1860 Logan County Census_ complete
1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan
County Census Index
1873, 1893, 1910 Atlases of Logan County; (not
searchable)
Logan County Cemetery Index
Lincoln Herald Index 1859-1873

BOOKS

This Is My Story, Vol. II; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans
who served in any branch of the Military. \$25+5
S/H
1878 History of Logan County- 2nd Edition;
(Hard cover) 560 pages \$45+\$5 S/H
Abraham Lincoln in Logan County, Illinois 1834-
1860; – Paul Beaver \$28.60 + \$4 S/H
Atlanta Cemetery Records maps; index 3-ring
notebook - updated in 2008 \$20 + \$3 S/H/
Mt. Pulaski Cemetery Records (Soft cover)
updated in 2011 \$20.00 + \$3 S/H

Updated **Pleasant Valley Cemetery;** (Soft cover)
\$12+ \$3 S/H

Walnut Hill Cemetery; 1976 Edition \$12+ \$3 S/H
(Soft cover)

Hartsburg Union Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

Green Hill Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

MISCELLANEOUS

**Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools &
Cemeteries;** (soft cover) shows location of one
room schools & cemeteries in Logan County.
\$10 + \$3 S/H

Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
(soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H
**1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of
Breeder & Farmers in Logan County;** 3 ring
notebook & protective sleeves \$20+4 S/H or \$15
for soft cover

**Heirship records of 1920 – 1924 &
newspaper abstracts of 1839 - 1849;** (soft
cover) not available at Courthouse due to the
fire of 1857. 148 pages (Updated due to faded
print) \$20+4 S/H

1860 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+\$5 S/H

1880 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+ \$5 S/H

To order books and CD's, send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book or CD - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

New Member ____ Renewing Member ____ Membership year: 2014 2015 2016 2017

Today's date _____

Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailing of back Quarterlies.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Membership Dues: Individual _____ \$15.00
Dual (Two persons at same address) _____ \$20.00

In an effort to cut postage costs, beginning January 1, 2014, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

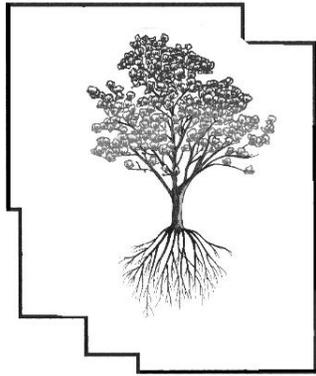
We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

\$10 _____ \$20 _____ \$50 _____ \$100 _____ Other \$ _____

I would like to make a donation of \$ _____.

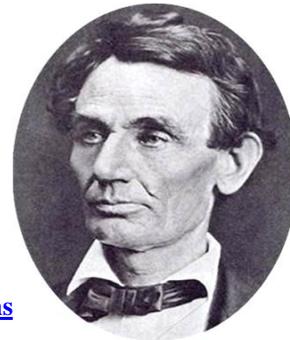
LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200.



Roots & Branches

Published by
Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 North Chicago Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Ph. (217) 732-3200
Hours are Tues., Thur., Fri. 11 am – 4 pm
2nd & 4th Sat. 10 am-1 pm



Web Pages: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org> & <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illeghs>
E-mail address lcghs1@hotmail.com

Spring 2016: April, May June

Future Programs

April , 2016 - Logan County Story Teller, **Dan Tackett** will provide the program for the evening.

May , 2016 - **Bob McCue** will present the history of his great grandfather, **Capt. Adam Bogardus**.

June , 2016 -

All meetings are at 6:30 pm the speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call Carol Farmer, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-871-3510.

Call for Article Submissions

Members and readers who have a genealogical or historical story related to Logan County to tell can do so through the Roots & Branches. Stories can be submitted in writing or by email. These stories will provide a variety. **Bill Donath**, Editor

Officers for 2016-2017

President:	Diane Osborn	Corresponding Secretary:	Mary Ellen Martin
Vice President:	Carol Farmer	Board Member:	Brenda Jones
Treasurer:	Bill Donath	Board Member:	Bill Detmers
Recording Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin	Board Member:	Paul Buckles

Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society center will be closed for the following holidays: **New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day,**

Thanksgiving and the day after, **Christmas Eve Day,** and **Christmas Day.**

In the event any of the holidays falls on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.

Captain P. W. Harts Dies at Springfield

Lincoln Courier-Herald, March 12, 1919

Editor's Note: **P. W. Harts** was Captain of Co. H, 106th IL Inf. Vol., from Lincoln, during the Civil War. Several of Capt. Harts' exploits can be found in the book, Logan County During The Civil War, Donath, 2006. Even though logic dictated that he would have been long dead in 2015, tears came to my eyes when I came across this obituary. The loss of a respected old acquaintance, I suppose. It was one of the Captain's Sergeants, **Henry Fox**, who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his actions, while saving the Captain and the rest of Cos. H and I, while under attack by the rebels. Henry's story was recounted in the R&B in 2010.

Captain **Peter Wilde Harts**, only brother of the late Captain **David H. Harts** of this city and captain of a Logan county company in the Civil War, passed away last night at his home in Springfield after an illness of more than a month.

Captain Harts, since the days of the Civil War, has been prominent in the business and social life of Springfield where he had always made his home. For years the family home was located on South Second street, but recently Mr. and Mrs. Harts have lived in Hawthorne Place.

Peter Wilde Harts was born Oct. 14, 1837. He was married Feb. 22, 1864 to **Harriet M. Bates**, sister of **E. W. Bates** of this city, who survives him.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harts were born four children: Brig. General **William W. Harts**, in France, **Edward B. Harts**, Chicago, **Mary M. Harts**, who died in 1894 at the age of 24, and **Harry B. Harts**, Ardmore, Okla.

Mr. and Mrs. **Edward B. Harts** of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. **Harry B. Harts** of Ardmore, Okla., are now in Springfield. The later arrived this morning.

Captain Hart's Report

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, 15 January 1863

The following is the official report of Capt. Harts in relation to the fight in which his men repulsed Forrest's rebel cavalry:

Headquarters
North Forked Deer,
3 miles south of Humbolt, Dec. 20, 1862.

Brig. Gen. **J. C. Sullivan**,
Com'd'g Forces West Tennessee:

Sir: My command of Cos'. "H" and "I," of the 106th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, comprising one hundred and nine men, was attacked to-day at fifteen minutes to one p.m. by a force of about four hundred mounted rebels. We fought them until twenty minutes of four when they withdrew with a loss of nine killed and forty wounded. They lost thirty horses in killed, crippled and strayed. The enemy approached our temporary breastwork, which we built yesterday, to within one hundred and fifty yards; but our gallant boys directed their aim so fatally that no charge was made.

The enemy had two pieces of artillery which he opened on us after the cavalry had withdrew. But his fire was so badly aimed that it did us no harm. At four o'clock Co. "K" of our Regiment reinforced us, and still remains in our fort. They came here immediately after being notified by Sergeant **Henry Fox**, who under a heavy fire crossed the bridge and returned in an hour with reinforcements. During the severest firing, a train of our soldiers approached within four or five hundred yards, and fired a round or two at the enemy without effect, as the distance was too great, and then returned until the enemy had retired which was about two hours. We had no men killed nor wounded, had no prisoners, and took none, the bridge is safe and will be so until we are starved out. Which will not occur in less than forty-eight hours; for we confiscated enough this morning to do us that length of time.

Our men acted nobly and I am proud of them.

Faithfully yours, **P. Wilde Harts**, Captain Co. H.
And Commanding Post.

A Semi-Centennial 'Twas 50 Years Ago - Postville in the Days Before Railroads

F. B. Mills, Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, Dec. 10, 1885

Editor's Note: This is the 180th anniversary of the founding of Postville. Our good friend and LCGHS researcher, Gary Freese, came across this while doing genealogy research for a LCGHS client.

The Old Court House and Some of the Men who have Discoursed in It. - What some of the Oldest Residents Say of Those Times. - Reminiscences of **Abraham Lincoln**.

Postville, which now constitutes a part of the city of Lincoln, was laid out by **Russell Post**, and named for him, in 1935. This year is therefore our fiftieth anniversary and deserves to be commemorated. We owe that much in recognition of the eventful half century just closed. The early history of the city and county is fast vanishing, as the pioneers pass over to join the silent majority, and the present is a fitting occasion for placing a portion of it on record.

The year 1935 does not seem very far back to middle-aged people, and yet what changes have occurred in the world since then! At that time the first railroad in the United States had been built just six years; friction matches had been invented only eight years; the Blackhawk war had been ended but three years; **Louie Phillippe** was King of France; **William IV** was King of England; **Andrew Jackson** was President; Joseph Duncan was Governor of Illinois; the first telegraph was not in operation till two years later; the first daguerreotype and the first sewing machine were yet to be made and the first line of railway in Illinois, the 24-mile section from Jacksonville to Meredosia, was not laid with strap rail till four years later.

Central Illinois was then many days journey from New York and Philadelphia, the route being by the stage coaches of the National road to its terminus, and then overt dirt roads and by coach or back to Springfield. Usually, however, in the navigable season, the emigrant left the stage at Pittsburg for the steamboat, and came slowly down the Ohio, and up the Mississippi and Illinois to Peekin, or some other river town.

The war of 1812 was still fresh in mind and seemed as recent to those who had participated in it, or who had lived through it, as does the War of the Rebellion to the present generation.

Chicago had been incorporated as a village but two years and grain and flour were still brought in by the lakes from the East. Alton was then a more promising town than Chicago, and Illinois hoped to build it up as a trading point which should excel St. Louis.

Logan county was still in 1935, a part of Sangamon. A few settlers had built cabins at Elkhart Grove 16 years before, and there had been a gradual progress along the streams till there were settlements about Lake Fork, Salt Creek, Sugar Creek and Kickapoo. Very few persons, if any, had yet ventured to build a house or plow a field at any distance from the woods, which were depended on to furnish fuel and a shelter from the winter storms.

The Indians were gone, to be sure, but they were gone so recently that their trails were still fresh in the prairie sod. Only 23 years before the town was laid out an expedition had passed through on its way to attack the Indians and French at Peoria. This little army of 400 men had come from Fort Russell, near where Edwardsville now stands, and **Governor Reynolds** says he crossed the Sangamon east of Springfield going north, then passed "Elkheart" Grove on the east, crossed Salt Creek and visited the Indian town on Kickapoo, which was then temporarily deserted and which they destroyed. From this account it seems almost certain that the expeditionary force organized by Governor **Ninian Edwards**, and for whose success in burning the town at Peoria and killing a few Indians he took great credit to himself, must have passed within sight of where our city now stands, if not actually over its plat. Governor Edwards was in command of the little army in person, while **Col. Russell**, his subordinate, commanded the United States rangers. **Captain Craig** ascended the Illinois in an armed boat and cooperated with the land forces.

The Early Days.

To get a clear idea of what the life of the old town was in the ante-railroad days, one must remember several facts: one of these was the

sparsely settled country and the unplowed, unfenced prairies, though this condition was constantly changing from 1825 to 1853. Up to about the 1847, or perhaps later, there was no public conveyance to the town. The mail was carried on horseback and does not seem to have arrived oftener than once a week, though there may have been a little improvement in the later years. When the hack line was put on, communication was more frequent and letters a little less ancient, though it does not appear that the town arrived at the dignity of a daily mail before the building of the railroad had begun.

When **Russell Post** first drove his stakes, times were good and lands and town lots were advancing in price. They didn't call it a "boom" then, for the word in that sense had not yet been added to the language, but they probably had the article itself. In 1837 came a killing financial frost which withered many bright anticipations and must have been keenly felt in the new town, although the settlers had little to sell before that and had very little money. The banks suspended specie payment, prices of commodities fell and reign of "hard times" set in with a severity and staying quality rarely exhibited in any country or time.

The little village had no church, though services were sometimes held in the court house and such men as **Peter Cartwright** and **Rev. Peter Akers** have addressed audiences within its walls at long intervals. For some years there was no schoolhouse and even in the later ante-railroad days the temple of education was but a poor affair. Situated at such distance from the channels of trade, with a small population in the town and a thinly peopled country about it, one can imagine that the villagers led a sleepy life of it, and were rarely concerned about anything except the inevitable local gossip of the saloon, the "tavern" and the two or three little stores.

The holding of court, with its influx of lawyers from Springfield and farmers from the country, must have been welcomed as an event of thrilling interest, but it seldom lasted more than two days and sometimes only one.

It makes those times seem a long way off to say it, but it is literally true that for the first two or three years of its existence no matches were for sale in the little village. Matches were new to the

older communities of the world yet and the people of Illinois still used flint and steel to strike the spark which, after igniting a few grains of gunpowder, was communicated to the ready tow and there to the dry wood. In winter time the fire upon the hearth was rarely allowed to go out and hence there was less frequent resort to flint and steel than one might imagine.

A farmer of the present day would be appalled at the thought of handing as little money as did the farmers of that time. They did not have much to sell and prices were generally very low. Hogs were driven to Pekin or their carcasses hauled there, while cattle were driven many hundreds of mile "over the mountains" to Philadelphia or New York. What little grain was sent away was hauled to Pekin, where the river gave a market, such as it was.

But if money was scarce, the wants of the people were few. After spinning and weaving the jeans and linsey for their own wear, the mixed stock kept in the stores needed to supply then with but a few articles beyond groceries, boots and shoes, powder, lead, calico, domestics, axes, tinware and dishes. Pioneer life then was a very different matter from what it is now, even in the regions farthest from a railroad. Now the new country usually fills up so rapidly that the railroad is certain to arrive before the settlers have more than a glimpse of pioneer hardships.

In the years from 1835 to 1853 the leading events affecting the quiet little village were: the failure of the banks in 1837, the location of the county seat in 1839, the Mormon war, the Mexican war, the removal of the county seat to Mt. Pulaski, and the building of the Chicago & Alton railroad. One can imagine how elated the villagers must have been when they secured the county seat, and how they marked up the prices of lots, and how all those rose-colored plans came to naught in 1847, when Mt. Pulaski outvoted them and carried off the prize.

The Mexican war must have been the most thrilling event of those times, for there was a vigorous drumming for recruits, a company was formed and the boys went off to the rendezvous of the 4th Illinois infantry, at Alton, and thence to Jefferson Barracks and a parade at St. Louis, when history says "It was handsomely uniformed and was much admired." The same day the regiment took boat for down the river, going the same way

so many of us took a few years later, only they did not stop short of Mexico.

Although the town was formally laid out in 1835, there does not seem to have been any building till the next year, when a store or two, a small hotel, and perhaps three or four dwellings were built. The act establishing the county and empowering **Charles Emerson**, of Macon county, **Cheney Thomas**, of McLean county, and **Charles Matheny**, of Sangamon county, to locate the seat of justice of Logan county was approved in February, 1839. An election was held in the following April, at which Michael Mann was chosen probate justice; **John Deskins** sheriff; **George B. Lucas**, coroner; **Jabez Capps**, recorder, and **Thomas R. Skinner**, surveyor.

We cannot find when a post office was first established in the little town, but one of the best informed of the early settlers thinks it was about 1840, though it may have been earlier. The first postmaster was **James Primm**, who was succeeded by **Solomon Kahn**, the two spanning the time till the building of the new town.

As to **Russell Post**, the founder of the town, it does not seem probable that he made much money as a "town-site boomer," though he was an energetic, persistent man, with the requisite ability and enthusiasm to have succeeded, had circumstances been at all favorable. With his visionary plans and his activity and vim, he would have found himself entirely in his element, had he lived, a few years later, in Dakota, Nebraska or Kansas. A sketch of his life will be found among the personal recollections farther along in this article.

Among the lawyers who attended court at Postville were. Major **John T. Stuart** who died at his home in Springfield on the 29th ultimo. We had hoped to secure some interesting reminiscences from him and went to Springfield for that purpose, but it was too late, for he was already stricken with the illness that ended his life, at the age of 78. He had practiced law in Springfield for nearly if not quite a half century, was three times in Congress and it was with him that Abraham Lincoln read law.

Col. **Edward D. Baker**, who afterwards became a Senator from Oregon, and then a General in the Union Army, dying gallantly at Ball's Bluff, Virginia, is one of the notable figures connected with the old court house.

Judge **S. H. Treat**, who presided over the court, is still in active service as Judge of the United States District Court at Springfield, a position he has filled with honor to himself for a great many years.

Other noted ones, such as **Josiah Lamborn**, **General Gridley**, and **Judge Davis**, will be found mentioned in the recollections given elsewhere in this article.

When one thinks of the old house and the early days, however, the name that rises first to his lips is that of **Abraham Lincoln**. There is no one who visits the old building and is at all familiar with its history, but will think of his tall figure and rugged face and picture him as rising to address the court with that earnestness and power of logic for which he was noted. A mighty shadow, surely, when one measures its present influence upon our time and its power over the future, and yet, as has lately been said, "The gentlest memory of our world." In his simplicity, his directness of purpose, his freedom from the slightest whiff of pretense, and in his breadth of mind and grasp of the leading questions of his time, he was unequalled in the generation that saw the Civil war. No man was ever more loved by the people, and his memory will be cherished when those of the herd now accounted great, will be forgotten.

When Lincoln began to attend the court at Postville, he was probably about 32 years of age. The testimony of all who remember these times is to his uniform kindness of manner and the innocent, almost boyish gaiety with which he entered into athletic sport. He had no exaggerated respect for rank or wealth, but looked right through these trivialities at the man behind them. He had that penetrating glance which enabled him to read the heart, and if that was right, he treated its possessor as a brother. It was this that made him such a general favorite.

(This story continues in the next two issues of the R&B)

On Memorial Day Remember Logan County's Dead - Vietnam

The Virtual Wall – Vietnam Veterans Memorial www.VIRTUALWALL.org

Broadwell, IL

PFC, **James Alfred Collins**

Elkhart, IL

PFC, **Andrew Gus Richard**

Emden, IL

SP4 **Marshall Edward Naffziger**

Latham, IL

SP4 **Charles E Halford**

Lincoln, IL

1Lt. **John Douglas Baker**

Sgt. **Carson Gregory Culleton**

Cpl. **David Lee Jones**

SP5 **George James Orr**

Mt. Pulaski, IL

Sgt. **Raymond Leon Gee, Jr.**

PFC **Michael Thomas Scroggin**

Bank Robbing Booming - 1900

From the 1971 Emden Centennial book - Contributed by Bill Detmers

The Knights of the Jimmy and Nitro-glycerin

Active in the middle west and bound to have their share in the general prosperity---some daring robberies.

The bank burglar is just now a hard-worked individual. The general prosperity that is prevailing throughout the United States and in which the manufacturer, farmer, merchant and workingman proportionately share, has stirred him up and he is working overtime in order to get his division of the good things that he knows somewhere await him. A regular Klondike fever runs through his veins; but instead of going to the frozen north to fill his bags with gold he prefers to lie around until the gold is deposited in some of the many banks of the States and then he plans to secure it by means of the jimmy and nitro-glycerin.

In the middle west the bank burglar is very active. Within a short time he has examined, or sought to examine, the contents of seven safes in as many institutions and has so far come off with a whole skin and a few bags of money. One of his sensational feats was performed last week Wednesday at Emden, Illinois.

While two of the robbers made preparations to blow open the vault by a discharge of nitro-glycerin, the other two stationed themselves, with drawn revolvers, outside to guard against interference. This was a prudent piece of strategy--and it may be added that it always is used on such occasions---for at the first explosion, **A. G. Alberts**, who lived two blocks away and who

happened not to be sleeping very soundly, was awakened. Mr. Alberts hastily dressed and made his way outdoors to investigate. When near the bank, he was covered by revolvers in the hands of the two watching burglars and was hustled into the building, where he was gagged and bound hand and foot and tied to a sofa in a rear room. At first it was proposed to kill him, on the ground that dead men tell no tales, but it was finally settled that if he survived the subsequent explosions he was entitled to life.

Four more charges of nitro-glycerin were set off before the door of the vault gave way. The explosions shook the building, rocked Alberts as he lay trembling on the sofa and aroused a few other citizens who were not sleeping soundly. With the last explosion the vault lay exposed and the burglars helped themselves to between \$2,000.00 and \$3,000.00, casting aside several hundred dollars in silver which they found too heavy to carry.

With their plunder the burglars hastily left the bank and broke into the station house of the Illinois Central Railroad, where they seized a hand car. On this they propelled themselves to Delavan, six miles distant.

At Delavan, as they jumped on the Chicago & Alton train heading for Chicago, they were spotted by officers **William Sanford** and **John Perry** at the depot and attempted to intercept them. Sanford was shot down with a .44 caliber bullet passing through his body. The burglars dropped

from the train at Minier and disappeared into the woods. They were never caught.

The Lodge South Of Hartsburg

From the Hartsburg Centennial book - 1971 - Contributed by Bill Detmers

The Lodge, about a mile south of Hartsburg, is located on old route 121. It has been a meeting place for friends over the years. The business was originally called "The Lodge" but changed hands and names several times over the years. It was established by one of the town's doctors. **Dr. Hutton** had the lodge constructed of logs which over time had a growing business. **Marshall Hutton**, the doctor's brother, and a **Mrs. Barby** first operated The Lodge. They quit the business and **Frank Jones** and **Marie Thomas** took it over. They were from Farmington. **Jerry Ogden** and

Jenny were in charge, and in 1943 **Fred Moore** and **Roxy** bought it. They sold it in 1954 to **Lonnie and Mae Robinson**. This was the first time the name was changed from "The Lodge" to "Lonnie and Mae's". They sold it to **Tom Emings** and it became "Tom's Lodge." It has been sold again in recent years, and has been updated and remodeled.

The Lodge has been mentioned many times as a visiting place for **Al Capone** and his Lincoln friend, **Coonhound Johnny**.

Charivari

Lincoln Courier-Herald, Lincoln, IL, Oct. 14, 1919 - Mt. Pulaski

The girl and young men friends of **Rex V. Copper** and bride run them down Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. **Welby R. Moore** where they were spending the night and gave them a rousing charivari. Before going to the Moore home on South Marion street the crowd cleaned out one novelty store of all the noise making instruments they could find, including a small cannon that discharged a No. 12 shot gun cartridge. They stole quietly up to the house and turned the baby cannon loose and the report startled the inmates and the entire neighborhood

and brought the bride and groom to the front door when the whole happy crowd walked in and made themselves at home. Mr. and Mrs. Copper were guest Sunday of her brother **Ted Duff** and family north of town.

This story reminded the editor of family weddings attended in Lincoln in the 1950's where the brides were whisked away from the receptions and left on the courthouse lawn in Mt. Pulaski. The grooms had to retrieve their brides from that location. It never appeared to be fun for the brides.

Atlanta Boy Leader of Million Dollar Band

Lincoln Courier-Herald, Oct. 22, 1919

Harold Bachman, formerly of Atlanta and Minier, is one of the famed band conductors of the country. At the present time he is the conductor of "The Million Dollar Band," which was formerly the Sunset division's army band. It was so named by General **Hunter L. Liggett**, who declared he had never heard a better army band in all his army experience.

The band originated in the Dakotas. Mr. Bachman has resided at Fargo, N.D. for a number of years. His career as a band man and leader has been meteoric. He was a violin student in his childhood and in later years took up the studies of

reed and brass instruments at the agricultural college at Fargo, N. D. He has a number of relatives in and near this city.

"The Million Dollar Band," has traveled all over Europe, has appeared before and played for the notables of that continent and is now making a tour of this country.

The band is made up of thirty-five excellent musicians and also carried with it a number of talented soloists. The band has been engaged to play during the three day session of the American Legion convention at Minneapolis on Nov. 10, 11 and 12.

Rifle Range Built By Mt. Pulaski Militia

Lincoln Courier-Herald, Lincoln, IL, Oct. 30, 1919

A rifle range is being built by the Mt. Pulaski company in the depot brigade of the 5th reserve militia. The range has been laid out at the Hoy bluffs northeast of Mt. Pulaski. The pits have been dug and the frames for four targets and other equipment for the range is expected to arrive any day. The Mt. Pulaski company recently received new uniforms and Enfield rifles.

The Wit and Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln

Anthony Gross - Contributed by Bill Detmers

In 1832, at the time of the Black Hawk War, Lincoln was drilling his men, and they were marching with twenty men fronting in line across a field when he wished to pass through a gate into the next field. "I could not for the life of me," said Lincoln "remember the proper word of command for getting my company 'endwise,' so that it could get through the gate, so, as we came near the gate, I shouted: 'This company is dismissed for two minutes, when it will fall in again on the other side of the gate.'"

Marie Shoup Kaesebier - Shook Abraham Lincoln's Hand

Contributed by Bill Detmers

Marie Shoup was born 24 March 1844 in Hessen, Darmstat, Germany. She came to America with her parents in a sailboat at age three. The trip took about 3 months. They eventually settled in Lincoln, Logan, Illinois.

The Shoup family was present when **Abraham Lincoln** was in Lincoln at the age of 44,

to christen his namesake town with the juice of a watermelon. Marie, then 9 years old, shook hands with Mr. Lincoln. The year was 1853.

Marie Shoup eventually married **W. C. R. Kaesebier** in Lincoln, Illinois. The Kaesebiers are ancestors of **Mary Ellen Kaesebier Martin**.

Past Presidents of the Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society

Contributed by Bill Detmers

1978 - **Emily R. McElhaney**

1982 - **Emily Gordon**

1984 - **Lester Wickline**

1985 - **Nova Coseboon**

1988 - **Paul Gleason**

1990 - **Virginia Johnson**

1994 - **Mildred Wickline**

1996 - **Paul Gleason**

1998 - **Larimie Ruder**

2000 - Co-Presidents, **Phyllis Bryson & Dorothy Gleason**

2004 - Co-Presidents, **Bill Detmers & Jean Cypher**

2005 - **Jean Cypher**

2008 - **Bill Donath**

2014 - **Marla Blair**

Research Requests

Contributed by Bill Detmers

We are available to help you with your research if you get stuck.

Requests for research should be sent to the Society at the above address, by email, or by phone. Written requests should include as much information as possible in an effort to keep us from duplicating what you already have. We ask a \$20

donation to do an initial search (\$15 donation for members), and \$20 per hour to continue (\$15 per hour for members), plus the cost of copies of pages from books, obits, marriage, birth, death and land records. We welcome questions and comments, as well as suggestions, through our e-mail address: lcghs1@hotmail.com.

Help Needed to Identify Photos

These two photos were included with a donation recently to LCGHS. We would like to file them properly in our collection. The young man was photographed at E. N. Kerr, Lincoln, IL. The larger photo appears to be an all female cast for a play. The dress of the older lady, back right, appears to be about 1890's.



Unk 077



Unk 078

Logan County Army is Well Prepared

Lincoln Daily Courier, Lincoln, IL, June 06, 1917 p5

Has a **Cannon**, **Fort**, **Garrison**, **Money**, and **Ready**. The boys will be well taken care of by **Cook**, **Bakers**, **Wehners**, and **Coffey**. What's in a name, anyway?

A whole lot, when it come to preparedness, and judging from some of the names registered at the Lincoln registration polls yesterday, quite a number of applicants answered wrongly when they declared they had had no previous military training.

For instance there was Mr. **Cannon**, and Mr. **Ball**, Mr. **Garrison**, Mr. **Fort**, Mr. **Camp**, Mr. **Field** and Mr. **Bridges**.

The Logan county army will be well provisioned, with a Mr. **Cook**, a half dozen

Bakers, a **Bunn**, two **Wehners**, and a Mr. **Coffey**.

It won't be a pacifist army either. For there is Mr. **Savage**, a couple of **Wrages**, two **Huffs** and a **Hunter**.

Mr. **Money** will see that the boys are backed up by Liberty Bonds. And perhaps **Goldstein**, **Goldsmith** and **Goldhammer** will aid.

The army will be entirely democratic, for Mr. **Duke**, Mr. **King** and Mr. **Page** are enrolled. There is a **Desort**, but no deserts; a **Marshall**, plenty of **Musick**, a **Copp** and a **Ready**.

Mr. **Dodge** showed he is no dodger by registering early.

The Wit and Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln

Anthony Gross - Contributed by Bill Detmers

A young lawyer once asked Mr. Lincoln if the county-seat of Logan County was named after him. "Well, it was named after I was," he gravely replied.

New Ornament Available at LCGHS

NewHeraldNews.com

January 5, 2016 – The newest addition to the Logan County ornament series, sponsored by the Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society, has arrived and is available for purchase. This year's image is of the Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Library and Museum in Middletown. The sale price for the ornaments is \$20, cash and carry, no reserved orders.

The two-story brick building which currently houses a history museum and community library was built in 1833, and is the oldest brick structure

in Logan County. It was initially home to Middletown's first post office and mercantile, and has continued to serve the small community as a business site and center of activity for almost 200 years.

The ornaments are available at the Logan County Genealogical and Historical Society, 114 N. Chicago, Lincoln, (open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. - Tues., Thur., & Fri., or by appointment) ; MKS Jewelers, 614 Broadway, Lincoln; Serendipity Stitches, 129 S. Kickapoo, Lincoln.



Logan County Heirship Records

The remainder of this Quarterly is devoted to presenting a portion of the the collection of Heirship Records for Logan County. This collection was microfilmed in 1970. It was transcribed by Lucille Henrichsmeyer, a member of the Logan County Genealogical Society, in 1982. This collection was digitized by **Bill Detmers**. The first two books will be presented in their entirety in the pages of the coming Roots and Branches.

- LONG, Maxwell 1 February 1911 p. 2
 Ruth Long, widow. Harry and Kenneth, his sons and only heirs and next of kin, said Harry being the age of 11 years and Kenneth being at the age of 7 years on the 13th day of March.
- LEISCH, Albert R. 14 June 1911 p. 18
 Elizabeth, widow. Ida C. Couch, aged 25 years; Mary E. Peifer, aged 20 years; Henrietta A. Leisch, 17 years, Katherine L. W., aged 15 years, Esther, aged 15 years, Josephine, aged 8 years, daughters. John A. Leisch, aged 22 years; Frederick A., aged 5 years, sons. Only children and heirs.
- LANDAUER, Joseph ___ October 1912 p. 24
 Bertha Landauer, widow. Nathan B., Arthur A., Seward L., Julius T., sons and heirs of Joseph Landauer.
- LEESMAN, Kobus 20 September 1912 p. 71
 Amelia Leesman, widow. Henry, Hye, John, Rudolph, Mino, Louis, Karl, Joseph, Silert Leesman, sons, Ica Jackson, Christena Meyer, now Klopenstein, Minnie Leesman Farris, Catherine Leesman Ingram, Amelia Leesman Ahrens, Paulina Leesman Evans, Rena and Bertha Leesman, daughter, and sole heirs at law. Nicholas and August Hecht are mentioned in the will as heirs of said Kobus Leesman, Brown Leesman is mentioned in the will as a deceased child of Kobus Leesman, leaving no child or other descendants surviving prior to the death of the said Kobus Leesman.
- LUCAS, Martha Ann 21 May 1917 p. 95
 No surviving husband. Patterson M. Gilbert, son, Emma A. Buckles, daughter, Rhoebe A. Smith, daughter, Olive Lucas Howell, granddaughter; no other children or descendants of any children.
- LOETTERLE, Frederick 16 September 1916 p. 101
 Katherine, widow. Alfred Loetterle, Nora Heyne, Marie Yarcho, and Winifred Loetterle.
- LANG, Nicholas 10 June 1916 p. 105
 Barbara Lang, widow. Mary A. Lang and Margaret B. Schwoerer, only children and heirs.
- LUCAS, Caleb K. 17 January 1918 p. 117
 Ellen Lucas, widow. George T., son, and Kelsey M. Anderson, only child of Laura Anderson, a deceased daughter of Caleb A. Lucas. Only heirs at law.
- LANGHARN, Lavinnia 16 January 1918 p. 122
 John Langharn, husband. Mary H. Fisher, mother, William K.

Fisher, brother, Retta H. Bumcrots, sister; Lorene D. Meyer, niece, Henry O. Meyer, nephew. Said Lorene and Henry Meyer being the sole surviving children of Orellia Meyer, sister of said Lavinnia Langharn, deceased, and who preceded the said Lavinnia Langharn in death.

- LAUGHERY, Emma K. 14 November 1914 p. 127
David S. Laughery, husband. Eliza C. Dillard, Albert O. Clark, Samuel T. Laughery and David L. Laughery.
- LEIMBACH, George H. 2 February 1917 p. 157
Alvina Leimbach, widow. Mary Gertrude and Alvina Lucille Leimbach, children and heirs at law.
- LAWRENCE, Reuben N. 8 January 1918 p. 168
No widow. Edward F. Lawrence, Lincoln, Ill., son, and Daisy Lawrence Karcher, Chicago, Ill., daughter and only children and heirs at law.
- LUDLAM, Friscilla S. 12 February 1918 p. 239
No husband. Children are Letitia Ludlam Frantz, Atlanta, Ill., Edward E. and Anthony J., of Atlanta. Ann Juletta Fuller is the same person as the Angeline Fuller mentioned in the will of the said testatrix, and who resides in Atlanta. Debora McGill, who formerly was Deborah Scribner, nee Ludlam, Bedford, Okla. No other children or descendants of any other child.
- LEONARD, Frances E. 14 December 1920 p. 286
No surviving husband. Bessie N., Jessie E., George A., and Hazel F. Leonard, adult children, residing in Lincoln, Ill.
- MOORE, Peter R. 29 July 1911 p. 4
Sarah J. Moore, widow. Otta Utech, Edward and Elmer Moore, only children and heirs.
- MICHEALS, Ernest 19 October 1864 p. 14
No wife, children or descendants of any child. Adam Micheals, father. Gustave Micheals, whose wife is Elizabeth Micheals, sometimes called E. Micheals, Adam Micheals, whose wife was Mahulda Micheals, sometimes known as Hulda Micheals, his brothers. Sitonia Barr, nee Micheals, whose husband was Hamilton Barr, and Maria, or Mariah Bell, nee Micheals, whose husband was Joseph Bell, his sisters, as his only heirs at law, leaving no living mother and no deceased brother or sister.
- MORRIS, Sarah 5 July 1912 p. 19
Jacob L. Morris, surviving husband. Daisy Morris Knapp, husband, C. H. Knapp), now 37 years, Stella Morris, 35 years

- Nellie Morris Myers (husband, Paul D. Meyers) 32 years.
Rena Morris Clouse (husband, Herman Clouse) aged 24 years.
- MONNETT, Richard 1 August 1912 p. 47
Elizabeth Monnett, widow. Laura E. Brewer, daughter;
Harold and Lowell Quisenberry, grandsons, who were the
only children and descendants of Nellie Quisenberry, a
deceased daughter of said Richard Monnett, deceased, and who
left no other descendants or heirs.
- MILLER, Leonard 17 April 1913 p. 48
Bernice Mayfield Miller, widow. Arthur Lee Miller, brother;
Rovina Miller, mother; as only heirs. No other surviving
nor deceased children or descendants of such children.
- MUNDY, James W. 14 December 1916 p. 73
No widow and leaving Leanah F. Rohrer as his only child
and daughter and heir.
- MYERS, Stephen D. 6 January 1917 p. 34
No widow, child or descendants of any child. Ellen Myers,
Ellen Harless, Henry J. Myers, Mary C. Engle, Margaret A.
Holtz, Benjamin Myers, Frank Meyers, Myrtle Schroeder,
Edward Ewing, Frank Ewing, Grace Fallmer, Thomas Ewing,
Albert Ewing, Roy Ewing, his mother, brothers and sisters
and nieces and nephews his only heirs.
- MILLER, Ella B. 28 July 1917 p. 97
Eliza H. Miller, mother, 3956 Vincennes Ave., Chicago, Harry
A. Miller, brother, Lincoln, Ill.; all of the heirs at law,
and both adults.
- MEISTER, Mary .. 5 August 1917 p. 132
No surviving husband. Frederick W. Meister the only heir
at law.
- MAYER, Jacob 17 January 1919 p. 143
Mary Mayer, widow. E. B. Mayer, his son and no other child
or descendants of any other child.
- MILLER, William 4 July 1917 p. 174
Minnie Miller, widow. John and August Miller, sons, and
no other child or descendant of any child.
- MILLER, Samuel 25 February 1919 p. 178
Nancy Miller, widow. Bertha L. Arnold, Grover A. Miller,
Allen T. Miller, Lillie O. Miller, his sons and daughters.
No other child or descendants of any other child.
- MANGOLD, Ernst 23 April 1919 p. 197
Elizabeth Mangold, widow. Charles W., John F., Ella C.
Bock, Edward E. Mangold, Alice C. Hughes, Reuben R. Mangold,
Oscar C., Walter J. Mangold and Winnie E. Dudney, his only
children and heirs.

- MILLER, Thomas J. 23 August 1919 p. 207
Elizabeth Miller, widow, William B. Miller.
- MUNCE, William R. 17 July 1919 p. 211
No widow. Margaret Florence Munce, Mary Jeanette Munce, Charles Delotte Munce, Margaret L. Munce, his only heirs.
- MARTINIE, Elizabeth 5 October 1919 p. 216
W. B. Martinie, John Wesley Martinie, R. S. Martinie, Paul, Chloe and Carrie Martinie, her brothers and sisters. Lucinda McAfee, her niece, and Edgar and Glenn McAfee, nephews and heirs of law of one Cesea McAfee, a deceased sister of said Elizabeth Martinie.
- MINDER, Catherine 20 July 1917 p. 237
No husband. Anna Ulmer, Mountain, Mich., daughter, Charles Minder, Albion, Mich., son; Rosie Zurkhammer, Lincoln, Ill., daughter; Tony Minder, New Berlin, Ill., son; John Minder, New Berlin, Ill., son; Frank Minder, Atlanta, Ill., son; Peter Minder, Albion, Mich., son; Mat Minder, Lincoln, Ill., son. Joseph Minder Stuart, grandson, Springfield, Ill.
- MEHRTEN, Charles 10 January 1920 p. 241
Elizabeth Mehrtens, widow. Esther Laughlin, 1424 Baldwin Ave., Detroit, Mich., daughter Ruth Reed, Mason City, Ill., daughter. Helene Mehrtens, Lincoln, Ill., daughter. All being of legal age except Helene Mehrtens, who will be of legal age February 23, 1920.
- HAUS, Peter 7 April 1920 p. 261
Louise Haus, widow. Henry F. and Henrietta Hunt, son and daughter and no other child or children of any deceased child.
- McSHANE, Patrick Ambrose p. 27
Frank Graham deposes and declares that he is the executor of the last will and testament of said Patrick Ambrose McShane, and declares that the names, residence and whereabouts of the heirs at law of said Patrick McShane, deceased, are unknown, and that diligent search has been unable to find whereabouts of such. Sworn this 13th of November, 1912.
W. C. Benton, Notary Public
- McCAGUE, Sarah Jane p. 31
Date of death: 16 Nov. 1882, Cincinnati, Ohio. William McCague, husband. Walker S. McCague, son, Willie H. Mitchell, daughter. only children and heirs at law. William McCague, husband of Sarah Jane, now deceased 7th of August 1898, and said Willie Mitchell, daughter of Sarah Jane McCague, is now deceased as of 13 January 1901, leaving her surviving no child or children and having been previously divorced from her husband, Cyrus B. Mitchell. Court declares only surviving descendant and heir is son, Walker H. McCague. Decree entered 13 January 1913 to clear title to land in Logan County, Ill.

McCUE, Bernard 25 April 1909 p. 58
 Anna McCue, widow. Sarah McCue Irving, daughter, Frank McCue, son, William S. McCue, son, Prudence McCue Ramthun, daughter, Benjamin Franklin McCue, son, Robert McCue, son, all of legal age and under no legal disability.

McDermott, Christopher 17 February 1915 p. 67
 Mollie McDermott, Eminence Township, Logan County, Ill., widow. Bridgett McDermott, mother, James McDermott, brother, both residing at Eagle Grove, Wright County, Iowa.

McKevitt, Hugh H. 25 March 1916 p. 93
 Margaret McKevitt, widow. Mary Grube, nee McKevitt, Julia P. Eaton, nee McKevitt, his only children and heirs at law, no other child or descendants of any other child.

Maxwell, Eva B. 3 January 1919 p. 151
 E. A. Maxwell, surviving husband. Edward C. Maxwell, William K. Maxwell, and Robert Blinn Maxwell, sons.

McConnell, Ella _____ April 1917 p. 162
 Colista McConnell, mother, Lincoln, Ill. Thomas McConnell, brother, Margaret McConnell, sister and Frank McConnell, brother, all of Lincoln, Ill. Henry McConnell, brother, Brush, Colo. Earnest McConnell, brother, Scottsville, Va. James McConnell, brother, Murray, Ia. and Ida Miller, sister, Murray, Ia.

McGrath, Patrick 22 December 1919 p. 225
 Harriet McGrath, widow, Lincoln, Ill. Shelton, son, Peoria, Ill., James W., son, Lincoln, Ill. Harry B., son, Lincoln, Thomas P., son, Lincoln, Grace McGrath, daughter, Lincoln, Margaret McGrath, Lincoln, (married Wallace Perry). All of legal age.

McNally, Owen H. 12 December 1918 p. 289
 No widow. B. H. McNally, father, and Anna McNally, mother, both of Lincoln, Ill. Alice Hickey, sister, and Wm. P. McNally, brother, both of Lincoln, James McNally, son, Peoria, Ill.; Ellen Dailey, sister, Greenville, Chi.; Hugh McNally, brother, Lincoln and John W. McNally, brother, Lincoln, Ill. All are adults.

Neef, Henry 26 June 1911 p. 22
 No widow, child or descendants of any child. John Neef, father, John H. Neef, brother, Dena, Lena Neef and Hannah Bockwitz, his sisters, only heirs surviving him. John Neef, father, is insane and under conservatorship of John W. Neef.

Ott, William 18 May 1914 p. 59
 Anna Ott, widow. George, Carl, William Ott, adult sons; Sophia Mayberry, formerly Sophia Hogrove, formerly Sophia

LCGHS Store

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school & college yearbooks sell for \$10 each and include:

Lincoln: 1914; 1916 (2); 1917; 1918; 1920; 1921 (6); 1922 (4); 1923 (3); 1924 (2); 1925; 1926 (2); 1927 (2); 1928; 1931 (4); 1932; 1933 (2); 1934 (2); 1935; 1940; 1941; 1946; 1947 (2); 1948; 1949 (2); 1950 (3); 1951; 1962; 1967; 1982

Hartsburg-Emden: 1957

Elkhart: 1928

Lincoln College: 1970

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Twelve Momentous Years in the Other Atlanta, 1853-1865 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes From the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Duplicate City Directories are available for \$10 each.

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary 1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Lincoln: 1979; 1982; 1983; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 2001

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Atlas of Champaign County Illinois: 1893; 1913; 1929 combined - \$40

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

Sangamon/Menard Counties Illinois: 1995 - \$10

Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois: 1871; 1892; 1905 combined; \$40 Including Atlas of Boone & Winnebago Co: 1886

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Chestnut Centennial: 1872-1972

Cumberland Presbyterian Ch., Lincoln, IL

Elkhart – 9.5 in: 1855-1955

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971

Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979

Latham Centennial: 1872-1972

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953 (4)

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968 (3)

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in: (2)

Mt. Pulaski Siltennial: 1836-1961

Sheers Auto Supply: 1907-1970

Sheers Building (2)

Sheers Courthouse (2)

Sheers Auto Supply (4)

Mason City: 1857-1982

Plates are \$8 each plus \$4 S/H.

Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.

It just stops you from enjoying the good.

ORNAMENTS

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$15	2008 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$15
2000 Lincoln City Hall - \$15	2009 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$15
2001 Lincoln Public Library - \$15	2010 Lincoln Woman's Club - \$15
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital - \$15	2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech - \$20
2004 Lincoln College - \$15	2014 Logan County Map - \$17.50
2005 Logan Co Courthouse - \$15	2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown, IL - \$20
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC - \$15	
2007 The Arcade Building - \$15	

Publications & CD's for Sale

CD'S

All CD's are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CD's are searchable unless noted*

Civil War Statue Dedication - 2011
Old Union Cemetery; updated in 2008
1878 History of Logan County
1886 History of Logan County
1911 History of Logan County - Stringer
1860 Logan County Census - complete
1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan
County Census Index
1873, 1893, 1910 Atlases of Logan County; (not
searchable)
Logan County Cemetery Index
Lincoln Herald Index 1859-1873

BOOKS

This Is My Story, Vol. II; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans
who served in any branch of the Military. \$25+5
S/H
1878 History of Logan County- 2nd Edition;
(Hard cover) 560 pages \$45+\$5 S/H
**Abraham Lincoln in Logan County, Illinois 1834-
1860;** – Paul Beaver \$28.60 + \$4 S/H
Atlanta Cemetery Records maps; index 3-ring
notebook - updated in 2008 \$20 + \$3 S/H/
Mt. Pulaski Cemetery Records (Soft cover)
updated in 2011 \$20.00 + \$3 S/H

Updated **Pleasant Valley Cemetery;** (Soft cover)
\$12+ \$3 S/H

Walnut Hill Cemetery; 1976 Edition \$12+ \$3 S/H
(Soft cover)

Hartsburg Union Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

Green Hill Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

MISCELLANEOUS

**Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools &
Cemeteries;** (soft cover) shows location of one
room schools & cemeteries in Logan County.
\$10 + \$3 S/H

Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
(soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H
**1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of
Breeder & Farmers in Logan County;** 3 ring
notebook & protective sleeves \$20+4 S/H or \$15
for soft cover

**Heirship records of 1920 – 1924 &
newspaper abstracts of 1839 - 1849;** (soft
cover) not available at Courthouse due to the
fire of 1857. 148 pages (Updated due to faded
print) \$20+4 S/H

1860 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+\$5 S/H

1880 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+ \$5 S/H

To order books and CD's, send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book or CD - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

New Member ____ **Renewing Member** ____ **Membership year:** 2014 2015 2016 2017

Today's date _____

Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailing of back Quarterlies.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____ **Phone** _____

Membership Dues: Individual _____ \$15.00
Dual (Two persons at same address) _____ \$20.00

In an effort to cut postage costs, beginning January 1, 2014, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

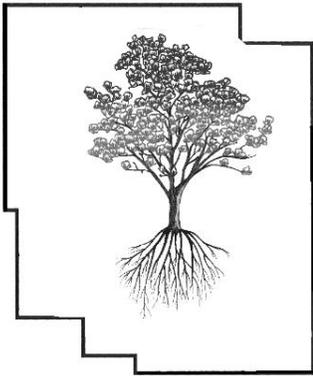
We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

\$10 _____ \$20 _____ \$50 _____ \$100 _____ Other \$ _____

I would like to make a donation of \$ _____.

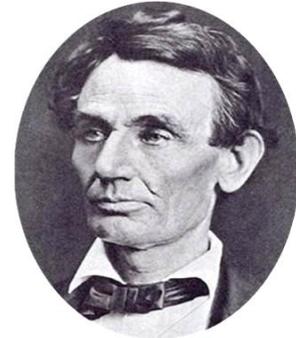
LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200.



Roots & Branches

Published by
Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 North Chicago Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Ph. (217) 732-3200
Hours are Tues., Thur., Fri. 11 am – 4 pm
2nd & 4th Sat. 10 am-1 pm



Web Pages: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org> & <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illeghs>

E-mail address lcghs1@hotmail.com Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/LoganCountyIllinois>

Summer 2016: July, Aug., Sept.

Future Programs

July 18, 2016 - Bob Gebhart will provide information about the Lincoln Developmental Center.

Aug. 15, 2016 - Darrel White will present information about Logan County cemeteries.

Sept. 19, 2016 - Tracey Rawling will display many items from her Coca Cola collection.

All meetings are at 6:30 pm the speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call Carol Farmer, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-871-3510.

Call for Article Submissions

Members and readers who have a genealogical or historical story related to Logan County to tell can do so through the Roots & Branches. Stories can be submitted in writing or by email. These stories will provide a variety. **Bill Donath**, Editor

Officers for 2016-2017

President:	Diane Osborn	Corresponding Secretary:	Mary Ellen Martin
Vice President:	Carol Farmer	Board Member:	Brenda Jones
Treasurer:	Bill Donath	Board Member:	Bill Detmers
Recording Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin	Board Member:	Paul Buckles

Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society center will be closed for the following holidays: **New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day,**

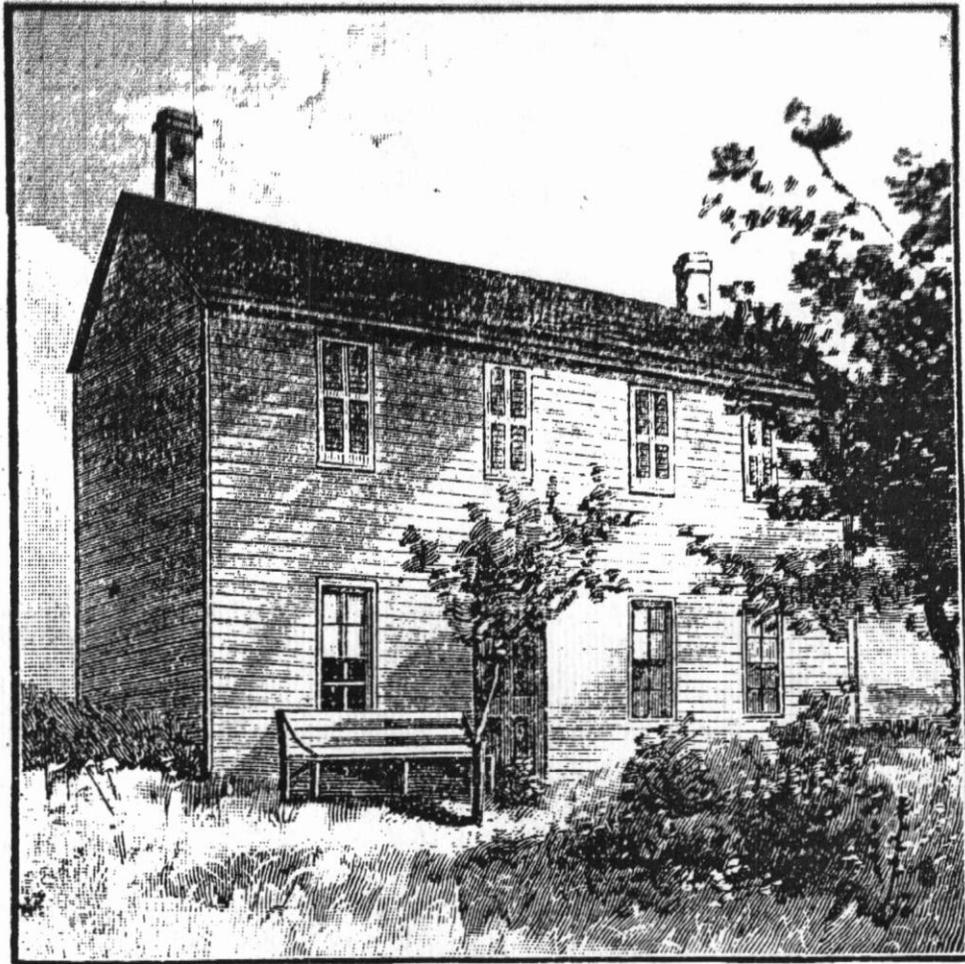
Thanksgiving and the day after, **Christmas Eve Day,** and **Christmas Day.**

In the event any of the holidays falls on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.

A Semi-Centennial 'Twas 50 Years Ago - Postville in the Days Before Railroads

F. B. Mills, Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, Dec. 10, 1885

Editor's Note: This is the 180th anniversary of the founding of Postville. Our good friend and fellow researcher, Gary Freese, came across this article while doing genealogical research for an LCGHS client.



THE FIRST COURT-HOUSE IN LOGAN COUNTY.

The old building, erected probably in 1840, is still standing, in Postville, now a part of this city, is used as a dwelling, and belongs to the estate of Solomon Kahn. At the west end formerly stood an old-fashioned outside chimney, with fireplaces on each floor. The Judge's desk was at the east end. The sash and blinds are evidently modern. The frame of the house is of oak and the weatherboarding of black walnut and still perfectly sound. The view is from the south side.

(Continued from previous R&B)

Anecdotes of Lincoln.

Many of the stories told of **Abraham Lincoln** are apocryphal, or have been so

modified by passing from tongue to tongue as to bear but little resemblance to the originals. The following are told by eye-witnesses, are undoubtedly authentic and have a local interest in connection with the old town and court

house. It is believed this is the first time they have ever appeared in print.

His Hands Were Dirty

About 1843 or 1844, when Judge **Treat** was on the bench at old Postville court house, **Lincoln** was attorney for a resident of this county in a suit to collect a note. As the evidence came in it showed that Lincoln's client had deceived him and that instead of having a good ground for action, he was in reality, trying to collect the note the second time. Lincoln was disgusted with the case and with his dishonest client and when the evidence was all in, he left the room. One account is that he went to playing ball with the boys or the young men. At any rate, when Judge Treat directed the lawyers to proceed with their arguments, Lincoln was not to be found and the Sheriff was sent to hunt him up. When that worthy found him and delivered the Judge's message, Lincoln said, "Tell the Judge he must excuse me; my hands are dirty."

This has the true Lincolnian flavor, and only in its disgust for trickery and dishonesty, but in the hidden meaning so quaintly and yet forcibly expressed by the simple words of the message.

He'd Make It Himself

Once when Judge **Treat** was on the circuit, he came up to Postville to hold a special term for the trial of a criminal. **Lincoln** came from Springfield with Judge **Treat**, the two riding in the Judge's buggy. They stopped at the hotel, which is still standing. After they had gone to bed and everybody about the little hostelry was sound asleep, there came a thundering knocking at the door, not so impressive, perhaps, as that in Hamlet and yet startling enough to "murder sleep." The landlord got up and let the energetic assailer of the front door in. He wanted whiskey and was in the parched condition of the traveler in the Sahara to whom delay is intolerable. The landlord explained that he had no whisky in

the house, whereupon his visitor wanted to know if he couldn't get at some saloon, or store. Wasn't there any place in the village where a drink of whisky could be had? To all these questions the landlord returned a negative, and as the full horror of his whiskyless situation burst upon him, the fellow said with emotion, "Great heavens! Give me an ear of corn and a tin cup and I'll make it myself."

Lincoln and Judge **Treat** had listened with great amusement to the colloquy, which could be heard all over the house, and next morning the former asked the landlord what had become of his guest. "Oh! he left before daylight," was the reply.

Had Learned To Give The Road

Judge **Treat** and **Lincoln** drove back to Springfield the next evening. While passing along the quiet, moonlit road they saw a polecat in the track before them. Lincoln said he had had more experience in such matters than the Judge and asked permission to drive. Taking the lines, he drove out carefully into the woods, made a detour at a safe distance from the fragrant animal and then drove into the road again, remarking that he had been caught once and that it had taught him a lesson.

Personal Recollections

In the following will be found a mass of personal recollections which will throw light upon some points not mentioned or barely touched upon in the foregoing:

Russell Post

Of the founder of the town we learn the following facts from Messrs. **E. G. Lawrance** and **H Maltby**, both of whom formerly resided in Waynesville. Post came to Waynesville in 1835, or possibly the year before. He was from Baltimore where he had been a ship chandler. There were rumors that while in this business he had sometimes sold supplies to the owners

of practical craft, but this may have been simply the talk of his rivals in trade. His wife was a New England woman and it is thought probable he may himself have lived there before going to Baltimore. He is described as a heavy set, resolute-looking man of about 5 feet 8, and weighing about 200 pounds. His complexion was dark and he had very keen eyes that could flash with anger when he met with opposition. He was a resolute, persevering, energetic man and only lacked a little prudence to have been a very successful man of affairs. As it was, he was a daring speculator and sometimes ventured entirely too much. He was engaged in merchandising in Waynesville, where he also built a hotel, which was never completed, and laid out an addition to the town plat. He spent considerable money on a water mill on Kickapoo creek and owned a farm in the same vicinity. He bought hogs and packed pork and when he failed after the crash of 1837, he owed many of the farmers for hogs and, as a matter of course, got a bad name among them for not paying. Afterwards he made plows and wagons for a time and then opened another store. Somewhere about this period he spent a few months at New Orleans and then returned, and afterwards, probably a little after the Mexican war, went to Minnesota, it is said to St. Paul, where he was reported to have had a good practice as a faith doctor and he seems to have died.

As a Capital Remover

He was full of plans for the advancement of his fortunes and tried hard to get the capital of the State located at Waynesville. With this end in view he went to Vandalia during the last session the legislature held in that town, and lobbied energetically for Waynesville, but with poor success, for he secured only one vote, that of **Lieut. Gov. Moore**, of McLean county. One can imagine what visions of wealth must have floated through his active brain when he thought of Waynesville as the

capital of the State and the leading city of Illinois, with corner lots at altitudinous figures.

John Reed came to what is not Logan county in 1827 and now in his 90th year. He lived on Sugar creek and for many years did his trading and got his mail at Springfield. He remembers seeing **Abraham Lincoln** at the old court house in Postville. Two young men named Stone had a store in the old town for a time. Mr. Reed remembers paying 25 cents for a small box of the first "Lucifer Matches" he ever saw. The hard times of 1937 were keenly felt. Immigration was very slow for the first few years after he came, as people were afraid of the Indians till after the Blackhawk war. Mr. Reed's recollection is that preaching services were held on Sugar creek sometime before any were held in Postville. He remembers a preacher named Hughes and one named Black, both probably "Newlights," who preached about that time.

W. D. Wyatt says **Josiah Lamborn**, who was Attorney General of the State in 1841 and 1842, prosecuted cases in this country. He was a tall man and lame. His abilities as a lawyer were of a high order. He was once prosecuting, and **General Gridley** was defending, a horse thief in the old Postville court house. **Gridley** asked for a continuance on the ground of the absence of two material witnesses, but **Lamborn** checkmated him by a bold and ingenious stroke. He rose and said the prosecution would admit that the two would, if present, testify to exactly what the General claimed they would. The case then went to trial and **Lamborn**, in his speech, nullified the effect of the testimony and convicted the thief by saying that he knew the two men and that he had convicted them of horse stealing only a short time previous.

Edmund Rankin of Rocky Ford, says he came to Postville in 1836, a little before **Ackerman & Rankin** received their goods. **William Rankin**, of this firm, was his brother.

The goods were principally bought in Alton and shipped to Pekin. It was a log store. "I was at their store, he says, at the time of the 'sudden change. Pendleton had come up from the timber in his shirt sleeves, driving a yoke of oxen. I came out of the store and jumped on my mare, when the wind struck us. I boarded at **William McGraw's**, hardly a mile away, and yet when I got there my coat, which had been damp, was frozen stiff. The cold wind seemed to scratch my face as if with needles.

I used to drive cattle to Philadelphia in those times, taking 500 head or so at a time and swimming the across all the rivers, even the Ohio. Steamboats when they passed, sometimes made it difficult getting the cattle across. I used to take most of the cattle to Little York and Lancaster, Pa. It took three months to drive through and three or four weeks to get back. The cattle were from four to seven years old.

The times were good when I came, in 1836 or 1837, when the banks broke, was a tough time, and money was very scarce. I brought considerable money with me (other say Mr. Rankin had a good many thousand dollars) when I came, and on the way out from Pekin to Postville, I stopped overnight at a home where I was in great anxiety about the money. In the night I heard a noise under the bed and was about to use my pistols when I found that the intruder was a hound belonging to my host."

Maj. T. J. Larison says he remembers seeing **Abraham Lincoln, Ashael Gridley, David Davis, J. T. Stuart, Isiah Lamborn, David Campbell** and other lawyers at court in Postville. At one time Gridley and Davis were on their way down from Bloomington when they were surprised to learn that Judge **Treat** had got through with the business and the term and adjourned court.

The Major says: "I remember distinctly the first matches I ever saw. That was about 1836. My mother had got hold of a box. There was a

piece of sand paper to pull the matches through. They were called 'Lucifer matches.' We used flint and steel and powder when we wanted to start a fire."

Jesse Forbis - "I think the first sale of lots in Postville was in March, though it may have been in the fall. Recollects that it was a bad day. The first house was built by **Sutton** and was a log affair, about 14x16, which afterwards formed part of **John Melton's** house. **Tinsley**, of Springfield, put up a little frame store and sent **James Primm** to clerk for him. Mr. **Tinsley** agreed to build the court house if the county seat was located here. He owned an addition to the town plat.

The first matches he ever saw, he bought at Pekin when there once with **John Musick**. They didn't "go off" as well as matches do now. Mr. **Forbis** once sold a good lot of fifty hogs to **Edmund Rankin** at \$1.50 per hundred net. He remembers that where Lincoln now stands was a wet spot, with high grass growing on it.

John J. Russell, now an alderman from Postville, or the fourth ward, is one of the old residents. His father settled first on Sugar creek, near Morgan's Mill. His recollection is that the first store was owned by **Ackerman & Rankin**. The first saloon was kept by **Elijah Lucas** in a little frame building. This same structure was afterwards moved south to near where the Campaign & Havana line now runs, and forms the northwest room of Mr. **Russell's** house.

Mr. Russell says: "**William McGraw** had the first hotel I can recollect (not the first built). It stood southwest of the park and was burned some years ago. **Mrs. John Melton** and widow of **James Brown** have the oldest housed in the town, probably older than the courthouse. Both are frame buildings. A log house stood on Fifth street up to within a very few years, but it was probably as old as the two houses spoken of.

Springfield was the point where most of our milling was done, while we hauled the greater part of our grain to Pekin. Most of our surplus hogs were slaughtered at home and hauled to Pekin. The cattle were driven off to New York.

I remember the excitement over the Mexican war. A few meetings were held in the town and some men enlisted. **John Allison**, now living in town, was one of them and one of the **Cowardins** was killed in Mexico.

An Indian trail, worn deep in the soil, ran about a quarter of a mile east of Postville. It led to the old Indian town on Kickapoo creek, in one direction, and extended south to the other. In places on the hillsides it was washed out till it was three or four feet deep. That was about the year 1837.

I saw **Abraham Lincoln** for the first time he came to Postville. I recollect well seeing him. He was full of fun and mischief - a regular boy. He jumped and played with the boys and wrestled and ran foot races with the men. He was a very sociable man and everybody liked him.

We burned candles almost exclusively in those days. The exception was when we burned lard in small iron lamps, The lump consisted of a little flat vessel, with a cover, and a small spout or lip in which the burning end of the wick rested.

John Allison was found at work making pick handles and surrounded by a fragrant litter of hickory shavings. He owned to 71 years, but is remarkably well preserved for one

that age and is still able to chop to cords of wood a day. In addition to the part he took in the Mexican war, he went to California by the overland route in 1850 and again in 1859 and has been in nearly all the territories. What he said of the early Postville days was substantially as follows:

I came here in 1837. I think there were some houses built in 1835. **John Sutton** kept the first hotel, a little log cabin. **McGraw's** hotel burned down. **Dr. Deskins** built the hotel which is still standing.

I remember, I think, when we had daily hacks each way. They ran between Bloomington and Springfield, and Middletown was a point on the route. This was after the Mexican war. Before that the mail was carried on horseback. **John L. Clough** drove the first hack, a 2-horse affair. I don't think 4-horse hacks were ever used. **Joseph Childs**, the policeman, drove hack for some time. The ferry on Salt creek was a flat boat. The first bridge was built in 1838.

Lincoln was one of the first lawyers who ever plead in the old court house. He used to stop with me when I kept the hotel, the one built by **Deskins**. Lincoln was full of fun. He used to talk of splitting rails. He came up from Springfield on horseback. He was fond of throwing the maul. I beat him, I think about 18 inches or two feet. A big fellow named **John Mann**, from Lake Fork, once threw the maul about 15 feet farther than either of us. **Lincoln** then turned and walked away.

(This Story will Continue in the next R&B)

Mount Pulaski Cemetery

Contributed by Karen Birnbaum

The Mount Pulaski Cemetery, largest cemetery in Mt. Pulaski Township with over 6000 graves, is located at the northwest edge of the city just off Route 121 on the Elkhart-Mt. Pulaski Blacktop Road.

The cemetery was laid out shortly after 1836 when the town was founded. **Jabez Capps**, who

helped to found the town of Mt. Pulaski, looked at this area and remarked, "This would be a good place for a seminary." It was not until three or four burials had promptly taken place there that he learned his words had not been understood. "Seminary" was mistaken for "cemetery", thus the founding of the "Mt. Pulaski Cemetery". This is a

beautiful cemetery, with its well-kept lawn, carefully shaped shrubbery, and tall luxuriant trees. It gives much the appearance of a formal garden.

Decatur Genealogical Society members and interested Mt. Pulaski residents copied the cemetery in 1969. In May and June of 1973 the cemetery was completely rechecked by **Dalen** and **Sandra Shellhammer**, **Sheldon Copeland** and **Irene Hild**. **Opal Kautz** contributed additional material.

By 1982 the cemetery had fallen into disrepair. It then became the responsibility of the Logan County Cemetery Maintenance District that is governed by a board. The care and upkeep became the responsibility of the taxpayers of Logan County.

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society, Inc., 114 North Chicago Street, Lincoln, Illinois 62656-2729 is compiling this revision and update. Volunteer, **Phyllis Vaughn-Bryson** entered all this information into the computer. **Phyllis** and **Bill Bryson**, **Gerri** and **Deane McKinley** spent many hours proof reading the contents.

An update has been entered by **Phyllis Vaughn-Bryson** from the records received annually from the Cemetery Maintenance District. They are now complete through 31 December 2010.

Addendum: In January, 2000, a listing of burials was compiled by **Jane DeWitt**, who took the initiative to walk the Mt. Pulaski Cemetery in its entirety. The above mentioned volunteers have integrated all the available information for this complete and accurate listing. Where there are discrepancies in information the () indicates that both sources should be considered. The () locations can be found on the cemetery map compiled by **Jane DeWitt**. For lack of an available map, Jane established the one that is included within the records. Some of the stones have become very difficult to read, as it is now thirty (30) years since this project was last achieved and recorded. (The map and section, grave, lot information has been included here with the permission of **Jane DeWitt**, per **Phyllis Vaughn-Bryson** (May, 2011).

The First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Lincoln, IL

Lincoln Daily News, Lincoln, IL, Sept. 6, 2013

The first Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Lincoln, Illinois, was organized Saturday, May 7, 1857, by the **Rev. Thornton K. Hedges**, in what was then known as Boren's Hall, on Pulaski Street.

The following persons were charter members in the organization of the church: **George W. Edgar**, **Mary W. Edgar**, **John Howser**, **Mrs. Litha J. Howser**, **Mrs. Mary J. Hedges**, **J. S. Metcalf**, **John Crang**, **Mrs. Elizabeth Crang**, **Abraham Duff**, **Mrs. Sarah J. Duff**, **J. C. Horney**, **Mrs. Elizabeth Horney**, **James M. Duff** and **Sarah Duff**.

George W. Edgar, **John S. Metcalf** and **John Howser** composed the first official board.

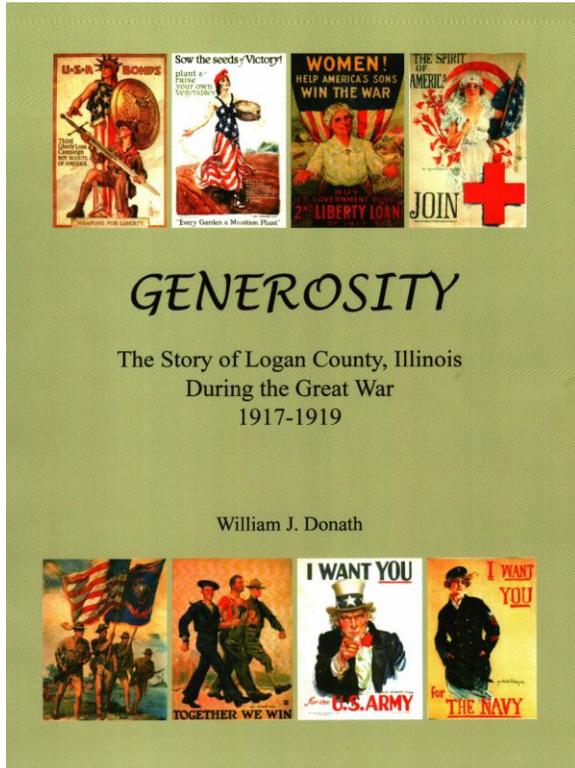
Shortly after the organization the small, but courageous band erected a small wooden building on South McLean Street, in which they worshipped until 1866. That year they erected a brick edifice at the corner of Ottawa and Pekin Streets. In 1895 this building was razed to give

place to one of larger and better accommodation, for the congregation had out grown the old building. This house was dedicated to the service of God on Sunday, May 17, 1896, and was the home of the congregation until 1906, when it was occupied by the Presbyterians. Being now without a church home, the members rented the W. C. T. U. tabernacle on North Logan Street and worshipped there until May 11, 1913 when they dedicated the building located at the corner of Broadway and Ottawa Streets, which is the place of worship for the congregation at present.

The congregation celebrated the 100th anniversary on Sept. 28, 2013. The guest speaker was the **Rev. Eduardo Montoya**, pastor of Ebenezer Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Chicago, IL. The following day the morning worship service was conducted by the **Rev. George Estes**.

New Book to be Available August 1, 2016

This book tells a story of the residents of Logan County who took on the task of supporting the war effort with their generous donations of money, time and talents. It includes information on more than 2,300 men and women who served in the military, Red Cross, YMCA, conservation of food and fuel, and other war work. More than 356 pages present a close look at the activities and the people who did the work.



The Contents of the book follow:

Introduction

1. The Logan County War History Committee
 2. The American Red Cross
 3. Alien Enemies
 4. Conservation of food and fuel
 5. The Liberty Loans and War Savings
 6. German-American Heritage Changes...
 7. The Draft in Logan County
 8. Women's Committee, National and State Councils of Defense
 9. The Patriotic League
 10. Young Men's Christian Association
 11. National Guard, Home Guards, Militia
 12. Interesting Stories from Around Logan Co...
 13. The Gold Star List
 14. The Black Soldiers of Logan County
 15. The Logan County Homecoming
 16. The American Legion
 17. Logan County Soldiers of World War I
- End Notes
Index

New Catholic Church To Be Dedicated At Middletown

Lincoln Herald, February 6, 1908, Contributed by Gary Freese

The new St. John's Catholic church at Middletown will be dedicated February 10. **Right Rev. Peter J. O'Reilly**, auxiliary bishop of the Peoria diocese, will officiate. **Rev. Francis C. Kelley**, noted lecturer, of Chicago, will deliver the dedicatory sermon.

The eminent Paulist, **Father McCorry** of Chicago, will give a mission in the church beginning Sunday, February 16, and closing on the 23rd. The history of the church, which is known at "the Little Child's Chapel," even though it has not yet been dedicated, makes an interesting story; the manner in which the money for the new church was raised and the naming of the church being

very unusual. The story as told in the Catholic News of New York is as follows:

"Some months ago, **Fathers Kelley and Roche**, the president and first vice president, respectively of the Catholic Church Extension society of the U.S.A. were presenting in the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Chicago, the work of the society. **Father Roche** had spoken at the early masses, from 5 to 8 o'clock, and Father Kelley was to speak at the 9, 10 and 11 o'clock masses. There was a children's mass in the basement at nine o'clock.

Children Take Active Part

It was not the custom to present the work of the society to the children, but on that occasion **Father Roache** made up his mind to say a few words. He told the children the story of the building of a little church in Nebraska, by an eastern gentleman in memory of this two dead children. He told then how much good had been done by that little chapel in a hitherto neglected place and the wonder of it, he said, was that a little chapel could be built for \$500 in memory of anyone who was dead and gone.

A little girl had been listening very intently to all that was said. She had lost her father a few months before, who, however, had left his family in fairly comfortable circumstances, seized with a new idea, she rushed home and all breathless, told about the chapel in Nebraska. "Mamma," she said, "If you will build a church like that to papa's memory, you may take the money out of whatever he left me." In the afternoon, the mother, much moved, came to the rectory and saw both the priests. She offered the money in the child's name for a chapel to the father's memory, and only asked that the chapel be built near as possible to Chicago, so that she could see it dedicated. As her husband's name was John, the chapel was to be called St. John's, and the society agreed to erect a

marble tablet in it, asking for prayers for the repose of his soul.

The **Father Kelley** mentioned in the story is the one who is to deliver the dedicatory sermon at the new church. He lectured at the Lincoln chautauqua last summer.

Required Sum is Secured.

It was a long time after the money had been offered until the location of the church could be agreed upon. The amount given was \$500 and missions of that size were needed mostly in the west or south. It chanced, however that **Father Kelley** was called to Lincoln last summer, and on the train met a young priest who had a parish not far away.

He learned that there were fifteen families in the parish and there was not enough money to build a church. As a result of not having a church, interest was waning in the community. **Father Kelley** offered the young priest the \$500 with the provision that the fifteen families make up \$1,500 more and build a church. By begging money, holding fairs and in other ways the \$1,500 was raised and nearly \$1,000 more, and now a \$3,000 church has been built at Middletown as a result of the kind heartedness of a little child.

The Wit and Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln

Anthony Gross - Contributed by Bill Detmers

While walking along a dusty road in Illinois in his circuit days Lincoln was overtaken by a stranger driving to town. "Will you have the goodness to take my overcoat to town for me?" asked Lincoln. "With pleasure, but how will you get it again?" "Oh, very readily, I intend to remain in it," was Lincoln's prompt reply.

New Ornament Available at LCGHS

NewHeraldNews.com

January 5, 2016 – The newest addition to the Logan County ornament series, sponsored by the Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society, has arrived and is available for purchase. This year's image is of the Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Library and Museum in Middletown. The sale price for the ornaments is \$20, cash and carry, no reserved orders.

The two-story brick building which currently houses a history museum and community library was built in 1833, and is the oldest brick structure

in Logan County. It was initially home to Middletown's first post office and mercantile, and has continued to serve the small community as a business site and center of activity for almost 200 years.

The ornaments are available at the Logan County Genealogical and Historical Society, 114 N. Chicago, Lincoln, (open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. - Tues., Thur., & Fri., or by appointment) ; MKS Jewelers, 614 Broadway, Lincoln; Serendipity Stitches, 129 S. Kickapoo, Lincoln.



Logan County Heirship Records

The remainder of this Quarterly is devoted to presenting a portion of the the collection of Heirship Records for Logan County. This collection was microfilmed in 1970. It was transcribed by Lucille Henrichsmeyer, a member of the Logan County Genealogical Society, in 1982. This collection was digitized by **Bill Detmers**. The first two books will be presented in their entirety in the pages of the coming Roots and Branches.

- PANCREATIUS, John 2 February 1919 p. 165
 Louise Pancreatius, widow, and Henriette, daughter.
- PRICE, George Thomas 7 June 1915 p. 179
 No widow, children or descendants of any children. Lydia
 A. Scheid, sister, is only heir surviving. No father, mother,
 brothers or other sisters surviving.
- PRICE, William C. 5 August 1919 p. 199
 Lydia Price, widow, and Marie Fishel, daughter and sole heir.
- PERRY, Thomas 11 August 1919 p. 232
 Eriena Perry, widow. Grace M. Brandt, daughter, Emden, Ill.,
 No other children.
- PUMPELLY, Benjamin I. 29 February 1920 p. 236
 Flora M. Pumpelly, widow. Everett E., only child surviving
 and no other child or descendants. William Hall is named in
 the will. From McLean, Ill.
- POST, Elizabeth J. 16 January 1918 p. 265
 Garrett Rayburn, Middletown, Ill., nephew; Kate Martin, Cedar,
 Ia., niece; Jennie Kenney, Exeter, Nebr., niece; Lulu Randall,
 Lincoln, Ill., niece; Laura Shinneman, Greenville, Ill.,
 niece; Enoch Rayburn, nephew, Fayette Rayburn, nephews; Jennie,
 Stella and Lou Rayburn, nieces; all of Fancy Prairie, Ill.
 Edward Rayburn, nephew, Greenview, Ill.; Robert C. Rayburn,
 nephew, Long Beach, Calif.; Minnie Lothepich, niece, Oscaloosa,
 Ia.; Carrie Rayburn, niece, Lincoln, Nebr.; and Jennie Slater,
 niece, of Los Angeles, Calif. No other child or descendants.
- PECH, Henrietta 8 August 1920 p. 269
 No husband. Fred, William J., Henry C., Adolph L., Arthur
 W., sons; Dora Howser, Elizabeth A. Leeseman and Henrietta
 M. Pech; daughters.
- PEGRAM, Katherine H. 3 November 1918 p. 270
 No husband. Helen M. Summers, Redlands, Calif.; Anna Pegram,
 Lincoln, Ill.; Bessie M. Sparks, Alton, Ill.; Katherine L
 Smith, Alton, Ill.; and William J. Pegram, Lockport, Ill.
 All adults and only heirs.
- PHILIPSEN, Lewis A. 27 June 1918 p. 276
 Carrie J. Philipsen, widow. John Albert Philipsen, Raymond
 Nebr.; Anna M. Dye, daughter, Super Creek, Mo.; Thelma A.
 Philipsen, daughter, Lincoln, Ill., now Mrs. Earle W. Eldredge
 of Greenview, Ill. No other children

- PATTON, Alta M. 26 February 1920 p. 278
 (Died in Jefferson County, Ky.) Van O. Patton, husband, residing in Valeen, Ind. J. H. Kirk, father, Thompson, Ark.; Simon M. Kerk, brother, Lincoln, Ill.; Silas P. Kerk, brother, Okla.; William J. Kirk, one-half brother and a minor; Travis A. Kirk, one-half brother and a minor; Henry Kirk, one-half brother and a minor, Catherine Kirk, one-half sister and a minor, all of Thompson Ark. The mother of Alta Patton is deceased; name was Louisa A. Kirk and died May 20, 1909.
- QUISENBERRY, Charles E. 15 October 1914 p. 69
 No legal wife, divorced several years ago and not since remarried. Claris E. Funk daughter; Russell, Roy B., Leslie, Gertrude, H. F., Fern, Bessie Quisenberry, only children and heirs.
- RICHMOND, James T. 19 September 1911 p. 6
 Hallie Richmond, widow. Paul V. Richmond only child and heir.
- RADEMAKER, Nanke A. 9 July 1912 p. 20
 Wibke Rademaker, widow. Tobias M., Remer and Ulfert N. Rademaker, sons. Katie Albers, wife of Klaas A. Albers, Mary Harms, wife of Geike Harms, and Carrie Menken, wife of Frank Menken, daughters. All are of legal age.
- RANSELL, Lincoln F. 23 November 1912 p. 29
 Maude M. Ransdall, widow. Minnie J. Kenyon, sister; Edgar G. Ransdall, brother; Claude Ransdall, nephew, and Nellie Ransdall, niece; only children of Melvin Ransdall, deceased and brother of Lincoln F. Ransdall. No other brothers or sisters surviving and no children of such.
- REED, Susan 17 May 1913 p. 44
 No surviving husband. Harry C. Reed, son; Middletown, Ill.; Charles C. Reed, son, Lone Pine, Mont.; Emma Julia Deaton, daughter, Middletown, Ill.; Lucinda J. Ramsey, daughter, Springfield, Ill. Only children and heirs.
- RYAN, Thomas 15 January 1917 p. 85
 Mary E. Ryan, widow. Harry J. Ryan, only son and heir, aged 21 years on 18th day of February, 1917.
- RALEIGH, Mary 19 June 1916 p. 90
 Patrick Raleigh, husband and Paul D. Raleigh, only child and heir.
- ROCK, Mathias 17 September 1902 p. 115
 Catherine Rock, widow. Frank S. Rock, only child and no descendants of any other child.

RUDOLPH, William L. 12 January 1917 p. 136
 No widow or children and no descendants of any child.
 Jacob T. Rudolph, father, and Amanda Altic and Hattie
 German, sisters.

ROSENTHAL, Lewis 17 December 1918 p. 166
 No widow. Flora Rothschild and Rachel Altman, daughters;
 Robert, Levi and Solomon Rosenthal, sons; Augusta Rosenthal,
 daughter; Emma Mahler, niece. Rosa Werschey, legatee.

RIEDINGER, John A. 17 March 1919 p. 176
 Emma R. Riedinger, widow. David W., son; and Cordelia
 Jacobs, daughter; both of San Jose, Ill., and only
 children and heirs.

RAPP, William J. 15 July 1919 p. 203
 Esther H. Rapp, widow. Merton H. and William, sons and
 only heirs.

REINDERS, Anderw F. 22 August 1919 p. 212
 Alma M. Reinders, widow. Anna Mary Reinders, mother;
 Peter H. Reinders, brother; Anna M Oesterich, sister;
 John C. Reinders and F. W. Reinders, brothers; Agnes M.
 Reinders, sister; and George W. Reinders, brother.
 Only heirs at law.

ROUTSON, Edna 18 October 1919 p. 217
 Edward F. Routson, father; and Laura E. Routson, mother.
 Laura Tutweiler, sister aged 36; Charles W. Routson,
 brother, aged 34; Etta Werlich, sister; aged 32; Clara
 Morrow, sister, aged 27; Clifford Routson, brother, aged
 23; Herbert Routson, brother, aged 21; Helen Routson, sister,
 aged 21; George Routson, brother, aged 19.

REISE, Charles G. 20 September 1918 p. 290
 No widow surviving. Charles J. and William F., sons,
 Atlanta, Ill. No other children and married but once.

SNOOK, Mary 3 March 1911 p. 16
 Thomas L. Snook, husband. Rose A., William T., Agnes,
 Elizabeth Lucille, Maurice A., Ellen Pauline, Joseph
 Eugene, Phoebe C., Doris F. Snook, only children and heirs
 at law. No descendants of any child.

SEAL, Christopher 16 September 1910 p. 21
 Hannah Seal, widow. Essie, married to L. H. Sullivan,
 daughter; Clara, daughter; and George L. and Bert M., sons.

SHAW, William 27 December 1912 p. 35
 Hannah Shaw, widow, Lincoln, Illinois, Elizabeth, wife

of Alfred Levi, 40 years; Martha Shaw, 38 years; Mary, wife of Fred Zurkhamer, aged 36 years; Minnie, wife of Omer Newby, 34 years; Ethel, wife of William Britsch, 32 years; Edan, wife of Willard Morrow, 26 years; and Ethal Shaw, twin of Edan, 26 years.

- STOLL, Ulrich 6 May 1913 p. 37
No widow. Adolph G., Lincoln; and Edward, Lincoln; sons. Katherine Stoll, daughter; Henry Stoll, son; Tillie Werth, daughter; Walter C., Howard M., Alvin J. Talley, minor grandsons; and Helen M. Talley, granddaughter; all children of Pauline Talley, a deceased daughter of Ulrich Stoll.
- SCHMIDT, Joseph 16 June 1909 p. 41
No widow, child or descendant of any child. No mother or father surviving, nor surviving grandparents, aunts, uncles or cousins.
- SCHROEDER, John G. 28 May 1914 p. 60
Sophia Schroeder, widow. Louisa Duesing, adult daughter; Frank H., Frederick S., Louis S., adult sons; Carolyn Obcamp and Emma White, adult daughters; Beulah White, minor daughter of Emma White named in will.
- STRIGGOW, Christian 15 February 1910 p. 62
No widow. Charles and Hans Striggow, nephews; Sophia Strutz and Mary Erlenbusch, nieces; all in the United States. Annie Sophia Warning, niece; Joachim Striggow, nephew; Mary Stubenberg, niece; Marie Lichtwarth, niece; Sophie Schutt, niece; Dorothea Kruse, niece; Elsie Goetz; none residing in the United States.
- SELSOR, Mahala 18 January 1916 p. 76
No husband. Eli W. and David Selsor, only children and no deceased children.
- SCHROEDER, Sophia 29 January 1917 p. 77
No husband. Frank S., Lincoln, Ill.; Frederick, Burtonview, Ill.; Louis A., Lincoln; sons. Lena Obcamp, daughter; Emma Smithmeyer, daughter, married to John White, now deceased, and now married to Tony Smithmeyer. Emma Weiber, adult granddaughter, and August Duesing; the latter two the only surviving heirs of Louisa Duesing, a deceased daughter of Sophia Schroeder.
- STOLZ, Ernst 15 August 1917 p. 98
Rosie Stolz, widow. Louis Stolz, Latham, Ill.; John Stolz and Frederick Stolz, both of Lincoln; Henry S. Stolz, Cornland, Ill.; Charles Stolz, Lincoln; Louisa Zimmerman, Marysville, Kans.; Rosa Simon, Cornland; and the following grandchildren who were and are the only surviving heirs of Herman Stolz, a deceased son of Louis Stolz, and who preceded his father in death: Rosa McGeath, adult granddaughter; Josephine Stolz, Elkhart; and Lorenz Stolz; minor grandson, Elkhart, Ill.

- SCROGGIN, Mary Frances 27 March 1914 p. 106
A. C. Scroggin, husband. Nettie A. Birks, Oran O. Scroggin
and Sarah Frances Keck, her only children.
- STENNETT, William F. 8 October 1917 p. 107
Stella Stennett, widow. Sherman F. and William Truman
Stennett, sons; Josephine Stennett, daughter. Only heirs
at law.
- SHERRY, Lucinda J. 11 July 1916 p. 128
No husband. Jane E. Seyfer, Laura E. Hukill, Anna Adams,
daughters. William Connelly, Alma Reinders, Laura Connolly,
David Connolly, Hazel, Virgil, Eugene, and Elmer Connolly,
grandchildren; children of a deceased son, George W. Connolly.
- SCHAFFER, Charles Frederick 19 February 1918 p. 131
Anna R. Schaffer, widow. Henry W., John C. F., Clara E.
Jenner, Bertha M. Schaffer, Walter Schaffer and Grace F.
Wagner, only children and heirs.
- SHERIDAN, J. M. 23 February 1917 p. 138
Ella Sheridan, widow. Flossie Donnan, Mary E. Lakin,
Percy Lakin, and Bryan Sheridan only children and heirs
at law.
- STEVENS, Sallie V. 19 May 1918 p. 142
Petition to probate will and establish heirships. No hus-
band or surviving children, nor descendants thereof. Sur-
viving heirs at law: Annie M. Smith, sister; Virginia Vause,
sister; Estella McCullough, niece; Harry C. Cunningham,
nephew; Pennick and J. Harness Cunningham, nephews; Rachel
V. Salmon, niece; Charles V. Cunningham, nephew; Mary V.
Sutherland, niece; Jesse J. Cunningham, nephew; Mary Virgie
Phillips, niece; devisees and legatees are children of Stella
McCullough; Mary and Dorothy McCullough, grandnieces. Mary
H. Smith, niece; William J. Smith, nephew; and Edwin H. Smith,
nephew. All of legal age except Mary and Dorothy McCullough,
who are minors.
- SHYER, Sophia 24 January 1917 p. 148
Jacob A. Shyer, husband. John D. James W., Allen G., sons;
Dottie Jarvis and Stella S. Stennett, daughters; Ruth Ross,
Clovie L., Bernice, Lucille, Amelia, George O. Martin, the
only children and heirs at law of Lucy Martin, a deceased
daughter who predeceased the mother.
- SHYER, Jacob A. 24 January 1917 p. 148
No widow. John D., James W., Allen G., Dottie Jarvis,
Stella A. Stennett, Ruth Ross, Amelia, Clovie L., Bernice,
Lucille, and George O. Martin, only children and heirs of
Lucy Martin, a deceased daughter of Jacob A. Shyer.
- STENNETT, James A. 15 March 1919 p. 150
Katherine B., widow; James E., and Oscar E., sons; Ruby V.,
daughter; and Delmas J., son.

- STUMPF, Hartman 23 January 1918 p. 155
Margaret A., widow. Katherine and Clarence Stumpf, only descendants and heirs.
- STILES, Israel I. 8 September 1919 p. 172
Nancy E. Stiles, widow. Alma Nickerson, daughter; Orland Stiles, son; Emma Shepherd, Celia Hunt, Ella Lappin, Ethel Fuller, daughters; Ralph, Fred and Charles Stiles, sons. George Oscar Stiles, since deceased, leaving surviving Nanny Stiles, his widow; and Gerald Stiles, a son; and an infant daughter, name unknown.
- SEEFELDT, Ferdinand 20 April 1919 p. 192
No widow. Carl Seefeldt, son; Bertha Apel, daughter; Harmon Seefeldt and Richard Seefeldt, sons; Emma Winkel, daughter; and Ferdinand Seefeldt, a minor son, aged 19 years.
- STEEN, Paul H. 12 February 1919 p. 193
Rachel Steen, widow. Anna Zimmer, Herman Steen, Lena Steen, Christina Terviel and Paul Steen, his children.
- SEIBERT, George W. 4 July 1919 p. 198
Jennie B. Seibert, widow. Ruby C. Hillrichs and Mollie L. Seibert, daughters; George W., John J., and Ruth V., minor sons and daughter. No descendants of any other child.
- STIEFEL, Betty 7 October 1918 p. 204
No spouse. Rebecca Traub, mother, residing Eichtersheim, Baden, Germany. Wilhelm Traub, Rensselerr, Ind., brother; Henry Traub, Lincoln, Ill., brother; Simon Traub, Chicago, brother; Raphael Traub, Wiestock, Germany, brother; Leopold Traub, Berwangen, Germany, brother; Sophie Fuchs, Winegarten, Germany, sister; Hannochen Traub, sister, Eichtersheim, Germany; Hedwig Strouse, Tomah, Wisc., sister.
- STEFANACH, Andro 6 March 1918 p. 205
No widow. Mary Stefanach, mother; Josephine Vlahovich, sister; Pauline Stefanach, sister; Victor Stefanach, brother; Francis Vichich has since died leaving her husband, George Vichich, and George, Mary, Charles and Helen Vichich, her children. Pauline Stefanach has since married and her name is now Vlahovich.
- SLAGLE, Henry 11 June 1887 pp. 208, 209
Proof of heirship, 9 September 1919. Sarah Slagle, widow, since deceased. Children of Nathan F. and Elizabeth Dillon: Lex C., William A., Ira N., Chas. S., Harry T., Orville C., who died 28 May 1913; Frank A., who died 7 February 1868; and Mary Dillon Burch. Survivors of Orville Dillon: Clarence O., Verna L., Blanche E., all adults. Harold S. and Robert, minors.

LCGHS Store

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school & college yearbooks sell for \$10 each and include:

Lincoln: 1914; 1916 (2); 1917; 1918; 1920; 1921 (6); 1922 (4); 1923 (3); 1924 (2); 1925; 1926 (2); 1927 (2); 1928; 1931 (4); 1932; 1933 (2); 1934 (2); 1935; 1940; 1941; 1946; 1947 (2); 1948; 1949 (2); 1950 (3); 1951; 1962; 1967; 1982

Hartsburg-Emden: 1957

Elkhart: 1928

Lincoln College: 1970

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Twelve Momentous Years in the Other Atlanta, 1853-1865 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes From the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Duplicate City Directories are available for \$10 each.

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary 1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Lincoln: 1979; 1982; 1983; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 2001

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Atlas of Champaign County Illinois: 1893; 1913; 1929 combined - \$40

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

Sangamon/Menard Counties Illinois: 1995 - \$10

Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois: 1871; 1892; 1905 combined; \$40 Including Atlas of Boone & Winnebago Co: 1886

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Chestnut Centennial: 1872-1972

Cumberland Presbyterian Ch., Lincoln, IL

Elkhart – 9.5 in: 1855-1955

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971

Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979

Latham Centennial: 1872-1972

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953 (4)

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968 (3)

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in: (2)

Mt. Pulaski Siltenial: 1836-1961

Sheers Auto Supply: 1907-1970

Sheers Building (2)

Sheers Courthouse (2)

Sheers Auto Supply (4)

Mason City: 1857-1982

Plates are \$8 each plus \$4 S/H.

Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.

It just stops you from enjoying the good.

ORNAMENTS

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$15
2000 Lincoln City Hall - \$15
2001 Lincoln Public Library - \$15
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital - \$15
2004 Lincoln College - \$15
2005 Logan Co Courthouse - \$15
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC - \$15
2007 The Arcade Building - \$15

2008 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$15
2009 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$15
2010 Lincoln Woman's Club - \$15
2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech - \$20
2014 Logan County Map - \$17.50
2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown,
IL - \$20

Publications & CD's for Sale

CD'S

All CD's are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CD's are searchable unless noted*

Civil War Statue Dedication - 2011
Old Union Cemetery; updated in 2008
1878 History of Logan County
1886 History of Logan County
1911 History of Logan County - Stringer
1860 Logan County Census - complete
1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan
County Census Index
1873, 1893, 1910 Atlases of Logan County; (not
searchable)
Logan County Cemetery Index
Lincoln Herald Index 1859-1873

BOOKS

This Is My Story, Vol. II; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans
who served in any branch of the Military. \$25+5
S/H
1878 History of Logan County- 2nd Edition;
(Hard cover) 560 pages \$45+\$5 S/H
**Abraham Lincoln in Logan County, Illinois 1834-
1860;** – Paul Beaver \$28.60 + \$4 S/H
Atlanta Cemetery Records maps; index 3-ring
notebook - updated in 2008 \$20 + \$3 S/H/
Mt. Pulaski Cemetery Records (Soft cover)
updated in 2011 \$20.00 + \$3 S/H

Updated **Pleasant Valley Cemetery;** (Soft cover)
\$12+ \$3 S/H

Walnut Hill Cemetery; 1976 Edition \$12+ \$3 S/H
(Soft cover)

Hartsburg Union Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

Green Hill Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

MISCELLANEOUS

**Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools &
Cemeteries;** (soft cover) shows location of one
room schools & cemeteries in Logan County.
\$10 + \$3 S/H

Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
(soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H
**1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of
Breeder & Farmers in Logan County;** 3 ring
notebook & protective sleeves \$20+4 S/H or \$15
for soft cover

**Heirship records of 1920 – 1924 &
newspaper abstracts of 1839 - 1849;** (soft
cover) not available at Courthouse due to the
fire of 1857. 148 pages (Updated due to faded
print) \$20+4 S/H

1860 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+\$5 S/H

1880 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+ \$5 S/H

To order books and CD's, send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book or CD - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Multiple year memberships are appreciated

New Member ____ **Renewing Member** ____ **Membership year:** 2016 2017 2018 2019

Today's date _____

Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailing of back Quarterlies.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ **State** _____ **Zip** _____ **Phone** _____

Membership Dues: Individual _____ \$15.00

Dual (Two persons at same address) _____ \$20.00

In an effort to cut postage costs, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching, limit to 4.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

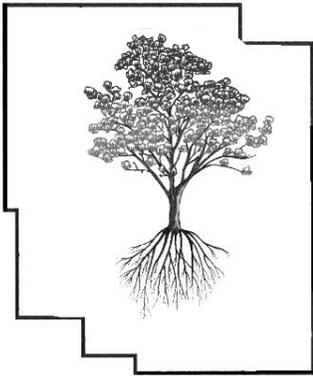
If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

I would like to make an additional donation of \$_____.

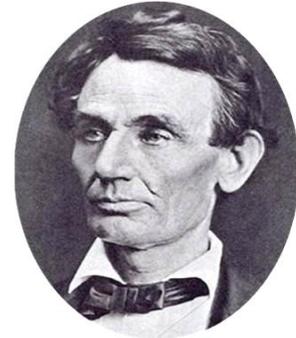
LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200. Email: lcghs1@hotmail.com



Roots & Branches

Published by
Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 North Chicago Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Ph. (217) 732-3200
Hours are Tues., Thur., Fri. 11 am – 4 pm
2nd & 4th Sat. 10 am-1 pm



Web Pages: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org> & <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illeghs>

E-mail address lcghs1@hotmail.com Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/LoganCountyIllinois>

Fall 2016: Oct., Nov., Dec. - Reminder to pay Membership Dues for 2017

Future Programs

Oct. , 2016 - The art of wheat weaving will be demonstrated and discussed.

Nov. , 2016 - Annual Meeting - A few of the Cemetery Walk presentations will be repeated

Dec. , 2016 - No meeting.

All meetings are at 6:30 pm the speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call Carol Farmer, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-871-3510.

Call for Article Submissions

Members and readers who have a genealogical or historical story related to Logan County to tell can do so through the Roots & Branches. Stories can be submitted in writing or by email. These stories will provide a variety. **Bill Donath**, Editor

Officers for 2016-2017

President:	Diane Osborn	Corresponding Secretary:	Mary Ellen Martin
Vice President:	Carol Farmer	Board Member:	Brenda Jones
Treasurer:	Bill Donath	Board Member:	Bill Detmers
Recording Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin	Board Member:	Paul Buckles

Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society center will be closed for the following holidays: **New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day,**

Thanksgiving and the day after, **Christmas Eve Day,** and **Christmas Day.**

In the event any of the holidays falls on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.

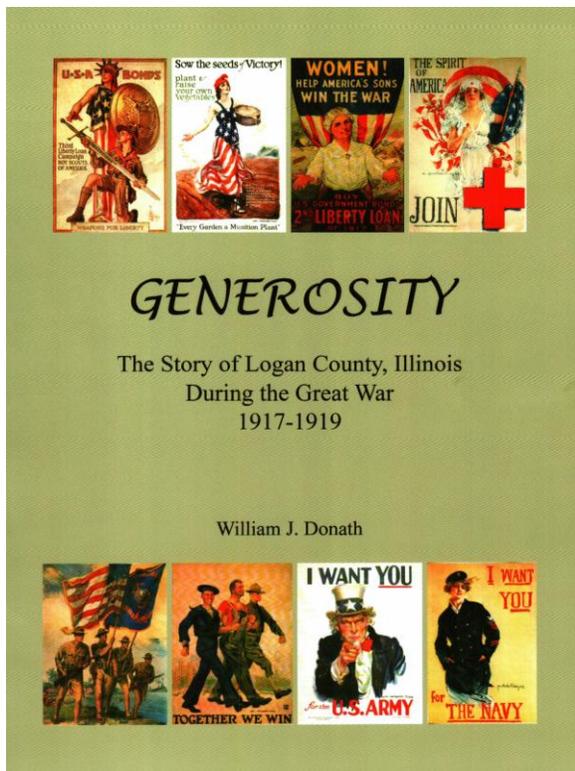
Christmas is coming. See other gift ideas on page 75.

Generosity, The Story of Logan County During the Great War 1917-1919

In just eight months the United States will be observing the 100th Anniversary of its entry into the Great War, now known as WWI.

LCGHS is pleased to announce the release of a new book by Society researcher, Bill Donath. This is Bill's third book. His other books: Logan County During the Civil War...2006, and Logan County's Civil War Dead, 2009, have been sold out and no longer in print.

'Generosity' tells the story of the residents of Logan County who took on the task of supporting the war effort with their generous donations of money, time and talents. It includes information on more than 2,300 men and women who served in the military, Red Cross, YMCA, conservation of food and fuel, and other war work. The 358 pages present a close look at the activities and the people who did the work. 'Generosity' is available only at LCGHS. 114 N. Chicago St., Lincoln, IL. The cost of the book is \$35.00 + \$3 S/H.



The Contents of the book follow:

Introduction

1. The Logan County War History Committee
 2. The American Red Cross
 3. Alien Enemies
 4. Conservation of food and fuel
 5. The Liberty Loans and War Savings
 6. German-American Heritage Changes...
 7. The Draft in Logan County
 8. Women's Committee, National and State Councils of Defense
 9. The Patriotic League
 10. Young Men's Christian Association
 11. National Guard, Home Guards, Militia
 12. Interesting Stories from Around Logan Co...
 13. The Gold Star List
 14. The Black Soldiers of Logan County
 15. The Logan County Homecoming
 16. The American Legion
 17. Logan County Soldiers of World War I
- End Notes
Index

A Semi-Centennial

'Twas 50 Years Ago - Postville in the Days Before Railroads

F. B. Mills, Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, Dec. 10, 1885

Editor's Note: This is the 180th anniversary of the founding of Postville. Our good friend and fellow researcher, **Gary Freese**, came across this article while doing genealogical research for an LCGHS client.

(Continued from previous R&B)

John Allison, *continued*. Just For Fun. Col. Baker, Allen, Lamborn and other Springfield lawyers also attended court. Once we had a fellow

in jail for shooting at the stage driver on Delavan Prairie. he said he did it just for fun. They sent him to the penitentiary for five years. He said Lamborn,

the prosecuting attorney, could make the jury believe the moon was made of green cheese.

Dr. John Deskins built the hotel. I think he had a little house built in 1836, that he added to it in 1837 and afterwards built another addition and the second story.

I built the first house in the new town after the railroad was built. It is still standing on Chicago street, a little north of the **Geer** Elevator. It has beaded weatherboarding. The frame was sawed at **Dorsett's** mill. The lath were split out.

C. A. Huff, now blind, has lived in the old courthouse for the past four years. By a curious coincidence, he helped build it, having carried the brick and mortar for the chimneys. In March, 1882, the big outside chimney had to be torn down, as it was toppling to its fall. A new chimney was then built inside. The house belongs to the heirs of **Solomon Kahn**. Mr. Huff says it is about 28x38 feet in size. He says **Peter Cowardin** built the house and **Hungerford and Banks** built the chimneys. Mr. Huff says there was a brickyard at Middletown and one in the **Riggs** settlement. His recollection is that the hack line was put on after the Mexican war and that they made two trips a week each way.

Col. R. B. Latham thinks the first buildings were put up in 1835, but is not positive of it. The sale of lots was on a cool day, probably in the fall. There was little improvement before the railroad came and when the county seat was moved to Mt. Pulaski, there were but 25 or 30 houses in Postville. His recollection is that there were but three stores, that is stores keeping the mixed goods common in villages. **James Primm** kept a store for some time, as did also **Colby Knapp**, who moved up from Middletown, John Miles was his partner.

Col. Latham remembers as lawyers attending court then, **Abraham Lincoln**, **E. D. Baker**, afterwards Senator from Oregon, **Judge Logan**, **Asabel Gridley**, **Josiah Lamborn** and others.

When the line of 2-horse hacks was put on, a change of horses was kept at Elkhart at his brother's, one at Postville and one at **Timothy Hoblit's**, east of Atlanta. The Colonel thinks it was not run a great while. A daily hack ran when the railroad was building. He recollects one term of court when the lawyers from Springfield stopped

at his brother's one night, went to Postville next day, held court and returned the same evening.

Col. **Latham** recollects **Post** as an eastern man and an enterprising one. He thinks **Post** started **Ackerman & Rankin** in business. It was **William Rankin**, a brother of **Edmund**.

James M. Larison says the earliest distinct recollection he has of Postville was in 1840 when he passed through the town on his way to a big **Harrison** convention, or meeting, at Springfield. About 200 of them came down in procession from McLean county where he then lived. They had with them a canoe (Tippecanoe), on a wagon drawn by six horses. **Benjamin Haines**, of Bloomington, sat in the stern of the canoe and paddled.

There was not much of Postville except the hotel and court house. When the party came to Salt Creek, **Samuel Evans**, (father of the late **Pret Evans**), who owned the bridge, and was a Whig, refused to take the toll. Someone in the party yelled, "We've got one Democrat in the crowd." "Let him go, too," said Evans, "he's in good company now."

John D. Gillett, says of the case spoken by Col. Wyatt, that of the man convicted by Lamborn: "I think the thief was named **Bartlett**. He stole the horses from an Irishman named **Coffey**, living near Postville, and ran them down to Beardstown where he was just leaving with them on a boat when **Coffey** came in sight. He was afterwards arrested. He claimed that two men in Jo Davies county would clear him by providing an alibi. **Lamborn** admitted that the two men would swear as was claimed, and then took the stand himself and testified that he had sent the two witnesses to jail for stealing. Mr. Gillett mentions **David** and **Antrim Campbell** as two of the Springfield lawyers who had attended court at Postville.

H. G. Lawrance, says he remembers Postville as a village of about 15 houses when he first saw it as he was going to Springfield in 1837. From Postville to where **Gordon's** bridge now spans Kickapoo there was not a single house. In the vicinity of the present bridge were living then **Elijah Knowles**, **Jackson Barr**, and his father. There were a few other houses up the creek. From Salt Creek, near Postville, there was no house till Elkhart Grove was reached. At the grove **Richard**

Latham kept a house of entertainment where Mr. **Lawrance** stopped over night. Mr. Lawrance remembers the flat-boat ferry on Salt Creek kept by **Samuel Evans**, where the bridge on the cemetery road is now.

George W. Webb came to Postville in 1849. He says the old court house and the hotel were each sold for about \$300 soon after we came. Property was so low that almost the whole town might have been bought for a thousand dollars. He remembers one year when the bridge over Salt Creek was down and the waters were up most of the year and when the favorite amusement of the boys was in helping swim horses and stock across. When the railroad was built, the old town contained about 130 persons. Mr. **Webb's** recollection of the business men of that time is that there were two stores, one kept by **Solomon and Felix Kahn**, the other by **John and George Musick**, the latter afterwards a banker in this city and still living. **John Allison** had a harness shop. **George W. Webb** and his brother **Samuel**, a blacksmith shop, **August Skelly** a shoe shop, **Matthew Smith** a saloon, **Conrad Miller** a tannery and **Zadok Mundy** a wagon shop. **Dr. H. P. Kelso** and **Dr. Coder** were the only physicians and there were no lawyers. **Elijah Lucas** was justice of the peace. **James McGraw** and his mother kept the hotel. Mr. **Webb** thinks this is a pretty complete directory of the town as it was in 1849.

George W. Edgar is one of the oldest residents and is still actively engaged in business. His memory of the events of 40 and 50 years ago is excellent. He says: "I stayed overnight at old man **Altic's**, at the **Ben Sigg** farm, last February was 50 years ago. At that time **John Musick** lived where **Henry Kiest** now does; **William McGraw** was 3/4 of a mile west of Postville; **Jesse Forbis** lived south of the **Ben Sigg** farm, **Preston Pendleton** was on the **Dunham** farm, near the present cemetery: --- **Thompson** lived on the first farm south of the **Sigg** place. These were the only farmers near Postville then.

Among the business men of the village in those times were: **Ackerman & Rankin**, **James Primm**, **Kahn Bros.**, and **John & George Musick**. I think the last three firms were all at

once. **Capt. John Hurt** has a harness shop, **John J. Seick** and **David Smith** were the carpenters.

I made the doors, for the hotel. It is weather-boarded with black walnut, probably got at **Orendorff's** mill or at Rocky Ford.

I attended a preaching service at the old court house one Sunday before it was seated. **Trotter**, son-in-law to **Peter Cartwright**, preached.

I was a member of the second grand jury impaneled in the county and there was not a case before us. This was probably in 1841.

One of the Postville characters of that time was a shoemaker named **Peter Christian**. I recognized him, the first time I saw him in the town, as a traveling shoemaker I had seen in Kentucky. Upon meeting him, he was a little drunk at the time, he said he was the only Christian in Postville. He afterwards moved to Mt. Pulaski and died there.

I brought to the county in 1838, from Hennepin, where I had lived for about three years. what was probably the first percussion rifle ever owned in its limits. Flintlocks were in universal use.

At that time there was no lawyer nearer than Springfield. The doctors were **Deskins** and afterwards **Peck**. I think **Deskins** is still living in Kansas.

General Muster

The great public occasions were the militia musters, twice a year. All the militia-men of the county, that is the able-bodied not under or over age, were required to assemble at the county seat for drill in May and September. Judge Skinner was Colonel of the regiment. There were several companies, though they were small. The men had flint-lock rifles but no uniforms. The musters brought out a big crowd for those times.

I sold my first hogs for \$1.25 per hundred net. The hogs were then driven to Alton, St. Louis, Pekin and Peoria.

Hon. B. S. Edwards, of Springfield, came up to attend court here a few times. He remembers walking out on the prairie near town with **Judge S. T. Logan**, who has been dead for some years, when the Judge said: "Edwards, have you any idea that these prairies will ever be settled?" It was a common opinion forty years ago that they would not

The following list is given of the Methodist preachers in this part of the State during the years given, though it is impossible to say just how many of them may have addressed audiences in the old court house:

Bloomington Circuit

- 1832 **Wm. Royal, Simon Peter**, P.E.
1833 **John E. French, Simon Peter**, P.E.
1834 **Zadock Hall, John Sinclair**, P. E.
1835 **Zadock Hall, John Sinclair**, P. E.
1836 **John Shepherd, John Sinclair**, P. E

Waynesville Circuit

- 1837 **Henry Maynard, John Sinclair**, P.E.
1838 **Wm. Royal, S. W. D. Chase**, P.E.
1838 **John Maris, S. W. D. Chase**, P.E.

Clinton Circuit

- 1839 **Watt (a supply), S. W. D. Chase**, P.E.
1840 **Joel E. King, P. Akers**, P.E.
1841 **Samuel P. Burr, P. Akers**, P.E.
1842 **Hardin Wallace, P. Akers**, P.E.
1843 **Enoch G. Falconer, W. D. R. Trotter**, P.E.

Postville Circuit

- 1844 **Daniel H. Hatton, Peter Cartwright**, P.E.
1845 **Daniel H. Hatton, Peter Cartwright**, P.E.

Waynesville Circuit

- 1846 **John A. Brittenham, Peter Cartwright**, P.E.
1847 **John A. Brittenham, J. S. Barger**, P. E.
1847 **J. L. Green, J. S. Barger**, P. E.
1848 **Joseph Lane, J. S. Barger**, P. E.

Mt. Pulaski Circuit

- 1849 **J. C. Barger, J. L. Barger**
1850 **J. C. Rucker, J. L. Barger**
1851 **W. Pitner, Colin D. James**, P.E.
1852 **Lewis Anderson, Colin D. James**, P.E.
1853 **Lewis Anderson, Colin D. James**, P.E.

Rev. **S. H. Martin**, who now lives at Athens, Illinois, says of the early preachers.

My acquaintance with the vicinity of Postville dates back to December, 1838, at which time I preached at the house of **Thomas Enslow**, one mile west of Postville.

By consent, which I obtained from the contractor, I preached the first sermon in the old court house myself before it was completed. New **Rev. Husy Bowles**, of the Christian Reformed; then the **Rev. Hardin Wallace**, now of California, and myself held a protracted meeting and organized the first Postville society of the M.E. church. The leading members of that society were **Dr. Deskins** and wife, **Wm. Hackney, Sr.** and wife (Mr. Hackney was at that time county, Recorder), **Thomas Enslow** and wife, **Mrs. James Primm** and mother; after which time **Dr. Cartwright** came and preached three sermons in the old court house. Then came **Samuel Burr**, now deceased, of the Illinois conference, the **Richard Bird**, now deceased, of the Illinois conference. Then came **Peter Akers, D. D.**, and held a quarterly meeting. As to **Milburn**, the blind preacher, I think he never preached there, as it was before he commenced preaching. Up to the building of the court house, our preaching place was at the residence of **Thomas Enslow**, and the church, parlor, kitchen and bedroom were all one and the same room.

Bloomington, ILL., 17th Nov, 1885. **F. B. Mills**, Dear Sir: I regret exceedingly that I have not time to write out any reminiscences about Postville. In fact they would be, at the best, uninteresting, for I only attended a few courts there.

Springfield lawyers were most always there, while the lawyers from Bloomington were there very seldom.

With thanks for your courtesy and regrets, I am most truly, **D. Davis**.

Reichle Helps Illini Win Championship

Lincoln Courier Herald, Nov. 24, 1919

Dick Reichle, of Lincoln, playing end on the University of Illinois team. had a share in winning the game with Ohio State at Columbus Saturday, which won the western championship for the Orange and Blue.

It was a see-saw battle from start to finish. Reichle missed a goal from touchdown in the first

quarter, and when Ohio scored a touchdown and kicked goal in the third quarter, Ohio was leading 7 to 6. For a minute in the last quarter it looked as if Reichle would win the game single handed. Ohio fumbled the ball near Ohio's goal line, and Reichle fell on it recovering for Illinois, Reichle then dropped back for a try at a field goal, but his

shot missed the bar. Quarterback, Bob Fletcher, a moment later, booted the ball between the posts, however, giving Illinois the championship 9 to 7. Reichle has another year to play at Illinois, and as the Illini have ten of their regulars coming back next season the team should repeat its performance in 1920. The Lincoln boy played a strong season.

Regarding the championship contest, **Walter Eckersall**, in today's Chicago Tribune says:

"The most successful football year since the adoption of the forward pass and ten yard line rule thirteen years ago came to a successful close Saturday, when Illinois won the western conference championship by defeating Ohio State, 9 to 7, and Harvard, triumphed over Yale by a score of 10 to 3.

In winning from Ohio state, Illinois deserves all the credit which possibly can be bestowed on the coaches and players. It developed into a team of remarkable strength in less than a month's time. Although beaten by Wisconsin in the middle of the year, it showed the proper football stuff by going into succeeding battles with renewed fight which resulted in winning the title.

Crippled, But Still in Game

Illinois is one of the gamest eleven which has appeared on a western gridiron in years. Some of the players were hurt in the early part of the year yet few of them were laid off long enough to recover entirely. They were sent into games when they should have been in the stands. They did not

complain or protest. They simple did what they were told, not matter how painful and this accounts fot the championship.

Like the team of the last two years, Illinois was improving as the season grew older, while Ohio did not show a marked advancement since its game with Michigan in Mid-season. Coach **Zuppke** knew the Buckey attack and he knew how to stop **Harley**. That he accomplished his purpose was shown all through the championship battle. It was a great victory for the Orange and Blue eleven, but a bitter disappointment to the Scarlet and Gray.

Editor's note: **Richard "Dick" Reichle**, served in the Navy during WW I. He was stationed at Great Lakes Naval Training Center and played on a very successful football team there. He had been a Freshman at Illinois but before the war he attended Michigan university. In 1918, the Great Lakes team played the University of Illinois and won. In addition, that year they defeated Chicago, Northwestern, and Rutgers universities, along with the Annapolis Naval Academy teams for an undefeated season and the American Football Championship in the east. To end the season the Great Lakes Team defeated the tough Mare Island Naval team in California on New Year's Day 1919 for the National Championship. After being discharged from the Navy, Dick returned to the University of Illinois.

Alberts to compete for Olympic Games Trip

Lincoln Courier-Herald, February 10, 1920

Dewey Alberts, of Lincoln, a member of the freshman track team at the University of Illinois, will get an opportunity to compete in the spring for eligibility in World's Olympic games, to be held next summer at Antwerp, Belgium.

Illinois is figuring on sending a team, providing enough probable point contenders are available. Alberts has been topping the bar in the

high jump at 6 feet 3 inches and 6 feet 3-1/2 inches indoors this winter. While not eligible to compete on the Illinois varsity until after he has served his year on the freshman team. Alberts will get a tryout with other Illinois athletes this spring in the quest for Olympic timber The games are open to army and navy athletes, athletic clubs, college and independent amateur athletes.

Visits Lincoln After Absence of 40 Years

Lincoln Courier-Herald, Dec. 09, 1919 p2

Thomas Ryan, a former resident of the city is in Lincoln after an absence of forty years.

Mr. Ryan let here when he was 21 years of age, moving to Council Bluffs, Ia., where he has been engaged in farming ever since. He says that

he would never have recognized the city of Lincoln as he left it, with board walks al over town and not pavements. Mr. Ryan assisted in the work of building the Spitley House over 40 years ago and says that it is about the only building re

recognizes here. He will remain here several days renewing old acquaintances and return the latter

part of the week to his home in Council Bluffs.

Would Preserve Old Lincoln Buildings

Lincoln Courier Herald, February 19, 1920

Up close to the dome of the Logan County court house, undisturbed by decorators who are repainting the interior, are four medallion paintings of figures prominent in the early history of the county. They are Abraham Lincoln, Governor Oglesby, Dr. John Logan and Stephen A. Douglas.

Douglas was associated less with the history of the country than any of the others honored, but Douglas appeared here in the fall of 1858 to make a campaign speech, and Lincoln was in the audience to take notes to use in his other speeches against Douglas later in the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates.

Old Lincoln Court Houses

The Bloomington Pantagraph has an interesting article today relative to one of these debates. It includes

"Metamora still has the old court house which served Woodford county for so many years. This ancient structure is in a block of business

buildings. many admirer of the Great Emancipator visit this building. It is not conceivable that this building will ever be demolished to make way for a more modern structure, but a few minutes to wipe it from the face of the earth.

"Metamora people have marked the site of the Lincoln-Douglas debate with a large boulder, but the actual building in which Abraham Lincoln displayed much of his activity has a more intimate connection with him and should be preserved.

"The old Logan county court house at Mt. Pulaski is another of the buildings which was the scene of Lincoln's ethics. It stands on a block in the center of that city, far removed from other buildings, so that it is not in as much danger of fire, but the elements are playing on it every minute and its destruction is only a matter of a few years. The Mt. Pulaski post office is now housed in this old structure. Of course a carelessly dropped match, cigar or cigarette might soon wipe it out."

Aged Citizen Dies

Lincoln Courier-Herald, February 18, 1920 p1

Harbord Braham, one of Atlanta's oldest citizens, died at his home Tuesday morning. He was born in Green County, TN, June 20, 1838. *Serving in the confederate army until the capture of Vicksburg, after which time he served with the Union army, coming to Illinois in 1866.* In 1868,

he was married to Miss **Ella Gordon**, to which union two children were born. Mrs. **Etta Wikle**, of Bloomington, and **Benjamin Barham**, of St. Louis. He was a member of the Christian church. Interment in the Atlanta cemetery.

Start Logan County Census on Jan. 2

Lincoln Courier Herald, Dec. 27, 1919 p1

All the enumerators for the 29 districts in Logan County have been appointed for the taking of the national census in 1920.

The actual work on the census in this county will begin Jan. 2nd and a list of the enumerators appointed here will be ready for publication by the first of the year.

Examinations for the appointment of census takers have been conducted for several weeks past under the supervision of County Clerk, David S. Mowrey, who has had charge of the work here.

The examination consists principally of filling out a blank such as used by the enumerator in making his rounds and requires no previous preparation. Many men in the county have taken the examination and successfully passed it but on being notified of their appointment have not accepted it within the required time. The last application from Elkhart took the enumerator's examination yesterday at the court house.

List of Logan Co. Census Enumerators

Lincoln Courier Herald, Jan. 2, 1920 p4

Census enumerators thruout the country began work today compiling data for the 1920 census. Every family in Logan county is to be visited, and information of a statistical nature regarding property is to be collected as well as the number of persons in each household.

The list of county enumerators, completed and announced today, follow:

- No. 53 - Aetna Twp., **Andrew E. Keys**, Beason
No. 54 - Atlanta Twp., **Fred L. Cheek**, Atlanta
No. 55 - Atlanta City, **Fred L. Cheek**, Atlanta
No. 56 - Broadwell Twp., **Roy S. McKnight**,
Lincoln
No. 57 - Chester Twp., **Edward T. Culnan**,
Lincoln
No. 58 - Corwin Twp., **Grover C. Wilson**,
Middletown
No. 59 - East Lincoln Twp.,
No.60 - Lincoln City, Ward 1 - **Grace M.
Walters**. Lincoln
No. 61 - Ward 1 (part of) **Grace M. Walters**,
Lincoln
No. 62 - Ward 2, **Arthur C. Braucher**, Lincoln
No. 63 - Ward 3, **Daisy M. Williams**, Lincoln
No. 64 - Ward 4, **Mary C. Cay**, Lincoln
No. 65 - Ward 5, **Charles Gade**, Lincoln
No. 66 - Ward 6, **Mrs. Walter Cooper**, Lincoln
No. 67 - Ward 7, (part of), **Julia I. Hanger**,
Lincoln
No. 68 - Ward 7, (part of), **Dunbar McEndree**,
Lincoln
No. 69 - Lincoln State School, **Anna Polkowski**,
Lincoln
No. 70 - Elkhart Twp., **Ralph Lanterman**,
Williamsville.
No. 71 - Eminence Twp., **Burch F. Lee**, Hartsburg
No. 72 - Hurlbut Twp.
No. 73 - Laenna Twp., **George Johnson, Jr.**,
Latham
No. 74 - Lake Fork Twp., **George Johnson, Jr.**,
Latham
No. 75 - Mt. Pulaski Twp., **Rev. Charles S.
Braum**, Mt. Pulaski
No. 76 - Mt. Pulaski Twp., (part of)
No. 77 - Mt. Pulaski City, **Victor DuBoce**, Mt.
Pulaski
No. 78 - Oran Twp., **Benjamin Gordon**, Beason
No. 79 - Orvil Twp., **George G. Payne**, Hartsburg
No. 80 - Prairie Creek Twp., **James Byron
McCormick**, Emden
No. 81 - Sheridan Twp., **Irene Henekamp**, New
Holland
No. 82 - West Lincoln Twp., **Anna M. Roller**,
Lincoln

The numerals are the numbers in this census district.

Pain In Leg, Finds Shrapnel Souvenir

Lincoln Courier Herald, Dec. 23, 1919

Loren Harper, of Mt. Pulaski, was in Decatur recently when he felt a stab of pain in the leg. He went to a doctor, to have what appeared to be a small boil examined.

The doctor began probing and soon located something metallic. An operation resulted in removal of a large piece of shrapnel.

Harper was wounded while serving in France, but though that all the German souvenirs had been removed from his body while he was yet overseas. The pain in the old wound was the first hint that he was still carrying some iron about.

Harper, who served in the medical corps was with the early troops sent to France. He was decorated with the Croix de uerre.

Mt. Pulaski

Lincoln Courier Herald, Dec. 23, 1919

Another old land mark was torn down by order of the state fire marshal at the Mt. Pulaski Wind Mill factory last week. The building was an old frame structure which the Wind Mill company first used as an office and later as an extra store room.

City To Flood South Park For Skaters

Lincoln Courier Herald, Jan. 06, 1919

A petition was presented at the city council meeting last night, signed by the children of the Washington school, requesting that the South park be flooded by the city to provide skating for the children during the cold weather. The council passed the petition and a good skating pond will soon be provided.

File Reports on Births and Deaths

Lincoln Courier Herald, Jan. 8, 1920

The official year for vital statistics for Illinois Closed at midnight Wednesday, Dec. 31, and in accordance with the local registrars must mail their reports, with all certificates of births, stillbirths and deaths, registered in their districts in 1919, on the 10th day of January, 1920, and not later, else these certificates cannot be included in the 1919 records.

Illinois has been admitted to the Federal Registration area for deaths, but, has thus far failed to come up to the required 90 per cent registration for births. In discussing this fact with the physicians of the state, the Director of Public health says:

"On discovering this fact, the department at once inaugurated a special campaign to educate parents on the importance of birth registration, and

immediately increased activities to have physicians and midwives fully informed as to the requirements of the registration law, that births are to be reported by the attending physician or midwife within ten days from the date of birth, to the registrar of the district in which the birth occurred.

"In checking up the certificates filed to date, we regret to find that the returns of births from many district of the state do not show an increased birth registration commensurate with the special efforts to have Illinois admitted to the Federal Registration Area for births. We sincerely hope for your cooperation to see that our state does not make a second failure.

Is Your Birth Recorded?

Lincoln Courier Herald, Feb. 19, 1920

Not only should physicians and city and village clerks exercise more care in the prompt and accurate reporting of birth certificates, but every family is required by the state, to ascertain that birth certificates of its members, have been properly recorded.

Logan County is improving greatly its past bad record in recording vital statistics. Birth certificates are reaching the city and village clerks more regularly than heretofore, before the state started to enforce its neglected vital statistics laws. But there is still great room for improvement. Illinois can never attain federal recognition of its system of recording births and deaths until a

certain high percentage is achieved, and the state in getting closer to the goal every day.

The average family does not consider how important it is that birth certificates be registered with the county clerk. If everyone could visit the office of **County Clerk Mowrey** for awhile, and see the tangles and the inconvenience that is caused by neglect to file birth certificates, they would appreciate the importance of the work.

Many cases have come to light only recently here, emphasizing the value of recording births. Proper rights are often involved, and property can not be administered until heirship has been proven. Lack of a birth certificate on file has more than

once caused legal tangles in property cases in Logan County.

During the war a woman lost a son in France. To receive the insurance due her, it was necessary for her to prove her heirship. The physician present at the birth of the son, is dead. Exhaustive search failed to find his books. Of to other persons present at the birth, one was dead and one is now living in another state. Finally proof was obtained by forwarding and affidavit to his sole witness.

More recently a Lincoln resident applied for a passport to visit Europe. Washington required birth certificate evidence, and none was available. After a great deal of unwinding of red tape, the passport was obtained only after going back into the family history and obtaining sworn affidavits.

County Clerk Mowrey is constantly receiving inquiries from corporations asking about the birth certificates of applicants for positions. Ages, and proof of next of kin, is necessary to the records of these employers for obvious reasons.

Queries from army camps, asking information along the same lines, is often received.

The baby of today may not apparently be due to receive any large fortune, but when it becomes a man or woman, the question of birth may be a vital one in the distribution of property rights, or other vitally important matters affecting his or her welfare.

Logan County people may well inquire of their family physicians if births, even for many years back, have been registered. The passing every year may make proof of origin more difficult.

Please help identify this lady. This is a large portrait donated to the Society.



Unidentified portrait 79

Logan County Heirship Records

The remainder of this Quarterly is devoted to presenting a portion of the the collection of Heirship Records for Logan County. This collection was microfilmed in 1970. It was transcribed by Lucille Henrichsmeyer, a member of the Logan County

Genealogical Society, in 1982. This collection was digitized by **Bill Detmers**. The first two books will be presented in their entirety in the pages of the coming Roots and Branches.

Survivors of Frank Dillon; no widow or surviving child or descendants of any other child.

Children of Mary Brinton: Nathan M. Brinton; William E. and George H. Brinton; Sarah A. Ingram; Rosanna C. Kennell, Ella A. Mayer, Mary Louise Stephenson, died 4 March 1913. Her children are: Richard O., James S., Nathan L., Maggie Thompson, Bertha Thompson and Dora Stromquist; all living except Nathan L., who died just recently.

Children of Hannah Kern: John, William L., Henry E., Charles A., Louis and George N. Kern, who died 10 February 1910.

James Frank Kern died many years ago, leaving no widow, children, or other descendants.

Heirs of George N. Kern are Clarence, Edyth Robertson.

Sisters of Henry Slagle, deceased, are: P. Slagle, Julia Slagle, who died 10 August 1902; and Lydia Slagle. Julia and Lydia Slagel never married. Mary Slagle, a sister, died prior to Henry Slagle, leaving no descendants.

SISSON, Eliza Jane 23 September 1918 p. 223

No husband. Edgar E. Sisson, Lincoln, Ill., son; Emma Cordelia Pavey, daughter, Sugar Creek, Mo.; Bessie Jane Longan, Lincoln, Ill., daughter; Mabel Werthing, Greenview, a granddaughter, and sole surviving child of John Sisson, a deceased son of Eliza Jane Sisson, and who predeceased his mother. All the heirs are adults.

SCHEID, Kathryn 15 January 1920 p. 233

No husband. Mary Herman, Palmyra, N.Y. daughter; Kate Cherney, Beason, Ill., daughter; Frank C. Scheid, Lincoln, Ill., son; George S. Scheid, Lincoln, Ill, son; Matilda Mittendorf, also known as Tillie, Lincoln, daughter. All of legal age.

SHELEY, Jasper 6 March 1920 p. 245

No widow. Alice Ott, Minnie M. Weaver and William Sheley, children. Clara Rollins, Elizabeth Downing and Carl J. Hurley, grandchildren; children of Mary E. Hurley, a deceased daughter of Jasper Sheley and who predeceased him.

SEYFER, John W. 10 March 1920 p. 247

Jane E. Seyfer, widow. Katie C. Bloye and Clara M. Seyfer, only children.

SHEPLER, Harriet A. 12 March 1920 p. 251

David Carroll Shepler, husband. Harold F. Shepler, son, Lincoln, Ill.; Martha J. Brown, Lincoln, daughter; William A. Shepler, son, Lincoln; Clifford Van Shepler and Lawrence E. Shepler, both of Lincoln, Ill. Only heirs.

SAFLEY, Elsie 26 February 1920 p. 254

John O. Safley, father, Chestnut, Ill. Nellie A. Saffley, mother, Chestnut, Ill.; Shelby O. Safley, brother.

- SHOUP, Joseph M. 23 September 1919 p. 284
 Flora B. Shoup, widow. Cecil Shoup, his only child and no other child or descendant of any other child.
- STEIN, Emilie 9 August 1918 p. 185
 Ernest Stein, son, 52 years; Lina Stein, daughter, 49 years; Otto Stein, son, aged 42 years; Arthur Stein, son, aged 39 years.
- THOMPSON, Gue F. 9 November 1916 p. 75
 Anna A. Thompson, widow. Marie, daughter; and Thomas Frederick Thompson, son. Only heirs.
- TREAKLE, John W. 9 February 1916 p. 80
 Sarah A. Treakle, widow. Fannie E. Schall, Jessie M. Schall, George F. Treakle, Roy Treakle, Vera E. Treakle, only children and descendants.
- TOMLINSON, John M. 25 March 1917 p. 88
 No widow. Elmer and Clarence E. Tomlinson, both of legal age. Frank Tomlinson, deceased 2 February 1909, leaving no child or descendants. The surviving widow, Leona, who deceased after Frank about one week. Helen Tomlinson, who deceased age 20 years, having never married; Mabel Tomlinson daughter, deceased in infancy.
- TAYLOR, John H. 16 November 1916 p. 102
 Mary A. Taylor, widow. Sydney Taylor, son; Edith Rosa Taylor, daughter; Ella Gladys Taylor, daughter; John Taylor, son; only children and heirs.
- TEICHMAN, August 16 January 1918 p. 121
 Lena Teichman, widow. Frank Teichman, son; Lena Techman, daughter; Bertha Kelly, daughter; Oscar Teichman, son; Hulda Teichman, daughter; Augusta Dyer, daughter; Emma Downing, daughter; Alma Werth, daughter; Irene Teichman, daughter; Edith and Victor Teichman, granddaughter and grandson, only heirs of Frederick Teichman, a deceased son of August Teichman and who predeceased his father.
- TAYLOR, Rebecca J. 18 October 1917 p. 187
 George W. Taylor, husband. Children: Charles Dugan Taylor, Emden, Ill.; Henry F., Shell Lake, Wisc.; Mollie G. Willis, Peoria, Ill.; William M. Taylor, Emden, Ill.; Gilbert G. Taylor, Troy, Mont.; Grace Notterfield, Mattoon, Ill.; Grandchildren are: Wilbur J. Taylor, a deceased son of Rebecca Taylor and who predeceased his mother, Rebecca. Jay C. Taylor, Okey C. Taylor, Maxie W. Taylor, Orine W. Taylor, now deceased; Hazel J. Taylor, May M. Taylor and Carrie M. Blair, all of legal age except Hazel and May Taylor. Orin and Rebecca J. Taylor, deceased, neither having married. Orin Taylor left Josephine Taylor, his mother; Jay C., Okey C., Maxine W., Hazel J., May M., Carrie M. Blair, his brothers and sisters.

TURLEY, Allen Delos 13 February 1920 p. 235
 Rebecca E. Turley, widow. Everet Turley, only son.

TROMMER, August, Sr. 18 July 1915 p. 260
 No widow. Anna and Louise Trommer, daughters; and August Jr. and Ernest, sons.

TRENKLE, George A. 9 December 1917 p. 262
 Marie Mary Trenkle, widow. Helen Margaret and Mildred Trenkle, daughters, and only children.

THOMAS, Minnie Ray 13 September 1920 p. 282
 William A. Thomas, husband. Arthur R., son; Edity M. McClintock, daughter; Hazel Irene Eberle, daughter; and no descendants of any other child, deceased or adopted.

VAN BEUNING, William 28 May 1919 p. 210
 Agnes Van Beuning, widow. Irene Kramer, Lylah Henderson, George J., Adelbert and Ralph Van Beuning, only children and heirs.

WARFIELD, Benjamin F. 26 December 1912 p. 32
 Sarah J. Warfield, widow. Charley Warfield, adult, Lincoln, Ill., only child.

WOERLEIN, Eva Marie 21 February 1896 p. 52
 No husband. Margaret Schoth, daughter; Mary Lee Schoth, daughter. Margaret married Gustave Schoth and Mary Lee married George V. Lee. (sic) No other children.

WATERS, Sarah J. 16 June 1913 p. 54
 (Insane) Charles R. Walters, husband. William T., son, 518 N. Lake Ave., Pasadena, Calif.; Lula McCay, daughter, Williamsville, Ill.; only children and heirs.

WATKINS, Robert 15 November 1915 p. 78
 Sarah Watkins, widow. Arthur Watkins, Nellie Watkins Pelton, Etta Watkins Hilton, only children.

WENDELL, Susan R. 10 June 1917 p. 91
 No husband. James F., William E., M. J. and J. R. Wendell, sons; Agnes B. Griesbaum, daughter. Only heirs.

WRAINISHAR, Joseph A. 21 January 1919 p. 144
 Jahanna Mabel, widow. Vincent George, Mary Rose, Raymond Anthony, only children and heirs.

WELCH, Elizabeth E. 12 March 1919 p. 161
 No husband. Mamie C. Welch, James W. Welch, Ethel F. Welch and Allen R. Welch, only children.

- WASSON, Caroline 4 April 1919 p. 173
 No husband. Van R. Wasson, son, Decatur, Ill.; Charles L. Wasson, son, Decatur; Cal Wasson, son, Lincoln; Mollie W. Marvel, daughter, Waynesville, Ill.; Sadie E. Marvel, daughter, Webster City, Ia.; Kate Fatland, daughter, Lincoln, Ill.; W. Lark Wasson, son, Lincoln; Earl Clay Wasson, grandson Lincoln; Samuel Dean Wasson, grandson, Lincoln; Harold W. Wasson, grandson, Guida Springs, Kans.
- WHITAKER, Lucetta 19 September 1918 p. 171
 No husband. William E., adult son, Chestnut, Ill.; Marie Hale, adult daughter, Bluffs, Ill.; Loucetta Donnan, adult daughter, Chestnut, Ill.; Mulvida Carson, adult daughter, Lincoln, Ill.; Mertis B. Whitaker, adult daughter, Chestnut, Ill.
- WEITKAMPER, Clara 18 October 1919 p. 218
 Louis Weitkamper, father, Lincoln, Ill.; Mary Weitkamper, mother, Lincoln, Ill. Elizabeth Hoard, sister, Peoria, Ill., aged 32; Mary Williamson, sister, Riverton, Ill., aged 30; John Weitkamper, brother, Peoria, aged 28; Catherine Weitkamper, sister, Lincoln, aged 19; Fred Weitkamper, brother, Lincoln, aged 13; Catherine W. Weitkamper, niece, Lincoln, aged 14; Carl W. Weitkamper, nephew, Lincoln, aged 11; Ruby Weitkamper, niece, Lincoln, aged 8; Daniel Quycckel, nephew, aged 6 and Harry Louis Quycckel, nephew, aged 3, both of Anderson Ind.
- WRIGHT, John H. 7 February 1920 p. 256
 Rachel Wright, widow. Ira and Hartsell Halstead, one-half brothers; James A., Peter and John Halstead, nephews, Mary Burndt and Cynthis Morris, nieces; James A. Halstead, nephew; Zillah A. Price, niece; Albert Halstead, nephew; Emma and Addie Duginger, nieces.
- WILSON, James 1919 p. 275
 No widow. David Wilson, son, Latham, Ill.; Mary Conaway, daughter, Mt. Pulaski, Ill.; Jennie Vetter, daughter, Gorman, S. Dak.; Margaret Davis, daughter, Warrensburg, Ill.; Grace Wilson Stultz, daughter, Warrensburg, Ill.
- WELCH, Solie 12 July 1919 p. 287
 No husband or parents. Jennie Larison, sister; Lena Braden, niece; Edna Hoelscher, niece; George Walker, nephew; and only children of Mary Walker, sister of Solie Welch and who died prior to the death of Solie Welch.
- YATES, James L. 16 July 1912 p. 50
 No widow. Patty J. Pegram, daughter and only child.

NOTICE:

To our knowledge, the transcription of this Journal has been faithfully recorded. The Logan County Genealogical Society will take no responsibility for the data in these records being correct. When notified of an error, we will gladly publish a correction in the Quarterly.

Christmas is just around the corner.

The price of older ornaments is reduced to \$10. LCGHS, at 114 N. Chicago, Lincoln, is open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., and 2nd & 4th Saturday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Phone 217-732-3200. Mail orders require additional costs and handling. To mail an ornament, we need to ask a \$3.00 fee.



Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Library and Museum in Middletown 2015 - \$20



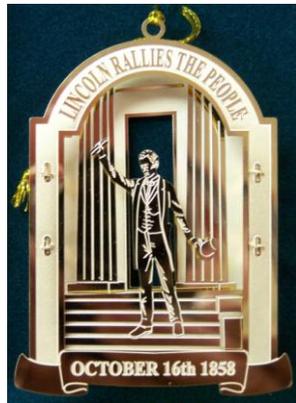
Logan County 175th Anniversary 2014 - \$17.50



Logan Co. Courthouse 1999 - \$10



Lincoln City Hall 2000 - \$10



A Lincoln Statue 2014 - \$10



Lincoln Public Library 2001- \$10



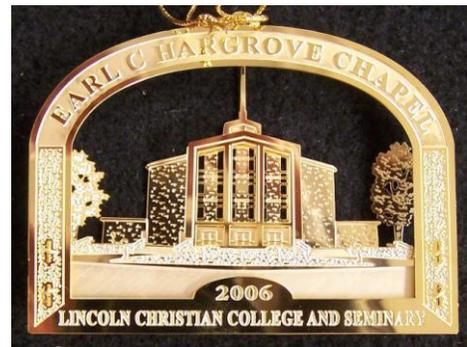
Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital 2002 - \$10



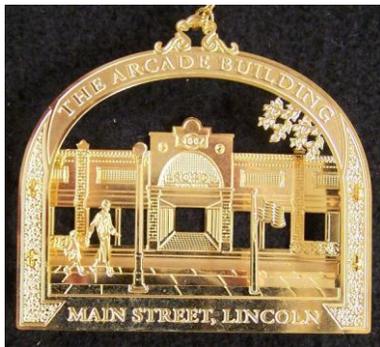
Lincoln College 2004 - \$10



Logan Co Courthouse 2005 - \$10



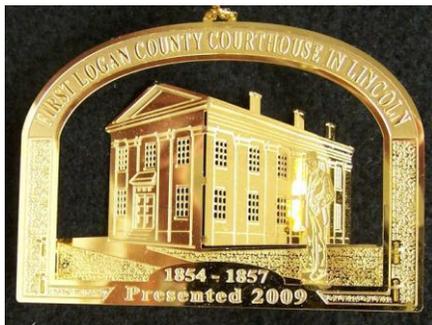
Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC 2006 - \$10



The Arcade Building 2007 - \$15



Logan Co. Courthouse 2008 - \$15



Logan Co. Courthouse 2009 - \$10



Lincoln Woman's Club 2010 - \$10

LCGHS Store

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school & college yearbooks sell for \$10 each and include:

Lincoln: 1914; 1916 (2); 1917; 1918; 1920; 1921 (6); 1922 (4); 1923 (3); 1924 (2); 1925; 1926 (2), 1927 (2); 1928; 1931 (4); 1932; 1933 (2); 1934 (2); 1935; 1940; 1941; 1946; 1947 (2); 1948; 1949 (2); 1950 (3); 1951; 1962; 1967; 1982

Hartsburg-Emden: 1957

Elkhart: 1928

Lincoln College: 1970

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary

1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Twelve Momentous Years in the Other Atlanta, 1853-1865 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes From the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Duplicate City Directories are available for \$10 each.

Lincoln: 1979; 1982; 1983; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 2001

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Atlas of Champaign County Illinois: 1893; 1913; 1929 combined - \$40

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each, 2013 - \$35 + \$3 S/H

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

Sangamon/Menard Counties Illinois: 1995 - \$10

Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois: 1871; 1892; 1905 combined; \$40 Including Atlas of Boone & Winnebago Co: 1886

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Elkhart – 9.5 in: 1855-1955 (1)

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971 (1)

Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979 (2)

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953 (5)

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building (5)

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968 (3)

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in: (2)

Mt. Pulaski Stahl's Siltenial: 1836-1961 (3)

Sheers Building (2)

Sheers Courthouse (2)

Sheers Auto Supply (5)

Zion Lutheran Ch - New Holland 1871-1971 (1)

Plates are \$8 each plus \$4 S/H.

Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.

It just stops you from enjoying the good.

Reminder that 2017 Dues are Due.

ORNAMENTS

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2000 Lincoln City Hall - \$10
2001 Lincoln Public Library - \$10
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital - \$10
2004 Lincoln College - \$10
2005 Logan Co Courthouse - \$10
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC - \$10
2007 The Arcade Building - \$10

2008 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2009 Logan Co. Courthouse - \$10
2010 Lincoln Woman's Club - \$10
2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech - \$20
2014 Logan County Map - \$17.50
2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown,
IL - \$20

Publications & CD's for Sale

CD'S

All CD's are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CD's are searchable unless noted*

Civil War Statue Dedication - 2011
Old Union Cemetery; updated in 2008
1878 History of Logan County
1886 History of Logan County
1911 History of Logan County - Stringer
1860 Logan County Census_ complete
1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan
County Census Index
1873, 1893, 1910 Atlases of Logan County; (not
searchable)
Logan County Cemetery Index
Lincoln Herald Index 1859-1873

BOOKS

Generosity..., Donath-2016 - \$35 + \$4 S/H
Be Careful Crossing the Hard Road, Detmers -
\$15 + \$3 S/H
This Is My Story, Vol. II; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans
who served in any branch of the Military. \$25+\$5
S/H
1878 History of Logan County- 2nd Edition;
(Hard cover) 560 pages \$45+\$5 S/H
Atlanta Cemetery Records maps; index 3-ring
notebook - updated in 2008 \$20 + \$3 S/H/

Mt. Pulaski Cemetery Records (Soft cover)

updated in 2011 \$20.00 + \$3 S/H

Updated **Pleasant Valley Cemetery**; (Soft cover)
\$12+ \$3 S/H

Walnut Hill Cemetery; 1976 Edition \$12+ \$3 S/H
(Soft cover)

Hartsburg Union Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

Green Hill Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

MISCELLANEOUS

**Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools &
Cemeteries**; (soft cover) shows location of one
room schools & cemeteries in Logan County.
\$10 + \$3 S/H

Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
(soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H
**1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of
Breeders & Farmers in Logan County**; 3 ring
notebook & protective sleeves \$20+\$4 S/H or \$15
for soft cover

**Heirship records of 1920 – 1924 &
newspaper abstracts of 1839 - 1849**; (soft
cover) not available at Courthouse due to the
fire of 1857. 148 pages (Updated due to faded
print) \$20+\$4 S/H

1860 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+\$5 S/H

1880 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+ \$5 S/H

To order books and CD's, send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book or CD - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Multiple year memberships are appreciated

New Member ____ Renewing Member ____ Membership year: 2016 2017 2018 2019

Today's date _____

Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailing of back Quarterlies.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Membership Dues: Individual _____ \$15.00

Dual (Two persons at same address) _____ \$20.00

In an effort to cut postage costs, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching, limit to 4.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

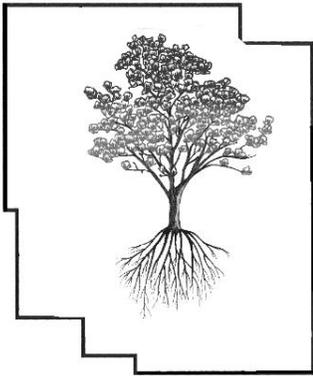
We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

I would like to make an additional donation of \$_____.

LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

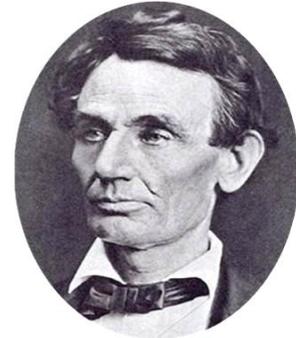
I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200. Email: lcghs1@hotmail.com

Publications Order Form



Roots & Branches

Published by
Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 North Chicago Street
Lincoln, Illinois 62656
Ph. (217) 732-3200
Hours are Tues., Thur., Fri. 11 am – 4 pm
2nd & 4th Sat. 10 am-1 pm



Web Pages: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org> & <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illeghs>

E-mail address lcghs1@hotmail.com Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/LoganCountyIllinois>

Railsplitter Festival Edition, Sep. 17-18, 2016

180th Anniversary of the Founding of Postville

Contents:

50th Anniversary Article by F. B. Mills, Editor, Lincoln Herald, 1885

100th Anniversary Article by L. B. Stringer, Lincoln Evening Courier, 1936

Officers for 2016-2017

President:	Diane Osborn	Corresponding Secretary:	Mary Ellen Martin
Vice President:	Carol Farmer	Board Member:	Brenda Jones
Treasurer:	Bill Donath	Board Member:	Bill Detmers
Recording Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin	Board Member:	Paul Buckles

Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society center will be closed for the following holidays: **New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day,**

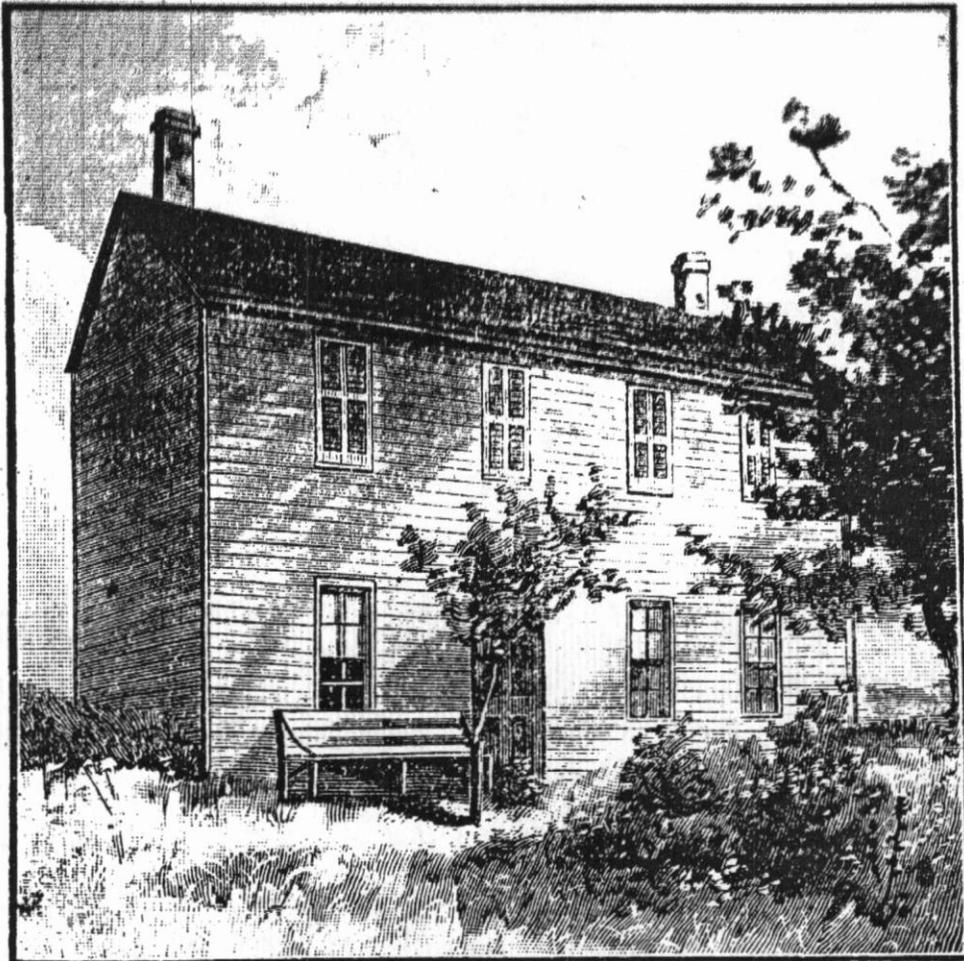
Thanksgiving and the day after, **Christmas Eve Day,** and **Christmas Day.**

In the event any of the holidays falls on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.

Christmas is coming. See gift ideas for your History Buff. (p92, p102-106)

A Semi-Centennial
'Twas 50 Years Ago - Postville in the Days Before Railroads

F. B. Mills, Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, Dec. 10, 1885



THE FIRST COURT-HOUSE IN LOGAN COUNTY.

The old building, erected probably in 1840, is still standing, in Postville, now a part of this city, is used as a dwelling, and belongs to the estate of Solomon Kahn. At the west end formerly stood an old-fashioned outside chimney, with fireplaces on each floor. The Judge's desk was at the east end. The sash and blinds are evidently modern. The frame of the house is of oak and the weatherboarding of black walnut and still perfectly sound. The view is from the south side.

Editor's Note: This is the 180th anniversary of the founding of Postville. Our good friend and LCGHS researcher, Gary Freese, came across this while doing genealogy research for a LCGHS client.

The Old Court House and Some of the Men who have Discoursed in It. - What some of the Oldest Residents Say of Those Times. - Reminiscences of **Abraham Lincoln**.

Postville, which now constitutes a part of the city of Lincoln, was laid out by **Russell Post**, and named for him, in 1935. This year is therefore our fiftieth anniversary and deserves to be

commemorated. We owe that much in recognition of the eventful half century just closed. The early history of the city and county is fast vanishing, as the pioneers pass over to join the silent majority, and the present is a fitting occasion for placing a portion of it on record.

The year 1935 does not seem very far back to middle-aged people, and yet what changes have

occurred in the world since then! At that time the first railroad in the United States had been built just six years; friction matches had been invented only eight years; the Blackhawk war had been ended but three years; **Louie Phillippe** was King of France; **William IV** was King of England; **Andrew Jackson** was President; Joseph Duncan was Governor of Illinois; the first telegraph was not in operation till two years later; the first daguerreotype and the first sewing machine were yet to be made and the first line of railway in Illinois, the 24-mile section from Jacksonville to Meredosia, was not laid with strap rail till four years later.

Central Illinois was then many days journey from New York and Philadelphia, the route being by the stage coaches of the National road to its terminus, and then overt dirt roads and by coach or back to Springfield. Usually, however, in the navigable season, the emigrant left the stage at Pittsburg for the steamboat, and came slowly down the Ohio, and up the Mississippi and Illinois to Pekin, or some other river town.

The war of 1812 was still fresh in mind and seemed as recent to those who had participated in it, or who had lived through it, as does the War of the Rebellion to the present generation.

Chicago had been incorporated as a village but two years and grain and flour were still brought in by the lakes from the East. Alton was then a more promising town than Chicago, and Illinois hoped to build it up as a trading point which should excel St. Louis.

Logan county was still in 1935, a part of Sangamon. A few settlers had built cabins at Elkhart Grove 16 years before, and there had been a gradual progress along the streams till there were settlements about Lake Fork, Salt Creek, Sugar Creek and Kickapoo. Very few persons, if any, had yet ventured to build a house or plow a field at any distance from the woods, which were depended on to furnish fuel and a shelter from the winter storms.

The Indians were gone, to be sure, but they were gone so recently that their trails were still fresh in the prairie sod. Only 23 years before the town was laid out an expedition had passed through on its way to attack the Indians and French at Peoria. This little army of 400 men had come from Fort Russell, near where Edwardsville now stands, and **Governor Reynolds** says he crossed

the Sangamon east of Springfield going north, then passed "Elkheart" Grove on the east, crossed Salt Creek and visited the Indian town on Kickapoo, which was then temporarily deserted and which they destroyed. From this account it seems almost certain that the expeditionary force organized by Governor **Ninian Edwards**, and for whose success in burning the town at Peoria and killing a few Indians he took great credit to himself, must have passed within sight of where our city now stands, if not actually over its plat. Governor Edwards was in command of the little army in person, while **Col. Russell**, his subordinate, commanded the United States rangers. **Captain Craig** ascended the Illinois in an armed boat and cooperated with the land forces.

The Early Days.

To get a clear idea of what the life of the old town was in the ante-railroad days, one must remember several facts: one of these was the sparsely settled country and the unplowed, unfenced prairies, though this condition was constantly changing from 1825 to 1853. Up to about the 1847, or perhaps later, there was no public conveyance to the town. The mail was carried on horseback and does not seem to have arrived oftener than once a week, though there may have been a little improvement in the later years. When the hack line was put on, communication was more frequent and letters a little less ancient, though it does not appear that the town arrived at the dignity of a daily mail before the building of the railroad had begun.

When **Russell Post** first drove his stakes, times were good and lands and town lots were advancing in price. They didn't call it a "boom" then, for the word in that sense had not yet been added to the language, but they probably had the article itself. In 1837 came a killing financial frost which withered many bright anticipations and must have been keenly felt in the new town, although the settlers had little to sell before that and had very little money. The banks suspended specie payment, prices of commodities fell and reign of "hard times" set in with a severity and staying quality rarely exhibited in any country or time.

The little village had no church, though services were sometimes held in the court house and such men as **Peter Cartwright** and **Rev.**

Peter Akers have addressed audiences within its walls at long intervals. For some years there was no schoolhouse and even in the later ante-railroad days the temple of education was but a poor affair. Situated at such distance from the channels of trade, with a small population in the town and a thinly peopled country about it, one can imagine that the villages led a sleepy life of it, and were rarely concerned about anything except the inevitable local gossip of the saloon, the "tavern" and the two or three little stores.

The holding of court, with its influx of lawyers from Springfield and farmers from the country, must have been welcomed as an event of thrilling interest, but it seldom lasted more than two days and sometimes only one.

It makes those times seem a long way off to say it, but it is literally true that for the first two or three years of its existence no matches were for sale in the little village. Matches were new to the older communities of the world yet and the people of Illinois still used flint and steel to strike the spark which, after igniting a few grains of gunpowder, was communicated to the ready tow and there to the dry wood. In winter time the fire upon the hearth was rarely allowed to go out and hence there was less frequent resort to flint and steel than one might imagine.

A farmer of the present day would be appalled at the thought of handing as little money as did the farmers of that time. They did not have much to sell and prices were generally very low. Hogs were driven to Pekin or their carcasses hauled there, while cattle were driven many hundreds of mile "over the mountains" to Philadelphia or New York. What little grain was sent away was hauled to Pekin, where the river gave a market, such as it was.

But if money was scarce, the wants of the people were few. After spinning and weaving the jeans and linsey for their own wear, the mixed stock kept in the stores needed to supply then with but a few articles beyond groceries, boots and shoes, powder, lead, calico, domestics, axes, tinware and dishes. Pioneer life then was a very different matter from what it is now, even in the regions farthest from a railroad. Now the new country usually fills up so rapidly that the railroad is certain to arrive before the settlers have more than a glimpse of pioneer hardships.

In the years from 1835 to 1853 the leading events affecting the quiet little village were: the failure of the banks in 1837, the location of the county seat in 1839, the Mormon war, the Mexican war, the removal of the county seat to Mt. Pulaski, and the building of the Chicago & Alton railroad. One can imagine how elated the villagers must have been when they secured the county seat, and how they marked up the prices of lots, and how all those rose-colored plans came to naught in 1847, when Mt. Pulaski outvoted them and carried off the prize.

The Mexican war must have been the most thrilling event of those times, for there was a vigorous drumming for recruits, a company was formed and the boys went off to the rendezvous of the 4th Illinois infantry, at Alton, and thence to Jefferson Barracks and a parade at St. Louis, when history says "It was handsomely uniformed and was much admired." The same day the regiment took boat for down the river, going the same way so many of us took a few years later, only they did not stop short of Mexico.

Although the town was formally laid out in 1835, there does not seem to have been any building till the next year, when a store or two, a small hotel, and perhaps three or four dwellings were built. The act establishing the county and empowering **Charles Emerson**, of Macon county, **Cheney Thomas**, of McLean county, and **Charles Matheny**, of Sangamon county, to locate the seat of justice of Logan county was approved in February, 1839. An election was held in the following Aril, at which Michael Mann was chosen probate justice; **John Deskins** sheriff; **George B. Lucas**, coroner; **Jabez Capps**, recorder, and **Thomas R. Skinner**, surveyor.

We cannot find when a post office was first established in the little town, but one of the best informed of the early settlers thinks it was about 1840, though it may have been easier. The first postmaster was **James Primm**, who was succeeded by **Solomon Kahn**, the two spanning the time till the building of the new town.

As to **Russell Post**, the founder of the town, it does not seem probable that he made much money as a "town-site boomer," though he was an energetic, persistent man, with the requisite ability and enthusiasm to have succeeded, had circumstances been at all favorable. With his

visionary plans and his activity and vim, he would have found himself entirely in his element, had he lived, a few years later, in Dakota, Nebraska or Kansas. A sketch of his life will be found among the personal recollections farther along in this article.

Among the lawyers who attended court at Postville were. Major **John T. Stuart** who died at his home in Springfield on the 29th ultimo. We had hoped to secure some interesting reminiscences from him and went to Springfield for that purpose, but it was too late, for he was already stricken with the illness that ended his life, at the age of 78. He had practiced law in Springfield for nearly if not quite a half century, was three times in Congress and it was with him that Abraham Lincoln read law.

Col. **Edward D. Baker**, who afterwards became a Senator from Oregon, and then a General in the Union Army, dying gallantly at Ball's Bluff, Virginia, is one of the notable figures connected with the old court house.

Judge **S. H. Treat**, who presided over the court, is still in active service as Judge of the United States District Court at Springfield, a position he has filled with honor to himself for a great many years.

Other noted ones, such as **Josiah Lamborn**, **General Gridley**, and **Judge Davis**, will be found mentioned in the recollections given elsewhere in this article.

When one thinks of the old house and the early days, however, the name that rises first to his lips is that of **Abraham Lincoln**. There is no one who visits the old building and is at all familiar with its history, but will think of his tall figure and rugged face and picture him as rising to address the court with that earnestness and power of logic for which he was noted. A mighty shadow, surely, when one measures its present influence upon our time and its power over the future, and yet, as has lately been said, "The gentlest memory of our world." In his simplicity, his directness of purpose, his freedom from the slightest whiff of pretense, and in his breadth of mind and grasp of the leading questions of his time, he was unequalled in the generation that saw the Civil war. No man was ever more loved by the people, and his memory

will be cherished when those of the herd now accounted great, will be forgotten.

When Lincoln began to attend the court at Postville, he was probably about 32 years of age. The testimony of all who remember these times is to his uniform kindness of manner and the innocent, almost boyish gaiety with which he entered into athletic sport. He had no exaggerated respect for rank or wealth, but looked right through these trivialities at the man behind them. He had that penetrating glance which enabled him to read the heart, and if that was right, he treated its possessor as a brother. It was this that made him such a general favorite

Anecdotes of Lincoln.

Many of the stories told of **Abraham Lincoln** are apocryphal, or have been so modified by passing from tongue to tongue as to bear but little resemblance to the originals. The following are told by eye-witnesses, are undoubtedly authentic and have a local interest in connection with the old town and court house. It is believed this is the first time they have ever appeared in print.

His Hands Were Dirty

About 1843 or 1844, when Judge **Treat** was on the bench at old Postville court house, **Lincoln** was attorney for a resident of this county in a suit to collect a note. As the evidence came in it showed that Lincoln's client had deceived him and that instead of having a good ground for action, he was in reality, trying to collect the note the second time. Lincoln was disgusted with the case and with his dishonest client and when the evidence was all in, he left the room. One account is that he went to playing ball with the boys or the young men. At any rate, when Judge Treat directed the lawyers to proceed with their arguments, Lincoln was not to be found and the Sheriff was sent to hunt him up. When that worthy found him and delivered the Judge's message, Lincoln said, "Tell the Judge he must excuse me; my hands are dirty."

This has the true Lincolnian flavor, and only in its disgust for trickery and dishonesty, but in the hidden meaning so quaintly and yet forcibly expressed by the simple words of the message.

He'd Make It Himself

Once when Judge **Treat** was on the circuit, he came up to Postville to hold a special term for the trial of a criminal. **Lincoln** came from Springfield

with Judge **Treat**, the two riding in the Judge's buggy. They stopped at the hotel, which is still standing. After they had gone to bed and everybody about the little hostelry was sound asleep, there came a thundering knocking at the door, not so impressive, perhaps, as that in Hamlet and yet startling enough to "murder sleep." The landlord got up and let the energetic assailer of the front door in. He wanted whiskey and was in the parched condition of the traveler in the Sahara to whom delay is intolerable. The landlord explained that he had no whisky in the house, whereupon his visitor wanted to know if he couldn't get at some saloon, or store. Wasn't there any place in the village where a drink of whisky could be had? To all these questions the landlord returned a negative, and as the full horror of his whiskyless situation burst upon him, the fellow said with emotion, "Great heavens! Give me an ear of corn and a tin cup and I'll make it myself."

Lincoln and Judge **Treat** had listened with great amusement to the colloquy, which could be heard all over the house, and next morning the former asked the landlord what had become of his guest. "Oh! he left before daylight," was the reply.

Had Learned To Give The Road

Judge **Treat** and **Lincoln** drove back to Springfield the next evening. While passing along the quiet, moonlit road they saw a polecat in the track before them. Lincoln said he had had more experience in such matters than the Judge and asked permission to drive. Taking the lines, he drove out carefully into the woods, made a detour at a safe distance from the fragrant animal and then drove into the road again, remarking that he had been caught once and that it had taught him a lesson.

Personal Recollections

In the following will be found a mass of personal recollections which will throw light upon some points not mentioned or barely touched upon in the foregoing:

Russell Post

Of the founder of the town we learn the following facts from Messrs. **E. G. Lawrance** and **H Maltby**, both of whom formerly resided in Waynesville. Post came to Waynesville in 1835, or possibly the year before. He was from Baltimore where he had been a ship chandler. There were

rumors that while in this business he had sometimes sold supplies to the owners of practical craft, but this may have been simply the talk of his rivals in trade. His wife was a New England woman and it is thought probable he may himself have lived there before going to Baltimore. He is described as a heavy set, resolute-looking man of about 5 feet 8, and weighing about 200 pounds. His complexion was dark and he had very keen eyes that could flash with anger when he met with opposition. He was a resolute, persevering, energetic man and only lacked a little prudence to have been a very successful man of affairs. As it was, he was a daring speculator and sometimes ventured entirely too much. He was engaged in merchandising in Waynesville, where he also built a hotel, which was never completed, and laid out an addition to the town plat. He spent considerable money on a water mill on Kickapoo creek and owned a farm in the same vicinity. He bought hogs and packed pork and when he failed after the crash of 1837, he owed many of the farmers for hogs and, as a matter of course, got a bad name among them for not paying. Afterwards he made plows and wagons for a time and then opened another store. Somewhere about this period he spent a few months at New Orleans and then returned, and afterwards, probably a little after the Mexican war, went to Minnesota, it is said to St. Paul, where he was reported to have had a good practice as a faith doctor and he seems to have died.

As a Capital Remover

He was full of plans for the advancement of his fortunes and tried hard to get the capital of the State located at Waynesville. With this end in view he went to Vandalia during the last session the legislature held in that town, and lobbied energetically for Waynesville, but with poor success, for he secured only one vote, that of **Lieut. Gov. Moore**, of McLean county. One can imagine what visions of wealth must have floated through his active brain when he thought of Waynesville as the capital of the State and the leading city of Illinois, with corner lots at altitudinous figures.

John Reed came to what is not Logan county in 1827 and now in his 90th year. He lived on Sugar creek and for many years did his trading and got his mail at Springfield. He remembers seeing **Abraham Lincoln** at the old court house in Postville. Two young men named Stone had a

store in the old town for a time. Mr. Reed remembers paying 25 cents for a small box of the first "Lucifer Matches" he ever saw. The hard times of 1937 were keenly felt. Immigration was very slow for the first few years after he came, as people were afraid of the Indians till after the Blackhawk war. Mr. Reed's recollection is that preaching services were held on Sugar creek sometime before any were held in Postville. He remembers a preacher named Hughes and one named Black, both probably "Newlights," who preached about that time.

W. D. Wyatt says **Josiah Lamborn**, who was Attorney General of the State in 1841 and 1842, prosecuted cases in this country. He was a tall man and lame. His abilities as a lawyer were of a high order. He was once prosecuting, and **General Gridley** was defending, a horse thief in the old Postville court house. **Gridley** asked for a continuance on the ground of the absence of two material witnesses, but **Lamborn** checkmated him by a bold and ingenious stroke. He rose and said the prosecution would admit that the two would, if present, testify to exactly what the General claimed they would. The case then went to trial and **Lamborn**, in his speech, nullified the effect of the testimony and convicted the thief by saying that he knew the two men and that he had convicted them of horse stealing only a short time previous.

Edmund Rankin of Rocky Ford, says he came to Postville in 1836, a little before **Ackerman & Rankin** received their goods. **William Rankin**, of this firm, was his brother. The goods were principally bought in Alton and shipped to Pekin. It was a log store. "I was at their store, he says, at the time of the 'sudden change. Pendleton had come up from the timber in his shirt sleeves, driving a yoke of oxen. I came out of the store and jumped on my mare, when the wind struck us. I boarded at **William McGraw's**, hardly a mile away, and yet when I got there my coat, which had been damp, was frozen stiff. The cold wind seemed to scratch my face as if with needles.

I used to drive cattle to Philadelphia in those times, taking 500 head or so at a time and swimming the across all the rivers, even the Ohio. Steamboats when they passed, sometimes made it difficult getting the cattle across. I used to take most of the cattle to Little York and Lancaster, Pa.

It took three months to drive through and three or four weeks to get back. The cattle were from four to seven years old.

The times were good when I came, in 1836 or 1837, when the banks broke, was a tough time, and money was very scarce. I brought considerable money with me (other say Mr. Rankin had a good many thousand dollars) when I came, and on the way out from Pekin to Postville, I stopped overnight at a home where I was in great anxiety about the money. In the night I heard a noise under the bed and was about to use my pistols when I found that the intruder was a hound belonging to my host."

Maj. T. J. Larison says he remembers seeing **Abraham Lincoln, Ashael Gridley, David Davis, J. T. Stuart, Isiah Lamborn, David Campbell** and other lawyers at court in Postville. At one time Gridley and Davis were on their way down from Bloomington when they were surprised to learn that Judge **Treat** had got through with the business and the term and adjourned court.

The Major says: "I remember distinctly the first matches I ever saw. That was about 1836. My mother had got hold of a box. There was a piece of sand paper to pull the matches through. They were called 'Lucifer matches.' We used flint and steel and powder when we wanted to start a fire."

Jesse Forbis - "I think the first sale of lots in Postville was in March, though it may have been in the fall. Recollects that it was a bad day. The first house was built by **Sutton** and was a log affair, about 14x16, which afterwards formed part of **John Melton's** house. **Tinsley**, of Springfield, put up a little frame store and sent **James Primm** to clerk for him. Mr. **Tinsley** agreed to build the court house if the county seat was located here. He owned an addition to the town plat.

The first matches he ever saw, he bought at Pekin when there once with **John Musick**. They didn't "go off" as well as matches do now. Mr. **Forbis** once sold a good lot of fifty hogs to **Edmund Rankin** at \$1.50 per hundred net. He remembers that where Lincoln now stands was a wet spot, with high grass growing on it.

John J. Russell, now an alderman from Postville, or the fourth ward, is one of the old residents. His father settled first on Sugar creek, near Morgan's Mill. His recollection is that the first

store was owned by **Ackerman & Rankin**. The first saloon was kept by **Elijah Lucas** in a little frame building. This same structure was afterwards moved south to near where the Campaign & Havana line now runs, and forms the northwest room of Mr. **Russell's** house.

Mr. Russell says: "**William McGraw** had the first hotel I can recollect (not the first built). It stood southwest of the park and was burned some years ago. **Mrs. John Melton** and widow of **James Brown** have the oldest houses in the town, probably older than the courthouse. Both are frame buildings. A log house stood on Fifth street up to within a very few years, but it was probably as old as the two houses spoken of.

Springfield was the point where most of our milling was done, while we hauled the greater part of our grain to Pekin. Most of our surplus hogs were slaughtered at home and hauled to Pekin. The cattle were driven off to New York.

I remember the excitement over the Mexican war. A few meetings were held in the town and some men enlisted. **John Allison**, now living in town, was one of them and one of the **Cowardins** was killed in Mexico.

An Indian trail, worn deep in the soil, ran about a quarter of a mile east of Postville. It led to the old Indian town on Kickapoo creek, in one direction, and extended south to the other. In places on the hillsides it was washed out till it was three or four feet deep. That was about the year 1837.

I saw **Abraham Lincoln** for the first time he came to Postville. I recollect well seeing him. He was full of fun and mischief - a regular boy. He jumped and played with the boys and wrestled and ran foot races with the men. He was a very sociable man and everybody liked him.

We burned candles almost exclusively in those days. The exception was when we burned lard in small iron lamps, The lump consisted of a little flat vessel, with a cover, and a small spout or lip in which the burning end of the wick rested.

John Allison was found at work making pick handles and surrounded by a fragrant litter of hickory shavings. He owned to 71 years, but is remarkably well preserved for one that age and is still able to chop to cords of wood a day. In addition to the part he took in the Mexican war, he went to California by the overland route in 1850

and again in 1859 and has been in nearly all the territories. What he said of the early Postville days was substantially as follows:

I came here in 1837. I think there were some houses built in 1835. **John Sutton** kept the first hotel, a little log cabin. **McGraw's** hotel burned down. **Dr. Deskins** built the hotel which is still standing.

I remember, I think, when we had daily hacks each way. They ran between Bloomington and Springfield, and Middletown was a point on the route. This was after the Mexican war. Before that the mail was carried on horseback. **John L. Clough** drove the first hack, a 2-horse affair. I don't think 4-horse hacks were ever used. **Joseph Childs**, the policeman, drove hack for some time. The ferry on Salt creek was a flat boat. The first bridge was built in 1838.

Lincoln was one of the first lawyers who ever plead in the old court house. He used to stop with me when I kept the hotel, the one built by **Deskins**. Lincoln was full of fun. He used to talk of splitting rails. He came up from Springfield on horseback. He was fond of throwing the maul. I beat him, I think about 18 inches or two feet. A big fellow named **John Mann**, from Lake Fork, once threw the maul about 15 feet farther than either of us. **Lincoln** then turned and walked away.

John Allison, continued. Just For Fun. Col. Baker, Allen, Lamborn and other Springfield lawyers also attended court. Once we had a fellow in jail for shooting at the stage driver on Delavan Prairie. he said he did it just for fun. They sent him to the penitentiary for five years. He said Lamborn, the prosecuting attorney, could make the jury believe the moon was made of green cheese.

Dr. John Deskins built the hotel. I think he had a little house built in 1836, that he added to it in 1837 and afterwards built another addition and the second story.

I built the first house in the new town after the railroad was built. It is still standing on Chicago street, a little north of the **Geer** Elevator. It has beaded weatherboarding. The frame was sawed at **Dorsett's** mill. The lath were split out.

C. A. Huff, now blind, has lived in the old courthouse for the past four years. By a curious coincidence, he helped build it, having carried the brick and mortar for the chimneys. In March, 1882, the big outside chimney had to be torn

down, as it was toppling to its fall. A new chimney was then built inside. The house belongs to the heirs of **Solomon Kahn**. Mr. Huff says it is about 28x38 feet in size. He says **Peter Cowardin** built the house and **Hungerford and Banks** built the chimneys. Mr. Huff says there was a brickyard at Middletown and one in the **Riggs** settlement. His recollection is that the hack line was put on after the Mexican war and that they made two trips a week each way.

Col. R. B. Latham thinks the first buildings were put up in 1835, but is not positive of it. The sale of lots was on a cool day, probably in the fall. There was little improvement before the railroad came and when the county seat was moved to Mt. Pulaski, there were but 25 or 30 houses in Postville. His recollection is that there were but three stores, that is stores keeping the mixed goods common in villages. **James Primm** kept a store for some time, as did also **Colby Knapp**, who moved up from Middletown, John Miles was his partner.

Col. Latham remembers as lawyers attending court then, **Abraham Lincoln**, **E. D. Baker**, afterwards Senator from Oregon, **Judge Logan**, **Asabel Gridley**, **Josiah Lamborn** and others.

When the line of 2-horse hacks was put on, a change of horses was kept at Elkhart at his brother's, one at Postville and one at **Timothy Hoblit's**, east of Atlanta. The Colonel thinks it was not run a great while. A daily hack ran when the railroad was building. He recollects one term of court when the lawyers from Springfield stopped at his brother's one night, went to Postville next day, held court and returned the same evening.

Col. **Latham** recollects **Post** as an eastern man and an enterprising one. He thinks **Post** started **Ackerman & Rankin** in business. It was **William Rankin**, a brother of **Edmund**.

James M. Larison says the earliest distinct recollection he has of Postville was in 1840 when he passed through the town on his way to a big **Harrison** convention, or meeting, at Springfield. About 200 of them came down in procession from McLean county where he then lived. They had with them a canoe (Tippecanoe), on a wagon drawn by six horses. **Benjamin Haines**, of Bloomington, sat in the stern of the canoe and paddled.

There was not much of Postville except the hotel and court house. When the party came to Salt Creek, **Samuel Evans**, (father of the late **Pret Evans**), who owned the bridge, and was a Whig, refused to take the toll. Someone in the party yelled, "We've got one Democrat in the crowd." "Let him go, too," said Evans, "he's in good company now."

John D. Gillett, says of the case spoken by Col. Wyatt, that of the man convicted by Lamborn: "I think the thief was named **Bartlett**. He stole the horses from an Irishman named **Coffey**, living near Postville, and ran them down to Beardstown where he was just leaving with them on a boat when **Coffey** came in sight. He was afterwards arrested. He claimed that two men in Jo Davies county would clear him by providing an alibi. **Lamborn** admitted that the two men would swear as was claimed, and then took the stand himself and testified that he had sent the two witnesses to jail for stealing. Mr. Gillett mentions **David** and **Antrim Campbell** as two of the Springfield lawyers who had attended court at Postville.

H. G. Lawrance, says he remembers Postville as a village of about 15 houses when he first saw it as he was going to Springfield in 1837. From Postville to where **Gordon's** bridge now spans Kickapoo there was not a single house. In the vicinity of the present bridge were living then **Elijah Knowles**, **Jackson Barr**, and his father. There were a few other houses up the creek. From Salt Creek, near Postville, there was no house till Elkhart Grove was reached. At the grove **Richard Latham** kept a house of entertainment where Mr. **Lawrance** stopped over night. Mr. Lawrance remembers the flat-boat ferry on Salt Creek kept by **Samuel Evans**, where the bridge on the cemetery road is now.

George W. Webb came to Postville in 1849. He says the old court house and the hotel were each sold for about \$300 soon after we came. Property was so low that almost the whole town might have been bought for a thousand dollars. He remembers one year when the bridge over Salt Creek was down and the waters were up most of the year and when the favorite amusement of the boys was in helping swim horses and stock across. When the railroad was built, the old town contained about 130 persons. Mr. **Webb's**

recollection of the business men of that time is that there were two stores, one kept by **Solomon and Felix Kahn**, the other by **John and George Musick**, the latter afterwards a banker in this city and still living. **John Allison** had a harness shop. **George W. Webb** and his brother **Samuel**, a blacksmith shop, **August Skelly** a shoe shop, **Matthew Smith** a saloon, **Conrad Miller** a tannery and **Zadok Mundy** a wagon shop. **Dr. H. P. Kelso** and **Dr. Coder** were the only physicians and there were no lawyers. **Elijah Lucas** was justice of the peace. **James McGraw** and his mother kept the hotel. Mr. **Webb** thinks this is a pretty complete directory of the town as it was in 1849.

George W. Edgar is one of the oldest residents and is still actively engaged in business. His memory of the events of 40 and 50 years ago is excellent. He says: "I stayed overnight at old man **Altic's**, at the **Ben Sigg** farm, last February was 50 years ago. At that time **John Musick** lived where **Henry Kiest** now does; **William McGraw** was 3/4 of a mile west of Postville; **Jesse Forbis** lived south of the **Ben Sigg** farm, **Preston Pendleton** was on the **Dunham** farm, near the present cemetery: --- **Thompson** lived on the first farm south of the **Sigg** place. These were the only farmers near Postville then.

Among the business men of the village in those times were: **Ackerman & Rankin**, **James Primm**, **Kahn Bros.**, and **John & George Musick**. I think the last three firms were all at once. **Capt. John Hurt** has a harness shop, **John J. Seick** and **David Smith** were the carpenters.

I made the doors, for the hotel. It is weather-boarded with black walnut, probably got at **Orendorff's** mill or at Rocky Ford.

I attended a preaching service at the old court house one Sunday before it was seated. **Trotter**, son-in-law to **Peter Cartwright**, preached.

I was a member of the second grand jury impaneled in the county and there was not a case came before us. This was probably in 1841.

One of the Postville characters of that time was a shoemaker named **Peter Christian**. I recognized him, the first time I saw him in the town, as a traveling shoemaker I had seen in Kentucky. Upon meeting him, he was a little drunk at the time, he said he was the only Christian in

Postville. He afterwards moved to Mt. Pulaski and died there.

I brought to the county in 1838, from Hennepin, where I had lived for about three years. what was probably the first percussion rifle ever owned in its limits. Flintlocks were in universal use.

At that time there was no lawyer nearer than Springfield. The doctors were **Deskins** and afterwards **Peck**. I think **Deskins** is still living in Kansas.

General Muster

The great public occasions were the militia musters, twice a year. All the militia-men of the county, that is the able-bodied not under or over age, were required to assemble at the county seat for drill in May and September. Judge Skinner was Colonel of the regiment. There were several companies, though they were small. The men had flint-lock rifles but no uniforms. The musters brought out a big crowd for those times.

I sold my first hogs for \$1.25 per hundred net. The hogs were then driven to Alton, St. Louis, Pekin and Peoria.

Hon. B. S. Edwards, of Springfield, came up to attend court here a few times. He remembers walking out on the prairie near town with **Judge S. T. Logan**, who has been dead for some years, when the Judge said: "Edwards, have you any idea that these prairies will ever be settled?" It was a common opinion forty years ago that they would not

The following list is given of the Methodist preachers in this part of the State during the years given, though it is impossible to say just how many of them may have addressed audiences in the old court house:

Bloomington Circuit

1832 **Wm. Royal**, **Simon Peter**, P.E.
1833 **John E. French**, **Simon Peter**, P.E.
1834 **Zadock Hall**, **John Sinclair**, P. E.
1835 **Zadock Hall**, **John Sinclair**, P. E.
1836 **John Shepherd**, **John Sinclair**, P. E.

Waynesville Circuit

1837 **Henry Maynard**, **John Sinclair**, P.E.
1838 **Wm. Royal**, **S. W. D. Chase**, P.E.
1838 **John Maris**, **S. W. D. Chase**, P.E.

Clinton Circuit

1839 **Watt** (a supply), **S. W. D. Chase**, P.E.
1840 **Joel E. King**, **P. Akers**, P.E.

- 1841 **Samuel P. Burr, P. Akers, P.E.**
 1842 **Hardin Wallace, P. Akers, P.E.**
 1843 **Enoch G. Falconer, W. D. R. Trotter, P.E.**
 Postville Circuit
 1844 **Daniel H. Hatton, Peter Cartwright, P.E.**
 1845 **Daniel H. Hatton, Peter Cartwright, P.E.**
 Waynesville Circuit
 1846 **John A. Brittenham, Peter Cartwright,**
 P.E.
 1847 **John A. Brittenham, J. S. Barger, P. E.**
 1847 **J. L. Green, J. S. Barger, P. E.**
 1848 **Joseph Lane, J. S. Barger, P. E.**
 Mt. Pulaski Circuit
 1849 **J. C. Barger, J. L. Barger**
 1850 **J. C. Rucker, J. L. Barger**
 1851 **W. Pitner, Colin D. James, P.E.**
 1852 **Lewis Anderson, Colin D. James, P.E.**
 1853 **Lewis Anderson, Colin D. James, P.E.**

Rev. **S. H. Martin**, who now lives at Athens, Illinois, says of the early preachers.

My acquaintance with the vicinity of Postville dates back to December, 1838, at which time I preached at the house of **Thomas Enslow**, one mile west of Postville.

By consent, which I obtained from the contractor, I preached the first sermon in the old court house myself before it was completed. New **Rev. Husy Bowles**, of the Christian Reformed; then the **Rev. Hardin Wallace**, now of California, and myself held a protracted meeting and

organized the first Postville society of the M.E. church. The leading members of that society were **Dr. Deskins** and wife, **Wm. Hackney, Sr.** and wife (Mr. Hackney was at that time county, Recorder), **Thomas Enslow** and wife, **Mrs. James Primm** and mother; after which time **Dr. Cartwright** came and preached three sermons in the old court house. Then came **Samuel Burr**, now deceased, of the Illinois conference, the **Richard Bird**, now deceased, of the Illinois conference. Then came **Peter Akers, D. D.**, and held a quarterly meeting. As to **Milburn**, the blind preacher, I think he never preached there, as it was before he commenced preaching. Up to the building of the court house, our preaching place was at the residence of **Thomas Enslow**, and the church, parlor, kitchen and bedroom were all one and the same room.

Bloomington, ILL., 17th Nov, 1885. **F. B. Mills**, Dear Sir: I regret exceedingly that I have not time to write out any reminiscences about Postville. In fact they would be, at the best, uninteresting, for I only attended a few courts there.

Springfield lawyers were most always there, while the lawyers from Bloomington were there very seldom.

With thanks for your courtesy and regrets, I am most truly, **D. Davis**.

Christmas is coming, see Gift ideas for your History buff. (p92, p102-p106)

New!!!

Logan County Plat Book and Atlas

2013

\$35.00

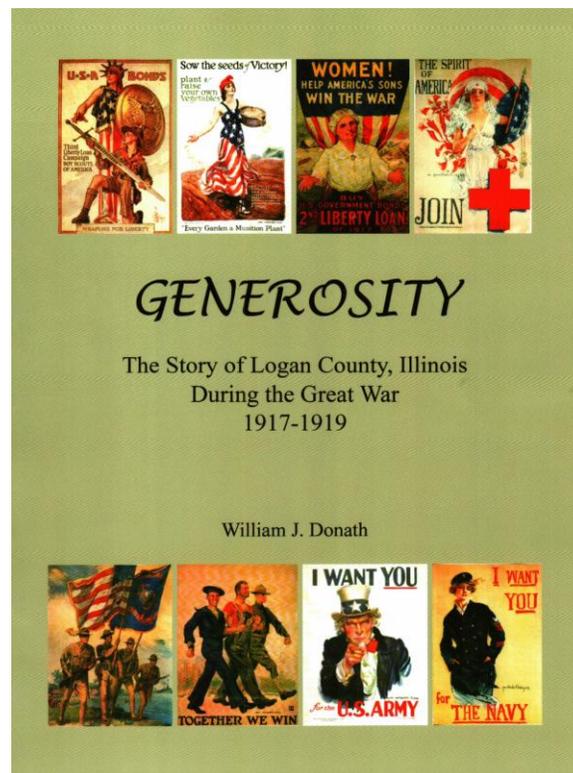
Generosity, The Story of Logan County During the Great War 1917-1919

In just eight months the United States will be observing the 100th Anniversary of its entry into the Great War, now known as WWI.

LCGHS is pleased to announce the release of a new book by Society researcher, Bill Donath. This is Bill's third book. His other books: Logan County During the Civil War...2006, and Logan County's Civil War Dead, 2009, have been sold out and no longer in print.

'Generosity' tells the story of the residents of Logan County who took on the task of supporting

the war effort with their generous donations of money, time and talents. It includes information on more than 2,300 men and women who served in the military, Red Cross, YMCA, conservation of food and fuel, and other war work. The 358 pages present a close look at the activities and the people who did the work. 'Generosity' is available only at LCGHS. 114 N. Chicago St., Lincoln, IL. The cost of the book is \$35.00 + \$3 S/H.



The Contents of the book follow:

- Introduction
 1. The Logan County War History Committee
 2. The American Red Cross
 3. Alien Enemies
 4. Conservation of food and fuel
 5. The Liberty Loans and War Savings
 6. German-American Heritage Changes...
 7. The Draft in Logan County
 8. Women's Committee, National and State Councils of Defense
 9. The Patriotic League
 10. Young Men's Christian Association
 11. National Guard, Home Guards, Militia
 12. Interesting Stories from Around Logan Co.
 13. The Gold Star List
 14. The Black Soldiers of Logan County
 15. The Logan County Homecoming
 16. The American Legion
 17. Logan County Soldiers of World War I
- End Notes
Index

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1936

The Story of Postville

1836 — 1865

BY LAWRENCE B. STRINGER
Logan County Historian



(Editor's Note: This was a three part article which was published in the Lincoln Evening Courier, on Aug. 7, 8, 9, 1936. This article was saved by Diane Detmers, from a newspaper donation.)

The town of Postville, Illinois, was surveyed and dedicated March 18, 1836, a full century ago.

When surveyed, it was in Sangamon county. When, in 1839, Logan county was carved out of Sangamon and made a separate county, Postville became its first county seat.

Continuing as county seat until 1848, when the county seat of justice was moved to Mt. Pulaski, Postville, officially known from 1845 to 1861 as Camden, existed as an unincorporated town until the latter year.

In 1853, the town of Lincoln was laid out, a mile east of the Postville site, on the right of way of a newly constructed railroad.

In 1861, Postville was incorporated and, in 1865, the towns of Postville and Lincoln were united by legislative act under the name of "the City of Lincoln."

The Year 1812.

The story of Postville may well begin with incidents indirectly connected with the War of 1812.

In 1812, Illinois was a territory, Kaskaskia was its capital and **Ninian Edwards** was its governor.

The woods skirting the streams of central Illinois were then primeval and the prairies, in between, billowed like the waves of the sea with tall grasses.

The Kickapoo Indians were the liege lords of the valley of Salt creek, which stream the Indians knew by the name of (Onaquispasipi), "the river of the shellbark hickories."

At that time, no white settlers inhabited what are now Logan and Sangamon counties, but settlements and exist elsewhere in the territory, principally in the southern portion and along the banks of Lake Michigan and the Illinois River.

The Edwards Rangers.

Prior to 1812, crude stockaded forts, weakly garrisoned, had been erected in Illinois for the protection of settlers against marauding Indians.

Among these were Fort Dearborn, at the present site of Chicago, Fort Russell, near the present site of Edwardsville and Fort Clark, where Peoria now stands.

Following the historic massacre at Fort Dearborn, the garrison at Fort Clark found itself unable to cope with forays of the Indian tribes which had sided with the British.

To at the garrison, **Gov. Edwards** organized a regiment of 400 volunteer mounted rangers at Fort Russell, and this regiment marched northward, through the present counties of Macoupin, Sangamon, Logan and Tazwell, to Fort Clark.

The Kickapoo Village.

On their march, the Edwards' Rangers burned a village of the Kickapoos located in what is now Logan county.

In his report to the Secretary of War, **Gov. Edwards** located this village "on the Saline Fork of the Sangamon." Later **Governor Reynolds** who was one of the rangers and who still later wrote a history of Illinois, locates the village "on Kickapoo creek."

The reports are not conflicting, for the village was located on dry ground, north of Salt creek and the Kickapoo, north of the former and east of the

latter and not far distant from the junction of the two streams.

The exact site of the village was in Section 27 of what is now West Lincoln township, south of the present Bliss mine and north of present St. Mary's cemetery and about a mile and a half west of the late site of Postville.

The old Kickapoo burying ground of the village, located on present route 121, was a short distance north of the village.

The Edward's Trace.

The trail the Edward's rangers followed was an old Indian trail from the Mississippi, near present Alton, to Peoria lake of the Illinois. It entered what is now Logan county north of present Williamsville, passed Elkhart hill and crossed Salt creek in section three of present Broadwell township. Thence it wound its way over Kickapoo and Sugar creeks in the direction of present Peoria.

Made known to prospective settlers as the Edward's march, the trail became the highway of entry of the covered wagon into what is now Logan county and was early designated as "the Edward's trace."

The First Settlements.

The first settlements in what is now Logan county were made along the Edwards' trace in the year 1819. In the Spring of that year, **James Latham** settled at Elkhart hill and, in the fall, **Robert Musick** settled where trace crossed Sugar creek.

The Kickapoo Indians did not relinquish their claims to the lands bordering Salt creek until 1821, in which year a land office for entries was established at Springfield.

In 1824, **Robert** and **Thomas McClure** entered land in the vicinity of where the trace crossed Salt creek and, at this crossing Robert established a ferry. This ferry was located south of the present Sigg school.

The first entry of land immediately adjacent to the later site of Postville was made by **William McGraw** in 1830.

The State Road.

In 1833, a state road was established from Springfield, by way of Waynesville, to the new town of Bloomington.

This road followed substantially the old trace from north of Springfield to north of Elkhart hill.

North of the hill, it left the old trace and crossed Salt creek at the foot of what is now known as Cemetery hill.

This state road passed near to **William Graw's** land and then swung northeastward in the direction of Waynesville, east of present Atlanta township.

Upon establishment of the state road, **Samuel Evans** made a location near where the road crossed Salt creeks near where the road crossed Salt creek and, at this crossing, he first established a ferry and later a toll bridge.

Russell Post.

Russell B. Post, the founder of the town to which he gave his name, came from Baltimore to Waynesville that year.

Post was an adventurous speculator. He laid out an addition to Waynesville, initiated various industrial enterprises, which were not successful, and even made an effort to have Waynesville made the capitol of the state.

Traveling the state road from Waynesville to Springfield, rolling land north of Salt creek seemed to him to be an eligible location for a new townsite. He made the acquaintance of McGraw and Evans, who encouraged him in the idea.

Thereupon, on February 26, 1836, Post entered, at the Springfield land office, an eighty acre tract of land on the state road, north of Evan's toll bridge and east of McGraw's land.

The land so entered by Post was the west half of the northeast quarter of section 36 in what is now West Lincoln township.

Postville Townsite.

On March 18, 1836, **John B. Watson**, deputy County Surveyor of Sangamon county, at the instance of and for Post, surveyed a townsite on the whole eighty-acres tract entered by Post three weeks prior.

Thomas M. Neale was the County Surveyor of Sangamon and Watson, of Springfield, and **Abraham Lincoln**, of New Salem, were his deputies. Lincoln was also a member of the Legislature which held its sessions at the then state capitol of Vandalia.

To the townsite surveyed by Watson, Post gave the name of Postville. It comprised 39 blocks. The four north and south streets were named

Evans, McGraw, Main and Washington. The east and west streets were numbered First to Ninth.

Washington street was substantially the state road and on same, between Fourth and Fifth streets, a park was laid out. It has continued as such to this day.

Surroundings.

When Postville was surveyed, Andrew Jackson was President of the United States and Illinois had a population of less than 200,000.

Save and except Middletown, surveyed in 1832, and two paper towns in present Eminence township, Postville was the first platted town in what is now Logan county.

In the same year, 1836, Albany was surveyed by **Abraham Lincoln**, near Rockyford, June 16th and Mt. Pulaski was surveyed and platted on July 20th, 1836.

Peck's Illinois Gazateer, published in 1837, refers to Postville, Mt. Pulaski, Middletown, New Castle, Orendorf's Mill and "Elkheart Grove" as settlements in the northern portion of Sangamon county.

The same publication gives Pekin a population of about 800, Bloomington as 700, Springfield as "one of the largest towns in the state" and Chicago as having about 5000 inhabitants.

The Beginning.

The first purchasers of town lots in Postville were **Peter Cowardin, John Edwards, Harrod Musick, Henry Johnson, Elijah Lucas** and **John Sutton**. Lot prices ranged from two to fifteen dollars.

The first building erected in the town was built by **John Sutton** and was located on Fourth street immediately south of the park. It was a clapboarded house and in it Sutton fed and housed travelers.

The first store building was erected for the firm of Ackman & Rankin, consisting of **Richard Ackman** and **William Rankin**. Records and deeds show that this building was located on Main street, cornering on Fourth and facing the southwest corner of the square.

The Ackman & Rankin store was built of logs, and clapboard roof, and was constructed by **John and Hiram Edwards** for a contact price of seventy dollars in "hard money."

The second store building was erected north of the square by **Seth M. Tinsley**, well known

Springfield merchant. Tinsley installed **James Primm** as the manager of the store.

William McGraw built a structure on Fourth street in the vicinity of the park. This building became the first actual tavern of Postville.

The New Postville.

Postville probably would never have been more than a stragglng hamlet but for the activities of **Seth M. Tinsley** heretofore mentioned.

Sangamon county, in which Postville was located in 1836, was then an extensive county and included all of present Sangamon, the larger part of the present Logan, all of present Menard and portions of present Mason and Christian.

Portions of the county were more than thirty miles distant from Springfield, the county seat, which distance, over muddy marshes and unbridged streams, constituted more than a day's journey.

Increased population was demanding county division and Tinsley visioned a new county along Salt creek, with Postville as the prospective county seat.

About the same time Post had entered the Postville site, Tinsley has also entered land to the north and east of the site. So had **Moses L. Knapp, John C. Taylor, James Adams** and **Henry Bird**, all land speculators.

Knapp was the father of **Colby Knapp** of Middletown, Adams was a pioneer Springfield lawyer, later Probate Judge. Taylor was a settler near present Williamsville and Bird was a New Jersey capitalist.

Under Post's management, sale of lots in the town had come to a standstill. If Postville was to proper as a town and attain aspirations of a county seat of justice, new efforts under new management was necessary.

To this end, Tinsley organized an unincorporated company composed of the persons above named, and including **James Harwood** and **C. F. Mayer**, two well known Baltimore capitalists, whom Bird had interested in the company.

The Tinsley Addition.

The new Postville company decided to lay out an extensive addition to Postville, on lands owned by company members, east and north of the original site.

This addition, officially known as Knapp, Bird and Tinsley's addition to Postville, but generally known as "Tinsley's add", was surveyed for the company by **Thomas M. Neale**, County Surveyor, on July 20th, 1836.

The addition contained 158 blocks. It added Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams and Jackson streets to the original Washington and numbered streets from Ninth to Seventeenth.

The named streets bore the names of all the Presidents of the United States, including Jackson, the then incumbent. Little did the proprietors know that a future President would walk these streets as one of them.

Block 61 of the addition was held by the company as a prospective site of a court house in case their vision of a new country should materialize in the manner they confidently hoped.

Soon thereafter, Post deeded much of his holdings in the original site to the addition proprietors.

Chapter 2.

Public announcement of the laying out of the new addition and advertisement of the sale of lots therein appeared in the Illinois State Journal, of Springfield, in its issue of July 11th, 1836.

It announced "one store in operation doing a fine business," and two other stores in process of construction.

A saw-mill conducted by Ackman & Rankin nearby received special mention.

"Salines in the vicinity", stated the announcement, "had been chemically examined" and prospects of "immense revenues therefrom" were predicted. A "new mail route, from Springfield, through Postville, Waynesville and Bloomington to Chicago" was noted.

Early Incidents.

The first election in which Postville inhabitants participated occurred in August of 1836. A congressman and members of the legislature were elected at that time. Postville was included in what was then known as the Salt creek precinct of Sangamon county.

The precinct election for that year was held at the house of **William McGraw** and he, **Stephen Jones** and **Daniel Lantis** were the judges of election of the precinct.

In December of 1836, Postville inhabitants experienced what was known as "the sudden freeze." The thermometer, it is said dropped in a single hour from forty degrees above to thirty below zero.

William Russell was authority for the statement that poultry crossing the street from Postville park actually "froze tight in their tracks."

The sudden freeze followed the famous "deep snow" of 1831-1832, which changed the climate in central Illinois from sub-tropical to temperate.

County Organization.

By the year 1838, Postville had about twenty houses and stores and the population of nearly one hundred.

The county division movement that year received added impetus and petitions were generally signed by residents of the Salt creek valley asking the Legislature to take the matter under consideration.

The movement found a friend in **Abraham Lincoln**, who was the chairman of the Committee on counties in the General Assembly and, from his committee, with favorable report, came a bill, January 18, 1839, providing for the creation of Logan and Menard counties.

The bill creating Logan county passed the lower house of Legislature, January 21, 1839, later passed the state senate and became a law, February 5, 1839.

Referring to the name of the new county, the Illinois State Journal, in its issue of February 6th, 1839, and among other things:

Logan county is named for **Dr. John Logan**, present representative from Jackson county, and old resident of Illinois and the devoted friend of the internal improvement system.'

The advocates of the internal improvement system, so called, had joined with Mr. Lincoln, of the famous "long nine," in the movement to relocate the state capital permanently at Springfield.

Gen. John A. Logan, of Civil War fame, was a son of Dr. Logan, for whom Logan county was named.

The County Bill.

The bill creating Logan county did not include within the boundaries of the new county the present northern tier of townships. That are now

Prairie Creek, Orvil and Eminence townships were added January 27, 1840. What is now Atlanta township was added February 26, 1845.

The bill provided for an election the county officers to be held on the first Monday in April following, election polls to be at Postville and Mt. Pulaski and the returns to be canvasses at a later place.

The bill further provided that on the first Monday in May, after the election of within twenty days thereafter, the commissioners named in the bill should meet in Postville to select a temporary county seat.

The First Election.

The first county election for county officers Logan county followed a campaign in which the county seat proposition was somewhat of an issue. Both Postville and Mt. Pulaski were contenders for this honor.

The election judges at Postville in this election were **John Wheeler**, **William Russell** and **Samuel Evans**.

The three county commissioners named were **John Shoup**, **Elijah Vansandt** and **Robert Downey**, all settlers in the Mt. Pulaski neighborhood. **Peter Cowardin** and **Ezekiel Bowman**, of Postville were defeated.

A close contest for sheriff took place between **John Deskins**, of Postville, and **John Lucas** of the Mt. Pulaski vicinity. Deskins won the vote of 155 to 153.

The rest of the county officers were identified with the Mt. Pulaski section, namely, **Jabez Capps** as Recorder, **George B. Lucas**, Coroner, **Thomas Skinner** as Surveyor and **Michael Mann** as Probate Justice.

The commissioners to select the county seat were named and designated in the bill creating the county. They were **Charles Emmerson**, of Decatur, **Cheney Thomas** of Bloomington, and **Charles R. Matheny**, of Springfield.

The commissioners met at Postville for this purpose, on June third, 1839. At the hearing, **Seth Tinsley** represented Postville and **George Turley** represented the claims of Mt. Pulaski.

Turley called attention to the fact that the new county was without funds to erect a courthouse or purchase a site. He proposed, on behalf of the proprietors of the Postville addition, the building of a substantial court house and the donation of

same to the county with blocks 61, 68, and 71, free of cost to the county, if the county seat were located at Postville.

Commissioners **Matheny** and **Thomas** thereupon voted for Postville and **Emmerson** for Mt. Pulaski and Postville thus became the first county seat of Logan county, subject to later approval by the Legislature.

First Court House.

The county commissioners elected in April of 1839 held their first meeting at the home of **John Shoup**, their chairman, and formally organized.

The precise dates of the beginning and completion of the first Logan county court house are not attainable due to the later destruction by fire of all county records.

An indefinite entry, however, in an old file book, saved from the fire, show a "donation" by the proprietors of the Postville addition to the county of a "one story frame house and two blocks". The "donation" was filed for record, July third, 1840.

Subsequently on October first, 1840, the same proprietors deeded blocks 68 and 71 to the county. Neither of these blocks was the court house block.

By an act of the Legislature, passed February 17, 1841, Postville was declared to be the permanent county seat of the county and, on May 7th following, the proprietors deeded the court house square, being block 61, to the county.

It was unlikely that the proprietors would have built the court house until permanency of the county seat was assured and it is fairly deducible from the facts that the court house was built between February 17th and May 7th of 1841.

The court house was built under the direction of **Peter Cowardin** as supervising carpenter. **William Hungerford, Sr.**, did the masonry work. The foundations were of Rockyford limestone and the joists, sills, doors and window frames were of walnut.

The court room occupied the first floor. The county offices were on the second floor, with stairway opening from the outside and with inside connection. A large stone fireplace provided heat for the building.

The Eighth District.

Logan county was assigned to the famous eighth judicial circuit district of Illinois, which was

created February 23, 1839 and which became famous by reason of the fact that Abraham Lincoln traveled same during the years of his legal activity.

Logan county was continuously a part of this district from its organization until Mr. Lincoln was elected President. The presiding judge of the Postville court was always Samuel H. Treat, of Springfield.

Soon after the establishment of the county seat at Postville, a new tavern was built on Fifth street, opposite the court house, and this hostelry was conducted for many years by **Dr. John Deskins**, the county's first Sheriff.

The first term of the Logan county circuit court is said to have been held June of 1839, the front room of the Deskins tavern. **Judge Treat**, presiding judge, appointed **James Primm** as Master in Chancery and clerk of the court. **Eli Enslow** was the first court bailiff.

A grand jury was empanelled and one culprit indicted for purloining a jeans coat from **William McGraw**. The culprit pleaded guilty and was held over in the tavern for transfer to the Springfield jail. He escaped that night.

Court Terms.

The court terms at Postville were semi-annual and rarely lasted more than three or four days.

There were no regularly licensed attorneys resident in Postville during the time it was a county seat. Deeds and similar papers were drawn by justices of the peace and county officials.

Litigants in cases in the circuit court usually went to Springfield and retained the services of lawyers there, in advance of the court session. Even justice cases in Postville were tried by Springfield attorneys.

Abraham Lincoln, who was admitted to the bar in 1837 was usually employed on one side or the other of the more important cases, but he is said to have settled more cases than he tried. Postville saw the years of his earliest practice.

Many incidents of Lincoln's law practice at Postville were recounted by the early settlers for many years after Postville ceased to be the county seat and his advent in the town was always a local event of importance.

His earliest trips to Postville were by horseback, with saddle-bags laden with court papers and a change of linen. He usually carried a

cotton umbrella. Often he rode with Judge Treat in a one-horse buggy.

At court times, he stopped at the Deskins tavern and, in the evenings, most of the male population of the town gathered at the tavern to listen to Mr. Lincoln and other outside lawyers exchange experiences and stories.

In the day time, he frequently played town-ball with the young men in the Postville park, or practiced throwing the maul, which was his favorite pastime. **John Allison**, who later ran the Deskins hotel, was his chief competitor in that sport.

County Jail.

Soon after the erection of the court house, the county commissioners employed **Elisha Parks** to build a jail. It is said to have been built on or near the corner of Monroe and Seventh streets.

Parks had claimed to have built a jail in Canada which was escape proof. The Postville jail was built on that plan. It was constructed of hewn lodges, was to stories high, with no entrance or window on the first floor.

Prisoners were taken up a ladder on the outside to the second floor and let down to the first floor through an iron-barred trap door. The outside ladder was then removed.

Notwithstanding these precautions, a prisoner by the name of **Bartlett**, who had shot a stage driver, forced the trap door and escaped. He was later captured, however, and sent to the penitentiary.

Early Activities.

Following the permanent location of the county seat, Postville experienced a gradual but not a rapid nor conspicuous growth. Some new cottages were erected and a number of small business houses appeared on Fifth street.

A postoffice was established in 1840 in the Tinsley store and **James Primm** was the first postmaster. Postmaster, Master in Chancery, Clerk of the Court, Recorder, store manager and land speculator, all at the same time. Primm was a busy citizen.

A road to Mt. Pulaski was established in 1841 over a trail along Salt creek and **John L. Clough**, afterwards County Treasurer, drove a passenger coach over it, connecting with the Springfield-Bloomington road at Postville.

Solomon Kahn and the **Musick** brothers, **John and George**, established early general stores in the town. **John C. Hurt** opened a harness shop, **John D. Seick** and **Davis Smith** carpenter shops, **Conrad Miller** a tannery and **Zadok Munday** a wagon shop.

A blacksmith, shoe-making and several "groceries," where hard liquor was sold, followed in succession.

The first physician in the town was **Dr. Deskins**, who was also sheriff, politician and tavern keeper. Later came **Doctors Peck, Kelso and Cody**. **Elijah Lucas** was the town justice of the peace.

Chapter 3. **Religious**

No church building ever graced Postville but the religious sentiment of the community found early expression in the organization of a church society.

A Methodist church society was organized by **Rev. Samuel H. Martin**, Postville's pioneer preacher, soon after the laying out of the town. It first met at the home of **Thomas Enslow** and later at John Sutton's.

A famous protracted revival was conducted at the court house, soon after the erection, which was conducted in chief by Peter Cartwright of pioneer fame. The Postville Methodist circuit was organized in 1844.

Rev. D. H. Hatton was the first pastor of the circuit and the Deskins, Hackney, Enslow and Primm families were the leading spirits of the Postville society.

Schools.

The school history of Postville seems to date from the year 1841.

File records of deeds show that on May 19th of that year, the addition proprietors deeded to the county commissioners lot three of block 52, the same facing Fourth street, between Washington and Jefferson streets.

As this lot was later used for school purposes, being in after years the site of the well known "fourth ward school house". It is likely that the deed was made for such purpose.

The original Postville school house is known to have been built in 1842 and it is further likely that same was built on the above described lot.

The first teacher of the Postville school is said to have been Samuel Briggs, who was also county school commissioner from 1841 to 1843, when he resigned. Briggs was succeeded by William Hackney as Postville school master.

The first definite report of record of Postville school was made in 1844 by the teacher, **William H. Young**, who afterwards studied law and was district prosecuting attorney, traveling the circuit with **Abraham Lincoln**.

This first report shows that the Postville school in 1844 was a congressional township school, serving the territory now comprised in West Lincoln township and had 128 scholars, with B. B. Dunn as school trustee.

In 1859, the Postville school district, then a town district, was united into one district with the Lincoln schools, with four buildings and with **E. A. Brewster** as the teacher of the Postville school.

Upon the union, a new brick school house was erected on the original school lot and the former frame building was sold for residence purposes and moved to Jackson street, east of and opposite the present Jefferson school, where it still stands.

Politics.

Politics was early a matter of interest in Postville. The two leading parties at the time were Whig and Democratic. During the county seat period of Postville, the county was much more Whig than Democratic, but there was much independent voting.

In the famous "Tippecanoe" campaign of 1840, the county gave its majority vote to the elder Harrison for president. In 1842, Duncan, Whig, carried the county for governor. In 1844, Henry Clay carried the county for president over Polk.

In 1844, Dr. Deskins, of Postville, who had been sheriff of the county from its organization to that year, was elected a member of the legislature from the district composed of Logan, Menard and Mason counties.

Other residents in and about Postville who were elected to county offices during the period Postville was the county seat were:

Ezekiel Bowman, probated justice 1843, county treasurer 1844, sheriff 1846; **Solomon Wood**, coroner 1842; **James Primm**, recorder 1843; **J. L. Clough**, treasurer 1843; **Elijah Lucas**, coroner 1846; **Conaway Pence**, surveyor 1842 to 1848.

Lincoln for Congress.

The first opportunity Logan county citizens had to vote for **Abraham Lincoln** was in 1846, when he was the Whig candidate for congress in the Springfield district, of which Logan county was then a part.

The democratic nominee against Mr. Lincoln was **Rev. Peter Cartwright**. The campaign was a spirited one and involved issues growing out of the Mexican war. Both candidates were well known in Postville and both spoke there during the contest.

Cartwright spoke in the court house and Lincoln in the old Postville park. Lincoln spoke from the bed of a farmer's wagon, during a drizzling rain, and the long wet grass in the park soaked Mr. Lincoln's feet.

After the speech, Lincoln repaired to the Tinsley store and dried his bare feet before the open fireplace and Primm, the manager of the store, furnished him with new socks.

In the election, Lincoln carried Logan county by a vote of 390 to Cartwright's 166. In the district, Lincoln won by a majority of 1511.

Camden.

Although not generally known, the official name of Postville was changed to that of Camden by a legislative act, passed March 3, 1845. Colloquially, however, the new name was never used. Postville continued to be Postville in the public mind.

The name Camden was necessarily used in deeds and legal papers and court records and procedure, but otherwise not, and by another legislative act in 1861, incorporating the town, the name was officially changed back to Postville.

The change to Camden in 1845 was at the instance of the addition proprietors, who thought a more dignified name would attract lot purchasers, and the new name was suggestive of the home city of **Henry Bird**, of New Jersey, one of the proprietors.

The Mexican War.

War was declared against Mexico, May 11, 1846. **E. D. Baker**, of Springfield, was authorized by the president to raise a regiment in central Illinois, to be known as the Fourth regiment.

John C. Hurt, a Postville shoemaker, undertook to raise a company for this regiment in Logan county and succeeded without much effort.

The company included citizens of the county generally, Postville furnishing a considerable number.

Hurt was elected captain of the company and **George M. Cowardin** first lieutenant. The company went overland to Springfield, where on June 14, 1846, it was enrolled in Baker's regiment as company 1.

The company participated in the battle of Vera Cruz and later in the bloody contest at Cerro Gardo, where **George Cowardin** and **Nathaniel Melton** were killed, being the first Logan county soldiers to give their lives for the flag.

Other members of the company who died in the service were **Uriah Davenport**, **William Beason**, **John Bowman**, **John E. Brown**, **John Cavanaugh**, **Joseph Donovan**, **Abram Devaultt**, **Alex and Henry McGarvey**, **Henry Mundy**, **Thomas Rudder** and **Charles Rees**.

The Fourth regiment had the distinction of capturing over 6,000 prisoners, together with **Gen. Santa Anna's** carriage and his wooden leg, which were brought back as trophies.

The company was discharged May 25, 1847 and returned to Postville. On the strength of his military service, Hurt was elected sheriff of the county in 1848.

Removal of the County Seat.

Following the Mexican war, the citizens of Mt. Pulaski, who had never quite acquiesced in the original location of the seat of justice at Postville, began a movement looking to the removal thereof to their own town.

Prior to the fall election of 1846, **Michael Swing** of Mt. Pulaski, announced himself as a candidate for the legislature. It was understood that as such, he favored county seat removal. His opponent in Logan county was **Joseph Orendorf**.

After a spirited contest, Swing was elected. The closeness of the contest was shown by the fact that Ewing defeated Orendorf in Logan county by a margin of only four votes, 384 to 280.

Upon his election, Swing introduced a bill in the legislature providing for submission to the voters of Logan county, at an election to be held in April 1847, the proposition of removing the county seat from Camden to Mt. Pulaski. The bill became a law February 23, 1847.

Despite the efforts of the citizens of Postville and the northern and western portions of the

county to defeat the removal proposition, it defeat the removal proposition, it definitely won at the election. The exact vote is not known.

Gathering the idea from Tinsley's former proposition in the Postville matter, the citizens of Mt. Pulaski agreed to build a new court house in that town at their own expense and this was a condition precedent in the bill.

Gathering the idea from Tinsley's former proposition in the Postville matter, the citizens of Mt. Pulaski agreed to build a new court house in that town at their own expense and this was a condition precedent in the bill.

The Mt. Pulaski court house does not seem to have been ready for occupancy until the spring of 1848, when, about April first, the county records were loaded into a wagon at Postville and carted to Mt. Pulaski.

Court House Lawsuit.

The removal of the county seat precipitated a contested lawsuit in which **Abraham Lincoln** was a conspicuous factor. The county commissioners finding themselves with an abandoned court house on their hands, offered it for sale.

The court house and block upon which it was located was sold to Solomon Kahn, a Postville merchant, for \$300. The deed was executed and delivered by the commissioners, July first, 1848.

Kahn moved his stock of goods into the court house, using the building as a store. James Primm, manager of Tinsley's store in which the postoffice was located was located resigned as postmaster and Kahn became postmaster, removing the office to the old court house.

Claiming that the court house square and building had been deeded by them to the county for county purposes and that, on the removal of the county seat, the county had no right to sell the property to private parties, but should have turned it back to the proprietors, the latter brought suit against the county for damages in the amount of \$3,000.

The suit was brought to the August 1849 term of the Logan county circuit court at Mt. Pulaski and was tried by Judge David Davis, who, that year, had succeeded Judge Treat. Stephen T. Logan represented the proprietors and Abraham Lincoln the county.

Davis found for the county. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which court in

December of 1849 sustained Judge Davis in this decision.

The case is historic in that the opinion therein rendered by the Supreme Court has been since cited in other decisions in various courts in other states and even in the Supreme Court of the United States, that Logan had been a prior law partner of Lincoln and that **Lincoln**, when President, made **Davis** a member of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Town of Lincoln.

Following the removal of the county seat, Postville, officially Camden, went into gradual decline. In 1853, the first railroad through Logan county was constructed.

Originally this road was an extension from Springfield to Bloomington, with Chicago as a prospective ultimate terminus, of what was known as the Alton & Sangamon railroad.

On the right of way of this extension, a new townsite was laid out in 1853, one mile from Postville, and, to this townsite, the proprietors thereof gave the name of Lincoln, in honor of their friend and legal counselor, **Abraham Lincoln**.

The new town of Lincoln grew as Postville declined. Intermediate additions to Lincoln were laid out between the two towns until their borders joined.

Final Union.

By an act of the legislature, passed February 21, 1861, the former name of Camden officially given to Postville was changed back to Postville and the town of Postville incorporated for the first time.

The first board of trustees of Postville, under the incorporation, consisted of **John Russell**, **William Donnan**, **L. L. Andrews** and **John Hill**.

By a subsequent act of the legislature, passed February 16, 1865, the two towns of Postville and Lincoln, were "merged into one, to be known and called thereafter by the name of City of Lincoln."

That which was priorly Postville became, under the union, the forth ward of Lincoln and the first representatives in the Lincoln council were **J. F. Boy** and **J. M. Shackelford**.

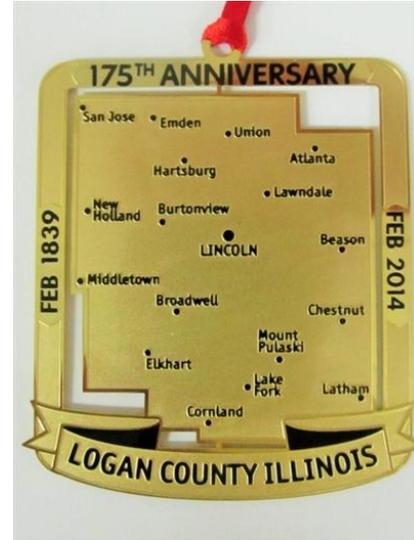
Founded a century ago, the subsequent story of Postville after the year 1865, became the story of the city of Lincoln.

Christmas is just around the corner.

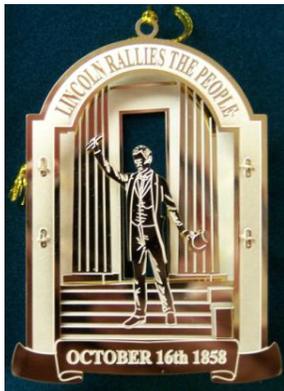
Older ornaments are available for \$15 at LCGHS, 114 N. Chicago, Lincoln, on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., and 2nd & 4th Saturday, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Phone 217-732-3200. Mail orders require additional costs and handling. To mail an ornament, we need to ask a \$3.00 fee.



Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Library and Museum in Middletown 2015 - \$20



Logan County 175th Anniversary 2014 - \$17.50



Abraham Lincoln Speech - 2014 - \$10



Logan Co. Courthouse 1999 - \$10



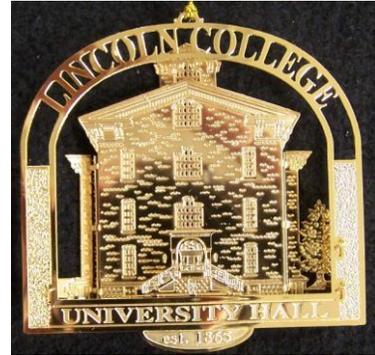
Lincoln City Hall 2000 - \$10



Lincoln Public Library 2001 - \$10



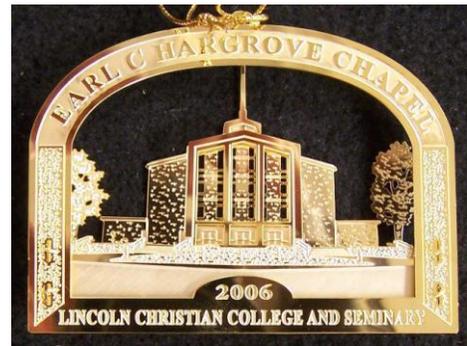
Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital 2002 - \$10



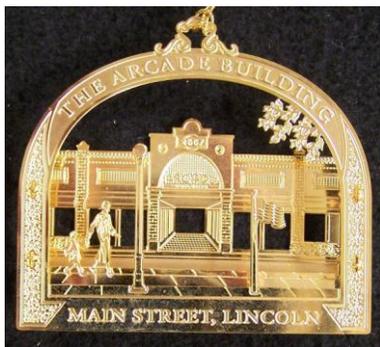
Lincoln College 2004 - \$10



Logan Co Courthouse 2005 - \$10



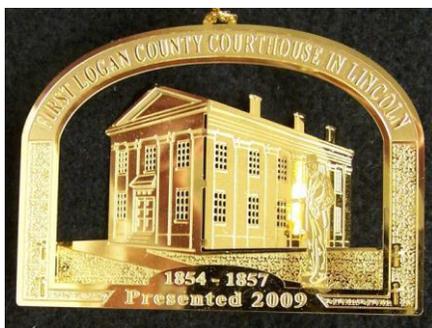
Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC 2006 - \$10



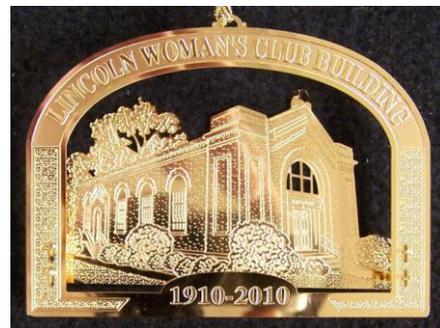
The Arcade Building 2007 - \$10



Logan Co. Courthouse 2008 - \$10



Logan Co. Courthouse 2009 - \$10



Lincoln Woman's Club 2010 - \$10

LCGHS Store

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school & college yearbooks sell for \$10 each and include:

Lincoln: 1914; 1916 (2); 1917; 1918; 1920; 1921 (6); 1922 (4); 1923 (3); 1924 (2); 1925; 1926 (2); 1927 (2); 1928; 1931 (4); 1932; 1933 (2); 1934 (2); 1935; 1940; 1941; 1946; 1947 (2); 1948; 1949 (2); 1950 (3); 1951; 1962; 1967; 1982

Hartsburg-Emden: 1957

Elkhart: 1928

Lincoln College: 1970

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary

1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Twelve Momentous Years in the Other Atlanta, 1853-1865 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes From the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Duplicate City Directories are available for \$10 each.

Lincoln: 1979; 1982; 1983; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 2001

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Atlas of Champaign County Illinois: 1893; 1913; 1929 combined - \$40

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each; 2013-\$35

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

Sangamon/Menard Counties Illinois: 1995 - \$10

Atlas of Winnebago County, Illinois: 1871; 1892; 1905 combined; \$40 Including Atlas of Boone & Winnebago Co: 1886

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Elkhart – 9.5 in: 1855-1955 (1)

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971 (1)

Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979 (2)

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953 (5)

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building (5)

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968 (3)

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in: (1)

Mt. Pulaski Stahl's Siltennial: 1836-1961 (3)

Sheers Building (2)

Sheers Courthouse (2)

Sheers Auto Supply-1968 (3)

Zion Lutheran Church - Lincoln 1871-1971 (1)

Cumberland Presbyterian Church - New Holland 1873-1973 (1)

Plates are \$8 each plus \$4 S/H.

Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.

It just stops you from enjoying the good.

Be Careful Crossing the Hard Road

Bill Detmers - 2016

\$15.00

A story of growing up in small-rural town America.



Anniversary Bonus

Lincoln Savings is offering these beautiful full color placemat reproductions of Abraham Lincoln scenes taken from paintings by Lloyd Ostendorf, noted Abraham Lincoln artist. Each placemat features a different scene, a total of eight in all, suitable for framing.

To receive your set of four, deposit \$100 or more in an existing Lincoln Savings savings account—or open a new account with \$100 or more.

See 5 of the original paintings on display at Lincoln Savings and Loan Association and 3 at the Lincoln Rustic. Then choose either of two sets of four. Limit one set per account.

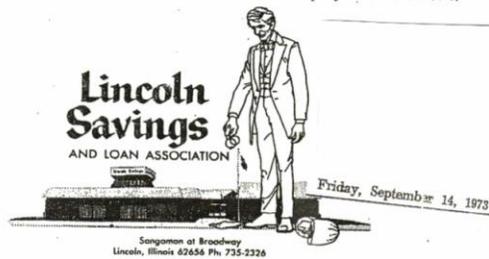
Free For Saving!

SET #1

The Boy Lincoln (all four on display Lincoln Savings)
Lincoln the Lawyer
Lincoln at Gettysburg
Lincoln the President

SET #2

Lincoln and the Dement Mill Stand (on display Lincoln Rustic)
Lincoln Christening His Namesake Town (on display Lincoln Savings)
Lincoln and Lincoln College (on display Lincoln Rustic)
Lincoln and the Mt. Pulaski Courthouse (on display Lincoln Rustic)



Each placemat \$1.00

Publications & CD's for Sale

CD'S

All CD's are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CD's are searchable unless noted*

Civil War Statue Dedication - 2011
Old Union Cemetery; updated in 2008
1878 History of Logan County
1886 History of Logan County
1911 History of Logan County - Stringer
1860 Logan County Census_ complete
1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan
County Census Index
1873, 1893, 1910 Atlases of Logan County; (not
searchable)
Logan County Cemetery Index
Lincoln Herald Index 1859-1873

BOOKS

Generosity..., Donath-2016 - \$35.00 + \$4 S/H
Be Careful Crossing the Hardroad, Detmers-2016
-\$15 + \$3 S/H
This Is My Story, Vol. II; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans
who served in any branch of the Military. \$25+5
S/H
Atlanta Cemetery Records maps; index 3-ring
notebook - updated in 2008 \$20 + \$3 S/H/
Mt. Pulaski Cemetery Records (Soft cover)
updated in 2011 \$20.00 + \$3 S/H
Updated **Pleasant Valley Cemetery**; (Soft cover)
\$12+ \$3 S/H

Walnut Hill Cemetery; 1976 Edition \$12+ \$3 S/H
(Soft cover)
Hartsburg Union Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H
Green Hill Cemetery; (soft cover) \$18 + \$3 S/H

MISCELLANEOUS

**Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools &
Cemeteries**; (soft cover) shows location of one
room schools & cemeteries in Logan County.
\$10 + \$3 S/H
Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
(soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H
Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H
**1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of
Breeders & Farmers in Logan County**; 3 ring
notebook & protective sleeves \$20+4 S/H or \$15
for soft cover
**Heirship records of 1920 – 1924 &
newspaper abstracts of 1839 - 1849**; (soft
cover) not available at Courthouse due to the
fire of 1857. 148 pages (Updated due to faded
print) \$20+4 S/H
1860 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+\$5 S/H
1880 US Federal Census of Logan County; (Soft
cover) \$30+ \$5 S/H

To order books and CD's, send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book or CD - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Multiple year memberships are appreciated

New Member ____ Renewing Member ____ Membership year: 2016 2017 2018 2019

Today's date _____

Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailing of back Quarterlies.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Membership Dues: Individual _____ \$15.00
Dual (Two persons at same address) _____ \$20.00

In an effort to cut postage costs, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching, limit to 4.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for an initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

I would like to make an additional donation of \$ _____.

LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200. Email: lcghs1@hotmail.com

