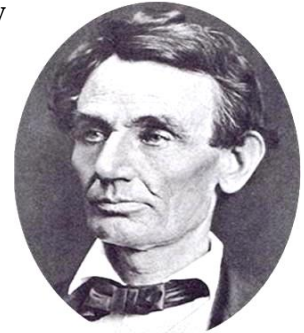


Roots & Branches

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Spring 2023: April, May, June

Meeting Schedule: All program meetings are at 6:30 pm on the third Monday of each month. The speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-732-3200.

Apr. 17: Abby Alexander will present information about Victorian jewelry.

May 15: Historical re-enactments by Lincoln Elementary students

Jun. 19: To Be Announced

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 2022-2023

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Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society research 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 New Venture for LCGHS

The Executive Board of LCGHS has decided to begin a new venture by providing videos, through YouTube and Facebook, showing our monthly programs and videos featuring our collections, how they were developed, and the work it takes to keep them current and available to our members and other researchers in digital form. This will greatly expand the understanding of the members and the Logan County community of what the volunteers of LCGHS are doing to update the Society's collections. You can access these videos by typing into the Google

Search box – YouTube Logancoil1839. **Logancoil1839** is the Society's YouTube channel name. When you watch the first video you will be given the opportunity to Subscribe to the channel. By clicking on Subscribe you will get notifications when new videos are uploaded.

We hope you find these videos enjoyable and informative. Be patient with us. We are novices with this technology, and we have a lot to learn. As we get more experience, we will gladly review your requests for topics of future videos.

Expansion of Access to the Society's Collections

The Executive Board of LCGHS has approved the use of a portion of our Website as a Members Only area where members will find digital copies of some of our collections. The website is <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org/>. To access the Research portion of

the Website you will need an access code. Please request that code through our email address. The webmaster will be notified of your request, and he will send a code to you.

As more collections become available, you will be notified through the R&B.

Mt. Pulaski's Early Settlers

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill. April 16, 1885, p3.

[O. C. Stafford in Mt. Pulaski Times]

“Among the earliest settlers of Mt. Pulaski were **Jabez Capps, Squire Turley, Dr. Robinson, Dr. Newman, Dr. Clark, Dr. Dickenson, and Dr. Dement.** Jabez Capps and Dr. Robinson are still living, but the others have crossed the dark river. They both raised families here. Robinson now lives in Kansas and his boys have turned out well His second boy **Jim (Robinson)** was a wild one and I heard him tell his father one day after he had given him a whipping, ‘that he thought he had played hades because he had licked a boy.’ Old **Mr. Mason, John and Chris. Mason's** father lived here. **John Mason** of this place was born in 1837 and was the first child born on the hill. Mr. Mason later removed to the farm now owned by **George Rowe**, on Salt creek where he died. He had three boys and

two girls. **Chris. and John** served in the late, and **Chris.** In the Mexican war. I remember how fine Chris. Looked when he paraded the streets on a dapple-grey mare, marching to the music of the fife and drum, beating for the volunteers.

“I remember hauling **John E. Downing** and **Squire Randolph** from Pekin on their return from Mexico in 1847 and the poor fellows looked like skeletons.

“Pekin was Mt. Pulaski's trading point. We used to haul up corn, wheat, oats and bacon, and bring back groceries and dry goods. I never will forget my first trip to Pekin. **Tom Mason** went with me. We were unacquainted with the road and the people. There was not a bridge between here and Pekin, except across Kickapoo. We mired

down in Salt spring branch and had to get two yoke of oxen to pull us out, and mired down on the Delavan prairie and had to get help. We stayed the first night at Rudolph's on Sugar creek, and the second at a Norwegian widow lady's, and right there I could have written 'The Chambermaid's own, or the bed-bug's Revenge,' for I thought the bedbugs would carry us off before morning. It was in a log cabin, and the old lady was sleeping in the same room. She heard us fighting the bugs and said we had better get in her bed and she would get up. Tom got up and put on his clothes, harnessed his horses, and drove down to a little hollow about two hundred yards from the house, and I went to the stable loft. The next morning, I found Tom asleep in his wagon, and when I woke him up he said, 'where did you stay?' I thought you were eaten up. We went back to the house and got our breakfasts, and then drove on to Pekin. We bought some herrings and some cheese for dinner, and ate very hearty, and I think that afternoon and night we were two of the sickest mortals you ever saw. I never could eat a herring since.

"I afterwards learned the road better, and the people and as business looked up there was a greater demand for teamsters and they were more numerous. Among them were **Robert Paranteau, Robert Franks, George Snyder, old Mr. Dyer, Robert Dement, Isaac Tomlinson, and William Snyder.** We used to pay 50 cents a night for lodging, supper and breakfast, for ourselves and horses. I never will forget old Mr. Dyer's first trip to Pekin. We had a regular stopping place at Uncle **Billy Byers'** on Sugar creek. He was a Christian preacher, and always had family prayers. **Mr. Dyer** was a great man to swear, but he said he would go into the room and hear Uncle Billy pray, as there was nothing like being religious on the road. He said it lightened the bill of fare, and so he went into the room and when Uncle Billy read his chapter and knelt down to pray Dyer was sitting beside the fire-place.

There was a saucer filled with hot grease and a rag in it for a light. Toward the end of the prayer the grease took fire and as it blazed up Dyer sprang forward to put it out. Unfortunately, he overturned the saucer and the hot grease ran all over his hand. 'Confound the lamp,' shouted Mr. Dyer, and 'Amen,' said Uncle Billy. Mr. Dyer rushed out into the room where we were sitting and said he wouldn't have sworn in there for fifty dollars. **Mr. and Mrs. Byers** were excellent people and doctored the old man's hand the rest of the night but he was obliged to carry it in a sling for several days.

"**Toby Benson, now Dr. Benson,** of Latham, was along on that trip, I think. I remember one time when we crossed the first bridge across deer creek, after a rain, and Toby drove on the bridge too far to one side when a plank tipped up and let his horses through into the creek. Toby caught hold of one of the beasts as he went down, and holding on by his hands, called to the boys to help him out first. As he might fall down on the horses and get drowned. While on an excursion to Peoria, six or seven years ago, I met Toby on the steamer Grey Eagle, on the Peoria lake. He pointed out to me a place on the Illinois river where he once drove in to water three yoke of oxen with which he was hauling logs. After drinking, the oxen started and before he could stop them they swam directly across the river. Toby was sitting straddle of the near ox at the tongue of the wagon, and said he had hard work to keep his seat. He had to drive five miles, down the river to a ferry to get back on the other side. Toby used to live in Peoria before he came here, and Pulaski was not a very large place when Dr. Benson came here.

"It is the laboring class that gives life to a town. I remember when in good weather you never saw anyone idle except on Saturday afternoon. There were manufacturing interests here in early days. **Jabez Capps** carded wool into rolls, **Squire Turley** making brick, and **Godfrey Frederick** made brick down on

Theodore Lawrence's farm and hauled them here. Uncle, **George Meister** has for years been furnishing brick for the town. You can see the fruits of his labor in the large brick buildings about the village.

"I remember seeing, years ago, a little boy and girl driving a small mule team with which they were hauling wood from Lake Fork for Uncle **George Meister's** brickyard. It was his son **John**, and daughter, **Mrs. Krieg. Chris.** and his brother **Andy** were the blacksmiths of this place, **Leonard Albert**, the wagonmaker, and old man **Snyder** and his sons, **James, Ben** and **Charles**, the cabinet makers. **Col. Whittaker** was the tailor, and old **Grandma Whittaker** was the Milliner. There was no dress maker, as the women all made their own dresses. Uncle **Frank Schick** was the shoe maker for the town, and county too. **H . B. Rowe** and his brother, **Miles**, until Miles lost his life while raising a building, were carpenters, as were also **Chris. Mason** and his father. **Alexander Morgan** was the tobacconist, manufactured tobacco and cigars in the room now used as a dining room at **Hamilton Turley's** Hotel. **Ashbury Harry** used to tan leather on the Lincoln road where **Jake Seyfer** now lives. **Mr. Girtman** used to dress deer skins at Lake Fork. He was **Hugh Girtman's** and **Mrs. L. K. Scroggin's** father.

"Old Uncle **Wat. Turley**, brother of '**Ham**' **Turley**, **Mrs. Row**, and **Mrs. Fisher**, used to make reeds for weaving. I remember going to his house at lake Fork with my mother, to get a reed, forty-five years ago, when the road was lined with prairie grass all the way. The reeds were made of cane he

brought from Kentucky. They were only used in this day to weave carpets.

"This town was eight or nine years old then. We came on up here and stayed two or three days, and this is the first time I remember of seeing **Chris. Danner**. He had been somewhere and got some geese, and the wolves caught them. He said he thought they were dogs and shot at them but never killed any of them. In the summer they used to be about the big spring. The big spring as it was called, was the only water except wells, south of this place until you got to the Sangamon river and had never been known to be dry since it was discovered by the oldest settlers. My first recollection of it there was a gum in it, and it was fenced in with rails, the water running off down through the prairie. There were but few wells here. The people hauled their water from the spring in barrels as they used it. Some went there to wash. It as long been considered the best water in the country, and of late years it has been discovered that it has medicinal virtues."

(Lincoln Herald, May 29, 1869) – Mt. P. – The origin of the name of your town was for a long time involved in obscurity, but late researchers establish the fact that it was so called in allusion to an incident of the battle of Squankum. **Count Pulaski**, the gallant Polish Soldier, had retired from action to take lunch, and was in the act of opening a keg of lager, when **Washington** perceiving that the British were about to charge, rode up and perceiving the Count quietly resting beside his steed, gave the laconic command, 'Mount Pulaski.'

Mt. Pulaski Post Office

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Apr. 01, 1880, p1.

"We are proud to announce that Mt. Pulaski is now in possession of the nubbliest and most elaborate set of boxes and drawers for its post-office to be found anywhere. They replaced the old ones, Saturday evening, now giving over 500 patrons of the post-office

department boxes and drawers. They are of the latest and most improved pattern – the drawers having the best brass locks made – each costing two dollars. The enterprise is a private one, the government never furnishing boxes and drawers but only in buildings of its own.

This makes the fifth change and enlargement of the boxes since our appointment as post-master by **President Buchanan** in 1857. We are still using, however, the general delivery letter boxes made for and in use by **Jabez**

Capps who was appointed the first post-master here by **President Van Buren** in the year 1837. The new case is made of cherry and walnut, with plate glass, costing when first made over three hundred dollars.”

Coal Company Expansion

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Mar. 25, 1880, p5.

“The Coal Company bought on Saturday a tract of 670 acres belonging to the **Wyatt estate**, paying thirty thousand dollars for it. This land lies just south of the city and gives the company a coal field that will last for generations. In their mining operations, they have come as far north as Third street and Elliott’s park, but entries in the future will be

extended southward, this land giving them a mile and a half to run. Aside from the coal, the property is a valuable one.” **Note:** This article refers to the South Shaft. The first of the mines in Lincoln, which was opened in 1869 and closed in 1918 because of an uncontrollable fire in the mine.

Caton Hoblit

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Apr. 15, 1880, p3.

“Yesterday, a week ago, **Caton Hoblit** attempted to ford the creek at Gordon’s bridge, with a two-horse wagon and team. The creek was too high to ford and Caton had not gone far when he found that his team and wagon were swimming; they did not swim very long until they hung on a stump, the Caton had to

plunge into the water and cut his horses loose so they could get out without being drowned. The wagon floated down the creek about 150 yards where Caton succeeded in securing it to a tree with a long rope. We understand that the wagon is still minus the spring seat.”

The Rescuers

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Jan. 15, 1880, p3.

“The last issue of the Atlanta **Argus** contains the following pathetic narrative. ‘We have learned the particulars of an event which should appear this week with a half column of sensational headlines, had we space. An aged fowl attempted to cross the road (the reason why may be found in the answer to the old nursery conundrum) near the Turner Mill on Monday, and unfortunately sank in the mud and was unable to extricate itself. Its dismal croaking attracted the attention of a boy of five or six summers who went to the rescue. The mud at that point is something less than nine feet deep, and the boy soon found himself in the same condition as the fowl, with the

exception that one of his boots had pulled off and becoming discouraged he sat down and lifted up his voice in lamentation. A young lady relative next essayed the task of saving the boy but was soon beyond her depth and in the relentless clutches of the tenacious mixture of mud and water. From the window of the mill the delivery boy witnessed the thickening of the plot and danger of the trio and rushing forth he took up the role of a valiant rescuer. His efforts were strenuous but successful and all three were soon released and put upon a firm foundation in safety. To **Charles Ball** they undoubtedly owe their lives.”

Some Events Of 1860

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill., February 4, 1886, p7

“The following are from the old file of the Herald previously spoken of.

“A shoemaker named **John Renner** shot and instantly killed at Middletown on February 13, an Irishman name **James Rockford**. The murderer took to the woods and seems to have escaped for good, for there is no subsequent mention of him, although the paper of the following week is missing from the file. The account of the murder fills barely 17 lines.

“A statement of the financial condition of the county was published in March, signed, ‘**John T. Jenkins**, clerk,’ showing assets above indebtedness to the amount of \$17,467, a notable contrast to our present financial condition.

“The Herald of March 32 was in mourning for the death of **Governor Bissell**.

“The teachers in the Atlanta schools in the spring of 1860 were: **S A Briggs**; Miss **Maria H Sayward**, Mrs. **Emily S. Briggs** an Misses **C. Farr** and **Estalia M. Hughes**.

“**Pegram & Son** were daily receiving their new stock of goods in March.

“**Mary Boren**, a girl of 6 years, and daughter of Mr. **Ezra Boren**, was almost instantly killed by being run over by a wagon in April.

“In May, the Herald hoisted the names of ‘Hon. **Abe Lincoln**’ and ‘Hon. **Hannibal Hamlin**’ as it candidates for president and vice president. There was also talk of forming ‘rail fence clubs.’

“The Herald of June 13 speaks of **C. H. Ormsby**, the of Lincoln but afterward of Atlanta, in recovering \$1,000 damages for injuries received from falling into an opening in a Chicago sidewalk in the September preceding.

“The Good Templars of Lincoln and Atlanta held a picnic at Lawndale in June.

“The paper abounded with the political matter during the summer and local events did not receive much attention.

“On the 13th of July a little son of **Thomas Lindsey** died from apoplexy caused by standing on his head.

“A pole-raising occurred at Postville July 26, when **William McGalliard** was the speaker received for the Wide Awakes a flag presented by the ladies of Postville.

“The Republican county convention was held August 16. **Wm Beasley** was chairman and **David Kerns**, secretary. Of the Lincoln delegation, **W. B. Broadwell**, **John Thomas**, **Michael Hinrichson**, **Albert McCollister** and **Joseph Reed**, at least two are dead and not one is living in Lincoln. Twelve candidates were named for sheriff, the nomination going to **A. B. Nicholson**.

“The population of the town in 1860, was given as follow by **A. Mayfield**: Lincoln 1,697, Postville 311, Atlanta 1,140, Mt. Pulaski 634, Elkhart 120, Broadwell, 107, Middletown 320, Lawndale 84, the county 14, 315.

“The issue of September 12 contained an account of the loss of the Lady Elgin by collision near Chicago, when 500 persons were drowned.

“At the September term of court there were 557 civil cases, 147 chancery cases and 62 criminal cases. A much larger number than we ever saw.

“Both of the fairs were held in October, the Atlanta society holding the first fair.

“In October, **John Cox**, was arrested for the Orendorff murder, on Delavan prairie in Taswell county.

“**Wm. P. Bates** was chairman of the committee for sending relief to the destitute of Kansas in November.

“The election of Lincoln was announced in a joyous editorial beginning with the words ‘Freedom has Triumphed!’ In the same issue

the opinion was expressed that South Carolina and Georgia 'could not be hired to go out of the Union.'

"**Lincoln** majority over **Douglas** in the count was 176 in a vote of 3378. Bell received 28 votes and Breckenridge 4.

An Early History of the Lincoln Art Union

A series of articles from the Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Ill. 1880-1886

1880 0603 p7 LH – "At the Art meeting held here last week, and Art Union was organized and **Dr. D. M. Harris**, of this city was elected president; **Mrs. R. B. Latham**, **Mrs. Watson**, **Mrs. Jones**, **Mrs. Humphrey** and **Mrs. Ridgely**, vice presidents; **Mrs. Wood**, secretary, and **Miss May Latham**, treasurer."

1880 1223 p7 LH – "The Art Society of this city of which **Mrs. Hannie J. Foley** was an honored member, recently held a memorial meeting, and which appropriate address was delivered by the President, **Dr. D. M. Harris** and poems read and recited by **Mrs. Ella W. Felt**, **Mrs. J. A. Lutz**, **Mrs. D. M. Harris** and **Miss Robertie Latham**. The address and poems being printed in pamphlet form, for the members of the society."

1881 0609 p5 LH – "Last year the Illinois Central Art Union was organized in this city. The second meeting was held on the 1st and 2nd inst. at Springfield. Delegates were present from Decatur, Bloomington, Peoria, Jacksonville and this city and the convention appears to have been a success. **Prof. D. M. Harris**, of this city, presided, and afterwards read a paper entitled, 'Walks with Pausanias among the Art Treasures of Athens.' **Mrs. J. A. Lutz**, of this city, read a paper on the 'Philosophy of Greek Art.', closing with a poem. At the election of officers, **Mrs. R. B. Latham** was made one of the vice-presidents and **Miss May Latham** the treasurer. The next meeting will be held in Bloomington, May 26-27 next. The delegates from Lincoln were: **Prof. D. M. Harris**, **Mrs. R. B. Latham**, **Mrs. J. A. Lutz**, **Mrs. N. E. Pegram**, and **E. G. Hudson**."

1882 0323 p5 LH – "A 'Tile Club,' consisting of **Prof. E. H. Dwight**'s pupils, has recently been organized, having held three weekly meetings – at **Mrs. Latham**'s, **Mrs. Scully**'s and **Mrs. N. E. Pegram**'s. A charcoal sketch is executed by each member at each meeting and these are all left with the member with whom the meeting is held."

1884 0103 p5 LH – "The annual meeting of the Art Society was held on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. **John A. Lutz**, was largely attended and is reported to have been of unusual interest. The features different from the ordinary meetings were the reading and the responding to toasts and the reading of suppositious telegrams from distinguished personages. **Mrs. Lutz** read a fine essay."

1884 0117 p1 LH – "Elkhart – Artful – The Art Society of Lincoln met at the residence of **J. D. Gillett** in this city, last Saturday evening. Most of the members came down in sleds and went back that night."

1884 0117 p5 LH – "The subject considered by the Art Society on last Saturday, was 'A Sleighing Scene,' in which 28 of them, filling four sleighs, took part. They drove down in the afternoon to Mr. **J. D. Gillett**'s, near Elkhart, took supper there and returned by moonlight. All who went speak of the occasion as one of rare enjoyment."

1884 0424 LH – "At the Art Society meeting on Tuesday evening Miss **Mary Hudson** read a paper and, by request, **Judge Foley** again gave his paper on Landseer."

1884 0515 p7 LH – “The Art Society of this city has received an invitation to visit the Art Society of Champaign, the special inducement being an opportunity to examine the plaster casts and engravings in the University collection. The invitation has been accepted and the society will go about the 5th of June remaining a day and two nights.”

1884 0515 p9 LH – “**Mrs. W. W. Houser** represents the Lincoln Art Society as essayist at the meeting in Decatur on the 21st inst.”

1884 0529 p7 LH – “Art – Quite a number of the Art Society went to the meeting of the Central Art Union, at Decatur, yesterday. On Thursday, June 5, per invitation, the Lincoln Art Society will attend the meeting of the Champaign Art Society. A special car will be attached to the morning train, and it is expected that all the members will go.”

1884 1009 p5 LH – “The art society met at the residence of **Col. Latham** on Tuesday evening. An election of officers was held and **Judge Foley** was chosen president, the other officers being re-elected. **Mr. Hamilton Hamilton**, an artist of reputation, is to teach a class in this city under the auspices of the society and those of the Central Illinois Art Union. He will also teach at Springfield, Peoria, Bloomington, Decatur and Champaign.”

1884 1113 p5 LH – “The Art Society met at **Judge Foley**’s house on Tuesday evening when papers were read by **Prof. Krone** and **Dr. A. M. Sargent**.”

1884 1127 p5 LH – “The Art Society met at the residence of **Judge Foley** on Thursday and Tuesday evenings. At the first meeting essays were read by **Mr. J. A. Lutz** and by **Misses Hahn, Hefter** and **Hudson**. The Tuesday evening meeting was a sociable at which some of the younger members of the society produced a play.”

1884 p7 LH – “The Art Society – The Lincoln Art Society met on Thursday evening at the residence of **Col. Latham. Mrs. Bering**, of Decatur, was to have read a paper, but as prevented by sickness from coming. A business meeting was held in which **Mrs. Latham** reported the results of the meeting of the Central Illinois Art Union at Springfield June 24, at which time a program by the Union was adopted which has been summarized as follows:

“I. That the exercises at the meeting of the societies be as follows: 1. Music from master composers of the country whose art is being studied. 2. Current art notes. 3. Criticism. 4. Study – limited to the art of one nation and one period. 5. Readings, or lessons from standard authorities. 6. Eight essays during the year, the subjects, the same for all societies.

“II. That each society hold an annual loan exhibition.

“III. That each society co-operate with the Peoria Art Society in arranging for a loan exhibition to be held in connection with the next annual meeting, by contributing works of art, and furnishing members of the hanging committee.

“IV. That such societies as are not already provided with art instruction combine to employ a teacher, and form classes of instruction, not only for members of the societies, but also for such other persons as may desire to take lessons.

“V. That eight essays be prepared in each society upon the following topics: The New and Old in Art, American Wood Engraving, Industrial Art Schools for the Public, American Terra Cottas, Etching and Etchers, The Artist and his ideals, Neglected Arts, Mission of Art Societies; that the societies as far as possible, be illustrated; and that each be limited to twenty minutes; and that from these eight essays one be selected to be read at the annual meeting of the Union.

“It was decided to hold the loan exhibition of the Lincoln Society some time next fall. The proposed class of instruction will probably be formed within the next few months.”

1886 0610 p8 LH – “Art Union – Proceedings of the Champaign Meeting – Mr. President: For the benefit of those members of the Lincoln Art Society who were not so fortunate as to attend the annual meeting of the Central Illinois Art Union, at Champaign on May 20 and 21, we submit a brief statement of its proceedings.

“At the appointed hour the Union was called to order by the president, **Dr. T. J. Pitner**, in the audience room of the Congregational church, and the following program of proceedings was presented.

“Thursday, 3 o’clock P. M.

“Music – ‘Overture to Wm. Tell.’ **Dudley Buck, Mrs. Wallace**, Champaign.

“Address of Welcome – **Mrs. Bacon**, Champaign.

“Response by the President, **Dr. T. J. Pitner**, Jacksonville

“Essay, ‘High Art,’ **Mrs. George Vosburgh**, Decatur.

“Song, ‘Angels Serenade’ by Braga with violin obligato, **Mrs. Garwood, Prof. H. I. Carpenter**, Champaign.

“Essay, ‘Historic Art,’ **Mrs. H. L. Vanhaff**, Springfield.

“7:30 o’clock P. M.

“Music, ‘La Favorita’ Kitteren and Durand; piano, **Miss Conn**, Champaign; organ, **Mrs. Wallace**, Champaign.

“Essay, ‘Moors in Spain,’ **Mrs. N. E. Pegram**, Lincoln.

“Song, ‘Carnival of Venice,’ **Miss Kittie Baker**, Champaign.

“Essay, ‘Conversation,’ **Dr. S. T. Peabody**, Illinois University.

“Duet. – ‘Song of the Birds,’ Rubenstein, **Miss Kittie Baker** and **Mrs. Gish Garwood**, Champaign.

“Friday 2:30 o’clock P. M.

“Annual Report – **Mrs. H. H. Harris**, sec., Champaign.

“Election of officers and other business

“Music. – ‘Fuer Zonber,’ Wagner; **Prof. Kelso**, Champaign.

“Essay. – ‘Gothic Truth and Latin Truth,’ **Prof. Pattison**, Jacksonville.

“Vocal Solo. – ‘Within this Sacred Dwelling;’ **Prof. Kimball**, Champaign.

“Address. – **Prof. Lorado Taft**, Chicago.

“This program was followed strictly except in the case of the address of Prof. Taft. He was not in attendance, and his place was filled by **Mr. Gould**, attorney at law, of Champaign, who read an excellent paper on ‘The Ethics of Art.’ The great variety of subjects and the exceptional excellence of treatment in each case made the sessions exceedingly interesting and profitable throughout. The music was all furnished by the society of Champaign, and being of a high order, contributed much to the pleasure of the meeting. The church was beautifully decorated with choice plants and flowers, and large audiences attended throughout. They young lady members of the Champaign society and the senior class of Champaign high school acted as ushers.

“The forenoon of Friday was spent in visiting the Illinois University, upon the invitation of **Regent Peabody**. The half day was spent pleasantly, the regent and other members of the faculty giving every attention to the entertainment of the visitors, in showing them through the library, art gallery, museum and the various departments of the institution.

“The old officers of the union were continued for another year, except that **Mrs. John A. Lutz**, of Lincoln, was elected secretary to succeed **Mrs. H. H. Harris**, of Champaign, by a long-standing custom of the union to elect the secretary from the place selected for the next annual meeting, which falls to Lincoln in 1887.

“The annual report of the secretary showed careful and systematic work on the part of all the local societies and that the closing year had been one of general prosperity, and substantial progress.

“On Friday evening the delegates, with their friends, were entertained by an elegant reception at the residence of **Mr. Charles Burnbam**, a very pleasant ending of our pleasant stay in the homes of the hospitable

people of Champaign, and we can away feeling that they know well the art of welcoming and entertaining the visitor to their city. – **Theo. Brandtly**, for Delegation.”

Editor’s Note: In later years, a group of art students would be taken to the West to paint landscapes. One article had them in California for about a month.

The Death of John Scully

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, April 16, 1885, p5

“Died: Scully – **John Scully** was born in Dublin on the 30th of August 1849. The first years of his school life were spent in a preparatory school in England, and at the age of 14 he entered Rugby, where his education was continued for 4 years. His examination papers and reports from his tutors, as well as several prized, all of which were carefully preserved, give evidence of faithful and conscientious application and very marked progress and high standing during this time. At the age of 19 he was articled to a law firm in London for three years, and on the expiration of this term, he continued with them for two years longer, when he came to America.

“He was married to Miss **Louise Chamberlin** on the 16th of June 1880, and leaves two children, a son and a daughter. When with marriage came the opportunity for him to establish a home and to gather about him congenial friends, the strength of his character and its many admirable qualities began at once to reveal themselves and seemed to increase and develop more and more to the day of his death.

“He entered into every relation of life thoughtfully, earnestly, conscientiously, and in the family circle discharged its pleasures, furthered its hospitalities, and appreciated its blessings. At his fireside no discordant elements intruded and his careful cultivation of all the amenities and courtesies of life, seemed to shut out ordinary trials and sorrows

and to create an atmosphere of peace and happiness. As a son to the aged mother of his wife, he was all that a son could be, attentive to needs, thoughtful for her happiness, and active in her interests. As a father, no detail of his children’s life, was too trivial for his attention, Their health, their training and their pleasures, all received his careful consideration. As a member of the family circle which he entered by marriage, he was endeared by many rare and excellent qualities and his death is felt by them to be an irreparable loss. Toward the younger members he was faithful to stimulate and encourage, but faithful also to correct and reprove.

“A friendship once established by him was considered inviolable, a relation which should be life-long unless unworthily betrayed, and no stricture or criticism of those whom he called his friends was ever heard from his lips, or listened to from others. Nor did he criticize or condemn those who were not congenial to him; unworthy or unprofitable subjects of conversation seemed to disappear in his presence, and those which were improving, cheerful, or mirthful were welcomed and sustained. He had never a smile for a remark or an anecdote tinged with irreverent thought, and the habit of respect was so strong in him that he did not lightly criticize men in official positions or places of trust in any calling in life.

“He was by habit dignified and reserved, but was at heart affectionate, responsive and appreciative of indications of respect and love, meeting them with generous returns.

“The hours which he spent in his office were devoted strictly and exclusively to business, and by this means he systematically secured time each day for recreation with his family and friends, and for the course of reading which he always maintained. His business partner makes the remarkable statement that during eleven years of the closest business relations there had never been a personal disagreement between them, and that ‘in the last two years’ he has been ‘absolutely perfect’ in his position, never

betrayed from complete self-control by the most trying circumstances, or negligent of the least important duty.

“During the last winter he was at great pains to have drawn in decorative text by a friend and colored by his wife’s hand three words, ‘*Concordia, Industria, Integritas,*’ which he hung as a motto to establish them as monitors in his daily life. These words with his own special motto, *Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re,* will remain an index to his character, a key to his actions, which, as he was loved and respected by those who knew him best, would have won more and more surely the respect and honor of his fellowmen had his life been prolonged.

The Matter of Construction of a New School House

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, May 28, 1885, p7

At a called meeting of the council, on last Saturday evening, the Mayor and all the aldermen were present. On motion of **Alderman Davis** the architect was instructed to use the foundation blocks made by the Lincoln Mining Company, provided they can be had for \$25 per thousand and the red pressed brick made by the same company for the front of the building if they can be bought for \$7 per thousand.

On motion of **Alderman Smith**, it was resolved that the building must be completed by the 1st of next September, and on motion of

Alderman Pegram that the contractor be required to begin work within ten days of the letting of the Contract. On Motion of Alderman Davis, the committee on schools was instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of the proposed school house.

Editor’s Note: This new school was to become the Washington School located where the city parking lot north of Scully Park is now. I attended that school from 1952-1954, when we were moved to the new Washington-Monroe school.

An Adventure

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, May 13, 1880

“**Wm. Lee, Jacob Anton, jr., Warren Lee** and **Fletcher Rudolph** were watching the Musick bridge over Sugar Creek, on Tuesday, doing what they could to prevent the high water washing it away by punching out the drift and keeping the bridge clear. Having occasion to drive into the stream with a two-horse wagon, they got into deep water where the current was strong enough to

upset the wagon and throw all four out into the muddy water. All being good swimmers but got their team out all right. Warren Lee had seventy dollars, in paper money, in his pockets, which was pretty thoroughly soaked, but will be redeemed by the U. S. Treasury.”

Albert D. Cadwallader.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, December 31, 1885, p2



“The above cut does not do justice to its subject, **Albert D. Cadwallader**, who is to be succeeded as postmaster of this city by **Dr. A. M. Miller**. He was born July 25, 1846, at Harveysburg, Ohio, and came with his parents to Canton, Illinois, in 1855. Afterwards the family removed to Havana and then in 1868 to Lincoln. Before this, however, Albert, although a meter lad of 16, had caught the fever that burned in the veins of all patriots in those days and had enlisted for three years or during the war. He signed the muster roll of Company B, 85th Illinois Infantry, August 2, 1863, and soon afterwards went south toward the fighting.

“In about a year after his enlistment he was promoted to be orderly sergeant of his company, a very unusual thing for one so young, and a high compliment to his soldierly qualities. Afterwards he was commissioned First Lieutenant at the age of 18 and as such took the command of his company a few days after the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. This was during Sherman’s advance

into Georgia, in 1864, when every day saw its skirmish or battle and when the whole country from Chattanooga to Atlanta was being fought over, step by step. At the battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, on July 19, 1864, he was severely wounded in the right arm, necessitating an immediate amputation above the elbow. He was then sent, with other of the unfortunate wounded of that sultry summer, back to a hospital at Nashville. Gangrene soon set in, with its attendant danger and suffering, and his arm had to be amputated again, this time near the shoulder. As he slowly grew convalescent, after many weeks, he was sent home. When able to rejoin his regiment, he started toward Georgia, only to learn that Sherman had left the railroad and started on the March to the Sea, and so he returned to a hospital at Cincinnati from which he was discharged May 15, 1865.

“He studied telegraphy at a business college in Indianapolis and afterwards finished his course in this city. He then took a position as night operator at Chenoa and subsequently filled good positions at several points along the line of the Chicago & Alton road, his last appointment being at this station. He was appointed postmaster of this city by **President Grant** and took charge of the office May 4, 1869. He has since been reappointed at the expiration of each term till the present. His fine business qualifications and systematic manner and painstaking thoroughness with which he discharged the duties of the office have made him popular with the department and the office under his care had ranked with the best in the State. Two or three years ago, with the view of retiring from office and devoting himself to something more in accord with his tastes, he began the study of law, was admitted to the bar is now energetically working his way into what promises to be a good practice.

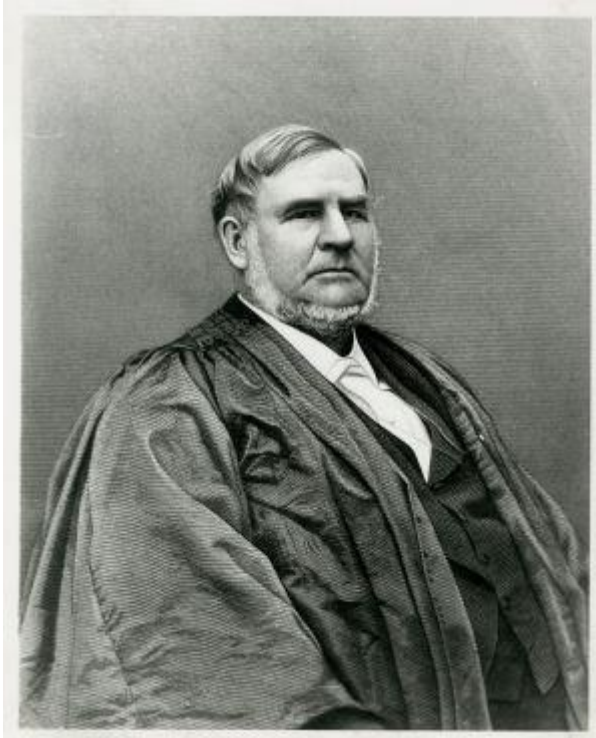
“He was married May 5, 1869, to **Miss Savillah Wyatt**, who was a daughter of the late **John Wyatt, Esq.**, and who died three years later. December 24, 1878, he was married to Miss **Vesta Meguire**. They have one child.

“Mr. Cadwallader’s record as a successful officer has been such that he could easily secure immense petition for his retention in office, and his reappointment would be strictly in the line of civil service reform announced with such a

flourish of trumpets by the administration, but his services as a soldier, and the fact that he was crippled in defense of his country, count for nothing as against his politics.”

David Davis Dead

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois July 1, 1886, p2.



His Life and Services.

“**David Davis** was born in Cecil County, on the ‘Eastern Shore’ of Maryland, March 8, 1815. His father owned a plantation on which were a number of slaves. Young Davis was sent to Kenyon College, Ohio, where he graduated in 1832. He then went to Lenox, Mass., and read law in the office of Judge **Henry W. Bishop**, of Chicago, Master of Chancery in the United States Court. In 1836 Mr. Davis was admitted to the bar, and went to Bloomington, Ill., to live. He practiced law there continuously until his elevation to the circuit bench. Prior to that, in 1838, he married Miss **Sarah W. Walker**, of Lenox, Mass., who for forty years was a faithful and devoted wife. She died in 1879. In 1840 Mr. Davis was the Whig candidate for the State Senate, but was defeated. Four years later he was elected a

member of the lower branch of the Legislature, and in 1847 was a member of the Constitutional Convention. Upon the adoption of the Constitution formed in 1848. Mr. Davis, then but 33 years old, was elected Judge of the Circuit Court in his district, the Eighth. Judge Davis sat on the Circuit bench two full terms, and was reelected to a third, but he resigned in 1862 to accept Mr. Lincoln’s appointment to an Associate Justiceship of the United States Supreme Court. At the meeting of the Liberal Republican National Convention in Cincinnati, in May, 1872, Mr. David received 187 votes for President, but was defeated by Horace Greeley. In 1876 Mr. Davis was elected Senator from Illinois in the place of **John A. Logan**, and resigned his seat on the Supreme bench. He was chosen President pro tempore of the Senate. His Senatorial term expired in 1883 and since then he has lived in retirement on his splendid farm near Bloomington. Judge Davis leaves an estate valued at over, \$1,000,000. He is said to be the owner of some sixty farms in Illinois. He leaves a widow and two children – a son in Bloomington and a daughter, whose husband resides in Toledo, Ohio.

“**David Davis** had about him something which left his stamp upon almost everything he touched. His work is embodied in the laws of the State, in the constitution and in the records of the courts, and wherever it is found it must be acknowledged to have been well done. He went from the bench of an inferior court to the supreme bench of the United States, and it never has been, and never will be found, that he was not abundantly equal to the demands of the new and higher position. He entered the United States Senate under peculiar circumstances, and much of the time

he found himself in a very trying position, but it is beyond dispute that he bore himself with marked dignity and ability, and continually won friends, up to the very end of his senatorial service. He found himself, during his term, in the second highest office in the nation, and in this position the same equable temper, cool judgement and impartial sense of justice controlled all his actions, so that the country has known him almost as well as any man who has been before the public eye in the last thirty years, without being conspicuous in any of the great partisan political struggles of the period. For such struggles he did not have much liking. His was the judicial cast of mind which was better satisfied with the substantial affairs of the country than with participation in the conflicts of parties. When he considered

that a great principle was involved he was a most decided politician, as the country knows from his part in the first nomination and election of Lincoln to the Presidency. But his prominent point was his good average of capacity under all circumstances. He was a weak man in nothing and his skill in all he undertook was almost as great as his honesty. Of what may be strictly called his contemporaneous laborers there are but few left. They originally embraced **Judge Logan, O. H. Browning, Lincoln, John T. Stuart, Lawrence, Grimshaw,** and many more constituting a distinguished line. There are few of them left, but the removal of Judge Davis takes away the most conspicuous figure which remained of the entire list.”

Court House Improvements

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, June 10, 1880.

“With a view of providing better ventilation and throwing more light upon dark and difficult cases, the board of supervisors have ordered a triple window cut in the west

end of the court-room, immediately behind the judge’s platform. If the judge don’t hold the scales level and read the figure on the beam correctly hereafter, it will be his own Fault.”

The Additions.

The Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, June 23, 1880.

“The offices now occupied by the county clerk and circuit clerk are one-story structures, 20x30 feet in size, and detached some little distance from the court house. They are very small and afford limited accommodations for the constantly increasing mass of records. They are not fire-proof and the valuable papers stored in them are in constant danger of destruction. Last week we mentioned the Furman Thorn had been awarded the contract for building an addition to each office. Instead of \$1,973.75 each, the figure was \$1,973.75 for the two. The additions will be exactly alike and each 18x28 feet in dimensions, the long

way running north and south and projecting beyond the old building at both sides. Near the north end a door is placed in the projection side, thus giving entrance to the back office and records without going through the old room. In the county clerk’s office, the old room will be used as a court room for the county court. The additions will have double iron doors leading to the front room. These, with the stone floors, iron shutters, tin roofs, and independent walls, will make them as nearly fire-proof as building are often constructed. The county is to be congratulated upon the improvements.”

Hector

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, July 1, 1880, p3.

“**H. F. Loshbaugh** has a famous hunter named ‘Hector’ that, among other freaks of smartness, accomplished a feat that places him ahead of all his fellow dogs, hereabouts. He treed a stray squirrel on a straight soft maple, growing close up to the Methodist church,

which he succeeded in climbing and following the squirrel to the roof of the church where the squirrel took the lead and escaped by a jump, the dog sill in pursuit, leaping headlong from the church, a distance of twenty feet. He deserved the game for the effort made.”

A Fatal Burn

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, July 22, 1880, p7.

“A little girl, **Ella Simpson** by name, daughter of **J. D. Simpson** of Latham, was fatally burned on Saturday evening last, her clothing catching fire from the kitchen stove.

Her sufferings were great, and death came to her relief on Sunday morning, the funeral took place on Monday.”

Almost Drowned

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, July 22, 1880, p7.

“**Capt. W. M. Beson** and **Robert Suttle** and their families went down on Salt Creek seining on Friday afternoon. While there, Suttle attempted to swim across a narrow but deep channel and, for some reason, was unable to do so, sinking below the surface as soon as he came to a place deep enough. Capt. Beson at once went to his assistance and, as a drowning person almost always does, Suttle at once grasped him so tightly that the former could neither get loose from him nor swim

out. Both sank out of sight, to the great fright of the women, Mrs. Suttle being so frightened as to faint. The situation was a critical one and the only thing that saved the two from drowning was the fact that the Captain is large, strong and cool headed. When he found himself unable to swim with his burden, he made a sturdy effort and crawled out along the bottom. Suttle was pretty badly strangled, but no further harm was done, beyond the scare.”

Our Gold Mines

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, July 22, 1880, p7

“At several different times during the last seven years the Herald has mentioned the fact that gold exists in the sugar Creek hills, north of this city. A few days ago, the Bloomington Pantagraph published an article, about the workings which has called out the following editorial comment in the Chicago Journal.

“Again, we are assured the ‘placer gold mines’ have been discovered and are being

profitably worked in Logan county, Ill. There seems to be no doubt of the fact that particles of the genuine golden treasure have for some years been picked up in the beds of a stream running through a series of barren hills in that locality, but it is still a question whether the ‘find is of sufficient importance to justify great expectations.”

Street Commissioner

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, July 22, 1880, p7.

“We are informed that the street commissioner **Savage** put several men to work recently to cut down the growth of noxious weeds lining many of our out streets but that members of the council put a stop to it on account of the little additional cost it would make. Mr. Savage has made an excellent official and has shown himself willing to undertake whatever is for the good of the department under his charge, and it is a pity he could not have been permitted to proceed with a work that would conduce so greatly to the healthfulness and good appearance of the city. If the weeds were kept clear for two or three years, grass would take their place and there would be but little more trouble on their account. We hope to see some action taken in the matter as a mass of decaying weeds in the warm autumn months is very dangerous to health.”

Donors

2022 - We were able to get caught up on all of the records.

Alexander, Abby
Bailey, Rebecca
Beaver, Sue
Birnbaum, Karen
Conzo,
Coogan, Diane
DePuy, Bernie
Drew, Lisa
Freese, Gary
Fulk, Jeff

Gater, Helen
Graue, Joan
Irwin, Norman
Korshak, Andrew
Logan, Rich/Rojean
Marlin, JoAnne
Matson, Roger
Miller, Stephen
Morehead, Charlene
Moriearty, Pam

Partlow, Olivia – LHM
Pence, Norman
Piefer, Jack
Robbins, Fonda
Roby, Shirley
Ross, Michael/Vicky
Rothwell, Cheryl
Saul, Nancy
Short Brenda
Wakefield, Dr. John

2023

Buhrmester, Beverly
Blandford, Jayne
Frampton, Mary Beth
Freese, Gary
Goeken, Lean fam.

Graue, Joan
Hurley, Virgil
Krueger, Gloria
Lincoln College
Marlin, JoAnne

Shaub, Mary/George
Simmons, Marilyn
Vannoy, Nancy

LCGHS STORE

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.

BOOKS

A Deeper Dive Into the Better Government Council of Logan County, Illinois, Fuller – 2021. \$35+\$5 S/H.

The Spanish Influenza Epidemic in Logan County, Illinois, 1918-1920, Donath – 2020. \$30+\$5 S/H.

The Last Farm Boy, Beaver, 2011

Abraham Lincoln in Logan County, Beaver - \$25 + \$5 S/H

Days Gone By (Our one-room schools) - \$38 + \$5 S/H

Generosity, The Story of Logan County, During the Great War, Donath-2016 - \$30 + \$4 S/H

Be Careful Crossing the Hard Road, Detmers - \$15 + \$3 S/H

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

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

The Town Abraham Lincoln Warned, Henson-2011-
\$15 + \$4 S/H

William Scully & the Scully Estate of Logan Co.,
Beaver - \$15 + S/H

CD'S

All CDs are \$20 + \$2 S/H. *CDs are searchable unless noted*

Logan County Census 1860- complete
Logan County Census Index 1840, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1870, 1880 Logan County
Census Index

Logan County Atlases 1873, 1893, 1910; (not searchable)

Dedication of the Civil War Soldier Statue - 2011

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Mason City Centennial Book, \$15 + \$5 S/H

ORNAMENTS – All Ornaments are \$10 each.

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse
2000 Lincoln City Hall
2001 Lincoln Public Library
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital
2004 Lincoln College
2005 Logan Co Courthouse
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC

2007 The Arcade Building
2008 Logan Co. Courthouse
2009 Logan Co. Courthouse
2010 Lincoln Woman's Club
2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech
2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown, IL

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: 1920; 1921; 1922; 1923; 1924; 1925;
1926, 1927; 1928; 1929; 1930; 1931; 1932;
1933; 1934; 1935; 1936; 1937; 1939; 1940;
1941; 1942; 1947; 1948; 1949; 1950; 1951

Hartsburg-Emden: 1956

Elkhart Sesquicentennial: 2005, \$15 + S/H

Lincoln College: 1963; 1972

Mt. Pulaski - 1926, 1927, 1930

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

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology, 1853-2003, \$15 + S/H

Lincoln City Directories: 1934; 1941; 1955;
1962, 1964; 1967; 1971; 1972; 1973; 1974; 1976;
1977, 1978, 1979; 1980; 1981; 1982; 1984; 1985;
1986; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 1993;
1994; 1995; 1996; 1997; 1998; 2000; 2005

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each, **2013** - \$35 + \$5 S/H

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971

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

Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953

Abraham Lincoln -150th Birthday

Abraham Lincoln - Ashtray

Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building

Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968

Logan Co. Fair - 50th Anniv.

Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in

Mt. Pulaski Stahl's Siltenial: 1836-1961

Mt. Pulaski Courthouse Siltenial: 1836-1961

Odd Fellows Home; 1967

Sheers Building

Sheers Courthouse

Sheers Auto Supply

Zion Lutheran Ch - Lincoln

Plates are \$10 each plus \$4 S/H.

**Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.
It just stops you from enjoying the good.**

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

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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:** 2023 2024 2025 2026

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

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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: _____ **Website Research Code:** Yes No

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.

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