

Courier, and was taught to set type by I. M. Brown, and later went on the Express, under D. S. Danaldson. He then became connected with the Prairie Beacon at Paris, which had been started by his father. As editor of the Charleston Courier, his paper was the first to suggest the nomination of John C. Fremont. He was a versatile, brilliant and pugnacious newspaper man.

James Whitcomb was a native of Vermont, was commissioner of the general land office, appointed by Jackson, and then came to Indiana and settled at Terre Haute in 1841, and lived here until elected governor in 1843. He became United States senator, and died while in office in 1852. Mr. Whitcomb lived in the two-story frame house just north of the old Baptist church on Fourth street, between Eagle and Mulberry.

Robert G. Hervey was an engineer and identified with the building of some of the early railroads. He helped build the Evansville & Indianapolis line. After making considerable money by building and establishing skating rinks, he came here at the inception of the Paris & Decatur road (or Illinois Midland). He located at Paris in 1871, where he built a street railway, founded a bank in Decatur, and in 1875 located at Terre Haute. He was the first president of the Illinois Midland. He acquired one of the finest residences in town, and owned a summer house on the St. Lawrence, near the Thousand Isles. His wife, a refined and beautiful woman, much admired and respected, died in 1880.

Theodore T. Woodruff took out patents Nos. 16159 and 16160, December 2, 1856, for improvements in railroad car seats and couches—one of the first, if not the first, which substantially embodied the ideas of the present sleeping car, by which two seats are connected into a couch, and an upper tier is let down. Many patents had been filed for head-rests, tilting-backs and connecting seats into couches, but none yet as perfect as this.

Father S. P. Lalumiere was born in Vincennes in 1804. He was the first priest ordained for the diocese of Indiana. He came to Terre Haute to St. Joseph's church in 1842, and his body now rests in the vault beneath that holy edifice. Father Lalumiere and Col. R. W. Thompson were close friends, though they differed in theology. It was after this friendship had been formed, and probably partly as a result of their friendly controversies, that Mr. Thompson wrote his book, "Papacy and the Civil Power."

Dr. J. H. Long, who died in 1880 after thirty-four years of practice, was born in Pennsylvania in 1821, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College. He was a brother of Judge Long, and was descended from Revolutionary ancestors.

Augustus L. Chamberlain (1840-1869), of New Hampshire, was a carpenter and builder who came to Terre Haute in 1833, and did much

of the early building in this city. He built the Terre Haute House in 1836-37, and all the buildings that were erected by Mr. Rose during the former's lifetime. In his later years he was in Mr. Rose's employ altogether, and also did much of the building for the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad. He was elected twice to the city council from the old Second ward. He was a man of much reading and mental culture.

John G. Turner, who died in 1881, aged forty, was brought to this city by Chauncey Rose at the age of five. He enlisted in the Second Indiana Cavalry, served in the paymaster's office of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, succeeded Hazen as postmaster of Terre Haute, and about 1870 removed to a farm in Missouri.

Samuel Malone was a colored man who was born a slave in Virginia, was set free by decree of circuit court at the age of twenty-one, and in 1837 started in a two-horse wagon with four children for Illinois, but stopped at Terre Haute. He bought eighty acres of land in Otter Creek and lived there forty-three years acquiring a comfortable home for his children. One son became a minister of the African Methodist Episcopal church.

Thomas Durham, of Honey Creek (1801-1873), born in Tennessee of Quaker stock, his parents having freed their slaves in Kentucky, came to this county in 1822, and was one of the members of the wealthy Durham family, of whom it was said at one time that every foot of land for seven miles along the Prairieton road belonged either to a Durham or a relative of the Durhams. Thomas Durham was a famous hunter, and one of the most successful deer-hunters of the county.

Alexander McGregor (1805-1884), who was born in Perthshire, Scotland, came to this country at the age of twenty-four, and to Terre Haute in 1833, where he began merchandising.

John Duncan (1810-1878), a native of Ireland, learned the pork packing business in Belfast in the same house where several large dealers later prominent in America began their apprenticeship. He came to this country in 1853, and for the following twenty-five years was associated with his line of business until he became known in this capacity all over the country, and was probably the best qualified packer ever in Terre Haute. He was in Cincinnati after coming to America, then became associated with a large meat firm, Hugh McBirney & Co., at New Orleans, and finally located at Terre Haute in 1861, with the firm of H. D. Williams & Co., on South First street. His later associates were Levin & Reed, Mr. Early and Mr. Warren.

Orson Fuller (1812-1877) began driving stage coach at sixteen and drove for the firm which had the contract to carry mails from Baltimore to St. Louis. He came to Terre Haute in 1848, and in company with

Mr. Cluggage owned and had entire control of the stage routes through the western and southwestern states to California.

Zenas Smith (1796-1877), of New Jersey, came to Terre Haute in 1831, was contracting mason and plasterer, and served as justice of the peace from 1857 to 1874.

About 1834 Henry Fairbanks set out for the west, went to Chicago, saw nothing in the little hamlet for a young man, and turned to Indiana. At Lafayette he bought a skiff and with two companions landed at Terre Haute to begin a very honorable and successful career. One of his companions was J. P. Chapman, a brother-in-law, who was one of the "sassiest" editors that ever struck Terre Haute. He moved his paper, the *Inquirer*, from here to Indianapolis, which was the beginning of the *Sentinel*, and made famous the saying, "Crow, Chapman, crow," as a Democratic slogan.

Abram A. Hammon (1814-1874), who was governor of Indiana, 1860-61, located at Terre Haute in 1854.

John B. Hager was a classmate at West Point (1840—) of the later Generals Hancock and Pleasonton, S. B. Buckner and others. From the Fourteenth Indiana he was transferred to the Fourteenth Regular Infantry as captain. He was in three of the Seven Days' battles before Richmond, at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and was provost marshal of Richmond after the capture. He was with his regiment when sent to California, by way of the isthmus, and to Arizona and the northwest. He resigned in 1866.

James Cook (1798-1872), who opened a dry goods store here in 1847, and two years later changed to hardware, began work as a clerk at Morristown, New Jersey, at fifteen. While working he studied, and became one of the most proficient linguists we have had in this city. He acquired a fair knowledge of Greek and Latin, and was versed in French, Italian, Spanish and German, especially in French.

We find a colored governor and congressman of the United States who undoubtedly was a resident of Terre Haute, according to the recollection of that very reputable, excellent man, the late William Clark, of South Second street. Before the war there was a young colored waiter at the old Stewart House, on Second and Wabash, known when his name was given in full as Pinckney Benton Stewart. Born in Georgia, a boatman, he possibly worked his way to Terre Haute up the Wabash. He went south, slipped through the Confederate lines to reach New Orleans when Ben Butler was there and helped raise colored troops. He went into politics, and had an appointment from Grant. He was president of the state senate and acting governor of Louisiana, and also served in Congress.

Rev. Emsley Hamilton was a conspicuous man for his character and commanding figure, for he was a tall large man of striking appearance. He died about 1874. He was a blacksmith until about thirty, and then entered the Methodist ministry and took rank among the most acceptable preachers of the day. He was an active Republican, and a very popular stump speaker and debator, and while stationed in Miami county was elected representative. He had served two years on the Prairieton circuit, and returned there to live. In 1869-70 he represented Vigo county in the legislature, removed to this city and received an appointment in the revenue service, which he held until his death.

Michael Lamb (1809-1874), who came to Terre Haute in 1837, was a generous, warm-hearted and successful business man, and his position in public esteem was indicated at the time of his death, when he was given one of the largest public funerals known in the city up to that time.

John G. Davis was of southern ancestry. He served as county clerk of Parke county twenty-one years, and one term as sheriff. He was elected to Congress in 1850, serving four terms. After removing to Terre Haute he was in the dry goods business.

John Jenckes (1790-1860) was a sailor to the East Indies and South America, making three voyages. He came west and at the land sales of 1816 bid off large lots of land, some of which is still owned by the Jenckes family. In 1818 he took up his residence in a new log house built for him by Thomas Puckett, three and a half miles south of Terre Haute. He put a quarter of section of land in wheat, but when he harvested it could not be sold at ten cents a bushel. There were times when the settlers sold corn at six and a quarter cents a bushel and paid seventy-five cents a pound for coffee. John Jenckes was associate judge with Demas Deming. He was in the state senate when the legislature met in the two-story log house at Corydon.

A resident on Ohio street was Marvin M. Hickcox, who came to Terre Haute in 1818 when nine years old, and lived here nearly sixty years, until his death in 1877. He was upright, exact and reliable.

George Nelson, one of the most popular railroad conductors of Terre Haute, lived at the northwest corner of Ninth and Ohio, in one of the comfortable old-fashioned frame houses of the period, and many will recall the breezy, cheerful, good-looking Nelson, the old conductor who ran between Evansville and Rockville. He married Mary Harrison, daughter of Britton M. Harrison, who was a fine, pretty woman, and who died about 1873. His sister, who lived with him and took care of his boys, will be remembered as a very agreeable, intellectual woman, who was one of our early book clubs, for she opened a small circulating library in her

home. She is now dead. George Nelson went from here to a Texas railroad, and for some years has been in the mining business in Colorado. One of his sons became a minister of the Episcopal church.

J. V. Graff was a fine boy and is a fine man, the credit of whose good and upward start may be divided among himself, a very good mother and his sister. When a mere boy he had an ardent admiration for Lyman Abbott, a popular young preacher, and for R. W. Thompson and wanted to be like them. As they were both eloquent speakers, this may have turned his ambition toward oratory. He was the orator of his high school class ('87). He went from here to Peoria, worked for a while in a grocery store, and then studied law and has been elected three times to represent the Peoria district in congress.

W. S. Blatchley, who since 1894 has filled the office of state geologist with distinction and rare ability, was formerly connected with the Terre Haute high school and will be remembered by former students. He was born in Connecticut in 1859, was educated in the schools of Putnam county, Indiana, graduated from the Indiana State University, and made a specialty of scientific subjects. He was assistant in the Arkansas geological survey in 1889-90, was with a scientific expedition to Mexico in 1891, was connected with the United States fish commission in 1892-93, and was elected state geologist in 1894.

C. M. Warren (1837-1893) was born in Terre Haute, a son of Chauncey Warren, was educated in the city schools, entered the State Bank in 1858, and succeeded Preston Hussey as cashier of that and the National Bank, a position in which he served for thirty-five years.

General U. F. Linder, who died in 1876, was well known and practiced in this county, though he lived in Charleston. He was a man of great eloquence and a noted stump speaker. It was told that when Lincoln and Douglas were holding their historic debate in 1858, Linder received from Douglas a telegram reading, "For God's sake, Linder, come." The words of the message were made a sobriquet by which Linder was long known. If Douglas had attained his ambition to be president, Linder would have received high honors at his hands.

"POINT A MORAL AND ADORN A TALE."

Samuel McDonald died on his farm in Lost Creek township, August 20, 1877, twenty-eight years old. His grandfather was General Samuel McDonald, distinguished as soldier and business man, who accumulated a great fortune to be scattered by son and grandson. William McDonald (son of the general) was a sporting man of Baltimore, best known as owner of the famous Flora Temple, and owned a magnificent residence

and estate of 360 acres almost within the city of Baltimore. The home was one of the finest and stateliest in Maryland. Before it were marble gates, surmounted by bronze lions, at which gatekeepers constantly stood to admit visitors to the splendid grounds which they guarded. The estate was tied up until William should be thirty-five, but he died before that age, when his boy was thirteen. The son Samuel spent years in school in England and Germany, and on his return was made lieutenant-colonel of a Maryland militia regiment, the good associations and rigid discipline of which for a time kept him within the bounds of propriety. He fell from grace and a prolonged drinking bout caused the breaking of an engagement of three years' standing with a Baltimore girl. He came to Terre Haute in 1871 and bought both town and country property, and divided his time between the two places. He was a handsome young fellow, very courteous and gentlemanly when sober, but drink transformed him into a demon. He paid thirty thousand dollars for his country seat, and the extensive improvements alone cost over fifteen thousand. He was a collector of all kinds of live stock, very fine for the time, but not to be judged by the extravagant prices paid for them. He had some trotting stock and fine hunting dogs, and everything he did was on a scale of magnificence which astonished the people of Terre Haute and Vigo. His home was Rowdy Hall, where unbridled license ruled. He was indifferent to public opinion and flaunted his vices in public view as he did his disreputable companions, male and female. Strange to say, he would not gamble further than to back his horses in the park. His train consisted of a Baltimore gambler, another fop, a private secretary, and a very faithful Irish attendant. While on a visit to Baltimore young McDonald killed a noted gambler in a barroom quarrel, was indicted, tried and acquitted, his lawyer being the late Senator Whyte, his former guardian (who never lost a case).

After a severe spell of illness he formed good resolutions and moved all of his Sixth street belongings to his farm (the old Stewart farm). He soon tired of hunting, fishing, kennels and stables, and the last few weeks of his life was a prolonged debauch, and he died alone except for the hired help in his house, in the most dreary and neglected surroundings, after a wild fevered delirium.