Did our space permit we could pen from their lips many a tale of early life in Genoa that to the present generation would sound more like fiction than fact. But they are now receiving the full fruition of their long and successful life; having amassed a competency, they are enjoying the benefits resulting from a life of industry and economy. Mr. Bloodworth was married in 1831 to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ann Lown. She was born in Little Bytham, Lincolnshire, England, May 4, 1805. They have one child, Mrs. Isaac Sapp, who is living with her husband at the old home.

UNADILLA TOWNSHIP.

UNADILLA, one of the original townships of Livingston County, lies in the southwest corner of the latter, and is bounded north and east respectively by the townships of Iosco and Putnam, south by Washtenaw County, and west by Ingham County. It includes township I north, in range 3 east, as designated on the government survey of the State. It contains the three villages of Unadilla, Williamsville, and Plainfield, located respectively on sections 35, 28, and 5, Plainfield extending also into section 8.

The surface of the township is greatly diversified. Along the various water-courses it is broken by considerable hills, and in places quite extensive marshes are found,-such as are common in, and peculiar to this part of the lower Peninsula. A large portion of the township in the northwest lies on a beautiful plain, where are everywhere found excellent improvements, and in the midst of which is located Plainfield village. The Portage River and its tributaries water the town, and several lakes add to the variety which is here found. Among the latter are a portion of Bruin or Patterson Lake, on section 36; Woodburn and Bass Lakes, on section 25; Williams Lake, on sections 29 and 32; Morgan Lake, on section 10; and several others which have not been named on the map. Portage River furnishes power at Unadilla and Williamsville, and in this town was made the first improvement of water-power in the county.

LAND ENTRIES.

The following is a list of the original entries of land in this township:

SECTION 1.

1. (n. 1935). 1997 - Maria Maria

Acres.

Henry Colchazer, Washienaw Co., Mich., Nov. 29, 1836 ... 80

Acres. Owen Martin, Livingston Co., Mich., May 2, 1850..... Patrick Fay, Livingston Co., Mich., Dec. 15, 1853.... Thomas Fay, Livingston Co., Mich., Dec. 17, 1855.... 40 33.40 70.12

SECTION 2.

Joseph Venus, Huron Co., Ohio, April 21, 1836..... 240 Byron Hart, Wayne Co., Mich., May 28, 1836...... 80 John Sutherland, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 8, 1836.... 150.63 George Reeves, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 8, 1836..... 147.96

SECTION 3.

Caleb Munger, New Haven Co., Conn., April 29, 1836... 160 72.25 Solomon Sutherland, Livingston Co., Mich., Sept. 21, 1836 72.25 James Sutherland, Livingston Co , Mich., Sept. 21, 1836... 139.33 Alfred Denio, Livingston Co., Mich., Dec. 16, 1836...... Van Rensselaer T. Angel, Livingston Co., Mich., June 24, 40

1851..... 40

SECTION 4.

Chester J. Tuttle, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, Oct. 19, 1835..... 40 Jonathan E. Munger, New Haven, Conn., April 29, 1836.. 160 John C. Sharp, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 7, 1836...... 40 Miles A. Hinman, Genesee Co., Mich., June 25, 1836..... 214.61 Emery Beal, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Sept. 21, 1836....... 80 Charles Harford, Livingston Co., Mich., Nov. 3, 1836 49.83

SECTION 5.

Samuel Clements, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Oct. 8, 1835.... 160 Chester J. Tuttle, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, Oct. 19, 1835..... John B. Vandoren, Washtenaw Co, Mich., Feb. 12, 1836. 80 80

SECTION 6.

Samuel Townsend, Niagara Co., N. Y., April 22, 1836.... 173.96

SECTION 7.

Levi and George Westfall, Ontario Co., N. Y., June 18,

SECTION 8.

Levi and George Westfall, Ontario Co., N. Y., June 18,

80 Levi Clawson, Richland Co., Ohio, Feb. 15, 1836..... 80 Samuel Case, Livingston Co., Mich., March 25, 1836 40





Acres.

Martin Dunning, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., June 27, 1836.... 80 Lorenzo Secord, Washtenaw Co., Mich., July 8, 1836..... 40 John T. Rodgers, Genesee Co., N. Y., Sept. 24, 1836..... 40 Mortimer Windsor, Wayne Co., Mich., Jan. 3, 1837...... 40 Geo. W. Richmond, Livingston Co., Mich., Oct. I, 1844. 40

SECTION 9.

Lemuel F. Chipman, Washtenaw Co., Mich., March 5,

183640Sophronia Beal, Livingston Co., Mich., Jan. 11, 183780James Waters, Livingston Co., Mich., Oct. 1, 184440Van R. T. Angel, Livingston Co., Mich., Nov. 17, 1847.40Hannah M. Chipman, Livingston Co., Mich., May 16,40

1853 40

SECTION 10.

Lemuel F. Chipman, Washtenaw Co., Mich., March 5,

SECTION 11.

Joseph Venus, Huron Co., Ohio, April 21, 1836...... 240 Patrick McCabe, Wayne Co., Mich., May 28, 1836...... 360 James Elsey, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Oct. 26, 1836...... 40

SECTION 12.

SECTION 13.

SECTION 14.

Ira A. Blossom and E. D. Effner, Erie Co., N. Y., July 2,

SECTION 15.

SECTION 16.

A	cres	

V. R. T. Angel, July 11, 1844	40
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D O D I I O	40
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SECTION 17.

Cyrus Jackson, Wayne Co., N. Y., June 23, 1834...... 40 Charles Tetley, Washtenaw Co., Mich., July 17, 1834...... 80 John Callahan, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 17, 1834...... 80 Charles Tetley, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 17, 1835...... 40 James Ganson, Genesee Co., N. Y., June 29, 1835...... 40 Jawid S. Curtis, Livingston Co., Mich., May 30, 1836..... 40 Jason Swift, Wayne Co., Mich., June 8, 1836...... 80 John G. Soverhill, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 10, 1836. 120

SECTION 18.

SECTION 19.

SECTION 20.

Henry Angel, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Aug. 24, 1833. 120
Patrick Hubbard, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Nov. 14, 1833.. 40
Mary Winans, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Nov. 27, 1833...... 80
Sunuel W. Holmes, Washtenaw Co., Mich., April 22, 1834
Bo David S. Curtis, Washtenaw Co, Mich., May 28, 1835..... 40
James Ganson, Genesee Co., N. Y., June 29, 1835....... 40
Jason Swift, Wayne Co., Mich., June 8, 1836....... 80

SECTION 21.

Francis Lincoln, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Aug. 24, 1833... 320 Philander Gregory, Monroe Co., N. Y., May 20, 1836..... 80 Edward Bingham, Wayne Co., Mich., May 20, 1836..... 240

SECTION 22.

SECTION 23.

James Livermore, Tompkins Co., N. Y., June 3, 1835..... 40 George Wight, Ontario Co., N. Y., May 12, 1835...... 80 Noyes Wilcox, Ontario Co., N. Y., May 27, 1835...... 80 Jeremiah Wilcox, Ontario Co., N. Y., May 27, 1835...... 40 Philip H. Gilman, Livingston Co., Mich., July 20, 1838... 40 Charles Rutgers, Livingston Co., Mich., July 5, 1839..... 40 Elenezer J. Penniman, Wayne Co., Mich., Feb. 26, 1848... 40 James Livermore, Livingston Co., Mich., Feb. 26, 1848... 40 Jeremiah B. Swift, Livingston Co., Mich., Nov. 27, 1847... 40 Seth B. Torrey, Livingston Co., Mich., Nov. 7, 1853...... 40

SECTION 24.

George W. Noble, Portage Co., Ohio, July 22, 1834...... 80 H. De Graff and W. H. Townsend, Ontario Co., N. Y.,

Acres.

Amos H. Breed, Livingston Co., Mich., June 13, 1836..... 80 Phineas Prouty, Ontario Co., N. Y., July 14, 1836...... 80

SECTION 25.

SECTION 26.

SECTION 27.

Richard M. Guggins, Livingston Co., Mich., Nov. 15, 1833120John La Grange, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 2, 1834.....80Chloe Buck, Onondaga Co., N. Y., July 12, 1834......80David M. Hard and Joseph Peck, Otsego Co., N. Y., June

SECTION 28.

David Holmes, Hartford Co., Conn., Aug. 1, 1833...... 160 Darwin C. Edson, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Aug. 27, 1833. 80 Stephen Cornell, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Sept. 23, 1833..... 120 Curtis Noble, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 17, 1833..... 80 Richard M. Guggins, Livingston Co., Mich., Nov. 15, 1833 80 Richard M. Guggins, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Jan. 9, 1834 40 Eli Ruggles, Fairfield Co., Conn., July 19, 1834...... 40 James McClear, Hartford Co., Conn., June 18, 1836...... 40

SECTION 29.

David Holmes, Hartford Co., Conn., Aug. 1, 1833	160
Jeremiah Bullock, Orleans Co., N. Y., Aug. 29, 1833	160
David M. Hard, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 17, 1833	80
Abram Kern, Livingston Co., Mich., June 14, 1834	80
William Turner, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Nov. 13, 1834	80
Stephen Havens, Livingston Co., Mich., May 25, 1836	40
Leonard Backus, Livingston Co., Mich., March 27, 1854	40

SECTION 30.

Mary Winans, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Nov. 27, 1833..... 62.92 H. C. Sharp, Livingston Co., N. Y., March 19, 1834..... 160 David D. Bird, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 13, 1834..... 141.60 Elijah Bird, Washtenaw Co., Mich., July 4, 1834..... 146.92 Robert L. Taylor, New York City, Dec. 2, 1835...... 80

SECTION 31.

John Davis, Washtenaw Co., Mich., April 2, 1834	78.18
James D. McIntyre, Washtenaw Co., Mich., July 10, 1834.	160
Hiram Putnam, Washtenaw Co., Mich., July 21, 1834	39.09
John McConachie, Livingston Co., N. Y., June 8, 1835	74.54
Peter N. Hard, Livingston Co., N. Y., Aug. 4, 1836	40
Joseph N. Schidmore, Ontario Co., N. Y., Sept. 22, 1836.	30.09
James Schoonhoven, Livingston Co., Mich., Oct. 27, 1836.	40
Ann Schoonhoven, Livingston Co., Mich., Nov. 14, 1836.	40
Joseph J. Skidmore, Wayne Co., Mich., Nov. 22, 1836	74.54
James McIntyre, Livingston Co., Mich., Jan. 2, 1855	40

SECTION 32.

David M. Hard, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 17, 1833	80
Sally Turner, Livingston Co., N. Y., June 6, 1836	40
William Turner, Livingston Co., N. Y., June 29, 1836	40
James Schoonhoven, Portage Co., Ohio, June 30, 1836	- 80
Jesse McKinney, Tompkins Co., N. Y., June 30, 1836	80
Peter N, Hard, Livingston Co., Mich., Aug. 4, 1836	80
Maria L. McKinsie, Wayne Co., Mich., Oct. 25, 1836	120
Margaret Wright, Livingston Co., Mich., Jan. 23, 1837	40
Henry Hartsuff, Livingston Co., Mich., June 24, 1851	40
Henry Hartsuff, Livingston Co., Mich., June 7, 1855	40

SECTION 33.

Acres.

SECTION 34.

SECTION 35.

SECTION 36.

Luke Montague, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Aug. 4, 1836..... 40 Junius L. Field, Berkshire Co., Mass., Sept. 23, 1836...... Alex. S. Montague, Livingston Co., Mich., May 15, 1837. 80 40 William Faulk, Livingston Co., Mich., June 21, 1837..... Charles Glenn, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 21, 1839.... Nelson H. Wing, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 21, 1839... Junius L. Field, Livingston Co., Mich., Aug. 26, 1841.... 40 40 40 40 Junius L. Field, Livingston Co., Mich., Nov. 8, 1843..... 40 Daniel L. Glenn, Livingston Co., Mich., Feb. 25, 1853... 40 Joseph L. Hartsuff, Livingston Co., Mich., Oct. 24, 1853.. Nelson A. Glenn, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Nov. 18, 1854.. 40 40 Joseph L. Hartsuff, Livingston Co., Mich., Nov. 22, 1854. ġο James Gaunt, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Jan. 8, 1855..... 40 J. L. Hartsuff, Livingston Co., Mich , Dec. 26, 186-..... 40

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The following items in the history of this township are extracts from an address delivered by T. R. Shields before the County Pioneer Association, at Howell, June 20, 1877:

"Previous to 1833 the land comprising this township was an unbroken wilderness, inhabited by a few half-civilized Indians, who had their camping-grounds on the north shore of the Sutherland Lake, a beautiful little sheet of water situated in the north part of the township, and named after Judge Sutherland, who located land near it, and who was a leading man in the town for a good many years. Those Indians held communication with a tribe in Washtenaw County, and the old trail which they used, together with a peculiar cedar bridge which they built over the Portage River, were objects of interest long after they had disappeared. . . . The tide of emigration from the East was moving slowly but steadily westward. So favored a spot as Unadilla could not long be neglected, and on the 20th day of June, 1833, one Eli Ruggles, of Brookfield, Conn., became owner of the first farm ever purchased in Unadilla, consisting of 40* acres of land, on which he reared his log hut and commenced his pioneer life. But this life did not agree with him. He sickened, went back to Connecticut, and died. His brother-in-law, Mr. Williams, after whom the village of Williamsville was named, became owner of the land.

* Entry reads,—north half of northwest quarter, section 33, eighty acres. Hosted by

Others followed in rapid succession. On August 1, 1833, James Craig, Archibald Marshall, and David Holmes, all from Hartford Co., Conn., made for themselves homes in Unadilla. David C. Edson located land on the 2d of August, 1833. Francis Lincoln and Henry Angel were the next to come. They located Aug. 24, 1833. They were followed by Jeremiah Bullock, Aug. 29, 1833. The next was Stephen Cornell, Sept. 23, 1833; David M. Hard, October 17th; Patrick Hubbard, November 14th; Richard M. Guggins, November 15th; Mary Winans, November 27th; and Curtis Noble, December 20th; all in 1833. Stephen B. Sales, who was for many years supervisor of the town, and who died a few years ago at Lansing, located Sept. 24, 1834; Levi and George Westfall, June 18, 1834; William Woodburn, of Wayne Co., N. Y., Aug. 23, 1834; David D. Bird, June 13, 1834; James McIntyre, July 10, 1834; Cyrus Jackson, June 24, 1834; and George W. Noble, July 22, 1834. In 1835 the locations increased. One of the first to locate in that year was Luke Montague, from Cayuga Co., N. Y. He was followed by Charles Bullis, Oct. 26, 1835; James Livermore, June 3, 1835; Abner B. Wood, March 5, 1835; John Shields, May 28, 1835; and William H. Dunn, June 4, 1835. Some of the leading settlers in 1836 were the Sutherland boys, four in number, who located Sept. 21, 1836. Emery Beale located on the same day of the same year; David Dutton, May 27, 1836; Philip Dyer, June 7, 1836; Samuel Townsend, of Niagara Co., N. Y., April 22, 1836; John Cool, June 19, 1836; Levi Clausen, Feb. 15, 1836; Luther Chipman, May 24, 1836; A. S. Montague and Patrick Keenan, in 1837.

"The first town-meeting was held on the first Monday of April, 1835, at the residence of Baxter Collins, and the following named gentlemen were elected : Supervisor, John Drake; Town Clerk, Peter N. Hard; Justice of the Peace, Elnathan Noble; Treasurer, James McIntyre; Commissioners, Selah B. Collins, Elnathan Noble, and Francis Lincoln. The township election* followed, taking two days,-the first Monday and Tuesday of October of the same year. The opposing candidates for Governor were Stephen T. Mason, who received seven votes, and Edward Mundy, who received one vote. Seven votes were cast in favor of the adoption of the constitution, and three against it. It will be remembered that the town had been connected with Washtenaw County for political purposes, but was changed into Livingston in the year 1837.† The places of holding the election were changed to suit the convenience of the people. At one time it was held in Mr. Lincoln's barn, in the west part of the town, again at the residence of Mr. Noble, in the southern part, and still again at Mr. Martindale's, in the north part. Mr. L. S. Montague, now a partner in the law-firm of Waddell & Montague, in this village (Howell), was born while his father was attending the election at the last-named place, in 1847.

"The first store started in town was owned by John Drake. It afterwards became the property of one Dibble; it was situated where John Dunning's store now stands, in fact, part of the building occupied by Mr. Drake is now used by Mr. Dunning. The first hotel was kept by Mr. Noble, near the place where Unadilla village now stands. The church and school-house were considered extremely ornamental, as they were the first brick buildings in the village.

"The first physician in the town was Dr. Field, a man of good ability, but very eccentric in his ways. Mr. A. Montague tells a very amusing story about the old doctor. A wager was made by the boys that they could make the old man believe he was sick, although in perfect health. They arranged so as to meet him one at a time, each one telling him that he looked very sick, and should go to bed at once. The plan worked admirably. The doctor went home and went to bed, and it was several days afterwards before he discovered the joke.

"The first child born in the town was Minerva Briggs, a granddaughter of Mr. Williams, who is now married and residing in the city of Ypsilanti. The first blacksmith in town was Abner B.

Wood, who died a few years ago at the age of eighty-three. His shop was situated in the north part of the town, where his son William now resides. The first work which he was called on to do was for a man from Ingham County, who was on his way to Dexter to get some machinery mended, but found that the work could be done by Mr. Wood, and so went no farther. The first land cleared up in town was fourteen acres, now owned by Mr. Montague, on which one of his orchards is situated. It was cleared by Mr. Isaac Ray, who now resides in an adjoining town. It will be seen that I mentioned the names of fourteen persons who located land in Unadilla in the year 1833. It is a sad fact that eleven of the fourteen have been 'gathered to their fathers.' Three still remain, one of whom, Mr. James Craig, now lives in the town, and is the proprietor of the Unadilla House. He held the office of township clerk for a great many years, and is still enjoying that honor. The second, David Holmes, or Deacon Holmes, as he is usually called, is now residing in St. Johns, while the third, Mr. Francis Lincoln, who held the office of township treasurer for a number of years, is now living in Chelsea, and is still healthy and vigorous, with faculties unimpaired.

"Many are the pleasing anecdotes I have heard my father relate of Col. George Bennett, of Unadilla, while out with the 'boys,' among whom were Peter Morgan, A. S. Montague, Selah B. Fitch, Henry Cassady, Emery Beale, Judge Sutherland, and others. Old boys they are now, and widely scattered. Some in their graves and others waiting patiently their time,-happy in the knowledge that life's great work has been well done, and the reward will surely come. One dark tragedy must be recorded. In the year 1845 the community was startled by the report that one Green was shot and instantly killed by a man named Cole, while in the woods near his house. Cole admitted the shooting, but claimed that he mistook Green for a deer and shot him accidentally. This story, however, was not generally believed, and Cole was looked upon as a murderer, although no positive proof was brought against him on the trial. Morally speaking, the town has always had a good standing; litigations are few and far between, while it is a fact worthy of particular notice that intoxicating liquors of any description have not been retailed in the town for the last twenty years, until quite recently. . . .

"In the year 1845 the property in the township was valued at \$62,241; in 1846, only one year later, it was valued at \$65,647; and thus the increase kept on from year to year, until it reached the sum of \$520,275, according to the valuation in 1876, making an average of nearly \$500 for every man, woman, and child in the town. From the eight men who cast their ballots in 1835 have grown 285 voters. . .

"The sons of Unadilla have not been backward in winning for themselves positions of honor and trust. Gen. George Hartsuff was a Unadilla boy, and drew in with its fresh, pure air those dreams of greatness which led him on step by step along the rugged pathway of success. Being appointed to West Point, he graduated with honor, entered the service, was in the Florida war, remained hid in a marsh with nothing but his head above water for four days, without food, to escape from the Indians. He entered the war of the Rebellion, and won a reputation as wide as the nation itself. His brother William is postmaster at Port Huron, while another brother is a leading physician in a distant State. S. L. Bignall, one of the leading business men of Chicago, was a Unadilla man, and the Glenn Brothers, who are doing such an extensive business at Fowlerville, were for many years leading men in the town, while I. C. Shields, of Lansing, and E. M. Joslin, of Saginaw, are two more of her sons winning honors in the legal profession."

Mr. Shields mentions others who are yet residents of the county, and taking a prominent part in her general affairs, who look back to Unadilla as the home of their earlier years, and remember it when its forests were yet almost unbroken and its inhabitants were very few in number.

^{*} General election. + Livingston County organized in 1836.

In connection with the history of Williamsville, to be found on a succeeding page, will be found various additional facts regarding the first settlement in the township, which was made at that place. The following interesting narrative concerning the early settlement of the township was prepared by James Craig, of Unadilla, and read before the Pioneer Society of Livingston County. After telling of a preliminary visit made to Unadilla in 1833 with David Holmes, in which they came by way of Ann Arbor to Dexter to find Mr. Nathaniel Noble, to whom they had a letter of introduction, and from thence to where Pinckney village now is, where they found a solitary family residing, Mr. Craig proceeds as follows :

"Alexander Pyper came out in 1835, and built a log house and got a piece broken up. My brother William came in the spring of 1836, and built the first frame house in that section. Rev. James Pyper, D.D., Deacon Holmes, and James McLear, with part of his family, came in 1837. Archibald Marshall and family, and my mother and I, came in 1838. We had to go to Dexter or Ann Arbor to do our trading, and pay \$1 for a bushel of potatoes, 20 cents per pound for salt pork, \$1 for a hen, and the same for a dozen of eggs, and \$10 for a barrel of flour; these were 'Wild-Cat' times. The first wheat I had to sell was in 1842, which I took to Reeves' mill, and sold it for 40 cents per bushel, and had to go three times before I got my pay. I thought then farming was a poor business.

"We have had the very best of neighbors; never had a quarrel in either school or road district. A pettifogger came to settle among us over twenty years ago, and tried his best to get us at loggerheads, but he could not come it, so he pulled up stakes and went to California. We used to have very sociable times in the long winter evenings. Charles Dunkin, Philander Gregory, S. B. Sales, Benjamin Sales, Archibald Marshall, my brother William, myself, and others, with our families, would meet at some one's house and spend a happy evening, and after enjoying the good things of this life, and before we parted, would settle at whose house we would meet next, generally about two weeks hence. I believe Unadilla has cost the county less for the support of paupers and the prosecution of criminals than any township in it, and that it has been effected through the influence of religion and temperance,

"On the 4th of February, 1837, the following-named persons united and organized a church, to be known as the First Presbyterian Church of Unadilla, viz. : Luke Montague, Eunice Montague, Alexander S. Montague, William Craig, Christiene Craig, William Pyper, Agnes Pyper, John Brewyn, Junius L. Field, Maria B. Field, and John Drake. William Craig and Luke Montague were elected ruling elders and acting deacons. A. S. Montague, Mrs. C. Craig, and Mrs. M. B. Field are all that are left of the original members. When I came on in 1838, I brought a trunk full of Sunday-school books, which I got from the school that I was connected with in Connecticut and other schools in the neighborhood, which served the school here and at Williamsville and losco for eight or ten years. The Methodists and Baptists soon after organized churches, and now there are two Presbyterian, one Baptist, and three Methodist churches in town. The church members were not generally the richest in this world's goods, and had sometimes to solicit outsiders to help,-those whose worldly interests were most benefited by good society.

"The temperance cause always flourished in our town, at first as Sons of Temperance, then as Good Templars, and now as the Reform Club. The first lodge of Good Templars in Michigan was organized in Unadilla, and named Pioneer Lodge, No. 1, over thirty years ago." James Craig, the author of the foregoing, is a native of Scotland. In 1831 he came to this country and located in New York City, where he remained six months, moving afterwards into Connecticut. When, in July, 1833, he visited Unadilla and made his purchase of land, not a solitary white person was living in the township, and but forty acres had been entered,—that being the previously described tract taken by Eli Ruggles. Mr. Craig held numerous township offices, among them those of assessor and treasurer, and for thirteen years filled the position of township clerk. He is the present postmaster of Unadilla village.

John C. Stedman came to Michigan from Tioga Co, N. Y., in May, 1844, and settled on section 14 in Unadilla, where Joseph Kirtland now lives. He was accompanied by his wife and five children. In 1854 he moved upon the farm he now occupies. In 1846 he returned to New York for his parents, John Stedman and wife, and piloted them to a new home in the West. The elder gentleman, a former resident of Connecticut, lived to the age of eightyfour years, and died in this township.

Joseph L. Hartsuff, from Seneca Co., N. Y., came with his family to Michigan in October, 1835, and located at Coldwater, Branch Co. A little more than a year later he moved to Washtenaw County, and in 1837 to the farm in Unadilla now owned by Thomas Milligan, north of Unadilla village and next south of the farm on which Mr. Hartsuff's widow and son (Zenas A. Hartsuff) at present reside. The place, consisting of 120 acres, had been slightly improved by a Dutchman named Gutekunst, of whom Mr. Hartsuff purchased; a log house of small dimensions had been built, and stood on a portion of the ground now covered by the orchard. Gutekunst removed to Dexter, Washtenaw Co. Mr. Hartsuff bought other land in the township, including several parcels from government. A number of years later his brother, Henry Hartsuff, located in town, on a farm he purchased of the former. Henry Hartsuff is at present a resident of Port Huron. His son, George L. Hartsuff, entered the Union service during the Rebellion, attained to the rank of major-general of volunteers, and finally laid down his life in defense of the principles of freedom and union. He was the oldest son. His brother, William Hartsuff, also distinguished himself in the same struggle, and rose to the rank of brigadier-general. A third son, Albert, served as surgeon.

The widow of Joseph L. Hartsuff states that even as late as the time of their settlement, Unadilla village was an insignificant place, containing a sawmill and a store, the latter kept by Drake & Dibble, and a log house. A short distance north of the



RESIDENCE OF H. & P. GREGORY, UNADILLA TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.

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village, in a frame house, lived Dr. J. L. Field, who had come the previous fall (1836). He died in November, 1867, one week after the death of Mr. Hartsuff, and had lived and practiced here during the entire time since he first settled, a period of thirty years.

James Livermore settled in February, 1836, north of Unadilla village, near the present residence of his son, John J. Livermore. He was from Tioga Co., N. Y. His brother-in-law, John Watson, from the same locality, settled in town in the fall of 1843, staying through the winter with Mr. Livermore. He was accompanied by his father, John Watson, Sr. The son now resides in the village of Unadilla.

In August, 1837, Philander Gregory removed to this township from Rochester, Monroe Co., N. Y., and located on section 21, where he still resides. His wife and infant son, the latter only three months old, were with him. From Detroit to Unadilla the journey was made in a lumber-wagon. The son, Halsted Gregory (recently county clerk of Livingston), lives with his father on the old farm, which is among the best improved in the township or county.

The first white child born in what is now Unadilla township was Minerva Briggs, daughter of Garry Briggs, her birth occurring May 8, 1836. She is now living in Dansville, Ingham Co. Her father came to the township with Amos Williams, and assisted the latter in building his saw-mill at Williamsville. Mr. Briggs, in the summer of 1879, was living at Dexter, Washtenaw Co.

Royal C. Barnum settled as early as 1836–37, in this township, on a farm near the Gregory place. He subsequently sold out and went to Ohio and engaged in milling operations, but finally came back and purchased Robert Glenn's property, at Unadilla village. His death occurred a number of years since. Before coming to this town he had traveled extensively, and followed the sea for some years. In his contact with the world he acquired all the polish of a perfect gentleman, and his mind became stored with much that was useful. His son, Royal Barnum, at present lives in the village.

Samuel G. Ives, who settled west of Williamsville, in April, 1835, is now living in Chelsea, Washtenaw Co. He was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Unadilla, and served as member of the State Legislature before removing from the township.

Elnathan Noble, from Geneva, Ontario Co., N. Y., removed to Michigan in the spring of 1832, and located at Dexter, Washtenaw Co. In the spring probably of 1834 he came into Unadilla, purchased land, built a log house, and moved into it. The house was a large double structure of logs, and was used by Mr. Noble both as a dwelling and a tavern. Mr. Noble had the honor of being the second settler in the township, as no other house had then been built except Williams', at Williamsville. Mr. Noble was accompanied by his son, Sylvester G. Noble, now of Unadilla village. When night first overtook them after their arrival in the township, they sought and found shelter in Williams' log house, sleeping on the floor. Either that season or the next, Stephen Winans built a house on the opposite side of the road from and west of Mr. Noble's. Help was so scarce at that period that "raisings" were successfully completed only by the aid of horses and stout ropes,-the logs being lifted into position literally by "brute force."

Mr. Noble was one of the first associate judges for Livingston County. Before the county was organized he was appointed a Territorial justice of the peace by Governor Stevens T. Mason. He was concerned in the matter of choosing a name for the county, and to him is also given the credit of naming the township in which he settled, giving it the name of Unadilla, after a township in Otsego Co., N. Y.

It is stated that the first wheat cradled in Unadilla was cut by S. G. Ives and Stephen Haven, but when, or on whose farm, is not made clear. Mr. Haven now lives on the west line of Iosco township.

David S. Denton, from Tompkins Co., N. Y., settled in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1836. In the fall of 1837 he was followed by his father, Daniel Denton, and the family moved to Henrietta, Jackson Co., where they remained until February, 1838. While there three of the brothers of D.S. Denton died within two or three months after they had settled, having contracted the "ship fever" on the way. D. S. Denton was then unmarried. At the last named date (February, 1838) the family removed to the township of Lyndon, Washtenaw Co., and finally, in the spring of 1842, to the farm in Unadilla upon which David S. Denton now resides. The latter place was originally entered by Mary Winans, a widow, who settled upon it with her family and built a log house. One of her sons, John Winans, now resides in Chelsea, Washtenaw Co. A family named Rockwell afterwards occupied the place before Mr. Denton moved upon it. From the south side of the old house, timbers projected for the purpose of building a portico upon. The family clothes-line was fastened, one end to a timber, and the other to a tree. An ox belonging to Mr. Rockwell became entangled in the line one night, and in his efforts to escape pulled the beam partly out, so that one end

dropped upon the floor. The family had retired for the night, but the noise and shock aroused them as effectually as an earthquake would have done. In fact, they were frightened into the belief, for a short time, that no smaller calamity could have happened, and flitting forms in nightly robes ran out in the darkness in a frenzy of terror. The cause of the disturbance was soon discovered, however, and they once more sought their beds, but the amount of sleep which fell to their lot during the remainder of the night is not vouchsafed, and their dreams, if dreams they had, were probably filled with wild visions and strange adventures.

Mr. Rockwell was subsequently so unfortunate as to lose his reason, yet he lived to the age of eighty-four years. His death occurred in Waterloo, Jackson Co. He occupied the house where Mr. Denton now lives only until he could build one on his own place, across the line in Washtenaw County.

Stephen Cornell, a Quaker, settled early near the Gregory farm, and died there. He was a politician of some note, and strove usually to secure for himself the best places. About 1848 he was successful in procuring the appointment of postmaster, and the office was removed to his place from Unadilla. The neighborhood, however, was not sufficiently strong to retain it, and it was subsequently moved back to the village.

Hatil Sharp settled two miles west of Williamsville as early as 1834–35, and has sons now living in the township.

Orla J. Backus, from Washington Co., N. Y., settled where he now lives in 1837. His brother, Gordon Backus, came in May of the following year, and purchased land of the former, lying on section 21. He lived upon it five years, and finally removed to the place he now occupies on section 20.

Gilbert J. Daniels, another early settler, came here from Orange Co., N. Y., and is still a resident of the town.

John and Richard Taylor settled in Unadilla in 1840. The former's wife was the widow of James Tettley and sister of Robert Brearley. Mr. Tettley located in 1836 on the farm now owned by his son-in-law. George Taylor, the father of Richard, Zachariah, and Christopher Taylor, settled in July, 1841, on property now owned by his son, Christopher, opposite the residence of the latter. Robert Brearley came with George Taylor, and is now living at Williamsville. Abram Taylor, not related to the others of that name who came to the township, settled in 1843. The Taylors, Robert Brearley, and John Asquith all came from the

same neighborhood in Yorkshire, England. Asquith, who settled in 1845, is now deceased. Wm. Barrett, who married one of his daughters, lives on the old place. George, Christopher, and Zachariah Taylor came in 1841, and the three brothers, Richard, Christopher, and Zachariah, with John and Abram, yet reside in the township. George Taylor died in the fall of 1863. The land upon which these people settled was all wild except the eighty purchased by George Taylor, and that had been slightly improved by a man named Danser, who built a small shanty upon it. He and his brother, John Danser, both lived in this town a short period; the former removed to the southwest part of the State, and the latter to Waterloo, Jackson Co.

John Jackson, now of Pinckney, settled west of the Taylor places, before the latter families came. His son, James Jackson, now occupies the old farm.

Francis Lincoln settled early near the centre of the township, and owned a large amount of land. He moved from here to Dexter, Washtenaw Co., and is yet living somewhere in the State, at an advanced age. With him Mr. Dunn, the first settler at Plainfield, stayed while building his house at the latter place.

The forests of this region abounded plentifully with wolves, whose chorus of yells resounded nightly, furnishing music, remarkable more for its volume and variety than for its sweetness and harmony. Half a dozen wolves would emit such a mixture of yells, howls, whines, barks and scratches, that it would seem as though the woods were alive with them. They were perfect ventriloquists, too, and even if a mile away in one direction the listener was always willing to aver that he was closely surrounded by them. Clothes left hanging in dooryards were often torn in pieces by these disturbers of the night, and pig-pens were never considered entirely wolf-proof.

C. B. Westfall, a native of Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., came to Michigan in 1838, and located at Plymouth, Wayne Co., where he resided two His father, George Westfall, had come years. previously from the State of New York, and purchased the farm in Unadilla upon which the son now lives. The elder Westfall never lived in this township; his death occurred at Plymouth. His three sons, Levi, C. B., and Reuben, all settled in Unadilla,---the first named in 1839 and the other two in 1840. Reuben was then unmarried, and lived with his brother, C. B. Westfall, nearly two years. He finally removed to the farm now occupied by John Jackson, where he died. Levi, who lived three-fourths of a mile southwest of Plainfield, where his son, Aaron Westfall, now resides, moved finally to Stockbridge, Ingham Co., where he died. He built a tavern at that place, and kept it a number of years. C. B. Westfall and his younger brother, Albert,—the latter of Plainfield,—are the only representatives of their father's family now living in the township. Albert did not move from Plymouth until some years after the others had settled in Unadilla.

John Shields, a native of Ireland, emigrated to New York in 1832, and in May, 1836, removed to Michigan from Watertown, Jefferson Co., in the first-named State. For two or three years he lived at Dearborn, west of Detroit, and in 1840 came to Unadilla, and settled north of the place he now occupies. His present farm, on section 14, was first settled and improved by a man named Chipman, who sold out to Henry Hartsuff. Mr. Shields purchased of the latter.

Charles Bullis was one of the earlier settlers in the eastern part of town. His son, Charles E. Bullis, at present resides on section 13.

John Winans, from Albany Co., N. Y., removed with his family to Michigan in 1834, settling in the township of Scio, Washtenaw Co. In April or May, 1836, he came to Unadilla, and took up his residence on land previously owned by George Bennett.* Mr. Winans, who engaged exclusively in farming during his life in this town, resided on this farm until his death, which occurred late in the fall of 1843. In 1845 his widow and son, Edwin B. Winans, moved into the township of Hamburg, and in the latter, on the south shore of Pleasant Lake, the son now lives. They located at Petteysville, where Mrs. Winans died in July, 1852. E. B. Winans worked four years in the carding-mill at the village, owned by S. A. Petteys. He has since become one of the foremost citizens of the county, as he long has been of the township in which he lives. In the fall of 1875 he was elected judge of probate for Livingston County, and entered upon the duties of the office in January, 1876.

So rapidly did settlers locate in this township that in 1837 it had a population of 642, and bore the appearance of a much older settled community. Its villages were flourishing, and its forests were rapidly giving place to cultivated farms. The smoke from the chimneys of the log cabins ascended from many localities over the territory then included in the township, which embraced what are now Unadilla and Iosco. Previous to the formation of the county, a part of Lyndon, Washtenaw Co., was also included. The following were residents in what now comprises the township of Unadilla in the year 1844:

Abbott, Abram. Abbott, Cyrenus. Angel, V. R. T. Angel, Henry. Backus, O. J. Backus, Gordon. Birney, James. Birney, Timothy. Bird, William S. Beale, Emery. Bullis, William. Bullis, Charles. Bullis, Robert H. Bennett, George. Bird, David. Bullock, Rebecca. Bullock, Hezekiah. Cool, John. Cool, William S. Cool, C. G. Carpenter, William. Clawson, Levi, Chipman, Luther. Chalker, Gideon. Cobb, William S. Coy, John S. Craig, William. Craig, James. Chipman, Samuel S. Chipman, Lemuel F. Crafts, Edward. Carson, William. Caskey, William S. Chipman, Charles, Cole, Alexander. Davis, George. Davis, William. Davis, Robert. Dunkin, Charles. Daniels, Gilbert. Denton, Daniel. Dutton, David. Danser, John. Dyre, Philip. Du Bois, William, Dunn, William H. Ewers, Tillison. Foster, James S. Foster, Jonathan B. Filch, Sela B, Fay, James. Falk, William, Gregory, Philander. Goodrich, Joshua. Green, Esac, Gladon, Charles. Glenn, Robert. Glenn, Charles. Hase, Lawrence C. Hill, Dudley R. Howell, John. Haworth, Richard. Holmes, David. Hopkins, Philander. Hartsuff, Henry. Isham, Harry. Ives, Samuel G. Ives, Orrin.

Jackson, John. Kirtland, Joshua. Keenan, Patrick. Lincoln, Francis. Lyman, Clark. Lyman, Hollis F. Livermore, James. Lewis, Artemas. Montague, Alexander S. Morgan, Peter. Mead, William S. Marshall, Archibald. Montague, Lucas. Marsh, Zenas. McConachie, John. McAlser, Sarah. McIntyre, James D. McCabe, Patrick. McCabe, Edward. Noble, Albert C. Noble, George. Noble, Sylvester G. Pardee, Wheeler. Pyper, Alexander. Richmond, George W. Rodgers, Charles. Riggs, Clinton. Stevens, Henry. Sutton, Hiram. Schenck, William L. Shield, John. Stiles, Henry. Shear, Richard. Sutherland, Solomon. Sutherland, Samuel. Sutherland, Edward. Sutherland, Thomas. Skidmore, Sarah. Sales, Stephen B. Sharp, Hattie C. Schoonover, James. Secord, Lorenzo. Sprout, Rowley A. Townsend, Samuel. Thompson, Elijah C. Teiley, Betsey. Topping, Albert G. Topping, Alexander. Taylor, Richard. Taylor, Isaac. Taylor, John. Titus, Ebenezer. Van Dorn, John B., Esq. Vanatton, Jacob. Van Sickle, Samuel F. Vanderpool, William. Wasson, Samuel. Wasson, John. Wasson, Myron H. Westfall, Levi. Westfall, Cornelius B. Westfall, Reuben. Winans, Theron. Watson, John. Wood, Abner B. Williams, William_A. Hosted by Williams, Amos. e

^{*} The place was more recently owned by William Wallace, and is now the property of one of the Reasons.

VILLAGE OF EAST UNADILLA.

Field, Junius L. Montague, Luke. Cleveland, J. P. Dixon, D. R. Tuttle, Chester J. Babcock, Moses(saw-mill). Taylor, George. Howell, Charles. Hartsuff, Joseph L. Kirtland, Benjamin. Cornell, Stephen.

Among other early settlers in the township, whose names appear on the records of the County Pioneer Society, were the following: Patrick Mc-Leer, native of Ireland, settled November, 1837; T. McLeer, native of Ireland, settled November, 1838; John Wasson, from New York, settled June 18, 1837; Dennis Shields, from Ireland, settled January, 1841; J. Cool, settled in 1836; J. Morgan, settled in 1837; J. L. Crosman, 1843; O. Bangs, 1848; John Marshall, 1845; and others, of whom mention will be found in connection with the villages at or near which they located. Many who were temporary residents of the township, subsequently seeking homes elsewhere, as the pioneer spirit prompted them, would be named here if aught could be ascertained of them definitely, but it is impossible to learn of all, as in many cases no sources of information exist.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION-CIVIL LIST, ETC.

Unadilla was formed, by act of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan, March 26, 1835, and, as mentioned, included what is now Iosco and a portion of Lyndon, Washtenaw Co. On the 6th of March, 1838, Iosco was set off, the county having been previously organized, and the south part assigned to Lyndon, and Unadilla was left in its present shape, including township I north, in range 3 east.

By provision of the act erecting this township, its first election was to be held at the house of Elnathan Noble, but it was adjourned to that of Baxter Collins, and the following-named officers were elected: Supervisor, John Drake; Township Clerk, Peter N. Hard; Justice of the Peace, Elnathan Noble;* Treasurer, James McIntyre; Highway Commissioners, Selah B. Collins, Elnathan Noble, Francis Lincoln.

The second annual township-meeting was held April 4, 1836, at the house of Elnathan Noble. At that time it was "*Voted*, that E. Noble, John Drake, and P. N. Hard be delegates to attend a county convention to nominate county officers."

Jan. 1, 1844, a license was granted to William S. Mead to keep a tavern in his dwelling-house at the village of Milan (now Unadilla). April 15th, in the same year, a license was granted to C. J. Tuttle "to keep a tavern and vend spirituous liquors

* Appointed by Governor Mason.

in the house he now occupies in the village of Milan," license to expire on the last day of April, 1845. June 18, 1869, it was decided—by a vote of 104 to 1—to raise the sum of \$20,000 in aid to the Michigan Air-Line Railway Company, who should extend their track across this township. The result of this scheme is fully mentioned in other places in this work.[†]

The following is a list of the officers of the township of Unadilla, from 1836 to 1879, inclusive, as compiled from the records:

SUPERVISORS.

1836-37, Elnathan Noble; 1838, Solomon Sutherland; 1839, Philander Gregory; 1840-43, John Cool; 1844-46, Henry Angel; 1847, John C. Stedman; 1848, Anson Denton; 1849, John Cool; 1850, W. H. Duun; 1851, S. B. Reynolds; 1852-53, John C. Stedman; 1854, Orla J. Backus; 1855, Theron Winans; 1856, S. B. Sales; 1857, John C. Stedman; 1858, William S. Bird; 1859, Archibald Marshall; 1860, Johu Jackson; 1861-62, John C. Stedman; 1863-65, John Jackson; 1866, Stephen B. Sales; 1867, Jonathan B. Foster; 1868, Samuel B. Reynolds; 1869-72, Stephen B. Sales; 1873, Halsted Gregory; 1874, William W. Wood; 1875, John J. Watson; 1876-77, Jonathan B. Foster; 1878-79, Thomas Howlett.

TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

1836-37, Peter N. Hard; 1838, Emery Beal; 1839, John Jackson; 1840, Horace R. Northrup; 1841-42, Philander Gregory; 1843-44, Albert G. Topping; 1845, George Taylor; 1846-47, Daniel R. Glenn; 1848, James W. Forshee; 1849, S. S. Chipman; 1850, O. D. Chapman; 1851, William Rounseville; 1852, Alexander Pyper; 1853-54, William E. Gregory; 1855, Cyrenus Abbott; 1856, J. H. Marvin; 1857-58, R. C. Marvin; 1859, William W. Wood; 1860, Seth B. Torrey; 1861-62, James Craig; 1863, C. J. Glenn; 1864-65, S. B. Torrey; 1866-74, James Craig; 1875, Morris Topping; 1876-77, James Craig; 1878-79, Sylvester G. Topping.

ASSESSORS.

1836, Jacob Dunn, Francis Lincoln, James D. McIntyre; 1837, George C. Wood, Lemuel F. Chipman, John Drake; 1838, John Sutherland, Samuel Townsend, David Bird; 1839, David Holmes, David D. Bird, Samuel Townsend; 1840, Samuel Tetley, S. Townsend, John Sutherland; 1841, S. Townsend, John Jackson, Robert Glenn; 1842, Join Jackson, J. L. Hartsuff; 1843, Samuel Townsend, Philander Gregory; 1844, S. Townsend, William H. Dunn; 1845, Henry Hartsuff, David Holmes; 1846, William H. Dunn, Moses Babcock; 1847, John Cool, S. B. Van Size; 1848, J. C. Stedman, William S. Cool; 1849, J. C. Stedman, O. J. Backus; 1850, James Craig, David Holmes; 1851, D. Dutton, J. C. Stedman; 1852, S. Townsend, Isaac Taylor; 1859, O. J. Backus, John Cool.

COLLECTORS.

1836, James D. McIntyre; 1837, Samuel G. Ives; 1838, Levi Westfall; 1839, Samuel G. Ives; 1840-41, Van Rensselaer T. Angel.

+ See histories of Putnam and Hamburg.

[‡] In the latter year William S. Martindale was elected in Hard's place, at a special meeting.

[&]amp; Removed from town, and John T. Smith appointed to fill vacancy.

Removed from State, and George Burchard chosen in his place.

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The subject of this sketch, who for over forty years was one of the most enterprising and prominent men of Livingston Co., Mich., was born in Lansing, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Dec. 21, 1812.

The years of his boyhood were spent in his native town. From early childhood he was entirely dependent upon his own efforts for a livelihood, with surroundings not calculated to develop the latent forces within him, except, perhaps, to teach the lesson that if he was to accomplish anything in life it must be by his own exertions. The years of his majority found him with but the rudiments of a primary education, with worldly effects not exceeding in value one hundred dollars, and that invested in a running horse. And now, without doubt, the first step taken was the laying of the corner-stone of his future prosperity and

success, and, although but dimly foreshadowed, was sufficiently prominent to stimulate mental activity and physical vigor in every effort.

By dint of good fortune he exchanged his "racer" for eighty acres of land in the almost unbroken wilds of Michigan, situated in township 1 north, of range 3 east, now Unadilla, Livingston Co. March 17, 1835, with high hopes and youthful ambitions, he turned his face toward the setting sun,—on foot and alone he started for Michigan.

The incidents of this journey and the events of the succeeding months are still referred to by him with animation and just pride. After experiencing considerable delay, traveling by various means of locomotion, he finally reached Detroit. From here the journey was toilsome and

laborious indeed; however, the variations were quite sufficient to break the monotony. Following an Indian trail, going by "blazed" trees, crossing swollen streams, and, lastly, by the aid of a "land-looker," he was enabled for the first time in life to stand upon his own soil.

The site selected for building was soon cleared, a log house sixteen by twenty-two feet rolled up, arrangements for clearing and putting out to wheat about four acres, and Mr. Ives returned to New York.

This proved to be the nucleus to his future home, and to it he added, from time to time in after-years, as he was prospered, until he became the happy possessor of one of the finest and most productive stock and grain farms in Central Michigan, with pleasant and attractive rural buildings overlooking the entire estate.

August 30, 1835, Mr. Ives married Miss Maria Louisa, daughter of Hon. Josiah Hedden, of Lansing, N. Y., and on the sixth of October following they bade adieu to the scenes of their childhood, with all their hallowed influences, for their home "out West."

Here they were to live to see the tall, unbroken forests swept away, and in their places come waving fields of grain; to see the long, winding trail of Lo and his followers tranformed into a broad highway, and traversed by commerce and thrift; to see the ever-moving waters of the beautiful streams, which for ages had borne the rude canoe of the dusky fisherman, turning the wheels of industry, and aiding in the development of the country and its resources. Yes, this lone spot in the wilderness, possessing only the beauty and grace of nature, was to become to them the dearest spot on earth,—their *home*. Here, for nearly forty years, they toiled together, in sunlight and

shadow, heart and hand, and under the smiles of a kind Providence, whose overruling power they ever recognized, they were abundantly blessed "in basket and in store."

As the fruit of their wedded lives eight children were born to them, seven of whom grew up to manhood and womanhood, five of whom are still living. All are married, pleasantly circumstanced, following honorable pursuits, and located within a circuit of a few hours' ride.

Mr. Ives has always taken a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the growth, development, and prosperity of his adopted county, contributing freely and generously to every enterprise looking to the elevation and wellbeing of society.

To-day, nearly a dozen churches, within a radius of as many miles

from his old home (whose spires, pointing heavenward, are silent monitors for good), received from him in the course of their erection substantial aid and encouragement. To him is due, perhaps, more than any other, the credit for the erection of the Methodist Episcopal church at Williamsville in 1853, the second church edifice built in Livingston County. For nearly thirty years Mr. Ives has been a prominent and active member of this society. The moulding influence of his life upon his community, in favor of morality, temperance, and religion, will live and be felt long years after he has been laid beneath the beautiful granite shaft that now adorns the family plat at Williamsville Cemetery. Here rests the companion of his youth, the mother of his children, who for nearly forty years was the sharer of his joys and sorrows alike, a helpmate indeed, who departed this life Oct. 4, 1871.

Hospitable and liberal, his house was for many years the

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SAMUEL G. IVES.

home of the itinerant minister of the gospel; and in the years agone, when the itinerancy meant something more than it does in Central Michigan to-day, such men as Revs. Wm. E. Bigelow, J. M. Arnold, Samuel Clements, Dr. Fisk, T. C. Gardner, and scores of others—many of whom are gone to the mansions above—have found here a hearty welcome and a happy fireside.

In this connection it might be well to mention that Mr. Ives is a brother of Rev. B. I. Ives, D.D., of Auburn, N. Y., for many years chaplain of the Auburn State-prison, a man of enviable reputation as an orator, and well known throughout the nation and the Christian world as the "great Methodist dedicator;" the man who has dedicated more churches and raised more money for clearing church debts than any other man on the continent, if not in the civilized world.

In politics, Mr. Ives was an Old-Line Whig, and co-

operated heartily with that party until the organization of the Republican party, when he at once adopted its creed, and has ever been a strong advocate of its principles. Mr. Ives has been called to fill many positions of public trust and confidence. He was for sixteen consecutive years justice of the peace, and had a happy faculty of settling by arbitration, and without costs to the belligerent parties, a large percentage of the cases that came to him in his official capacity.

In 1844 or 1845 he, with V. R. T. Angel and Freeman Webb, was instrumental in raising a company of cavalry under the then existing military laws. At its organization he was elected to a lieutenantcy, and, later, upon the resignation of Capt. Webb, was commissioned by Governor Epaphroditus Ransom as "Captain of Livingston Troops,"

which position he retained until the disbanding of the company. Mr. Ives was the first Republican representative from Livingston County in the State Legislature. Elected in 1854; was re-elected in 1856, and also served at an extra session.

Though not a public speaker, by his earnest, forcible manner of argument he became an effective and efficient legislator, an honor to his constituents, and enjoyed the confidence of his political opponents. In 1874 he was unanimously nominated State Senator for his district, but, owing to a complication of circumstances, he peremptorily declined the honor.

During the late war Mr. Ives was instrumental in raising and forwarding to the front many soldiers for the Union armies, giving freely of his time, money, and influence. He was appointed by Prov.-Mar. McConnel, of Pontiac, enrolling officer for his district, the perplexing and oft-

times unpleasant duties of which office he performed with fidelity, meeting the hearty approval of the department. He was particularly prominent in raising men for the 26th Regiment of Michigan Infantry, in which command his son, Maj. L. H. Ives, of Mason, Mich., served with distinction and honor. He was Presidential elector on the Republican State ticket in 1872. Commissioned by Governor Bagley a "commissioner for the additional asylum for the insane" at Pontiac, in 1874, he proved a very efficient member of the board during the erection of the buildings; this position he still retains. In 1875 he was appointed by the Governor a trustee to the institution. His elections or appointments to positions of trust and honor were never augmented by having been connected with any organization or society calculated to give him political preferment, but were rather the public recognition of personal fitness, and, though his party in his township

and county were oftenest in the minority, he never suffered a defeat. He was for many years a stockholder and director in the projected plank-road from Dexter to Lansing, five miles only of which was ever completed. Strictly speaking, this enterprise was not a financial success.

Farming and stock-growing has been his principal occupation, and in these he has demonstrated what may be wrought out by economy, industry, and frugality. At various times, however, Mr. Ives has owned a controlling interest in a saw-mill, flouring-mill, a country store, etc., but these have always been secondary. Few men enjoy a right fine team of horses better than Mr. Ives, and very few farmers in Michigan have owned more or better.

In 1876, having practically retired from active farm life, and in

order to better meet the public demands upon his time, he turned over to his son, Frank E.,-who, by the way, is one of the rising, clear-headed young agriculturists of his county, and destined to become one of her solid men,the entire control of the old homestead of three hundred and forty acres of land, and removed to Chelsea, Washtenaw Co., where he still resides. Since living there he has been president of the village and a member of the Common Council. Although having lived out nearly his threescore years and ten, Mr. Ives still retains the full mental and physical vigor of his middle life, and bids fair to live yet many years to enjoy the mercies a bountiful Providence has so liberally bestowed upon him. His present wife, Mrs. Mary A. Duncan, is an estimable lady. Theirs is a happy home, and with an ample competence, surrounded by his children and grandchildren, and hosts of friends, he is enjoying the later years of an active life.

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MRS. SAMUEL G. IVES.

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TREASURERS.

1839, Luke Montague; 1840-41, Hezekiah Bullock; 1842, David Holmes; 1843-45, V. R. T. Angel; 1846, Daniel Barton; 1847-48, James Birney; 1849, John Jackson; 1850, Garry Briggs; 1851, W. Bullis; 1852, William S. Cool; 1853, Robert Brearley; 1854, James Craig; 1855, Robert Brearley; 1856, John Fulmer; 1857, L. Hopkins; 1858, D. A. Dunkin; 1859, John Shields; 1860, Nelson A. Glenn; 1861, C. G. Cool; 1862, Gurdon Ward; 1863, W. S. Livermore; 1864, G. S. May; 1865, J. B. Foster; 1866, Wm. J. May; 1867, Isaac S. Davis; 1868, Wm. D. Hartsuff; 1869, Wm. J. May; 1870, Robert H. Bullis; 1871, Robert Brearley; 1872, La Fayette Peet; 1873-74, Robert Brearley; 1875-76, Joseph Kirtland; 1877-78, George Abbott; 1879, Samuel Placeway.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1836, E. Noble, J. Tetley, J. Dunn, Francis Lincoln; 1837, John Wood; 1838, David Holmes, Solomon Sutherland; 1839, Joseph L. Hartsuff; 1840, John B. Van Doren; 1841, John Sutherland, Samuel Tetley (the latter took the place of Elnathan Noble, deceased); 1842, Daniel Denton; 1843, J. L. Hartsuff, John Jackson; 1844, John B. Vandoren; 1845, George Bennett; 1846, Samuel G. Ives, Wm. S. Bird; 1847, Joseph L. Hartsuff; 1848, Samuel Townsend; 1849, George Bennett; 1850, S. G. Ives, Theron Winans; 1851, J. L. Field; 1852, G. W. Richmond; 1853, Theron Winans; 1854, S. Townsend, S. G. Ives; 1855, J. L. Field; 1856, S. Townsend; 1857, S. P. Reynolds; 1858, D. S. Denton; 1859, J. L. Field; 1860, Morris Topping; 1861, Daniel Wright; 1862, S. G. Ives; 1863, O. H. Obert; 1864, Morris Topping; 1865, Daniel Wright; 1866, Archibald Marshall; 1867, Junius L. Field, Frederick Sharp; 1868, Royal Barnum, Wm. S. Bird, Jonathan B. Foster; 1869, Wm. S. Braley; 1870, Wm. S. Bird; 1871, Wm. J. May, Halsted Gregory; 1872, Jonathan B. Foster; 1873, Wm. S. Braley; 1874, Royal Barnum; 1875, Zenas A. Hartsuff, Wm. A. Williams; 1876, C. Nelson Bullis; 1877, Wm. S. Braley; 1878, Wm. A. Williams, D. O. Dutton; 1879, Daniel Barton.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

1836, Peter N. Hard, John Drake, Jacob Dunn, Elnathan Noble, James Tetley; 1837, James Tetley, Gad C. Dibble, William Wright ;* 1838, James Tetley, Gad C. Dibble, David Holmes ; 1839, J. L. Hartsuff, Guilson Morgan, John Winans; 1840, James Tetley, Abraham Abbott, Joseph L. Hartsuff; 1841-42, James Tetley, J. L. Hartsuff, Alexander Pyper; 1843, J. L. Hartsuff, Alexander Pyper; 1844, J. L. Rice, A. Beal; 1845, Alexander Pyper; 1846, George W. Noble; 1847, Alexander Pyper; 1848, Joseph L. Hartsuff; 1849, O. D. Chapman; 1850, Alexander Pyper; 1851, W. W. Wood; 1852, Joseph Hartsuff; 1853, T. McLeer ;† 1854, Joseph L. Hartsuff; 1855, A. B. Wood; 1856, T. M. Joslin; 1857, William W. Wood; 1858, L. Hopkins; 1859, Jonathan B. Foster; 1860, James Shields; 1861, Thomas J. Hays; 1862, Loren Hopkins; 1863, Halsted Gregory; 1864, Oliver L. Smith; 1865, Halsted Gregory; 1866, John O. Stedman; 1867, William D. Hartsuff; 1868, Ira C. Backus; 1869, Geo. Reynolds; 1870, William W. Wood; 1871, Jonathan B. Foster; 1872, Benjamin F. Chipman; 1873, La Fayette Peet; 1874, Thomas Howlett; 1875, Jonathan B. Foster; 1876, John O. Stedman; 1877, Albert H. Watson; 1878, John O. Stedman; 1879, William W. Wood.

TOWNSHIP SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

1875, Halsted Gregory; 1876-78, William F. Bird; 1876, Eli F. Carr.

EARLY ROADS.

The following were among the first highways laid out in the township, and the routes of most of them have since been changed.

Dunn's road, "commencing at a stake on Tetley's road, south 70 degrees east, 21 chains and 25 links from quarter stake between sections 17 and 18, and terminating at a stake on the north line, 11.50 links from quarter stake between sections 5 and 8, town 1 north, of range 3 east." Surveyed 10th of July, 1835, by John F. Farnsworth, Deputy District Surveyor.

Tetley's road, "commencing at a stake on the town line, 12 chains and 50 links north of the quarter stake on section 12, town I north, of range 2 east, and terminating at the quarter stake between sections 20 and 21, in town I north, of range 3 east." Surveyed July 9, 1835.

Drake's road, "commencing at a stake on the Dexter road, south 76 degrees west, 28 chains from the quarter stake between sections 2 and 3, town I south, of range 3 east, and terminating on Peterson road, north 48 degrees east, 18 chains and 25 links from the quarter stake between 26 and 27, in town I north, of range 3 east." Surveyed July II, 1835.

Saw-Mill road, "commencing at a stake on Drake's road, on the east side of the mill-yard, south 62 degrees east, 23 chains and 14 links from the quarter stake between sections 34 and 35, in town I north, range 3 east, and terminating on the Dexter road, at a stake south 51 degrees east, 22 chains and 50 links from the quarter stake between sections 33 and 34." Surveyed July 11, 1835.

The foregoing were all the roads surveyed in the township in 1835. Among those laid in 1836 were a continuation of Nathan Rose's road, alteration of Collins and Green's road, Palmer's road, Prospect Hill road, Centre road, Base Line road, Hard's road, Chipman's road, Sutherland's road, Broad Trail road, and Ives' road. The last four were surveyed by Richard Peterson, Jr., and the others by John F. Farnsworth. The latter person, who studied law with Judge Turner in Howell in 1842–43, removed soon afterwards to Kane Co., Ill., and became one of its most prominent citizens. He was long a leading legal practitioner, and represented that Republican district fourteen years in Congress.

In 1840 what was called the "Beaver Dam Road," angled across the western portion of Unadilla township, from a point half a mile south of the present school-house in District No. 12, to the farm now owned by John Jackson, thence on to Lansing, Ingham Co. The southeastern terminus of the road was at Dexter, in Washtenaw Co.

^{*} Fitch Chipman and John Wood chosen at special election. † Also spelled McLear.

Its name came from the fact that after passing the line between Livingston and Ingham Counties, and in the latter, it crossed an ancient beaver-dam, at the outlet of an extensive marsh.

Another early road angled more to the north, across what is now the C. B. Westfall place, finally terminating at Plainfield. From the fact that no underbrush was found in the forest, it was possible to see a long distance among the trees, and teams could be driven almost anywhere, except having occasionally to avoid large trees.

VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE.

Amos Williams, from the State of Connecticut, came to Michigan in 1833, with his brother-in-law, Eli Ruggles, to visit relatives in Pontiac, and also called on Nathaniel Noble, an old acquaintance who was living at Dexter. Mr. Williams was a millwright, and at the instance of Mr. Noble came with the latter to examine the privilege the latter had discovered, at what is now Williamsville. The result was that Mr. Ruggles located the 40 acres already mentioned, and the men returned to Connecticut. In the fall of the same year, Mr. Williams came back, in company with his son, Samuel Williams, his son-in-law, Garry Briggs, and the latter's wife. These were the first settlers in the township, and Mrs. Briggs was the first woman who had set foot within its limits. For four weeks she lived in the wilderness, without seeing another woman of her own color, although Indian squaws were numerous. During that winter the men built a saw-mill, and its operations commenced in the spring of 1834. During the latter year Amos Williams went after his family, returning with them in the fall. Their nearest neighbor, when they first came, was Henry Warner, who lived ten miles southeast, in Washtenaw County. Stephen Stevenson was, at the same time, building a log house on the shore of North Lake, also in the county named. Indian trails or lines of marked trees were the only highways.

January 30, 1837, Darwin N. Edson and the heirs of Curtis Noble laid out a village, and called it Unadilla, the same which is now known as Williamsville. Edson lived in Greene Co., N. Y. The work was done under authority of Elnathan Noble, who was attorney for Edson and the heirs of Curtis Noble. The survey* was made by John F. Farnsworth. The saw-mill stood on the river, south of the village plat. Mr. Noble presented a lot to Mrs. Briggs, in honor of her being the first white female inhabitant of the township, and Mr. Williams built a house upon it for her, in which the Briggs family lived a number of years. Mr. Williams' son, William A. Williams, now resides at the village, and a second son, Samuel Williams, is a resident of White Oak, Ingham Co.

Large quantities of lumber have been sawed in the old Williams mill, the frame of which is yet standing, although it has not been in operation for several years. The mill-privilege is said to be an excellent one for a small stream.

In the summer of 1847 David Holmes built a store at the village, and filled it with goods the same fall. He and Anson Denton entered into partnership, and conducted business about two years. Mr. Holmes, who was a Baptist deacon, owned a fine farm, but was so unfortunate as to lose it in unprofitable mercantile pursuits. His place is now owned by his son, William S. Holmes. Mr. Denton, Holmes' partner, purchased the latter's interest and moved the merchandise into a room in William A. Williams' house, where he continued in trade for a time. James Jamieson afterwards kept a store about a year in the same place, and since then no efforts have been made in the mercantile line in the village.

VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD.

Numerous Indian trails crossed each other at or near the site of Plainfield, and the locality seemed to be a favorite camping-ground among the red men. Cranberries abounded here, and this fact doubtless had its weight. The chief best known to the settlers of this region was "Toag," whose followers could not be kept in hand, and were generally thieving and drunken. Instances are related of their entering houses when the men were away from home, and scaring the women into giving them food, and even clothing.

Some time in 1835, Jacob Dunn and Levi Clawson started together for the West, from Newton, N. J. Mr. Clawson stopped in Ohio, while Dunn came to Michigan, purchased land and settled upon it, being the first to locate on the site of Plainfield. During the following winter Mr. Clawson came to the same place and purchased, and found Dunn living in a log house on the south of his (Dunn's) farm. He learned afterwards that the road was to be laid on the section line north of him, and moved his house to it. Dunn was the only man living at the place when Clawson entered his land. The latter returned to Ohio, and in May, 1837, removed with his family to his place at Plainfield, where he has since resided.by

^{*} By an act of the Legislature approved March 25, 1846, all that portion of the recorded plat of Unadilla lying on the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section 28 was vacated. No decree of court has been recorded to make this vacation legal, however.



VILLAGE OF PLAINFIELD, MICH.

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In the mean time Fleet Van Sickel bought land at Plainfield, but soon sold to Philip Dyer, who became the second settler at the place. Dyer was also from New Jersey, and located here in 1836. He and Dunn both kept taverns. The place was originally known as Dyersburg, but upon the establishment of a post-office the name, Plainfield, was given by Mr. Dunn, after a town in New Jersey. John Cool and family came with Dyer and located west of the village, where two of his daughters are now living. Samuel Townsend settled in the fall of 1836 on the farm now occupied by John Van Sickel, who married one of his daughters.

Philip Dyer's youngest son, John Dyer, occupies his father's old farm. A daughter of Mr. Dyer is now the wife of A. L. Dutton, living on section 16.

David Dutton, from Oneida Co., N. Y., came to Michigan in 1834, and after a short stop in Scio, Washtenaw Co., settled at Lima, in the same county. In May, 1837, he moved to the farm, half a mile northwest of Plainfield, now occupied by his son, D. O. Dutton. He died May 29, 1867, and his widow makes her home most of the time with her children at Eaton Rapids, Eaton Co., although her sons, D. O. and A. L., in Unadilla, have her company at times.

When Fleet Van Sickel sold his place at Plainfield to Mr. Dyer, he paid the money to his brother, Samuel F. Van Sickel, who purchased land southeast of the village, where his son, Edgar Van Sickel, now lives. S. F. Van Sickel came from New Jersey in company with Levi Clawson, and after a short stay in Ohio proceeded to Dexter, Washtenaw Co., Mich., finally locating in Unadilla. One other of his sons, David, lives near Edgar, southeast of Plainfield.

Samuel Wasson settled northeast of Plainfield in 1837. The old farm is divided between his two sons, Myron and John, who reside upon it. Mr. Wasson came from a locality about thirty miles from Buffalo, N. Y.

The first physician in the neighborhood was Dr. Morgan, who came at an early day from Ohio, with his family, accompanied by Mr. Tuttle and family. This was previous to 1839. The doctor was much esteemed by his acquaintances, and ranked high as a physician. After the death of his wife he removed to Indiana. He was the only physician who ever lived here any length of time. He had an extensive ride, ranging into the township of White Oak, Ingham Co. The vicinity of Plainfield was always noted for its healthfulness, and Dr. Morgan once remarked that "if it were not for White Oak he should *starve to death !*" Dr. D. M. Greene located here in the spring of 1879.

Albert G. Topping, from Cleveland, Ohio, settled in Plainfield in November, 1839, living for a short time in a house on Philip Dyer's place, while building a log house for himself. That structure occupied the ground upon which now stands the residence of his son, Morris Topping. When not busy on his own place, Mr. Topping was employed by Dyer. He died in 1844, from the effects of the amputation of his leg, rendered necessary by a white swelling. His son, Morris Topping, in the spring of 1853 built the store he now occupies, and began business in October of the same year, having continued in the same place since that time. He is now the oldest merchant in the place; has also a large stave-factory and coopering establishment, manufacturing about 20,000 barrels per annum. This business was started about 1864.

Mr. Topping built his stave-factory first, subsequently adding a saw-mill, and finally a grist-mill. All were burned about 1875, but the stave-factory and grist-mill have been rebuilt. Steam is the motive-power used; the grist-mill has three runs of stone, and does both custom and merchant work.

E. T. Bush has a planing-mill and cider-mill, which have been in operation about ten years.

The first store in the village was established by Rice A. Beal, since prominent in his connection with the State University at Ann Arbor. He first appeared as a peddler of clocks, etc., but finally built and stocked a store and managed it a number of years. He went afterwards to Howell, where he owned a fine establishment, and finally removed to Ann Arbor, where he now resides. His father, Emery Beal, settled at Plainfield about 1837.

Plainfield post-office was established about 1837 -38, with Emery Beal as postmaster, and was kept in the latter's house. Mail was brought from Milan (Unadilla post-office), the route extending from Ann Arbor, *via* Dexter, to Unadilla and return. Some mail was afterwards brought in from Mason, Ingham Co. A tri-weekly mail is now received from Fowlerville, the route extending from Fowlerville to Unadilla. A man named Burnett, who lived east of Plainfield, held the office a short time, succeeding Beal. Rice A. Beal was subsequently appointed. In 1853, when Morris Topping established himself in business, he received the appointment of postmaster, which position he has since retained.

The present hotel at the village was built in 1876 by Morris Topping, and its first landlord was William Oxtoby. The present proprietor is A. D. Spaulding, who has occupied it since the fall of 1878. The building is a frame structure, and the first regular hotel in the place of the place of

VILLAGE OF UNADILLA.

A village, called "East Unadilla,"* was platted April 14, 1837, the survey being made by Richard Peterson, Jr., but it was not recorded until April 21, 1840. The proprietary names on the plat are Robert Glenn and Thomas G. Sill,—the latter the administrator of the estate of John Drake. The plat, as acknowledged, bears date April 16, 1840. The village was originally locally known as Milan; but when it became necessary to establish a postoffice it was ascertained that another office of the same name existed in Monroe Co., and while the office was named Unadilla the village was recorded as East Unadilla, to distinguish it from the Unadilla mentioned elsewhere.

John Drake, the founder and one of the proprietors of the village, built a dam across the Portage in 1835, and as soon as possible thereafter erected a saw-mill, the lumber used in its construction being sawed at Williams' mill at Williamsville. Robert Glenn had entered the land, and gave Drake 40 acres on which to build his mill and improve the water-power. Glenn built a grist-mill in 1838, the same being a part of the mill now standing. It had originally but one run of stones, but a second was afterwards added. Glenn subsequently Others were sold a half-interest to Dr. Field. proprietors at different times, and it finally passed into the hands of the present owner, George Hoyland, who inserted a third run of stones. Dr. Field, Charles Duncan, and Seth A. Petteys all had shares in the mill at one time with Glenn. Petteys built the grist-mill for Glenn, and afterwards erected a carding-machine in his own interest, but finally abandoned it, owing to the supply of water being insufficient to run all the mills. The old wheel in the grist-mill was a heavy one of the overshot pattern. An improved turbine wheel is now in use.

John Dunning, from the town of Byron, Genesee Co., N. Y., came to Unadilla in December, 1846, and entered the mercantile business, and has continued in the same to the present. With the exception of during the first eighteen months after his arrival, he has occupied the building in which he is now located. It is the first frame building erected in the village, and was built by John Drake for the purpose of a store and dwelling. The store—the first in the place—was kept by Drake & Dibble, and necessarily contained but a small stock. Drake died within a year after the store was built, and its contents were purchased by Mr. Ward, of Ann Arbor, now deceased. Mr. Drake first lived in a log house which stood near his saw-mill in the southwest part of the village, a few rods south of the Presbyterian church.

W. S. Livermore, one of the firm of O. H. Obert & Co., at the village, came from Richfield, Tioga Co., N. Y., in 1844, with his uncle, John C. Stedman, now living north of Unadilla. Since July, 1864, he has been engaged in business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Obert. The present brick store occupied by the firm was built in 1873.

William Gilbert, from Cayuga Co., N. Y., located in Unadilla village in the spring of 1837, and established the first blacksmith-shop in the place, on the lot where W. S. Livermore now resides. The frame of the shop is yet standing on the north side of the creek, whence it was removed and since enlarged. Mr. Gilbert's mother and the wife of Luke Montague were sisters.

Mr. Montague, also from Cayuga Co., N. Y., located land both in Unadilla and the township of Lyndon, Washtenaw Co.; he also purchased some from Aaron Palmer (son of James Palmer, who had settled with his sons, Aaron and Benajah), who is now living in the village. Mr. Montague purchased in the fall of 1836, and returned to New York for his family. When they came back in the spring of 1837 Mr. Gilbert was one of the Montague settled first on the Palmer party. place, across the line in Lyndon, and lived there about a year, building a house on his place in Unadilla in the mean while. In the latter Dr. Field lived for a time, afterwards moving into the village and building a house on the hill in the south part. The doctor afterwards moved to the present W. S. Livermore place, where he died.

Mr. Montague sold the Palmer place to his son, Alexander Montague, when he moved to his place in Unadilla.

One of the characters of this region at an early day was an old man familiarly known as "Deacon" Barnes. He lived to be about ninety years of age, and died a few years since in Ingham County. He lived at Williamsville, and was a blacksmith by trade. With much satisfaction he would relate his apprenticeship experiences, and his stories led his listeners to understand that he served his apprenticeship before the Revolution. He was a bachelor, and possessed a remarkable memory, but no education. At one time he was employed in a shop at Dexter, Washtenaw Co.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Junius L. Field, the first physician in the township, was a very popular citizen and an excellent physician. For years he was the one sought after by the sick of the vicinity. He was very

^{* &}quot;Unadilla village" was laid out June 11, 1836, on the east part of section 33, by Mary Winans and Alexander Pyper, the survey being made by John Farnsworth. This was abandoned, and the village of East Unadilla is known at present as Unadilla.

careful in his practice, and it has been said of him that his only fault lay in giving too large doses of medicine; but however that may be, his practice of many years was attended by remarkable success.

Dr. Foster, who settled about 1845–46, stayed a number of years, finally removing to Ypsilanti, where he died. He came here from Canada, and suffered much with the ague at first, and threatened to leave as soon as he was able. He was finally persuaded to remain, however, and brought in his family. He was also eminently successful in his practice.

Several physicians have located at different times, but only remained a short time. Dr. Samuel Du Bois, now of the village, has resided and practiced here many years, and is the only physician in the township, except Dr. D. M. Green, a recent arrival at Plainfield.

The only lawyer who ever lived in the village or practiced in the township was a man named Martin. He came from Stockbridge, Ingham Co., and after a short stay and a failure in finding clients he went to California, where he rose to prominence.

HOTELS.

About 1838-39 a tavern was built by William S. Mead, on the ground previously occupied by Gilbert's blacksmith-shop,-the latter being moved off to give room to the hostelry. This was the same building Dr. Field lived in for a time (and died in), and the one now occupied by W.S. Livermore. In the spring after this was built, a second one was erected by Moses Babcock, and is now standing south of the creek, occupied as a dwelling by George Hoyland. Neither this nor the one first described has been used as a tavern for many years. It was customary in the early days for taverns and stores to sell liquors, and it was quite as customary for each family to "keep a bottle of whisky in the house to drive off the ague." A temperance society (not the subsequent Good Templars) was organized in 1838, the first lecture before it being delivered by Rev. Dr. James Pyper, a Baptist minister, who still resides in the village. Soon after the organization Mr. Gilbert, one of the members, went East and remained one year. Upon his return he met the president of the society, who had in his pocket a bottle of "Golden Seal," to keep off the ague, as he said. The vice president was armed in the same manner and for the same purpose, as were numerous others belonging to the society, and Mr. Gilbert soon arrived at the conclusion that, as he did not wish to fend off the ague in that way, his name had better be dropped from the rolls.

The hotel now known as the Unadilla House, and kept by James Craig, was built for a dwelling, either by Luke Montague, or his son Alexander. Henry Hartsuff, at a later date, had a store in it. It was finally purchased by E. J. Smith, who converted it into a hotel and became its first landlord. Several additions to it had previously been built. Mr. Craig has been proprietor since March, 1861.

Unadilla Post-Office was established in 1836, with Elnathan Noble, now deceased, as first postmaster. The latter's son, Curtis G. Noble, now a resident of the village, was the first mail-carrier, bringing it on horseback from Dexter, and occasionally having no other receptacle for it than his pockets. No salary was paid the postmaster, nor any commission (it is said), but he was allowed to take whatever he could make out of the office. Letters from the East brought twenty-five cents each when delivered. The office was located at Mr. Noble's proposed village site, west of what is now Unadilla village. His son, George W. Noble, a hatter by trade, built a hat-shop at that place, and a blacksmith-shop was also built and carried on a short time. The frost of competition nipped Mr. Noble's project in the bud. A subsequent change in the location of the road, which had originally followed an Indian trail, left his log house some distance from the highway. His successor in office was William S Mead, who lived a mile north of the village of Unadilla. About 1848 it is stated to have been taken to a locality northwest of the village, and kept for a short time by the Quaker politician, Stephen Cornell. It was finally permanently located at Unadilla, however, and since July 9, 1861, the duties of the office have been performed by James Craig, the present incumbent. A tri-weekly mail is brought from Chelsea, Washtenaw Co.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN UNADILLA.*

This church was organized Feb. 4, 1837, by Rev. Charles G. Clarke, of Webster, Washtenaw County, with the members named in Mr. Craig's address. In March, 1838, Rev. Mr. Smith became the first pastor, and stayed one year. He was succeeded in 1839 by Rev. D. R. Dixon, who remained several years. In the winter of 1843–44, Rev. Noah Cressy took charge and preached one year, being succeeded by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, whose term of service lasted nearly two years. The next pastor was Rev. Josephus Morton, who was succeeded in the summer of 1849 by Rev. Benjamin Marvin. The latter stayed until 1858. Rev. S. Carey, of Stockbridge, Ingham Co., preached here a short time, but was possibly never regularly installed as pastor.

* Compiled from the church record. Ogle

The church at Stockbridge was originally a branch of the one at Unadilla. Rev. Benjamin Franklin became the next pastor, in 1857. Rev. Mr. Alvord came in 1859, and Rev. Mr. Bissell in 1860. In September, 1863, Rev. William J. Nutting was installed as stated supply. Rev. Seward Osinga came in 1867, and remained nine years. He was succeeded by Rev. Theodore B. Williams, in December, 1877, and the latter is the present pastor. The brick church now standing was built in 1846, at a cost of \$1400. Meetings had been held previously in the school-house. The membership, in the latter part of July, 1879, was about 55. А Union Sabbath-school is sustained by the Presbyterians and Methodists. Its superintendent is Alexander Marnock, of the Presbyterian Church.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, UNADILLA VIL-LAGE.*

In 1836-37 a minister of the Methodist denomination by the name of George Breckenridge was on the circuit that then embraced this section of country. A little band in sympathy with the views of that church were in the habit of gathering together at North Lake, and listening to services held by him when his ride brought him in this region. James Palmer and his wife and Mrs. M. B. Palmer, living at East Unadilla, being interested in the cause, attended services at North Lake, at the house of John Glenn, where a class had been formed, of which Charles Glenn was leader. In April, 1837, Mrs. James Palmer and Mrs. B. M. Palmer joined this class, and on their way home the same day, while following the trail, became lost, and wandered for several hours before regaining it. At that time they persuaded Rev. George Breckenridge to visit the hamlet at East Unadilla and preach for them; which he consented to do upon his next visit, which was in the fall of the same year. Services were held at the house of Mr. B. M. Palmer. But few families lived in the neighborhood. Notice was sent out, and the few that gathered together at that time were Luke Montague, John Bruyn, John Drake, and their wives, who, together with the Palmers, formed the first congregation. The success of that first meeting determined Mr. Breckenridge to hold this place in the meetings of the circuit. He preached here several times before a class was organized. Some time in the year 1838, James Palmer, B. M. Palmer, Aaron Palmer, and Joseph Hartsuff, with their wives, were constituted a first class. Joseph Hartsuff was chosen leader, but he remained a short time only in that capacity. The class-meetings were held in the house of B. M. Palmer, which

stood where 'Squire G. Palmer's house now stands; preaching was held in the evening.

After Rev. Mr. Breckenridge had finished his term on this circuit he was succeeded by Rev. John Gillette, then a young man, this being his first circuit. He afterwards became one of the foremost men in the denomination in the State. Rev. John Sayre,† an old preacher who held services wherever he could find a congregation, came with Mr. Gillette the first time. The ministers all made Mr. Palmer's house their home. Rev. Henry Colclazer was the first presiding elder, and attended the first quarterly-meeting held in this place, at the schoolhouse where Mrs. Anderson's house now stands. The next quarterly-meeting was held in the grove south of Mr. Obert's house, now the public square.

The ministers who succeeded Mr. Gillette were Revs. Mr. Babcock, Adam Minnis (who was the first one to bring his wife with him), John Scotford, Samuel Berrie, — Pengally, and others. Stephen B. Sayles was class-leader in 1843. In 1846 the class contained 67 members, with Benjamin Sayles as leader; Rev. Thomas Wakelin and J. W. Donaldson were then on the circuit. About 1851 Revs. Brockway and Borden were preaching on the circuit. Rev. L. W. Wells, a revivalist from the East, came through this region and visited this place, and a revival was held which resulted in the conversion of about 100 persons, most of whom remained faithful. Meetings were first held in the schoolhouse, but as the interest increased it was found too small, and the Presbyterian church was used. As many of the congregation at this time lived near what was called Williamsville, it was deemed advisable to remove the class, which was accomplished, and in 1853 a church was built at that place. In 1855 another class was organized at East Unadilla, and R. C. Barnum was chosen its first leader. They occupied the Presbyterian church every alternate Sabbath until 1870, when they changed their place of meeting to May's Hall, where they remained until Aug. 10, 1873, on which day they dedicated the house they now occupy.

The present pastor of the church is Rev. Mr. Clack, who preaches also at Williamsville, and at North Lake, Washtenaw Co.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WILLIAMSVILLE.

The class which was organized here in 1851, or transferred here from Unadilla, consisted of some 30 members, of whom many are since de-

[†] Mr. Sayre lived in Pinckney. He was a hatter by trade, and at an early day worked at it in Dexter, Washtenaw Co. He went to California during the great gold excitement, and is said by some to have become reckless and dissipated, and finally died. It is also stated that he was murdered for his money.

BAPTIST CHURCH, WILLIAMSVILLE.

The original record of this church is not to be found, and the exact date of its organization cannot be given, but according to the recollection of some of its older members it was not far from the year 1835. It therefore ranks among the oldest religious organizations in Livingston County, if it was not the very first. The original membership was 13, and the first pastor was Elder Brunson, well known to the pioneer Baptists of Michigan. Their present brick church was dedicated in 1852. Meetings are still continued, and the society has a respectable membership. The present pastor is Elder Putnam, of Howell. Elder James Pyper, now living in Unadilla village, preached at a very early day.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT PLAINFIELD

was organized June 1, 1838, by Rev. C. G. Clark, of Webster, Washtenaw Co., at the house of Levi Clawson, the original members being Levi Clawson and wife, Samuel Wasson and wife, William S. Caskey, and John B. Van Doren. The first pastor was Rev. H. L. S. Smith, and those since have been the same in charge of the Presbyterian Church at Unadilla. Their present neat frame house of worship was dedicated Dec. 8, 1869. The membership is in the neighborhood of 60. A Sabbath-school is sustained, with Robert Gardner as superintendent.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, PLAINFIELD.

This society was organized at the Fulmer schoolhouse, in April, 1852, but was transferred to Plainfield the same year, by order of the Quarterly Conference. The original members were G. J. Daniels, wife, and mother, and Benjamin Dutcher and wife. The first pastor was Rev. M. L. Perrington. The present frame house of worship at Plainfield was dedicated Sept. 26, 1878. The membership on the 30th of July, 1879, was about 140, and the pastor, Rev. Samuel Riley, who came in 1876. Classes also exist at the Livermore school-house in Unadilla, and at the Wilson school-house in Iosco, at both of which places Mr. Riley holds service, as he does at Parker's, in Iosco township. Sundayschools are sustained at the various places of meeting. The value of the church property at Plainfield, including the parsonage, is \$7500, and at Parker's, \$500. Many of the members of this society are natives of England. Its pastor in 1871 was Rev. R. T. Kellogg, and the church had at that time a membership of 102. Nearly all who formed the original class in April, 1852, are still living.

SCHOOLS.

The first school in the township was probably taught in a shop belonging to Stephen Cornell, by Alonzo Wood, about 1835. About 1836 a log school-house was built, half a mile west of the site of the present brick building in District No. 11, on the farm of Hiram Case. The first teacher therein was Royal C. Barnum. By the time the log house was ready for use the number of children of school age in the neighborhood was considerable. It was several years before the log school-building fell into disuse and a second and more suitable structure was erected. The house now in use is built of brick.

At Unadilla village a carpenter, named Murray, had started to build a plank school-house in 1837, but he died before it was finished, and it was not until the spring of the next year that the building was completed,-the work being done by another carpenter, named James Wright. The death of Murray was the first one which occurred in the neighborhood. The school-house stood on the west side of the street, on the hill in the south part of the village, the lot having been given by Robert Glenn. He afterwards gave the district a new deed for the lot where the school-house now stands. The first teacher was a Miss Chipman; Miss Samantha Joslin also taught here early.

The body of a log school-house was built at Plainfield, in 1837, on ground given by Philip Dyer, being the same lot on which the present frame school-house stands. The first school was taught in it in 1838 by Lois Bissell, daughter of Mrs. Townsend. She had, in the summer of 1837, taught the first school in the neighborhood in the log house of her stepfather, Mr. Townsend.

The following statement of the condition of the schools of Unadilla for the year ending Sept. 2, 1878, is from the report of the township school inspectors of that date:

Number of whole districts	7
" fractional districts	. 2
" children of school age	322
Attendance for year	291
Number of school-houses (brick, 4; frame, 5)	
Value of property	\$3050
Number of male teachers	
" female teachers	11
Total paid male teachers	\$635.50
" " female teachers	\$667
Total receipts for year	\$2042.70
Amount on hand Sept. 2, 1878	

CEMETERIES.

The cemetery at Unadilla village is located on the county line, partly in Washtenaw County. The land was given for use as a public burialground by Luke Montague and Royal C. Barnum. The first burial in it was that of the English carpenter, Murray, who, as stated, died in 1837, while engaged in building the first school-house at that place.

A piece of land included in the village plat at Williamsville was purchased by Leonard Backus about 1850, and laid out by him into a cemetery. He sold a number of lots, but finally gave the property to the Methodist Episcopal society. The first burial in it was that of the body of James Schoonover. Burial-grounds on the Williams and Bullock farms had previously been used, but were private property. The first death in this part of the township was that of S. Dutcher, and the second that of the wife of Hilliard Dunn, the two occurring not far apart, at a very early date after the first settlement.

The cemetery at Plainfield was taken from the Dyer property about 1838–39. The first death in that vicinity was that of a man named Welsh, from the State of New York. His grave was begun on the south side of the road, but before it was completed Mr. Dyer offered to give half an acre of ground from his farm for a cemetery. The grave was accordingly dug on the site given, and Welsh was the first person there interred. The cemetery is now filled with graves, and marble headstones are reared over the remains of many of the early and prominent settlers of the county.

STATISTICAL.

From the Michigan State census of 1874 are made the following extracts to show the condition of the township forty-one years after its first settlement :

Population	1 (535 males, 531 females)	1,066
Number of	f acres of taxable land in township	21,627
"	" land owned by individuals and com-	/
	panies	21,639
"	" improved land	12,626
"	" land exempt from taxation	12
Value of s	ame, with improvements	\$14.200
Number of	f acres in school-house sites	4
"	" church and parsonage sites	4
"	" burying-grounds	4
	" of wheat raised in 1874	2,875
"	" " " 1872	
"	" " " " 1873 " of corn " "	2,738
"	hundrals of unbrokensis at in after	1,148
	bushels of wheat raised in 1873	32,560
**	" corn " "	57,195
	" all other grain raised in 1873	25,399
***	" potatoes raised in 1873	4,7.37
"	tons of hay cut in 1873	3,084
**	pounds wool sheared in 1873	46,173
"	" pork marketed in 1873	56,127
66	" butter made in 1873	33,825
"	" fruit dried for market in 1873	
	barrels cider made in 1873	30,014
"	acres in orcharda	364
김 아파 아파 아파	acres in orchards	495

Number of bushels apples raised in 1872	21,567
" " " 1873	23,760
" other fruit raised in 1872	146
" " " " 1873	116
Value of fruit and garden vegetables, 1872	\$4,669
" " " " 1873	\$5,055
Number of horses one year old and over in 1874	462
" mules, 1874	2
" work oxen, 1874	12
" milch cows in township, 1874	427
" neat cattle one year old and over, other than	1-7
oxen and cows, 1874	555
" sheep over six months old, 1874	9,180
" " sheared in 1873	9,330
Number of flouring-mills	9,55° I
Persons employed in same	2
Capital invested	\$6,000
Number of barrels flour made	800
Value of products	\$4,800
Number of saw-mills	₩ 4 ,000 I
Persons employed	2
Capital invested	\$4,000
Feet of lumber sawed	350,000
Value of products	\$3,500
Number of planing- and turning-mills.	φ3,300
Persons employed	6
Capital invested	\$2,500
Value of products	\$3,500
Stave-, heading-, and barrel-factory	¢3,300 τ
	-
Persons employed	12 #8 000
Capital invested	\$8,000
Value of products	\$15,000

Among the many in this township who have furnished information to the historian, and to all of whom are returned his sincerest thanks for their kindness, are the following: John C. Stedman, Mrs. Joseph L. Hartsuff, W. S. Livermore, John Dunning, William Gilbert, James Craig, John Watson, Halsted Gregory, Sylvester G. Noble, David S. Denton, William A. Williams, A. L. Dutton and his mother, Christopher Taylor, Robert Brearley, Mrs. Gordon Backus, C. B. Westfall, Levi Clawson, Morris Topping, John Shields, and Hon. Edwin B. Winans, of Hamburg. Pastors and members of the various churches have contributed to the work, and a generous fund of information, deemed reliable, is herewith presented to the reader.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

PHILANDER GREGORY

was born in Danbury, Conn., March 31, 1807. His father, Joseph Gregory, served with distinction as a first lieutenant in Captain Dunlap's battery in the war of 1812. The battery was raised in Schenectady. Lieutenant Gregory was with his command in several engagements, and at Plattsburg was in command of the battery, which did effective service in the engagement. After the close of the war Lieutenant Gregory removed to Albany, N. Y., and for several years followed his business,—that of tanner and currier,—and was very successful. He engaged afterwards in the same business in Schenectady for four years, but, meeting with re-

farm.

verses and being well along in years, he sold out and joined his son Philander, in Rochester, N. Y., with whom he resided until his son's removal to Michigan. He remained in Rochester until his death in 1841.

Philander received a common-school education and learned his father's trade. His start in life was made in Rochester, in the glove and mitten business, at which he has worked more or less until the past year. In 1836 his brother purchased for him, of the government, the west half of the southeast quarter of section 21, in Unadilla. On the 16th day of July of the same year he was married to Miss Martha Halsted, a daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Marsh) Halsted, of Johnstown, N. Y., and in August of the following year he, with his wife and infant child, came to the wilderness home. It was then entirely new, as was the most of the township. There were then but few neighbors save the Indians, and no roads. Deer and other game were plenty, the deer often going through their dooryard. A frame house was soon built, and the day that saw his family settled in it was the happiest of his life, as vouched for by Mr. Gregory himself. For several years after their advent in the woods Mr. Gregory kept the wolf from the door by making gloves and mittens, which found a ready sale among the new settlers. In this work he was assisted by his wife, who made the mittens while he tanned the leather. The little frame house has been replaced with a handsome stone structure, while to the eighty acres first bought he has added until he now owns a splendid farm of two hundred and forty acres under good improvement. The forest which surrounded him then has given place to fine farms and luxurious homes. Mr. Gregory, surrounded by all the comforts of life, and held in high esteem by his neighbors and friends,-having passed the time of life allotted to man,---is quietly and peacefully passing the evening of his life.

MORRIS TOPPING.

Among the early settlers of Unadilla township there are none who have done more to advance the best interests of the town than Morris Topping. He was born in Turin, Lewis Co., N. Y., Jan. 20, 1827. His father, Albert G. Topping, married Miss Maria Walters. He was an extensive farmer, and resided in New York until 1837, when he moved to Parma, Ohio. In 1839 he moved into Unadilla, and settled near what is now Plainfield village, where he died, in 1844. Morris remained with his father until he was nineteen, working on the farm and attending school. After the death of his father he taught school three

he added to his business the manufacture of staves and barrels, which he still carries on quite extensively, and which gives employment to a large force of men. The wants of the community induced him, in 1867, to erect a saw-mill, which was followed, in 1873, by the erection of a grist-mill. Two years after, both mills were destroyed by fire, and with them a large quantity of wheat. There was no insurance, and by this misfortune Mr. Topping lost heavily; but, nothing daunted, he soon replaced the mills with new and more commodious buildings. The grist-mill contains three run of stones, and is doing both a custom and merchant business. He has also erected a hotel, blacksmithand wagon-shop, and is now building a large store. To both of the fine churches in the village Mr. Topping has been a liberal subscriber. There is also in the village a planing-mill, cider-mill, three stores, two blacksmith-shops, and other places of business. It is an enterprising village, much of whose prosperity is due to the energy of Mr. Topping, who owns two-thirds of the village,at least of its valuation. In politics Mr. Topping is and ever has been a Democrat. He has been postmaster of the village twenty-five years, also justice of the peace and town clerk. Dec. 25, 1847, he was married to Miss Ellen Richmond, who was born March 28, 1826, and is a daughter of Geo. W. and Laura (Madison) Topping. Their union has been blessed with three children, as follows: Sylvester G., born Oct. 28, 1848; George W., born Sept. 2, 1850, died Nov. 22, 1851; and

winters, and then assumed the management of the

which may be called the first one there. In 1860

In 1853 he opened a store in Plainfield,

DAVID D. BIRD

Jennie M. D., born June 23, 1869.

was born in the town of Mansfield, Warren Co., N. J., March 4, 1813. His father, Furman Bird, who was born in New Jersey, had a family of ten children, of whom David D. was the sixth. About the year 1833, the elder Bird with his family emigrated to Michigan, and located on eighty acres of land near Ann Arbor, then but a small village. On this farm he resided until his death, which occurred in 1840. David D. was twenty years old when his father came to Michigan. He worked on his father's farm summers and attended the district schools winters, after he was large enough to do so, as did most farmer-boys of that day. In October, 1835, he came to Unadilla township and bought of the government one hundred and forty acres, a part of section 30. A log house was soon built, and he at once commenced to clear and im-

prove his land. At that time Unadilla was an almost unbroken forest. In the vicinity of Mr. Bird's farm there were no roads or bridges, and in going to or coming from it, streams had to be forded, persons often getting mired, and enduring hardships that would appal the average young men of to-day. In 1839, Mr. Bird married, and brought his young wife to the new home. Up to this time he had either hired a family to keep house for him or had kept bachelor's hall. He commenced life without a dollar, and at the time his land was bought he had only enough to pay for a portion of it; yet the young couple never despaired of ultimate success, and toiled on. Yet they experienced in those times some of the happiest days of their lives. White neighbors were few and widely scattered, while the Indians still roamed over the country. Mr. Bird has lived to see the wild land he then bought, change into a finely-cultivated farm, now embracing over three hundred acres, mostly the work of his own hands; and the township which was then so new and wild, he has seen grow into a thickly-settled and prosperous town. In politics Mr. Bird was in an early day a Democrat, but subsequently became an Abolitionist, and later a Republican. He has been a member of the church over forty years, and is now connected with the Baptist denomination. He has done much to advance the cause of religion in his township, and now lives in the hope of a better world beyond this. On the 6th day of March, 1839, he was joined in marriage to Miss Agnes Pyper, daughter of William and Agnes (Dodge) Pyper. She was born in Scotland, Sept. 12, 1816. Her parents were natives of Scotland. In 1833 they emigrated to America, and for three years lived in Connecticut. In 1836 they came to Michigan and settled on eighty acres of land in Unadilla, where they resided until their death. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bird six children, as follows: William F., born Aug. 24, 1840; Agnes D., born April 14, 1843, deceased; Mary E., born March 26, 1845; Almira R., born Jan. 25, 1848; Chambers D., born Aug. 24, 1850; and Justin V., born July 1, 1853.

Mr. Bird has retired from active business, and leaves the management of his farm to his son. In possession of more than a competency, surrounded by his family and friends, respected and esteemed by all, he is passing his days, and looks back upon a life well spent with scarce a regret.

GREEN OAK TOWNSHIP.

THE township of Green Oak is entitled to distinguished mention among the townships of the county of Livingston not only from the period of Its settlement, which, with one exception, antedates that of any other township in the county, but from the influential position it has maintained in its political and social relations. This is mainly owing to the character of its inhabitants, whose broad and fertile acres are evidence of their industry, as their attractive houses are indicative of taste and intelligence. Green Oak was one of the first three townships organized, having been erected by act of the Territorial Legislature, March 17, 1835, and included at that time townships Nos 1 and 2, north of range 6, east of the principal meridian, and embracing the territory now known as Green Oak and Brighton, the first meeting of the townships for the election of officers being held at the house of Isaac Smith.

The first settler in the township was Stephen Lee, who came from Western New York to Michigan, September, 1830, and entered 80 acres on section 20. With him came his wife and children, two sons of whom, Charles S. and Solomon, occupy the paternal acres, while another son, Hannibal Lee, resides near by on the same section. Mr. Lee and his sons, on their arrival, immediately turned their attention to the erection of a log house, which was the first in the township, and then devoted themselves to breaking up and improving the land, upon which a crop of wheat was sown that afforded them the means of subsistence the following year.

In the month of June of the following year Moses Gleason entered 80 acres on section 19 with a view to settling, but soon after, the Black Hawk war cast its terrors over the neighborhood, and Mr. Gleason regarded the presence of Indians as not altogether conducive to safety or happiness. He never resided upon his land, but found a home in Washtenaw County, which was more thickly populated and less frequented by red men. Mr.