

CHAPTER XIV.

THE BAR OF FULTON COUNTY.

PIONEER COURTS.

The Circuit Court of Fulton county held its first term, according to the records of that Court, April 26, 1824. The County Commissioners' Court selected grand and petit juries July 5, 1823, to serve at the October term of the Circuit Court of that year; but there are no records of a Court being held at that time, or during that year. In making inquiries in order to harmonize the two records if possible, we asked an old settler about it. He said that "either the Judge had the ague or too many of the jurymen had moved away: there wasn't enough to hold Court." It must be remembered that in those days jurymen were not as plentiful as they are now. Every settler for miles around was either on the grand or petit jury, or being engaged as defendant, prosecutor or witness in a trial, and great difficulty was experienced in finding a sufficient number to sit upon the juries. When it was found that more jurymen were needed, it was the task of days to subpoena them.

The first grand jury for the first term of the Circuit Court were composed of the following pioneers: Ossian M. Ross, foreman, John Wolcott, David Gallintin, Jeremiah Smith, Elijah Putman, Urban Ryalds, Hazael Putman, Reuben Fenner, William Clark, Stephen Chase, James Johnson, Roswell Tyrrell, Thomas Eveland, Lyman Tracy, Theodore Sergeant, Roswell B. Fenner, Joseph Ogee and Robert Grumb. John Reynolds was the first Judge. Although a member of the Supreme Court, he did Circuit duty. The members of the Supreme Court held Court throughout the State. Judge Reynolds was afterwards State Governor.

The Judge appointed Hugh R. Colter as Clerk. The first case upon the docket was an "appeal from a Justice's judgment," but as to the nature of the trial the records are silent. It was a case between Elias P. Avery and John Totten, and was dismissed by the Judge, each party paying his own cost.

Grand and petit juries were selected for the October term, 1824, but no Judge came: consequently no court was held. We suppose there were no urgent cases on the docket. Indeed, the greatest number of trials for several years were for assault and battery. It is an undisputable fact that the pioneers would fight. They were robbed

of the pleasures afforded in older settled communities, and engaged in hand-to-hand encounters more as recreation or amusement, than taking revenge upon their fellow men.

There was not another term of the Court held until Nov. 10, 1825, when the old pioneer Judge, Hon. John York Sawyer, presided. Judge Sawyer was one of those early judges who had no finely furnished and fitted room in which to hold Court. It was the humble cabin, or plain board building, in which this able Judge presided. He has been known to hold Court upon the bank of the Mackinaw river in Tazewell county. He was a man eminently suited to the times. John Twing, Attorney General *pro tem.*, acted as Prosecuting Attorney at this term, and Stephen Dewey Clerk. Ossian M. Ross officiated as Sheriff. These were efficient and able men, and during that day dispensed justice and attended to their official duties with the promptness and ability of any later period of Fulton county's history. At this term of the Circuit Court Hugh R. Colter was admitted to the practice of law, which undoubtedly places him as the first lawyer of Fulton county, as he was the first in many other things. He never applied himself for any length of time, however, to the legal profession.

This was the First Circuit at that time, and extended throughout the northern part of the State. A few years later it was changed to the Fifth and included all the country in the Military Tract, even the counties of Cook and Jo Daviess. Fulton county remained in the Fifth Judicial District until 1873, when the Circuits were re-arranged and this was assigned to the Eleventh District, including the counties of Fulton, McDonough, Pike, Schuyler and Brown.

While the surroundings of the pioneer Court were rude, and scarcely had been transformed from the wilderness in which the Indians had but recently left them, yet the dignity of the Court must be preserved; and the shortest term of confinement ever given an individual in this county, or in any other that we ever heard of, was inflicted upon Charles Turner Oct. 16, 1830, for contempt. Upon that day he was sentenced by the Judge to be confined to the county jail for two hours. The order was executed and Mr. Turner was placed behind the prison bars for that short period of time.

The following incident is related by a veteran lawyer which very forcibly illustrates the difference in the customs of the by-gone days and the present time. He was in attendance upon the Circuit Court at Lewistown for the first time. The Honorable Judge and six other attorneys besides himself were obliged to occupy one room at the hotel, for during Court the landlords generally had every available spot in their small buildings occupied. These times were a rich harvest for them. The Judge and the other legal gentlemen passed their evenings at playing cards. While they no doubt engaged in the games for pastime, yet they made them the more interesting by playing for money. Poker seemed to have been the game preferable. They also had a bottle, which, besides holding a

liquid very palatable to them, they utilized as a candlestick, putting the lighted candle in its mouth. Imagine the spectacle, will you, of the Judge of your Court with half a dozen of your leading lawyers sitting around such a table. Well, one night while our friend, who it seems did not care to indulge in the social glass and game, was snoozing, he was awakened by a loud report, caused by the explosion of the bottle. He found the entire party considerably excited and quarreling, accusing each other of stealing money. Let us hurriedly draw the curtain before such a scene.

COURT DAYS.

Among the notable days in the early history of the county was Court day. The convening of Court was one of the events of the year. Upon that day nearly everybody gathered at the county-seat. If a settler happened not to be on a jury, or a witness, or a suitor, he felt it his bounden duty to "go to Court," to see and hear what was going on. It answered the place of shows and circuses of a later day, and perhaps was as instructive, if not as entertaining. Lawyers in those pioneer times traveled from county to county throughout the Circuit, no one point having business enough to justify a good lawyer to spend all his time there. When Court was over in the evening, the Judge, lawyers and citizens would congregate in the bar-rooms of the taverns, especially at Truman Phelps' hotel, where stories were told and the evening spent in conversation. These seasons were accounted the most enjoyable of pioneer life; and when we consider the men who were there to edify and please the crowd with their stories and anecdotes, we may well consider Court days as possessing an interest of no little merit. There were Lincoln and Douglas, two of the greatest statesmen the world has ever known, and both of whom possessed an inexhaustible fountain of anecdotes. It is said that the immense fund of anecdotes possessed by the late President Lincoln was largely derived from collections made while "on the Circuit." Then there were Richardson, Walker, Baker, McDougal, Young, Browning, Bushnell and others, who could relate as good a story as ever was listened to. Who would not love to sit at the feet of such men and listen to their arguments, their general conversation and their stories?

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Of the Judges who have presided at the Circuit Court in this county from its organization to the present time we give brief personal sketches.

Hon. John Reynolds was a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish descent, and was reared amid pioneer associations and imbibed the characteristics, manners and customs of the pioneers. He disliked polish, condemned fashion, and was addicted to inordinate profanity. These, garnished by his varied reading, a native shrewd-

ness and a wonderful faculty of garrulity, make him, considering the high offices he held, one of the public oddities of Illinois. He was one of the Justices of the Supreme Court when he held court at Lewistown.

Hon. John Y. Sawyer. By the Constitution the terms of office of the Supreme Judges were to expire with the close of the year 1824. The Legislature re-organized the judiciary by creating both Circuit and Supreme Courts. The State was divided into five judicial circuits, providing two terms of court annually in each county. The salaries of the Circuit Judges were fixed at \$600. Judge Sawyer was the first Circuit Judge to hold court in this county. He was chosen for the First Circuit.

Hon. Richard M. Young was appointed Judge of this Circuit in 1828 and remained in the office till January, 1837, when he resigned to accept a seat in the U. S. Senate. Judge Young was a native of Kentucky, and was one of the first settlers of Northern Illinois. He ranked high in his profession, and his counsels did much to shape the policy of the State. In his manners he was gentle, courteous and entertaining, which qualities rendered him attractive and popular. He was generous in his feelings and liberal in his views; possessed liberal endowment of intellectual ability and literary and legal acquirements, and these, with his other qualifications, admirably fitted him for the post he was called to fill. He died from insanity.

Hon. James H. Ralston, a native of Kentucky, was elected by the Legislature in 1837, and in August of the same year he resigned on account of his health, with a view of going to Texas, whither he went but soon returned to Quincy. In 1840 he was elected State Senator. In 1846 President Polk appointed him Assistant Quartermaster of the U. S. army. Having discharged his duties faithfully during the war with Mexico, he returned home and soon after emigrated to California.

Hon. Peter Lott, a native of New York, was elected the successor of James Ralston, and continued in the office until January, 1841. He was subsequently appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of Adams county, and served until 1852; he then went to California and was appointed Superintendent of the U. S. Mint in San Francisco by President Pierce, and was removed in 1857 by President Buchanan, and afterwards moved to Kansas and lived in humble life.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas was elected Judge by the Legislature in 1841. The life and career of this great man is so well and widely known as to render any extended notice of him useless. It is sufficient to say that the circumstances upon which he entered upon the duties of his office were such as to thoroughly try the scope of his ability. The Circuit was large; the previous incumbent of the office had left the "docket" loaded with unfinished "cases," but he was more than equal to the task. He "cleaned out the docket" with that dispatch and ability which distinguished his subsequent course; and so profound was the impression he made upon the

people that, in the first Congressional election which occurred after he was established in his character as Judge, he received nomination as a member of Congress, and was elected.

Hon. Jesse B. Thomas was appointed in Aug., 1843, and continued to hold the position until 1845, when he resigned. Judge Thomas possessed high legal abilities and acquirements, and discharged the duties of his office with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. After his resignation he was appointed to another Circuit and soon after died. He was a delegate to Congress from Indiana as early as 1808. His district was what are now the States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. He was one of the first U. S. Senators of Illinois.

Hon. Norman H. Purple was the next incumbent of the office. He was elected in 1845 and served till May, 1849, when he resigned. The probable cause for this was the insufficiency of salary. The people of this district were anxious to retain him as Judge, and probably would, but for the cause stated. He was distinguished for high legal abilities and executive talents, and the office was rendered the more honorable for his having occupied it.

Hon. William A. Minshall was elected in May, 1849, and continued to hold the office till his death, in October, 1851, although in 1850 he was cut off from this district. Judge M. was a native of Tennessee, and came early into the State. He was an active and successful lawyer and attained distinction in his profession. Previous to his election as Judge he had been a member of the Constitutional Convention and also a member of the State Legislature.

Hon. O. C. Skinner succeeded Judge Minshall and occupied the office from May, 1851, to May, 1853, when he was elected to the Supreme Bench, and remained there till 1858, when he resigned. He was a sound, able lawyer and popular as a Judge, and gained eminence in his position as a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Hon. Pinkney H. Walker served until his appointment, in 1858, to fill a vacancy on the Supreme Bench. In 1859 he was elected to the Supreme Court for nine years, which position he now holds. Judge Walker is a native of Kentucky and came into the State with his father among the first settlers, and located in McDonough county. He had only such advantages for obtaining his literary acquirements as a newly settled country afforded, but a strong determination, added to high intellectual abilities and good health, carried him over all of the educational wants of the times, and gave him a fair position as a scholar. The same qualifications rendered him thorough as a student of law, and gave him superiority as a counselor. His present residence is at Rushville.

Hon. John S. Bailey was the succeeding incumbent of the office and served for three years. Previous to his appointment he was States' Attorney for this district. He was considered a sound lawyer, and made an impartial Judge. He now resides at Macomb, and yet follows his chosen profession.

Hon. Chauncey L. Higbie, of Pike county, was first elected in 1861, and was re-elected twice, each time for six years. His reputation as an able lawyer is unquestioned and fewer appeals were made from his decisions than from any other Judge in the State. He was elected to the Appellate Court in 1877, when the present incumbent, Judge Shope, of Lewistown, was chosen.

Hon. S. P. Shope.—Judge Shope, of Lewistown, was born in Mississippi but reared in Ohio. In the spring of 1839 he came to Illinois, read law with Judges Purple and Powell in Peoria, and was admitted to the Bar June 11, 1856. He first opened an office in Metamora, Ill., but in a short time removed to Lewistown, where he still resides. He has had a large practice as a lawyer, not only in his own Judicial District but also in Logan, Mason and Cass counties. In August, 1877, he was elected Judge of this District without opposition. His thorough knowledge of law, quick comprehension and well-known impartiality render him a popular Judge. We refer to the Judge again as a citizen of Lewistown.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

During the earliest period of the county's history the Attorney-General of the State acted as Prosecuting Attorney in Circuit districts. At the time the first Court was held in this county, James Turney was Attorney-General. The following term Attorney-General Turney not being present John Twing was appointed *pro tem*. George Forquer was the next Attorney-General. After the expiration of his term the Circuit was given a State's Attorney. This mode remained in vogue, although, of course the districts were often changed and cut down, until 1872, when the county was given a prosecuting attorney, who is known both as State's Attorney and County Attorney. This official is not now, as formerly, called out of the county to prosecute for the people.

The Prosecuting Attorneys serving this county are as follows:

Hon. Thomas Ford served for several years previous to 1835. He was possessed of high and noble qualities of manhood, a thorough student, a keen, energetic, untiring lawyer, of strict integrity and laudable aspirations, and was universally esteemed and respected. He afterwards became Judge of the northern district, and when he had become known over the State, was chosen Governor by a spontaneous movement of the people.

Hon. William A. Richardson, who served till 1837. Mr. Richardson's personal merits and characteristics are too well known to require any delineation. His predominating traits were courage, unyielding perseverance and unvarying adherence to the cause to which he was committed. He had command of a regiment of Illinois volunteers during the Mexican war, and in the battle of Buena Vista his cap was carried from his head by a musket ball. He returned home and was elected to Congress, and re-elected five times. He was also appointed Governor of Nebraska by Buchanan.

altogether wanting. Unlike the fair plaintiff in *Bardell vs. Pickwick*, we have no pains-taking sergent to relate "the facts and circumstances" of the case. The Court records give us the facts, but the circumstances surrounding and giving an interest to the events are wanting.

As stated elsewhere in this volume, the Bar of Fulton county has always been an able one, and some of the brightest minds of our State have practiced law in the Courts of this county. Among the foreign lawyers who have prominently figured here were Hon. Wm. A. Minshall, of Rushville, William A. Richardson and Gen. Maxwell, of Rushville, Abraham Lincoln and E. D. Baker, of Springfield, Cyrus Walker and Gilmore Walker, of Macomb, Hon. Stephen T. Logan, of Springfield, James W. Whitney ("My Lord Coke"), of Pike county, Wm. A. Grimshaw of Pike, Bryant T. Schofield of Hancock, Julius Manning, of Peoria, James A. McDougal, of Jacksonville and Archibald Williams, Peter Lott, O. H. Browning, Nehemiah Bushnell, W. Johnson and Wheat, all of Quincy, and others whose history is coeval with that of the early days of the county. Of those attorneys who resided in the county at one time and are now either dead, have quit the practice or have moved away, we will speak of first; afterwards we will speak personally of the present members of the Bar.

H. S. Austin resided in Farmington. He was a fair lawyer. He left the county about 1853 and at present resides in Chicago.

J. P. Boice came to Lewistown from New England at an early day, and at one time, 1841, was associated with John David in the practice of law. He was a good lawyer, but not an advocate of special ability. He was a prominent Whig politician and a shrewd, sharp worker. He moved to Henry, Marshall Co., where he died.

Floyd Brown was a lawyer of considerable ability, and, as we are told, "of considerable whisky, too." He came from Pike county to Lewistown and went from there to Minnesota, where he died.

Thomas H. Bruner came to Lewistown from Ohio, and proved himself in a short time to be not a successful lawyer. He soon embarked in the lumber trade in company with Geo. Humphrey, and he with others built the Willison Hotel and the adjoining block. He left Lewistown in 1869.

John S. Clendennin came to Lewistown in 1842 or '43, but could not get a foothold in his profession here and soon after went to Yazoo City, Miss., and became quite a prominent man. He is now deceased. His brother, D. R. Clendennin, was a member of the commission that tried Mrs. Surratt.

Hugh R. Colter was admitted to practice law by Judge John York Sawyer, at Lewistown, in November, 1825. Mr. Colter, it will be remembered, was the first Circuit and County Clerk of Fulton county, and wielded an important part in the organization of the county and in starting its governmental machinery. He was

also engaged in school-teaching. He never applied himself to the practice of his legal profession here.

Lewis Corbin, although "a good judge of law," to use a "Westernism," was never noted in any degree for his success. Honest, slow of speech, and not over-enterprising, he was too good a man to be a successful lawyer. He lived at Canton.

John W. David was a member of the law firm of Boice & David, and died about the year 1842, insane. He was modest, unassuming, steady and sober, and highly esteemed. Although not brilliant as a lawyer, he possessed sound judgment.

Asa Lee Davison, for years a partner of Hon. William Kellogg, was a lawyer of more than average ability. A good pleader, full of wit and of commanding presence, he would doubtless have ranked among our foremost men had it not been for his unfortunate love for strong drink. After leaving Canton he occupied a prominent position as a member of the New York Legislature, and finally died at Pekin, Ill.

Caleb J. Dilworth was formerly a partner of Judge Shope, and is a lawyer of great ability. He is at present Attorney General of Nebraska.

William Elliott was a good pioneer lawyer and served the District as State's Attorney. He lived at Lewistown, then moved over the line into Peoria county, where he died.

Henry B. Evans was quite a land owner in this county at one time but became embarrassed, and about 1861 entered the army as sutler, thinking to retrieve his fortune. He was prospering nicely when the rebels raided the Union lines and took all of his goods. He now resides in Chicago. He served as County Clerk from 1839 to '47.

Robert Farwell read law with Wead & Goudy, and is a good lawyer. He has accumulated a large fortune and resides at Princeton, Ill.

William C. Goudy studied law with Judge Wead and was admitted to the Bar while living at Lewistown. He was for many years not only at the head of the Bar in Fulton county, but had an enviable State reputation. He removed to Chicago several years ago, where he still lives, and is regarded as one of the most prominent legal gentlemen in the State. He is yet largely identified with the business interests of this county, especially coal-mining.

W. H. H. Haskell belongs to the versatile class of men, having great talent for so great a variety of occupations that he has no time to succeed at all of them. Editor, lawyer, artist, teacher, cabinet-maker, book-keeper, and proficient in thirteen (literal fact) other professions or trades, he never shone so well at the Bar as he now does as the editor of the *Amboy Journal*, which certainly ranks well as a country paper. He resided at Canton.

George S. Hill, formerly of Canton, was one of the class of fussy, flighty men, who succeed only in becoming second-rate attorneys.

With a fair legal education, some pluck, but no balance, he was not recognized as one of the legal luminaries of Fulton county.

James Johnson was a very eccentric man, and not especially eminent as a lawyer or anything else. He came to Lewistown previous to 1840 and was admitted to practice his profession while living there. He went from this county to California, where he is now upon the bench.

S. Corning Judd came to Lewistown about 1852, and was in the profession at the time. He is a brother-in-law of W. C. Goudy, and became his partner in the practice of law, and continued in that relation until Mr. Goudy removed to Chicago. He remained here for some years when he too removed to Chicago, and is ranked among the leading legal gentlemen of that city, and has a large and lucrative practice.

Hon. William Kellogg for many years stood at the head of the Fulton county Bar. His forte was criminal practice, and no lawyer at the Bar was more eloquent in his defense of a prisoner, or better able to select a jury whose sympathies could be touched by his eloquence. His judgment in civil practice could be fully relied upon, but his besetting sin, a dislike of close application, sometimes lost him cases in which either his interest or sympathy was not aroused. His forensic power made him fully the equal of any Illinoisan who ever graced the Bar.

Wm. Pitt Kellogg was yet young in practice when he quit law for politics, but had already won quite a reputation as a pleader, and one who was at all times ready to take every advantage offered by his adversary's neglect. He would have undoubtedly stood at the head of the Bar had he remained in practice. He is now U. S. Senator from Louisiana.

Myron Kimball was a smart, sharp, nervous man, and obtained his professional training under Hon. O. H. Browning. He was a partner of George Phelps, and left the county during the Rebellion, and we believe resides at Quincy, Ill.

A. G. Kirkpatrick returned to Monmouth, Ill., the place he came from, to Lewistown, about 1864. He remained here about three years. He was a man of some ability in his profession, but of no discretion.

Thomas J. Little was a wiry, still, shrewd man, not famous for oratory or pleading, but who saw the weak points in his adversary's mail and had a lance ready to pierce it. His best forte was in the preparation of legal papers, and hunting up his case.

Sidney V. McClung was an educated lawyer of more than ordinary native talent, whose sun set in the fog which rum has generated in the horizon of far too many brilliant men.

Samuel B. Oberlander came to Lewistown from Iowa in 1863 and remained till 1871, when he went to Howard county, Iowa. He never won any special distinction as a member of the Fulton county Bar.

W. C. Osborn came to Lewistown about the year 1828. He was a well-read lawyer, yet his reputation for fairness was questioned by some. He owned the entire block fronting the square on the west side at one time, where he kept a law office and grocery store. He remained here about fifteen years and moved to Iowa, where he died.

George Phelps, son of the late Myron Phelps, was a member of the legal firm of Phelps & Kimball. He was a student under the eminent lawyers, Browning & Bushnell. He left Lewistown during the war and entered the army as paymaster, and now resides at New Albany, Ind.

Stephen H. Pitkins came from Ohio to Lewistown prior to 1840. He read law and was admitted to the Bar while in this county. He was a medium lawyer and at one time served as Probate Judge of this county. He returned to Ohio during the decade between 1850 and 1860, where, as far as we can learn, he still resides.

John W. Ross, son of Hon. L. W. Ross, began practicing law at Lewistown in 1862 or '63. He rose in his profession rapidly and soon moved to Washington, D. C., where he now resides.

Gen. Leonard F. Ross was admitted to the Bar and practiced previous to his election to the office of County Clerk, since which time he has practiced but little.

Joseph Sharp was a lawyer of no special prominence.

Henry B. Stillman.—The late Henry B. Stillman read law in 1843 and '44, went to the northern part of the State and became Prosecuting Attorney. He was a good lawyer but unfortunately he drank hard during much of his life. He died during the past summer at Lewistown.

George W. Stipp came to Lewistown about 1844 and left about 1855. He was an able lawyer. In criminal practice and before the jury he stood in the front rank. He resides in Bureau county and is Circuit Judge.

Washington J. Taylor was a courtly, polite man, well educated, fond of sport, quick to perceive all the points in a case, and was just beginning what would doubtless have proven a successful career at the Bar when death cut him off. He lived at Canton.

S. S. Tipton, at one time a law partner of the Hon. Lewis W. Ross, was raised in this county. He was a good office lawyer but not deeply read in law. He left the county in about 1865 and moved to Kansas where he now resides.

Henry Walker, father of Hon. Meredith Walker, came to the Bar at a time when life had passed its zenith for him. A brick-mason by trade and with a limited education, by dint of hard work, good sense and energy he was able to take a position among our foremost lawyers in both criminal and general practice.

E. T. Warren was the first practicing attorney to locate in Fulton county, so far as we are able to learn. He came from Maine and located at Lewistown in 1824 or '25, where he resided three or four years. He was a good pioneer lawyer.

Hon. H. M. Wead came from the State of Vermont to Lewistown in about 1840, and was engaged in his profession at that time. He was a sound lawyer, a good advocate, and an able jurist. In 1852 he was elected Circuit Judge and filled the office, not only creditably, but eminently. He was a partner of W. C. Goudy for some time. At the expiration of his term of office on the bench he went to Peoria and became one of the most promising lawyers of that city, where he died three or four years ago.

Ira O. Wilkinson came from New York in '45 or '6 and remained only about a year or two, when he went to Rock Island, where he subsequently became Circuit Judge. He was a young man when he came to Lewistown, and although the bar was composed of some of the best men of the State, things were not quite nice enough for him here, and he left.

A. C. Woolfolk came to Lewistown about twenty years ago and remained only a short time. As a lawyer he was not brilliant, or, as we are told, "of much force."

THE MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT BAR.

It has been our intention to give the name and what facts we could obtain of every lawyer who has formerly lived and practiced in this county. If we have over-looked any person it is certainly unintentional. We inquired most diligently for weeks in regard to the various members of the Bar of the past, and have been told by men whom almost everybody will accord the credit of knowing, that our list is a full and complete one.

In regard to the members of the present Bar it has also been our desire to speak of each and every one that has been admitted to the Bar. If we have omitted a name we assure the gentleman and our readers that his name was omitted because we did not have information of his being a lawyer, etc.

Daniel Abbott, State's Attorney, is engaged in the practice of law at Canton.

Jacob Abbott, Canton, was born in this county and admitted to the Bar July 4, 1876.

J. W. Bantz, Lewistown, was admitted to the Bar in 1872 and began practice in Clearfield, Pa., the place where he began the study of law four years previously; came to Lewistown in July, 1875. He was born in Loudon Co., Va., in 1850, and is a son of John and Mary A. (Merchant) Bantz.

A. M. Barnett, Lewistown has been engaged in the practice of law for a short time in that city, and is the present Clerk of Lewistown township.

Hon. Granville Barrere came to this county and located at Canton many years ago, and has been actively engaged in law ever since. In 1873-4 he was elected to Congress on the Republican ticket, of which party he is a staunch member.

Hon. Thos. A. Boyd, Lewistown, is the present member of Con-

gress from this District, and is now serving his second term as a member of that body. He has also served in the State Legislature; and when Abraham Lincoln called for troops in 1861, Mr. Boyd went as Captain of the first company raised at Lewistown. A full sketch of this gentleman will be given in the history of the city of Lewistown.

Henry L. Bryant, of Lewistown, was born in Covington, Mass., and educated in Geneva College, N. Y. He read law at Lexington, Ky., and took a course of lectures at Transylvania University; came to Macomb, Ill., in 1835; in 1837 was elected State's Attorney, before he was 21 years of age, and filled the office with satisfaction to the public and with great honor to himself. He resided in Macomb until 1848; in 1852 was elected County Judge of this county and served two terms, and in 1876 was again elected to the same office.

Walter L. Crossthwait studied law in the office of Meredith Walker at Canton for three years, attended law school at Ann Arbor, Mich., and was admitted to the Bar Jan. 5, 1877. He is now engaged in practice in Canton.

W. J. Dyckes, a young lawyer, located at Lewistown, where he is engaged in the practice of his chosen profession.

W. S. Edwards, of Lewistown, is a son of Sam'l and Sarah (Dodds) Edwards, natives of Ohio; in 1870 he entered Hedding College, Abingdon, Ill., studied law at Quincy, and in 1876 entered the office of Hon. Thos. A. Boyd, with whom he is still associated in the legal profession.

Samuel A. Ghee, Canton, is an old attorney, but of late years has not been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at the Bar.

Frederick M. Grant, of the firm of Barrere & Grant, is a native of Connecticut, studied law with Judge R. L. Hannaman, of Knox Co., Ill., and was admitted to the Bar in March, 1869. He practiced law in Galesburg for a few years, and came to Canton in 1873.

John A. Gray, Lewistown, was born in Morgan Co., O., in 1842; was brought to this county with his parents in 1850; enlisted in May, 1861, in the 17th Ill Inf., was wounded at Ft. Holden, Ky., and was finally promoted to the Captaincy. In 1867 he began the study of law with Col. Robert G. Ingersoll at Peoria, and two years afterward was admitted to the Bar; in 1870 began practice at Cuba, this county; in 1872 moved to Lewistown and formed a partnership with Judge Shope. He was a member of the Legislature from this county in 1873-4.

Frank B. Gregory, State's Attorney, Lewistown, was educated at Ann Arbor, Mich., and began legal studies with Judge Shope, of Lewistown, in 1876; two years afterward he was admitted to the Bar and began practice in this county.

John M. Heller, Avon; born at Cuba, Fulton Co., in 1847; reared and educated at Peoria; attended the St. Louis Law School; in 1873 went to Texas; in 1874 began the practice of law; practiced his pro-

fession in Kansas one year; and in 1877 was admitted to the Bar in Illinois.

N. S. Jordan, of Bernadotte, is one of the pioneer lawyers of Fulton Co.

C. J. Main read law with J. L. Murphy, of Canton, and was admitted to the Bar in April, 1871. He was born in Ohio. He is the present Police Magistrate of Canton, and has served that city as Alderman, City Clerk and Justice of the Peace.

Joseph L. Murphy, Canton, was born in Pennsylvania; came to Fulton county when 5 years of age; read law with Warren & Wheat, of Quincy, and was admitted to the Bar in the spring of 1864.

Hon. L. W. Ross, son of Ossian M. Ross (the founder of Lewistown), in honor of whom the city was named, was elected in 1862 as member of Congress from this District, and served until 1869. During the war with Mexico he raised the only company that went from Fulton county. He has been an active partisan and a strong adherent to the principles advocated by the Democratic party. A full sketch will be given of Mr. Ross as a citizen of Lewistown.

R. B. Stevenson began the study of law under the direction of Judge Winston Paul at Hillsboro, O., in 1846; was admitted to the Bar two years later, and began the practice of his profession in his native city; in 1854 moved to Jackson Co.; was sent to the Legislature in 1857, and served one term as State's Attorney in Highland Co.; he came to Lewistown and associated himself with Hon. Lewis W. Ross; in July, 1879 he moved to Canton.

Harry M. Waggoner, son of D. J. Waggoner, entered the office of Shope & Gray in 1876, began the study of law, and was admitted to the Bar in December, 1878.

Arthur Walker, of the firm of Whitney, Walker & Walker, attorneys, Canton, was admitted to the Bar July 4, 1877.

Hon. Meredith Walker, Canton, of the law firm of Whitney, Walker & Walker, is a native of that city, and was admitted to the Bar July 19, 1874. In 1878 he was elected to the State Senate, and made an honorable record while a member of that body.

Mr. Whitney, of the law firm of Whitney, Walker & Walker, but recently located at Canton.

John S. Winter was born in Mason Co., Ky., in 1826, and is a son of John and Margaret (Livingston) Winter; was educated at Miami University, Oxford, O., and began the study of law at Little Rock, Ark., in the office of Albert Pike and Senator Garland, of that State, and three years later began practice. In 1863 he moved to Lewistown.

HISTORY
OF
FULTON COUNTY
ILLINOIS;

TOGETHER WITH SKETCHES OF ITS CITIES, VILLAGES AND TOWNSHIPS, EDUCATIONAL, RELIGIOUS, CIVIL, MILITARY, AND POLITICAL HISTORY; PORTRAITS OF PROMINENT PERSONS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS.

HISTORY OF ILLINOIS,

EMBRACING ACCOUNTS OF THE PRE-HISTORIC RACES, ABORIGINES, FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CONQUESTS, AND A GENERAL REVIEW OF ITS CIVIL, POLITICAL AND MILITARY HISTORY.

DIGEST OF STATE LAWS.

ILLUSTRATED.

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1879.