

BIOGRAPHICAL

1883 History of Howard and Cooper Counties

LAMINE TOWNSHIP

ROBERT HARRISON CASTLEMAN, farmer, section 17. Among the young men whose opportunities and personal worth give promise of future promise and usefulness as farmers and progressive, enterprising stock men of Cooper county, is Robert H. Castleman, the subject of this sketch. He was born on the family homestead, in this county, December 14, 1855, and is the eldest of four children of David and Sallie A. (Harrison) Castleman, both of whom are living and reside in Lamine township. Of the other three, Kate died September 30, 1882, aged nineteen years ; Theodore died four years ago, aged sixteen ; and Benjamin is still at home. Robert H. remained on his father's farm in early youth and attended the neighborhood schools, after which he entered Kemper's well known and highly reputed school at Boonville and there pursued a higher course of studies, thus acquiring more than in ordinary education, particularly in the department of mathematics. His qualifications in this branch were such as to recommend him for a position in the government coast surveying service, which he secured in 1869 and filled, accompanying the surveying expedition from Mound City down the river to Memphis. After this he returned home to Cooper county and engaged in farming, which he has since followed and with excellent success. His farm contains 800 acres of fine land, beautifully situated, and is largely planted in grain. He also raises some livestock, particularly hogs, for the general markets.

DAVID CASTLEMAN, farmer, section 5. Among the better class of farmers of Lamine township, none are more substantial or better respected for their personal worth than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, March 3, 1834, and was one of a family of fourteen children, ten of whom are living, of David Castleman and wife, formerly Miss Virginia Harrison, both natives of Virginia, but reared in Kentucky where they married and brought up their family. Mrs. Castleman is still living at an advanced age, and is now in St. Louis county, where her son George H. and five daughters reside. Lewis, the oldest of the eight, lives in this county, near Bunceton. David, in youth, besides having the advantages afforded by the ordinary schools of Fayette county, attended college for a time, but took no regular course, and in 1855, when just past twenty one years of age, came to Cooper county, where he has since made his home. The following year, January 17, 1856, he was married to Sallie A., only daughter of Robert A. and Theodosia (Tompkins) Harrison, formerly of Fayette county, where their daughter was born September 20, 1833. They, however, removed to Monroe county, this state, in 1839, and two years afterwards settled in Lamine township, Cooper county, where both died in 1868. After his marriage, Mr. Castleman lived eighteen months with his wife's parents, and in 1858, bought his present farm. This place contains 730 acres of fine land, all in one body, and he follows both grain growing and stock raising. By the war, Mr. Castleman lost eleven slaves and was otherwise considerably damaged in his estate, but from these losses he has since more than recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Castleman have two children living and two dead. Robert H., the eldest, is now a well-to-do farmer of this county and Benjamin Tompkins is a lad at home twelve years of age. Theodosia died in infancy and Katie died September 30, 1882, aged twenty-three years.

CAPTAIN GABRIEL H. CRAMAR, farmer, section 5. Captain Cramar, who is now one of the substantial, well-to-do farmers of Lamine township, is essentially a self-made man so far as his own success in life is concerned. His father, John Cramar, was a successful farmer, but had a large family, and after the absorptive process of administration, partition, and so forth, had been none through with, Gabriel H's inheritance amounted to practically nothing. He was born in Lamine township, near where he now lives, July 28, 1822, and was reared on his father's farm. At the age of about twenty-three he was married September 11, 1845, to Miss Mary J. Jeffries, of this county, and afterwards followed farming and coopering, of which trade he was master, in Lamine township until 1850, when he went to Texas, but returned the following year to his native township in this county, and resumed his farming and coopering occupations. On his return he bought 100 acres of unimproved land for which he paid \$4.25 per acre, and went to work to opening his present farm. Industry, good management and economy have not been slow to bring him substantial results. He has now a fine farm of over 400 acres of handsomely situated, rolling land, all under fence and well improved. Annually, he grows about 150 acres of grain and he also gives considerable attention to stock raising, particularly cattle and hogs. Mr. Cramar has been three times married. His first wife died in July, 1859. Off his family of children by this union, all five are living : Milton, now in Colorado ; Mary, wife of Thomas W. Hamilton, of Saline county; Lucinda, wife of Amos O'Neil; Victoria, still at home; and Gabriel, also at home, being married to Mary Hill. Mr. Cramar's second wife was, at the time of her marriage to him, a Mrs. Nancy, widow of Andrew Davenport, but she died April 22, 1866, leaving two children now living: Rebecca, wife of Henry Thurman, of Pettis county, and Lowell. His present wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Wright, was the widow of

Matthias Majors, of this county. She is a member of the Baptist church. Prior to the war, Mr. Cramar was elected captain of a military company, a position he filled during the service of the company. His parents, John and Rebecca (Allen) Cramar, came to this county during the first settlement of the country, and after stopping a while at Old Franklin improved the Castleman farm on section 5, where they lived until their deaths; the father died in 1854. He was a Pennsylvanian by birth. The mother died two years afterwards. She was originally from Virginia, but they were married in Kentucky, from which they emigrated to this state. They had nine children, only one of whom, Susan, the widow of Lowell Spalding, is now living. Nearly all of them, however, lived to rear families of their own.

EDWARD DAVISON, M. D., physician and surgeon, Lamine City. One of the best physicians and most skilful and thoroughly experienced surgeons of Cooper county, is the gentleman whose Dame heads this sketch. He was born in Scotland June 5, 1838, and was a son of Doctor Leonard Davison, an eminent surgeon of the British army, and wife, who, previous to her marriage, was a Miss Sophia McDonald, of a distinguished family of the land of Wallace, and Bruce, and Burns. When Edward was still in his childhood his father removed to Nova Scotia (having retired from service in the military and become largely interested in ship building), and in 1850 he came to New Orleans, where he remained with his family for three years. He then returned to Nova Scotia, leaving his two sons, Edward and Benjamin, in New Orleans with their uncle. Shortly after his return to Nova Scotia the father died, and New Orleans therefore became the permanent home of the sons. Edward was employed in a drug store several years in that city, during which time he also read medicine, and, in 1859, he, with his brother and several other young medical students of New Orleans, attended lectures at the Chicano medical college, and, as the war cloud was then threatening to burst upon the country, they returned to New Orleans, to be prepared for whatever turn public affairs might take. When the echo of the bombardment of Fort Sumter resounded throughout the continent, the two brothers, Edward and Benjamin, at once enlisted to uphold the southern cause. Edward was made regimental surgeon of the 31st Tennessee volunteers, and Benjamin entered the service as adjutant, but was afterwards promoted to the position of brigadier general. In the battle at Cold Harbor Benjamin was wounded, from the effects of which he died. Edward, however, served until the close of the war, being always an active field surgeon. He also was wounded-shot at Peach Tree creek in the engagement, of the 22d of June, 1864. After his military service he traveled for five years through the north, visiting all the principal cities in company with some other southern gentlemen, for whom he was medical adviser. He then came to Kansas City, where he lived until he located at Lamine City in March, 1872. While in Kansas City he was honored with the degree of M. D. by the medical college of the city. Here at Lamine he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. His long experience in the army, both as a physician and a surgeon, has been of the greatest value to him and to his patients in the general practice. Doctor Davison was married March 18, 1874, to Miss Lillie, the accomplished daughter of A. Dixon, of Buncefon. They have four children: Warner, Corinne, Percy and an infant. The doctor has been also engaged in the drug business for the past two years. He has been a member of the Masonic order for twenty years.

JOHN A. FRAY, proprietor of Walnut Grove farm. Mr. Fray, one of the leading stock men and wealthy farmers of central Missouri, deserves greater credit for success in life than almost any man in the state, for he has achieved it in the face of greater difficulties than but few, if any, have had to encounter. At the age of six years he was left an orphan boy by the death of both parents, penniless, and with his own way to make in the world as best he could. But the material was in him out of which successful men are made, and it was not long in asserting itself. The first year he worked (when six years old) by the month, and received a horse in full payment. Then three years he worked in a saw and grist mill for wages; then drove teams between Glasgow and Huntsville; then worked at the carpenter's trade; then engaged in farming; then followed overseeing a number of years; then farmed on his own account; and, at the outbreak of the war, owned over 200 acres of fine land. Farming naturally led him to trading in stock, and handling stock led him to stock trading, which he followed with great success during the war. And all these three lines he has ever since followed - general farming, stock raising and stock trading. In 1865 he was able to buy the James McMahan farm, a fine estate of 440 acres, and his place now numbers 1,200 acres, and is one of the finest grain and stock farms, both in quality and appearance, in the state. He grows annually over 300 acres of grain, principally wheat, and has 300 acres in blue grass, besides nearly 100 acres in meadow. In 1880 Mr. Fray introduced the Norman breed of horses in this section of the state, and has pushed this with his characteristic enterprise and energy, so that now that breed is rapidly supplanting all others in popularity for draft and general purposes. He has the finest school of horses of this stock in the state. In hogs and other kinds of live stock he is also securing the best breeds that can be had. In short, he is an enlightened, progressive, enterprising agriculturist in the highest and best meaning of the word. His biography, aside from the work he has accomplished, is short. He was a son of James E. Fray and wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Dennis. His father was of the well known Fray family of Pennsylvania, of which state the father was a native. His mother was of a very worthy and respectable family of Virginia, where she was born and partly reared. They were married, however, in Kentucky, and afterwards came to Randolph county in an early day. His father was a millwright, and constructed a mill after coming to this state. But both parents died soon afterwards, leaving three children: two little girls, Martha F. and Lucy E. Lucy died in Texas and Martha is the wife of James A. Howard, now a resident of Texas. The duty of providing for his sisters, therefore, devolved upon John A., which

he manfully performed. Before reaching his twenty-first birthday, John A. was married to Miss Martha E. Herndon, of Cooper county, he having made his home in this county since he was eighteen years of age. Eight children have blessed this happy union: James T., Benjamin H., John W., Mary P., Henry G., Susan F., Eliza J., DeWitt C. and Katie B. However, James T. died at the age of twenty; Benjamin H. married Miss Adelia Harris, and Mary P. is the wife of Fred. W. Smith, at Boonville. All have been well educated. Mr. Fray has been a member of the I. O. O. F. for twenty-five years.

WILLIAM J. HARRIS, DECEASED. The name that heads this sketch was borne by a man whose memory is eminently worthy to be preserved to his descendants. Left an orphan in his infancy by the death of his father, his bringing up was attended with but few of the advantages that are thought necessary to fit one to fight successfully the great battle of life. He started out in the world for himself when a mere youth, without money, with an education to acquire by his own exertions, and practically without friends. But, as the sequel shows, he triumphed over all these difficulties and left the record of a career behind him that not all of the most favored sons of fortune have succeeded in making. He was born in Virginia, June 2, 1816, but was reared in Madison county, Kentucky. His father died before the son had even lisped the name "papa" on his infant lips. There was but one other, a sister Eleanor, now the wife of Isham Majors, of Cass county, Missouri, in the family of children. After William J. grew up he removed with his mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Harris, and sister to this state, and during the first year after their arrival they lived in Boone county. They then went to Van Buren county, at that time adjoining Cass. In 1839 William J. was connected with the Santa Fe trade, making two trips across the plains. He then came to Howard county, and lived with Hon. Alfred Morrison, near Glasgow, one of the purest and best men who ever honored the state with their citizenship, for about ten years. From here, attracted by the Midiasian stories of vast fortunes acquired, as by the wave of a magician's wand, beyond the sun lit summits of the Cordilleras, he went to California and remained in the Golden State engaged in mining, principally, for two years. On his return he acquired eighty acres of land, the nest-egg, so to speak, of his subsequent splendid farm of about 400 acres, where his sons and his last wife now live. He was married after his return to this state to Miss Sallie A., daughter of Thomas A. McMahan, of Saline township. He and his good wife, a noble-hearted woman, then went to work, each striving with untiring industry to make themselves comfortable in life by the time that old age should come on and warn them that the days of their labor must close. Nor were the rewards of their honest toil slow in coming. They were soon possessed of a comfortable estate. But death visits the happiest firesides. On the 31st of July, 1862, he entered this household, and Mrs. Harris' mortal life passed away, But she ceased to live here only to begin a life eternal where death shall never enter. She left four children to mourn her loss as follows: William P., Sterling P., Thomas A., Mantie and Leona. Leona died in 1865, aged eight years. Five years afterwards Mr. Harris was married November 15, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Lake, a step daughter of Judge Heath, of Howard county, and a most worthy lady. Of this union two children were born, one of whom, Stella L., is living, but Ada, the other, is dead. Mr. Harris (died November 12, 1881. He had been a member of the Christian church for ten years, and all through life was noted for his purity of character, his noble morality and his sweetness and equanimity of disposition. It is remarked of him by those who accompanied him that he performed the unusual feat of crossing the plains with an ox team without swearing an oath. His three sons, William P., Sterling P. and Thomas A. bought the homestead farm at the partition sale of the present year, paying \$35 per acre, and are now conducting it with great energy and excellent business ability.

COLUMBUS HIGGERSON, farmer, section 34. Among the more intelligent, progressive and advanced ideal farmers of Cooper county, Mr. Higgeson deserves to be singled out for special mention. He was born in Madison county, Kentucky, October 9, 1835. His parents were Joseph and Nancy I. (Zacary) Higgeson, originally of Virginia. Both came out to Kentucky early in life, and some years after their marriage removed, in 1837, to Missouri and improved the farm on which Columbus now lives. They reared a family of five children, viz.: James W., who died June 5, 1880 ; Jane T., now the widow of H. C. Turley, who died in 1878 ; Angeline, who became the wife of S. F. Morton, and died about 1859; Lucy F., now the wife of Captain Nicholas Smith; and Columbus. After improving his farm and following farming a number of years with excellent success, the father engaged in merchandising at Turley's bridge on the Lamine, in addition to his other interests, and was following that when he was murdered and robbed on Christmas morning, 1861, a day above all others when peace on earth and good will among men should reign supreme. He was called out of his house to the store by several desperados on the pretence of purchasing some article in the store, and was shot down and robbed of several hundred dollars, His wife died seven years afterwards, 1868. Columbus grew up on his father's farm, and when he came to choose a calling for life adopted farming as his occupation, which he has since followed. In youth he received a very fair education in the common schools, and being possessed of a progressive, active mind, his career as a farmer has since been marked by constant efforts to elevate and dignify his calling, as well as to promote his own interests. He believes in farming not only on the most intelligent business principles, but according to most improved methods as demonstrated by scientific experiments and by the experience of the best educated agriculturalists. Hence in planting he considers the adaptability of his soil to the different kinds of products, and when and how to plant to the best advantage. In stock raising he holds that the trouble and expense connected with handling stock ought not to be thrown away on cheap, unsalable breeds, but should be expended on the very best grades that can be had. Of the fine Cotswold breed of sheep he raises he sells the lambs at ten dollars each, instead of raising ordinary sheep and selling them for less than half that price after

they are grown. In other kinds of stock he is equally as discriminating and intelligent in his system of breeding, raising, etc. In horses he has the fine saddle Roebreck and Ruter breeds, of which he also makes a specialty. His farm contains 340 acres of fine land, all under fence and well improved. He grown over 200 acres of grain, and raises considerable quantities of the best grades of stock. Mr. Higerson was married April 15, 1836, to Miss Mary F., daughter of Benjamin Herndon, an old and highly respected citizen of the county. She was born April 15, 1836. They have had a family of nine children, two of whom are dead, Charles Edwin and Martha Ellen, died in infancy. The others are Emmet Lee, Ids Belle, Effie May, Mary Enola, Susan Ollie, James Jackson, and Benjamin Herndon. Mrs. Higerson is a member of the Christian church.

DR. AUGUSTUS WILLIAM KUECKELHAN, was born in Sickte, duchy of Brunswick, Germany, May 1, 1812. His father, Henry Kueckelhan, one of two brothers, was manager of a feudal barony. His brother came to America with the Brunswick troops and was killed in the revolution. Henry Kueckelhan married Miss Augusta Schaefer, of a French Huguenot family, and to them were born three children - one son and two daughters: Minna, who died May 1, 1882, aged seventy-two years, and Augusta, who married Albrecht Schmidt in Helmstedt, and who died fifteen years ago, and Augustus, the only surviving child. He received the rudiments of his literary education in the village school, and when seven years old was taken to an uncle's home near the city of Hanover, where he was instructed in the French, English and German languages, and other sciences united to one of his age: also receiving a lesson in Latin each day. Two years later he was sent to the gymnasium in Hanover, which, under the direction and teachings of the learned Latin grammarian, Grotefent, had become a renowned classical school. Being too far advanced in French and English he was given Hebrew lessons. To retain his citizenship in his native country - the duchy of Brunswick - he was obliged to visit a school of that country, and accordingly completed his classical education in Hotzminden, a celebrated school, and matriculated as a student of medicine in the university of Goettingen in the spring of 1827. Owing to the general revolutionary condition of the countries in the winter of 1829-30, the students in Goettingen became implicated in the popular movements, and it became expedient for Augustus Kueckelhan to leave the kingdom of Hanover, and he, with some friends, went to Wurzburg, kingdom of Bavaria, attracted by the reputation of Schoenlein, the greatest clinical lecturer of his time. He there attended lectures and took the degree of doctor of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, October 13, 1832. Being desirous of coming to the United States he matured his plans for the journey, and took passage at Bremen on the Columbus April 27, 1833, landing at Baltimore on July 4th of that year. Then he assumed control of a company of 240 emigrants who had arrived in the same ship, and, acting as interpreter, took them to St. Louis, which city was reached August 16th. He opened an office there, and also purchased a farm in that county, where he practiced for some time. In March, 1836, he came to Boonville and, although he found seven well established physicians in the place, soon secured a large, extensive practice. He subsequently secured a tract of land, and in 1854 he entirely withdrew from the practice of medicine and lived a farmer's life, turning his landed possessions of 700 acres into a model stock farm. In the fall of 1863, having been annoyed and injured by carpetbaggers, home guards, and people of that class, he repaired to St. Louis, and his name being favorably known as a physician he soon established himself in the best practice. May 31, 1840, Dr. Kueckelhan was married to Mrs. Margaret E. Quarles, widow of Clevis Quarles, and a daughter of Dr. William Mills. She was born February 10, 1817, in Louisa county, Virginia. Her father, who went to Mississippi, died on the Yazoo river. Dr. Kueckelhan and wife have four children: Oberon Augustus, Bettie (wife of D. C. Wing), Charles A. and Minnie. All of them have received excellent educations, and the eldest girls attended the Convent of the Sacred Heart at St. Louis. Dr. Kueckelhan's farm contains 700 acres of well improved land, and upon it is a neat, comfortable dwelling, on section 33, township 49, range 18. He is giving much attention to the raising of sheep, having 700 head, and he is endeavoring to improve the breed of the Cotswold and South Down grades. He is a physician of advanced views, and has written numerous articles for medical papers, some of which have been widely copied. He is a member of the I. U. O. F. and A. F. and A. M.

THOMAS M. AND JESSE T. McMAHAN, farmers. The biography of the McMahan family begins with the very alphabet, so to speak, of the history of Cooper county. The founders of the family in this county came to this section of the state away back in 1811, when the silence of the forests and the solitudes of the trackless prairies had but little more than been broken by the voice of white men, and when all nature was in its wild and primitive state. Three brothers came together from Kentucky, James, Thomas and Samuel McMahan, and settled at first in Loure island, now a part of Montgomery county, but they were driven from there by the innumerable thousands of rattle and copperhead snakes that came across the river and took up their abode on the island. The McMahan brothers then crossed the river into Cooper county, where they lived until their deaths, brave-hearted, noble-souled pioneers, worthy to have been the founders of civilization in any country, and where their descendants still live themselves, a credit to their pioneer forefathers. The name of William McMahan deserves mention also with the other founders of the family in the county. He was here when the three brothers crossed the river, and settled in Cooper. Their neighbors at that time were David Jones, Stephen Turley, William Reed, James Anderson and William, or Bill Anderson, as he was familiarly called. They built Fort Mahan, in which they all lived, more or less, for several year, the Indians being often in a state of open hostility. James, Thomas and Samuel McMahan all married and reared families, the first two marrying sisters, daughters of David McGee, another pioneer settler; Samuel,

however, married in Madison county, Kentucky, before coming to this state. His wife's maiden name was Miss Sarah Clark. Some time after the erection of their fort they went to Boone's Lick, Howard county, to make salt, as there was no other means of supplying themselves with that necessity. Returning then to Howard county they resumed the work of opening up and improving their farms, and James and Thomas became successful farmers and prominent, influential citizens of the county. Samuel was succeeding quite as well in life, but while on his way to Boonville, to pay for a tract of land he pre-empted, he was killed by the Indians. This tract of land, where he was then opening and improving his farm, is the same tract on which his son Thomas, one of the subjects of this sketch, now resides. Thomas was then eight years of age, and of the family of children he was the second; William was his eldest brother, Samuel W., John W. and Jesse were the younger ones. Some years after their father's death their mother became the wife of Thomas Smith, an early settler. He died about 1840, leaving two daughters and a son by this union Malinda and Emily, and Thomas, now Captain Smith, of this county. She survived until about six years ago, dying at the advanced age of nearly eighty-nine years. For many years prior to her death she had lived with her son Thomas, in the old family homestead. Thomas M. was born before his parents left Madison county, Kentucky, on the 15th of June, 1805; he is, therefore, now eight years past the allotted age of three-score and ten, and is still comparatively active and vigorous in mind and body. He was married March 25, 1830, to Miss Lucy Riddle, a daughter of an early settler of the county, from Maryland, and has continued to live on the family homestead on which his father settled in 1813, from that time to this. He and his good wife lived together in comfort and happiness for nearly fifty years, and were blessed with a family of six children; but at last she was taken from him by death, about eight years ago. Three of his children, also, sleep the sleep that knows no waking until the dawn of eternal day. Of those living, Samuel lives in Arrow Rock, and Robert and Benjamin are residents of the county; Margaret is the wife of Ed. Brown. Of the dead: Sallie became the wife of Wm. Harris, and Susan was the wife of Charles Sites. Mr. McMahan has been an industrious farmer for over half a century, and has lived without reproach a useful and upright life. Jesse T. McMahan, the second subject of this sketch, is a grandson of Samuel, the father of Thomas M., and a son of Samuel W., the eldest of the grandfather's family of children. Jesse's father, Samuel W., was born in Kentucky, before his parents came to this state, and some time after their emigration here, was married to Miss Harriett Riddle. Of this union nine children were reared, Jesse T. being the sixth, as follows Samuel L., Wm. A., Jas. E., Nicholas W., Erasmus D., Jesse T., Benjamin M., Edmonia, present wife of W. A. Huff, and Lucy, now the wife of E. S. Herndon, of Saline county. The sons are all residents of Saline township. The father, who was a successful farmer and a highly esteemed citizen of the county, died at an advanced age in 1876. The mother, however, is still living and makes her home with her son Jesse T. Jesse T. McMahan was born on the farm where he now lives, January 18, 1853, and, in common with the other children, received an ordinary, practical education in youth. After he grew up, farming has constituted his life occupation, and in the prosecution of his farm interests he shows much energy and enterprise. The farm contains over half a section of good land, and he gives his attention to both grain growing and stock raising. Still a young man, with his opportunities and qualifications, he will doubtless prove a valuable and useful farmer and citizen of the county.

NICHOLAS W. McMAHAN, farmer, section 20. Mr. McMahan second son of Samuel W. and Harriet (Riddle) McMahan, was born in Lamine township, January 24th, 1840, and was reared on the farm, receiving a practical education in the neighborhood schools in youth. After he grew up he was married December 10th, 1868, to Miss Mary E. Kincheloe, daughter of Mrs. Betsey Kincheloe, whose husband had some time before deceased. Mrs. McMahan was born in Lamine township, March 26th, 1841. Mr. McMahan followed farming with his father on the family homestead during the war, and has since given his attention mainly to that occupation, although for several years he followed the plasterer's trade, which he had previously learned. He located on his present farm about seven years ago - a neat place of nearly a quarter section of land - on which he grows grain, principally corn, and raises some stock. Mr. and Mrs. McMahan have but one child, a daughter, Roena, born February 10th, 1871. She is taking an advanced course of study in school at Arrow Rock, and gives promise of becoming a lady of rare graces of mind and person. Her parents are taking a deep interest in her education, and purpose giving her all the advantages the best schools afford, both in the course of a general education and in music. Mr. McMahan and family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

REDD & GIBSON, general merchants, Lamine City. The general merchandising business of the above firm was established at Lamine City in November, 1871, since which time it has been conducted with excellent ability and success. They carry a large and well selected stock of goods, and command an extensive and steadily increasing trade. Mr. Redd, the senior partner of the firm, was born in Madison county, Kentucky March 17th. 1836. Both his parents, however. Samuel and Nancy (Cornell) Redd, were natives of Virginia, the father of Goochland county and the mother of Louisa county. They removed to this state in the fall of 1836 and settled in Lamine township, this county, about twelve miles west of Boonville. There the father died in December, 1859, and the mother in the spring of 1868. The father was a millwright by trade, but followed farming mainly in this county. There were five of their family of children, four of whom are still living. Of those living John T., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest and the only son. Up to the time of engaging in his present business, farming constituted his principal occupation. In 1865 he went to Moniteau county, but remained only two years, after which he returned to Cooper and farmed with Mr. Gibson, his present partner, one year. In 1870 he made a visit to Texas, and after his return the following year engaged in merchandising. He has been postmaster since 1874. He has a

neat farm of nearly 200 acres, a part of the old Redd family homestead. May 5th, 1878, Mr. Redd was married to Miss Marietta M., daughter of Samuel R. Collins, originally of Kentucky. They have two children, Harry Temple and Mary Neoma. They lost their eldest, William Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Redd are members of the Christian church. Thomas B. Gibson, the junior member of the firm, although the senior in age, is also a Virginian by nativity, having been born in Louisa county of the "Old Mother of Presidents," January 21st, 1830. His father was William B. Gibson, and his mother's maiden name was Susan T. Turner. They were married in Virginia, and reared a family of six children, of whom Thomas B. was the second. However, when Thomas was a lad nine years of age, his parents immigrated to this state and settled in Howard county near Boone's Lick, where the father subsequently died. The mother after this went to California, where she had a brother and sister, with whom she lived. She died there about 1877. Thomas remained in Missouri, but in 1848 went to Fort Leavenworth, where he entered the employ of the government, and thence made a trip to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Returning some six months afterward, in 1849, he went to California and followed mining there mainly, until 1852, when he returned to this state. Here he was engaged in the stock business principally until 1859, when he joined the expedition to Pike's Peak, and was gone all the following summer. Returning again to Missouri, he was married February 26th, 1838, to Miss Nancy Redd, a sister of his present partner in business. Farming and stock raising then occupied his attention until 1864, when he joined General Parsons' command of Confederates, and served as orderly sergeant of company F. until the close of the war. After the restoration of peace he resumed farming, and in 1869 located on the old Redd homestead, where he now lives, and a part of which he owns. He grows about 100 acres of grain and raises considerable stock, principally cattle and hogs. As stated above, he engaged in his present mercantile business in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson reared a family of two children, William B., aged twenty-two years, still at home, and Mary F., wife of William R. Scott, of Saline township.

MORITZ SCHUSTER, farmer, section 4. Mr. Schuster is a native of Saxony, and was born March 1, 1844. When he was thirteen years of age, his parents, Franc and Theresa Schuster, immigrated to this country, and, stopping in St. Louis the winter of 1857-58, the following spring came on up the river, and bought the farm on which Moritz now lives, where they made their home until their deaths. Six of their family of children are living: Moritz, Joseph, William, Sophia (now the wife of Otto Sandrock, of Oregon), Adam, and Anna, wife of Joseph Esser. The mother of these died during the war, and afterwards the father was married to Magdaline Schuster, of Prussia; but in 1875 he also died, and his second wife thereafter returned to the old country, where she has since died. Joseph grew up on the farm, and during the war, being, in 1862, old enough for military duty, served sixteen months in the Missouri state militia at Boonville. February 21, 1865, he was married to Miss Rachel, sister to Noah Hildibridle, of this county. They have a family of five children living: Nancy C., Henry, Frank, Flora Ada and Guy. After his marriage, Mr. Schuster lived in Blackwater, where he followed farming for three years, and then removed to the old family homestead farm, where he has since resided. It contains nearly 300 acres, and is well improved. He grows over 100 acres of grain, and raises some live stock, mainly cattle and hogs.

THOMAS E. STAPLES, M. D. Dr Staples claims the Old Dominion as the state of his nativity. He was born in Henry County, Virginia, December 7, 1823. In the fifteenth year of his age, in company with his parents, he came to Missouri, and after stopping at Glasgow, Howard county, a little less than a year, the family continued on to Saline county, where they settled and made their permanent home. There the father died September 13, 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-five. The mother still survives, a venerable old lady in the enjoyment of comparatively (good health, considering her age, respected and esteemed by all who know her for her many amiable qualities of mind and heart. It is impossible in a brief sketch to do justice to the eventful life of our subject, whose experience would, if properly written up, make a volume. His early literary advantages were good. He received a full course at the Patrick Henry academy, of Virginia, where he made remarkable progress as a linguist, though he displayed little taste for mathematics. In 1838, at the request of his father, he began the study of medicine under Doctor Scales, of North Carolina. After various interruptions and delays, he graduated in this science in the medical department of the state university at St. Louis, in 1848. The 2d day of May, of the same year, he was joined in marriage to Miss Lucy Bernard, daughter of Isaac Bernard, one of the old and well known pioneer citizens of this county. This marriage occurred in St. Louis, where the young couple contemplated settling, but an overruling Providence guided them to Ridge Prairie, Saline county, where the doctor began the practice with Doctor G. W. Rothwell, now of Sedalia. Subsequently he removed to Georgetown, Pettis county, where he lived, with the exception of a few short intervals, till the breaking out of our late civil war, he being most of the time engaged in the duties of a large medical practice. At the close of the war they moved to Saline county, where they remained till 1867, and then settled on their present home in Blackwater township, of this county. In 1846 he volunteered in the United States service against Mexico, and formed a part of the celebrated Doniphan's regiment, 1st Missouri regiment, mounted volunteers. After assisting in the subjugation of New Mexico, it will be remembered that Colonel Doniphan was ordered to join General Wool at Chihuahua, and that by a change of tactics, General Wool's columns were directed to other points, which left Colonel Doniphan in the midst of a hostile country, with no support but his own brave regiment, consisting at the time of not more than eight hundred effective men. Forward, march!" was the order of the commanding officer and the sentiment of his men. At Brazito they met the enemy, thirteen hundred strong, under the Mexican General Ponce De Leon. After an engagement, lasting thirty minutes, the Mexicans were put to flight with heavy loss, the Missourians having no men killed

and only eight wounded. This battle was fought December 25, 1847, and in a short time followed the battle of Sacramento, where our gallant regiment encountered six thousand Mexicans, and completely routed their columns - one of the most brilliant victories on record. With this victory came the fall of Chihuahua, one of the richest of the Mexican states. Colonel Doniphan afterwards effected a junction with General Wool at Saltillo. Colonel Doniphan's regiment was afterwards reviewed, sent forward to New Orleans, where the soldiers were honorably discharged, after having been in service about thirteen months, during which time they traveled by sea and land a distance of about seven thousand miles, reaching from the Pacific to the gulf, over deserts, mountains, rivers and canyons; and most of the time they were alone, fighting through the serried ranks of native foes - a military feat, eclipsing in martial splendor the celebrated "march of the ten thousand," under Xenophon and Chersiphus. Doctor Staples was with his regiment from the beginning of the campaign till it was discharged at the Crescent City; was in all its marches, battles, and privations, and escaped with only a slight sabre wound received at Sacramento. He returned home rich in experience, but with an impaired constitution. As a direct result of the achievements of his regiment, the vast territories of the southwest fell into the hands of our government; and when their ashen are mingled with the dust, this proud monument, with its mountain shafts piercing the skies, will stand as a testimony of their heroism, while its rich minerals will constantly remind generations to come of the value of the conquest. Doctor Staples early became identified with the troubles of our late war; and being in every sense a southern patriot, he cast his fortunes with the armies of the "sunny south." In 1860, at the request of the governor of the state, he took command of a company of state militia to protect the borders of Missouri from the raids of Kansas jayhawkers, and remained in the field during the winter of 1860-61. When President Lincoln annulled the treaty made by Generals Price and Harvey, providing for the neutrality of Missouri, under the proclamation issued by Governor Jackson, Doctor Staples raised two companies, cavalry and infantry, took command of the former company, and commanded an independent detachment at the battle of Wilson's creek. During the progress of this action he charged a column of about 1,000 Germans, under General Siegel, put them to flight, took two hundred prisoners, quite a quantity of arms and ammunition, and captured the fine battle flag presented to General Siegel by the Union ladies of St. Louis. This trophy was transmitted to Honorable Judah P. Benjamin, secretary of war to the Confederate government, by Doctor Staples, through Honorable Thomas A. Harris, then at Richmond. The following correspondence shows how the gallantry of Doctor Staples was appreciated by the confederate government: --

[From Honorable Thomas A. Harris to Honorable J. P. Benjamin, transmitting the flag.]

RICHMOND, 13th December, 1861.

Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of War:

Sir: -At the request of Major Thomas E. Staples, of the Missouri state guards, I beg leave to transmit herewith the flag captured by him from the enemy (Siegel's regiment) at the battle of Springfield, Missouri, on the 10th day of August, 1861.

The gallantly displayed by Major Staples in the capture of the flag, and throughout the memorable engagement, is fully recognized in the official report of Major-General Price.

As there are many interesting associations connected with the flag herewith transmitted, I cheerfully concur with the request of Major Staples that it be placed among the other trophies of the valor of the Confederate army. I have the honor to be respectfully your obedient servant,

THOMAS A. HARRIS.

[Hon. J. P. Benjamin's reply.]

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, WAR DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, 14th December, 1861.

Sir:-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, accompanied by a very handsome flag, captured from Seigel's regiment at the battle of Springfield, Missouri, on the 10th of August last by Major Thomas E. Staples, of the Missouri guards.

I shall be most happy to place this flag, as desired by its gallant donor, among the other trophies of the valor of our army, which grace the walls of this department.

It will there remain deposited, a memorial to those who come after us of the glories of this great struggle, and of their debt to the noble band of heroes who have imperilled all that man holds dear in this defense of their liberties. In the roll of such men I feel sure there will not be found the name of a truer or more gallant soldier than that of Major Staples, whose name has already been rendered familiar to all of us by the report of his distinguished commander, General Price.

Please convey to Major Staples the expression of Inv admiration for his services, and my thanks for the welcome present made to the department. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of War,

Hon. THOMAS A. HARRIS, Richmond.

These letters were forwarded to Dr. Staples by General Harris, with a neat letter accompanying them. Immediately after the battle of Springfield, or Wilson's creek, Dr. Staples returned to this section of the state, and subsequently rejoined the forces of General Price about the time of the battle of Dry Wood, where he was promoted to the office of major. He next participated in the battle of Lexington, and afterwards resigned his commission in the army and made a visit to Richmond. On his return he was assigned a position on the medical staff. After the battle of Pea Ridge he accompanied General Price east of the Mississippi, and was induced by Generals Jackson and Rains to return to Missouri on a recruiting expedition. He was accompanied by only twenty-seven men, and with this small force on one occasion, charged Captain Cunningham, in command of many times that force, who fled at the onset, and did not stop his retreat until he reached Jefferson City, where he reported that Major Staples was in Sedalia with 1,500 Indians, murdering men, women and children. A short time afterwards doctor, or Major Staples, as he then was, fell into the hands of the Federals at Boonville, and while held a prisoner repeated attempts were made to assassinate him. Instead of giving him a parole, or holding him for exchange, he was indicted in the United States courts for treason, but was never brought to trial. He was, however, released from prison on heavy bonds. At the close of the war Dr. Staples found himself in reduced circumstances, and at once recommenced the practice of his profession, in which he has since been steadily and actively engaged. In November, 1882, he came to his present location. As a physician none rack higher in skill; as a soldier none were, braver in the field - of action, and as a commander his military genius fitted him for positions higher than he ever held. The doctor and his excellent wife have an interesting family of eight children, another, the eldest, Virgin, being dead. Following are their names: Levinia, now the wife of Abram Trigg; Fanny, now the wife of George Phillips; Bettie, Mollie, May, Edward, now in Saline county; Abram F., and Bernard. Dr. Staples has inherited to a marked degree the characteristics of the southern bred gentleman, and his home is well known for its old fashioned hospitality. He is a member of the A. F. and A. M. at Arrow Rock. The Staples family is an old one in the history of the nation, and has been represented in all the great wars of the country. It is of Welsh origin, and the founder of the family in this country settled in Virginia prior to the revolution. There the doctor's grandfather, John Staples, was born and reared, and married Miss Martha Stoval, the daughter of an old revolutionary veteran. James Staples, the doctor's father, was born of this union, and after he grew up he was married to Miss Virginia Nicols. They reared three sons, including the doctor, and five daughters, all of whom reside in this state.

NATHANIEL S. TOWNSEND, farmer and stock raiser, section 24. Mr. Townsend, himself a leading farmer and stock raiser of Cooper county, was a son of one of the most successful farmers and worthy citizens that ever honored the county by their residence - Sanders Townsend - for over fifty years a resident of Lamine township. He was a native of South Carolina, but came out to Kentucky early in life, where he met and married Miss Susan, daughter of Payton and Lucy Nowlin. Together, Mr. Townsend and wife, with her parents, came to Cooper county in 1825 and settled in Lamine township. Here Sanders Townsend soon became a wealthy farmer and stock raiser, having at the time of his death, after giving liberally to his children, a farm of 1,200 acres, and having lost by the war forty or fifty negroes. He died December 28, 1876, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1863. They had a family of twelve children, Nathaniel S. being the tenth, six of whom were boys and six girls. Five are living. Nathaniel S. was born October 23, 1834, on the farm where he now lives. After he grew up he was married February 25, 1864, to Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of O. B. Pearson, a prominent public man of Saline county. Nathaniel carried on the farm for his father for some time prior to the latter's death, and since then he has been farming and stock raising on his own account. His place now contains 440 acres of fine land, nicely located and handsomely improved. He has been making a specialty of raising fine jacks and he has perhaps the finest school of jacks and jennets in the county. Mr. Townsend has not been blessed with any children of his own, but has reared a brother and sister, Willie and Mattie, and is now rearing a nephew, Robert D., now a lad eight years of age.

JOHN D. TURLEY, farmer and stock raiser, section 18. It is the possession of strong traits of character that distinguish men, some above others. Whoever is gifted with what is called force of character in any useful direction, will necessarily become a marked man from those around him. So it is with the Turley family. Jesse B. Turley, the father of John D., was a man of the most remarkable enterprise, resolution and determination, and such a man as would have carved out success in life from any surroundings. An early settler in Cooper county, when the field for business enterprise was exceedingly circumscribed, he established a trade across the trackless plains with Santa Fe, New Mexico, which he kept up year after year for a generation, making his trips back and forth as regularly as the seasons come and go, until at last he was stricken down by the hand of death in the city of the cactus and semi-civilized Mexican. To follow this business, as he followed, it, required greater resolution and energy than was necessary for the great "Pathfinder" to make his way a single

trip across the continent. But this Jesse Turley followed, and thus carved out a comfortable fortune for himself and family, where others would have shrunk from the thought of it. His wife, Julietta A. Riddle, was a daughter of one of the first pioneer settlers of the county. They were married here in about 1822. He was a native of Kentucky, she of Maryland. He was a young man, not more than twenty-one, when he came to this county. He located on a farm here about one year after his marriage, where his family lived during his life time, and where his son still lives. This he added to and improved until he made it one of the most comfortable homesteads in the county. He died in August, 1861, and is buried at Santa Fe. His wife died the same year. There were nine children of their family, of whom seven are living, four sons and three daughters. John D. was born on the farm, where he now lives, December 3, 1829, and since he was fourteen years of age has had the management of the farm. He accompanied his father to Santa Fe and back in 1859. What his father was to trafficking across the plains John D. is to farming. He is thoroughly enterprising and energetic. His stock is of fine quality and he farms in a thorough, business-like manner. His farm contains nearly 400 acres of land and is well improved. He was married April 16, 1862, to Miss Harriet Pearson, of Saline county, daughter of O. B. Pearson. They have two children: Jessie A. and Harry P. Mr. and Mrs. T. are members of the Christian church.

WILLIAM H. AND H. C. TURLEY, farmers. David Jones, Stephen Turley, his son-in-law, and William Reed, brother-in-law to the second of these three, with their families, were the first white inhabitants of Lamine township. They came from Kentucky, and settled in the township as far back as 1811. Stephen Turley located on the land and opened the farm where William H and H. C. Dow live. He had married Elizabeth, daughter of David Jones, before coming to the state, and of their marriage ten children were born. Milton, the father of the subjects of this sketch, being the youngest. But of these only three are now living: Milton, Delia, now the wife of William Herndon, and Lunanda, wife of Whitfield Reynolds, of Huntsville, Missouri. The father died in California in about 1850, whither he had gone during the gold excitement on the Pacific coast. His wife died nearly thirty years afterwards, in 1879. Milton was born in the same house where his son now lives, March 8, 1813. After he grew up he was married January 5, 1855, to Mrs. Louisa Turley, widow of an elder brother of his, William H. She was, previous to her first marriage, a Miss Ricks, originally of Kentucky. Four children were born of this last union, two of whom, William H. and H. C., are living, and two are dead, Stephen J. dying July 29, 1882, aged twenty, and Delia dying in infancy. The father, Milton, is now in St. Louis, where he has been some three years, identified with business interests there, but Mrs. Turley, his wife, is at home with her two sons. William H. was born March 8, 1856, and Harvey C., February 14, 1858. Their whole life thus far has been spent on the farm, and in 1878 they bought the place of their father, and have been conducting it with excellent success. It contains 355 acres and is well adapted to both grain and stock growing, to which the Messrs. Turley give their attention. They grow nearly 150 acres of grain, and raise considerable stock, particularly cattle and hogs, of which they have a thoroughbred grade, and of the latter Poland-China breed. William H. was married December 13, 1881, to Miss Anna, daughter of George Herndon, of this county, but originally of North Carolina. She was born in that state July 6, 1861. They have one child, Susan E. Stephen Turley, the grandfather, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and after his death his widow drew a pension from the government of eight dollars per month on account of his service.

STANARD WEBB, farmer, section 32. Mr. Webb was born in Orange county, Virginia, April 18, 1808, and was a son of Caleb and Frances (Gosney) Webb, both natives of the Old Dominion. He was reared in his natal county, and in youth acquired a fair education. For an occupation in life he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of four years. February 2, 1830, he was married to Miss Lucy Reddish, a native of Madison county, Virginia, born July 29, 1811. Following his marriage, Mr. Webb continued to work at his trade until about fifteen years ago, when, having removed to this state, in the meantime and acquired an excellent farm, he turned his attention almost exclusively to farming, which he has since followed. Mr. R. emigrated from Virginia into Cooper county in 1838, and located in Lamine township. The first house he built in this county was for Freeman Wing, in 1839, which is still standing. He was the leading carpenter for many years in his section of the county, and most of the better class of dwellings built then were constructed by him. He has an excellent farm which includes the first piece of 200 acres he bought in the early days of his residence here. Mr. Webb's first wife died January 2, 1842, and there are two children living of his first marriage; Mary M., wife of John T. Clark, of Blackwater township, and Cornelia, wife of John P. Wells, of Sedalia. May 17, 1849, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Jane P., widow of Yelverton Wells, and daughter of John and Penelope Pash, late of Loudoun county, Virginia. Of this union there are three children: Henry S., who married Miss Luella Turley, June 2, 1874, and now lives with the father; Ewing M., married Miss Laura Smith; and Albert T., whose wife was formerly Miss Mollie Huff. Mr. Webb's last wife had five children by her first husband, three of whom are still living. He has been a member of the Baptist church for forty years, and is a most excellent and highly respected citizen.

FREEMAN WING (DECEASED) AND DAVID WARREN WING. Among the few prominent and active business men, who early settled in this county, and who bore a conspicuous share of the labor and management contributing to its development, none were more energetic and faithful in the discharge of the duties of life, or better understood the promising greatness of the country, and the proper means to be employed in laying the basis of social and material prosperity; than did Mr. Freeman Wing. And as even a condensed sketch of this worthy old pioneer will be appreciated by

the present and coming generations, we cheerfully devote a portion of our space to a brief epitome of his life. Mr. Wing was born near Boston, Massachusetts, January 12, 1800. He was the only son of the third wife of John Wing, a man of great honesty and integrity, but not wealthy in the goods of this world. Thrown upon his own resources when quite young, Mr. Wing had but few educational advantages; still his desires for an education were such that he taxed every available source to galls scientific and general information, and succeeded finally in pushing his education up to at least, a satisfactory point. At the age of twelve he appeared in the streets of Boston as, a cattle trader on a small scale, and the next year he was heard of in Virginia, selling dry gouda and such articles as he could easily convey from place to place. He travelled not only in Virginia, but also in New York, and was at Buffalo when there was but one house in the place. He finally settled down in Virginia as a teacher and in short time afterwards was joined in marriage to Miss Catherine B., eldest daughter of John Jones, an old and highly respected citizen of the Old Dominion, and a soldier of the war of 1812. This marriage occurred November 10, 1831, and the following spring, with his young wife, he turned his course towards the then Far West, and safely landed in Cooper county, Missouri. He made the entire distance by wagon, traversing in the trip portions of the states of Illinois and Indiana. At first he made a selection and located on a tract of land near the present farm of John Fray, which he afterwards sold to Thomas Dix. His next location was the farm now occupied by James Huff, Esq., known formerly as the Ruble tract. He finally settled down on the old homestead, now owned by one of his sons, D. W. Wing, where he spent the remainder of his days. This fine farm he purchased of General Ashley, a tract then including 480 acres. He soon made other purchases, and his landed property within a short time amounted to about 1,500 acres, including another fine farm owned by his eldest son, D. C. Wing. He continued to trade in real estate the balance of his life, and at one time had on hand as much as 3,000 acres. In addition to his own landed interests, he became the agent of General Ashley, and afterwards confidential adviser and agent of the widow, Mrs. Ashley. After her marriage to Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, he became her sole agent and attorney, in settling up this large estate; so that it can be truthfully said he was the largest land operator in Cooper county. Prior to his death in 1868, he divided up his estate among his children and retired from business - that he might spend the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of his family and a large circle of friends. Early thrown upon his own resources, he attained a fine development of his intellectual powers, as well as acquiring a complete government of himself; and in bringing up his large family, he kept his children in subjection, almost without an effort. He took great pains in the instruction of his children, most of whom have received the benefits of the higher schools and colleges, often superintending their studies in person. To the poor he was benevolent, but preferred the best of all methods to help the needy by putting means within their reach, to enable them to help themselves; and he often advanced money to poor men to make the first payment on lands for which he himself was agent, and the sales of which came through him. Though wealthy he did not give his affections to the world, but recognized his allegiance to the King of Kings. He became a charter member of the Pleasant Grove Christian church in 1843, where he was known not only as a faithful member, but a co-worker in all good and charitable deeds. Of the five sons of his family of children, David Warren Wing, the second subject of the sketch, is the youngest. He was born on the old family homestead, in Lamine township, January 5, 1849. He was reared on the farm, and was educated mainly at the State University, in Columbia, Missouri, and Eastman college, Poughkeepsie, New York. When in his twenty-first year, on the 22d of December, 1869, he was married to Miss Mary E., daughter of James H. Parker, Esq., of Columbia, Missouri. She was born in Boone county, April 1, 1852, and was educated at Columbia. Mr. Wing (fils) farmed in Boone county one year after his marriage, and then came to the family homestead in this county, where he has since lived and which he now owns. This place contains 560 acres of fine land, and is well improved. He grows annually over 200 acres of grain, and makes over 100 acres of hay. He also raises considerable numbers of stock, principally cattle, hogs and sheep. His cattle are of superior grades, and he is making somewhat a specialty of thoroughbred short-horn stock. Mr. Wing has inherited all the strong and better qualities of his father's character, and added to those, he has a thoroughly cultivated mind. As a farmer he is energetic to the last degree, and has the industry, enterprise and good judgment to make him a successful man in any occupation in which he might engage. He is one of the most progressive and thrifty farmers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Wing have an interesting family of five children: Maggie Parker, James Freeman, Mary Louisa, Lillie Kate, and Henry Moss. The Wing family is an old one in the history of the nation, and dates its early settlement in this country back to the times of "Plymouth Rock." The remote ancestry came from England to this country, about the year 1639, and we accordingly read in the early records of "John Wing, of Sandwich," from whom the family line comes down to the present generation in the following order: Joseph, John, and John the second, Freeman and David Warren, the second subject of this sketch.