

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Williamson, John Senator _____

Represented Jefferson County Iowa
Resided at

1. Birthday and place 25 Dec 1822 Penrith, Cumberland County,
England

2. Marriage (s) date place
Susan Menden 8 May 1851

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business In 1886 he was chosen steward of the Jefferson County
Poor Farm until 1896

B. Civic responsibilities IOOF

C. Profession Farmer; breeder; cotton mill employee

4. Church membership Episcopal

5. Sessions served 9th General Assembly 1882

6. Public Offices

A. Local Board of supervisors for Jefferson County; superintendent of the Jefferson
County Poor Farm

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 24 Jul 1902 Fairfield, Iowa; buried Fairfield Cemetery, Fairfield, Iowa

8. Children No children

9. Names of parents Richard and Margaret (Patterson) Williams

Williamson, John

10. Education Wholly deprived of an education, but he was self taught and became a great reader; did later attend a night school.

11. Degrees _____

12. Other applicable information Republican

- He began work as a weaver in Penrith, England at age 11 years and lived there until July 1851
- On July 4, 1851 he and his wife sailed to America.
- They found employment in the cotton mills at Dover, New Hampshire where they stayed 4 years
- In May 1855 they moved to Jefferson County Iowa, locating on a farm near Fairfield which has been their home nearly since then.
- He had the gift of oratory
- He became a citizen of the United States on 30 Oct 1856 from the courthouse at Keosauqua, Iowa
- Six years before his death, they moved into Fairfield
- Military service - Civil War - served for a short time as commissary for the Home Guard, the stores consisted of 5 gallons of brandy

Williamson, John

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

Applicability

- | Source | Non Applicable | Applicable | Information obtained |
|------------|----------------|--|----------------------|
| - Obituary | - | The Starbuck Ledger Weekly, Starbuck, Iowa,
Tue. July 30, 1902, p. 3, col. 2, 3, 4 | |
| - Obituary | - | The Starbuck Weekly Journal, Starbuck, Iowa
Tue July 30, 1902, p. 5, col. 1 | |
| - | | The Annals of Iowa Vol 5, 3 rd Series, p. 559 | |
| - | | Portrait and Biographic Album of Jefferson and Van Buren Counties,
1890, p. 260-261 | |
| - | | Iowa Bios Fund - NPA - Jefferson County, Iowa | |
| - | | ancestry.com (accessed 15 June 2009) | |

ing physician of Linden, a man of good appearance and excellent character. His bride is a daughter of the late John B. Horn. She was born and reared in this county, was a teacher in our schools and for some time a deputy in the county auditor's office. She is a woman of education and refinement and is held in the highest esteem by those who know her. Dr. and Mrs. Elliott took the afternoon train on the Burlington for their home in Indiana, where they will be accompanied by the good wishes of many friends in this community.

John Williamson Is Dead.

John Williamson died at his home in this city Thursday morning, after many months of ill health. He was in the eightieth year of his age, but, until a short time ago, his strong and rugged frame had seemed to withstand the weakening effects of advancing years. John Williamson had been one of the prominent characters of Jefferson county for almost half a century. He was a native of England, born at Penrith, Cumberland county, December 25th, 1822. He began work as a weaver in his native town when eleven years old and continued to reside there until July, 1851. May 8th of that year he was married to Susan Marsden, who survives him. July 4th the young husband and wife sailed for the United States. They found employment in the cotton mills at Dover, N. H., where they remained for four years. In May,

"Squealing like a stuck pig."

The way we are selling Shoes don't suit him one bit. Says "we are doing business for glory."

Well, brother, the kind of glory we are getting out of this deal is great—We do like it.

TWO DRIVES THIS WEEK:

Ladies' Welt, Lace, Patent Tip, Double Sole, Fall Style, : : **\$1.95**

Men's Peg Bottom, Lace or Congress, Easy and Good, : : **\$1.55**

F. H. WELLS & CO.

saved
forts
oats c
days
harve
fields
satur
could
Satur
over-
hand
other
hund
will r
bable
more
crop
cent.
J. V
twent
prom
will r
His
harve
give
the a
more
he ha
Sat
think
bushe
W.
acre f
ly not
cann
W.
twent
nine
not a

1855, they came to Jefferson county and located on a farm near this city, which has practically been their home ever since.

Mr. Williamson was a man of unusual bodily strength and vigor, and of more than ordinary mental capacity. While wholly deprived of school education in youth, he was a great reader and had a mind which retained much of that which he read. When at his best he could repeat the poems of Burns and of Tennyson and other writings which appealed to him for hours at a time. He also possessed the gift of oratory in no small degree, and, in more than one instance, an audience inclined to impatience with the appearance of a rough and uncouth looking farmer has been aroused into enthusiasm by the fervor of his words. Mr. Williamson was warm-hearted and impulsive and a man of unusual sociability. In an earlier day he knew nearly everybody in the county and nearly everybody was his friend. Even in recent years of lesser activity he maintained a wide circle of acquaintance, and, although almost without kith or kin, there were many friends who deemed it a privilege to minister to his wants as he neared his end.

Mr. Williamson became a citizen of the United States October 30th, 1856, his final papers of naturalization being issued in the old county court house at Keosauqua. He at once identified himself with the republican party and was a prominent figure in its ranks during all the remaining years of his active life. He served a short term and a full one as member of the board of supervisors. In 1881 he was elected a member of the state house of representatives by a large majority for those days. In 1886 he was chosen steward of the Jefferson county poor farm, a position he

retained until 1896, when he declined re-election.

Funeral services were held at the Williamson home on West Hempstead street Saturday afternoon. They were conducted by Rev. W. V. Whitten, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church. Hon. M. A. McCoid was expected to deliver an address at the bier of his dead friend, but was prevented from doing so by his own serious illness. Hon. Chas. D. Legget performed this service and paid fitting tribute to this well known character in Jefferson county history. There was a large attendance upon these exercises.

Death of Henry T. Cuddy.

Henry T. Cuddy, who had been a resident of this county since 1876, died at his home in Pekin Thursday. He was a sufferer from Addison's disease and had been in ill health for several months. Mr. Cuddy was a native of Virginia and was in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He resided near Brookville for a year or more after coming to Iowa, and then located on a farm in Polk township. A few years ago he removed to Pekin where, with a son, he was engaged in the sale of merchandise. His wife and two sons, M. H. Cuddy of this city and T. D. Cuddy of Pekin survive him. Mr. Cuddy was a man of excellent character and a good citizen. He was industrious and thrifty, and his business methods were such that he had acquired considerable property during his residence in this county. His remains were interred in the Abingdon cemetery Saturday.

In the Harvest Field.

Last week was the only one of fair weather since the harvest of 1902 began. While almost an inch of water fell in this city Monday, the shower was a local one and did not reach many portions of the country at all. The week was a very favorable one for haymaking, and farmers improved their opportunities. Meadows seem to fully up to the

recognized
say that he
and the con
irrespective
beginning."

Mrs. D. F.
have gone t
visit with re
Misses Ne
day for a we
Miss Bern
is the guest
Mrs. F. E.
at the home
city.

C. E. Stu
turned from
in Europe af
of D. P. St
street.

Miss Mary
Y. M. C. A.
ing in this v
Mr. and M
returned fro
relatives at
Miss Iowa
C., left ye
Penn., after
relatives her
Henry Kai
past week in
Mrs. C. S.
will go this
Okoboji.

At Beatty'
Mr. and Mrs
Mrs. F. W. V
W. H. Conne
hundred gue
cal. An orcl
and Percy E
and Roy V
Aronson of C
bers. There
Nellie Stever
liam Funkey.
tions by Mi
Chauncey Co
was conclude
guests spent
Prof. E. C

A NOTED MAN GONE

Held This Afternoon at Late Residence at Two O'clock
—Many Attend.

A GLOWING TRIBUTE

Judge Leggett Pays Handsome Tribute to Hun—Episcopal Service Used—Interred In Old Cemetery.

From Saturday's Daily.

The funeral of Hon. John Williamson was held this afternoon at his late residence on the corner of North Fourth and West Hempstead streets at two o'clock. It was largely attended by his many friends, who wished once more to do honor to this noble man. The casket was covered with flowers, which had been sent by loving friends as tokens of the high esteem in which he was held. So long has he been a resident of this city that he was known by every one and was loved and respected by all. It was like one large family at the funeral this afternoon, so genuine and great was the sorrow of those at it. The interment was in the old cemetery by the side of his father. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. V. Whitten, rector of the Episcopal church, who used the Episcopal burial service. The music was furnished by the Episcopal choir, composed of Mesdames Luce and Anstead and Misses Whitten, Kamp, Brighton and Shaffer. Before his death he requested that Hon. M. A. McCoid make an address at the funeral. Owing to illness Mr. McCoid

BOWLING CONTEST.

The Best of the Season—Wapello Club vs. Jefferson Club.

One of the prettiest bowling games ever witnessed in this city was the contest Saturday evening between the Wapello club of Ottumwa and the Jefferson club of this city.

The game was a final contest between the two clubs for superiority and our stalwart first team won easily. Everything was in splendid condition; the alleys were fast and furious, the pin setters were well up to the association rules and the referee fair in all. The only advantage, if any, was with our boys, however, by reason of playing on home alleys. The line up of the teams were as follows:

Ottumwa. T. H. Corrick, Buck Manning, Will Newman, Ben Brown and Courtney Millard.

Fairfield; Sam Bell, R. V. Winter, Louis Chapius, Ray Baker and C. U. Emry.

Theo Hochuly, referee, Dr. Sayers, score keeper.

The game started up brisk at about 9 o'clock and less than two hours were consumed in playing the three games. The score was as follows:

OTTUMWA.				
	1	2	3	Total
Corrick	145	156	134	435
Manning	129	181	155	465
Newman	150	151	108	409
Brown	112	144	180	436
Millard	143	123	133	399
	679	755	710	2144
FAIRFIELD.				
	1	2	3	Total
Bell	138	170	162	470
Winter	146	171	168	485
Chapius	206	148	130	484
Baker	151	182	181	514
Emry	154	163	158	475
	795	804	799	2398

NOTES.

THE BOYS IN GR

From Friday's Daily.

In a short time, it is said in blue" will be a thing of the troops are to be uniform green.

The United States army general to the lowest grade men, must be newly in January 1, 1903, in accordance with regulations prescribed by board, which makes changes in the color and clothes worn by the service early years of its organization.

The famous dark blue to be displaced in service officers and men by a woolen suit, with hat to leggings nearly approaching Olive green is not regarded as a pretty color for soldiers but it is claimed to be one for concealing their presence. The cadet West Pointers was found dark black at a distance and to be easily seen at distances.

Red was not an available color in the British army it is worn by the British can be seen as plainly as Olive green, the least available color, was adopted as a color for the soldier when in the field. Khaki will be the color for the soldiers in the tropics during the summer time, while the winter wear will be of a lighter color.

The cap is retained for but a hat also is to be headgear for certain occasions. The adoption of a new uniform will require a considerable outlay for which must be borne entirely by the individual. The order is preliminary for the system to be in complete operation by January 1, 1903, if practicable.

Instead of the tight fit of the present day, the uniform prescribed will be made to fit the knees and about the waist those of the French soldiers were not so pronounced.

For dress occasions the uniform will still be worn. The dress will be a double-breasted frock with stan-

Rev. W. V. Whitten, rector of the Episcopal church, who used the Episcopal burial service. The music was furnished by the Episcopal choir, composed of Mesdames Luce and Anstead and Misses Whitten, Kamp, Brighton and Shaffer. Before his death he requested that Hon. M. A. McCoid make an address at his funeral. Owing to illness Mr. McCoid was unable to do so. His place was ably filled by Hon. C. D. Leggett, who in paying a handsome tribute to this great and noble man, spoke in part as follows:

John Williamson was born on Christmas day 1822, in Keswick in Cumberland county, England. The little town overlooks the Scottish borders and throughout life, he always appeared to his friends more Scotch than English. His father was a weaver and John early followed the same vocation. He had no advantages of education as we ordinarily understand those words now. He never attended a week day school, but learned to read at a night school, and attended Sunday school, where some of the powers of his remarkable mind were first made manifest. Among his boyish memories was that of the scholarly figure of Southey, seen often passing his father's door, and often Williamson gazed at the Falls of Ladore and said he had to come to America to find that Southey had made them immortal.

He was a member of the order of Odd Fellows, the Manchester Union it was called there, and he always felt thankful for the training he received in that order, and in the helpfulness and large charity of its ministrations among the poor of the community, he found the utmost congeniality with the generosity of his own nature.

He was married to Susan Marsdon on May 12, 1851, and on July 4, of the same year, they sailed from England to the United States. They landed at Boston and went to Dover, New Hampshire, where John worked as a spinner for almost four years. They came to Iowa in the spring of 1855, and on May 2, of that year, bought the farm on which they lived so long, four and one half miles north-west of Fairfield, in the old No. 2 school district, which John used to

679 755 710 2144

FAIRFIELD.

Bell	138	170	162	440
Winter	146	171	168	485
Chapius	206	148	130	484
Baker	151	182	181	514
Emry	159	163	158	475
	795	804	799	2398

NOTES.

First game. Wapello scored the first advantage from the fact that Bell got a split on his first ball.

Baker made a beautiful spare on a three pin split in the fourth frame and was lustily cheered.

In the fifth frame, Corrick of the Wapello club made a beautiful split shot followed by Emry of Fairfield in a nice 5 pin play really a split.

Second game: Winters made a difficult two pin split spare in second frame.

In the 8th Brown made a very hard spare, really a split but head pin up.

In the 9th, Bell made a six pin spare, head pin up. In the same frame Millard made ditto under same condition and in the tenth Chapius made the same. All good plays.

Third game: In second frame Bell scored a great disadvantage on a foul which made a diffence of perhaps 20 pins, but Corrick had already received two fouls from the referee which were very disastrous. On the whole Jefferson had one foul to Wapello's three.

The most beautiful plays of the the series were made by Baker and Brown in the third frame. Both had a two ball split and made them. In next frame both followed with strikes.

Millard made a four ball split in the sixth and a two ball in the tenth; his fine play was when he followed up on a strike with a small ball. Mr Millard scored the most split successes.

plete operation by Jan sooner if practicable.

Instead of the tight fit of the present day, the n prescribed will be made the knees and about the those of the French soldi not so pronounced.

For dress occasions th forms will still be wor will on dress occasions we breasted frock with stand The chaplains uniform w a black frock coat with nine black silk buttons o

The National Guard w their uniforms of olive g future. This will cause company in this city to uniforms. They must a ped in this manner by New Khaki uniforms recently purchased by the green must also be

This change in color v for all to accept but if it tion to the lives of ou wear green rather the change should be gladly

IOWA IN THE L

From Friday's Daily.

Iowa leads the list, centage of improved lan to the report of the cen more than 86 per cent lands being improved.

Iowa with more than 8 Illinois is first in the to farm lands, \$2,004,316,8 some other states are; I 345,616; Michigan, Minnesota, \$788,684,64; \$747,950,057; Wisconsin

Comparison by states most important states v are: Missouri, Iowa, Illi Ohio, Pennsylvania and Together they contribut of the total value of fa and 38 per cent of the to farm products.

Texas leads with the p ber of farms, but the va land in Texas was less t sylvania, Ohio, New Y Iowa or Illinois. Missoc one in the number of f 284,886 Of the states than 200,000 farms, Illu Iowa, 205,337; Michigan, 200,261.

... were his main interest. Among his boyish memories was that of the scholarly figure of Southey, seen often passing his father's door, and often Williamson gazed at the Falls of Ladore and said he had to come to America to find that Southey had made them immortal.

He was a member of the order of Odd Fellows, the Manchester Union it was called there, and he always felt thankful for the training he received in that order, and in the helpfulness and large charity of its ministrations among the poor of the community, he found the utmost congeniality with the generosity of his own nature.

He was married to Susan Marsdon on May 12, 1851, and on July 4, of the same year, they sailed from England to the United States. They landed at Boston and went to Dover, New Hampshire, where John worked as a spinner for almost four years. They came to Iowa in the spring of 1855, and on May 2, of that year, bought the farm on which they lived so long, four and one half miles north-west of Fairfield, in the old No. 5 school district, which John loved to call "Hard-scrabble." He said it was a name of honor, that all its inhabitants so loved learning that they scrabbled hard to get it.

He was a member of the board of supervisors of this county, when it was composed of one from each township. In 1881 he was elected a member of the Nineteenth General Assembly of Iowa and served one term. In 1886 he was elected steward of our county poor farm and so satisfactorily did he discharge the duties of that responsible position, that he was continued for nine years and four months. Six years ago he moved to Fairfield and since that time he has lived on his farm or in this home where we now are. His wish was to be spared to complete the full term of eighty years, but he doubted the measure of his strength, and for some months back has been saying that he already had surpassed in number of days his father or his mother or any of his sisters or brothers. He died at 11 o'clock a. m. July 24, 1902, being 79 years and 7 months old.

Band Concert.

The following is the program for the band concert tonight:

frame Millard made ditto under same condition and in the tenth Chapius made the same. All good plays.

Third game: In second frame Bell scored a great disadvantage on a foul which made a difference of perhaps 20 pins, but Corrick had already received two fouls from the referee which were very disastrous. On the whole Jefferson had one foul to Wapello's three.

The most beautiful plays of the series were made by Baker and Brown in the third frame. Both had a two ball split and made them. In next frame both followed with strikes.

Millard made a four ball split in the sixth and a two ball in the tenth; his fine play was when he followed up on a strike with a small ball. Mr. Millard scored the most split successes.

What Kind of Eggs?

are likely to be used for glazing coffee? If you know you would be sure to demand Lion Coffee

Lion Coffee

which is never contaminated with any glazing of any sort, either eggs or glue—just pure, fresh, strong, fragrant coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Will Hold Reunion.

From Saturday's Daily.

The annual reunion of the seven-tenth Iowa will be held in this city this year. The dates for this reunion are Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 16, 17 and 18. It is confidently expected that a large number of the members of this regiment who are living will be present at this time. Preparations for entertaining them and for making this reunion one of the best that they have ever had are being made.

The officers of the Old Sold-

Iowa leads the list in percentage of improved lands, to the report of the census more than 86 per cent of lands being improved. Illinois with more than 81 Illinois is first in the total farm lands, \$2,004,316,897. Some other states are; Iowa 345,616; Michigan, \$6 Minnesota, \$788,684,642; Wisconsin, \$8747,950,057;

Comparison by states in most important states in are: Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Together they contribute 50 per cent of the total value of farm and 38 per cent of the total farm products.

Texas leads with the greater number of farms, but the value of land in Texas was less than Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Iowa or Illinois. Missouri leads in the number of farms 284,886. Of the states having more than 200,000 farms, Illinois 151; Indiana, 231,897; Iowa 200,261.

New Postal Cards Rec From Friday's Daily.

The new McKinley postal cards which were announced are now in circulation and are being secured at the office but as the department has all old stock on hand to get rid of first the people will, no doubt secure them for a few days. A limited number have already been put out but in a short time they will be the only card used. Quite a number of persons have already secured them and greatly admire it. It is a fine likeness of our martyred president and a good likeness. Considerable interest is being shown in securing a good engraving of the president's face. It was experienced but final one was made.

The new cards are simple and full in design. On the reverse side for the address is an engraving of the martyred president, bearing the inscription, "1841-1901," while directly over the coat of arms of the United States. The other side is left blank for writing. Several samples of the new card have already been put out through the mail.

Portrait



Biographical

Album

OF

Jefferson and Van Buren Counties, Iowa.

CONTAINING

FULL PAGE PORTRAITS

AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

OF THE COUNTY

TOGETHER WITH PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AND GOVERNORS OF THE STATE

CHICAGO:

LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO.

1890.

himself, have to enter the world with no capital save the talents with which nature has endowed them. It may well encourage them to renewed efforts when reverses overtake them, and like a beacon star in the sky of the future point the way to success. As to all, reverses came to him, but by a determined will, industry and enterprise he overcame such disadvantages and worked his way upward to a position of affluence, and through all his honor has remained unsullied, and no one in the community stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than does J. N. Morton, of Keosauqua.



HON. JOHN WILLIAMSON, Superintendent of the County Poor Farm of Jefferson County, was born in Penrith, Cumberland County, England, December 25, 1822. His father, Richard Williamson, was a stonemason by trade and a weaver of fancy goods, but followed the latter occupation during the greater of his life. He married Margaret Patterson, a woman of excellent qualities of head and heart, and at her knee young John received the rudiments of education, for he never attended school, except Sunday-school. But throughout life he has been a student and has acquired a valuable fund of knowledge which many having the advantages of scholastic training, might well envy. When fourteen years of age he was deprived of the loving influence and care of his mother who died at the age of forty years, leaving five children, three sons and two daughters. Only one of his brothers came to the United States, Hiram, who crossed the waters in 1850, and is now a boss weaver in Massachusetts. Late in life his father also came to America where he spent his last days, his death occurring in Fairfield, Iowa, November 13, 1860, twelve days before his sixty-seventh birthday.

When a lad of eleven years John Williamson learned the weaver's trade with his father and continued to follow that pursuit during his residence

in his native land. On the 8th of May, 1851, he married Susan Marsden, a native of Yorkshire, England, born December 16, 1818, and on the sixty-fifth anniversary of American independence they sailed for this country. After a voyage of six weeks on the briny deep, they reached Boston Harbor in August, 1851. Going to Dover, N. H., both Mr. and Mrs. Williamson began work in a factory, for their money had all been expended on the trip and something must be done immediately to provide for their support. During four years of labor and saving, they had acquired enough to enable them to make an investment in western lands and with that purpose in view they came to Jefferson County in May, 1855, where they purchased fifty acres of prairie land, four miles west of Fairfield. It had taken the proceeds of seven years of labor in England to bring the young couple to the United States, whereas, as the result of four years labor in Dover, they cleared nearly \$1000 or enough to buy a comfortable home. By industry and economy they afterwards extended the boundaries of their farm, until now one hundred and twenty acres pays to them a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation bestowed upon it.

In Keosauqua on the 30th of October, 1856, Mr. Williamson became a naturalized citizen of America, since which time he has been a staunch supporter of Republican principles. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs and at the time the county board consisted of one supervisor for each township, he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hampson, and was elected the succeeding term. In 1881, he made the race for the Legislature on the Republican ticket. The question submitting the prohibition amendment was then the all important issue. He was asked his views and in a letter to the prohibition club of Pleasant Plain, he announced his determination to favor submission. The Republicans published his letter and so did the Democrats, by tacking it up in public places and in saloons where their partisans would be certain to see it. The county was thoroughly aroused and though the Republican majority was only about one hundred, Mr. Williamson carried the day by a vote of four hundred and thirty-two above his opponent. In

the Legislature he did some good work. He took a stand against the industrial bill which proposed to make the State Agricultural Society a State institution, and by his personal influence defeated it. In 1886 he was selected from some six candidates as Superintendent of the County Farm and should have assumed the duties of the position March 1, 1887. Owing to the mismanagement and the extreme dissatisfaction given by his predecessor, Mr. Williamson was substituted before that time. Under his efficient management the cost of conducting the farm has been greatly reduced, and almost without an exception he has found favor in the eyes of all the citizens of the county. During the war he served a short time as commissary for the home guards, the stores consisting of five gallons of brandy. (P. S. He was not a Prohibitionist at that time.)

As a public speaker Mr. Williamson is in great demand, whether at Old Settlers Associations, in political campaigns or as a Fourth of July orator. His speeches abound in native eloquence and invincible logic. His maiden speech was made in Burlington, Iowa, where he nominated M. A. McCoid for Congress. He takes an active part in political conventions and is said, by those who have been pitted against him, to be a hard man to out-general. Under the disadvantages of poverty and lack of educational opportunities Mr. Williamson had to fight his own battles, and is, in the truest sense of the word, a self-made man.



SMITH BALL, of Fairfield, a pioneer of Jefferson County, was born in Madison County, Ky., on the 29th of July, 1810, and is a son of John and Nancy (Adams) Ball. His father was a native of Virginia, where he was reared to manhood. Crossing the line into North Carolina, he there became acquainted with, and married Miss Adams, and subsequently removed with his wife to Kentucky. He was a well-to-do farmer, and a worthy and respected citizen. His death occurred

when our subject was twelve years of age, thus leaving to his widow the care of a family of eleven children, numbering four sons and seven daughters. Mrs. Ball managed to keep her children together, and provide for their wants until they could care for themselves, and after they had homes of their own, she spent her time with the different members of her family, living to an advanced age.

Our subject is the only survivor of the once large family, and he has now attained to the advanced age of eighty years. His early life was spent in his native State, where he received a common-school education. As soon as he was old enough, he took upon himself the management of the home farm, and continued its care until 1829, when he went to Sangamon County, Ill. During his residence there he frequently saw Abraham Lincoln, then a young lawyer just entering upon his professional career. Mr. Ball entered forty acres of land, and again resumed the occupation of farming. About this time considerable trouble with the Indians occurred, and in 1831 he went on a campaign against the Black Hawk tribe, going as far as Rock Island. The following spring he was again engaged in Indian warfare, the campaign continuing eighty days, during which time two battles occurred, one on the Wisconsin River, and the other at Bad Ax, on the Mississippi.

On the 15th of June, 1837, Mr. Ball was united in marriage with Rebecca Moffett, who was born in Fayette County, Ky., February 27, 1814, and a daughter of George and Rebecca (Gilkisson) Moffett. Virginia was their native State, and in the Old Dominion their marriage was celebrated, but later they removed to Kentucky, and about 1823 became residents of Sangamon County, Ill., where the mother died. Mr. Moffett subsequently removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where his death occurred in 1864. In their family were ten children, of whom three daughters are now living.

More than half a century has elapsed since Mr. Ball first set foot on Iowa soil. In the autumn of 1839, he crossed the Father of Waters, and located in Mt. Pleasant, but in April of the following year he came to Jefferson County, and settled in Round Prairie Township, where he bought about one hundred and forty acres of land. He and his worthy

THE
ANNALS OF IOWA.

A HISTORICAL QUARTERLY.

VOLUME FIVE—THIRD · SERIES.

EDITED BY

CHARLES ALDRICH, A. M.,

Curator and Secretary of the Historical Department of Iowa; Member of the State
Historical Society of Iowa; Corresponding Member of the State Historical
Society of Wisconsin; Corresponding Member of the Minnesota His-
torical Society; Corresponding Member of the Washington
State Historical Society; and One of the Founders of
the American Ornithologists Union.

PUBLISHED BY THE
HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT OF IOWA,
DES MOINES,
1801-1903.

VOL. V—41.

20531

listed in company H, 15th Iowa Infantry. Not long after his muster into the service he was detailed as one of the color guard. He succeeded the color bearer who was shot down at the battle of Missionary Ridge, where his whole regiment was captured. With his comrades he was marched to Andersonville prison, where he suffered untold tortures from starvation, vermin, scurvy, and filth. After his liberation he was discharged, having been in the army four years and seven months. He served his county two terms as auditor, and was deputy state treasurer of Iowa for three terms, also holding many other positions of honor and trust, in all of which he proved himself competent and thoroughly trustworthy. His funeral took place at Farmington, Iowa, Sept. 8. His remains were borne to the cemetery by the members of the G. A. R., who buried him with the honors of the order.

JOHN WILLIAMSON was born at Penrith, England, Dec. 25, 1822; he died at Fairfield, Iowa, July 24, 1902. He learned the trade of a weaver in the country, and migrated to America in 1851. He and his wife worked the cotton mills of New England the first four years after their arrival in the United States. In 1855 they came to Iowa, settling near the city of Fairfield. Mr. Williamson was an eloquent speaker, and became prominent and influential in the politics of that region. He served in the 19th General Assembly as a member of the house, and for a number of years was a member of the board of supervisors of his county. He is spoken of as a "warm-hearted, impulsive man, generous and honest." He enjoyed the high esteem of a wide circle of friends in Jefferson and adjoining counties.

BENJAMIN GREENE was born in Otsego county, N. Y., March 4, 1819; he died in Adel, Iowa, June 18, 1902. At the age of 18 Mr. Greene went to Belvidere, Ill., and spent four years with a brother. He returned to New York, studied law and taught school until 1846. Early in 1849 he arrived in Adel, having stopped for a time at Keokuk where he taught school. He was among the first settlers of Dallas county, and has been identified with its development and progress. He was a man of marked business ability and integrity and had filled various local offices in town and county. In early days he was school fund commissioner, and for several years was chairman of the board of supervisors. He was a member of the house of representatives in the 4th and 6th general assemblies.

FRANK TALCOTT PIPER was born in Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, July 19, 1856; he died in Los Angeles, Cal., April 20, 1902. When a child his parents removed to Green Springs, Ohio, but in 1868 the family returned to Iowa, locating in Buena Vista county. In 1870 he began newspaper work and was successively employed on *The Newell Times*, *Le Mars Sentinel* and *Cherokee Times and Leader*. In 1873 he located at Sheldon where he afterward published *The Mail and Times*. Mr. Piper was postmaster of Sheldon during President Harrison's administration. In 1895 he became a candidate for senator in the 49th district, but was defeated. He was mayor of Sheldon from 1898 to 1900.

JAMES RANEY, aged 83 years, died at his home in Belle Plaine, Iowa, Aug. 19, 1902. During the civil war he was colonel of the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, and was brevetted brigadier-general at the time of his muster-out. For some years after he came to Iowa he resided in Adair county, where he served as county clerk eight or ten years, besides filling several other official stations. From that time forward he was engaged in merchandising in Belle Plaine up to the time of his death.



You searched for **John Williamson** in **Iowa**

1900 United States Federal Census

Name:	John Williamson										
Home in 1900:	Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa										
Age:	77										
Birth Date:	Dec 1822										
Birthplace:	England										
Race:	White										
Ethnicity:	American										
Gender:	Male										
Immigration Year:	1851										
Relationship to head-of-house:	Head										
Father's Birthplace:	England										
Mother's Birthplace:	England										
Spouse's name:	Susan										
Marriage Year:	1851										
Marital Status:	Married										
Years Married:	49										
Residence :	Fairfield Township (Excl. Fairfield City), Jefferson, Iowa										
Occupation:	View on Image										
Neighbors:	View others on page										
Household Members:	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>John Williamson</td> <td>77</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Susan Williamson</td> <td>81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lela Lawson</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>John C Gow</td> <td>48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Age	John Williamson	77	Susan Williamson	81	Lela Lawson	9	John C Gow	48
Name	Age										
John Williamson	77										
Susan Williamson	81										
Lela Lawson	9										
John C Gow	48										

Source Citation: Year: 1900; Census Place: Fairfield, Jefferson, Iowa; Roll: T623_439 Page: 1A; Enumeration District: 45.

Source Information:

Ancestry.com. 1900 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2004. Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census. Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1900. T623, 1854 rolls.

Description:

This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1900 United States Federal Census, the Twelfth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, address, relationship to the head of household, color or race, sex, month and year of birth, age at last birthday, marital status, number of years married, the total number of children born of the mother, the number of those children living, birthplace, birthplace of father and mother, if the individual was foreign born, the year of immigration and the number of years in the United States, the citizenship status of foreign-born individuals over age twenty-one, occupation, and more. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1900 Federal Census. [Learn more...](#)



WPA - Work Projects Administration 1930's Graves Registration Survey


[Search](#)
[Post-em Notes](#)
[WPA History](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Volunteers](#)
[Contact Us](#)

Search 655,644 Genealogy, Family History and Ancestry Records within 82 Iowa Counties.

WPA Record Search... (Enter What You Know)

Last Name:	<input type="text" value="begins with"/>	<input type="text" value="Williamson"/>
First Name:	<input type="text" value="begins with"/>	<input type="text"/>
County:	<input type="text" value="Jefferson County - Iowa"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>

[A Note About WPA Accuracy](#)

Ancestor Search

Discover your family members in records: military, census, & more.
ancestry.com

Find Your Birth Records

Birth Parent & Adoptee Searches. Amazing Results. Start Now!
www.OmniTrace.com

Iowa Rabbit

Get Info On New VW Rabbit Start Yo Search At Des Moines VW!
LithiaVWofDesMoines.com

V V

Ads b:

Surname	Given Name	Born	Died	Cemetery	Location	County	Comments
WILLIAMSON	Ida M.	...	2-18-1937	Glasgow	Glasgow	Jefferson	Chr. Mrs. Wright Church & Edwin L. Williamson
WILLIAMSON	James E.	1854	1918	Evergreen	Fairfield	Jefferson	
WILLIAMSON	Jennie M.	1865	...	Evergreen	Fairfield	Jefferson	w/o James E.
WILLIAMSON	John	1822	7-24-1902	Fairfield	Fairfield	Jefferson	b. Keswick, Cumberland Co., England; Co. D, Southern Border War)
WILLIAMSON	Richard	1793	11-12-1860	Fairfield	Fairfield	Jefferson	b. Cumberland, England
WILLIAMSON	Susan	1818	4-22-1909	Fairfield	Fairfield	Jefferson	b. Kirkburton, England

[Home](#) | [Friends of IAGenWeb](#) | [Join Our Team](#) | [Postem-Notes](#) | [WPA History](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Admin](#)

Project Coordinator - Rich Lowe
Copyright © 2009 - IAGenWeb, IowaWPAGraves.com

Web Site Design and Web Hosting provided by JLConsulting