

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Wilson, Horace L. Senator _____
Represented Washington County Iowa

1. Birthday and place circa 1802 Maplewood

2. Marriage (s) date place

Jane E.

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business He began working for the "Washington Argus" newspaper in handling
subscriptions for 8 June 1854, the newspaper listed for 2 years because of
lack of funds

B. Civic responsibilities _____

C. Profession News and more for "The Washington Argus"; farmer

4. Church membership _____

5. Sessions served 4th General Assembly 1852

6. Public Offices

A. Local _____

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 16 Feb 1855 Time Creek Township, Washington County, Iowa; buried Taylor County, Iowa

8. Children Andrew & James Myrno, Ripley Co.; Laddrop; Arac Co;
Mary; Louisa

9. Names of parents _____

Hilborn, Horace H.

10. Education _____

11. Degrees _____

12. Other applicable information Democrat

- He lived in Linn Creek Township of Washington County near a now abandoned town called Nassonville, which lies north of the North English River and had a post office 1849-1875.
- By 1865 his wife Jane is a widow. He could have possibly died 16 Feb 1855
- His wife Jane, died 16 June 1870, age 63, Laurel Taylor Cemetery in Linn Creek Township of Washington County Iowa.
- His son, James Monroe, was the father of H. H. Hilborn who was also a legislator. H. H. was also named Horace H., served in the 30th and 31st General Assemblies 1904, 1906.

Nelson, Harold H.

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

Applicability

Source	Non Applicable	Applicable	Information obtained
- Ancestry.com (accessed 11 July 2009)			- 1850 Census, 1860 Census
- History of Massena and Chapter 3, p. 1-3			
- 1852 Iowa Tax List, Washington County, p. 19			
- Nathan Lattin's History of Washington County 1835-1875, Feb 1977			
- The History of Washington County, Iowa 1880, p. 381; 408, 411-412			
- Abandoned Towns, Volaged and Post Offices of Iowa, p. 136			
- In the Beginning There Was Land: A History of Washington County, Iowa, 1978, p. 226			
- History of Washington County, Iowa, Vol I, 1909			
- Washington County Death Records - WPA			
- Taylor County (Lincoln Oak Township) 1984, p. 5			

4. W. T.
Dan of A. T. & S. Wilson
Died April 2, 1867
Aged 1 yr 5 mo 14 days
"She was lovely
She was (rest unreadable)

5. Horris M. Wilson
Died Feb 16, 1855
Aged 55 yrs 1 mo 11 days

6. Jane
Wife of Horace Wilson
Died June 16, 1870
Aged 63 yrs

Row 5

1. Cross Gladys 1899-1925	Coreanna 1919-19__	Kine 1879-19__
---------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------

2. Albert L. McReynolds
Iowa
Pvt 163 Depot Brigade
World War I
Aug 20, 1897-Jan 12, 1957

3. Martie Tom McReynolds
1876-1955

4. Clara M. McReynolds
Died Sept 8, 1881
Aged 15 yrs 15 days

5. Ellie C.
Dan of W. S. & R. W. Hamilton
Died Apr 6, 1861
Aged 10 yrs 2 days

HISTORY
OF
Washington County
Iowa

From the First White Settlements to 1908

By HOWARD A. BURRELL

Also Biographical Sketches of Some Prominent Citizens of the County

ILLUSTRATED

VOL. I.

CHICAGO
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY

1909



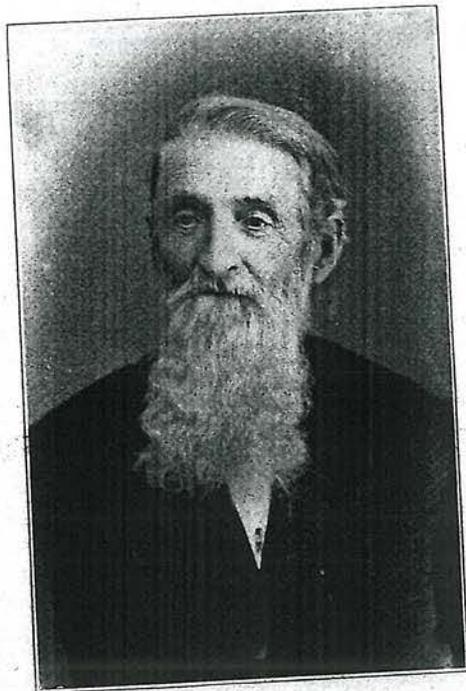
HORACE H. WILLSON



JOHN P. HUSKINS



D. B. PARKINSON



WILLIAM B. LEWIS

IN THE BEGINNING THERE WAS LAND:

A History of Washington County, Iowa

**By
Kathy Fisher**

**Sketches By
Edna Jones**

**The Washington County Historical Society
Washington, Iowa**

1978
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
DES MOINES, IOWA

spring rains, the wind blew from the southwest, and west almost constant for 3 or 4 weeks; sometimes so sevier that, houses were in danger of being blown down, and was very disagreeable to be about out doors.

"The Hon. Thomas Baker, will shortly remove to Mahaska County, to continue his practice at *Law*.

"Oskaloosa, the county seat of Mahaska County, is located in the narrows, between the Skunk and Desmoines Rivers, on a high prairie 4 miles wide, on the military road running up to Fort Raccoon, at the forks of the Desmoines, which is destined some day to be the seat of government of the State of Iowa, and will likely to be called *Raccoon*."

"The first flag that ever was histed in the County of Keokuk, was histed by James and Stover, on the 6th of June 1844, made out of 'Lynn Bark.'"

A third hand-written newspaper was the *Washington Shark*, which was edited by Nathan Littler and R.B. McMillan about 1850. Littler later described it as "a folio with regular columns of ordinary size, tolerably fine pen type, published on the four sides of one sheet of cap paper." Littler's account continued:

"There was but one copy issued at a time, but never since has any single issue of any Washington County paper been so often read as were the issues put out by this firm. From its make up and general appearance there was no clue to its authors, and no one knew where it was made or when it would appear. But it did appear frequently, and when it did it was the sensation of the town until its contents became familiar to all the citizens. The young and old alike awaited in general suspense its semi-occasional arrival. In those days prepayment on letters and newspapers was not required by the U.S., and not often were any payments of postage made in advance. This *Shark* was put into the mail box when none were present. It was directed to some one whom the editors felt would give it the widest publicity. Usually, when the paper came, its owner would go to the most frequented store in town, and taking his seat on a stool or nail keg, would proceed to read to the crowd that quickly assembled, the contents, advertisements and all. The *Shark* paid some attention to general news and current literature; market reports, which embraced some queer quotations; advertisements of an amusing character as to goods and venders, appeared regularly in its columns; great attention was paid to criticising any and everything going on to which the editors were opposed or which was opposed to the best interests of the community. Special attention, however, was given to the doings at the social parties and other gatherings of the young people. If anything awkward or amusing occurred at these assemblages, which were frequent in early times, a full and animated report, highly wrought up, would come out in the next issue giving circumstances and hints so plainly that those in attendance knew very well who the parties were, though the real names were not given. To most people the reading of these papers was fully as entertaining as the stereotyped

foolishness attending the performances of the end men in the circus or theater. Some, however, to whom the jokes and caricatures fit most closely, were outrageously vexed and the only reason the editors were not severely punished, corporally at least, was the fact that they were safely incognito. The publication appeared about the year 1850 and ran on for some time. Occasionally afterwards, other papers of a similar character came out, but none of them achieved the popularity of the *Shark*."

The first newspaper to be set in type, rather than written by hand, was the *Washington Argus*, which started in the spring of 1854; Lewis F. Waldin was publisher and J. Fordyce Rice was editor. The print shop was upstairs in the old court house on the southwest corner of the square. The subscription rate was \$2 a year, or the equivalent in trade, and the June 8, 1854 issue listed the agents — men who could handle subscriptions: "Dr. Hull and F. Schwabe, Crawfordsville; Dr. Moore and J.M. Wilson, Richmond; H.H. Wilson and W.B. Bolding, Wassonville; J.R. Shields, Brighton; Abel Todd, Indian Creek; S.P. Young, Cedar; W.P. Organ, Washington; A.B. Rose and N.P. Cooper, Yatton; Joseph Middleton, Valley; J.S. Reeves, Marcellus; H.W. Curtis, Traveling Agent; Also Post Masters of the County."

The *Argus* survived for two years, then was forced to quit for lack of funds. A.R. Wickersham, formerly of the Mt. Pleasant *Observer*, purchased the "remains" and the subscription list, and on April 9, 1856, put out the first issue of *The Washington Weekly Press*. In November 1857, A.S. Bailey joined forces with Wickersham; Wickersham quit in about May '58, and T.H. Stanton joined Bailey. Bailey and Stanton were co-editors until January '59, when Stanton quit and Wickersham came back; Bailey quit in January '60 and Stanton joined Wickersham. Stanton quit to join the Union Army, and Bailey came back to help Wickersham.

Some small gleanings from the *Press* during the early '60s:

January 11, 1860: "Our carrier boy wishes to thank those who remembered him during Christmas."

April 29, 1863: "Obituaries. — Our friends will bear in mind that while mere notices of death — giving name, date, age, &c., are published free of charge, more extended notices of deceased must be paid for at advertising rates."

July 13, 1864: "The past week has been dull — no public meetings, no shows, none of our business men have sold out and bought again, few distinguished arrivals or departures, no accidents, not even a dog fight. We might say the weather is pleasant with occasional showers at night. The days are bright and beautiful."

In April 1866, Wickersham sold the *Press* to Howard A. Burrell, who'd been City Editor of the Cleveland (Ohio) *Daily Leader*. An item in the *Press* of May 2 read: "Mr. Wickersham takes leave of the *Press* office. We will miss the genial and inspiring thoughts that have flowed from his pen in

17
4
F
621.5
12
C. B.

**ABANDONED
TOWNS,
VILLAGES AND POST OFFICES
OF
IOWA**

David C. Mott

62, 330
~~001100~~

REPRINTED FROM
THE ANNALS OF IOWA
VOLS. XVII & XVIII 1930-1932

VALLEY. The name of the post office from 1851 to 1905 at the town of Paris, which see above.

VINCENT. A station on the C., R. I. & P. Ry. in the southern part of Franklin Township, as shown on maps of 1887.

WASSONVILLE. A village laid out in 1848 in the eastern part of section 12 and the western part of the east section 7, Lime Creek Township, about midway as to north and south of the two sections and on the north side of English River. It had a good mill and was an important town on the stage routes and underground railroad. Post office, 1849-75.

WHITE ASH. A post office (1873-85) in section 1 of Highland Township.

YATTON. A town laid out in 1856 in the northeast corner of section 19, Iowa Township, about one mile south of the present town of Riverside. At one time it had a population of about 300. Post office, 1843-75.

WAYNE COUNTY

AETNA. A former station on the C., B. & Q. R. R. about three miles east of Corydon, as shown on maps of 1909.

BENTONVILLE. A village and station on the C., B. & Q. R. R. about five miles northwest of Corydon. Post office, 1887-95. Formerly called Peoria, which see below.

BETHLEHEM. A town platted in 1853 in the southeast corner of section 24, Union Township. Prosperous in its day. Post office, 1852-1902.

BIG SPRING. A post office (1875-1901) in section 17, Jefferson Township.

BRIDGEPORT. A former station on the C., B. & Q. R. R. about four miles west of Promise City.

CAMBRLA. A former village and station on the C., B. & Q. R. R. about seven miles northwest of Corydon.

CLINTON CENTER. A hamlet in the southeastern part of section 9 and the southwestern part of section 10, Clinton Township. Post office, 1893-1902.

CONFIDENCE. A village in the southeast corner of section 11 and the northeast corner of section 14, Wright Township. Post office, 1859-1903.

GENOA. A village laid out in 1855 in the southwestern part of section 13, Monroe Township. Post office, 1856-1904.

GRAINVILLE. The former name of the present village of Harvard. Grainville was also the name of the post office from 1876 to 1882.

GRAND RIVER. A post office (1851-72) in the southwestern part of Grand River Township, at or near the location of the present town of Lineville.

HAPPY HOLLOW. A hamlet about two miles east of Harvard in the years around 1900, principally occupied by coal miners.

HARVARD. A former village and station on the C., R. I. & P. Ry., about five miles east of Allerton.

GENERAL.
X F
627
. W26
H6
v. 2

193

THE
HISTORY

OF

12

WASHINGTON COUNTY,

IOWA,

CONTAINING

Pt. 2

A History of the County, its Cities, Towns, &c.,

A Biographical Directory of its Citizens, War Record of its Volunteers in the late Rebellion, General and Local Statistics, Portraits of Early Settlers and Prominent Men, History of the Northwest, History of Iowa, Map of Washington County, Constitution of the United States, Miscellaneous Matters, &c.

ILLUSTRATED.

20098

DES MOINES:
UNION HISTORICAL COMPANY.
1880.

193

fold. The strength of the latter party can be estimated from the vote on senator and representative in the following abstract of the election of 1879:

<i>Senator:</i>		<i>Sheriff:</i>	
J. W. Prizer.....	1,996	J. P. McAnulty.....	1,785
Wm. Wilson.....	1,165	T. E. Johnson.....	1,831
Wm. Paston.....	446	<i>Sup't. of Schools:</i>	
<i>Representative:</i>		Nannie Springer.....	2,632
Abraham Pearson.....	2,045	Wm. B. Hunter.....	977
George Hunter.....	1,094	<i>Member Board Supervisors:</i>	
J. G. Melvin.....	479	D. G. Letts.....	2,120
<i>Auditor:</i>		Asa Edgington.....	1,521
W. J. Eyestone.....	1,968	<i>Surveyor:</i>	
G. R. Black.....	1,664	W. J. Livingston.....	2,088
<i>Treasurer:</i>		Joseph Dudley.....	1,544
J. A. Henderson.....	2,004		
Wm. Billingsly.....	1,566		

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The book wherein was kept a record of the elections for the first ten years after the organization of the county cannot be found; possibly no such book was ever kept; possibly some one borrowed it of the county official, whose duty it was to be its custodian, and forgot to return it, consequently it will be impossible to give a complete list of county officers during that period.

In 1840 James Dawson and David Bunker were elected county commissioners, and Simon P. Teeple, a member of the previous board was chosen representative. Previous to that time Washington county, being joined with Louisa county in a representative district, and Louisa county being much the more populous, took the lion's share, or in other words all of the places on the legislative ticket.

The two counties continued to compose a senatorial district, and Louisa county was generous enough to furnish the legislative talent, in the person of Francis Springer, for the first ten years, at the expiration of which time he was succeeded by Norman Everson, who held the office one term, since which time we believe he has steadily refused to run for office. An effort having been made in this direction in 1857, Mr. Everson, through the columns of the "Press," declined in the following language:

"Dear Sir:—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to say to my numerous friends who have solicited me to be a candidate for mayor of Washington, judge of the 4th judicial district, or governor of Iowa, that it is not consistent with my private affairs to hold any of these offices even if I could be elected."

The following is a correct list of the different individuals elected to office in Washington county since the year 1850, with vote for President.

1851.

County Judge—Enoch Ross. Recorder—Wm. H. Jenkins. Sheriff—William Perry Organ. Coroner—Richard H. Marsh. Surveyor—Marcus Hull.

1852.

Representatives—Horace H. Wilson, David Bunker. Clerk—Robert Kinkade. Prosecuting Attorney—David L. Parker.

There have been as many as eleven newspapers published in Washington county; possibly more. The papers which have been published are as follows: "Argus," "Press," "Democrat," "Gazette," "Pioneer," "Star," "Register," "Reporter," "World," "News," "Times."

Of these at least six are no more. Although they appeared under favorable auspices, and in the morning of life gave flattering promises of long and eventful career, they soon succumbed to the vicissitudes of time, decay immediately seized on their mortal remains and they would be forever forgotten but for the little space herewith vouchsafed.

THE ARGUS. 5-

The "Argus" was the first; established in 1844, Lewis F. Walden publisher, and edited by J. F. Rice. Its patronage was meager; it lived after a fashion for about two years and departing left behind it the information that those to whom papers were due could be supplied by copies of the "Press" for the amount due.

The "Argus" seems to have been Democratic in politics. It was furnished to subscribers at the low price of two dollars per annum, and payment, like the subscription price of all country newspapers, was, theoretically, to be made in lawful currency and invariably in advance, but practically it was made at the option of the subscriber, and when made, consisted of ragged bills on bursted banks, country produce, whetstones, rags and sourkrout.

Its motto was "Devoted to the Interests of the Country." Although, from a specimen copy, dated June 8th, 1856, we are lead to believe that the "Argus" was a doughty champion of all the local interests of the county, it is plain to see that politically it was devoted only to the interest of the Democratic party, and, notwithstanding its hundred eyes, was capable of seeing but one side of the question. We reproduce the leading editorial of the number in question as it shows the style of the editor, the political faith which passed for orthodox in the Democratic party, and moreover because it will be a pleasing souvenir of early days. It will be remembered that at the time when this editorial was written, that most exciting campaign, which took the State out of the hands of the Democracy and elected James W. Grimes, governor, was in progress. The editorial is entitled:

Mr. Grimes and Coalition. "Will the Whigs of the old guard, who have fought through long years for the success of their cherished and time-honored principles, and who love their principles better than they love a temporary triumph, or an inglorious victory, vote for Mr. Grimes? Will they give countenance and encouragement to an abandonment of their ancient platform, and an apostasy from that ancient faith which has been their bond of union in many a hard fought field, by supporting a man for the highest office known to our Constitution, who for the sake of success has united himself and his party, so far as he has the power, with the abolition faction of the State?"

"Every act of their party management that has ever come before the public shows clearly, plainly and unequivocally that Mr. Grimes and a few other designing politicians, have been and are still, using every means to effect a coalition between the Whig and abolition parties. But notwithstanding their constant and vigorous efforts, they will in our opinion fail to add strength to their cause or attain the end in view; for should a majority of the Whig party and the whole of the abolition party favor the

coalition, we are confident that there will be Whigs of the old guard outnumbering the abolitionists, who, disgusted with the coalition will not support Mr. Grimes. In this event, the united forces will not be as strong as the Whig party would be unbroken by coalition. So this political wire-working will weaken the vote by which the Whig candidate must be elected, if elected at all.

"The so-called *True Democrat*, the abolition paper of Mt. Pleasant, contains some very strong evidence of the mutual good will and amicable relations that exist between the Whig candidate for governor and the abolition fraternity. In the issue of that paper of the 31st ult., is an editorial article reviewing Mr. Grimes' speech recently delivered at Mt. Pleasant. It says that Mr. Grimes' speech was all that the abolitionists could wish, and that the speaker held the question of slavery to be 'head and shoulders' above every other question before the American people.

"If Mr. Grimes is all that the abolitionists can wish, must he not be an abolitionist? When they have heretofore nominated their candidates, they selected 'whole hog' abolitionists, and every person who is at all familiar with the antecedents of this faction in Iowa must know that they never nominate or indorse, by word or deed, any man or number of men as standard bearers whose orthodoxy admits of a single doubt, or whose zeal is not always at the boiling point. Hence, this would-be governor is either an abolitionist, or a deceiver of that party: if the former, no good Whig or Democrat should support him, and if the latter no man of any party should support him.

"We are confident that Mr. Grimes will not, as he travels over the State, at all his places of speaking, make just such a speech as the abolitionists want. That speech at Mt. Pleasant was doubtless adapted to the time and place, and will not answer for any other latitude in which he may travel.

"The above named Review says that Mr. Grimes was in favor of a prohibitory liquor law for Iowa, and that he referred to his antecedents in the legislature for his views on temperance.

"Now, we happened to be with him in the last legislature and heard probably every word which he said on the business of legislation, but cannot call to mind one word said or one act done by him favorable to temperance in any form. We remember well when the Maine law was discussed in committee of the whole in the house of representatives; the discussion was continued for several days, but Mr. Grimes, if our memory serves, said not a word for or against its adoption. Indeed, we do not remember that he ever honored the committee with his presence. This does not look like favoring a Prohibitory Law."

The same number of the "Argus" contains a call for a county convention. It is as follows:

"*County Convention.*—The Whigs of Washington County, Iowa, are requested to meet at the places of voting in their respective townships, on the 24th day of June, 1854 at 3 o'clock P. M. and select delegates to attend a Whig County Convention at Washington on the first day of July following at one o'clock P. M. to nominate county candidates for next August election; also delegates to attend a joint convention of the counties of Louisa and Washington.

"One delegate for every fifty polls and a fractional over twenty-five in the township. By order of the Central Committee

N. EVERSON,
Chairman."

The following named gentlemen were authorized to act as agents for the "Argus":

Dr. Hull, Crawfordsville; F. Schawche, Crawfordsville; Dr. Moore, Richmond; J. M. Wilson, Richmond; H. H. Wilson, Wassonville; W. B. Bolding, Wassonville; J. R. Shields, Brighton; Abel Todd, Indian Creek; S. P. Young, Cedar township; Wm. P. Organ, Washington; A. B. Rose, Yatton; N. P. Cooper, Yatton; Joseph Middleton, Valley P. O.; J. S. Reeves, Marcellus.

Out of the list of advertisements we copy the following:

"*The Washington Academy*.—This institution consists of a male and female department and is founded on the model of the best institutions of the kind in our country. A primary department is also connected with the academy under the care of Miss Eineline King.

"The summer session will open on Tuesday of May next and will continue for five months. The price of tuition is from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per session. Good boarding and lodging can be had in private families at \$1.50 per week. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned by letter or personally at his residence in Washington, Iowa.

"THOMAS H. DINSMORE."

Among the business cards are those of Norman Everson, A. H. Patterson and J. B. McNay, attorneys at law; Dr. E. R. Young, physician and surgeon; Dr. H. B. Sisson, dental surgeon; John H. Gear & Co., wholesale grocers and forwarding commission merchants, Burlington, Iowa; Iowa House, Norman Chipman, proprietor; Marsh & Holden, dry goods, and groceries; Daugherty & Pollock, dry goods, groceries and cutlery; Shaw & Corbin, stoves.

The paper was short lived and by many forgotten, but it is hoped that in so far as it has been resurrected by the foregoing account it will have the effect to arouse none but grateful recollections of the past.

THE WASHINGTON PRESS.

The Washington "Press" was established by A. R. Wickersham, in 1856, the first number being issued April 9th. In his salutatory the editor says that he has some knowledge of the cares and toils of editorial life and has been connected with the press for a number of years. In an editorial article headed "Our Position" he says:

"We propose to publish an *independent political paper*, and not devoted exclusively to the interests of any one party, but left free to advocate the truth and combat error which we may find in any and all parties."

He then pledges himself to oppose the extension of slavery over the territories and the entire divorce of the general government from all connection with or support of the institution of slavery; enters the lists against the liquor traffic and promises to publish emphatically a Washington county paper.

Fifteen hundred copies of this number were printed for gratuitous distribution. Among the advertisements we noticed the following: Notice of the annual meeting of the Kansas League of Iowa, signed by Charles Foster, chairman of the executive committee; summer term of the Washington College; a long list of letters, Mrs. Mary Parker, P. M.; Dr. M. C. Parker, Homeopathic and Hydropathic Physician; the cards of G. W. Thompson & Son, Corbin, Ferguson & Co., N. Chipman, Marsh & Holden,

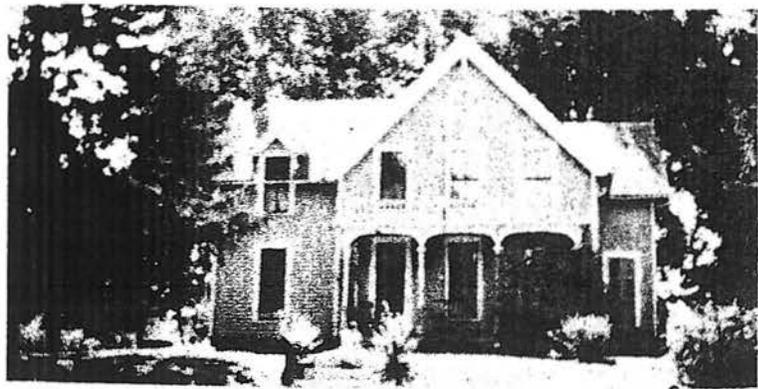
#159

*
F
627
.w26
L5

NATHAN LITTLER'S HISTORY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

1835 - 1875

Edna L. Jones
Editor and Artist



Former NATHAN LITTLER HOME 129 West Harrison

Published by Jonathan Clark
Conger House, Inc.
Washington, Iowa, 52353

Printed by the Gestetner Process
February, 1977

STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY
Des Moines, Iowa

is told of John Cameron, another liquor seller and noted in-
del, that when the storm abated, feeling so rejoiced that he had
escaped unharmed, his soul suddenly seemed to be filled with great
attitude, and in the fullness of his heart he exclaimed, "Thank
d that it was no worse, if there be such a thing as a God."

It was reported that a prominent citizen of the town, fearing
at the hotel would be blown away, ran out and seized hold of the
gn post and held himself tightly clasped to it until the danger
s over. It was said also that a woman became so frightened dur-
g the hail storm that she ran out into the street and gathering
a board, she held it heroically over her head, until the storm
s over. We don't vouch for some of these statements, but improb-
le as they may seem we have what would be considered pretty good
thority for all of them.

This storm extended a considerable distance into the surrounding
untry and we well remember that damage similar to that narrated,
ough not so extensive, was done to our own dwelling and those of
r neighbors for three or four miles, at least in a southeasterly
rection from town. There was not half enough glass in the county
refill the broken windows and the people had to wait patiently
ll our merchants could send teams to the towns on the Mississippi
ver to get a sufficient supply. Of the later storms and hurricanes
our county we may make mention at some other time.

CHAPTER 68

It has been in our mind for some time to write something about
e wild animals, "varmint," snakes, etc., found in this country
the first settlers, and this may as well be done now as at any
ne.

In his Notes on Wisconsin Territory, etc., published in 1836
Albert M. Lee, of the United States Dragoons, makes the following
ef mention about wild game and fish: "The larger game will of
urse soon disappear from the settlements, but at present there is
great deal of deer, some bear and some buffalo within reach. Turk-
s, grouse and ducks will long be abundant, and of fish there can
ver be any scarcity. Every stream is filled with them, and among
m may be found the pike, the pickerel, the catfish, the trout and
y other varieties. Immense quantities are taken about the several
ids where they may be easily speared."

In his prediction about fish our author has been greatly mistaken.
many years they have been quite scarce in the older settlements,
least, and for several seasons past our legislature has been spend-
the people's money quite freely trying to legislate fish into our
reams again, in their former abundance. It may succeed. Major
hall in his sketches of Iowa, published in 1841 says:

wild animals there are several species. The buffalo is no
e found in or near the surveyed parts of Iowa. Even the Indians
our border have to go on a fifteen or twenty days hunt before
y can find this animal that but recently roamed in vast herds

the state of New York, after which he had a short residence in Kentucky, and was there made a lawyer, prior to coming to Iowa. From the first, Mr. Everson has been closely identified with the best interests of our town and county and has been, and still is, one of the most prominent men that has lived in it. In these early times in our county, owing to the sparsity of population and the peaceable disposition of our people, the practice of the law was far from being a remunerative or self-sustaining business, and in order to make ends meet these early professionals, like other people who had no other means of support, had to adopt other expedients to supply the deficiency, and this is precisely what Everson did. Occasionally he would teach school, and when there was no employment of this kind he was not ashamed to go into the harvest field or engage in other kinds of hard labor that offered, and there was no better hand to be had to do farm work or any other kind of manual labor than Norman Everson; and from personal knowledge we know this statement to be true. For some years, we don't remember how long, probably during most of Gen. Harrison's administration, Mr. Everson was the post master in Washington, keeping his office most of the time, we believe, in the Starry House on the west side of the square. Having previously been elected to that position, he gave bonds April 24, 1847 in the sum of \$2000, with Calvin Craven, Caleb S. Cleaves, and Eleazor Clemens as sureties, to perform the official duties of prosecuting attorney for the county during his elected term. At the general election in 1850 he was the Whig nominee for state senator in the district composed then as now of Louisa and Washington counties. His opponent, if we mistake not, was the late Horace H. Wilson of Lime Creek Township, who carried Washington County by a majority of three votes, while Mr. Everson carried Louisa by a majority of six, thus giving him a majority of only three votes, but the count was honest, and Mr. Everson received the certificate of the election and served four years, which embraced the third and fourth terms of the general assembly of Iowa. He was one of the few Whigs in that body, but was recognized as a leading member of his party in the legislature, and made an excellent record. Since our city has been incorporated he has several times filled the office of mayor and has quite frequently been a member of our city council, and now is a leading member of the body. Mr. Everson was the first man to do a banking business in our town. He began about the year 1855, or it might have been sooner, receiving deposits, selling exchange and doing a general private banking business which he carried on successfully until an incorporated bank was established, after which he voluntarily discontinued that branch of business. This establishment filled a much needed want, especially in commercial matters, and no depositor acquainted with him felt any uneasiness on account of any money left in Everson's bank. Coming here with but little capital except brains and a good physical organization, he has long since, by careful and continued attention to business, strict frugality and economy, acquired a competence and has for a long time been the largest real estate owner in our city, and one of the wealthiest men in the county, and all his money and property has been honestly acquired by his own personal effort, and his public record, like that of his private reputation, is untarnished and stands very high wherever he is known. He was generally considered a good lawyer and state counsellor,

GENERAL
*F
627
.W26
1852

977.7992
W276+

1852 IOWA TAX LIST
Washington County

William F. Jenkins, County Treas.
Enoch Ross, County Judge

Compiled by
Washington County
Genealogical Society
Washington, Iowa

Published by
Iowa Genealogical Society



63, 761

Copyright 1984 by Iowa Genealogical Society

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without written permission from publisher except for brief passages included in a review for a newspaper or periodical.

Iowa Genealogical Society
P O Box 7735
Des Moines, Iowa 50322
(515) 276-0287

STAT

LIME CREEK TOWNSHIP

Adams, John	Jones, John G.
Adams, Joseph	Jewell, C. P.
Anderson, Jacob	King, Able
Allen, Wm. L.	King, Francis
Ayers, John.	Kirck, Wm.
Ayers, James	Layton, Issac
Ayers, Benj.	McDowell, H. B.
Barnett, Wm.	McDowell, John H.
Bradford, Ezra	McFarland, Elizabeth
Barnhart, ?	Morrow, Joshia
Bowers, Anthony	Mannott, Wm.
Bearnard, Henry	Montgomery, Wm.
Brink, Joseph	McCallister, John
Carpenter, Elisha	Meek, Daniel
Coryell, Peter.	Meek, Wm.
Coffman, Walker	Newland, Wm.
Cooper, John	Nultefee?, G. S.
Davipon, Wm. A.	Osborn, Squire
Daugherty, Henry	Osborn, & Young
Daugherty, Moses	Osborn, Nathan
Farley, John	Rickey, Ruben
Ford, John A.	Rickey, H. B.
Foster, Charley	Rickey, Henry B.
Gillam, Robert L.	Rickey John est.
Gillam, John	Reno, Morgan
Gillam, Isaac	Stillings, Josiah
Gray, R. W.	Shaver, Wm.
Goodwin, Seth	Sidenbender, Samuel
Griffith, Wm. S.	Squiers, Green
Hull, Wm.	Stibbens, Rebecca
Hull, Marcus	Stocomb, Agnes
Hull, Jacob	Squires, Tho. estate
Harding, Charles	Story, M. D.
Harding, Isaac C.	Tayler, Harvey
Heivit, W. L.	Trobridbe, J. L.

LIME CREEK TOWNSHIP (con.)

Watters, James
Watters, Thomas G.
Watters, Thomas
Watters, Samuel A.
Wasson, Joseph
Wasson, Ben B.
Wilson, Asa
Wilson, Charles
Wilson, James M.
Whitstine, Mathias
Wilson, H. H.
Young, Augustus
Yeager, Jacob
Young, W. A.

You have reached the cached page for
<http://www.hinkletown.com/wassonville/wasson3.html>

Below is a snapshot of the Web page as it appeared on **5/15/2009** (the last time our crawler visited it). This is the version of the page that was used for ranking your search results. The page may have changed since we last cached it. To see what might have changed (without the highlights), go to the [current page](#).

You searched for: **horace h wilson of iowa** We have highlighted matching words that appear in the page below.

Bing is not responsible for the content of this page.

Wassonville, Iowa Historical Account Published in 1889

From The Wellman Advance - originally published Friday, November 8, 1889.

<p style="text-align: center;">Wassonville. Its Early History and Reminiscences. Chapter III. Yankee Diggins</p> <p>In the year 1842, George Pinkerton, Ezra Bradford, Phil Hairns, and Horace H. Wilson came to the southern border of the new settlement and erected cabins. The exact spot where they located is just west of Rufus Whetstine's, up the hill farther, and was called "Yankee Diggin's," located on the NE 1/4 of Section 26, Twp. 77-9. Pinkerton moved to Sigourney five years later, and two years thereafter moved to Oregon, and a year later was killed by the falling of a tree. Ezra Bradford's wife came the following spring, and great was the joy of Ezra. "Yankee Diggins" was famous for its jubilees, and rumpuses and many and great were the mysteries of the Kentucky term "knocking under." The first winter in the "diggins" was spent in rather destitute circumstances by two fellow laborers in the cause of pioneerdom; Ezra Bradford and George Pinkerton. Uncle Ezra busied himself by making</p>	<p>Yankee Diggins had the first 4th of July celebration in the settlement, D.K. Shaver, (who set a local concerning himself in this office some two weeks ago,) and family, were compelled to ford the English River in a skiff, as the ferry boat has been sunk in the river early in the spring. Such was the zeal manifested in early times to celebrate the day of all days. Yankee Diggins, was afterward turned into a brickyard, and a number of homes to this day, made of those brick manufactured at Yankee Diggins, are inhabited, and stand as grand monuments of the tireless energy of pioneerdom. But the glory of the Diggins has faded away, and Rufus alone wanders in the footsteps of that early civilization.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PILOTSBURG</p> <p>About this time another tent was pitched in the neighborhood of Pilotsburg. Three families composed the triangle. Ed</p>	<p>At that time the capital was located at Iowa City, - De Moines being unknown and unheard of. The ground now occupied by Wellman was original claim of George Pinkerton, which he sold to Thadius Squires in 1844, getting up a company were the Mexican war. Upon returning he moved to Sigourney as narrated above. The early habits and customs of pioneer life were shifted to the various occasions of emergencies. We shall have more to say upon this feature of the subject in some future issue. The first merchant to do business in Wassonville was our venerable and esteemed fellow townsman and merchant J.R. King, who began business there on the 20th day of April, 1847. His store room was a log cabin X 13' and his first stock of goods was valued at \$140 his entire capital in trade. However, prosperity smiled upon Mr. King, and he was</p>
---	--	---

willow baskets his compensation amounting to the quantity of corn the basket would hold when completed. Pinkerton was the great hunter, and killed deer and other wild game. Their only means of existence being johnny cake and meat. For clothing they tanned the hide of the game slaughtered by Pinkerton. The first school in the township was taught by Nancy Pinkerton in 1843-4, in a little log dwelling house built by Allen Benton on the S.E. corner of his claim. Her salary was paid in articles of uncertain quantity and value. Some brought her corn, some beans, some a lamb or a pig. In fact, anything they could spare in the spring when the school closed.

Farley and John and Henry Rickey -- ancestors of our "Reub." This small troupe was soon reinforced until the whole prairie was alive with settlers. The first County Commissioner was David Bunker in 1840. He was also the first man to represent the county in the territorial legislature in 1842, and served a series of years in that capacity, making an efficient and faithful official. He was also the representative in the State Constitutional Convention in 1857.

soon enabled to erect a comfortable frame store and branch out in his business. He did business there for 32 years, and then moved to Wellman. He is one of the oldest merchants in the county and keeps his store from force of habit, though he is abundantly able to live in luxury and ease without labor.

(To be continued next week)
Project Wassonville 2005

1889 articles from *Wellman Advance* - Community History Project, January 14, 2005. [View Original Images](#)

Chapter I
Chapter II
Chapter III
Chapter IV
Chapter V
Chapter VI
Chapter VII
Chapter VIII



Wassonville Mill from *The Palimpsest*, January 1961 Iowa State Historical Society. "Iowa - Land of Many Mills" (1940) Jacob A. Swisher. Photograph courtesy of Susan Webb Wright

Project Wassonville 2005



Map showing the tri-county area including portions of Washington, Keokuk and Iowa Counties in Eastern Iowa. Hinkletown and Wassonville were trading and stage stops on the early leg of the Diamond Trail that carried settlers from the Eastern Iowa port cities on the Mississippi River to Fort Des Moines and points westward, including California and Oregon. From the county maps published in the 1875 Atlas of Iowa.

<p>MAP KEY</p> <p>Yellow: Fillmore and Greene Townships - Iowa County</p> <p>Blue: Liberty Township - Keokuk County</p> <p>Red: Lime Creek Township - Washington County</p>	<p>Founded in 1839 and settled in 1840, Wassonville was the first village in Lime Creek Township, Washington County, Iowa. Discovered by an expedition from Burlington, Iowa, the mill site the winding English River became the early center of activity. Wassonville quickly grew into a significant trading post on the early trail between the Mississippi towns of Burlington, Muscatine and Fort Des Moines, which would replace Iowa City as the Capitol of Iowa. With early Indian activity, the town served as a stop on the underground railroad, and served as a base for representatives of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, who agitated and recruited travelers to settle Kansas as a Free State.</p>
---	--

Project Wassonville 2007

English Valleys History Center
 P.O. Box 70
 North English, Iowa 52316

Open Saturdays 6:00 AM - NOON

108 N. Main Street

"Promoting the rich history of towns along the English River"

CONTACT US!

Hi, helenjwh1 Log Out [Mess](#)
[Home](#) | [Family Trees](#) | [Search](#) | [Collaborate](#) | [Learning Center](#) | [DNA](#) | [Publish](#) | [SI](#)
You searched for **Wilson**

All 1850 United States Federal Census Results

Page Tools

- [Save record to someone in my tree](#)
- [Save record to my shoebox](#)
- [Comments and Corrections](#)
- [E-mail image to a friend](#)
- [View printer-friendly](#)

1850 United States Federal Census

Name: **Haris H Wilson** - *most likely should be Horace*

Age: 48

Estimated Birth Year: abt 1802

Birth Place: Maryland

Gender: Male

Home in 1850 (City,County,State): Division 20, Washington, Iowa

Household Members:	Name	Age	
	Haris H Wilson	48	
	Jane E Wilson	43	View image
	Andree J Wilson	24	View
	James M Wilson	22	
	Shiple W Wilson	18	
	Lathrop Wilson	16	
	Thomas B Wilson	11	
	Mary Wilson	12	
	Lousa Wilson	7	

Source Citation: Year: 1850; Census Place: Division 20, Washington, Iowa



Hi, helenjwh1 Log Out [Mess](#)

[Home](#) | [Family Trees](#) | [Search](#) | [Collaborate](#) | [Learning Center](#) | [DNA](#) | [Publish](#) | [St](#)

You searched for **Wilson**

[All 1860 United States Federal Census Results](#)

1860 United States Federal Census

Page Tools

- [Save record to someone in my tree](#)
- [Save record to my shoebox](#)
- [Comments and Corrections](#)
- [E-mail image to a friend](#)
- [View printer-friendly](#)

Name:	Jane Wilson																				
Age in 1860:	52																				
Birth Year:	abt 1808																				
Birthplace:	New York																				
Home in 1860:	Lime Creek, Washington, Iowa																				
Gender:	Female																				
Post Office:	Wassonville																				
Value of real estate:	View image		View image																		
Household Members:	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jane Wilson</td> <td>52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lotrife Wilson</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thomas B Wilson</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Juliet Lumbeck</td> <td>31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Henry Lumbeck</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>George Edwards</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Olliver Edwards</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laura Edwards</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Age	Jane Wilson	52	Lotrife Wilson	26	Thomas B Wilson	20	Juliet Lumbeck	31	Henry Lumbeck	11	George Edwards	9	Olliver Edwards	5	Laura Edwards	2		View
Name	Age																				
Jane Wilson	52																				
Lotrife Wilson	26																				
Thomas B Wilson	20																				
Juliet Lumbeck	31																				
Henry Lumbeck	11																				
George Edwards	9																				
Olliver Edwards	5																				
Laura Edwards	2																				



WPA - Work Projects Administration 1930's Graves Registration Survey



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

Iowa WPA Graves - Searchable Genealogy Database & Family History Resource - Locate Ancestors and Complete Your

Family Tree History

Comprehensive Family Tree Search.
Trace Your Family History Here.
Ancestry.com

Geneology Death Records

Lookup Obituaries & Death Records
On Anyone Free. Official Service
Death-Records.GovDeathRecords.com

Iowa Death Records

Get Iowa Death Records Online
Retrieve Full Death & Vital Records
PublicRecordsPro.com/Iowa

Ads

Horace ?
Could this possibly be Horace?
WILSON, Harriett

Born: AGE 55
Died: 16 FEB 1855
Cemetery: TAYLOR
Location: LIME CREEK TWP.
County: WASHINGTON CO. - IOWA
Record Notes:

The information contained on this website was originally recorded by Iowa WPA (Works Progress Administration) workers during late 1930's. In 2006 it was transcribed into a searchable electronic format.

- [Search for additional Iowa WPA Records](#)
- [Learn more about WPA History](#)
- [Get answers to frequently asked questions about WPA accuracy.](#)
- [Visit the Iowa Gravestone Photo Project.](#)

Add a Post-em Note

How to use post-em notes

Your Name:

Your Email:

Notify me when others post

Related Web Page: (optional)

URL:

URL Title:

Note: (required)

You have 400 characters remaining

Password: (Required)

No "Post-em's" have been contributed for this record.

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

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

Web Site Design and Web Hosting provided by JLConsulting