

Territorial Legislator and
State Legislator

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative Ross, William Richard Senator _____
Represented Mahaska County, Iowa

1. Birthday and place 5 Dec 1804 Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky

2. Marriage (s) date place

(1) Phoebe Carter Atherton 8 Nov 1827 Indianapolis, Indiana
Matilda Morgan 3 Dec 1833 Warren County, Illinois at
Monmouth, Illinois

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business _____

B. Civic responsibilities _____

C. Profession Physician, teacher

4. Church membership Methodist Episcopal

5. Sessions served 2nd Territorial Session - 4 Nov 1839 - 17 Jan 1840 and 113th July 1840 -
Aug 1840

6. Public Offices 4th Genl Assembly 1852

A. Local Postmaster from West Hill, Illinois to Shockonfort, part of present established in
Iowa clerk of court

B. State _____

C. National _____

7. Death 14 Oct 1885 Lowell, Iowa; buried Holloway Cemetery, Lowell, Iowa

8. Children Nancy; Christopher C.; William; George; Amanda;
Emily; George C.; Sarah E. (Mrs. Robert Mitchell)

9. Names of parents William and Nancy (Chinn) Ross

Rose, William Richard

10. Education

11. Degrees

He was educated in the Old Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky

12. Other applicable information

- Whig, later Republican
- After finishing his college, he emigrated to Missouri Territory in Mar 1819 and landed at Louisiana, Pike County, Missouri. On 1 Apr 1819, he returned to Kentucky and there studied medicine.
 - In spring 1825, he located at Sikeston, Adams County, Missouri where he engaged in practicing medicine with Dr. Samuel Dillard in Sept 1827.
 - After marriage to Phoebe, they emigrated to Paducah, Warren County, Missouri.
 - On 10 Aug 1830, they moved to Burlington, Adams County, Missouri.
 - In June 1833, his wife and two children died of cholera. In July 1833 he crossed the Mississippi River, visited the Black Hawk purchase and then on 1 Aug 1833 he made a claim of S. S. White and M. McCasland, part on which Burlington, Iowa was later laid out. There he eventually built a cabin and set to surveying all the claims being made around Burlington Iowa. He built a church and schoolhouse cabin and hired a teacher named Jacob C. Ingraham. This area was called Spirit Hills, Missouri. More families began arriving and settling out there in where he met his second wife.
 - After the legislature he left Burlington and located in Eddyville in Hoopland County where he continued practicing medicine. He bought 80 acres of land in Mahaska County, Iowa and moved there in 1849. He then moved to Eddyville, Iowa and opened a drug and grocery store in 1854, 1855, 1856.
 - He moved to Kansas in 1859, settling near Fort Scott, but returned fall of 1859. He then returned to Iowa settling in Hamilton, Warren County, Iowa on 14 Oct 1860.

In a certain county not far away a gentleman has been nominated for the office of County Superintendent. The opposition papers make two objections. 1st. There are four candidates from the county seat and he is one of them, hence he ought to be defeated. 2d. He has not long lived in the place, hence his candidacy smells "office hunting." The truth in the latter point is, he taught successfully in the same county seat for several years, and had moved away not long ago to accept a better salary elsewhere. He returned for reasons best known to himself and received the nomination. The first objection is to thin to examine, for it vanishes before any kind of logic that can be brought to bear upon it. When, therefore, an opposition paper has absolutely nothing to write about, it had as well keep silence.—*skaloosa Globe.*

STOVES FOR SALE.—I have a hard coal burner which I will sell for \$20. The stove can be seen at my former home, now occupied by Rev. J. W. Hubbard. I also have two wood stoves at Crozier's second hand store, which will be sold at reasonable prices.
Mrs. D. O. COLLINS.

Petit Jury.—The following have been drawn as petit jurors for the Circuit Court which convenes in this city Nov. 9th. The jurymen are summoned to appear Nov. 11th:

Ed Loynachan	Clay
Thas E Smith	Franklin
Alex McMillan	Knoxville
Wm Wines	"
James Parks	"
Geo W Smith	"
N A B Wilson	Lake Prairie
Leendert van Steenberger	"
J Blanke	"
J C Owen	Liberty
J Polson	Pl's'nt Grove
J E Fosbier	"
James Criswell	"
B F Brigham	"
N H Crozier	Polk
Robert Shaffer	Red Rock
B M McMichael	"
J M Reed	Swan
J Y Hardin	"
W Summy	Union
Worthington	"
F A Ross	"
Henry Bickford	Washington
B S Kirk	"

House at 2 o'clock P. M., and was called to order by Frank Clegg, chairman of the township central committee, upon whose motion Larken Wright was elected chairman. W. P. Gibson was chosen secretary.

On motion the convention proceeded to the nomination of township officers.

For Justice of the Peace, Dr. J. T. French was nominated by acclamation.

For Constable, F. Christofel was nominated by acclamation.

For Trustee, long term, there were four candidates, namely: I. A. Bonsell, Thos. Jenkins, Jesse Ross and Thos. Kelly. Mr. Bonsell was nominated on the fifth ballot.

For Trustee, to fill vacancy caused by the death of H. L. Wolf, there were three candidates, Thos. Jenkins, Jesse Ross and Thos. Kelly. Mr. Jenkins was nominated on the second ballot.

The following were chosen as a central committee for the ensuing year: Wm. Myers, Geo. Kruck and Samuel Breckenridge.

Convention adjourned.

If you need any clothing go to Culver & Co's., south side Square. 21-22

HAMILTON

Still it rains. The sack lunch has been postponed until more favorable weather.

There will be quarterly meeting at Lovilla next Saturday and Sunday.

Mr George Schnack and Miss Ida Pack were married at Percy on Saturday, the 10th inst.

Mrs Mary Clemons and two children, of Alta, Buena Vista county, are here visiting relatives.

J H Lyman, who is now located at Garden Grove, made a flying visit to this place on Sunday last.

Mr Thompson, from near Olivet, was here a few days last week to relieve Mr Heery, the agent at the Wabash depot.

Dr Ross, an old and respected citizen, died very suddenly at his home in Lovilla, on Wednesday last. For some time before his death Mr Ross had been entirely blind, patiently awaiting the release which came, and he was gone to his reward.

October 19. *Evangelist.*

for a few moments. I have once very dear to the Democratic heart, but thank God slavery is dead. State rights was the war cry in day gone by but the doctrine of State rights is dead and buried under the tramp of 2,000,000 boys in blue. Inflation was a Democratic doctrine; it is dead. The right of secession was one time claimed by a large majority of the Democratic party; that is also dead. Nullification is also dead. Free trade is still living, but it ought to be dead. Repudiation was a Democratic doctrine; it is dead. The cry that the "war is a failure," was once made part of their platform, but now; that cry is long since dead. "Opposition to specie payment" was once Democratic thunder, but that is dead and buried under vaults filled with shining coin. The Knights of the Golden Circle were Democratic institutions. They have passed away they are dead. The southern confederacy was manned and officered by Democrats, but it is dead, dead Julius Caesar. Hatred of Union soldiers, calling them "hirelings" and "Lincoln's dogs" was a Democratic custom, but that has played out since; it is dead. Fiat money—the darling infant of the Greenback party, too, had to die. The Democratic doctrine that because a man is black he has no rights which a white man is bound to respect, has also gone the way of all the earth—it is dead. And finally, the constant vilification and abuse of Lincoln and Grant ceased to be heard—it lies buried with those dead issues of the past.

But some one says, are there no live issues or ideas which can claim to be fostered and sustained by the Democratic party? Oh! yes, a few. Here they are: A solid South. Promotion of rebels. Fraud at the polls. Hunger for office. Mormonism. Flogging whisky. The list is small but actual. It is for you, my fellow citizens, to say with which of these parties you will act. In my judgment it will be a long time before the people of Iowa will cast their lot among the combatants. They prefer open air and sunlight of the noonday. To get that you will have to remain with the party of your youth, and fight as you fought in 1861.

The speaker referred to many of these of interest but we have no space to refer to them. His speech gave the best of satisfaction and was highly appreciated by the audience.

It says to look around. Don't

DR. WM. R. ROSS

The Father of the Good City of Burlington.

A Brief Auto-Biographical Sketch of the
First Surveyor, First Postmaster, First
County Clerk and Recorder
of Burlington, Iowa.

Dr. William Richard Ross died some years ago at Lovilla, Iowa. He was the founder of Burlington and left here shortly before the breaking out of the civil war. The following is a brief autobiographical sketch of this noted pioneer, the original manuscript of which has recently been presented to the public library by Mr. Carl Vogt, a former secretary of the board and one of the library's warmest friends.

Dr. William Richard Ross, the son of William and Nancy Ross, was born December 25th, 1802, in Lexington, Fayette county, Kentucky, finished his education in the Old Transylvania University, and in March, 1819, emigrated to Missouri Territory and landed at Louisiana, Pike county, on the 1st of April, remained one year and returned to Kentucky and studied medicine and in the Spring of 1825 located at Indianapolis, Indiana, and engaged in the practice of medicine with Doctor Samuel Mitchell in September, 1827. Born of the Spirit of God and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church under the ministry of Edwin Ray, preacher in charge, and John Strange, presiding elder. Was married to Phebe Carter Atherton, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Atherton, by Judge Smith of Indianapolis in 1827. In the Spring of 1829, emigrated to Palmyra, Marion County, Missouri. On the 1st of August, 1830, moved to Quincy, Adams County, Illinois. In June, 1833, my wife and two children died by that terrible scourge

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1830, moved to Quincy, Adams County, Illinois. In June, 1833, my wife and two children died by that terrible scourge the cholera. In July, 1833, I visited the Black Hawk purchase, crossed the Mississippi river about the 1st of August at the old trading post called Flint Hills, selected a claim immediately west and adjoining the claim of S. S. White and M. McCarver, on which Burlington was afterward laid out upon. After viewing the country between the Skunk and Iowa rivers, believing that a town laid out at the old trading post on White and McCarver's claim would make a great commercial point, I proposed to lay out a town for them and build me a cabin on one of the lots as I wished to move my goods and effects from Quincy to establish myself in trade and become a permanent citizen, but they would not consent to it for fear I would interfere with their right of obtaining a 'preemption; but I returned to Quincy and hired three hands to go up and build me a cabin for the reception of my goods, but they refused to let them build until my father arrived a day or two afterwards. After viewing the ground without saying a word to White or McCarver he stuck his cane in the ground for a corner and set the boys to chopping and they built me a cabin on the spot where Sunderland's Steam Mill stands, and on the 1st of September I shipped on a steamboat and landed my goods at Flint Hills, and in November White and McCarver agreed that I should survey out the town and I commenced the survey at the corner of my cabin and ran first the front line to the mouth of Hawk-Eye creek and then as far west in blocks until I reached my claim two blocks west of the public square. During the winter of 1834 we surveyed and marked out all of the claims immediately and adjoining and around Burlington. In addition to the various buildings and improvements I made in the town proper, in the fall and winter of 1833-34. I built two cabins on my claim for a dwelling, and a cabin for a schoolhouse and preaching, and cleared and fenced a number of acres for a pasture and sowed grass seed and cultivated a garden in 1834. During the summer of 1834 I boarded Zadoc C.

ever has been seen in only have gains in all previous records, enormous volume of ket has at no time pearance of a really tion. Neither has to so great an extent campaigns upon a strength.

This upward movement in a legitimate demand for investment based on knowledge of conditions looking to a permanent increase in the values of realties. Some of these gains have been consummated to be still pending. deals that has been a determining factor in the market has kept the bulls in the street at fever pitch.

Vast as has been the condition of several years the result of these uncertainties no question that eventually will more than double that time has come upon which the divergence of opinion. It is however, to note several prices that have been present movement found a list of six active railroad stocks on the New York exchange, with prices from the beginning of the present time. the low prices were a summer of 1900 and a decline since the beginning of the year. Therefore gains have been realized in a few months, or during a period of less than three months the force of the buying power at work in the market can be inferred from the prices here given as the highest on record. A list of sixty-two stocks show gains of 100 per cent. In other words, the intrinsic value of these amounts to more than double the value less than a year ago. Following is the



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lington. In addition to the various buildings and improvements I made in the town proper, in the fall and winter of 1833-34. I built two cabins on my claim for a dwelling, and a cabin for a schoolhouse and preaching, and cleared and fenced a number of acres for a pasture and sowed grass seed and cultivated a garden in 1834. During the summer of 1834, I boarded Zadoc C. Inghram and procured him to teach a school. Two brothers by the name of Phillips, who I hired to make rails, occupied the cabin I built for a schoolhouse through the winter of 1833-34 and built a pen and fed hogs and the grain that fell through the floor grew to perfection and made ears in the fall of 1834. In the meantime I had rails made and fenced 160 acres of prairie and 80 acres broke and planted in corn in 1834 which came to perfection and hired Michael Naddy to gather it. Samuel Lewin built a cabin occupied and improved the farm until sold. I likewise fenced and cultivated 40 acres in corn in 1834 on the prairie adjoining the John Pearson farm. On the 10th of September Colonel William Morgan and family and his son-in-law Charles Fear and family with their goods and effects landed on the east bank of the river opposite Flint Hills and was ferried over that evening and next morning by my father. They camped that night in the cabin of M. McCarver. I was called upon to visit one of the children that was sick, and there was the first sight I got of my present wife. The next morning the Colonel moved down to his cabins on the bank of the river, the first high ground below the mouth and bottom of Hawk-Eye creek, called lower Burlington, as he owned the claim below Hawk-Eye creek which was one-half of the White and McCarver claim held as such by David Tethero where he had built two cabins when he first visited Flint Hills in February, 1833, and bought David Tethero's interest in said claim in the fall of 1832. At the time and date of 1832 he laid a claim in person about three miles southwest of Burlington which in 1833 he fenced, broke and planted fifty acres of ground in corn. It was when he lived on the bank of the river below town the winter of 1832-34 that I entered into a mar-

prices here given are the highest on record list of sixty-two show gains of 100 per cent. In other words, the increase in value of these amounts to more value less than a year.

Following is the list of prices:

- Atchison
 - Atchison pfd
 - Baltimore and Ohio
 - Brooklyn Rapid Tra
 - Big Four
 - Burlington
 - Chesapeake and Ohio
 - Chicago and Alton
 - Chicago and Alton p
 - Chicago and E. Illi
 - Chicago Great West
 - Delaware and Hudso
 - Del. and Lackawan
 - Denver and Rio Gra
 - Den. and Rio Grand
 - Erie
 - Erie 1st
 - Erie 2d
 - Great Northern pfd
 - Hocking Valley
 - Hocking Valley pfd
 - Jersey Central
 - Kansas City Southe
 - Kansas City Southe
 - Lake Erie and West
 - L. Erie and Western
 - Louisville and Nash
 - Manhattan
 - Metropolitan
 - Missouri, Kas. and
 - Missouri, Kas. and
 - Missouri Pacific
 - Mobile and Ohio
 - Monon
 - New York Central
 - Nickel Plate
 - Nickel Plate firsts
 - Nickel Plate second
 - Norfolk and Weste
 - Norfolk and Wester
 - Northern Pacific
 - Northern Pacific p
 - Northwestern
 - Ontario and Wester
 - Pennsylvania
 - Reading
 - Reading firsts
 - Reading seconds
 - Rock Island
 - St. Paul
 - St. L. and San Fran
 - St. L. and San Fran
 - St. L. and San F. s
 - St. Louis Southwes
 - St. Louis Southwes
 - Southern Pacific
 - Texas and Pacific
 - Union Pacific
 - Wabash
 - Wabash pfd
- Stocks that have their market value

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and next morning by my father. They camped that night in the cabin of M. McCarver. I was called upon to visit one of the children that was sick, and there was the first sight I got of my present wife. The next morning the Colonel moved down to his cabins on the bank of the river, the first high ground below the mouth and bottom of Hawk-Eye creek, called lower Burlington, as he owned the claim below Hawk-Eye creek which was one-half of the White and McCarver claim held as such by David Tethero where he had built two cabins when he first visited Flint Hills in February, 1833, and bought David Tethero's interest in said claim in the fall of 1832. At the time and date of 1832 he laid a claim in person about three miles southwest of Burlington which in 1833 he fenced, broke and planted fifty acres of ground in corn. It was when he lived on the bank of the river below town the winter of 1833-34 that I entered into a marriage contract with his daughter, Matilda Morgan, and was married on the 3rd of December, 1833, on the east bank of the Mississippi river opposite Burlington, having obtained a license at Monmouth, Illinois, and joined in wedlock by Judge McAllen of Monmouth, there being no judicial organization west of the river in the Black Hawk purchase. As I was taking three newspapers at that time, one from New York, one from Cincinnati and one from St. Louis and publishing frequently a description of the Black Hawk purchase and receiving letters on business, I had to go or send once a week to the nearest postoffice on Honey Creek, seven miles from Burlington, kept by Colonel Redman a way office from the foot of the Rapids of the Des Moines to Galena, carried once a week on horse back. I wrote Wm. T. Barry, Postmaster General, to establish a Post Office at Flint Hills, Black Hawk purchase, previous to my laying out Burlington in the fall of 1833. He commissioned me as Postmaster and Carrier once a week from Flint Hills, Illinois

(Continued on Page Three.)

Missouri, Kas, and 5
 Missouri Pacific ...
 Mobile and Ohio....
 Monon
 New York Central.
 Nickel Plate
 Nickel Plate firsts
 Nickel Plate second
 Norfolk and Wester
 Norfolk and Wester
 Northern Pacific ..
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London, Feb. 12.-
 Exchange was cl
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 for delivery, notal
 Grande and Atch
 bond list has been
 well covered. The
 announced.
 Kaffirs are dro

hall, Friday night.
 I. Grey, of Columbus
 town Monday evening.
 Marble Rock, is in town
 well was in Burlington
 services at the M. E.
 bath evening as Rev.
 val services at Marsh.

PLETOWN.

Feb. 12.—(Correspond-
 is fine, and every pos-
 r sleigh is making good
 ung people have enjoyed
 parties out of town.
 at the Christian church
 evening. Rev. and Mrs.
 g home to Mt. Pleasant.
 Leech, of New London,
 ast week of her friend,
 son.
 f Mr. J. Jimason, north
 en quite sick. Dr. Ghese,
 reating them.
 wife returned from Call-
 where they have spent
 ter. Mrs. Cline remained
 with her mother, Mrs.
 lte sick.

WY ZUMA.

Feb. 12.—(Correspond-
 Wingate and wife ar-
 noon after a prolonged
 rg, Illinois, and a brief
 sant, enroute home.
 is at Tipton visiting a
 e has not met for a long
 Alex. Duffur and wife
 s this week, attending a
 convention and visiting
 on, of Guernsey, was in
 y calling on his brother
 ewis was in Grinnell last
 rlday attending court in
 societies of the Presby-



Mountain Tea to-morrow. Peace and
 comfort follow its use. At Henry's
 drug store.

DR. WM. R. ROSS.

(Continued from Page Five.)

to Shockokon until a regular route was
 established in a bond of \$300. When I
 called for the mail bags, blanks, etc.,
 that was sent to Shockokon for my
 office, Colonel Redman refused to give
 them up saying it would be mal-feas-
 ance in office to send the mail out of
 the United States. I told him as I was
 required by the department to carry the
 mail at my own expense until a regular
 route was established. If he would send
 me the mail I would give him the pro-
 ceeds of the office until I could hear
 from the department which he agreed
 to do, and I carried the mail for six
 months at my own expense, which cost
 me \$25 a month, and turned the pro-
 ceeds of the office over to him. Whether
 he ever accounted to the government
 for the amount I know not. I presume
 it was the first Post Office established
 in Iowa. In the winter of 1833-34 the
 Legislature of Michigan Territory in
 session at Detroit, the seat of Govern-
 ment, organized Des Moines County,
 extending from Rock Island to our
 southern boundary on the Missouri
 state line, including all the country
 west of the Black Hawk purchase.
 In the spring of 1834 I received at the
 Post Office at Macombe, Illinois, the
 laws with instructions enveloped in oil-
 cloth from Detroit, Michigan Territory,
 to publish in different parts of the coun-
 ty, notifying the people to hold elect-
 ions in the fall of 1834, to elect one
 supreme judge and two associates, for
 the district court, and two justices of
 the peace. The following persons were
 elected to fill said offices, Colonel Wil-
 liam Walker, supreme judge; Henry
 Walker and Young L. Hughs, associ-
 ates; Leonard Abney, superior judge;
 John Whitaker, probate judge; Wil-
 liam R. Ross, clerk of court, treasurer,
 auditor and recorder; Richard Land
 In the winter of 1834-35 the Black Hawk
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Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators and Clerks and Staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa

ter. Mrs. Cline remained with her mother, Mrs. Ite sick.

TEZUMA.
Feb. 12.—(Correspondent.) Wingate and wife arrived after a prolonged trip, Illinois, and a brief sojourn enroute home. He is at Tipton visiting a friend. He has not met for a long time.

Alex. Duffur and wife arrived this week, attending a convention and visiting friends. Mr. Duffur, of Guernsey, was in Tipton calling on his brother-in-law. Mr. Lewis was in Grinnell last Friday attending court in connection with the societies of the Presby-



EXPOSURE.
October 12, 1900.
Lafayette Cure Co.
Rochester, N. Y.:
I suffered for years with bilious-

months at my own expense, which cost me \$25 a month, and turned the proceeds of the office over to him. Whether he ever accounted to the government for the amount I know not. I presume it was the first Post Office established in Iowa. In the winter of 1833-34 the Legislature of Michigan Territory in session at Detroit, the seat of Government, organized Des Moines County, extending from Rock Island to our southern boundary on the Missouri state line, including all the country west of the Black Hawk purchase. In the spring of 1834 I received at the Post Office at Macombe, Illinois, the laws with instructions enveloped in oil-cloth from Detroit, Michigan Territory, to publish in different parts of the county, notifying the people to hold elections in the fall of 1834, to elect one supreme judge and two associates, for the district court, and two justices of the peace. The following persons were elected to fill said offices, Colonel William Walker, supreme judge; Henry Walker and Young L. Hughs, associates; Leonard Abney, superior judge; John Whitaker, probate judge; William R. Ross, clerk of court, treasurer, auditor and recorder; Richard Land and John Baker, justices of the peace. In the winter of 1834-35 the Black Hawk purchase with the country north of the state of Illinois and east of the Mississippi to the Michigan state line was organized into Wisconsin Territory, and elections were held in Des Moines county for three senators and nine representatives. The senators were Arthur Ingraham, Joseph B. Tearand, Jeremiah Smith, jr.; the representatives were, Isaac Lefler, Thomas Blair, David R. Chance, John Bosc, George W. Fear, Doctors Payne, Jenkins, and Reynolds, and one not recollected, to meet in the fall of 1834 and the winter of 1835 in Belmont grant.

Will Boorn His Business.

S. Laval, a merchant, of Dallas, Tex., writes: "I thought I would have to give up business, after two years of suffering from general debility brought on by overwork and long hours, but four bottles of Electric Bitters gave me new life. I can now eat anything, sleep well and feel like working all the time. It's the best medicine on earth." It's a wonderful tonic and health builder for

\$50.

For any case of Rheumatism purely vegetable remedy. It invigorates, produces uric acid poison from the system permanently. Write the Dept. For sale by C. Come in and see

I Cure



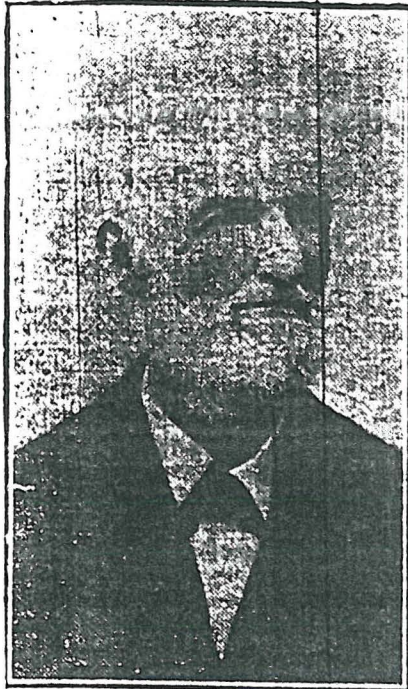
I WANT every man to be well. I invite in particular those who are afflicted with **VARICOCELE**.—Well known. It depresses the system, causes pain in the groin, and is a source of constant worry. (Send stamp for circular.) If you have Varicocele come to my office. I will then not wonder why you have not been cured. I have cured 56 cases treated the past year. I can cure each and every case.

ACQUIRED BLOOD POISONING of all diseases. It is a source of constant worry, sore mouth, rheumatic pains, sore throat, and other ailments.

CATARRH.—Catarrh of the bladder cured by my new process. I can cure it. You may breathe freely without pain. Your head feels free.

My new process is a simple, safe, and effective method, which increases the vitality of the system. Trial treatments free.

THE PIONEER BURLINGTON



W. F. ROSS.

THE following sketch of Dr. William Richard Ross is the concluding paper of the series written by William Paine Ross, of Hutchinson, Kansas, and published in The Hawk-Eye. The sketch of Dr. Ross does not add much to the knowledge concerning Dr. Ross' sojourn in Burlington not already published in sketches by other writers; and indeed it omits some details of his career here, the more especially as to the exact locations of his residence and places of business. The article is valuable, however, in that it is an authoritative and correct record of the personal events of Dr. Ross' life, from his birth to his death; his life in Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois and Kansas, as well as in Burlington and other points in southern Iowa. It is a sketch of the man from the family viewpoint, and evidently a fair and just estimate of his abilities and many noble qualities of mind and character.

Dr. Ross was imbued with that moral courage and public spirit and enterprise which were characteristic of a progressive community. It is the same spirit that animates the Burlington Com-

town to which the children of Henry Clay were sent, until he was about twelve years of age. His father having failed in business and his mother having died, he, with his older brother Sulland, in February, 1818, traveled on horseback from Kentucky to St. Louis, and thence to Palmyra, in Mason county, Missouri. On some of the days the ride was long and hard across a broad prairie in the cold wind without a house to be seen from morning until night.

Their older brother, Dr. Thomas Paine Ross, soon after receiving his diploma as an M. D., had located in Palmyra and engaged in the practice of his profession.

It is probable that the three brothers returned to Kentucky, and that Dr. Thomas P. located in Harrison county, where, on Tuesday, August 8, 1820, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda George, and that Sulland engaged in the law office with Robert Wickliff, and that William went to live with his uncle, Richard Chinn, who was a lawyer and in partnership practiced with Henry Clay in Lexington, Ky., and lived on a farm near the town.

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Studies Medicine.

After remaining with his Uncle Richard for a year or so, his brother Thomas placed him in the dwelling house on one of the farms of his wife and furnished him with provisions and a negro woman for cook and wash for him; also furnished him with medical books to study and called on him daily to hear his recitations.

When his clothing became worn, his brother had the negroes furnish him with tow linen and linsey walsey clothes of their weave, out of which he cut and made the clothing he wore while reading his course of medicine.

When he had finished his reading, his brother Thomas advised him to locate in some country place to begin business; but the newly-fledged doctor believed it to be a better plan to locate where competition would be strong and to succeed constant study would be necessary, and that success would then bring better returns than in the country. He determined to make a visit with his uncle, Richard Chinn, and other friends and kindred, near Lexington, and then to start west, and there teach school until he could acquire the means necessary to

The Closing Chapter of Dr. William Paine Ross, Devoted to the Pioneer Days

to a house where he was called to a very sick woman. He saw that she must have relief or death would come within a few hours, who realized that with proper treatment she could be saved. He went out the night to consider what the required. He walked back and forth in the yard, knowing there was in the balance, but he could not of the proper treatment to be. At this time he was not a member of the church, but I have heard him more than once that "If any power ever prayed in earnest, then." Within a few moments proper treatment came clearly. His mind with every assurance that it would cure. He gave the medicine and went his way. In the early part of the next day his route was past this house. He stopped and his patient bolstered up in bed taking of nourishment.

Within a few months after his return from Kentucky, while in a feast at a Methodist quarterly conference, he was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal church.

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Marriage.

On Thursday, November 8, 1820, he was united in marriage with Phoebe Atherton, a farmer's daughter who lived near Indianapolis. She was born September 13, 1812, in Harrison county, Ohio. He moved to Palmyra, Mo., probably within a few months after his marriage. He there entered into partnership with his brother Thomas in the practice of medicine. In 1829 he and his father moved to Quincy, Ill., and went into merchandising and the doctor to the practice of medicine. In 1832, his brother, Sulland S., moved to Quincy and joined his brother

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Dr. Ross was imbued with that motive of public spirit and enterprise which gives impetus to a progressive community. It is the same spirit that now animates the Burlington Commercial Exchange and many of our present day hustling business and professional men. He was one of the original "Boosters for Burlington." He wanted the town to grow and develop into a great city. He foresaw the possibilities and put his heart and soul and energies into the commercial and industrial interests of that day. He may have been the originator of the thought, if not the exact form of expression, that "The way to pave is to pave." He illustrated that idea in building the "Old Zion" church. The Methodists were sufficient in number to require a house of worship. Dr. Ross did not build it alone and single-handed—he had not a sufficiency of means to do that—but he united with others in the task, and became one of the leaders in the movement, aiding it both financially and by his energy, zeal and splendid optimism. It was that sort of zeal that about half a century later built the Grand Opera House on the site of "Old Zion," and three-quarters of a century after Dr. Ross' time erected the beautiful Hotel Burlington.

But while Dr. Ross is an interesting character to study as one of the pioneer "Burlington Boosters," it is a matter of pride that he also boosted for the moral and religious institutions of the town. The churches, the schools, orderly government, the moral and spiritual welfare of the community had his hearty sympathy and intelligent leadership and practical cooperation. This phase of his character of itself deserves a chapter to sound out the record of one of Burlington's most versatile pioneers.

Let William R. Ross be held in memory as a citizen who in every way in his power "Boosted for Burlington" in the best sense of that phrase, and his deeds and worthy aims, though only dimly known to this generation, shall be a continuing inspiration in the future growth of the town he helped to establish.

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A Sketch by His Nephew, William Junken Ross, of Hutchinson, Kan. Dr. William Richard Ross was the third son and fourth child of Capt. William and Nancy Chinn Ross, born

would be necessary, and that success would then bring better returns than in the country. He determined to make a visit with his uncle, Richard Chinn, and other friends and kindred near Lexington, and then go as far as he could walk in one day toward the west, and there teach school until he could acquire the means necessary to start him in his business. It appears that his brother deemed his duty performed when he had given him his medical education, or perhaps he wished him to remain and join him in practice in that vicinity. He had a good English education and read Latin readily.

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Locates in Indianapolis.

Of his visit with his Uncle Richard, for whom he was named and with whom he had formerly found a home, he was presented with a fine saddle horse, saddle, bridle, saddlebags, a full supply of new clothing and money to start him to practice, and such medicines as he would need. He returned to Harrison county, in which he had read medicine under his brother, and located in Cynthiana, its county seat. After practicing there for a season, he concluded to go to Indianapolis, the newly located capital, in a sparsely settled part of the young state of Indiana, and, although he had met with reasonable success in Cynthiana, he closed up his business and relocated in the new capital of a new state. His practice here was soon very extensive and laborious. The whole country was covered with a dense body of timber, through which there were but few bridle paths and fewer roads. The only way in which a doctor could travel was on horse-back. During his first summer and fall in Indianapolis there was a great deal of sickness. For six weeks at one stretch the only sleep which he obtained was while he was mounted on his horse, as it was led from one place to another by messengers after a doctor to see their sick. Frequently there were half a dozen with him, each one in his turn leading his horse to where he was wanted, and the other messengers were catching up. And all the sleep he obtained was as the horse was led in a jog trot from place to place.

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Pioneer Doctoring.

When winter came on, the health of the people was much improved; he then determined to revisit his people again in Kentucky, and when the set time came to start, although he had not a dollar in his pocket, he mounted his horse and set forth. At the end of his first day's journey, a man lived who owed him a bill for professional services, and he knew they would entertain him gladly, and the man had the money and gladly paid his doctor bill, which afforded sufficient means to carry the doctor to Cynthiana, where he rendered the year before. He collected when people came voluntarily and paid him their debt, for he never

into partnership with his brother Thomas in the practice of medicine. In 1829 he and his father moved to Quincy, Ill., and went into merchandising and the doctor to the profession of his profession. In the spring of 1832, his brother, Sullford S., moved to Quincy and joined his brother father in selling goods.

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Removal to Shokokon.

The doctor and his father and brother determined to leave the country. Late in August he and his brother shipped their goods and chattels to Shok-o-ken in the Black Hawk chase, now Burlington, Iowa. They erected buildings and engaged in business. The doctor also took a quarter section of land, a mile west of the Mississippi river on Tuesday, December 3, 1833, he united in marriage with Miss M. Morgan, a native of Sangamon county, Ill., and daughter of Judge W. Morgan, a farmer who had made a temporary location on the bank of the river near where the depot of C. B. & Q. R. R. now is located.

The Live!
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[Special to The Hawk-Eye.]
Terre Haute, Ill., July 3.—Surrendered as it were by a network of roads, the Santa Fe system, the Burlington, and the T. P. & W. rail in the heart of the richest and fertile land in the great Prairie located two miles from the Hancock county line, in the south end of the third smallest county (Henderson) the state, peopled by the best citizenship, is the little village of Terre Haute, with less than a hundred population.

The first settler in the vicinity of Terre Haute, as best known to man named Nickson. This man came here in 1840.

In 1842 the Genung brothers, Jacob and Joseph came out here. Each Genung had three sons, Frederick, Chas. and Joe, and Joseph had sons, Edmund and Stephen. The one living here now of the Genung family is Mrs. Joe Bryan, who is daughter of Stephen Genung.

The Genungs lived on what is the Reese Nelson farm, and on this farm was a brick yard.

Built Five Houses.
The Genungs were anxious to have town here, built five brick houses. These houses he gave to anyone

present day bustling business and professional men. He was one of the original "Boosters for Burlington." He wanted the town to grow and develop into a great city. He foresaw the possibilities and put his heart and soul and energies into the commercial and industrial interests of that day. He may have been the originator of the thought, if not the exact form of expression, that "The way to pave is to pave." He illustrated that idea in building the "Old Zion" church. The Methodists were sufficient in number to require a house of worship. Dr. Ross did not build it alone and single-handed—he had not a sufficiency of means to do that—but he united with others in the task, and became one of the leaders in the movement, aiding it both financially and by his energy, zeal and splendid optimism. It was that sort of zeal that about half a century later built the Grand Opera House on the site of "Old Zion," and three-quarters of a century after Dr. Ross' time erected the beautiful Hotel Burlington.

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Dr. William R. Ross.

A Sketch by His Nephew, William Junken Ross, of Hutchinson, Kan.

Dr. William Richard Ross was the third son and fourth child of Capt. William and Nancy Chinn Ross, born on Wednesday, December 5, 1804, at his father's house in Lexington, Ky., and was named after his father and his uncle, Richard Chinn. He attended the same schools in his native

formed when he had given him his medical education, or perhaps he wished him to remain and join him in practice in that vicinity. He had a good English education and read Latin readily.

Locates in Indianapolis.

Of his visit with his Uncle Richard, for whom he was named and with whom he had formerly found a home, he was presented with a fine saddle horse, saddle, bridle, saddlebags, a full supply of new clothing and money to start him to practice, and such medicines as he would need. He returned to Harrison county, in which he had read medicine under his brother, and located in Cynthiana, its county seat. After practicing there for a season, he concluded to go to Indianapolis, the newly located capital, in a sparsely settled part of the young state of Indiana, and, although he had met with reasonable success in Cynthiana, he closed up his business and relocated in the new capital of a new state. His practice here was soon very extensive and laborious. The whole country was covered with a dense body of timber, through which there were but few bridle paths and fewer roads. The only way in which a doctor could travel was on horseback. During his first summer and fall in Indianapolis there was a great deal of sickness. For six weeks at one stretch the only sleep which he obtained was while he was mounted on his horse, as it was led from one place to another by messengers after a doctor to see their sick. Frequently there were half a dozen with him, each one in his turn leading his horse to where he was wanted, and the other messengers were catching up. And all the sleep he obtained was as the horse was led in a jog trot from place to place.

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Another circumstance, during this year's practice will show another one of his characteristics: during one of his rides in the night, he was taken

1833 the Asiatic cholera carried off the doctor's wife, June 23, and their two little girls among its victims. Quincey suffered so much from the ravages of the plague that it was doubted as to whether it could ever recover from its losses.

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The doctor and his father and his brother determined to leave the place. Late in August he and his father shipped their goods and chattels to Shok-o-kon in the Black Hawk purchase, now Burlington, Iowa. Here they erected buildings and engaged in business. The doctor also took a claim on a quarter section of land a half mile west of the Mississippi river. On Tuesday, December 3, 1833, he was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Morgan, a native of Sangamon county, Ill., and daughter of Judge William Morgan, a farmer who had made a temporary location on the bank of the river near where the depot of the C. B. & Q. R. R. now is located.

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The first settler in the vicinity of Terre Haute, as best known was a man named Nickson. This man Nickson came here in 1840.

In 1842 the Genung brothers, Lemach and Joseph came out here. Lemach Genung had three sons, Freeman, Chas. and Joe, and Joseph had two sons, Edmund and Stephen. The only one living here now of the Genung family is Mrs. Joe Bryan, who is a daughter of Stephen Genung.

The Genungs lived on what is now the Reese Nelson farm, and on this farm was a brick yard.

Built Five Houses.

Joseph Genung, anxious to have a town here, built five brick houses. These houses he gave to any one who would settle here. In the early '50's Joseph Genung platted the town of Terre Haute and in 1854 the old brick Methodist church was built, which was replaced in 1881 by the new modern

PIONEER ROSS FAMILY BURLINGTON AND SOUTH

The Closing Chapters of the Memoirs of William Junken Ross, Devoted Mainly to a Sketch of His Brother, Dr. William Richard Ross, Burlington's Pioneer Physician, Merchant, Leg- islator, Postmaster and Farmer

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Within a few months after his re- turn from Kentucky, while in a love feast at a Methodist quarterly meet- ing, he was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal church.

++ + Marriage.

On Thursday, November 8, 1827, he was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Atherton, a farmer's daughter, who lived near Indianapolis. She was born September 13, 1812, in Hamilton county, Ohio. He moved to Palmyra, Mo., probably within a few months after his marriage. He there went into partnership with his brother Thomas in the practice of medicine. In 1829 he and his father moved to Quincy, Ill., and went into merchan- dising and the doctor to the practice of his profession. In the spring of

Second Marriage.

As the Black Hawk purchase was, as yet, unorganized territory, the doc- tor on the day before he was to be married, rode over to the town of Monmouth, the county seat of War- ren, in Illinois, and obtained his license and engaged Judge Allen to meet him on the bank of the Missis- sippi river on the next day to say the marriage ceremony. On the morning of the wedding day, the ferry flatboat was put in order and the inhabitants of the town went on board and the boat was rowed down to Judge Mor- gan's residence, where the bride-elect and her relatives and friends were taken on board; then the boat was turned up stream with six men at the oars; when nearly up to High street, the boat was turned for the Illinois side of the river, where they found Judge Allen awaiting them. When the boat landed, the company marched up the bank and halted un- der the spreading limbs of a large scamore tree, where the ceremony was said. Then all re-embarked and the bow of the boat was turned quartering down stream toward Judge Morgan's house, where an ample din- ner was spread, of which nearly every person, large and small, within ten miles of the place partook. On the next morning the doctor and his wife began housekeeping in their own home "in town."

++ + Settles in Burlington.

In the spring of 1834 the judge moved to his claim, some four miles southwest of the public square in Burlington. In the fall of (1833) their settlement, his father took cold, from which he died, as described in a pre- vious paper in this series.

In February, 1834, he sold his store and buildings to his brother, Salfand S., and moved out of town onto his claim half a mile west of the river.

++ + First Clerk of Courts.

When Wisconsin territory was or- ganized, it included the Black Hawk purchase, in which Des Moines was one of the counties. William Morgan, who had been probate judge in San- gamon county, Illinois, was appointed as the first judge of the district court of the district, and Dr. W. R. Ross was appointed its first clerk, and Bur- lington was made the county seat.

The first session of the legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin was held in Belmont a small town on the east bank of the Mississippi river in the southwest corner of the present state of Wisconsin. Doctor Ross was elect- ed and served as enrolling clerk of this session of the legislature. At the time the members of the legisla- ture were assembling, the governor's wife's sister was very sick, and her friends had lost faith in the man who was attending her, and the governor inquired among the members as they arrived, for a doctor. As soon as he met Doctor Ross he took him to see his sister-in-law for an opinion as to the treatment and probable result. The doctor saw at once that the man was a quack and that the patient would die unless she had proper treatment, but he would have nothing to do with the quack nor treat the case unless the quack were discharged, which was promptly done. The doctor took the case and in due time she was restored to health. At the close of the session, the gov- ernor handed the doctor a lady's fine gold watch with the request that he

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Second Marriage.

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license and engaged Judge Allen to
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sippi river on the next day to say the
marriage ceremony. On the morning
of the wedding day, the ferry flatboat
was put in order and the inhabitants
of the town went on board and the
boat was rowed down to Judge Mor-
gan's residence, where the bride-elect
and her relatives and friends were
taken on board; then the boat was
turned up stream with six men at
the oars; when nearly up to High
street, the boat was turned for the
Illinois side of the river, where they
found Judge Allen awaiting them.
When the boat landed, the company
marched up the bank and halted un-
der the spreading limbs of a large
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Late in the fall of 1833 he was called
to treat a man living a few miles "up
Flint" who had been knocked in the
head with an axe in the hands of his
hired man. He found the man lying
on a trundle bed in his little cabin,
with his vocal organs so paralyzed
from the wound that he was speech-
less. Upon examination he found
about a square inch of the skull bone,
just above the temple, with one end
broken down into the brain, while the
other end was in place. It was neces-
sary to raise the broken bone back
to place and to do this it was neces-
sary to cut and turn the scalp out of
the way. This was in the days before
the discovery of chloroform. The only
surgical instrument the doctor pos-
sessed was his pocket knife; he, how-
ever, found the man's razor. After put-
ting each of his "instruments" in the
best possible order, he began his sur-
gical operation. Upon the first cut of
the knife in the man's scalp, he
caught the doctor by the knee of his
pants to get his attention, and then
pointed to a grindstone standing near
by, and made vigorous signs for the
doctor to go to it and whet his knife.
The operation was successfully made,
and the man lived many years afterwards.

In February, 1834, he sold his store
and buildings to his brother, Sullfand
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formed territory of Iowa was held in
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House" took fire and burned down
with all the buildings adjoining.

The doctor was living on Cour
street, on the hill and heard nothing
of the fire. At his usual time next
morning he left his home and wended
his way to the place where the doc-
tor of the state house had been, but
no note of the surrounding objects

FAMILY IN SOUTHERN IOWA

Memoirs of William Junken Sketch of His Brother, Ross, Burlington's Merchant, Legislator and Farmer

purchase was... territory, the doc... he was to be... of the town of... seat of War... obtained his... Allen to... of the Missis... today to say the... On the morning... the ferry flatboat... the inhabitants... board and the... n to Judge Mo... the bride-elect... id friends were... in the boat was... with six men at... uly up to High... turned for the... ver, where they... awaiting them... ed, the company... and halted um... mbs of a large... e the ceremony... re-embarked and... am was turned... toward Judge... e an ample din... ch nearly every... all, within ten... artook. On the... or and his wife... their own home

In February, 1834, he sold his store and buildings to his brother, Salfand S., and moved out of town onto his claim half a mile west of the river.

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At the end of the session, the governor handed the doctor a lady's fine... take it home with him and present... to Mrs. Ross. Gold watches in those days were great rarities and

until he raised his eyes to enter the door. When he beheld only the smoking ruins, the thought that his brother and family were also consumed, flashed on him with such force that for a moment he was paralyzed, but when he saw his brother's place, although near by, had been saved he was greatly relieved, but greatly astonished.

The Cartwrights.

In the spring of 1834, Barton Cartwright, a Methodist local preacher, bought a prairie-breaking outfit and team, and broke prairie all week and preached for the people on Sunday in the doctor's dwelling house on his claim. In the latter part of that summer, the Rev. Peter Cartwright, then the presiding elder in the district across the river in Illinois, brought the Rev. Mr. McMurtry from the circuit at Rock Island and held a two days' meeting on the doctor's claim in the woods, some hundred or so yards northeast of the doctor's house. In those days, people attended church better than they do at the present time, perhaps because there was no base ball game to "fan" on Sunday, nor any auto cars in which to gad about on Sunday, nor many Sunday papers and magazines to read on Sunday. People in those days went to church on foot, on horseback, sometimes the young man with his best girl mounted on the same horse, or the husband and wife mounted the same way, with the baby in the wife's lap, and one older in its father's arms, or in an ox wagon in which were the wife and all the children. During the summer of 1838, the doctor had brick made and erected a brick church house for the M. E. church in Burlington.

Again a Legislator.

In the summer of 1839, Doctor W. R. Ross was elected a member of the Iowa territorial legislature. During the campaign he attended every public meeting in the county, and made a speech at each one of them, making the whole canvass on foot, walking from precinct to precinct.

The following winter the legislature of which he was a member was held in the brick church which had previously erected. As a legislator he never made speeches for buncombe.

Monroe county, his sons doing the farming. In the spring of 1864 he moved to a farm in Warren county, and in the fall moved back to Monroe county onto the farm they had occupied near Lovilia, the year previous. His next move was to Albia, 1868, in Marion county, where he practiced medicine, and was elected and served a term as one of the board of county commissioners, 1869-70. His next move was back to the town of Hamilton, where he engaged in the drug and grocery trade in the year 1870-1-2. While living in Hamilton, Marion county, engaged in the drug and grocery trade, he lost his eyesight and had to give up business. In order that he and his wife might be near their son-in-law, Marcus Nidiver, who was a plasterer by trade, they moved in 1872, to the town of Oskaloosa.

A Special Pension.

While living in Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county, congress, by special act, granted the doctor's wife a pension for the loss of their son, William R., who was a soldier in Co. C, 47th Reg. Inf., and who had died November, 1864. She received back pay amounting to \$1,450.50 and a pension at the rate of twelve dollars per month.

In 1873 they removed back to Lovilia, in Monroe county.

Previous to the receipt of the pension and back pay, they had been reduced, that they were dependent upon their children for support, and their circumstances were such that they could afford their parents but little more than a bare living. The back pay and pension afforded them a comfortable support while they lived.

Died at 81.

On Sunday, the 14th day of October, A. D., 1885, his immortal spirit, the real man, was released from the mortal body, in which he had tabernacled for nearly eighty-one years. He was an honest, intelligent, zealous and faithful Christian man. He was a very able and successful physician. In his undertakings he was industrious and persevering. But unfortunately he was too confiding in other people's integrity, business enterprises, and was therefore never able to amass very much wealth.

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manner of address, while firm and im-
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always held the close and respectful
attention of his hearers. He very sel-
dom advocated a measure which did
not carry. His best work, however,
was in the committee room, where he
gave thorough and careful attention to
all the business entrusted to the com-
mittee of which he was a member.

Returns to His Farm.

In the spring of 1840 after the ad-
journment of the legislature, he
moved out to a small tract of land
which he had purchased, lying some
three and a half miles southwest of
the Public Square, and adjoining the
farm of his father-in-law, Judge Wil-
liam Morgan. He remained on his
farm only about a year, when he re-
turned to Burlington and went into
the practice of medicine again, in
partnership with Doctor Ransom.

When the Indian title to the lands
west of the Black Hawk Purchase was
extinguished, he left Burlington and
located in Eddyville in Wapello county,
and continued to practice medicine.
He also bought eighty acres of land
adjoining the town, across the line
in the county of Mahaska, to which
he moved in 1843, and was again
elected to the state legislature. In
1850, by the people of Mahaska county,

Becomes a Whig in Politics.

During the drunken campaign of
coon skins, hard cider, barrels of
whisky, he became a Whig, and when
that party went to wreck and the
wreckage was gathered to the Abol-
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doctor went with the wreckage.

After a year or two on his farm he
moved into Eddyville, after which he
opened a store of drugs and groceries,
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Samples Kansas.

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moved up stakes at Eddyville, and
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iness enterprises, and was therefore
never able to amass very much wealth.

His wife, Matilda Morgan, was born
in Fayette county, Indiana, on Sun-
day, August 25, 1816, and was mar-
ried to Dr. William R. Ross, on Tues-
day, December 3, 1833, and died in La-
villa in Monroe county, Iowa, on Sun-
day, March 25, 1888, and was buried
in the cemetery at that place, beside
her husband their soldier son, Wil-
liam R.

Family Records.

To Dr. William R. and his wife,
Matilda Morgan Ross, the following
children were born, who came to ma-
jority: A daughter, Nancy, born on
Friday, April 7, 1837, in a log house on
the east side of Main, between High
and Columbia streets, in Burlington,
Iowa, and was educated in the schools
of that town. She was united in mar-
riage with G. Marcus Nidiver, in Ed-
dyville. Nidiver was a plasterer by
trade and after some years moved to
Oskaloosa, the county seat of Mahaska
County, and died in that place, in
October, 1907. The children born to
them were: William Ross Nidiver,
who lives in Des Moines; Charles
Grant Nidiver, lives in Oskaloosa;
George Franklin Nidiver, died in Albia,
Iowa, in 1900; Laura Henrietta Nidiver,
died in Tracy; Matilda A. Nidiver Mattox,
died in Oskaloosa; Mrs. Nancy Ross
Nidiver is living with her son, George
F., in Albia.

Christopher Columbus Ross, son of
Dr. William Ross and Matilda Morgan
Ross, who was born on Sunday, May
30, 1841, on a small farm in a log
house some three miles southwest of
the public square in Burlington, Iowa,
and now lives on a farm near the
town of Bonesteel, in South Dakota;
has five children and thirty grand-
children. Was with his father when he
moved to Kansas and returned.

Sarah E. Ross was born on Sun-
day, December 17, 1843, in Eddyville, Iowa;
was with her father and family on
their trip to Kansas and returned;
was educated in the schools of Eddyville;
taught school with her father in the
winters of 1860-1 and 1861-2 and
1862-3. She married her cousin, John
Morgan, and died on a farm near La-
villa in Monroe county, Iowa, on Sun-
day, November 16, 1873. She left two
children, daughters.

William R. Ross, Jr., son of Dr. Wil-
liam R. and Matilda Morgan Ross,
was born on Wednesday, September
2, 1846, in Eddyville, Wapello County,
Iowa. He received his education in
the public schools of his native town.
In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in
Co. C, 47th regiment, Iowa Volunteer

Terre Haute, Ill.

is Center of a Rich Territory.

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few—not to exceed five—the people
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Large shade trees guard along every
street, giving the little city a cool and
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The little city has a good cement
walk along most of the streets, and
when the walk that is being construct-
ed is finished, the town will have
more cement walks than any town of
its size in the country.
Terre Haute is a great trading
point, the people coming for miles to
trade with the local merchants.
"Nothing Doing in My Court"
Strange as it may seem, there has
not been a trial in a justice court in
Terre Haute for six years. This is
not fiction, but the docket shows it
to be a fact.
Recently the county judge sent the
accustomed blanks for the justice to
fill out for their business for the year.

Source: Iowa Territorial and State Legislators Collection, compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library, Des Moines, Iowa

the man lying in his little cabin, so paralyzed he was speechless he found the skull bone, with one end of the brain, while the other was necessary to be done back of the neck. It was necessary to remove the scalp out of the days before the operation. The only instrument the doctor possessed was a pocket-knife; he, however, used a "razor." After putting the instruments in the man's hand he began his surgery. The first cut of the man's scalp, he made with the knee of his hand, and then he stood near the man, and then he made the incision with his knife. He successfully made the operation, and his health improved.

proud of her fine and handsome presence. While he was clerk of the district court he began to read law, and in due time was admitted to the bar, but he soon discovered that the practice was not to his liking.

Clerk of Legislature.

During the winter of 1837-8 the first session of the legislature of the newly formed territory of Iowa was held in Burlington, in a frame building erected by Major Jeremiah Smith, on Front street, between Court and Columbia, and the doctor was again elected and served as one of the clerks. One night near the end of the session the "State House" took fire and burned down with all the buildings adjoining.

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day, August 25, 1864, and was buried to Dr. William R. Ross, on Tuesday, December 3, 1833, and died in Eddyville in Monroe county, Iowa, on Sunday, March 25, 1888, and was buried in the cemetery at that place, beside her husband their soldier son, William R.

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Sarah E. Ross was born on Sunday, December 17, 1843, in Eddyville, Iowa; was with her father and family on their trip to Kansas and return; was educated in the schools of Eddyville; taught school with her father in the winters of 1860-1 and 1861-2 and 1862-3. She married her cousin, John Morgan, and died on a farm near Eddyville in Monroe county, Iowa, on Sunday, November 16, 1873. She left two children, daughters.

William R. Ross, Jr., son of Dr. William R. and Matilda Morgan Ross, was born on Wednesday, September 2, 1846, in Eddyville, Wapello County, Iowa. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Co. C, 47th regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, from Abbia, Monroe county. In November of that year he died at his father's house near Eddyville in Monroe county, and was buried in the cemetery at that place. His father lies buried upon one side of his grave and his mother upon the opposite side.

Amanda M. Ross was born on Monday, September 8, 1851, in a log cabin on the farm in Mahaska county near Eddyville. (Continued on Page Ten)

f Terre Haute, Ill.

ut Is Center of a Rich Farming Territory.



pretty little residence city as one will find, with the exception of a very few—not to exceed five—the people own their own homes, which are kept in good repair and well painted.

Large shade trees guard along every street, giving the little city a cool and inviting appearance.

The little city has a good cement walk along most of the streets, and when the walk that is being constructed is finished, the town will have more cement walks than any town of its size in the country.

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Strange as it may seem, there has not been a trial in a justice court in Terre Haute for six years. This is not fiction, but the docket shows it to be a fact.

Recently the county judge sent the accustomed blanks for the justice to fill out for their business for the year. The justice wrote across the back: "Absolutely nothing to do in my court," and signed his name.

Terre Haute has two churches, the Methodist Episcopal and the Free Will Baptist, a good school, two general stores, furniture store, hardware store, implement store, harness shop, blacksmith and a wheelwright shop, restaurant, barber shop and auto garage.

IRCH, etc. Ill. companies this court, and signed his name. The early days, re m a route from Macomb, Ill. two supplied the par- de a det. e Toney. is today, in an age.

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courts, and Hindu priests consider themselves polluted by entering the hamlets of Madigas or by being near enough to talk to them. They are useful, however, as drummers and when the leaders of any religious ceremony need their assistance they send to the Madiga hamlet and order as many drummers as they desire. If the Madigas fail to come, the farmers who employ them see to it that they are properly punished by having their work given to others, their food supply cut off and immediate payments of debts demanded.

At Vidanlapad, India, recently, the 200 Christian Madigas refused to beat drums for heathen ceremonies. To their newly awakened consciences such heathen service seemed sacrilegious. The wheels of discipline began to move. Already they were suffering from famine, but the vindictive Hindus made their misery acute. Not only were these people cut off from means of livelihood but they had no credit and every influence was brought to bear to keep them from giving them work. No merchant was allowed to sell them grain even on payment and they were forbidden to walk in the main streets.

At length through the generosity of an official they received work under government employ, first in deepening the hamlet's water reservoir and then in repairing a turnpike road. Their brave stand for their faith touched the hearts of other Christian churches, and one church after another began to send them assistance. Finally the supply of funds was exhausted, but the long drought of eight months came to an end. The fields grew into green life, making so heavy a demand for labor that the Hindu persecutors had to yield and employ the Christians.

Parson's Poem A Gem.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia. in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills. "They are such a health necessity. In every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain, USE DR. KING'S. And be well again. Only 25c at Henry's Drug Store.

The Pioneer Ross Family in Burlington and Southern Iowa.

(Continued from Page Nine)

Eddyville, in which town she received her schooling. She was with her parents on their move to Kansas and return. She married Robert Mitchell and for some years farmed in the vicinity of Lovilla. In about 1906 they moved to near Cedar Bluff in the northwest part of Decatur county in the northwest part of Kansas. In the fall of 1907 they moved to the southwest part of Dundas county, in Nebraska, and took up a homestead some five or six miles north of Haigley a town on the C. B. & Q. R. They have three children, all sons.

Emily A. Ross was born on Tuesday, March 14, 1854, in a log house on the farm in Mahaska county, near Eddyville, where she received her schooling. She was with her parents and family on their trip to Kansas and return. She married Charles Wasson; they followed farming. She died Monday, October 13, 1873, in the town of Hamilton in Marion county, Iowa. She left one child, a girl.

George Chinn Ross, youngest child of Dr. William R. and Matilda Morgan Ross, was born on Saturday,

An unusual opportunity is thus afforded for a tour with a wide choice of routes of the Golden West at small cost—one that may not come again.

The following are the more important meetings: Disciples of Christ, Portland, Ore., July 4-11, 1911

National Education Association, San Francisco, Calif., July 8-14, 1911

International Typographical Union, San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 14-19, 1911.

Grand Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 21-28, 1911



A. L. HOPPE, Agent, Burlington, Iowa.
 S. F. BOYD, Div. Pass. Agent.
 Davenport, Iowa.

April 10, 1868, in Eddyville, Iowa, and received schooling mostly in his native town. He was with his parents and family on their trip to Kansas and return. He was married about 1879 and located in Lovilla in 1881. In 1887, for the benefit of his wife's health, he moved to Southern California. In 1894 his wife died, leaving two children, a daughter, born probably in the fall of 1900; is now married and is living in Riverside, California, and a son born in 1903, also married and lives also in Riverside. George C. married again in 1899, and is living in Riverside also; has no children by his second wife.

postoffice. Mr. Gilbert has many valuable records concerning local history, and has been invited to give publicity to his manuscripts through the columns of The Hawk-Eye, the Iowa Historical society at Iowa City and the Historical Department at Des Moines, carefully preserve and make future reference all records of that character and to which all citizens are invited to contribute. The Hawk-Eye desires both manuscripts and photographs, and offers the use of its local files at the Burlington Public Library, dating back to 1839, to refresh the memory of contributors, and to supply names, dates, etc., to make an authentic local history or biography of pioneer families.

Local Sketches Solicited.

Mr. William T. Gilbert, the pioneer, veteran soldier and local historian, is able to locate every point in Burlington and vicinity occupied by Dr. Ross for residence and business and professional purposes, including the first

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1880 United States Federal Census

Name: **William R. Ross**
 Home in 1880: **Lovilia, Monroe, Iowa**
 Age: **75**
 Estimated Birth Year: **abt 1805**
 Birthplace: **Kentucky**
 Relation to Head of Household: **Self (Head)**
 Spouse's Name: **Matilda Ross**
 Father's birthplace: **Scotland**
 Mother's birthplace: **Virginia**
 Neighbors: [View others on page](#)
 Occupation: **Retired Physician**
 Marital Status: **Married**
 Race: **White**
 Gender: **Male**
 Cannot read/write:
 Blind: [View image](#)
 Deaf and dumb:
 Otherwise disabled:
 Idiotic or insane:

Household	Name	Age
Members:	William R. Ross	75
	Matilda Ross	63

Source Citation: Year: 1880; Census Place: Lovilia, Monroe, Iowa; Roll: 357; Family History Film: 1254357; Page: 107B; Enumeration District: 135; Image: 0216.

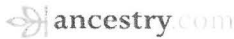
Source Information:

 Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. 1880 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010. 1880 U.S. Census Index provided by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints © Copyright 1999 Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. All use is subject to the limited use license and other terms and conditions applicable to this site.

Original data: Tenth Census of the United States, 1880. (NARA microfilm publication T9, 1,454 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Description:

This database is an index to 50 million individuals enumerated in the 1880 United States Federal Census. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, address, occupation, relationship to the head of household, race, sex, age at last birthday, marital status, place of birth, parents' place of birth. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1880 Federal Census. [Learn more...](#)



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Owner: Jeanne Sullivan

William R Ross

Birth **5 Dec 1804** in [Lexington, Fayette, Kentucky, United States](#)

Death **14 Oct 1885** in [Lovilia, Monroe, Iowa, United States](#)

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Media Gallery

No photos, stories, audio or video have been added yet.

Timeline [\(View details\)](#)

1804 5 Dec Age: 28	Birth Lexington, Fayette, Kentucky, United States	5 source citations
1833 3 Dec Age: 28	Marriage to Matilda Morgan Warren, Illinois	1 source citation
1850 Age: 46	Residence District 13, Wapello, Iowa	1 source citation
1860 Age: 56	Residence Bourbon, Kansas Territory	1 source citation
1880 Age: 76	Residence Lovilia, Monroe, Iowa, United States	1 source citation
1885 14 Oct Age: 80	Death Lovilia, Monroe, Iowa, United States	1 source citation
1885 Age: 81	Residence Union	1 source citation

Comments

No comments have been added yet.

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Family Members

Parents

[William Ross](#)
1753 - 1833

[Nancy Chinn](#)
1758 - 1817

[Show siblings](#)

Spouse & Children

[Phebe Carter Atherton](#)

Other Spouse & Children

[Matilda Morgan](#)
1816 - 1885

[Nancy Ross](#)
1837 -

[Christopher Coloumies Ross](#)
1841 - 1921

[Sarah E. Ross](#)
1844 - 1873

[George Ross](#)
1846 -

[William Ross](#)
1846 - 1864

[Amanda Ross](#)
1852 - 1882

[Emily Ross](#)
1855 -

[George C. Ross](#)
1858 -

[Family group sheet](#)

Source Information [view details](#)

1850 United States Federal Census

1 citation provides evidence for **Name, Birth, Residence**

1860 United States Federal Census

1 citation provides evidence for **Name, Birth, Residence**

1880 United States Federal Census

1 citation provides evidence for **Name, Birth, Residence**

Ancestry Family Trees

This citation provides evidence for William R Ross

Illinois Marriages, 1790-1860

1 citation provides evidence for **Name, Marriage**

Iowa Cemetery Records

1 citation provides evidence for **Name, Birth, Death**

Iowa State Census Collection, 1836-1925



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PERSONAL INFORMATION

William Richard Ross

Born: 5 Dec 1804
Lexington, Fayette, Kentucky, USA

Died: 1885
Lovilia, Iowa, USA

[View person's info](#)

[William Ross](#)

[Nancy Chinn](#)

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[Charles Chinn](#)

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Family Groups

Spouse 1

[Phebe Carter Atherton](#)

Born: 1804
Died: 1833 in Quincy, Illinois, USA

Marriage: 1827 in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA

[View Info](#)

Children

[Child Ross](#)

Sex **Birth**

F 1827

Spouse 2

[Matilda Morgan](#)

Born: 1816 in Indiana, USA
Died: 1888 in Lovilia, Iowa, USA

Marriage: 3 Dec 1833 in Monmouth, Illinois, USA

[View Info](#)

Children

[Jane Ross](#)

[Nancy Ross](#)

[Christopher Ross](#)

[Sarah Ross](#)

[William Ross](#)

[Amanda Ross](#)

Sex	Birth
F	1834 in Illinois, USA
F	1837 in Des Moines, Iowa, USA
M	1841 in Iowa, USA
F	1844 in Iowa, USA
M	1846 in Iowa, USA
F	1852 in Mahaska, Iowa, USA

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Family Group Record

FamilySearch™ Ancestral File v4.19

Husband's Name
[William ROSS](#) (AFN:BG7V-G1)[Pedigree](#)

Born: 5 Dec 1804 **Place:** , , Ky
Died: 14 Oct 1885 **Place:** Prob. Lovilia, Monroe, Ia
Married: 3 Dec 1833 **Place:** , Warren, Il

Father: [William ROSS](#) (AFN:1292-MGJ)[Family](#)**Mother:** [Nancy CHINN](#) (AFN:1292-MHQ)

Wife's Name
[Matilda MORGAN](#) (AFN:1SBZ-XJ)[Pedigree](#)

Born: 1816 **Place:** Nr. Connersville, Fayette, In
Died: Aft 1880 **Place:** Lovilia, Monroe, Ia
Married: 3 Dec 1833 **Place:** , Warren, Il

Father: [William Stewart MORGAN](#) (AFN:1SBZ-LS)[Family](#)**Mother:** [Sarah VANCE](#) (AFN:1SBZ-M0)

Children
1. **Sex Name**F [Nancy ROSS](#) (AFN:1292-M73)[Pedigree](#)**Born:** Abt 1837 **Place:** , , Ia2. **Sex Name**M [Christopher C. ROSS](#) (AFN:118V-0VV)[Pedigree](#)

Born: Abt 1841 **Place:** , , Ia
Died: Aft 1880 **Place:** Lovilia, Monroe, Ia

3. **Sex Name**M [William ROSS](#) (AFN:1292-MBP)[Pedigree](#)**Born:** Abt 1846 **Place:** , , Ia4. **Sex Name**M [George ROSS](#) (AFN:1DJJ-3PK)[Pedigree](#)**Born:** Abt. 1846 **Place:** < , , Warren Co, Illinois >5. **Sex Name**F [Amanda ROSS](#) (AFN:1292-MCW)[Pedigree](#)**Born:** Abt 1852 **Place:** , Mahaska, Ia6. **Sex Name**F [Emily ROSS](#) (AFN:1292-MD4)[Pedigree](#)**Born:** Abt 1855 **Place:** , , Ia7. **Sex Name**M [George C. ROSS](#) (AFN:1292-N5T)[Pedigree](#)**Born:** Abt 1858 **Place:** , , Ia

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Dr William R. Ross

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 Death: 1885

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 Spouse:
 Matilda Morgan Ross (1816 - 1888)

Inscription:
 In whose cabin at Burlington was formed the first Methodist class (church) in Iowa April 27, 1834

Burial:
[Woodlawn Cemetery](#)
 Lovilia
 Monroe County
 Iowa, USA

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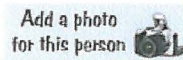


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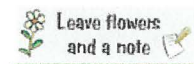


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