

1882.

COMBINED HISTORY

OF

EDWARDS, LAWRENCE AND WABASH

COUNTIES, ILLINOIS.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

DESCRIPTIVE OF THEIR SCENERY

AND

Biographical Sketches of some of their Prominent Men and Pioneers.

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1883.

THIRD BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Josiah Dawes, chairman ; Francis Greathouse, Compton Woodham, 1880-1881.

On the third of March, 1881, Doctors John C. McClurkin and J. Cameron McClurkin entered into a contract with the court to furnish medical attendance to the paupers of Albion precinct for one year, commencing March 7, 1881, for the sum of seventy dollars. The same parties, on the same day, contracted to furnish medical attendance to the paupers of Dixon precinct, one year for nine dollars. For the same time, etc., George W. Gaddy agreed to furnish said attendance for the sum of thirty-six dollars to the paupers of Shelby precinct. Elisha Jenner for same services, etc., contracted to wait on the paupers of Salem precinct, for the sum of forty dollars. The contract for French creek precinct was given to Dr. Loren Burdick for the sum of fifty dollars.

At a special term, held in March, 1881, a compromise was effected between the county and the Louisville, New Albany, and St. Louis railway, now Louisville, Evansville, and St. Louis railway, relating to back taxes of said road in the amount of \$1951.55. The court upon due consideration accepted the proposition of the railroad company, to-wit, that the company pay the State and school taxes due, upon conditions that the board make a rebate of the county and road taxes amounting to, including interest and printer's fees, the sum of \$596.03, with this proviso, that the said State school tax be paid within six months from the passage of this order.

FOURTH BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Josiah Dawes, Compton Woodham, Charles Walser, 1881-1882.

The following order was passed by the board at the June sessions, 1882: "Ordered that the authorities of the village of Albion be permitted to use the room in the county jail, known as the debtor's room, for a calaboose, when not required for county use; provided, that the village of Albion pay all damages caused by prisoners who may be confined therein. All former orders of the county board on this subject are hereby rescinded and annulled."

The total value of all the taxable property in the county for 1882, was	\$1,434,523.00
Total receipts for the same year	19,393.20
Total county orders issued	14,062.77
Total jury certificates	724.40
Amount in treasury after paying all indebtedness	4,350.66

The salaries of the county officers, from and after the first Monday in December, were fixed as follow: County Judge, \$500; County Clerk, \$1200; Sheriff, \$1200; County Treasurer, \$500; County Superintendent of schools to employ, not exceeding seventy-five days, in the discharge of his official duties.

FIFTH AND PRESENT BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Compton Woodham, Charles Walser, Charles Clark, 1882.

The last action of the board now spread upon the records, made December 6, 1882, reads as follows: "Ordered by the board that from and after this date road supervisors shall receive for their services in attending to their official duties, required by law, the sum of \$1.50 for each day necessarily spent over and above the three days' labor, personally required of each; provided, that the entire expenditures of such supervisors, shall in no instance exceed the amount certified by the county clerk to each, unless such additional expenditure is made by consent of one or more of the county commissioners."


PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

As shown on a preceding page of this chapter, the first courts were held at the private residence of certain citizens of Palmyra, and also that an order of the county court had been made for the letting and contracting for a court building, yet it all came to naught, perhaps on account of the agitation of the question for removing the capital of the county to some other point. Albion offered the greatest inducements for such a change, the proprietors of the town entering into a bond in the sum of \$50,000 to deed to the county twenty acres of land for county use, besides binding themselves in the above amount to furnish for the erection of public buildings, 70,000 bricks or perches of stone to the same amount; also 20,000 feet of plank; 20,000 feet of scantlings; 20,000 shingles; also to furnish \$500 worth of hand and team labor, and further, to fit up the market-house convenient for holding court until the public buildings should be completed. This, no doubt, was the great incentive which induced the commissioners to locate the county seat at Albion.

A contract was entered into July 9, 1823, between the court in behalf of the county, and John Robinson and William Wilson, contractors, to construct a court-house of certain material and dimensions for the sum of \$1800. The building was to be of brick material, 26x30 feet on the ground, one story high, and a gaol fitted up in the interior of the building. On the 24th of August, 1824, another contract was entered into between the court and contractors in substance as follows: That whereas it now appears to the commissioners that the building heretofore contemplated will be insufficient, it is hereby agreed between the commissioners and contractors that the plan be so altered as to raise the building two stories, the brick work to be at least twenty feet high, and the building fifty by thirty feet in size, having a cupola enclosed with venetian blinds, and a pediment in front. The main room on the first floor was to be divided by two partitions, making two rooms and a passage-way and stair-case leading to the second story. The two west and north rooms on the ground floor, were to contain fire-places. The second story was to contain a court-room thirty by forty feet, including walls, with a fire-place, seats, boxes, etc. The east part of the story was to be divided into a stair-case and a prison for debtors, also to be furnished with fire-

WILLIAM H. MEDLER

Is one of the most industrious and successful farmers in his neighborhood; in fact he is spoken of as being a model farmer. He was born in Aylsham, Norfolk, England, May 19, 1832. His father, William Medler, was by trade a shoemaker, his part of the work being that of overseer or foreman. He was also a dancing master and musician. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Potter, was the daughter of a Veterinary Surgeon, who had a business worth a thousand pounds per annum. When but nineteen years of age the subject of this sketch, accompanied by his mother and step-father came to this country. They were six weeks and four days on the ocean aboard the sailing vessel Savannah. After reaching New York city they got out of funds, and were compelled to remain there until supplied by Mr. E. Dyball, of Madison county, New York. For seven years William H. remained in Madison county, New York, when he came to this county. His mother and family followed two years thereafter. While living in New York, he attended three terms of school of three months each, thus obtaining a fair education. He was married to Mary A. Rolands, a native of Oxfordshire, England, March 15, 1856. By her he had five children, three sons and two daughters. Of these the sons are all living, but both daughters are dead. Mary A. Medler died September 29, 1866. On the 10th of October, 1867, Mr. Medler was married to Martha Ann Kitchens, his present wife. She was the daughter of Joab Kitchens. Both of her parents died when she was a small child, so that she was reared by her grandmother. By her he has had four children, two of whom Alonzo and Lily are living, and two, Alfred Charles and Ralph are dead. Mr. Medler has been a hard worker. His first purchase of land was only five acres, which he sold, buying where he now lives, a small tract to which he has been steadily adding until it is now a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. At times he has labored as a farm hand, again at brick making or as a mechanic. Anything his hand found to do that would earn for him an honest penny was his motto. Now that he is quite independent he blesses the day he turned his back on old England, which by the way he was only enabled to do through the aid of George Barber, and found a home in America. When yet in New York, he earned \$25 by chopping a hundred and fifty cords of wood, which money he sent to England to defray the passage of a brother hither. He is a staunch Republican and a member of the M. E. church. He is determined that his children shall have better chances than were his lot, and to that end is giving them good facilities for gaining knowledge.


 DR JOHN C. McCLURKIN

Was born in Union County, Indiana, August 28th, 1840. His father, Joseph McClurkin, a farmer, was a South Carolinian by birth, whilst his mother, Nancy Cook, was an Ohioan. At the age of three years he was taken by

his parents to Preble County, Ohio, to live where they resided ten years, from whence they moved to Gibson County, Indiana, where his father died January 12, 1872, aged 71 years, and where his mother still lives. In October 1861, he of whom we write enlisted as a private soldier in Co. F. 33rd Reg. Indiana Volunteers. He was with Sharman "to the sea" and took part in all the battles of that memorable campaign. On the 5th of March, 1863, he was taken prisoner after being wounded in the battle of Columbia, Tennessee, and was sent to Libby prison, at Richmond. Just two months after his imprisonment he was exchanged among the last lot of unfortunate inmates of that dread pen. He joined his command at Tullahoma in the following autumn, after having spent several months in the hospitals. His term of service extended over three years and eleven months. Upon being discharged from the service, he entered the State University of Indiana, at Bloomington, which he attended three years. He next entered the office of Drs. Mumford and West, at Princeton, Ind., as a student of medicine. From there he went to Bellevue Medical College, New York, to further prosecute his studies, and from this institution he graduated, March 2nd, 1871. He at once in seeking a location came to Albion, where he has since resided, engaging with great success in his profession. He is a member of the Illinois Medical Society, and of the A. O. U. W. also of the Episcopal Church. Politically, he is an active Republican. Recently he was elected a member of the Albion Board of Education, as a mark of the esteem in which his interest in educational matters is held by his fellow citizens. He was married to Ellen Churchill, daughter of Joel Churchill, December 2nd, 1873. Three children, two boys and one girl, bless the union.

HENRY GLAUBENSKLEE.

GERMANY has contributed largely to the ranks of American citizenship. Her sons are a loyal, freedom-loving class of men. Many of them come to this country for the enjoyment of a larger measure of liberty than is vouchsafed under the institutions of the "faderland." Of the number were the Glaubenskleees. They were natives of Kersha, East Prussia. Theodore, a famous educator, at one time candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of New York, was the first to break the ties of home, cross the Atlantic and cast his lot with Americans. He became a professor in the Free Academy in New York city, and accumulated property. To his duties as a professor he added banking operations which have made him independent. Henry Glaubensklee, our distinguished subject, was born in Prussia, May 17th, 1821. In 1850, he made a visit to his brother, Theodore, in New York, and from thence started off on a hunting tour throughout the West. After reaching Edwards county he was persuaded to purchase the farm where he yet lives. This was quite foreign to his purpose, but attractions were not alone of