

Doctor was with his regiment for some time after he went into the field; was then detailed as Brigade Surgeon, at his Brigade Headquarters; and, when his resignation was accepted, he was Surgeon-in-charge of the Fourteenth Army Corps Hospital, at Savannah, Ga. The Doctor's reputation in the army was wide-spread, not only for his skill as a surgeon and physician, but for his brusque, bluff, hearty good nature, which made him a favorite with all, from the General in command of the army, to the humblest private in the ranks. On his return home after spending some time in recuperating continued it with all the zeal, ability and success that had signalized his labors before he went into the army, until the 6th day of February, 1876, when he was attacked with typhoid-pneumonia, which, after an illness of ten days, terminated fatally. He left the partner of his youth and five children (two daughters and three sons) to mourn their irreparable loss. Doctor Leedy was a remarkably fine specimen of manhood, standing fully six feet high, and splendidly proportioned. At the organization of the Republican party, its principles became his; and, ever afterward, he was identified with its interests. He was a man who loved his friends, and hated his enemies with all his might; he was always a man of his word, and would be satisfied with no one, unless he was the same.

ALBERT TUCKER.

BY J. F. EVERHART.

"Honor and shame from no condition rise,
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

These lines convey an axiomatic truth worthy of earnest thought. A truth strongly exemplified in the character now under contemplation. Albert Tucker was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1829. The limited education he was permitted to acquire, was such as the pioneer district school afforded, and, like many another whose parents had to contend with the difficulties of opening up a home in a new country, he had to take a part in supporting the family, or at least become self-supporting at an early age. Just how he put in the time until he arrived at manhood we are not informed, but from his subsequent career of industry and success it is safe to say that it was not in idleness. In 1850, he came to Kosciusko County, Ind., and located where he now lives; he has increased the number of acres in his farm from 160 to 1,920, the greater part of which is under cultivation, and gives evidence of his familiarity with farming as a scientific pursuit. He is an extensive dealer and breeder in cattle and speculator in fine stock, and unusually successful. This is the more remarkable when it is remembered that in 1852, he was taken sick, and for five years was unable to attend to business; such misfortune is apt to totally discourage a farmer or turn his mind, if he be a thinker, into other pursuits; left to think of himself, largely, for the physicians accessible were not gifted men or possessed of ordinary good qualifications—he was driven to the simplest solution of his malady, and being eminently practical, he reasoned that "the blood is the life," and therefore what will make good blood will restore an unhealthy condition—here he encountered serious embarrassment—not being a physiologist, he took the nearest approach to it, the doctrine termed hygienic—whose system we are not informed—and it matters very little, since the result has been most satisfactory. It will be remembered that "it is the department of medical science which treats of the preservation of health; a system of rules or principles designed for the promotion of health." Now observe it is the preservation of health that is aimed at in this teaching! And also, that Mr. Tucker is an unlearned man, and that by careful observation, with his native good sense for a guide, he has been enabled to restore himself to health, and to keep himself, his wife and children in a blooming condition of health that is remarked by his neighbors—many of whom are imitating the simple habits he practices. This is the climax of practical good, and, as it is not the result of years of scientific preparation or from the deductions of some Solon in medicine, the case is all the more remarkable. Let mankind take to thinking seriously on the simple process of preserving health, and "Othello's occupation's gone," *i. e.* there'll be little, if any, need of doctors of medicine. In 1874, he began to study the system alluded to for the particular benefit of his neighbors, and he has the satisfaction of seeing rich reward for his labors.

He was married the first time in 1856, to Mary E. Frame, daughter of Daniel Frame of St. Joseph County, Ind.; one child—Alta M. Tucker, blessed this union—the date of his wife's death is not given. He was married the second time to Sarah Blue, daughter of Abraham Blue, of Franklin Township, Kosciusko Co., Ind., in 1860, by whom he had one child—John R.; mother and child deceased. He was married to his present wife (nee Katie McNeal), daughter of Daniel McNeal, of Crawford County, Ohio. The following children were born to them—Norman, in 1868; Charles M., in 1871; Lee, in 1874, and Curtis, in 1877, the latter deceased; the others reside at home, and exemplify the results of careful living, in healthy bodies and sprightly minds. It may be appropriately said here that Mrs. Tucker is possessed of that delicate sense of propriety, which, united with great good sense, enables her to exercise a supreme influence for good in the household, and renders her companionship pleasant and ennobling, so that she is beloved at home and highly esteemed abroad. In religious views, Mr. Tucker inclines to Swedenborgianism. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party. He has never sought or held any office, prefers the quiet enjoyment of his home circle—although he is public-spirited and specially desires to do good to others, and, as might be expected, exerts a wide influence in the community in which he lives.

JEREMIAH TEEGARDEN.

His parents, George and Sarah Teel Teegarden, were born in Greene County, Penn., and in 1826 removed to Ohio, in Columbiana County. His father was a sturdy farmer, and with his wife joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1833. Mrs. Sarah T. Teegarden died February 6, 1856, and George died September 18, 1870.

The subject of this memoir was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, July 30, 1827. He attended the district school near home, during winter terms, and worked on his father's farm the other portions of the year. In 1851, he, with his parents, came to Kosciusko County and located in Harrison Township, on a tract of land which he helped to clear. In 1854, he purchased a tract of land partially cleared, with a cabin on it, known as the James Douglass farm.

In 1853, he was married to Miss Agnes E. Wooden, a native of Preble County, Ohio, but then residing in Kosciusko County. This union was blessed with four children: Luther, born April 13, 1854, and died March 13, 1864; Charles Marion, born May 31, 1860; Mary Emma, May 21, 1865; and Minnie Blanchie, April 15, 1869. In 1860, he sold his farm and purchased the old Underhill farm, where he now lives. From thirty acres of this land, he sold \$3,500 worth of black walnut. He subsequently purchased 100 acres adjoining this farm, and now has 200 acres under cultivation, on which he has built a new house and barn.

Mr. Teegarden is not identified with any religious denomination, though a liberal contributor to the support of all. His liberality makes him one of the first sought after in support of benevolent enterprises; his kindness to the poor is a marked characteristic. In 1874, he was elected one of the County Commissioners, and served three years. In public enterprises, he has always been "a party concerned," a liberal patron of schools, churches, roads and bridges. He was appointed one of the Trustees of the United Brethren Church three years ago, and continues to serve in that relation (the others being George Brant, Canada Sensibaugh, Snyder and Thomas Shoup). During 1874, 1875 and 1876, he had an interest in the store at Atwood, under the firm name of Shipley & Teegarden, and he has been engaged in buying and shipping wheat, hogs, cattle and lumber. A singular occurrence is related, in connection with a mill with which he was connected, and it serves to show how implicitly he is believed. "Something happened to the *biler*; the workmen left for dinner, expecting to examine it after they returned. Judge of their surprise, to find that during their absence it had *shot out*, and halted in a meadow half a mile away!" When Jerry told this *circumstance*, it staggered the credulity of his friends; but when they had "seen it for themselves, and ascertained that it must have *moved itself*," they expressed their entire confidence in him, and helped to load her up, and start her to Pittsburgh for repairs!"

He became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Kosciusko Lodge, No. 62, Warsaw, Ind., February 24, 1864, and was advanced to the Fifth, or Scarlet Degree, September 13, 1865. And May 1, 1879, he was appointed County Commissioner, to fill out the unexpired term of Alex. D. Pittinger, deceased.

The editor of the Warsaw *Republican* pronounces "this an excellent appointment, and will give general satisfaction, as Mr. Teegarden is well qualified for the position. He is a man of excellent judgment, practical, energetic and public-spirited, and thoroughly understands the duties of the office. The interests of the county will be safe in such hands. In fact, we don't think a better appointment could have been made." This sentiment prevails in the community.

THEODORE DAVENPORT, M. D., WARSAW.

BY COL. J. B. DOBOSZ.

Theodore Davenport was born in Sullivan County, N. Y., October 4, 1828. His early education was such as could be acquired at the common schools; but he improved his opportunities so well that, at the age of seventeen years, he was admitted as a student in the office of Dr. Everett, a celebrated physician at Port Jervis, N. Y. He subsequently attended a course of medical lectures at the University of New York, in New York City, and completed his studies at the Albany Medical College, Albany, N. Y., graduating from the latter institution January 21, 1851. Almost immediately thereafter, he turned his attention to the West, and located in Oswego, Kosciusko Co., Ind., May 1, 1851, where he soon established a large and lucrative practice.

January 7, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Horton, daughter of Judge Horton, of Oswego, Ind. Shortly after his marriage, the Doctor removed to Roanoke, Huntington Co., Ind., where he remained until April 5, 1857. At that time, he returned to Kosciusko County, and located in the city of Warsaw, where he has since continued to reside.

At the session of the Legislature, in 1875, he was elected one of the Directors of the Northern Prison at Michigan City, Ind., serving in that capacity two years. He was renominated at the close of his term, but, as his party was then in the minority, he was succeeded by the candidate of the opposition. He was President of the Board of Directors, and, during his incumbency, the north wing and a large workshop were added to the Prison.

The Doctor has been the recipient of Masonic honors, also. He has long been an enthusiastic member of that fraternity, and was Worshipful Master of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, for six years. He was the first High Priest of Warsaw Chapter, No. 48, filling that office five years in succession, and has been Eminent Commander of Warsaw Commandery, No. 10, for four years. He has represented his Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at various times, in the State and National Grand Lodges.

His professional and social standing are of the best. He is in the prime of life, devoted to his profession, and bids fairly to reap additional honors and pecuniary rewards.

JACOB DOREMIRE (DECEASED), HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Doremire was born April 15, 1832, in Crawford County, Ohio, and was of German ancestry. His educational privileges were quite limited, but he was a man of keen perceptions, and gained, by experience and observation, a store of useful knowledge. His early inclinations were for the pursuit of farming, and in this vocation he engaged with great energy and with successful results.

During his residence in Crawford County, Ohio (in the year 1850), he was united in marriage with Susanna Brillhart, of Richland County, Ohio. In 1851, he removed to Kosciusko County, Ind., and, although not one of its pioneers, was, nevertheless, prominently connected with many of the public improvements inaugurated subsequent to his arrival.

In 1854, death robbed him of the love and companionship of his devoted wife. He was married a second time, October 8, 1855, giving his hand and heart to Margaret Lloyd, who survives him. In both marriages, and in all his family relations, he was happy.

He was not identified with any religious denomination, but was a man of irreproachable integrity. He was a liberal contributor to the support of religious institutions, and no deserving charity called in vain for his assistance.

Politically, his views were in unison with the principles of the Democratic party, with which he acted and voted. He never sought office, and never served in an official capacity. He was one who was universally honored and esteemed by his fellow-men, and his decease was lamented by a large circle of friends, to whom he had endeared himself by his kind nature and strict integrity. He died April 3, 1879.

VALENTINE HAMMAN, SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

Valentine Hamman, son of Daniel and Margaret Hamman, was born March 20, 1831, in Columbiana County, Ohio. His parents were descendants of soldiers who took part in the Revolutionary war. He enjoyed the privileges of a common school until the age of eleven years, when he was left an orphan, and, for his subsequent education, was dependent upon his ability to acquire knowledge in his leisure hours by a patient study of the books which came to his hands. It is a fact very much to his credit that he improved all his spare time in this manner, and thereby acquired a fair English education.

At the age of sixteen years, he apprenticed himself to a boot and shoe maker, under whose instruction he acquired quite a thorough knowledge of

the trade, remaining thus employed for four years. At the end of that time, he began to work at the carpenter's trade, in which he proved himself equally proficient.

At the age of twenty-four years, he was united in marriage with Miss Deborah A. Mountz, whose parents were among the first settlers of Columbiana County. This union was blessed by eight children, four of whom are now living.

Prior to his marriage, he came on foot to Indiana to seek a favorable location for a home, and found it in Kosciusko County. Returning to Ohio, he went to work at 50 cents a day, and, by husbanding his earnings, accumulated a sufficient sum to pay for forty acres in the wilderness of Scott Township. The purchase was made in 1851, and, after his removal to this locality, he added sixty acres, all of which have been cleared by his own hand.

In 1860, in company with M. J. Long, he established the Millwood Nursery, from which a large number of fruit and ornamental trees have been supplied to Kosciusko and adjoining counties. It is now owned and conducted by Mr. Hamman alone, Mr. Long having retired.

In 1864, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and, throughout a period of twelve years, transacted nearly all the business of the township belonging to that office, during which time, no exceptions were taken to his decisions and no case was carried from him to a higher court.

In 1867, he was appointed Postmaster at Millwood and still holds that position.

Both himself and wife are consistent members of the Christian Church at Millwood, having united with that denomination in the year 1863. He is now one of the Trustees of the Church. He is a zealous temperance advocate, and has labored long and earnestly in that cause. He never used tobacco or intoxicating liquors.

He is one who has always felt a deep interest in the development and improvement of his township, and was the prime mover in the project for draining the Yellow River Marsh, by which 6,000 acres of hitherto useless land will be converted into fertile farms. He has provided himself with a complete set of civil engineer's instruments, and endeavors to encourage ditching by performing the surveyor's part at very low figures. For the past few years, he has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of sorghum, using the Clough Refining process, and has manufactured an aggregate of 25,000 gallons. He is skilled in all the departments of horticulture and is an enthusiast in that particular science.

His social standing is high; his business relations are extensive and varied; and it is a fact worthy of remark, that he has never been involved in a law-suit. He is one of the best of neighbors, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

SAMUEL C. GRAY, M. D.

BY J. F. EVERHART.

His parents were Frederick Gray and Ann Chamberlain, born in New Jersey, and married in Warren Co., Ohio, A. D. 1819, and there the subject of this memoir was born February 20, 1821. The family moved to Miami County, Ohio, in the spring of 1828, where Santuel attended the common schools, which were very good for a new country, and being inclined to study he made unusual progress. At the age of twenty, he decided to study medicine, and began reading anatomy, chemistry and materia medica, but had to suspend on account of his financial condition, and resorted to manual labor, carpentering principally, until 1847. During the winter of 1844, he removed to Allen County, Ohio, and on the 28th of August, 1846, he was married to Miss M. A. Priddy; she died April 27, 1847, leaving no children. He was married a second time, October 5, 1852, at Warsaw, Kosciusko Co., Ind., to Miss Mary Angeline Rice, who was a successful pioneer school teacher in Clay and Wayne Townships from 1848 to 1852. Two children—Annie and Hattie, were born to them, and are now living. The entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gray recommenced the study of medicine in 1847 in the office of Dr. Wagner, at Delphos, Ohio, and during the winter of 1849 and 1850 he attended a full course of lectures, including the preliminary at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio. He came to Warsaw, Kosciusko Co., Ind., in July, 1851, and engaged in the practice of medicine, and has continued in that business with very short intermissions ever since. He became a member of the Kosciusko County Medical Society in May, 1854, of which he was elected Treasurer and then Secretary.

He became a member of Warsaw Lodge, No. 73, F. & A. M., in July, 1856, and is still a member of that Lodge, and a Master Mason. During the winter of 1878-79, he attended a course of lectures in the Fort Wayne Medical College, and after the usual examination graduated Doctor of Medicine.

He has never been an office-seeker, nor filled any public office other than School Trustee (in Harrison Township from 1864 to 1866), and while he has always done what he could for the welfare of the community, he has given his undivided attention to his profession for some years, and is deservedly ranked among the reliable physicians of this region; and is though remarkably quiet, is possessed of rare social qualities, which have endeared him to a large circle as a valued friend.

JOSEPH S. BAKER, WARSAW.

Joseph S. Baker was born September 8, 1838, in Hancock County, Ohio. His parents, Isaac and Rebecca (Schoonover) Baker, were among the earliest settlers of that county, and developed from its wilderness a farm, upon which they resided until October, 1852, at which time they brought their family to Kosciusko County, Ind. In this county they resided until their decease. Their son, Joseph S., passed his youthful days after the ordinary manner of farmer boys, assisting his parents during the summer and attending a country school in the winter. After the removal of the family to Kosciusko County, he completed his school life at the public schools of Warsaw.

He felt but little satisfaction in farming, and saw in that pursuit an opportunity for the development of the physical man only, with but a circumscribed field for the exercise and development of the intellect. His mind turned naturally to the commercial world, and he longed to occupy a place in its exciting arena, and be a participant in its busy bustle.

The realization of this desire began in 1857, when he was accepted as a clerk in the establishment of N. D. Heller, of Warsaw. In the next year, he accepted a similar position in the general merchandise store of Chipman Bros. & Co., Warsaw, with whom he remained until the hostilities of one section of the United States called for heroic sacrifices and patriotic service on the part of the other, and he abandoned his cherished hopes for the uncertain issues of soldier life. He enlisted in 1861 as a recruit in Company E, Twelfth Indiana Volunteers (whose term of enlistment was one year). Seven months after his enlistment, the term of this regiment expired, and they were mustered out. After his return from the army,