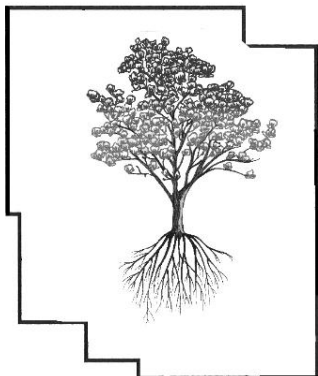
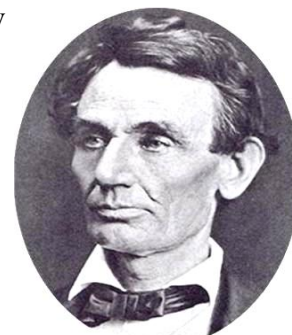




Roots & Branches

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FALL 2026: October, November, December **Remember 2027 Dues can be Paid now.**

Meeting Schedule: All program meetings are at 6:30 pm on the third Monday of each month. The speakers are first on the agenda. We look forward to seeing you. Please call, Vice-President and Program Chairperson, with suggestions for programs at 217-732-3200.

Oct. 19 – Erika Holst is the Curator of History at the Illinois State Museum.

Nov. 16 – TBA

Dec. 21 – No Meeting

Call for Article Submissions

Members and readers who have a genealogical or historical story related to Logan County to tell can do so through the Roots & Branches. Stories can be submitted in writing or by email. These stories will provide a variety. **Bill Donath**, Editor

Officers for 2026-2027

President:	Bill Donath	Corresponding Secretary:	JoAnne Marlin
Vice President:		Board Member:	Tom Larson
Treasurer:	Diane Farmer	Board Member:	Rojean Logan
Recording Secretary:	Brenda Jones	Board Member:	Roseann Coers

Holiday Closings

The Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society research center will be closed for the following holidays: **New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, 4th of July, Labor Day,**

Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving and the day after, **Christmas Eve Day, and Christmas Day.** In the event any of the holidays fall on a Friday, the center will also be closed the following Saturday.

Board Member Contact List

Our experience with the cold weather in January and February made us realize that we need to have a way for people to contact us when the weather is a concern for driving to LCGHS. We provide these two phone numbers for that purpose. **Bill Donath** - 217-737-8675 **JoAnne Marlin** - 217-828-0650

Youtube - Updated.

LCGHS has the following videos on Youtube. Click here to go there.

<https://www.youtube.com/@logancoil1839>

UNION PACIFIC 4014 - 2026 0718 - <https://youtu.be/B2z1Ed0Uff8>

MEMORIES OF MIDDLETOWN, ILLINOIS - <https://youtu.be/-MGtgYxRNVc>

SOME EVENTS OF 1860.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Feb. 4, 1886, p7.

“The following are from the old file of the Herald previously spoken of:

“A shoemaker named **John Renner** shot and instantly killed at Middletown in February 18; an Irishman named **James Rockford**. The murderer took to the woods and seems to have escaped for good, for there is no subsequent mention of him, although the paper of the following week is missing from the file. The account of the murder fills barely 17 lines.

“A statement of the financial condition of the county was published in March, signed, ‘**John T. Jenkins**, Clerk,’ showing assets above indebtedness to the amount of \$17,467, a notable contrast to our present financial condition.

“The Herald of March 21 was in mourning for the death of **Governor Bissell**.

“The teachers in the Atlanta schools in the spring of 1860 were **S. A. Briggs**, Miss **Maria H. Sayward**, Mrs. **Emily S. Briggs** and Misses **C. Farr** and **Estelia M Hughes**.

“**Pegram & Son** were ‘daily receiving their new stock of goods’ in March.

“**Mary Boren**, a girl of 6 years, and daughter of **Mrs. Ezra Boren**, was almost instantly killed by being run over by a wagon in April.

“In May the Herald hoisted the names of ‘**Hon. Abe Lincoln**’ and ‘**Hon. Hannibal Hamlin**’ as its candidates from president and vice president. There was also talk of forming ‘rail fence club.’

“The Herald of June 13 speaks of **C. H. Ormsby**, the of Lincoln but afterwards of Atlanta, as receiving \$1,000 damages for injuries received from falling into an opening in a Chicago sidewalk in September preceding.

“The Good Templars of Lincoln and Atlanta held a picnic at Lawndale in June.

“The paper abounded with political matter during the summer and local events did not receive much attention.

“On the 13th of July a little son of **Thomas Lindsey** died from apoplexy caused by standing on his head.

“A pole-raising occurred at Postville July 16, when **William McGalliard** was the speaker and received for the Wide Awakes a flag presented by the ladies of Postville.

“The Republican county convention was held August 16. **Wm. Beesley** was chairman and **David Kern**, secretary Of the Lincoln delegation, **W. B. Broadwell**, **John Thomas**, **Michael Hinrichsen**, **Albert McCallister** and **Joseph Reed**, at least two are dead and not one is living in Lincoln. Twelve candidates were passed for sheriff, the nomination going to **A. B. Nicholson**.

“The population of the town in 1860, by the census was given as follows by **A. Mayfield**; Lincoln 1,679, Postville 311, Atlanta 1,140, Mt. Pulaski 634, Elkhart 120, Broadwell 107, Middletown 320, Lawndale 84, the county 14,316.

“The issue of September 12 contained an account of the **Lady Elgin** by a collision near Chicago, when 300 persons were drowned.

“At the September term of court there were 557 civil cases, 147 chancery cases and 62 criminal cases. A much larger number than we have now.

“Both the fairs were held in October, The Atlanta society holding the first fair.

“In October **John Ott** was arrested for the Orendorff murder, on Delavan prairie in Taswell county.

“**Wm. P. Bates** was chairman of the committee for sending relief to the destitute of Kansas in November.

“The election of Lincoln was announced in a joyous editorial beginning with the words ‘Freedom

has Triumphed!’ In the same issue the opinion was expressed that South Carolina and Georgia ‘could not be hired to go out of the Union.’

“Lincoln’s majority over Douglas in the county was 176 in a vote of 3,372. Bell received 28 votes and Breckenridge 4.”

Once we know the time-period for events of an earlier time we can go back to the newspapers of that time and look up the original articles to read them for ourselves. Here are a few examples found by following the clues in the 1886 article presented above.

MURDER AT MIDDLETOWN.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Feb. 15, 1860, p3

“A man who was working at the shoemaker’s trade in this place last Fall, and who is generally known as **John Render**, shot and instantly killed **James Rockford**, an Irishman, in a grocery at Middletown, a little before sundown on Monday. The murderer took to the timber immediately, pursued by Messrs. **Knapp, Rhinehart, Barrick**

and others. We are not advised whether he has been caught. The murderer, before he left, acknowledged the homicide to several persons but claimed to have perpetrated it in self-defense. Rockford is said to have been very quarrelsome when under the influence of liquor.”

(Note: The issue of Feb. 22, 1860, is still missing)

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, October 17, 1860, p2.

A DEMON IN HUMAN SHAPE.

“Human nature, in its darker aspects, has not blacker spot, no greater exhibition of the cruel side of humanity, that is presented in the startling developments we are about to chronicle. May of our readers have doubtless heard before this, of the brutal murder of **Mrs. Orendorff** and her two little children, living at the time near Prairie Creek 18 miles from this place, and the escape and apprehension of the murderer **John Ott**. A brute of the baseness of whose character, not printed speech or vocal sounds, of pile of adjectives mountain high, can give even the faintest conception.

“According to the best information we can get, a young man by the name of **John Ott**, a hired hand employed on the farm of a **Mr. Riplogan**, who is also a man of suspicious character, went to the house of Mr. George Orendorf, about 10 o’clock on Friday morning, the 12 inst., Mr. Orendorff was absent hauling wood, and entered the house with an axe, and

struck Mrs. Orendorff nine blows on the head, breaking her skull in several places and splattering her brains over the floor; then turning upon the children, (one six and the other nine years old.) the cruel demon, struck out their brains with the poll of the axe, as if they were so many pigs. Having finished his work of destruction he proceeded to pillage the house and found \$30 and a revolver with which he escaped.

“Mr. Orendorff, in coming home at night found the house dark, with the door wide open, and on entering stumbled over the corpse of his wife who lay weltering, with her two children, in cold blood. Hearing the cries of the husband, the neighbors were alarmed and came to the house, and on striking a light, one of the little ones was found still struggling in death with its blood and brains, issuing from the wounds over its face, dying a few minutes afterward. News of the murder spread to the surrounding towns and men on horses and buggies started in search of the demon. After three days hunting he was found

near this place (Lincoln) in a corn shock by Messrs. **Horney** and **Kirkpatrick**, and was afterwards taken to Pekin, and lodged in jail.

“Circumstances go to prove that **John Ott**, was the villain who perpetrated the murder. On the day of the examination, Ott, was informed that he would be required to attend as a witness as he was known to have been at the house of Mr. Orendorff that morning and getting into a wagon in company with two other men, he consented to go. Coming to a gate, a dog Ott had with him, fell to fighting another, when he jumped from the

wagon saying he would part them, and stepped behind two corn cribs where the dogs were fighting; but no sooner had he done so that he started off at full speed, through a corn field and while the men were waiting for him to separate the dogs, he got out of sight. On his trial were afterwards found a pair of boots which were splattered with blood. Other circumstances prove him to guilty man. One thousand dollars were offered for his apprehension and delivery in Delevan.”

Sentenced.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Feb. 13, 1861, p3.

“**John Ott**, the murderer of **G. W. Orendorff**’s wife and children, was sentenced, Monday last, to be hung on Friday the first of March.”

Execution of Ott, the Murderer.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, March 14, 1861.

“We learn that an immense crowd of people assembled at Pekin to witness the execution of **John Ott**, who was convicted for the murder of the **Orendorff family**, consisting of a wife and two children, at Delavan Prairie, in Tazwell county.

“A scaffold was erected in one corner of the jail yard and surrounded by an enclosure eighteen feet high. On the evening previous to the execution, a large number of people were present who loudly proclaimed their dissatisfaction at the arrangement and expressed a determination that a public execution *should take place*. In consequence of the feeling the sheriff forwarded a requisition to Washington, Tazwell co., summoning the Rifle Company of that place to be in attendance, also sending a request to the various military companies of Peoria to be present on the occasion, to aid in the enforcement of the laws and to quell the mob, which they complied with, on being placed under the authoritative direction of **Adjutant General Mabey** of Springfield. On their arrival at Pekin there was not a symptom of excitement the crowd of the previous evening having quietly dispersed.

“At eight o’clock the reverend gentlemen, whose attentions to the criminal have been unremitting, arrived at the jail. The crowd at this hour numbered from five to six thousand people, who manifested no disorderly disposition; their attention being somewhat occupied by the troops, who were going through with various evolutions.

“At ten o’clock the sheriff mounted the scaffold and placed the rope to the beam. The excitement for the moment was intense. The military were placed on guard at the foot of the scaffold and sentries placed around the entire yard; thus taking every precaution against any assault upon the jail, which might have been contemplated.

“At fifteen minutes to eleven the procession moved across the jail yard, and Ott mounted the gibbet with a firm, undaunted step, conversing freely with the clergymen and those around him. After prayer, Ott addressed the multitude in a firm voice, declaring that he alone was guilty, and that **Green** nor any other person was at all concerned in it. At eleven o’clock the drop fell, and his guilty soul was in the presence of his Creator.”

ILLINOIS CENSUS OF LOGAN COUNTY 1865.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, January 18, 1866, p2.

“We have been furnished by **Thomas J. Larison**, Esq., Commissioner appointed to take the census, with an abstract of the census returns of this county.

“The results follow: Total males, 9,807; females, 8,694. Total population 18,501. Males between 18 and 45 subject to military duty, 3,332. Value of livestock \$3,017,933; value of grain products, \$403,592; of other agricultural products, \$144,997; number of pounds of wool, 123,048; number of common schools 90, average of pupils therein for the year, 6,025.

“The population of the county as shown by the census of 1860, was 7,894 males and 6,383 females, showing a total increase of 4,254, not counting the casualties produced by the war.

“The census of 1860 having been taken by National authority, while that of 1865 was taken by State authority, and both proceeding on a national basis, it is not possible to make a comparison of the present material wealth and prosperity of the County, in many respects in which such a comparison would be useful and instructive. We have no doubt however that a comparison of the gain and other agricultural products, and the number of acres in cultivation, with the value of the real property in the County, as between 1860 and 1865, would show as great a proportionate increase, if not greater than that of the valuation of livestock.”

Big Prairie, Jan. 12th 1866.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, January 18, 1866, p3.

Editor ‘Lincoln Herald.’

“Sir: - The people of the place, ever ready to show their devotion to the Soldiers, made arrangements to have a reception dinner for the Veterans of the 2nd Cavalry.

“Yesterday the affair came off, and although the weather was very unfavorable, there was a good turn out of soldiers and their friends. **Elder Skelton** welcomed them home in a neat little speech in which he touchingly alluded to those who had perished on the battle field or in loathsome dungeons, and though we weep for them, we rejoice that so many have been spared to be with us again. **Prof. Trowbridge** enlivened the occasion with several appropriate songs. ‘A welcome to the soldiers,’ ‘Uncle Sam’s Funeral.’ & c. After the Soldiers had dined, **Capt. Ewart**,

proceeded to thank the Loyal Ladies for their kindness in remembering the boys, and for presenting them with such a substantial evidence of their appreciation. He concluded by saying that he had endeavored to make the boys efficient soldiers, he was confident that they would be good citizens, and that he left it entirely with the Ladies to make them good husbands.

“After dinner, **Eld. Skelton**, on behalf of the Ladies League, presented the Veterans with a large Cake, composed of many kinds, and inscribed with appropriate mottoes. We doubt not (judging from appearances), that it was of excellent quality. All honor to the people who are never weary of expressing their gratitude to the Soldiers.

“Yours, ‘Sec.’”

Remember 2027 Dues can be Paid now.

Using Old Newspapers to find Family Information

Much work is done by volunteers in Genealogy and Historical societies to help family and historical researchers find information about what the lives of their ancestors were like. One such effort by volunteers to lay a path to that information is to index each collection. One such collection is the old newspapers. Preserved newspapers are the history book of a locality. But without someone reading them and making a map to the information these sources of information are useless. When the author first started researching family history at Lincoln Public Library, he started reading the newspapers on microfilm, looking just for his family's information. He quickly realized that if he was to make an index of the Logan County related information in each paper, he could prepare a map for other researchers as well. At first, the task seemed rather daunting. As he progressed it became easier because he developed procedures that handled the information more easily. As he learned more about how the newspapers handled and gathered information he realized that, in the older papers, much of the information about births, marriages and deaths outside of Lincoln was not found in formal articles. It may be found the Correspondence from various localities in the county. For example, take these three newsworthy articles from areas around Logan County:

Eminence.

FEB. 7.—And now the storm cloud hovers around, and the thrifty house wife rejoices to see the cistern filled by the gentle rains.

—We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. John B. Davidson, which occurred at his residence on Monday last. Mr. D. was an old citizen, social, full of wit and information, industrious and honest; his many friends will often miss him.

—James May will soon build a residence on the timber land which recently belonged to W. D. Moorehead. Mr. May purchased it of Geo. Smith. Peter Wright has his new house almost completed.

—Perry Groves and Miss Alice Gunter were married on Thursday last at the residence of N. P. Johnston. W.W. Morgan, Esq., performing the ceremony. The matrimonial panic is on us again, it always follows oyster suppers and spelling schools.

—The recent "fall" of J. V. Beekman is very much regretted by his many friends in our locality. It deprives his congregation here of a pastor for the present, and all agree that his place as a pulpit orator will be difficult to fill. The saddest feature is that the veil of charity is not likely to be unfolded for him again. Surely all good people are sad to see such magnificent endowments go down into the quagmire of vice, but friends, money, prayers and tears have failed and none can call the sentence unjust.

—M. P. Carlock's team took the "grand bounce" in Atlanta one day last week, and after bouncing his wagon pretty well to pieces was caught without further damage.

—Grandfather Gardner of Lazy Row is in declining health. He is 83 years old, and has been a giant in his younger days, but time is a ruthless conqueror.

—H. C. Nicholson is in Iowa..... Walnut Row school house is now the seat of a well organized literary society. The material composing the society is largely made up from the surrounding neighborhood.

—Many of our citizens want instructions in regard to "undescribed lands." These who have regularly paid their taxes can't see why this extra expense and trouble is now added. Will the

HERALD please inform us how to manage this with the least possible expense or trouble. [Will do the best we can for you next issue.—Ed.]

—A teachers' institute is to be held at Walnut Row Saturday, Feb. 19. All teachers and friends of education are invited to be present. The following subjects will be presented and discussed: School music, C. W. Campbell; Libraries and apparatus, T. G. Seeley; school morals, J. S. Wren; Interest in district, I. N. Ewing; School ethics, A. M. Kelly; School literature, R. T. Spencer; Classification, John Hilscher; School incentives, J. I. Houtz; School amusements, J. S. Cole and C. E. Perry; School government, Miss L. A. Van Patten; Primary teaching, Miss C. B. Dyer and Miss Williams; Education in the west, George Moyer. Night session: Elocutionary exercises by Miss Rosa Carlock; query box and citizens sociable. Good music and hospitality of citizens may be expected. J. B.

Lawndale.

FEB. 7.—The meeting closed last Friday night. Rev. Hunter preached at 11 yesterday and Bro. Montgomery at night.

—The following teachers attended the institute held here on Saturday by Mr. Derby: Atlanta, Maggie Norris, Lou A. Vanpatten, Clara B. Dyer, Sallie Scott, Prof. Cole and Mrs. M. C. Carl; elsewhere, Lydia Dunham, Eva Moyer, T. G. Seely, A. M. Kelley, J. I. Houtz, J. B. Curry, R. R. Lorimer and A. Montgomery. In the forenoon school government was discussed. In the afternoon Prof. Taylor made an interesting talk on the "Advantages of Institutes," also gave some interesting experiments. Best methods of curing tardiness and securing attention were discussed. The teachers took a lively interest in the work, as did some of the citizens also. Many had to go home at the close of the day session, but in the evening at the church, a good audience was suitably entertained by speeches from the following persons: T. C. Shreve, T. G. Seely, J. B. Curry, Chas. Campbell and Rev. Hunter. Songs by Messrs. Campbell and Montgomery were interesting. Our people kindly cared for all visitors and the affair was a pleasant and we trust, profitable one.

Hartsburg.

FEB. 7.—Owing to the bad roads business has been rather dull for the past week. It is thought that the corn rush is about over for awhile. Mr. Mangas alone shipped over 26,000 bushels in the month of January. We certainly have the "hub" of the corn business in central Illinois.

—J. W. Meixel has taken up his abode in other parts; we understand at Beason.....Rev. Turner of Sweetwater, well known to the people of Logan county, arrived at Hartsburg this morning on his way to Altie Chapel, where he will hold a series of meetings, beginning this evening.

—A debate occurred at Mangas Hall last Saturday night between Porter Cochran, affirmative, and S. H. Harts, negative; others participating, of course, on the question, "Resolved, That the manufacture of alcoholic spirits should be prohibited by law." After a vigorous and protracted discussion the question was decided in favor of the negative.

—Fred Schenk and Mr. Wren's little boy are recovering from lung fever..... There is complaint of considerable sickness in the country.

—Chas. Straughn will start for his home in Maryland some time next week. OLLIE.

1881 0210 p2 c3 LH

1881 0210 p2 c4 LH

1881 0210 p2 c4 LH

1881 0210 p2 c4 LH

These three articles (the first two are one article continued in another column) are from correspondents who volunteered to share the news of their communities with the readers of the Herald. The date of each reads, 1881; Feb. 10th; Page 2; Column 3 or 4 of the Lincoln Herald. So, how does one index these? First, we need to set up an excel document with the properly labeled columns. For newspapers the column titles are: Name (surname, given name): Issue: (date of the paper) Page: Col: Event:. The first four labels were obvious. It was found that the issue date of the paper needed to be year/month/day. This order allowed excel to sort dates in proper chronological order. Event was chosen because it could refer an article title, as you will see in this example, or a birth, a marriage, an anniversary, or a death. Let us look at the result with the information as it is first entered and after the sort process is completed by excel. The image on the left is the data entered into cells in the order it is found in the articles. The image on the right shows the sorted data. Excel has the capability of almost instantly sorting large amounts of data.

Duplicate lines can be deleted carefully. The duplicate names are: J. B. Curry's lines are identical, one can be deleted. The same is true of Rev. Hunter. However, J. I. Houtz is mentioned in two different articles. Neither should be deleted. One death and one marriage are identified. The dates of these two events are more important to researchers than the title of the article. The researchers want a copy of that article so they will go there to see it for themselves and possibly crop and print/save the article. Any cropped article will retain the date of the paper to use as a citation of the source.

Original					Sort				
Name:	Issue:	Pg:	Col:	Event:	Name:	Issue:	Pg:	Col:	Event:
Davidson, John B	1881 0210	2	3	Died: 1881 0131	Altic Chapel	1881 0210	2	4	Hartsburg
May, James	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Beckman, J V	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence
Moorehead, W D	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Campbell, C W	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence
Smith, Geo	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Campbell, Chas W	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Wright, Peter	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Carl, M C Mrs	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Groves, Perry & Gunter, Alice	1881 0210	2	3	Married: 1881 0131	Carlock, M P	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence
Johnson, N P	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Carlock, Rosa	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence
Morgan, W W	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Cochran, Porter	1881 0210	2	4	Hartsburg
Beckman, J V	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Cole, J S	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence
Carlock, M P	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Cole, Prof	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Gardner, Grandfather	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Curry, J B	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Nicholson, H C	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence	Curry, J B	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Walnut Row Sch	1881 0210	2	3, 4	Eminence	Davidson, John B	1881 0210	2	3	Died: 1881 0131
Campbell, C W	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Derby, Mr	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Seeley, T G	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Duham, Lydia	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Wren, J S	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Dyer, C B Ms	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence
Ewing, I N	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Dyer, Clara B	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Kelly, A M	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Ewing, I N	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence
Spencer, R T	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Gardner, Grandfather	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence
Hilscher, John	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Groves, Perry & Gunter, Alice	1881 0210	2	3	Married: 1881 0131
Houtz, J I	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Harts, S H	1881 0210	2	4	Hartsburg
Cole, J S	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Hilscher, John	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence
Perry, C E	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Houtz, J I	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence
Van Paton, L A Ms	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Houtz, J I	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Dyer, C B Ms	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Hunter, Rev	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Williams, Ms	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Hunter, Rev	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Moyer, George	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Johnson, N P	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence
Carlock, Rosa	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence	Kelley, A M	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Hunter, Rev	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Kelly, A M	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence
Montgomery, Bro	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Lorimer, R R	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Derby, Mr	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Mangas, Mr	1881 0210	2	4	Hartsburg
Norrisk Maggie	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	May, James	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence
Van Patten, Lou A	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Meixel, J W	1881 0210	2	4	Hartsburg
Dyer, Clara B	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Montgomery, A	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Scott, Sallie	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Montgomery, Bro	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Cole, Prof	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Moorehead, W D	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence
Carl, M C Mrs	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Morgan, W W	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence
Duham, Lydia	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Moyer, Eva	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale
Moyer, Eva	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Moyer, George	1881 0210	2	4	Eminence
Seeley, T G	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Nicholson, H C	1881 0210	2	3	Eminence
Kelley, A M	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale	Norrisk Maggie	1881 0210	2	4	Lawndale

Just enough of the excel images are used to fit this page. The skills needed for excel get easier with experience. In this example adjusting column width, wrapping text, copy & paste, and sort are the main skills used. The repeated information such as date, page number, column number, and event can be copied into other lines once keyed in.

Lincoln University

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, January 4, 1866, p2.

“A word for this Institution at the commencement of the New Year. The first original subscription to the building is now all due, and we learn, through the agent, that many subscribers are paying up promptly. Some may enquire, ‘What use has the Board of Trustees for money, now that the work cannot progress?’ We will answer by saying, the money for all the brick for the building should be collected; there are large Freight Bills to pay, as the heaviest freighting is now done; together with other items to numerous to mention in an article of this length. We are glad to say that the spirit of friendship manifested for this Institution is truly commendable, and that the liberality of the people of this city and County has been magnanimous. Most of all our prominent citizens and business men have taken hold of the work, and those of them, who have not done so as yet, say they will help with their money; and many of them are now subscribing to the Building Fund. While some counties can boast of fine literary institutions no good reason is known

why Logan should be behind any of them; we can boast of as fine a county of Land as any county in the State, and we can boast of us enterprising a people. If the citizens generally will come forward to the help of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University, they will promise you upon their part as fine a literary institution as may be found in other counties. We are requested to ask the citizens of the county to come forward and give their assistance. Those that have not paid, to pay up; and those who have not subscribe, to come up and put their names down. They keep the name of every man who gives them a dollar enrolled in a book, to be preserved among the Archives of the Institution. Do not be afraid that your money will be mis-spent. The Board of Trustees is composed of good business men, who make every dollar count one hundred cents on the work. Every man who feels an interest in the County of Logan, should feel and interest in this Institution.”

Lawndale

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Jan. 6, 1881, p7, LH

“Jan. 3 – On the sick list are **C. C. Ewing**, **Reuben Guy** and **Lettie Poe**. The little daughter of **Z. T. Ewing**, aged 2 years, reported sick last week, died last Saturday

morning. A very large procession followed the remains to burial. **Father Yost** conducted services at the house.”

Lincoln and Postville Memories.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Unknown year, Dec. 17.

“Did I misinterpret the invitation published a few weeks ago requesting all old Lincolnites, who had moved from Lincoln, to write a few lines for a holiday edition of the Herald, when I thought that included me? I hope you will say it meant me, for I wish to be counted among those who would assist in making the Herald an interesting newspaper, if it lies within my power.

“I am a former resident of Lincoln, and anything I might select to write about from this city would be a very little interest to most of the readers of your paper, as it could be found in all our leading journals daily. Besides I know a meager amount of the progress of Lincoln or of her people since I severed my identification with her, but if you will permit me, I will resurrect and recount some memories I have of the scenes as they appeared several years ago. They may tend, to some extent, to show your progress with time.

“In July, 1865, I made my ‘grand entree’ into Lincoln, and all but about six or eight months until September 1872, when I came to Chicago, were spent in the ‘old town.’

“In former days of my residence in Lincoln there was but one railroad – the Chicago & Alton. Travelers were accommodated at the Lincoln House, corner of Chicago and Broadway, run by the late **Henry Palmer**; the Spitly House, then at its present location, **Martin Spitly**, proprietor, was

prone to autocracy in regard to feeding the itinerants. John Small’s restaurant was on Chicago street north of Broadway, and John was not slow to get his gong sounding when trains arrived. Where Gillett’s block stands, corner of Kickapoo and Broadway, was used by **Henry Palmer** for a large barn where he wintered his circus. No beautiful, majestic university or high school adorned the town, the first, second, third and fourth ward schools being the only public places where the young, and old, idea was taught to shoot. ‘Postvillian’ was a word that struck terror to the hearts of the lads of Lincoln (East), and the streets of both Lincoln and Postville have been the scenes of innumerable encounters between factions, owing to the bitter antipathy that existed, and I must say that during my stay in Lincoln, my opposition to the boys of Postville, I cannot say was caused it, no more do I believe could be the leaders theirs. Postvillians were quite as well entertained in Lincoln as Lincolnites were in Postville, and the ‘honors were even.’ Not unfrequently I have seen lads from Postville sneaking along the railroad or in a byway to escape the eyes and clutches of their formidable foes, and I will not tell on myself what I once caught myself doing on discovering that I was in Postville. Many’s the Lincoln boy who left his home ‘span clean’ in the morning only to return at night

with clothes besmeared and rent, wearing a downcast and crestfallen aspect; he had been to Postville. But much of the strife never invited more serious engagement than an interchange of chaff. The coal shaft was unknown in those days; no gas works, though the streets were once upon a time alleged to be lit by oil lamps. A daily hack to Mt. Pulaski is now superseded by steam.

“Uncle **John Wyatt**, **Andrew** and **William McGalliard**, **Dr. N. C. Hunting**, and many other prominent and worthy men, who are now among the sleeping majority, were then in their prime, and much of the success and prominence of Lincoln is due to their indefatigable efforts. The name of **John D. Gillett** is as well known in Chicago as it is in Lincoln, perhaps better. If I were inclined to prophesy, I should say our next Governor (who knows but President?) might be a Lincolnite. Then, with the enviable reputation Lincoln has so well sustained in various ways, who could say, with credulity, ‘Can any good thing come out of Lincoln?’

“I hope that the Herald will live longer that it has already and may become portly, gouty, (figuratively,) but not contract any newspaper contagion likely to disfigure or in any way spoil its countenance or disjoint its dignity. As far as I am acquainted with the newspapers of Lincoln, none, in point of enterprise, cleanness and reliability compare with the Herald, qualifications that will essentially prove themselves without a word from the editor. These are what have made the Chicago Journal the envy of newspapers of the West. At the late destruction of the Journal, all the material used in it is publication, excepting the six-cylinder press and engine was rendered unfit for use. But, however old foggish, or slow to get news, and many other such remarks that are constantly flung at its upright head, it can be said, and greatly to its credit, not an issue has ever gone by default since its incorporation in 1844. **George M. Ambrose.**”

Bridges in These Locations? Why?

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, August 4, p 5.

“Aldermen **Boy**, **Hungerford** and **Bramwell** were appointed a special committee to examine a bridge on Chicago street, north of the C. & A. depot and one on Pekin

street between Sangamon and Logan, and report at the next Meeting.” Answer will be in the Winter 2027 R&B. (Note: Alderman Boy was the editor’s Great-Great Grandfather.)

Beginning of the Latham Coal Mine on North Kickapoo.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, August 18, 1881, p5.

“The parties who are boring for coal for Col. Latham, struck a three-inch vein on Friday, at a depth of 180 feet. They have not been working much since, being delayed by

waiting for casing. Yesterday the depth reached was one hundred eighty feet.”

Struck Coal

Lincoln, Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, December 22, 1881, p11.

“The men engaged in boring for coal for **Col. Latham** at the north railroad junction struck a vein last Wednesday evening, which is five feet six inches in thickness. It is just

200 feet from the surface to the top of the vein of coal. The Colonel says that he will probably begin sinking the shaft in a few weeks.”

To Photographic Convention.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, IL, August 18, 1881, p5.

“**E. B. Core** started on Saturday to New York City to attend a two-weeks session of the Photographers’ Association of America, of which he is a member, and to

see what can be learned in the way of new inventions, new methods, etc., E. B. keeps up with the times.”

Mishaps at Lawndale and Atlanta

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, September 1, 1881, p3.

“Yesterday **John F. Adams** started to meeting at Lawndale taking with him his sister, **Miss Mattie**, and **Miss Kate Little** of Lincoln. He drove into the creek at the ‘Lucas Ford’ to water his horses and while in the stream one of his buggy wheels suddenly gave way throwing John and

Miss Little on dry land. The horses now turned up stream and ran with Miss Mattie in the buggy, John held the lines until they broke. Fortunately, it was not far up the stream until deep water and quicksand were encountered, into which the horse plunged and stuck. Of course, the buggy

was demoralized, but no one was seriously hurt. It was fearfully hard on Sunday clothes for a lady to wade out of a muddy stream, waist deep, and poor John couldn't go to see her last night for his fashionables got wet extricating the horses."

"Today **George Carlock's** horse attached to a single top buggy got loose from him in Atlanta. It ran, with headlong speed, for three miles when, by dint of nerve and the free use of a club, **John Johnson**, stopped him in the middle of the road. Johnson, deserves much credit for his pluck. Strange to say the buggy was not hurt."

Lincoln Herald is now Steam Powered.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, September 26, 1881, p5.

"Various vexatious delays have occurred in getting our engine in place and in putting up the shafting and fixtures for the presses, but on Friday the engine was at last started. As it happens, this is the first time steam has ever been used in an office in the county, although the Herald has been printed on a cylinder press for about ten years. The Herald's largely increased subscription list made turning by hand too slow and expensive a method of printing the sheets and fully warranted the change. The job office also profits by the improvement which will greatly expedite presswork. Some additions have recently been made to the material of the job office and others are proposed, which will make it one of the best in this part of the State. With three fine presses run by steam, with a new paper cutter of improved construction and with a great variety of modern faces of type, the office ought to be equal to all demands likely to be made upon it.



Prisoners of War in Convention.

Lincoln, Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, October 27, 1881, p5.

"Among the Union prisoners of war who attended the annual meetings at Springfield last Wednesday and Thursday from points within our range were the following, with their present residences, the regiments in which they served and the places of their imprisonment:
Sol Morris, Lincoln, 38th Ill., Andersonville.
J. C. Mier, Mt. Pulaski, 114th Ill., Andersonville.
L. C. Harbart, Illiopolis, 114th Ill., Andersonville.

J. R. Wells, Atlanta 114th Ill., Andersonville.
T. S. Edwards, New Holland, 66th Ill., Libby
John B. Lambert, Atlanta, 38th Ill., Andersonville
N. E. Constant, Williamsville, 114th Ill., Andersonville
Wm. Enos, Buffalo Hart, 139th Ill., Tyler, Texas.
Joseph Parsons, Atlanta, 4th Ind Cavalry, in field.
W. S. Ishmael, Illiopolis, 119th Ill., in field."

No Telephones for Logan County Offices.

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, September 22, 1881, p5.

"The action of the board of supervisors in refusing to continue the telephones in the county offices meets with very general and deserved condemnation. They were already of great benefit in expediting public business and

were becoming more so with the wider extension of the lines, and it is a very pitiful piece of penny wisdom to take them out. We hope to see the action reconsidered at the earliest opportunity."

Good for Rocky Ford - The Beginning of Rankin's Band

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, December 1, 1881, p7.

"Yesterday **Edmund Rankin - Daddy Rankin** as he is affectionately termed by friends - sent on an order for seven instruments and proposes to form a brass band among his

own sons and daughters. The Rocky Ford band may be set down, therefore, as one of the coming attractions."

Trial of Jeff Davis

Lincoln Herald, Lincoln, Illinois, Jan. 18, 1866, p2.

“The President, on the 10th, transmitted to the Senate a message in reply to the resolution calling upon him to inform that body upon what charges Jeff Davis is confined, and why he is not brought to trial. The President encloses reports from the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, and at the same time invites the attention of the Senate to that portion of his annual message which refers to Congress the question of holding the Circuit Courts of the United States in districts where their authority has been interrupted.

“The report of the Attorney General states fully the reasons which have thus far prevented the accused from being placed on trial for treason, and also argues the question of jurisdiction – coming to the conclusion that the question belongs legitimately to the civil courts and not to a military tribunal. We give his report in full:

“Attorney General’s Office, January 4, 1866.

“To the President.

“Sir: - I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from you of a copy of a resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 21st December, 1865. In that resolution the Senate respectfully requested to be informed upon what charges and reasons Jefferson Davis is still held in confinement, and why he has not been put upon his trial. When the war was at its crisis, Jefferson Davis, the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the insurgents, was taken prisoner with other prominent rebels, by the military forces of the United States. It was the duty of the military soldiers to take them. They have been, therefore, and are yet, held as prisoners of war. Tho’ active hostilities have ceased a state of war still exists over the territory in rebellion. Until peace shall come in fact, and in law, they can be rightfully held as prisoners of war.

“I have ever thought trials for high treason cannot be had before a military tribunal. The civil courts have alone jurisdiction of that crime. The question arises where and when must the trial thereof be held. In that clause of the Constitution mentioned in the resolution of the Senate it is plainly written that they must be held in the State and District wherein the crime shall have been committed.

“I know that many persons of learning and ability entertain the opinion that Commanders-in-Chief of rebel armies should be regarded as constructively present with all the insurgents who prosecuted hostilities and made raids upon northern and southern borders of loyal states. This doctrine of constructive presence, carried out to its logical consequences would make all who had been connected with the rebel armies liable to trial in any State and District into which any portions of these armies had made the slightest invasion.

“Not being persuaded of the correctness of that opinion, but regarding the doctrine mentioned as of doubtful constitutionality, I have thought it not proper to advise you to cause criminal proceedings to be instituted against Jefferson Davis or other insurgents in the States or Districts in which they were not actually present during the prosecution of hostilities. Some prominent rebels were personally present at the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, but all, or nearly all of them, received military paroles upon the surrender of the rebel armies. While I think that these parties have not ultimate protection from prosecution for high treason, I have thought that it would be a violation of their parole to prosecute those persons for crimes before the political power of the Government has proclaimed that the rebellion has been suppressed.

“It follows, from that I have said, that I am of the opinion that Jefferson Davis and others of the insurgents ought to be tried in some one of the States, or Districts in which they in person, especially committed crimes with which they may be charged. Though active hostilities have not for some time existed between the United States and the insurgents, peaceful relations between the Government and the people in the States and Districts in rebellion have not yet been fully restored.

“None of the Justices of the Supreme Court have held Circuit Courts in those States and districts since actual hostilities ceased. When the Courts are open, and all laws can be peaceably administered and enforced in those States whose people rebelled against the Government, when thus peace shall have come in fact and in law, the persons now held in military custody as prisoners of war, and who may not have been tried and convicted for offences against the laws of war, should be transferred into the custody of the civil authorities of the proper Districts, to be tried for such crimes. Prosecutions to be instituted before the proper tribunals at all proper times against some of those who were mainly instrumental in inaugurating and most conspicuous in conducting the late hostilities. I should regard it as a direful calamity that those whom the sword had spared, the Law should not spare also. But I would deem it a more direful calamity still if the Executive, in performing his constitutional duty of bringing those persons before the bar of justice to answer for their crimes, should violate the plain meaning of the Constitution, or infringe in the least particular the divine spirit of that instrument.

“I have the honor to be, respectfully,

“**James Speed**, Attorney General.”

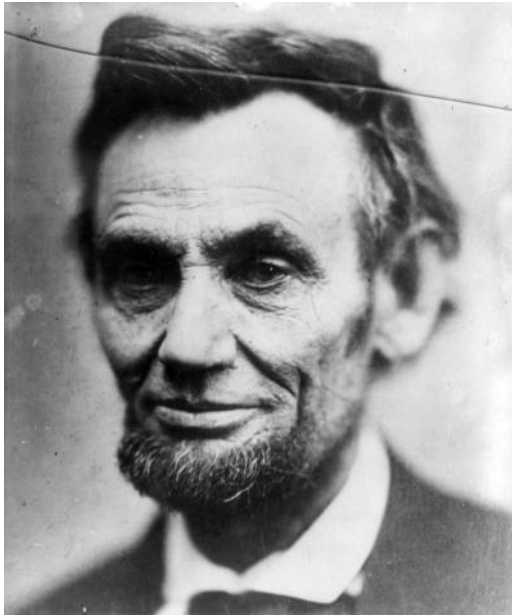
Remember 2027 Dues can be Paid now.

DONORS

Alexander, Abbie
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*"I do the very best I know how –
the very best I can; and I mean
to keep doing so until the end." -
Abraham Lincoln*

*"If the end brings me out all
right, what's said against me
won't amount to anything. If the
end brings me out wrong, ten
angels swearing I was right
would make no difference." -
Abraham Lincoln*

*In great contests each party claims to act in accordance with the will
of God. Both may be and one must be wrong. A. Lincoln, September 2,
1862.*

LCGHS STORE

To order books send a letter to LCGHS at 114 N. Chicago St, Lincoln, IL 62656, give the name of each book - quantity and price + S/H for each item. Please include your check for the total amount, along with your name and address.

It has been interesting to me how Logan County and the towns within it promoted themselves during the 19th and early 20th centuries. The following information about Lincoln came from an unknown source. The pages were cut from a larger book that was likely printed during the early years of the 20th century. Although a date for the publication is not known we can surmise that it was between 1895, the date of Mr. Latham's death, and 1902, because there is no mention of the Carnegie library or the new courthouse. I hope you find it as interesting as I have.

BOOKS

A Deeper Dive Into the Good Government Council of Logan County, Illinois, Fuller – 2021. \$35+\$5 S/H.

The Spanish Influenza Epidemic in Logan County, Illinois, 1918-1920, Donath – 2020. \$30+\$5 S/H.

Abraham Lincoln in Logan County, Beaver - \$25 + \$5 S/H

Days Gone By (Our one-room schools) - \$38 + \$5 S/H

Generosity, The Story of Logan County, During the Great War, Donath-2016 - \$30 + \$4 S/H

Be Careful Crossing the Hard Road, Detmers - \$15 + \$3 S/H

Logan Co. Township Maps of one room schools & Cemeteries; (soft cover) shows location of one room schools & cemeteries in Logan County. \$10 + \$3 S/H

This Is My Story, Vol. II; (hard cover) 365 pages
Personal stories from Logan County Veterans who served in any branch of the Military. \$25+\$5 S/H

A Pictorial History of Lincoln – Paul Gleason
\$25 + \$5 S/H

The Town Abraham Lincoln Warned, Henson-2011-
\$15 + \$5 S/H

The History of Logan County, Illinois - 1982
\$150 + \$10 S/H

Logan County Courthouse 100th Anniversary;
(soft cover) \$10 +\$4 S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology 1953-2003; \$5+\$3 S/H

1917 Prairie Farmers Reliable Directory of Breeders & Farmers in Logan County; 3 ring notebook & protective sleeves \$20+\$5 S/H or \$15 for soft cover

Mason City Centennial Book, \$15 + \$5 S/H

Echoes From The Branches – G. Rosenfeld
\$7 + \$5 S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - G. Rosenfeld
\$7 + \$5 S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL by Jan Schumacker
\$14.95 + \$5 S/H

Mt. Pulaski 100yr 1836-1936 - \$10 + S/H

Elkhart is Like a Box of Chocolates - \$7 + S/H

Echoes from the Branches - \$7 + S/H

Glimpses of Lincoln, IL. - \$15 + S/H

Lincoln, IL, A Chronology, 1853-2003, \$15 + S/H

Make Tracks to Latham 125th Anniversary 1872-1972 - \$20 + S/H

Elkhart Sesquicentennial: 2005, \$15 + S/H

So Long, See You Tomorrow, Wm. Maxwell, \$5 + S/H

ORNAMENTS – All Ornaments are \$5 each.

1999 Logan Co. Courthouse
2000 Lincoln City Hall
2001 Lincoln Public Library
2002 Abraham Lincoln Mem. Hospital
2004 Lincoln College
2005 Logan Co Courthouse
2006 Earl Hargrove Chapel LCC

2007 The Arcade Building
2008 Logan Co. Courthouse
2009 Logan Co. Courthouse
2010 Lincoln Woman's Club
2013 A. Lincoln's 1858 Speech
2015 Knapp, Chesnut, Becker Building, Middletown, IL

Duplicate Books Available

The following duplicate books are available for purchase from LCG&HS. High school, college yearbooks & Directories sell for \$5 each + \$5 S/H and include:

Lincoln: 1920; 1921; 1922; 1923; 1924; 1925;
1926; 1927; 1928; 1929; 1930; 1931; 1932;
1933; 1934; 1935; 1936; 1937; 1939; 1940;
1941; 1942; 1947; 1948; 1949; 1950; 1951

Hartsburg-Emden: 1956

Lincoln College: 1963; 1972

Mt. Pulaski - 1926, 1927, 1930

Lincoln City Directories \$10 ea.: 1934; 1941;
1955; 1962, 1964; 1967; 1971; 1972; 1973; 1974;
1976; 1977, 1978, 1979; 1980; 1981; 1982; 1984;
1985; 1986; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992;
1993; 1994; 1995; 1996; 1997; 1998; 2000; 2005

ATLAS/PLAT BOOKS AVAILABLE

Logan County Illinois: 1979; 1993; 1996; 1997 individual - \$10 each, **2013 - \$35 + \$5 S/H**

McLean County Illinois: 1996 - \$10

LOGAN COUNTY PLATES

Emden – 7.5 in: 1871-1971
Emden St. Peter's Lutheran Church: 1879-1979
Abraham Lincoln – 10 in: 1853-1953
Abraham Lincoln -150th Birthday
Abraham Lincoln - Ashtray
Lincoln First Methodist Church-new building
Lincoln Sesquicentennial: 1818-1968
Logan Co. Fair - 50th Anniv.
Mt. Pulaski Methodist Church - 10in

Mt. Pulaski Stahl's Siltenial: 1836-1961
Mt. Pulaski Courthouse Siltenial: 1836-1961
Odd Fellows Home; 1967
Sheers Building
Sheers Courthouse
Sheers Auto Supply
Zion Lutheran Ch - Lincoln
Plates are \$5 each plus \$4 S/H.

**Worrying won't stop the bad stuff from happening.
It just stops you from enjoying the good.**

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society
114 N. Chicago Street, Lincoln IL 62656
(217) 732-3200

Membership Application/Renewal

Membership runs from January 1 to December 31. Membership includes four quarterlies. To receive a Membership Card, please include a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Multiple year memberships are appreciated.

New Member ____ **Renewing Member** ____ **Membership year:** 2027 2028 2029 2030

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Memberships received after April 1st – please add \$3.00 for mailed back issues of Quarterlies.

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In an effort to cut postage costs, the quarterly newsletter, *Roots and Branches*, will be emailed to members who have their email address on file with the Society. Members not having email will continue to receive their quarterly by mail. **NOTE:** Please remember to update your email address with LCGHS when changes are made to it.

Email address: _____ **Website Research Code:** Yes No

Indicate the family surname and information that you are researching, limit to 4.

Surnames: _____

Individuals to be researched: _____

If you want our assistance in your research, indicate the Surnames and/or any information you already have that will help in our search (i.e., dates, places of birth, death, etc.). For members, \$15 for initial research is requested. Non-members, please call 217-732-3200 for research fees.

We want to thank you for your support. The research center is operated solely on yearly membership dues and donations.

I would like to make an additional donation of \$ _____.

LCGHS is a recognized 501(c) (3) organization as defined by the IRS tax code.

I am able to volunteer: LCGHS phone number: 217-732-3200. Email: logancoil1839@gmail.com

Logan County Genealogical & Historical Society

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114 N. Chicago St., Lincoln, Illinois

Web Page: <http://www.logancoil-genhist.org>

Web Page: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~illcghs>

Phone: 217-732-3200

Email: logancoil1839@gmail.com

YouTube: [logancoil1839](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UClogancoil1839)

RESEARCH FEE SCHEDULE

LCGHS requires a \$20 donation for an initial search of a surname, which includes going through several indexed collections, in our library. Standard Logan County Histories are included in the search. (Note: A membership of \$30 includes the quarterly publication, Roots and Branches, sent by email. Members are also eligible to get access to the Research portion of our website, which is restricted to members only.)

If, after receiving the results of the initial search, you decide you would like LCGHS to conduct further research, we ask \$20 per research hour plus the costs of mailing, the costs of photos and the amount we have to pay for documents from the Court House plus \$2 per document (if we pay \$5 for a death record, you pay \$7, since we go to the court house, look up the name in the indexes and fill out the request form.)

For additional research, you decide the number of hours by the amount of the check you send (\$60 will be requesting 3 hours of research.) In addition, you will be billed for documents, photos and copy fees.

Hard copies of items from our collection are twenty-five cents a copy for non-members plus postage. Members pay fifteen cents per copy plus postage.

For cemetery searches to take photographs of gravestones we ask \$5 for the first stone and \$3 for each additional stone in that cemetery.

Please mail your written request and a check to:

LCGHS

114 N. Chicago St.

Lincoln, Illinois 62656

Please include as much information as you can on each person to be researched so we do not use your research time gathering information you already have.

Include contact information for yourself. A phone number and an email address are required.