

INFORMATION & DATA ON THE FAMILY OF:

JAMES E. & MARILODA (BURBRIDGE) DUNN

1817-1894

1829-1895

Being a collection of information from Public records, biographies, histories and family sources, and arranged to present a coherent view of said family and their individual relationship. This has all been done for the purpose of preserving for future generations a knowledge of their past.

Date 15 Apr. 1989

Edward E. Bartlett, Compiler

DUNN
Surname
FAMILY INFORMATION CHART NO. _____

Husband's full name <u>James Erwin DUNN</u> born on <u>7 May 1817</u> at <u>Madison County, Kentucky</u> ^{1.} married <u>22 Nov. 1849</u> at <u>Montgomery County, Indiana</u> ^{2.} died on <u>25 Jan. 1894</u> at _____ Interred at <u>Oak Hill Cemetery</u> Groom's _____ marriage <u>Wool Trader</u> Occupation _____ Religion _____ Military Service _____ <u>Nathaniel A. DUNN</u> <u>Sophia W. Irvine</u> His father 1790-_____ Mother's maiden name 1794-1875	Authority/Source of Data: ===== Records, Census & Other: 1850 & '60 U. S. Census Montgomery County, Union Township, Indiana. 1. Born 10 miles south of Richmond, Kentucky. 2. Montgomery County, IN, Marriage Book 3, page 220
Wife's maiden name <u>Matilda G. BURBRIDGE</u> born on <u>27 Dec. 1829</u> at <u>Montgomery County, Indiana</u> died on <u>16 Aug. 1895</u> at _____ Interred at <u>Oak Hill Cemetery</u> Bride's _____ marriage <u>William BURBRIDGE</u> <u>Margaret GRAHAM</u> Her father 1787-1867 Mother's maiden name 1794-1832	

Abodes & removals:

Sex	Their Children:	Additional Information:
	(1) Name <u>Emma E. DUNN</u> born on <u>ca. 1850</u> at <u>Montgomery Co., Indiana</u> died on _____ at _____ married _____ at _____ to: <u>Charles GERARD</u>	
	(2) Name <u>William A. DUNN</u> born on <u>ca. 1854</u> at _____ died on _____ at _____ married _____ at _____ to: _____	Went to California
	(3) Name <u>Samuel S. B. DUNN</u> born on <u>ca. 1857</u> at _____ died on _____ at _____ married _____ at _____ to: _____	

Sex	(4) Name <u>Fanny M. DUNN</u>
	born on _____ at _____
	died on _____ at _____
	married _____ at _____
	to: _____
<hr/>	
	(5) Name <u>Walter G. DUNN</u>
	born on <u>28 June 1863</u> at _____
	died on <u>2 Aug. 1884</u> at _____
	married _____ at _____
	to: _____
<hr/>	
	(6) Name <u>George G. DUNN</u>
	born on _____ at _____
	died on _____ at _____
	married _____ at _____
	to: _____
<hr/>	
	() Name _____
	born on _____ at _____
	died on _____ at _____
	married _____ at _____
	to: _____

ADDENDUM

James E DUNN

PARENTS:

Father, Nathaniel DUNN, born 27 Feb. 1790 at Danville, Boyle County, Kentucky. Mother, Sophia W. IRVINE, daughter of Benjamin IRVINE. She was born 25 Jan. 1794 in Madison County, Kentucky and died 22 July 1875 at Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, Indiana.

e.e.b., 05-15-89

1860 CENSUS — UNITED STATES

SCHEDULE 1. — Free Inhabitants in Union Township in the County of Montgomery State
of Indiana, enumerated by me, on the 16th day of June, 1860, John Lee, Ass't Marshal
Post Office Crawfordsville

Line No. on page	Dwelling house No.	Family Number	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Age	Sex	Color	Profession, occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female, over 15 yrs. of age.	Value of Estate owned		Place of birth	Married within the year	Attended School within the yr.	Over 20 who can- not read & write	Whether deaf & dumb, blind, in- sane, idiotic, pauper or con- vict.	(Remarks)
								Real Estate	Personal Estate						
15	496	484	J. E. DUNN	43	M		Clerk	1600	1600	Ky					
16			M. G. " 1.	30	F					Indiana					
17			Emma E. "	9	F					Do		/			
18			William A. "	6	M					Do		/			
19			Sam ^l S. B. "	3	M					Do					
20			Anna BALL	23	F					Do					
21	497	485	Nathaniel DUNN	70	M					Ky					
22			S. W. " 2.	66	F					Virginia					
			1. Matilda G. BURBRIDGE, daughter of William & Margaret (GRAHAM) BURBRIDGE												
			2. Sophia W. IRVINE, daughter of Benjamin IRVINE												

HISTORY
OF
FOUNTAIN COUNTY,

TOGETHER WITH

HISTORIC NOTES ON THE WABASH VALLEY,

GLEANED FROM EARLY AUTHORS, OLD MAPS AND MANUSCRIPTS,
PRIVATE AND OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE, AND OTHER
AUTHENTIC, THOUGH, FOR THE MOST PART,
OUT-OF-THE-WAY SOURCES.

By H. W. BECKWITH,

OF THE DANVILLE BAR; CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETIES OF
WISCONSIN AND CHICAGO.

WITH MAP AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

CHICAGO:
H. H. HILL AND N. IDDINGS, PUBLISHERS.
1881.

land. 1826 witnessed the arrival of Samuel Wilson, Richard Hardisty, Francis Hardisty, Thomas Moore, William Osborn, Isaac De Haven, Joseph and Forgas Graham, John Long and John Ward, all settlers of T. 20 N., R. 8 W. John and Sarah La Tourette made their advent in 1826, and were highly respected citizens. Their son, Henry La Tourette, an ex-officer of the county, and whose portrait appears in this history, is one of the best farmers of Troy township. William Franklin Ward and Sarah E. Ward entered the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 2, T. 19, R. 8, and spent the rest of their days in Fountain county. Samuel Campbell, Isaac Clark, Jonahan Cunningham, Christopher Heath, David Sewell, Jeremiah Heath, William Johnson and Samuel Vansickle made land entries in Troy township in 1827, and in the following year Robert Caldwell, William Robe, Matthew Berkley, Arthur Clelland, Jesse Martin and William S. Crain arrived. In this year came Jacob De Haven and the parents of W. C. B. Sewell. Many others, no doubt, became residents of Troy township, but not having entered land, or having moved to other parts, are forgotten. The space allotted to these notes debars the writer from following year by year the arrivals. Those already mentioned comprise, perhaps, the greater number of those who may be considered among the first settlers. Could we picture to the reader of to-day the limited circumstances, the hardships and inconveniences, experienced by those whom we specially term pioneers, scarcely would he believe the picture to be a true one, so great has been the change. Witness the pioneer fare: Corn was eaten in various ways. The earliest mode of preparation was to bake the dough on a smooth board about two feet long and six or eight inches wide, placed on the hearth, slanting toward the fire. When one side was baked the bread was turned over for baking the other side. When lard was plentiful the dough was shortened. When thus prepared it was called "Johnny cake." Sometimes the dough was made into lumps, baked, and called "corn dodger." At other times the dough was raised with yeast, then baked in a Dutch oven, and called "pone,"—a decided improvement over its antecedents. The cake of that primitive age was usually "pound cake." In making this the good cook used cornmeal instead of flour, as used in the present day. The other ingredients were nearly the same as used to-day. Mush and milk was a common dish for supper. An old settler remarked that when eating this one should have one foot in bed and the other ready, so that as soon as supper was over he might sleep. Before mills for grinding were built, green corn was boiled and roasted, and frequently constituted the meal *in toto*. Hominy, known as "lye hominy," was prepared by soaking corn in lye till the husk would readily

leave the grain, when it was pounded in a mortar and thoroughly broken. The mortar was formed by hollowing a dry, solid stump or log, either with axe or fire. The pestle was of wood. The cracked corn was of two grades, large hominy and small hominy. Then, to large hominy and small hominy, large pone and small pone, Johnny-cake, hoe-cake and dodgers, we may add boiled dumplings and fried-cakes, all made from corn. Was there scarcity of meats? Not at all. The table was bountifully supplied with venison, opossum, raccoon, squirrel, rabbit and pork, wild turkey, pheasants, pigeons, ducks, quails, etc., cooked in divers ways, to suit the taste or times. For drink the pioneer supped his bread coffee, crust coffee, meal coffee, potato coffee, wheat and flour coffee, sassafras tea, spicewood tea, beach-leaf and sycamore chips tea. Their vegetables were potatoes, pumpkins, turnips, and for early use "greens," or weeds. For delicacies at weddings, log rollings, etc., frumities and custards were in order. Did the women play any important part? How could it be otherwise? Witness them as they contrive to prepare the daily meals at the fire-place, about eight feet in the clear. The kettles were hung over the fire to a strong pole, raised so high above the fire as not to be likely to ignite from heat and sparks, and whose ends are fastened in the sides of the chimney. The kettles were suspended on trammels, which were pieces of iron rods with a hook at each end. The uppermost one extended from the pole nearly down to the fire, and with one or more short ones the kettles were brought to their proper height above the coals. Wooden hooks were used till iron was obtained. A long-handled frying-pan was used, in which to fry meat. The poor woman held the frying-pan while the meat cooked, and while she cooked, also. A more convenient utensil was a cast-iron, short-handled, three-legged spider, or skillet, which was set upon the coals on the hearth. Turkeys and spareribs were sometimes roasted before the fire, suspended by a string, a dish being placed underneath to receive the drippings. But the poor women always suffered, their hair being singed, their hands blistered, and their dresses scorched. Thus progressed the culinary art, the hardy and hearty pioneer always ready for the repast. But this was not woman's only work. Flax was raised, and women pulled it, rolled it, broke it, scutched it, swingled it, and hatched it, and then came the spinning. The spinning wheel was a stringed instrument, which furnished the principal music of the household, as operated by our mothers and grandmothers with great skill, obtained without expense. The loom, too, had its place, almost every house becoming a woolen factory. While all was industry within, so it was also without. The wooden mould-board plow was busy. The iron part was a bar,

remaining nine months. He was discharged at Jefferson barracks, Missouri. He studied medicine at the Medical College of Ohio, attending two full courses of lectures and graduating from that school. He located in Newtown, Fountain county, March 1852, where he practiced until December 1859, when he changed his location to a farm in Shawnee township, where he has practiced ever since with the exception of the three years he served in the Union army. In August, 1862, he assisted in recruiting Co. H, 72d reg. Ind. Vols., of which company he was elected first lieutenant. On the arrival of the regiment at Indianapolis he was commissioned by Gov. Morton assistant surgeon; and after one year of service in the field, and in charge of Hospital No. 5, at Gallatin, Tennessee, was commissioned surgeon of the 72d regiment. He served during the last year of the war as brigade surgeon of Wilder's brigade of mounted infantry; the 72d and 17th Indiana and the 98th and 123d Illinois comprising the brigade. At the close of the last campaign, while at Macon, Georgia, he detailed Dr. Groves, of the 98th Illinois, to accompany the 4th Michigan in pursuit of Jeff. Davis. The doctor was present at the capture of that noted personage. He was mustered out of the service at Indianapolis. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Indiana State Medical Society, and of the Fountain County Medical Society, of which last he is president. He was married May 3, 1853, to Miss Mary A. Carnahan, who was born November 5, 1830, at Newville, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and who emigrated with her parents to Fountain county in 1835, settling in Shawnee township. Dr. Cole's eldest son, William G., was born in Newtown, June 9, 1854. He attended Waveland Collegiate Institute and Wabash College each one term. He was married May 27, 1879, to Miss Eva Haas, who was born November 25, 1860. They have a child, William C., born March 24, 1880. Both are members of the Beulah Presbyterian church, and he is a republican.


George M. Foster, farmer, Rob Roy, eldest of two sons, by John L. and Catherine (Nave) Foster, was born April 24, 1853. His grandfather, James Foster, emigrated to this township from Franklin county, Ohio, in 1827. Mr. Foster was married November 3, 1875, to Eliza Jane Burbridge, daughter of Morgan Burbridge, a pioneer settler of western Indiana. She was born October 21, 1854, in Tippecanoe county. They are the parents of three children: Wilmer, born August 18, 1876; William Robert, February 21, 1878, and John Lee, February 8, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a republican.

George W. Snyder, farmer, and trustee of Shawnee township, Rob Roy, son of Abram and Christina (Kerns) Snyder, was born in Perry

county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1821. His father was a soldier in the last war with England, and served in Canada. Mr. Snyder was raised a farmer, and received a common school education. March 17, 1854, he and his family arrived in Shawnee township, where they have since lived. He was married January 8, 1852, to Mary Fidler, who was born October 26, 1821. They have had two children: Mary, born June 9, 1861 (died in infancy), and Samuel E., born February 5, 1863. Mr. Snyder was elected township trustee in 1870, and held the office two years. In 1878 he was reelected, and also again in 1880. He belongs to the German Reformed and his wife to the Lutheran church. He owns a good farm of 327 acres two miles west of Rob Roy. He is a national greenbacker.

John G. Keefer, farmer, Rob Roy, son of Israel and Margaret (Hall) Keefer, was born in Ross county, Ohio, August 31, 1851. He came with his parents to Shawnee township in the fall of 1854, and has lived here since that time. His father was a mechanic, and the use of tools coming to him naturally, he learned the carpenter's trade with much freedom, but has never followed it to any great extent. He began farming in 1874. December 18, 1873, he was married to Miss Henrietta Fisher, who was born February 24, 1851. Her father came to Shawnee township, and first settled near Portland, about forty years ago. He died in Rob Roy, in December 1854. They have two children: Estella, born October 3, 1874, and Lulu, December 4, 1876. Mr. Keefer was elected assessor of Shawnee township in the spring of 1880, for two years. He is a republican, active in politics and business, and an intelligent, useful citizen.

Robert D. Keefer, carpenter and grocer, Rob Roy, son of Israel and Margaret (Hall) Keefer, was born in Shawnee township, January 10, 1856. His parents removed from Ross county, Ohio, to this place in 1854. He obtained a common school education, and at the age of eighteen began to learn the carpenter's trade. He has followed this business to the present time. Mr. Keefer was married, September 9, 1880, to Miss Ida, daughter of Jacob Clawson. She was born October 16, 1860. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Nehemiah. The Clawsons were early settlers in this part of the country. Mr. Keefer is a young man of spirit and enterprise, and in politics a republican.

 Samuel H. Burbridge, miller, Attica, second son of Morgan Burbridge, was born in La Fayette, Indiana, March 25, 1851. He received a common school education, and was reared a miller. He came to this township in 1865, his parents preceding him one year. He was too young for military service in the late war, but his persistent ardor was three times displayed in attempts to reach a recruiting office, and disap-

pointed in each case by his being taken from the cars and returned to his parents by acquaintances. When sixteen he left home on a trip to Missouri, and returning stopped awhile in Illinois. Again he went to Ray county, Missouri, traveling by team, and from there successively to Baxter Springs, Kansas; Springfield and Jefferson City, Missouri, and thence to Texas, employed to buy and drive cattle for a man at Springfield. He was in this business six months, and then returned home. In 1873 he visited Springfield again. February 4, 1880, while attending to his duties in the mill, he was accidentally caught in the machinery and severely injured in the left arm by having the flesh torn from the bone, rendering this limb permanently useless. In politics he is a republican. His father was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, December 6, 1817. In the autumn of 1822 his parents moved to Montgomery county, and settled two and one-half miles west of Crawfordsville. In the fall of 1823 his father bought his land at the office in Terre Haute. Up to the time he was fifteen Mr. Burbridge worked on a farm; then he began to learn the trade of a millwright. When a boy he worked on the Michigan City mills. In connection with his business he has visited and traveled in the states of Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, New York, and Pennsylvania. He was married December 25, 1847, to Rachael A. Jones, who was born near Newcastle, Indiana, August 1, 1827. Their four children are Charles L., Samuel H., Eliza J. (wife of George M. Foster), and John William. After their marriage they lived two years at Crawfordsville, and in the fall of 1849 removed to La Fayette, where he owned a foundry and machine shop four years. In 1864 he settled in Shawnee township, and bought the flouring-mill where he lives, on the Shawnee. He is still operating it. Before this removal he was absent from home much of his time millwrighting, but since that has given little attention to his trade.

Henry Quiggle, farmer and stock raiser, Attica, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1841. His ancestry was German, and his parents were George and Mary (Shely) Quiggle. He was reared a farmer, and received a common school education. In 1865 he came to Fountain county, and spent two years working as a hand on a farm. In the autumn of 1866 he returned to Pennsylvania and was married February 28, 1867, to Susan Whitmer, daughter of Henry and Katherine (Eiholtz) Whitmer, born January 7, 1845. In the spring of 1867 he returned with his wife to Fountain county, and has since lived here. They occasionally pay visits to their native home. They have had six children: Cora, born November 4, 1867; Laura, November 13, 1869; John, March 4, 1872; Ira, February 20,

obtained the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, also the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24; Alexander McCann, the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24. Robert F. Nugent, the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, and the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23; James Terguson, the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, and Arthur Patterson, 85 acres in Sec. 34. In 1823 Benjamin Beckelhymer, Thomas Isaac and James Terguson, in February made a tour of inspection, finding at that time but two permanent settlements in the county, but there may have been others. Forbes and Mendenhall seemed to them the possessors of immense areas. All entered land in Wabash township, Beckelhymer choosing the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 2, T. 18, R. 9. After entering their land all returned to Ohio on their horses. Isaac Ferguson returned in 1825. Mr. Beckelhymer, in September 1827, moved his family of wife, Eunice (Fitspatrick), and four children by his first wife, who died in 1823. His children were Peter, Isaiah, Levi and Enos. Prior to his second trip he had engaged a man to do some work on the place. He moved with an ox team. In a year or so, in partnership with Isaac Ferguson, he built a saw-mill on Coal creek, and afterward added a grist-mill. In about ten years Ferguson and Beckelhymer sold to Headley and Kiger. Buckelhymer bought a bottom farm in Wabash township, on which he died in 1844. He and his partner worked eighteen days in cutting the first road, a distance of about one and a half miles to the mill. Terguson was prominent in church affairs and township.

In 1824 Washington Graham entered the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and the E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18, T. 19, R. 8 W., also Forgis Graham the West fraction, eighty-seven acres, in Sec. 18. John Simpson and Lambeth and Jeremiah Heath also secured more. The township rapidly assumed an appearance of industry. The axe became busy in felling the forest; the smoke curled to the clouds as pile after pile of logs was fired. Here and there grew small fields of corn amid the stumps; roads to and from the mills and places of trade became visible. The earliest settlers began to have and to spare. The "log-rolling" and the "raising" and the "shucking" no longer wanted for numbers. All was energy and industry, and mirth and happiness. Children grew to manhood's estate and in turn made their impress upon the face of nature, till to-day the township teams in wealth. The Yerkeses, the Bodines, Colemans, Robbs and others added their forces in an early day.

The sale of the saw and grist mill to Headly and Kiger has already been mentioned. Mr. George Kiger came to Parke county in 1827, and in 1833 engaged in milling, as above noted. He continued interested in this mill till his death, in 1835. His son, John A. Kiger, then controlled the milling interest for some years till he sold to John

Headley and moved to his present farm. Headly owned the mill till he sold in 1851 to Samuel I. Snoddy and John Hardisty, who, in 1854, sold to George Mosier. In 1855 Mr. Snoddy purchased it of Mosier. At that time it consisted of a saw-mill and one set of burrs for grinding corn. In 1869 Mr. Snoddy tore away all, discarded the saw apparatus, and erected a large flouring-mill with three runs of burrs. He has carried on an extensive grist trade, employing two hands in his mill. The immense coal beds of this vicinity, which had been mined by hand and the coal hauled to the canal for some years, began to attract the attention of Chicago rolling-mill firms and others, and shafts were sunk, giving employment to many men. Mr. Snoddy prophesied this to be a good point for trade in provisions and dry-goods. Hence, in 1874, he built a store-building near his mill, in which he put a general stock. He also became the post-master, a railroad as an outlet for the coal having been built in 1872. Mr. Snoddy had added to his mill seat of twelve acres the 160 acres adjoining in 1863, so that he was sole proprietor of Snoddy's Mills, as the post-office is called. The single store proved insufficient for the demand for goods, so in 1877 he built a second business-room, divided his stock, keeping groceries in the one, and dry-goods, boots and shoes and clothing in the other. Mr. Snoddy has also built several neat dwellings, ten in number; his own residence standing on a very high hill, makes him indeed the "overseer" of his village. All the interests of the place, the milling, dry-goods, grocery, lumber, grain, and stock, as well as post-office, are personally supervised by him.

"String Town" is a mining place close to Snoddy's mill. It is a collection of cheap houses mostly erected by the coal companies to be used by the miners. It is of mushroom growth, and an immense business is done, especially in liquors, there being about seventeen saloons at this point. It is hoped that the better element will become stronger, and that at some time this intemperance will cease. There are about 600 men employed in the mines, and the demand for coal is far beyond the ability to supply on account of the scarcity of conveyance. There are religious organizations here, but mostly composed of foreigners engaged in mining.

CHURCHES.

Religious interests of Wabash township have always been looked to. In the old days the school-house served also as "meeting-house." Those were times when the people were plain in manner and dress, and attended church perhaps more for the sake of real worship than for the display of fine clothes, as is the fashion with many of to-day. The

1850 CENSUS — UNITED STATES

ROLL
Sheet No. 127

(Not recorded)

Town

SANGAMON

County

ILLINOIS

State

Page	Dwelling Number	Family Number	Names	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation, etc.	Value - Real Estate	Birthplace	Married within year	School within year	Cannot read or write	Enumeration Date	Remarks
248	789	789	John Branson & family	55	M	-	Farmer	2450	South Carolina				13th Nov.	
			Isabell Burbridge	18	F				Indiana					

Transcribed, 10-06-88
e.e.b.

1850 CENSUS — UNITED STATES

SCHEDULE 1. Free Inhabitants in Clayton Township in the County of Genesee State
of Michigan enumerated by me on the 25th day of August 1850 Lyman Buckingham Ass't Marshal

Page	Dwelling Number	Family Number	Names	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation, etc.	Value - Real Estate	Birthplace	Married within year	School within year	Cannot read or write	Enumeration Date	Remarks
489/245	282	282	Joseph BURBRIDGE	40	(M)		Farmer	800	England				25th Aug.	
			Jane	34	F				"					
			Julia	12	"				"					
			Jane	9	"				Mich					
			Sarah	8	"				"					
			Charles	7	M				"					
			David	6	"				"					
			Louisa	4	F				"					
			Mary	2	"				"					

WILLIAM BURBRIDGE

One of those early settlers of Montgomery county was William Burbridge, son of Rowland Burbridge, a veteran of the Revolutionary War from Virginia, who at the Battle of Cowpens was wounded, taken prisoner and treated cruelly by the British army.

Rowland emigrated from Greenbrier county, Virginia, to Fayette county, Kentucky, during the early settlement of that State (ca. 1788), with his wife, Jane Wells, and children of which his son William was one of them and they all participated in the Indian wars and perils of that time. William's youth and early manhood were passed in Kentucky. In the War of 1812 he served as a volunteer in a regiment of mounted riflemen and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. Shortly afterwards he and a brother, James Burbridge, emigrated to the State of Ohio and there resided mainly in the counties of Ross and Pickaway.

About the year 1819, before the organization of Montgomery County, Indiana, and before any settlement had been made in it, William in company with a friend, made a tour to the west as far as the Wabash river. Settling near the farm of William Offield, the first settler of Montgomery county, William's first purchase of land was 160 acres in Section 11 of South Union Township in July of 1822 and in December of the following year he purchased an adjacent 80 acres in Section 14.

On September 1, 1823, he was commissioned by Governor Hendricks as one of the first associate judges of Montgomery county and he served the people most faithfully and acceptably. In 1827 he built the first brick house that was erected in this county. He was very influential in public affairs and was one of the substantial and leading men of the county. At one time he owned a

large extent of valuable property on West Market Street in Crawfordsville.

He and his wife, Margaret, a daughter of Forqus Graham, had five sons and seven daughters, namely; Forqus G., Morgan, Rowland, James, William, Jr., Ann, Jane, Eliza, Mary Ann, Margaret, Malinda G., & Nancy. His dear wife, Margaret, died September 2, 1832, and was laid to rest in the Wilson-Gwyn cemetery.

On January 13, 1867, at the home of his son, William Burbridge, Jr., of Crawfordsville, he died. A journalist rendered the following eulogy to William in the local paper; "In every relation of life Judge Burbridge maintained a high character for probity, honesty and goodness of heart; he possessed in an eminent degree every virtue that turns and enobles human nature."

Edward Bartlett
2 February 1989

Family Name BURBRIDGE

County & State _____

Given Name, Year of Birth	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880	1900	1910	
William 1778 wf Margaret Graham	X	X	X	X						d. 1867
Ann m. John Hamilton					*					
Forgus m. Selena C. Crawford					X					d. before 1860 * Selena only
Jane 1811 m. 2d James M. Reeder				X	X					
Eliza 1815 m. John Mc Intire				X	X	X	X	X		d. 1905 d. 1850
Children:				X	X	X	X	X		
Margaret 1834				X	X	X	X	X		m. White
Forgison 1841				X	X	X	X	X		
John T. 1846				X	X	X	X	X		
Rachael 1849				X	X	X	X	X	X	m. Chas. D. Cruse
Emma E. 1851				X	X	X	X	X		
Morgan 1817 m. Rachael A. Jones				X		X	X	X		d. 1887 * Rachael only
Children:				X		X	X	X		
Charles L. 1849				X		X	X	X		
Samuel H. 1851				X		X	X	X		
Eliza Jane 1854				X		X	X	X		is Elvira in 1870 m. Geo. M. Foster
John W ^m 1865				X		X	X	X		
Rowland 1819 m. Emeline Hoag			X	X		X	X	X		d. 1905
Children:			X	X		X	X	X		
William H. 1849			X	X		X	X	X		
Frank M. 1852			X	X		X	X	X		
Jacob 1863			X	X		X	X	X		
Fannie B. 1864			X	X		X	X	X		m. Chas. O. Noble
William, Jr. 1827 m. Mary King			X	X		X	X	X	*	d. 1883 * Mary only
Children:			X	X		X	X	X		
Anna B. 1856			X	X		X	X	X		m. Frank Booz
John 1864			X	X		X	X	X		
Robert K. 1867			X	X		X	X	X		
Matilda 1829 m. James E. Dunn			X	X		X	X	X		d. 1895
Children:			X	X		X	X	X		
Emma E. 1851			X	X		X	X	X		
William A. 1854			X	X		X	X	X		
Samuel S. 1857			X	X		X	X	X		