

History of Hamilton County, Haines – (Selected Pages)

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selman, who preached and taught school until 1875, when he was succeeded by Rev. J. H. Bethke, who had spiritual direction of the congregation from 1875 to 1888. Since this latter year the ministers have been: Revs. Hussman, nine years; Rev. Jensen, who not only established the English-speaking school and preached also in English, but under whose direction a new brick church was erected at Arcadia; in 1900 came Rev. Theodore Hahn, who served until 1903, he being followed by Rev. Bopp, who remained till 1910, when the present minister, Rev. G. A. Schimmel came to the charge.

Bethel English Lutheran church at Cicero was organized October 12, 1856, with eight members. The organizer was Ambrose H. Scherer. This society now has a membership of one hundred and five. A church was erected from brick material in 1864 and has been several times repaired. Today it is said to be worth two thousand dollars. A parsonage, valued at one thousand five hundred dollars, is a part of the church property. Among the earlier ministers may be recalled Revs. Presley, Kuhn, Martin, Mohler, Hamer, Mumma, Shanks and Mohler. Rev. M. L. Smith is the present pastor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

The Catholics never have been very strong in Hamilton county, though there have been a few parishes in existence at different points with the passing years. These include St. Mary's Catholic church in Jackson township, which was organized in 1840 by Rev. Father Backlen. A church building was erected there in 1863, at a cost of one thousand one hundred dollars, but the parish declined and finally was abandoned, at present there being but one Catholic church in the county—that located at Cicero, at which point the members of this denomination from Noblesville and the upper portion of the county are served by a priest residing out of the county. The church building at Cicero is a substantial structure, but the membership, since the removal of the glass factories from that point has been very small.

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

The Friends have always been a strong denomination in these parts. Many of the sturdy pioneers of Hamilton county were of this faith and Meetings were early established throughout the county, which have been kept up until the present day. Many of the best people within Hamilton county are faithful members of this society and the good accomplished by their presence can only be known in the endless years of eternity.

Early Meetings were held by the Friends in Clay township about the year 1833, when twenty families met at Jacob Cook's in the northeast part of the township and organized a "Monthly Meeting."

At the village of Aroma, in the northeast part of White River township, in 1837, eleven families of this religious faith met and held meetings at the house of Caleb Harvey. A log meeting house was erected and served well its purpose until 1870, when a better house was provided by the purchase of a school house, which was remodeled for church purposes.

The first public worshippers in Washington township were Friends, who organized a society in 1834 at the home of Ambrose Osborn. Twelve families constituted the first membership of this church. A meeting house, twenty-four by forty-eight feet in size, was built in 1835. This was divided into two rooms, each twenty-four feet square, separated by a heavy log partition. This building was in use until 1848, when it was torn away and a frame church, fifty-six by seventy feet in dimensions, was erected, at a cost of one thousand dollars.

In 1841-42 the Friends organized at Eagletown, the first meetings being held in a log cabin on Ephraim Stout's place. Fifteen members constituted the first meeting and two years later a meeting house was erected for their use. This church society was a radical branch of the anti-slavery type and had withdrawn from the Westfield Monthly Meeting on that account; later they united with the Anti-slavery Friends Society. In 1855 the meeting was reorganized at Eagletown, where a comfortable edifice was built, which was still in use in the eighties, in which year the society had a membership of one hundred and thirty.

The Chester Friends church has a history beginning with the first settlement of the neighborhood. In February, 1837, Robert Tomlinson, with his family, settled two miles north of Westfield. In September, of the same year, Enoch Jessup and family settled near by. In good time other families came to the neighborhood, most of whom belonged to the Friends church. There was no church nearer than Westfield. As there were no roads the mode of traveling was on foot or on horseback. This distance was traveled for a few years until they believed they ought to have a church established in their own neighborhood. To this end, on March 31, 1859, the following petition was presented to the Westfield Monthly Meeting:

"We, the undersigned members of the Westfield Monthly Meeting, request the privilege of holding a meeting for worship and a preparative among ourselves to be known by the name of Chester, two miles north of the town

of Westfield, in the county of Hamilton, in the state of Indiana. Said meeting to be held on first and fourth day of each week, except first day of quarterly and fourth day of monthly meeting weeks. The preparative meeting to be held on fourth day before the last seventh day in each month."

This petition was signed by Robert Tomlinson, Peter Rich, David Stalker, John Stalker, Joseph Moore, William Baldwin, Lydia Tomlinson, Prudence Jessup, Amy Rich, Annie Stalker, Deborah Moore, Mary Baldwin, Noah Tomlinson, Allen Tomlinson, Eli Carey, Isom Hiatt, Jonathan Carey, David Fodrea, Abigail Tomlinson, Martha A. Tomlinson, Mary Carey, Asenath Hiatt, Eliza A. Carey and Tamer Fodrea.

The Monthly Meeting at Westfield united with this request and the information of this action was forwarded to the Quarterly Meeting held at Westfield in May, 1859. The Quarterly Meeting appointed a committee to visit those Friends making the request and this committee reported to the Quarterly Meeting held in the following August, as follows:

"The committee appointed at last Meeting to visit those Friends on account of their request to hold a meeting for worship and a preparative to be known by the name of Chester, have attended to the object of our appointment and are free; said request be granted, which we submit to the Meeting. Signed, on behalf of the committee—Andrew F. Evans, Anna Baker."

The Quarterly Meeting made the following minute:

"At Union Quarterly Meeting of Friends, held at Westfield, Indiana, eighth month, sixth day, 1859, the committee appointed to visit Friends in the north part of the settlement of Westfield on account of their request for a Meeting for worship and a preparative, report that they have attended to the object of their appointment and are united in judgment that it would be right to grant their request, with which the Meeting unites; and appoints the following named Friends to attend the opening Meeting in the tenth month next, namely: Donagan Clark, Jacob Carson, Noah Stafford, Clarkson F. Cook, Benjamin Harold, Jesse Horney, Jemima Stanley, Sarah Hiatt, Elizabeth Bray, Edith J. Commack, Phebe Cook, Eunice Doan. (Signed) Levi T. Pennington, Ellen R. Hunt, Clerks."

In accordance with the above action Chester was organized on October 26, 1859, with Robert Tomlinson and Lydia Tomlinson as heads of the Meeting and Joseph Moore and Amy Rich as clerks. The first minister having a Meeting appointed for the proclaiming of the Gospel in Chester house, was Joseph Pickett, with M. Sittler as his companion, which Meeting was held October 31, 1859. The first marriage in Chester house was that of Henry Roberts and Keziah Lamm. The first minister recorded was Zimri

-Kivett. Several other members have been made ministers and one made a missionary to Africa, Florence Stanbrough Roberts.

The ground upon which the meeting house was built was donated to the church by Allen Tomlinson to Joseph Moore, Allen Tomlinson and Noah Tomlinson, as trustees, in 1859. In the erection of this edifice the labor was donated by the members. A part of the house was used for a school room for eight years.

THE CHURCH AT CARMEL.

The history of the Friends church at Carmel is best told by a quotation from a booklet published by the society in 1893, which reads, in part, as follows:

"About the year 1830 a few Friends met at Harmon Coxe's, a mile and a half east of Carmel, to consult about a place to hold public meetings for worship. The decision was that the first Meeting should be held in a log cabin, one-half mile north of Carmel, and a few rods west of the road running from Carmel to Westfield. This cabin had been built by an early settler but was at this time deserted.

"For near three years this continued to be the meeting place of those upright Christian families who formed the first Meeting of Friends in Hamilton county, Indiana.

"The following are the names of early settlers who are now recalled and found on records: Benjamin Mendenhall, in 1827; Charles White, John Morris and William Hawkins, in 1828; Harmon Cox, Timothy Sumner, Barneby Newby, Daniel Warren and Jonas Hoover, in 1831; Stephen Hiatt, Eli Johnson, Jacob Cook, Isaac Rich and Charles Davis, in 1832. From 1833 to 1835 came in the subjoined: Zimri Cook, Jonathan Carey, Eli Phelps, Joseph and Abraham Jessup, Jonathan Evans, William Comber, Samuel Small, George West, Nathan Harold, Joseph Randall, Jr., Isaiah Davidson, Benjamin Wells and possibly a few others.

"*The Name of the Church.*—When established the Meeting was called Richland. The name was suggested by Benjamin Mendenhall, who had moved from a Meeting by that name in Greene county, Ohio. It belonged to Fairfield Monthly Meeting, which is situated in Hendricks county. It was at first indulged meeting, but in 1833 a Preparative Meeting was established by the above Monthly Meeting. In 1835 Richland Preparative joined with Westfield Preparative Meeting and Westfield Monthly Meeting was established by White Lick Quarterly Meeting held in Morgan county. The committee appointed to attend the opening of this Monthly Meeting

two miles north of his father's farm on a farm of his own. He has four children, Mary, Everett, Earl and Esther. Myrtle is the wife of Clark Coffin, and lives about three miles south of the old homestead. She has two sons, Merrill and Robert. Mina is the wife of Alfred Briles, and lives on a farm east of her father's homestead. She has one son, Raymond. Anna is the wife of Bernie Moore, and lives near Cicero. She has six children, Gladys, Wilna, John, Luther, Floyd and Paul. Ernest married Lizzie Herr, and lives on the home farm with his father. He also has a farm of his own two miles north of the old homestead. He has one daughter, Margaret. Minnie is the wife of Archie Wilson, and lives one and one-half miles north-east of the old homestead. She has two children, Mary Elizabeth and John William. The mother of these six children died July 19, 1912. Mr. Hodson has six children and sixteen grandchildren and the children, grandchildren and relatives gather at the old paternal homestead every year for a family reunion. With the exception of Myrtle, all the members of these families are members of the Friends church, and contribute generously of their means to its maintenance.

JOHN B. FOULKE.

The Foulke family represented in Hamilton county, Indiana, by John B. Foulke, is of Welsh descent, and Edward Foulke, the first of the family to come to America, located in Pennsylvania in April, 1698. A very interesting document is a record written by Edward Foulke and handed down through succeeding generations. Inasmuch as this record is a summary of the early history of the family, it is here given.

"I, Edward Foulke, was the son of Evan, the son of Thomas, the son of Robert, the son of David Floyd, the son of David, the son of Evan Vaughn, the son of Griffith, the son of Maddock, the son of Jerworth, the son of Maddock, the son of Bird Black of the Poole, who was lord of Penrhyn, one of the northern divisions of Wales. My mother's name was Fowry, the daughter of Edward, the son of David, the son of Ellis, the son of Robert of the Parish of Lanbor in Merioneth Shire.

"I was born on the thirteenth of the fifth month, 1651, and when arrived to mature age, I married Eleanor, the daughter of Hugh, the son of Cadwallader, the son of Reese, of the Parish of Apitue, in Derbyshire. Her mother's name was Given, the daughter of Ellis, the son of Hugh, the son of

William, the son of David, the son of Maddock, the son of Evan, the son of Cott, the son of Evan, the son of Griffith, the son of Maddock, the son of Emion, the son of Meredith, of Cannadock, and was born in the same parish and shire with her husband."

This Edward Foulke, the first member of the family to locate in America, gives much more of the family history, but space forbids further quotation from the family record. He came to America, arriving here on July 17, 1698, after spending eleven weeks on the ocean. During the voyage across, two or three died each day, but Mr. Foulke and his wife and nine children were all spared. Upon arriving in Pennsylvania, Edward Foulke bought seven hundred acres of land sixteen miles from Philadelphia. One of his sons was Hugh Foulke, who was the father of Samuel, the father of Judah, who was the grandfather of John B., with whom this narrative deals.

John B. Foulke, the son of Jesse M. and Mary (Baker) Foulke, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, March 31, 1844. His father and mother were both born near Philadelphia. Jesse Foulke came to Harrison county, Ohio, with his parents, Judah and Sarah Foulke.

John B. Foulke was a lad of six years when his parents came to Hamilton county, Indiana, in the fall of 1850, and settled near Cicero. Some time later the father bought two hundred and eighty-five acres of land in the southwestern part of Jackson township, and there the family made their permanent home. Jesse Foulke was a cooper by trade, but after coming to Indiana, he devoted all of his time to farming, although he made a few barrels and kegs for himself and neighbors. He died February 18, 1875, leaving his widow and five children, John B., George, Sarah Ann, William and Amassa. The widow remained on the farm for three or four years, and then spent the rest of her days with her children, her death occurring in 1888.

John B. Foulke remained at home until his marriage at the age of twenty. He then rented a farm one mile north of Baker's Corners, in this county and lived for six months on this farm. He then moved to the farm where he is now living, one-half mile south of Baker's Corners, and for fifty years has been tilling the fields of this farm of one hundred and eighty-nine acres. The farm is well improved with a good home, large and commodious barns and outbuildings. He has devoted his attention to general farming and the raising of Percheron horses.

Mr. Foulke was married April 2, 1864, to Mary Hodson, a sister of John Hodson, whose history elsewhere in this volume presents the family ancestry. To this union four children have been born: Cora, Amba, Frank and Marvin. Cora married Oscar Teter, a farmer of this township, and has

two daughters, Leina and Lucile. Amba is the wife of Frank Simmonds, and lives on a farm near her father. Frank married Cora Hester, and has two daughters, Hester and LaVonne. Frank is the manager of the telephone exchange at Sheridan. Marvin married Vernie Phillips, and has one son, Maurice. He lives on the home farm with his father.

On April 2, 1914, Mr. Foulke and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and their children and grandchildren and relatives to the number of seventy-two were present to help in the celebration of this event. Mr. Foulke and his wife are both members of the Friends church, and one of the most highly respected couples in the county, where they have lived their more than half century of wedded life.

OLIVER C. ELLIOTT.

The history of any county is the chronicle of the people, of the men and women who live in the county. The value of any one man to a community is determined by two things, by what he does for himself, and what he does for the community at large. There are, unfortunately, some men who do a great deal for themselves, but who are very remiss when it comes to doing something for the locality in which they live. On the other hand, there are a few men who neglect their own individual welfare for the welfare of the rest of their immediate neighborhood. The most valuable man to a particular community is he who neglects neither his own welfare nor that of his community. It is said that no man lives unto himself, and this phrase was never truer than at the present time. With the pioneers in this state there was not the division of labor which marks our civilization of today. Our good forefather was not noly a farmer, but he was his own doctor, his own blacksmith, his own carpenter, his own shoemaker, and frequently his own lawyer. But his son of today calls upon a score of men trained in their respective professions in order to do the work which the father did himself. The rail-fence age is gone forever, and while we are now in the wire-fence age, there is much evidence to prove that we are approaching a period when there will be a fenceless age altogether. A few of our old rail-fence pioneers are still living, but many of their wire-fence sons are now living a life of luxury and ease compared to what their forefathers endured. Among the pioneer farmers in Hamilton county, the name of Oliver C. Elliott occupies a prominent place.

So with our three younger children small,
Moved to the town of Horton, thus leaving all,
The old home farm and two sons in their care,
And in the products of farm to share.

Thus time has fled from then until now,
Which finds us scarcely knowing how,
To plan any further, as our youngest is about
Leaving us (a home for herself to look out);
We being old, feeble and lame,
Though will not any one really blame;
We trust there will be some way,
Provided for us while here we stay.

CARLETON H. TOMLINSON, M. D.

Professional success is based upon merit. Frequently in commercial life one may come into possession of a lucrative business through inheritance or gift, but in what are known as the learned professions advancement is gained only through painstaking and long-continued effort. Prestige in the healing art is the outcome of strong mentality, close application, thorough mastery of its great underlying principles and the ability to apply theory to practice in the treatment of the ailments of mankind. Good intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success have made the subject of this review eminent in his chosen calling and he stands today among the scholarly and enterprising physicians in a county noted for the high order of its medical talent.

Dr. Carleton H. Tomlinson, son of Levi and Eliza (Hoag) Tomlinson, was born near Westfield, this county, June 12, 1869. Levi Tomlinson was the son of Robert and Lydia (Kellum) Tomlinson, while Robert Tomlinson was the son of William Tomlinson, the first one of the family to come to this country from Ireland.

William Tomlinson, the great-grandfather of Doctor Tomlinson, emigrated to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Guilford county, North Carolina, while the Indians were still living there in large numbers. There he met and married Martha Coppick, who had been

captured by the Indians, but had been rescued a short time before her marriage. William Tomlinson was a saddler by trade, a man of great ability and enterprise and financially prosperous. He had four sons who reached maturity, Joseph, Robert, the grandfather of Doctor Tomlinson; Josiah and Allan. William Tomlinson lived far beyond the allotted years of men and survived to witness the close of the struggle for independence and the laying of a sure foundation for our present national prosperity.

Robert Tomlinson, the grandfather of Doctor Tomlinson, remained with his mother until twenty-six years of age, when he married Lydia Kellum, and to them the following children were born: Milton, Martha, Noah, Jesse, Asenath, James, Levi, the father of Doctor Tomlinson, and Esther. Robert Tomlinson came to Hamilton county from Carolina in 1837 and purchased two hundred acres of land and remained upon the farm until his death at the advanced age of eighty-three.

Levi Tomlinson was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, near Mooresville, on a farm and then came to this county with his parents, Robert and Lydia Kellum, when a small boy. He received a good, common school education and remained at home until his marriage to Eliza Hoag. To Levi Tomlinson and wife were born two children, Alice and Dr. Carleton H.

Doctor Tomlinson attended the schools of Washington township, this county, and then was graduated in the Westfield Union Academy, finishing the course there in 1890. After teaching school then for one year he entered Earlham College, at Richmond, Indiana, where he followed the classical course for one year, after which he entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis and was graduated with the class of 1895. Immediately after his graduation he was appointed an intern in one of the local hospitals at Indianapolis and received some very valuable experience during his year's residence in the capital city. In 1896 he began the active practice of his chosen profession in Cicero, and has been continuously ministering to the people of this community since that time. He has built up a large and remunerative practice and ranks with the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. In his technical skill he combines those rare qualities of sympathy, patience and kindness which are the necessary concomitants of the successful physician. He keeps fully abreast of the times in his chosen life work, and is a member of the Hamilton County, Indiana State and National Medical Associations.

Doctor Tomlinson was married June 31, 1896, to Luella Hadley, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Emily (Brown) Hadley, and to this union have been born two children, Russell and Mary Emily. The family are all earn-

Thus died a man who never tired of doing good for his fellow men, and who, throughout his long career of half a century in this county, was never heard to speak unkindly of his fellow man. When he was finally summoned to his reward he left behind him a record of which his descendants may well be proud and a name they will always delight to honor.

E. B. TOMLINSON.

The Tomlinson family of Hamilton county, Indiana, trace their ancestry back to William Tomlinson, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Guilford county, North Carolina, while the Indians were still living there in large numbers. William Tomlinson, the first of the family to come to this country, married Martha Kopick, a native of North Carolina, and reared a large family, four sons, Joseph, Robert, Josiah and Allan, growing to maturity. William Tomlinson took an active interest in the political affairs of his adopted country and lived far beyond the allotted life of man, surviving long enough to witness the close of the struggle for independence and the laying of a sure foundation for our present system of government.

Of the four sons of William Tomlinson and wife who grew to maturity, Robert became the progenitor of the branch of the family now represented in Hamilton county by E. B. Tomlinson. Robert Tomlinson was married at the age of twenty-six to Lydia Kellum, and to this union nine children were born, Milton, Martha, Noah, Allan, Jessie, Asenath, Jane, Levi and Esther.

Allan Tomlinson, the father of E. B., with whom this narrative deals, came to Washington township, this county, from Carolina in the spring of 1837, with his parents and lived in this county the remainder of his days. Allan Tomlinson was educated in this township, and upon reaching his majority was married to Martha Perisho. He was a prosperous and substantial farmer and acquired a large tract of land in this county before his death.

E. B. Tomlinson, the son of Allan and Martha (Perisho) Tomlinson, was born May 30, 1864, in Washington township, this county, and has lived his whole life in the township of his nativity. After finishing the common school course of his township, he spent several terms in the high school at Westfield, after which he devoted all of his time to labor upon his father's farm. There were five children in the family of Allan Tomlinson and wife, four children of their own, and one adopted daughter. The five children in

the family were Luther, deceased; Orlando T., who lives in Michigan; E. B., of this review; Mrs. Mary Horney, whose husband is a farmer in Noblesville township, and Mrs. Clara Carey, the adopted daughter, who is now living in Indianapolis. E. B. Tomlinson is now living on the farm where he was born and has one hundred and seventy-five acres of as good land as can be found in the county. He is making a specialty of the raising of Shorthorn cattle, having found this to be a very profitable business.

Mr. Tomlinson was married June 6, 1889, to Ella Beals, the daughter of Lemuel Beals, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Gladys, who is still at home with her parents.

The Republican party claims the support of Mr. Tomlinson, but owing to his extensive farming interests, he has never felt inclined to take an active part in political affairs. He and his wife are actively identified with the Friends church, and contribute extensively of their means to its support. Mr. Tomlinson has attained to a definite success in a material way, and in addition to his land holdings, is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Noblesville, with which institution he has been connected for many years. Mr. Tomlinson is a man of generous impulses and genial disposition and is ever ready and willing to help those less fortunate than himself. Having gained by his earnest efforts and consecutive labor a competent fortune for himself, he is now enabled to take life easy, yet he is still actively engaged in the management of his farm. He is charitable to the faults of his neighbors and deeply interested in the welfare of his community, lending his support to all worthy causes.

THEODORE G. MCGILL.

Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success. It carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are often attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every-day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self-improvement.

Theodore G. McGill, a retired farmer of Jackson township, Hamilton county, Indiana, and the son of John and Matilda (Slack) McGill, was born November 14, 1853, one mile west of Arcadia, in this county. John McGill