

I am the daughter of
Thomas Burr Ingalsbe, born 1859, died , and his 2nd wife Ella Ware,
born 1861, married 1883, died 1937.

1. The said Thomas Burr Ingalsbe was the 2nd son of Xurry Maynard Ingalsba, born 1827, died 1912, married 1850 to Belinda H. Owen, born 1829, died 1911;
2. The said Xurry Maynard Ingalsbe was the 2nd son of Belus Ingalsbe, born 1793, married 1814, died 1880, and his first wife, Sally Maynard, born 1797, died _____.
3. The said Belus Ingalsbe was the 3rd son of Aaron Ingalsbe, born 1765, died 1851, and his 1st wife, Polly Hicks, born 1773, married 1788, died 1853.
4. The said Aaron Ingalsbe was the 3rd son of Ebenezer Ingalsbe, born 1730, died 1802, and his 1st wife, Susanna Robins, born 1729, married 1751 and died 1806.

Ebenezer Ingalsbe is the ancestor who assisted in establishing American Independence.

My Revolutionary ancestor was married to Susanna Robbins at Shrewsbury Mass. in the year 1751.

(Nora Ingalsbe Maxwell)

NOTE: THESE PAGES RE THE Ingalsbe-Ingalsbe-Ingolsby Family and the BUTTERFIELD Family WERE SECURED by Cecil J. MARKS (OCCGS member) FROM MRS. DUNCAN CLARK OF ORANGE, CALIF., A descendant of the two families.
Nov. 1, 1973

Apparently Mrs. Duncan Clark is a daughter of NELLE F. JOHNSON (Mrs Robert Bates Johnson); Mrs. Johnson was a daughter of Mrs. Ella (or Ethna) JACKSON, WIDOW OF DR. F. S. Maxwell and Thomas B. Ingalsbe. Thomas B. Ingalsbe was son of Xurry Maynard Ingalsbe, who was a brother of A. W. Ingalsbe (Adolphus W. Ingalsbe) much referred to in attached XEROXED Clippings.
C. J. M.

ORANGE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA

NO: 5078

DATE: 1/74

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Don by Cecil Marks

Commonwealth of Mass., Office of the Secretary
 REVOLUTIONARY WAR SERVICE OF EBENEZER INGALSBE

Ebenezer Ingalsbe: Appears with rank of Sergeant on Lexington Alarm Roll of Capt. Robert Andrew's Co. of Minute Men, which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19th, 1775, from the 2nd Precinct in Shrewsbury to Cambridge. Length of service, 19 days. Town to which soldier belonged: Shrewsbury. Vol. 11: 190

Ebenezer Englesby: Appears among a list of Commissioned officers as 1st Lieutenant in Cpt. Newton's Company. Col Jonathan Smith's regiment. (year not given) Vol. 55, Page 2, File I.

Ebenezer Inglesbee: Appears among List of Officers as Captain in the 5th Co. 6th Worcester County regiment of Mass. Militia, Commissioned Aug. 27, 1777. Vol. 28; 50

Ebenezer Ingalsbe: Appears with rank of Captain on Muster and Payroll of Capt. Ebenezer Ingalsbe's Co., Col Job Cushing's regiment. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1777. Discharged Nov. 29, 1777. Time of service: 3 mo. 9 da., in Northern Department, including ~~20~~ 10 days (220 miles) travel home. Vol. 20; 128

Ebenezer Ingalsbee: Appears in a Pay Abstract dated Scarsdale, Nov. 30, 1777, for the retained rations due the officers of Col. Job Cushing's regiment of Militia in Continental service in the Northern Department as returned by Co. Job Cushing. Rank: Captain. Said Ingalsbee credited with rations from Sept. 1, 1777 to Dec. 9, 1777. 224 rations. Vol. 26 & 20, pages 13 and 224.

Ebenezer Ingalsbe: Appears in a Return of Officers of Col. Job Cushing's (6th Worcester Co.) regiment; endorsed Jan. 1, 1778. Rank, Captain 5th Co. Vol 41, page 171

Boston, Mass.
 Dec. 4, 1904

I certify the foregoing to be true abstracts from the Record Index to the Military Archives deposited in this office. Witness the Seal of the Commonwealth.

Wm. M. Olin, Sec.

	date of birth-----o-----	To Whom Married
1. Ebenezer	Feb. 25, 1752	Phoebe Estabrook
2. John	May 15, 1753	Louise Maynard
3. Joseph	Mar. 22, 1755	Died 1756
4. Joseph	Feb. 9, 1757	Elizabeth Barrett
5. Anna	Feb. 14, 1758	Wm. Lovell
6. Molly	Dec. 27, 1759	Died unmarried 1846
7. Eunice	Jan 11, 1762	Stephen Bump
8. Susanna	Oct. 1, 1763	Died unmarried 1835
9. Aaron Newton	June 10, 1765	Polly Hicks of N.Y.
10. Eben	May 14, 1767	Sally Roxana Drake
11. Lydia	Apr. 29, 1769	Died 1775
12. Levi	July 23, 1771	Died 1771
13. Levi	Aug. 22, 1773	Betsey Newman
14. Asa	Mar. 17, 1775	Sally Mann

Ingolsby (Ingalsbe) Genealogy
 Publisher: Frederick W. Ingalsbe, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Nelle F. Johnson, wife of Robert Bales Johnson, Orange, Orange County, California, descendant of Ebenezer Ingalsbe.

Mrs. Johnson, dau of Thos. B. Ingalsbe, b. 18 Sept 1859 in Cottage Grove, Wis, married 12 Aug, 1883 in New Salem, Ill. to Mary Ellen (Ella) Ware, b. 12 April 1861 in Barry, Ill, d. 10 Feb 1937 in Orange, Calif., where she was resident.

Aug 16 The said Thomas B. Ingalsbe was the child of Xurry Maynard Ingalsbe, b. 1827 in New York State, d. 1912 in New Salem, Ill, married 1850 *(FEB. 25)* to Belinda H. Owen, b. 1829 in Ohio and d. 1911 in New Salem, Ill, where she was residing. *Aug, 26* *MARRIED AT WESTVILLE.*

The said Xurry Maynard Ingalsbe was the child of Belus Ingalsbe, b. 1793, d. 1880, married 1814 to Sally Maynard, b. 1797.

The said Belus Ingalsbe was the child of Aaron Ingalsbe, b. 1765, d. 1851, married 1788 to Polly Hicks, b 1773 in New York and d. 1853.

The said Aaron Ingalsbe was the child of Ebenezer Ingalsbe, b 1730, d. 1802, married 1751 in Shrewsbury, Mass. to Susana Robins, b. 1729, d. 1806.

....Ingolsby-Ingalsbe Genealogy,
Publisher, Frederick W. Ingalsbe, Grand Rapids, Mich.

See authority: Vol 23, Pg 50; Vol 20, Pg. 128; Vol 26820, pp 138, 124
Vol 11, p.190; Vol 55, pg. 2, File I, Record index to
the Revolutionary Rolls Collection.

*NOTE: William H. Johnson, b. Aug 6, 1858
Marshall Co., Illinois*

Death of A. W. Ingalsbe.

Adolphus W. Ingalsbe died at his home in this city on Monday morning of this week, January 23rd, an hour past midnight. Mr. Ingalsbe had been a sufferer from cancer for some years. Of late the disease had attacked the throat, and then it was known that the end was near at hand.

Adolphus W. Ingalsbe was born in Washington county, N. Y., in 1822, and received a common school education. At the age of 27, in 1849, he was one of the great number who went to the newly discovered gold fields of California, remaining on the Pacific slope three years, being among the first explorers of that great wilderness. In 1852 he returned to the East, and in the fall of that year came to Columbus, soon after his arrival making large purchases of land, on which a portion of Columbus now stands.

In the fall of 1853 Mr. Ingalsbe visited his native state to bring back with him a bride, formerly Miss Sarah Maria Butterfield. To them five children were born, Ralph, Minnie, Burr, Camilla and Elvora. The first four are deceased, and the last named is now the wife of Dr. T. S. Maxwell of this city. Mrs. Ingalsbe died in 1876. A few years later he married Mrs. E. G. Thayer of Milwaukee, who brought with her to the family a daughter now, the wife of Rev. R. L. Mellendy of Newark, N. Y. Mr. Ingalsbe also leaves a granddaughter, Camilla, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Maxwell, who is physically frail, but gradually gaining, and for whose sake especially he expressed a wish that he might live a few more years, but it was not to be.

The funeral was on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, from the well known Ingalsbe home, Rev. Leonard, pastor of Olivet church, conducting the services. The attendance was as large as the commodious house would accommodate, the weather being too severe for remaining long unsheltered. Among attendants from abroad were Mrs. Mellendy and child of Newark, N. Y., Burr Ingalsbe of New Salem, Ill., a nephew of Mr. Ingalsbe, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Butterfield of Norfolk, Neb., M. D. Thompson of Vermillion, S. D., and Miss Roberts and George Harmon of Milwaukee.

Mr. Ingalsbe carried on farming on a large scale, and engaged in stockraising and dealing. He was a man of marked individuality of character. Quick and correct in judgment, of few words, not given to "dickering" keeping his promise to the letter, he was sometimes considered bluff and unsociable. But he had his social qualities, and they were very enjoyable. No one liked better, the day's business done, to sit down for an evening's visit, and sometimes repeat the varied experiences of his life and travels, both interesting and instructive.

One more of the rapidly disappearing old landmarks of Columbus is gone.—Columbus (Wis) paper.

The deceased was a brother of X. M. Ingalsbe, of New Salem.

Maxwell-Ingalsbe.

Last evening, at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ingalsbe, on Ludington street, occurred an event which has yet to be equalled in point of pleasure, gaiety and brilliancy in Columbus. We refer to the marriage of Thomas S. Maxwell and Miss Nora Ingalsbe, two of the best known and most popular young people in our midst.

The occasion called together upwards of two hundred guests, many from abroad, whose jollity contributed to make the event pleasurable in excess of the brightest hopes the fair bride had cherished.

The beautiful and sacred ceremony, performed by Rev. H. J. Ferris, occurred shortly after nine o'clock, the happy pair, standing beneath a large floral bell suspended from the archway of the folding doors between the drawing room and parlor, uniting hands and hearts for life with a calmness and deliberation which excited the admiration of all present. The bride was attended by Miss Dollie Thayer, while N. J. Beane, of Georgia, an old college class mate of the groom, officiated as best man.

Congratulations followed the ceremony, and a repast provided by a Milwaukee caterer, was then indulged in.

The gifts to the bride, which included a \$1000 check from her father, were numerous, elegant and costly. Several hours were spent by the guests in viewing these and in social intercourse, before they withdrew to their homes.

The happy husband and wife departed on the mid-night train for a brief tour east. Returning they will occupy rooms in the Cooper house until the new home they contemplate building at once is completed.

Among the number in attendance from abroad were Mrs. Spencer Butterfield and daughter, Mrs. Ella Pither, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Butterfield, Mrs. Laura Wright, Mrs. Fannie Stone, Miss Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fay, Milwaukee; Norman J. Beane, Georgia; Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis and son, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Parks, Watertown; Miss Addie Keenan, Mrs. Annis Park, Madison; Mr. and Mrs. L. Coleman, Waukesha; Mr. and Mrs. Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson, Fox Lake; Mrs. E. Ordway, Miss Lizzie Hawley, Beaver Dam; Mrs. Chas. Doring, and daughter, Portage; Dr. J. H. Davies, Waterloo; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Hobart, Fountain Prairie.

COMMUNICATED.

ORANGE COUNTY NEWS

MRS. ELLA JACKSON CALLED BY DEATH

Mrs. Ella Ware Jackson, who since last July had made her home on North Handy street with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Johnson, passed away this morning at a local hospital at the age of 75 years. She had been a patient at the institution for the last 10 days.

Last rites for Mrs. Jackson will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the C. W. Coffey chapel with Dr. Robert Burns McAulay, Orange minister, officiating. Entombment will be made in Fairhaven mausoleum.

Born in East

A native of Barry, Ill., Mrs. Jackson lived in the east until 32 years ago when she came to California. For more than 30 years she resided in San Bernardino.

In addition to her daughter, Mrs. Jackson is survived by two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Nora Sargent, of Ocean Park, Calif., Mrs. R. W. Stoutz, of Oklahoma City, Okla., and G. L. Ware, of Barry, Ill.

Xurry M. Ingalsbe died at New Salem Monday morning, July 1. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon and the body was interred in the Gray cemetery. He was born in Washington county, New York, August 16, 1827. He married Belinda H. Owens February 26, 1850. Mr. Ingalsbe served during the civil war in company K, Ninety-ninth Illinois regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Ingalsbe have been residents of New Salem since 1861.

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"The Story Of COLUMBUS . . ."

By F. A. Stare



(Continued from last week)

The Land Grant

In the spring of 1856 Congress had made a grant of land to the state of Wisconsin, to aid in the building of a railroad from Madison or Columbus, by way of Portage City, to the St. Croix River and from thence to the west end of Lake Superior.

A session of the Wisconsin Legislature was held in September 1856 to "dispose" of the grant, and seemed to favor extending the land grant to a new company rather than to one of the three roads mentioned earlier in this article.

In the meantime, Byron Kilbourn the dynamic president of the LaCrosse and Milwaukee whose rails had already been laid as far as Fox Lake and were building towards Portage City, had succeeded in effecting a consolidation with the Milwaukee and Watertown.

History records that Kilbourn was able to "propitiate" by "pecuniary compliments" enough of the members of both houses to induce them to pass a bill, conferring the so called St. Croix grant upon the LaCrosse & Milwaukee road.

The vote in the assembly was 62 to 7 in favor and in the senate it was 17 to 7.

At a session of the legislature a committee was appointed to investigate the matter and their report stated that bonds in the amount of \$5,000 were set aside for all members of the house who had voted favorably, while \$10,000 in bonds was the amount given to each of the 17 senators.

A few months after the close of the 1856 session, the land grant bonds of the LaCrosse & Milwaukee became worthless, and neither the LaCrosse company nor its successors ever received any portion of the lands granted to the state.

During 1857 the rails of the "old" line or Northern division of the LaCrosse & Milwaukee succeeded in extending its rails to the Mississippi at LaCrosse, and the LaCrosse & Milwaukee sold what had been the Milwaukee & Watertown, including the line to Columbus, to the "Madison, Fond du Lac and Lake Michigan" and that name was changed to Milwaukee & Western which built the branch from Watertown to Sun Prairie.

In 1863 both the LaCrosse & Milwaukee and the Milwaukee & Western reverted to the bondholders and the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company was the new name.

In Sept. 1864 the 28 miles of track from Columbus to Portage was completed, along the line of the present right of way, and the original entry to the city abandoned, and the present brick freight house was the new depot for both passengers and freight.

The Butterfield Families

The Patriarch or head of the several Butterfield families that lived here in the early days of Columbus was John and Sarah Jacques Butterfield who came to Wisconsin, in adult life, some time in the eighteen forties, locating in Waukesha County where they conducted an inn

at Brookfield, about where Brookfield Jct. now is.

They came from Washington County, N. Y. from near Smith's Basin.

At a later date the family came to Columbus, where for a time Mr. Butterfield conducted the inn or tavern built by H. A. Whitney.

This was in the period before a newspaper had been established

here so we have no way of checking, but in Mrs.

Imogene McCafferty's "Reminiscences" on page 6 she writes "In 1849 or '50, Mr. Ingalsbee purchased the Hotel. His father-in-law, Mr. Butterfield,

became manager. In the fall of 1851, my husband traded his fine farm (now the Ingalsbee place) for the hotel property and changed the name to Columbus Exchange."

Mr. Butterfield's granddaughter, Sarah or Sadie Newcomb, Mrs. Walter Marling, born after his death writes "Grandfather Butterfield

had an inn at Brookfield Junction, then had the old hotel across from E. S. Griswold's store."

Mr. Butterfield's parents were Elija born in 1763, died in 1851 and Hannah, born in 1772 and died in 1858. While they may have been born in one of the New England states, they were in later life residents of Washington County, N. Y. and were, as far as this writer knows, never in Wisconsin.

John and Sarah Butterfield had six children all probably born in New York state, and most if not all were adults when they came to Columbus.

Elija Butterfield

Their first born was a son Elija named after his grandfather. This Elija was born in Kingsbury, Washington County, New York June 10, 1822.

His earlier years were spent on the farm of his parents, until he was about seventeen. He must have had the advantages of at least a district school education, and perhaps of an academy, for when he was about seventeen years old he left the farm to teach school in the winter months and ran a canal boat on the Erie Canal in the summer time, which perhaps meant that he, like president to be, James A. Garfield trod the tow path behind a mule which was the motive power of the early canal boats.

He continued to teach winters and canal boated summers until he was 21, when he began following mercantile pursuits, first going to Albany and then to Troy where he was engaged in the tobacco business which he followed for about four years.

In 1846 when he was 24 he was married to Miss Mary Bacon of Fort Ann, N. Y.

It was in the spring of 1847 that Elija and Mary Bacon Butterfield came to Wisconsin, according to information found on page 1592 of an early history of Milwaukee, but whether this was also the time his father John's family came to Wisconsin, or whether John preceded or came later is not known.

From the history mentioned we quote "Leaving Troy in the spring of 1847, he came direct to Milwaukee, by the lakes, which was the usual and customary way to travel from the east to this area.

On arrival in Milwaukee, he engaged in various lines of business, was for a time in the boot and shoe trade, and afterwards entering the insurance business, and after gaining experience he in time accepted a position as superintendent of agencies for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, and afterwards for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York. This work meant a great deal of travel and took him to many parts of the country including the Pacific Coast, while so engaged.

(To be continued next week)

"The Story Of COLUMBUS . . ."

By F. A. Stare



(Continued from last week)

It is believed that he at one time was a resident of Columbus, or at least was here at various times, as James Quickenden recalls that frequently in the early years of the Baptist church here, when they were without a regular minister, Eliza Butterfield occupied the pulpit. Since Jim was born in 1855 it must have been some 15 or 20 years later for him to have personal knowledge of church matters.

Our correspondent in Elco Nevada, Mrs. Secor, who was

Eliza Butterfield

born here in 1860 as the youngest daughter of Hiram Seffens, writes concerning the Eliza Butterfields as follows. "The Eliza Butterfield family moved to Milwaukee sometime in the 70's. I remember that Mr. Butterfield made a trip to Europe, taking his oldest daughter with him, about 1870-81.

That was a very wonderful journey at that time. There were 5 children in that family Bacon, Laura, Ed, Fannie and Alice; I knew them intimately for that family and ours all attended the Baptist church.

The Newcomb store where my uncle James Lowth clerked when he married my aunt Mary Watkins, mother's sister, was on James st. next to the white brick bank on corner of James and Broadway, (now the Telephone building).

Afterwards the store was owned by Myron Sawyer, one of the three Sawyer brothers. (This would be where Bellack Clothing has been located for well over 50 years.)

Through an error in last week's issue, a picture of daughter Mary Julia was published, instead of Sarah Jacques Butterfield, the mother, whose picture is shown.

Sarah Maria, the second child of John and Sarah became the first wife of Mr. A. W. Ingalsbee and the mother of five children. More details about the Ingalsbees will

Sarah Jacques Butterfield

be given in a subsequent article to follow.

George Butterfield

The third was George C. Butterfield who became a merchant here in 1855 and probably continued for some years. He announced the opening of his store, and mentioned a great many items, in the form of poetry in the issue of the Journal-Republican of Nov. 8th, 1855 and continued without change for many issues. The poem is good enough to give it space. It is as follows:

RHYMES FOR THE PEOPLE

"Now is the winter of our discontent
Made glorious summer by" these New Goods
from York.

To Be Exchanged For
WHEAT, CORN, OATS AND PORK

A New Store, New Goods and New Prices,
Made up of staple realities and life's spices;
Flummary jewelry, socks for "Bobs" in the Woods."
India rubber over-coats, and neat little hoods;
Ladies' wool, long, and double dress shawls;
Gents' 29 shilling pants, and blue over-alls;
Blue shirts for only four shillings,
Cotton warp, and all cotton fillings,
Calico, muslin, and knit under-shirts,
Fancy fixings, and gaw-gaws for flirts,
All wool sheeps' grey, and lots of satinett,

Twoeds, coss, mere, and broad cloth better yet
Clothing of all the latest fashion and cuts,
Shanghai coats, and light pants for struts;
Five dollars only, for farmers over-coats,
And fancy ones for gentlemen and bloats;
Long pocket vests—some to show suspenders
Hats warranted not to smash on benders,
Highly ornamented, laid and figured silk,
Embroidered crape shawls, white as milk;
Calicoes, paramettas, merinos and delaine,
Rings, streaked, speckled and plain;
Tam board collars, and worked under sleeveo
Galeon, or most any thing you please;
Comforters, feather-dusters, and carpet-bags,
Most everything kept in the line of rags;
First rate brown shirting, 8 cents per yard.
Twoeds, 1 shilling made when the times were so hard.
Elastic with tin clasps, for German trade,
Paper buttons, so poor, holes were not made
Red topped boots, with very shorttoos,
Just the fashion, every one knows;
Crocker, a variety, also of hats and caps,
Hardware, full assortment, and nation traps;
Forks, spades, t'vells, and grub-hoes,
Ox marrow, lard, scented with rose;
Cow bells glass ware and globe lamps,
Locks and latches to keep out the scamps;
Glass, nails, chains, and iron clocks,
Hatchets and hammers to break the rocks;
Curay combs, cards, and brushes for grooms,
Holes for mice, and splinter new brooms;
Hay knives half bushels and looking glasses
Codfish turpentine, and molasses;
Bed-cord, buck saws, and hemp ropo,
Salt, saleratus, starch and soap—
Hook hinges, helves and map handles,
Axes, pipes, and tallow candles;
Sugar, 10 cents per pound—tobacco, twenty,
Tea, four shillings and coffee plenty—
Mackerel fish in barrels, or neat little kits;
On groceries generally, intend to—"give 'em fits"
Peagoric and pain-killer, quality rare,
Manufactured with the utmost care
On unerring principles, for family use,
'Tis genuine, 'factum facto' no ruse;
Warranted to be well taken before shaken—
Small doses, no use, till fits are broken.
I might go on and enumerate all day,
And then not name half wa here display;
All wa usk—come in, examine for your selves
The traps scattered round, and piled on the shalves.
Get prices—compare quality and style,
Then if wa don't sell, wa'll be satisfied awhile.
The season has come to prepare for the cold,
And I've winter goods that must be sold.
On time or for cash, as the case may be,
At figures surprising—just call in and soo.
The stock is composed of old things and new,
Calculated for use—as may be seen at a view
Now the course to pursue, is simple and plain:
Go first to market, and sell your grain
For the highest price you can get—
Then buy where you can the cheapest,
I never know one to lose by it yet,
And the plan is by far the neatest,
The town is growing—shop round,
You don't know what bargains may be found
Try the new comers who are anxious for trade.
Remember always a shilling saved is one made.
The old traders may deal fair,
Still you may find better ware
To suit your purposes elsewhere—
There buy—if you can on the square,
at better rates;
There's no friendship in trade.

The harvest is ended, the flocks all shorn,
The meadow cut down and wheat housed in the barn,
Health, peace and plenty—bountifully rains
With fine pleasant weather to market grains;
But thankful, dear people—bless the donor,
To think you should thus have the honor
To be favored on so liberal on plans,
Abundance, and to spare to ungrateful man,
At remunerative prices, \$1.50 for wheat—
And prices clear up for all kinds of meat.
Matters and things ain't as they used to was,
When Farmers worked hard to earn by their sweat,
Enough in winter, and then come out in debt.
War about Turkey and tea in China, because
They couldn't agree on the balance of power,
Let them fight, and we will sell the Flour.
Ah! the good time promised has truly come,
And Wisconsin Farmers are counted some
In the majestic commercial world abroad;
Such is our good fortune—bless the Lord!
"Tain't every one can be a poet,
More as asleep can be a goat!"

GEO. C. BUTTERFIELD

Columbus Nov. 8, 1855.

George C. Butterfield's wife was Miss Lettie Tenney of Dalton, New Hampshire, to whom he was married at Rochester, Minn., some years after the Butterfields came to Columbus.

George C. Butterfield's home for many years was a frame house that stood at the northwest corner of Lewis and James, diagonally across from the F. F. Farnham house, on what later became a part of the lawn of the A. M. Bellack home, now Hugh Caldwell's home.

Later George acquired from his brother in law, Daniel F. Newcomb, the brick house long known as the John Topp house, now the home of Russell Moore, 521 W. James st., and William Butterfield then occupied the house at Lewis and James for years.

When this writer came to Columbus over 50 years ago it was known as the Ben Yale home. It was later acquired by A. M. Bellack and dismantled to make his lawn.

Mrs. George Butterfield was an artist and this house was noted for oil painting she had painted on the wood panels in different parts of the house.

(To be continued next week)

"The Story of COLUMBUS . . ."

By F. A. Stare



(Continued from last week)

The names of both George and Lettie Butterfield are found on the list of members of Olivet church — they had no children.

Both are buried at Hillside and only the initials G. C. B. and L. W. B. show on their markers.

While they had no children of their own they gave a home to, and practically raised Paul Durant who became an attorney, and

Mrs. George Butterfield married Miss Josephine Linck, daughter of George Linck, an early merchant here.

Mr. Durant later moved to Milwaukee where he became successfully known as tax attorney.

From the files of the Democrat of Nov. 24, 1893 we find the obituary of George C. Butterfield from which we take excerpts.

After conducting his store here for about four years, in 1859 he sold out and joined a company bound for the west, the Pike's Peak excitement having tempted him.

He went as far as California where he remained for

George Butterfield about a year, when he returned here, but went shortly after to Chicago where he remained until 1865 from which time on Columbus remained his home; it is believed this is about the time he was married.

The Democrat continues "very few of our readers are unacquainted with his peculiar traits of character; Odd and blunt, he was an intense thinker and the possessor of a wonderfully active and fertile brain which gave birth to many excellent as well as unique ideas concerning economics, politics, constitutional law and government.

He wrote considerable and his ideas frequently found expression in the daily papers.

He sought to exert his influence in behalf of the masses, "whom he longed to have emancipated from the thralldom of an autocratic form of government." In earlier years he was very active in politics and could always be depended upon to make a speech.

He was missed from his accustomed haunts for only about a week, in his last illness. His funeral was conducted by Rev. H. J. Ferris of Olivet church.

A map of Fountain Prairie as of 1890 shows that George C. Butterfield was the owner of 140 acres in sections 35 and 36.

Next child of John and Sarah, was their daughter Mary Julia who became the wife of Daniel F. Newcomb, the story of the Newcomb family having been published only recently, installments 97 and 98.

John Spencer Butterfield

John Spencer Butterfield was the fifth child and third son. He is well remembered by a few



John Spencer Butterfield and from this union there were two sons and a daughter, Charles, Sarah (Mrs. Arend) and William Westgate.

After his wife died he married her sister Emma Westgate, and from her there was a son Ralph B. and a daughter Edith.

Lander Butterfield, a lawyer in Chicago, on the legal staff of the Santa Fe R. R. is a son of William Westgate Butterfield.

Mrs. Darwin Blanke of Madison is a granddaughter of John Spencer Butterfield.

Out of six children of John Spencer Butterfield, only one, a son William Westgate Butterfield is still living at 2047 North Raymond st., Pasadena, Calif.

William Butterfield

The youngest child of John and Sarah was William H. Butterfield, perhaps the best known and well remembered son, because he lived here longer. Two of his six children are still living, Ada, Mrs. P. H. Salter of 1204 Nebraska Ave., Norfolk, Nebraska and her sister Josephine Mrs. Jack Weills, of Medford, Oregon.

Mrs. Salter lives with her son, Dr. George Salter, also of same address in Norfolk. Mrs. Wm. H. Butterfield was Miss Josephine Dayton, their other children were George D, Carroll, Arthur and Spencer.

William Butterfield acquired considerable land; a map of 1890 showing him as the owner of 428 acres, all in one body, lying in sections 25, 28, 35 and 36, town of Columbus, part of which is now the Kehl Turkey farm on the Waterloo road.

He is also remembered as being for years a buyer and shipper of livestock.



William H. Butterfield Briesen sr.

old timers as having gone to Chicago where he engaged in business, and later joining with a man named Norcross they established a saw mill in a town they founded in Mississippi, which they called Norfield, in which business they became wealthy.

John S. Butterfield's first wife was Mollie Westgate

and from this

union there were two sons and a daughter, Charles, Sarah (Mrs. Arend) and William Westgate.

After his wife died he married her sister Emma Westgate, and from her there was a son Ralph B. and a daughter Edith.

Lander Butterfield, a lawyer in Chicago, on the legal staff of the Santa Fe R. R. is a son of William Westgate Butterfield.

Mrs. Darwin Blanke of Madison is a granddaughter of John Spencer Butterfield.

Out of six children of John Spencer Butterfield, only one, a son William Westgate Butterfield is still living at 2047 North Raymond st., Pasadena, Calif.

William Butterfield

The youngest child of John and Sarah was William H. Butterfield, perhaps the best known and well remembered son, because he lived here longer. Two of his six children are still living, Ada, Mrs. P. H. Salter of 1204 Nebraska Ave., Norfolk, Nebraska and her sister Josephine Mrs. Jack Weills, of Medford, Oregon.

Mrs. Salter lives with her son, Dr. George Salter, also of same address in Norfolk. Mrs. Wm. H. Butterfield was Miss Josephine Dayton, their other children were George D, Carroll, Arthur and Spencer.

William Butterfield acquired considerable land; a map of 1890 showing him as the owner of 428 acres, all in one body, lying in sections 25, 28, 35 and 36, town of Columbus, part of which is now the Kehl Turkey farm on the Waterloo road.

He is also remembered as being for years a buyer and shipper of livestock.

He perhaps actually ran the farm and lived on it at one time, but in 1866 he bought the red brick house, known as the von Briesen house, corner of Spring and James st. from his brother-in-law, Daniel F. Newcomb, which he continued to own until Sept. 1883 when he sold it to Ernest von

(To be continued next week)

"The Story Of COLUMBUS . . ."

By F. A. Stare



(Continued from last week)

Several years later he sold out here and moved to Norfolk, Neb. where he acquired 13,000 acres of land, upon which he fattened cattle and hogs, in which he made considerable money.

So far as can now be determined, the historian C. W. Butterfield, so often quoted, was not at least closely related to the family herein discussed.

Asked where her grandparents, John and Sarah Butterfield resided in Columbus. Mrs. Marling said she believed they returned east for awhile, and when they returned to Columbus, they lived with their daughter and son in law, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ingalsbee. John Butterfield died here in 1867, aged 69, some years before Mrs. Marling was born; Sarah died in 1889 aged 86. Both are buried at Hillside.

Adolphus W. Ingalsbee

Adolphus W. Ingalsbee was born in Washington Co., N. Y., 1822.

He went to California in 1849 spent 3 years there returned to N. Y. in 1852. He came to Wisconsin fall of 1852 and to Columbus in 1853.

In October 1853 he was married to Sarah Marie Butterfield, daughter of John and Sarah Butterfield formerly of Washington Co., N. Y.

In all probability the two families were friends and neighbors in N. Y. and the removal of the Butterfields to Wisconsin may have been the reason Mr. Ingalsbee came here after returning from California. He was 31 at the time.

The Ingalsbees had 5 children Ralph, Minnie, Burr and Camilla, the youngest all of whom preceded him in death, and Elhora, who became

the wife of T. S. Maxwell, a Columbus dentist, younger brother of the better known John S. Maxwell, once a local attorney who later moved to Milwaukee. After Mrs. Ingalsbee died, he later married a widow, Mrs. E. G. Thayer, of Milwaukee who had one daughter Gertrude who became Mrs. Melendy.

For a great many years he was a capable live stock buyer and was well known to every one in the surrounding area. He was once the owner of the Hotel or tavern built by H. A. Whitney, which for a short time was operated by his father-in-law, Mr. Butterfield until, Harvey McCafferty traded some land for the hotel the name of which was changed to Columbus Exchange. The Ingalsbee land holding increased gradually to the point where he became one of the largest land owners in Columbus.

The dates given in Mrs. McCafferty's little booklet published in 1916, written from memory, are not correct as to the time Mr. Ingalsbee owned the hotel.

Mrs. A. W. Ingalsbee The Ingalsbee home, now the Clarke Arnold home at 546 S. Park Ave. (Ludington) was built for him by Robert Quickenden (Jim's Father) in 1853, and

was originally a frame house, with foundations made wide enough to later carry brick veneering, which was not added until some years later.

Mr. Ingalsbee once owned all the land from Fuller St. to the Madison road and from the Madison Road to the River Road as well as several pieces in Elba.

He platted the Ingalsbee Addition of three or four blocks south of Fuller to Hamilton, and also with A. P. Birdsey, the Birdsey and Ingalsbee Addition across the River in Dodge County consisting of 12 blocks.

We find no record, up to 1880, indicating that Mr. Ingalsbee was active in Civic affairs, or in the church life or Fraternal circles of that period.

Mr. Ingalsbee died in Jan., 1905, of cancer of the throat, in his 83rd year; the funeral was held in his late home, conducted by Rev. Leonard of Olivet church.

After the first Mrs. Ingalsbee died, Adaline Dott who had worked in the home, remained as housekeeper until Mr. Ingalsbee married again, when she went to live with grandmother Butterfield in her apartment in the Newcomb home at School and Main sts.

James T. Lewis

The accompanying photograph of Hon. James T. Lewis was taken about the time he was governor of Wisconsin 1863-65, or perhaps a few years later.

It is from a steel engraving used in a United States biographical dictionary published in 1877, and used as a frontis piece. His biography, in more detail than this writer has seen in other published works about Mr. Lewis is found on pages 5, 6 and 7.

A brief biography of Mr. Lewis appeared in installment No. 23 of this series, but from time to time, as more material comes to light on the early pioneers, it will be published.

James T. Lewis came here in 1845 being so far as known our first lawyer, and is easily our most famous resident, having served the state successively as district attorney, county judge, member of the constitutional convention, member of the general assembly, state senator, member of a court of impeachment, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, and governor.

He more than once declined appointment to Federal positions of importance, and in 1865 refused nomination of governor for a second term.

It is not known where the Lewis family first lived in Columbus, but the first house he built here was what is now the central portion of the writers home at 711 W. James St., which he built in 1854, in which the family lived while the higher, front part with the couple was being built, and at the same time his beautiful four Columned colonial home was being built across Charles st. standing where the home of the sisters, and chapel at the hospital now stands.

In Aug. 1856 his brother William L. Lewis acquired the property when the James T. Lewis family moved into the Colonial mansion a picture of each of which is shown herewith.

On page 695 of Butterfield's history will be found a brief account of an incident, a deer hunt, in which Mr. Lewis took part during the winter of 1845-46, his first winter here, at which time there were no log cabins or homes of any kind except those in to the original settlement which

The ridge from the present site of the County Normal School to beyond the cemetery, was mostly heavy hardwood timber with here and there small openings, called oak openings: the oak trees, some of the most outstandingly beautiful that may still be seen here and there about town indicate what was, a little over a hundred years ago, a virgin stand of timber.

It was along this ridge of a width of from Lewis st. to Hibbard st., that the hunting area described.

In the mail only a few days ago this writer received from Mr. Carl Deysenroth of Chicago a four page story, written by Gov. James T. Lewis, perhaps 25 years after the hunt took place. We have examined the manuscript carefully and compared the writing with other known specimens of the hand writing of Mr. Lewis, and there is no question of its authenticity, it is entitled.

(To be continued next week)

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Mrs. A. W. Ingalls & Daughter, Camille.