

The following account is a history of the Paisley family compiled between 1880 and January, 1882, by Samuel A. Paisley of Montgomery County, Illinois, the son of John Paisley, grandson of William Paisley, Jr., and great-grandson of William Paisley, Sr., the immigrant, in connection with the 1882 publication of Samuel's biographical sketch that appeared in William Henry Perrin's "The History of Bond and Montgomery Counties, Illinois". This account is also believed to be the "Paisley Family Records" referred to by Ethel Bouton Baird in the 1980 publication, "Tennessee Records: Bible Records and Marriage Bonds". What follows is an interpretation of Silva D. W. Partridge's transcription of Samuel A. Paisley's account,<sup>1</sup> which appeared in her 1972 book, "Paisley and Allied Families". Her version has been modified to correct perceived transcription errors, as well as grammatical mistakes and internal inconsistencies that may have existed in the original. Samuel A. Paisley's account draws heavily on earlier letters written to him by his uncle, the Rev. Samuel Paisley, son of William Paisley, Jr.

The first part of this account is from a letter written by Rev. Samuel Paisley in North Carolina, in 1850. Rev. Samuel Paisley, born in 1773, had lived his entire life in and around Guilford County, North Carolina; he was 77 years old when he wrote this letter.

"The Genealogy of the Paisley family from their emigrating from Scotland to Ireland, and then to the United States, down to the present time, July 22, 1850, Edgefield, *Moore County*, North Carolina; Rev. Samuel Paisley.

My *ever dear* Nephew, I received your kind letter of February 25th and I began soon after to write to you, but concluded to give some account of our ancestors. I stopped writing to try to get more correct information; but not having an opportunity to get *that* information, I shall delay no longer, but write what little I know, believing it will be gratifying to you and our posterity after we are in the Eternal World to know *even* the little I now write.

We have certain information that our ancestors emigrated from Scotland to Ireland. And, [what] if we ask how it came to pass that the north of Ireland came to be inhabited by the Scotch? History informs us that the English Government by conquering the Irish and forcing them to submit to English laws and English *governors* and to acknowledge the King's supremacy in Religion and to consider him head of the Church in England and Ireland instead of the Pope of Rome, the Irish being Roman Catholics, the few privileges that were left [the Irish] were used by the Priests and nobility to promote religion.

In the Reign of King James I, a conspiracy was formed by the Earls of Tyrconnel and Tyrone of the Province of Ulster against the Government in expectation of aid from the Courts of France and Spain. Their plan was discovered in time to prevent its execution. The Earls fled and left their vast estates containing half a million acres of land to the mercy of the King. These lands were divided among the King's most favored, and by his direction a preference was given to the people from the west of Scotland, who were chiefly Presbyterians.

When Prelacy was afterwards established in Scotland in the year 1637, to which, as Presbyterians, they could not submit, and being greatly persecuted, many were compelled to

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<sup>1</sup> Additional copies of Rev. Samuel Paisley's correspondence were found by: 1) W. M. Sikes; and, 2) Oldham Paisley which Oldham believed (incorrectly) had been addressed to his great-grandfather, William Paisley of Elm Point, Bond County, Illinois. Where these copies substantively differ from Partridge's version, the differences are noted by italics.

emigrate and in Ireland found a safe retreat. Among these were our ancestors, who settled in the County of Tyrone, whereby grandfather, William Paisley, was born; the year of his birth is not exactly known, but must have been between the year 1700 and 1708.<sup>2</sup> He lived there until he married Elenor "Nelly" McLean<sup>3</sup> in the year 1736 or 1737. Soon after, they emigrated to this country, *then the colonies of Great Britain*, and settled on the Schuylkill River about 20 miles above Philadelphia where he lived on rented land. By industry and good management, he raised six children in *comfortable circumstances* and saved money enough to bring his family to North Carolina and purchase land for them.

His first wife, my grandmother, died in Pennsylvania and he afterward married Catherine Hamilton, and I suppose had no children by this wife. *His children were three sons and three daughters*. His first child was Jane, born in 1737 or 1738, [and she] was married in Pennsylvania to John White, but they removed to North Carolina, where Mr. White died *in February, 1787*. She afterward married William Gaudy, Esq. After his death, she moved with her daughter, Martha, who was the wife of Joseph McDowell, to Kentucky where she died *I believe in the year 1804. She never had but one child*.<sup>4</sup> She had lived with her daughter, Martha, and son-in-law, Joseph McDowell, in Robertson County, Tennessee. Her brother, Capt. Robert, and his wife, Margaret Majors, lived in Logan County across the Red River about three miles from the McDowell homestead.<sup>5</sup> William and Nellie Paisley's next child was Robert, born in 1739. Their third child was William, my father and your grandfather. He was born December 23, 1741.<sup>6</sup> Their fourth child, John, born in the year 1745. The fifth, Margaret,<sup>7</sup> was born 1747. The youngest, Mary, was born 1750.<sup>8</sup> They moved to North Carolina in 1765,<sup>9</sup> about two years after my father's marriage. His wife was Deliverance Paine, [and they were married] in November, 1763, and lived in Pennsylvania until after the birth of their oldest son, John, your father, who was born August 10, 1764. They moved the same fall to North Carolina and lived one year in Orange County. They then moved to Guilford County, where my father, William, and John, the Colonel, both lived and raised families, and both died in old Guilford in bounds of the Alamance Church.<sup>10</sup>

*After they had all come to Carolina*, their oldest son, Robert, returned to Pennsylvania and married his cousin, Margaret Majors<sup>11</sup> [in Philadelphia]. He came back to North Carolina and lived in Orange County until 1780, and then moved to Guilford. He lived there until 1797, then moved to

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<sup>2</sup> Both Sikes' and Oldham Paisley's copies say William Paisley, Sr., was born between 1700 and 1705.

<sup>3</sup> Oldham Paisley's copy spells this name as Elenore Nelly McLain.

<sup>4</sup> The later deletion of this sentence by Samuel A. Paisley implies that Jane had more than one child; it is believed that she also had a son, William Nelson, although few details of him are known.

<sup>5</sup> This and the preceding sentence, known to be accurate, are absent from Sikes' and Oldham Paisley's copies, indicating that this information may have been subsequently added by Samuel A. Paisley.

<sup>6</sup> Oldham Paisley's copy says 1742 "Old Style".

<sup>7</sup> Margaret is variously spelled Margrette or Margarete.

<sup>8</sup> Oldham Paisley's copy is incorrect in discussing William Paisley, Sr.'s, two youngest daughters, identifying, incorrectly, only one, "Margaret born 1750".

<sup>9</sup> S. D. W. Partridge's transcription listed this date repeatedly as 1755; however, the date must be 1765 in order to be consistent with other statements related to the marriage of William Paisley, Jr., and the birth of his son, John.

<sup>10</sup> Neither Sikes' nor Oldham Paisley's copies contain this sentence, except for the reference to Guilford County.

<sup>11</sup> Majors is also spelled Magers in this account; Oldham Paisley's copy spells the name Mayor and Sikes' copy spells it Major.

Kentucky. *He had five sons and four daughters. John, their third son, was born 1745 and married Mary Ann Denny in the year 1769. They had four sons and six daughters. Margaret, their second daughter, was married to William Denny; they had 10 children. Mary the youngest daughter, born 1750, married James Doak. They had eight children, 4 sons and 4 daughters.*

Grandfather, William Paisley, had several<sup>12</sup> brothers and sisters but one other only came to this country. His brother, John, settled in *the state of Delaware*<sup>13</sup> *where he died and left six children, four sons and two daughters; although he was said to be an excellent man, his children amounted to nothing.*

Grandmother, Nellie McLean Paisley, had 2 brothers [and] 3 sisters that came from Ireland and lived in Pennsylvania. Her brothers were John and Joseph McLean. John McLean married Jane Marshall; *their children were Joseph, John, Thomas Robert and Marshall, daughters were Nelly, Jane, Margaret, Polly, Nancy and Betty [or Betsy].* Joseph McLean married Nancy Marshall and I suppose they were sisters. The children were Catherine and Martha, sons were John, Joseph, William and Thomas.<sup>14</sup> They came to North Carolina in 1776; Guilford County, 1780 or 1781. Grandmother's sisters were Martha McLean, who married a Mr. Adams [or McAdams]. She [or they both] died in Pennsylvania. [The second sister,] Margaret, married Thomas Majors. They came to North Carolina *about 1782 or 1783.* The third sister, Isabella,<sup>15</sup> married Mr. Sterling *who lived and died in Pennsylvania; after his death, she moved to South Carolina with her sons and daughters*<sup>16</sup> *and that's all I know about them."*

**The next part of the account is from an 1843 letter written in North Carolina by Rev. Samuel Paisley; he would have been 70 years old at the time.<sup>17</sup>**

"My father, your grandfather, William Paisley, was married to Deliverance Paine in the year [November] 1763. She had been rescued from the Indians *as an infant by the Rev. James Davenport* and never knew her parents. The Indians would not tell her who she was, nor where they got her; the probability is that they murdered her parents. The story is that Mr. Davenport *was the pastor of the church at Pennington, New Jersey, where he rescued and educated my mother as if she had been his own child and had her baptised [after he] bought her from the Indians with a loaf of bread and a bottle of rum, and named her Deliverance Paine; his wife's maiden name was Paine, and Deliverance was because he delivers her from pain.* After Mr. Davenport's death, his widow moved with her daughter, who was married to a Mr. Enos Kelsey, to Princeton, from which place Mrs. Davenport sent my mother to a boarding school kept by Mrs. Chestnut, the wife of the Rev. Benjamin Chestnut, in Pennsylvania. This was near Grandfather [and] is where Father became acquainted with her and gained her affection, so they agreed to spend their lives together.

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<sup>12</sup> Oldham Paisley's copy says *seven brothers and sisters*; Sikes agrees with Partridge.

<sup>13</sup> Both Sikes' and Oldham Paisley's copies, which refer to Delaware as a state, cannot be correct since Delaware did not become a state until years later. It is believed that John Paisley (as mentioned in his son's American Revolution pension application) settled in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, on Indian Creek, about 15 miles from his brother, William Paisley, Sr.

<sup>14</sup> Oldham Paisley's copy omits one son, John.

<sup>15</sup> S. W. D. Paisley's transcription states that this sister was Gabella; this is believed to be a misreading of the original handwriting, the correct name being Isabella.

<sup>16</sup> Oldham Paisley's copy says Isabella moved to South Carolina "with her two children, a son and a daughter".

<sup>17</sup> In the Sikes and Oldham Paisley copies, the letter continues as if the entire correspondence was written in 1850.

It was the custom in those days to publish in the Church the Banns of Matrimony between those who intended to marry before they were joined together. Mr. Chestnut refused to marry them unless they were published, which they refused to do, but went [instead] to Philadelphia and were married by the Rev. Mr. Tennant, who I suppose is the man who lay in a trance for some time.<sup>18</sup> My father and mother lived in Pennsylvania until after the birth of their first born, who was your father, born August 10, 1764, and then moved to North Carolina that *same* fall and lived one year in Orange County. They removed to Guilford County in bounds of the Alamance Church, and I suppose helped to organize that church, where they spent the remainder of their days.<sup>19</sup> They are buried in the Alamance Graveyard.

They had seven children born to them: John, your father, was the oldest, and William was the second, born February 17, 1767. Elizabeth<sup>20</sup> was born October 10, 1769; Robert was born September 22, 1771.<sup>21</sup> Samuel<sup>22</sup> was born April 6, 1773. The next two died in their infancy and I have no register of their birth, but Joseph died when he was between three and four years old. Preston their youngest, was born July 6, 1776.<sup>23</sup>

My grandfather's second wife was Catherine Hamilton, who died soon after they moved to Carolina, and he afterwards married Elizabeth Denny. He was among the first elders ordained in the Alamance Congregation and was one of the most influential and exemplary officers in that church. I remember him well. He was low of stature, but heavy built and stood very erect. He died March, 1787.

I could write much more about our ancestors, but perhaps I have already written more than will be interesting to you. They were nearly all members of the Presbyterian Church. If we so live and act as to be able to render our accounts at the last Great Day with joy and not with sorrow, we shall meet with many of them in heaven where many of them are now singing Hallelujah to God and the Lamb. What will be our feelings when we meet them there and join in rapturous song and be with the Lord? It will be but a little while 'til we all shall meet to part no more, forever.

[REV.] SAMUEL PAISLEY"

**The next part of the account is that of Samuel A. Paisley, in January 30, 1882, written in Illinois. Samuel was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, in 1811 and moved to Illinois with his father in 1828; he was 71 years old when this account was prepared.**

"Hillsboro Township  
Montgomery County., Illinois  
Jan. 30th, 1882

I will commence to write what I know about the history of our family ancestors from where my uncle left off, and give what little history I can bring to my memory. There are a good many items that I suppose Uncle might have told us, but did not think it worthwhile; but still we feel glad that he told us as much as he did.

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<sup>18</sup> It is believed that this was the famous Presbyterian preacher, Rev. Gilbert Tennant. Sikes' copy omits the reference to Rev. Tennant being in a coma. It was Gilbert's brother, William Tennant, that had this affliction.

<sup>19</sup> Sikes' copy omits that reference to Alamance Church and the next sentence regarding burial.

<sup>20</sup> Elizabeth is variously spelled Elisabeth and Elisebeth.

<sup>21</sup> Sikes' and Oldham Paisley's copies say September 11, 1772.

<sup>22</sup> This is the letter's author, Rev. Samuel Paisley.

<sup>23</sup> Sikes' copy says July 6, .1779.

I will commence and tell what I know of his uncle, Robert Paisley. That is, what I have from hearsay, for I never saw him nor any of his children except two; those were old Aunt Nelly Finley and Robert, the Shaker. From information I have, when soon after he settled in Kentucky, the Shakers commenced their organization near where they [had] settled, and they influenced his wife and two or three of his children to join. Uncle was very much hurt about it and wrote a pamphlet and had it printed, against the Shaker doctrine.

I have just received Aunt Katie's<sup>24</sup> report of her grandfather's family, which is as follows: Jane the oldest, that married John Nelson, died leaving but one child and that was Nancy [Nelson], my brother William's first wife. Mary, the second, married Thomas McLean. William married Mary Driskell; Thomas married Jane McDowell; Eleanor married Michael Finley; Robert joined and lived with the Shakers, John and Samuel both married Perrys.<sup>25</sup>

My great-grandfather's [third child] was William, my grandfather, and the fourth was John, the Colonel. They both lived on farms on Birch Creek, a small tributary of the little Alamance Creek in the bounds of the Alamance Church, where they both lived and died, raising respectable families, and most of them were members of the Alamance Church whilst it was under the Pastoral charge of old Dr. Caldwell. I feel a pride that I can leave on record the Church influence that our forefathers were under and raised their families. Also the part they took in the Revolutionary War. I may say here just how it was that all were under Presbyterian influence, were good Whigs, all through the Southern States in the Revolution; but I am sorry to say that influence was on the wrong side in the War of the late Rebellion. Since this was written in Illinois, it can be assumed the writer was Northern in sympathies.

My grandfather, William Paisley, [Jr.] was a Private in Captain Forbes' Company of Militia that took part in the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, and was shot through the wrist. Captain Forbes' valet was killed or fatally wounded. John Paisley, the Colonel, was not in that battle. He was off on duty somewhere else. I think he was guarding some Tory prisoners. The Whigs of that time had very strong prejudice against the Tories and Col. Paisley, it was told of him, took a lot of prisoners to his own home to guard for a while. He let the British soldiers make a bed of straw on his barn floor, while he made the Tory prisoners lie in his stables on the manure without any straw. The old homestead of Col. Paisley, I am not certain, but think it is the same place where his father settled when they first came to Guilford County. It was occupied by the Colonel all his life, and by his son, John, or "little Johnny" as he was generally called; he spent all his days on the same old place. I do not think any of his children are living on it now, and my grandfather's old place was occupied by him and by his youngest son, Preston, all their lives, and I think Uncle Preston's only son, William, is still living on the same old place.

My grandfather, William, volunteered and went out on a scout after the Indians in the same country that is now called West Virginia. He was exposed and had to wade and swim some water courses. The exposure caused him to have the rheumatism. His knees were drawn up so that he could not walk for the last thirteen years of his life. I recollect seeing him sitting in his large arm chair, and uncle Preston had to lift him in and out of bed when he wanted a change. He died

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<sup>24</sup> Aunt Katie is probably Catherine Finley Paisley, second wife of William Paisley, Samuel's brother.

<sup>25</sup> The list omits the youngest daughter of Robert Paisley, Sr., Margaret Paisley, who married Jesse Driskill, lived in Robertson County, Tennessee, then moved to Montgomery County, Illinois; the omission is peculiar since Samuel A. Paisley lived in Montgomery County during the same period.

September 10, 1822 and was buried in the Alamance graveyard the same day that my mother was buried.

My grandfather was born December 23 in the year 1741, [and] was married [in] 1763. We well remember Grandmother. She died a few years before Grandfather, but the date of her birth or death I do not know. She was small of stature, bit rather heavy build.

I now give the history of Col. John Paisley's family, which consisted of four sons and six daughters. His son, [Rev.] William [Denny Paisley], was the oldest. He was educated at the high school of old Dr. Caldwell and was one of the ablest preachers of his time. He always spoke with feeling which came from his heart and seemed to reach his hearer's hearts also. He was very popular in revival meetings and had charge of the Cross-Roads Church when I first recollect we left Carolina; he was preaching at Bethel Church and at Greensboro. He lived in Greensboro and preached there until his death which was a little while before the war. Preacher William Paisley's wife was a sister to the late General Mebane who represented the County of Orange [and] Guilford and Caswell Counties in Congress for several years. His children were all daughters. One married the son of John Gillmore, who had been to Congress before the war, and was a member of the Confederate Congress at Richmond. He had another daughter married to a Mr. Stran, a merchant of Greensboro and an elder in the Church. I do not know how many daughters he had, nor who any of them married.

I do not know exactly how to place Col. Paisley's children, but two of them, James and George, went to Tennessee at an early day, perhaps before I was born as I never remember of seeing them. I do not know if they were married before leaving Carolina or not. I have often heard them well spoken of by the Cumberland brethren, and I think they were Cumberland Presbyterians.

Col. Paisley's youngest son, "little Johnny", as he was often called, married Hannah; I do not know her last name. They lived on the old homestead. They had four daughters and four sons. The oldest daughter, Mary Ann, married Col. Joel McClean<sup>26</sup>, and the second daughter, Polly, married my brother Joseph, [she] died here in Illinois in the year 1836. The two youngest daughters: Elizabeth, married my cousin, William Rankin, and Jane married David McClean, a half-brother of Col. Joel McClean. Rankin and McClean were Merchants in Greensboro that failed so largely and broke up so many of their connections and friends. Their oldest son, John, was educated and preached a few years in the west part of North Carolina and died there perhaps a little before the war. William, the next, came out to this country somewhere between 1836 and 1837. He taught school for a few years and died in this country. James, the third son, married and lived near the old homestead. I think he was the only one that lived and died in old Guilford. He was an elder in the Alamance Church. I have been told he was a strong Rebel and was very bitter against their pastor, old Dr. Carruthers, because he would not publicly pray for the success of the Rebellion. I think Thomas, the youngest, moved to Clay County, Missouri, before the war. He was a widower when I last heard from him.

Col. Paisley's oldest daughter married a man by the name of Robert Hannan. He was an uncle to our Judge Hannan of this county. They had several children, all girls. He went off and left them in poverty. They never knew what became of him.

His second daughter, Nellie, married my Uncle Sam, the preacher; being full cousins They had but one child, a daughter.

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<sup>26</sup> Also said to be McCan.

Col. Paisley's two youngest daughters married Moses and Joseph Gibson. They were both members of Bethel Church. Joseph was an elder.

I will now take my grandfather's family, and as my father was the oldest, I leave him until the last so that I can continue the history of his family down to the present time. Grandfather's second son was William. I do not know the time that he left his father's house, but I suppose it was before I was born. He went west to Kentucky, I think, and married a Miss Nancy Hodge. Her brother, a Mr. Hodge, was at our house and also the first synod held in Hillsboro. He was an elder in the old school Presbyterian Church, but most of his family joined the Cumberland Presbyterians. One of his daughters married a Cumberland Presbyterian preacher.

I do not know how many children Uncle William had, but think they had 3 boys and 3 or 4 girls; Sam and John I met in the Blackhawk war. Marcus [was] the young man that died of dyspepsia. It was the worst case I ever saw.

My grandfather's third child was Elizabeth, or aunt Betsy Finley, as we used to call her. She was born October 10, 1769. She was married to John Finley. They had but one child, a daughter. Her name was Deliverance, or Dilly for short. She was named for her Grandmother. She was born 1809 or 1810 and married a man by the name of Wiley. They had several children. I think the parents are both dead. Aunt Betsy was a little dried up old woman, not very healthy looking, when I knew her. She must have been an old maid when Uncle married her. Aunt and Uncle were both very kind to me by boarding and sending me to school, all the education I got, during 1820.

I stayed nearly a year with them, and Uncle taught me as he was a school teacher. He was an elder in the Alamance Church; it was the custom in those days to use the Testament and Bible as textbooks. I read the Testament through two or three times, and the Bible through whilst in school. Our first lesson in reading was the first chapter in John, Gospel, and then when we could read it perfectly, he put us into the book of Job, then the English Grammar. How tired I used to be of it.

Robert Paisley, Grandfather's fourth child, was born September 22, 1771, and died November 2, 1841. He married Elizabeth Stanford, or Betsy as usually called. She was born January 27, 1772, died May 8, 1842. They were married in Kentucky where Uncle emigrated after he was grown. I suppose he and Uncle William left North Carolina together or about the same time. I have no information of how or when they left their father's home, nor do I know whether Uncle William married before he left North Carolina, but Uncle Robert married in Kentucky and he moved to Illinois in 1816, living in the neighborhood of Edwardsville until 1818. He then moved to the place near Elm Point where he and Aunt spent the remainder of their lives.

They had five children, four daughters and one son. Samira<sup>27</sup>, the oldest daughter, was not married and is still living with her brother in Emporia, Kansas. Dilly, their second daughter, tried to be an old maid before she married Joseph Bigham,<sup>28</sup> who was a widower. They had one child a daughter, who is the wife of Harrison Hannah. Miriam<sup>29</sup>, their third daughter, married Walton Dickson in 1829 in the first week of January, a few days after we landed in this country. They were married by the Rev. Thomas Spillman. Mr. Dickson located on a piece of land Southwest of

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<sup>27</sup> Also said to be Samrie, Semira or Sumira.

<sup>28</sup> Also said to be Bigam or Bingham.

<sup>29</sup> Also said to be Meriam or Mariam.

Donnellson, just in the edge of Bond County, but sold out in the year 1865 and moved to Kansas with Preston Paisley and his sisters, Samira and Eliza. They had several daughters and but one son. I suppose they are all married, or dead. I do not know exactly where they lived, but somewhere in Kansas. The old folks are both dead, They had one daughter married to a Mr. Charles Vernon Eskridge. He was at one time Lieutenant Governor of Kansas, but is now editor of a paper in Emporia. I know not where the rest of the children are, but Eliza died a few years ago of apoplexy. Preston, their only son and youngest child, is living with his oldest sister in Emporia. I think they own property enough for the rent to support them.

Uncle and Aunt were very zealous Christians, had lived in and through the Revivals of 1800 and 1810, and took great interest in all camp meetings of that day when the Cumberland broke off from the old Presbyterians."



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HISTORY  
OF  
Bond and Montgomery Counties,  
ILLINOIS.

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EDITED BY WILLIAM HENRY PERRIN.

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ILLUSTRATED.

CHICAGO:  
O. L. BASKIN & Co., HISTORICAL PUBLISHERS, LAKESIDE BUILDING.

1882.

Blakely, at Mobile, Ala., besides several minor engagements; was never captured nor wounded during the war; belonged to the command that followed Price through Missouri and a portion of Kansas, in 1864, a distance of about 600 miles; left Jefferson Barracks on the 2d of October and got back to St. Louis on the 18th of November; Democrat in politics. He was married in Macoupin County, this State, on the 5th of June, 1872, to Maggie M. Middleton. She was the daughter of Rev. John and Sibilla (Galbreath) Middleton; wife was born in 1846. Our subject has five children, all daughters, viz.: Anna, Ethel, Georgia, Maggie and Susie. His wife is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, commonly called Covenanters, her father being a minister of that church. Subject owns about 1,000 acres of land in this county.

SAMUEL PAISLEY, farmer, P. O. Hillsboro, was born in North Carolina in the year 1811, on the 6th of July. John Paisley, his father, was born in Pennsylvania, on the 10th of August, 1763, and was taken to North Carolina in infancy and remained there until sixty-four years of age, and was a farmer by occupation. He emigrated to Illinois in 1828, and settled in Montgomery County, and commenced farming. He entered 160 of land and bought 120 acres of unimproved land, on which he put all necessary improvements, and raised a large family of children. He married in North Carolina in the year 1791, to Miss Jane (Rankin) Paisley. She was born in North Carolina in the year 1771, and of Scotch-Irish descent, and was the mother of twelve children, our subject being the eleventh child, and was raised on the farm and assisted his father in his boyhood days. He was educated in the common schools of the country, and by observation and energy has a good practical education. He commenced

business for himself as a farmer; went into the Black Hawk war, at the age of twenty-one years, and served three months; came back to this county and purchased forty acres of land with the money he received for his services, and has added to it until he has reached the handsome estate of 414 acres, the most of which is good tillable land, with all necessary improvements. He was married September 1, 1842, in this county, to Miss Clarissa Fuller; was born in Clark County, Ohio, January 11, 1821. Moses Fuller, her father, was born in New Brunswick, in 1787, and died November, 1879. Elizabeth Prillaman, her mother, was born in Virginia, in the year 1778, and was mother of nine children, eight living. The wife of subject was the seventh child, and she is the mother of five children, one deceased. Their names are as follows: Moses F., in the war three years, was in several battles, entering the service at seventeen years of age; Lucinda C., Nettie, William C., Laura J., deceased. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. Identified with the Republican party. William Paisley, his paternal grandfather, was in the Revolutionary war, and was wounded at Guilford through the wrist. Mrs. Paisley, the mother of Rev. Samuel Paisley, said that she had no recollection of her parents, they having been killed by the Indians, and her mother died soon after. She never spoke of her captivity at all.

JOSEPH POLLARD, hotel proprietor, Hillsboro, was born in St. Louis January 22, 1856; son of Daniel and Mary (Phalan) Pollard. Daniel Pollard was born in Ireland and emigrated to America at the age of twenty-two. He settled first in New Orleans, but afterward moved to St. Louis, where he was married August 15, 1850. He followed steamboating for several years, and was afterward employed on the police force in St.