

Balch, Maud, 1866, Lansing Republican,
May 23 1866, p. 2

INSON, WIFE OF O. J. ROBINSON, ESQ., aged 24 years.

BALCH.—In this city, on the 2d inst., Maud, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Balch.

Bascom, F.R., 1866, Lansing Republican,
March 21 1866, p. 2

DIED.

BASCOM — At Howell, on the 12th inst., of Consumption, F. R. Bascom, aged 35 years, formerly of this city.

Bennett, M.C., 1812-1866, Lansing Republican,
October 10 1866, p. 8

BENNETT.—In this city on the 7th inst., after a brief illness, M. C. Bennett, wife of M. Bennett, in the 54th year of her age.

DIED.

BOOTHROYD.—In Lansing, August 22d, 1866.
Boothroyd, aged 38.

Mr. Boothroyd's early life was spent in the
New York. When exactly 21 years of age, he
in Detroit, and about seven years since removed
Lansing. Here, as well as in his former home,
life was that of an exemplary Christian. In a
remarkable degree did he exhibit the ornaments
"a meek and quiet spirit;" while his sincerity,
unbending integrity, his adherence to duty,
dence, temperance, and good will to all men, were
long remembered by those who knew him either
intimately or remotely. He was one who trod the
pathway earnestly, softly, seriously, and at the same
time joyously,—ever walking humbly with his God.

"Death should come

Gently to one of gentle mould, like thee,—

As light winds wandering through groves of trees,
Detach the delicate blossoms from the tree;

Close thy sweet eyes calmly and without pain,

And we will trust in God to see thee yet again.

PRINTED In this office Aug 23 1866

On the 19th Albert Byers of Jackson, 23 years of age, committed suicide by taking strychnine. He had stolen \$30 from his uncle, and the crime having been discovered, remorse led him to suicide.

Campbell, Leonora B, 1866, Lansing Republican,
April 25 1866, p. 3

DIED.

CAMPBELL.—At Lansing, April 19th, 1866, of disease of the heart, Leonora B., youngest daughter of Abram Butterfield, wife of Charles Campbell.

Carpenter, A.I., 1831-1866, Lansing Republican,
May 23 1866, p. 2

CARPENTER.—In this city, on the 18th inst., Mr. A. I. Carpenter, in the thirty-fifth year of his age.

Mr. Carpenter had been a resident in this town less than a year; but during that brief space of time, his just business principles, his firm attachment to moral habits and religious doctrines, had secured the esteem of both the church and the community. *

Carr, Child, 1861-1866, Lansing Republican,
June 13 1866, p. 8

DEAD.—The little child of Mr. F. C. Carr, that was so badly burned a few days since, died yesterday. It has been a great sufferer.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a little 5 year old child of Mr. F. C. Carr, residing in the 3d ward, was so severely burned that its life is despaired of. The child was passing by the stove, when its clothes caught fire from a burning stick of wood, which was so long that the stove door could not shut, and the fire had continued until the protruding end was in a blaze. The clothes of the child were nearly burned off. The mother of the child was absent from the house at the time of the accident, and there was nobody beside the unfortunate one in the house, save some other small children who worked manfully to put out the fire. R. C. Dart, Esq., who chanced to be passing by the house at the time the accident occurred, rendered valuable and timely assistance to the little band who were endeavoring to save one of their number from destruction.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The wife of Mr. F. C. Carr died on Monday morning last, after an illness of but about 24 hours. Mrs. Carr was the mother of the little child that was so badly burned on Tuesday morning of last week. The child is just alive, and no hopes are entertained of its recovery. Truly troubles never come single handed.

Chartterton, Daniel, 1866,
Lansing Republican, April 11 1866, p. 3

COUNTY ITEMS.

OKEMOS.

Daniel Chartterton, Esq., who has been a resident of this town for the last thirteen years, and who was highly esteemed by all who knew him, died on Monday evening, April 9th.

The village has been inaccessible from the South for some days on account of high water.

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Corcoran, Bartlett, 1821-1866. Lansing Republican,
March 28 1866, p. 2

CORCORAN—In Woodhull, on the 27th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Bartlett Corcoran, aged 45 years.

May his soul rest in peace.

Dryer, Rosa Belle, 1866, Lansing Republican,
November 21 1866, p. 8

DIED.

DRYER.—In Lansing, Nov. 9th, 1866; Rosa Belle,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dryer, aged nine
months and 13 days.

“Hearts where the darling's head hath lain,
Held by love's shining ray;

Do you know that the touch of her gentle hand
Wakens the harp in the unknown land;
That she waits for us with the angel band,
Over the starry way?”

A. O.

A SINGULAR CASE.—Miss Ellen Edwards, residing about two miles west of this city, was stung on the forehead by a common honey bee about two months since. This caused a severe swelling to arise on the forehead, and so prostrated her nervous system as to confine her to her bed, and from the effects of which she never recovered. She died yesterday, and her funeral will be attended at the Methodist Church to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Ferguson, Mrs., 1866, Lansing Republican,
June 27 1866, p. 4

in that county.

Mrs. Ferguson, a widow lady, residing near Muskrat Lake, Clinton county, was thrown from a wagon, and instantly killed last week, by the running away of a spirited team she was driving.

LANSING, MICH.:

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 3, 1866.

Theodore Foster.

In the death of Theodore Foster, Lansing loses one of its ablest men, and the State a long tried and most trust-worthy citizen. Theodore Foster was born in Foster, Rhode Island, April 3d, 1812. He was the son of Theodore Foster, who for seventeen years was United States Senator from that State. Young Foster was of a restless, roving disposition, and at the early age of 14, shipped as a sailor boy for an East-India voyage, but having received ill-treatment, deserted the vessel at New Orleans, and walked across the country from that port to his home in Rhode Island. On his arrival he found his father had died during his absence, and his mother having died years before, he was left an orphan, dependent upon his own exertions. Attracted by the opportunities for development in the then distant West, he came to Michigan in 1829, and settled at Dexter. From that time he remained a citizen of the State, fully identified with all that tended to her political and material prosperity.

In his earlier political life Mr. Foster was a Whig, but upon the organization of the Abolition party, he became one of its most active adherents, and was a supporter of James G. Birney for the Presidency. In 1841, the *Signal of Liberty* was established at Ann Arbor, and by unanimous consent Mr. Foster was selected as editor, which position he filled with great ability till 1847. Mr. Birney pronounced him the clearest-headed, and ablest editor in the party. His paper attained a circulation of 3000 copies, at that time a large issue for even a metropolitan paper. The establishment of the *National Era* at Washington, led to a discontinuance of nearly all the other abolition papers, in order to give that an effective support, and the *Signal of Liberty* went out of existence in 1847. At this time the name Abolitionist was odious, and Mr. Foster was excommunicated from a church in Webster, because he declined to contribute to the aid of some society whose Corporate Board was known to consist of pro-slavery men. Mr. Foster afterwards acted as an editor of the *Free Democrat*, published at Bingham, one of the Building Commissioners for the House of Correction at Lansing, now known as the Reform School. Upon the completion of the building in 1856, he was appointed Superintendent, which position he held four years, devoting himself with untiring earnestness to the moral and physical development of the boys entrusted to his charge, giving the institution a high character as a reformatory school, which it still maintains. In 1861, he was appointed by Gov. Blair a member of the Board of Control, and was reappointed by Gov. Crapo to the same position, at the last session of the Legislature. In 1861 and 1862 he was Clerk of the City of Lansing, and in 1863 received the appointment of Deputy Collector, which place he resigned in the spring of 1864, upon accepting the position of editor of the *Republican*, eliciting the commendation of the Republican press throughout the State for his marked ability as an editor. His increasing illness com-

physical development of the boys entrusted to his charge, giving the institution a high character as a reformatory school, which it still maintains. In 1861, he was appointed by Gov. Blair a member of the Board of Control, and was reappointed by Gov. Crapo to the same position, at the last session of the Legislature. In 1861 and 1862 he was Clerk of the City of Lansing, and in 1863 received the appointment of Deputy Collector, which place he resigned in the spring of 1864, upon accepting the position of editor of the *Republican*, eliciting the commendation of the Republican press throughout the State for his marked ability as an editor. His increasing illness compelled him to resign in November, and his death, from consumption, occurred Dec. 27th, at the age of 53 years.

Mr. Foster was of a retiring nature, not apt to speak of himself, or of the subjects which most interested him, except to intimate friends, and few estimated him at his true value. Not combative by nature, and hence a conservative, he became a radical from a conscientious conviction of duty, and in obedience to the promptings of his moral sentiments, which always controlled his sympathies and action. Sensitive by nature, he shrank from opposition, but once committed to the cause of freedom, he never swerved or faltered. With strong perception, a retentive memory, and great logical power of reasoning, he was an earnest and formidable opponent of slavery, dealing telling blows for truth and humanity. For thirty years this was the thought of his life, and when the final struggle came, he sent both of his sons to the field of battle, losing the eldest in the battle of Fair Oaks, where, true to his father's teachings, he had stepped from the ranks, to take the place of a fallen standard bearer of the Michigan 3d. He lived to see the work accomplished, and slavery no more.

Could we trace effects to their legitimate causes, there would be found no man in Michigan who has done more for the success of the Republican party than Theodore Foster. He was eminently a philosopher, possessed of a good knowledge of the principles of common law, and satisfied only with the demonstration that removed all doubt. He despised alike the man who loved money for its own sake, and the adherent of narrow sectarian creeds, who could see no virtue or christianity outside of his own church forms. A resident of Lansing for ten years he never made a personal enemy. Filling high and responsible positions, he never asked or sought for an office. As a writer, he always clearly defined his meaning, often expressed by novel methods of reasoning, full of his own individuality. He had strong faith in humanity, and labored against oppression in all its forms. He met death calmly, with peace of mind, happy in the belief of rest and development hereafter. His departure will be mourned by all who knew him.

Death of a Good Man.

Hon. Theodore Foster died at Lansing, on Wednesday, the 27th inst. Mr. Foster was one of the pioneers in the Cause of Freedom. He published the first, and we think, the only, exclusively anti-slavery paper in this State, *The Signal of Liberty*, at Ann Arbor, nearly twenty years ago. On the opening of the State Reform School at Lansing, in 1856, he was appointed Superintendent, which position he filled with much credit for some four years. Since that time he has been one of the Board of Control, having the institution in charge. Some time since, in company with Mr. Robinson, the present Superintendent, he visited several Reform Schools in the Eastern States. While absent, the fell disease, consumption, with which he had been long threatened, developed itself more fully, and he returned wholly exhausted, and laid down to die. For two years past he has edited the *Lansing Republican*. He was a man of uncommon purity of heart, a forcible writer, and has passed peacefully away, universally beloved and mourned.—*Detroit Adv. and Tribune.*

Fox, Garry C, 1829-1866, Lansing Republican,
June 6 1866, p. 4

... , ... BISHOP MORTON, in the 63d year
FOX.—In Victor, May 30th, Rev. Garry C.
of the Congregational Churches of
Lansingburg, aged 37 years.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF WARREN R. GILBERT.—At a meeting of the students of the Agricultural College, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has seemed fitting to the All-Wise Father, who rules all that is done for good, to remove from our midst one of our number, Warren R. Gilbert, whom his cheerful temper, generous and ready disposition and manly spirit had endeared to all; therefore

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to this visitation, we feel that in Mr. Gilbert's death we have lost one of our most valued associates, the College a faithful student, and society one of its most promising young men.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the afflicted family from whom he was so suddenly removed.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be communicated to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the *Lansing Republican* and in the *Cincinnati Commercial*.

Gumbrecht, William, 1800-1866, Lansing Republican,
November 7 1866, p. 8

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT OF LANSING.

--Mr. Wm. Gumbrecht, one of the early settlers, and for a number of years a resident of this city, died in Detroit, on Monday morning last, aged 66 years, three months and five days.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A child belonging to Mr. J. Heib was killed on Wednesday last under the following circumstances: The child had been playing around two barrels of vinegar which were lying on the platform in front of Mr. Heib's grocery, and had just clambered upon one of them, when the barrel rolled off, pitching the child to the sidewalk, and passing over its head, crushing the skull in such a manner as to cause death in a couple of hours.

We think the case a proper one to have held a coroner's inquest, in order that the real cause of the accident might have been ascertained, that accidents from similar causes may be averted in the future. We say this because it would seem that the barrel could not have been properly propped, else it would not have rolled off the platform.

Hunt, Child, 1863-1866, Lansing Republican,
September 5 1866, p. 8

HUNT.—In this city, Aug. 19th, 1866, E. W. Hunt, aged three years.

TOOKER.—In this city, Aug. 19th, 1866, E. W. Tooker, aged three years.

Huntingdon, Mrs. Jr., 1866, Lansing Republican,
December 26 1866, p. 1

The wife of Mrs. J. Huntingdon of Eaton Rapids, and a hired girl named Mason, were recently burned to death by the explosion of kerosene oil.

In Manchester, all the liquor shops have

DIED.

JOHNSON.—In this city, on the 12th inst. Sarah S. Johnson, widow of the late Dr. Johnson, this city, aged 69 years.

Mrs. Johnson has been afflicted with a disease for a number of years, and survived her band but a short time. She is one of those a mother, friend and neighbor, will be missed a long time for her superior qualities. She passed from a long and useful life better than above.

Kerr, John, 1860-1866, Lansing Republican,
October 10 1866, p. 8

DIED.

CHILD—In Alameda, on the 21st day of September, of typhoid and dysentery, John Kerr, son of J. H. and H. J. Child, of Alameda, aged six years and five months.

“Whom the Gods love die young.”

Lewis, Myrtle, 1866, Lansing Republican,
July 25 1866, p. 8

DIED.

LEWIS—July 23, 1866, Myrtie, infant daughter of
of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lewis, Lansing.

Mason, Miss, 1866, Lansing Republican,
December 26 1866, p. 1

The wife of Mrs. J. Huntingdon of Eaton Rapids, and a hired girl named Mason, were recently burned to death by the explosion of kerosene oil.

DEATH AT THE REFORM SCHOOL.—One of the boys at the Reform School, named William McLaughlin, died on Saturday morning last, and was buried in the city cemetery on Sunday afternoon. He had risen to the grade of honor, and been promoted to the position of night watch. He was sent to the Reform School from Detroit, nearly three years ago. He has a brother-in-law and sister residing at Grand Rapids, and his parents reside somewhere in Canada. The general health at the Reform School has been very good thus far this season. The hospital was without an inmate on last Sabbath.

Morton, Bishop, 1803-1866, Lansing Republican,
June 6 1866, p. 4

... .., Clinton county.

DIED.

MORTON.—In the township of Dewitt,
alt., Mr. Bishop Morton, in the 63d year

Mullett, Isabella Forster, 1864-186, Lansing Republican,
December 19 1866, p. 8

DIED.

MULLETT.—In Meridian, Dec. 16, 1866, Isabella Forster Mullett, daughter of John H. and Mary E. Mullett, aged two years, eight months and 27 days.

SUICIDE OF COL. A. W. NICHOLS.—Col. A. W. Nichols, of the late First Regiment of Michigan Sharp Shooters, shot himself with a revolver, in this city on Thursday morning last, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, the ball entering the right temple and passing through the skull to the scalp on the opposite side. As we learn the facts the Colonel had been ill at Washington for some time past, with a lingering fever, supposed to result from a severe wound received at Petersburg, from the effects of which he had never fully recovered. He had been residing in Washington for some months past, filling the position of an important clerkship in the Treasury Department, which appointment he received shortly after the disbanding of the First Regiment of Michigan Sharp Shooters, to which he was attached. On recovering sufficiently from his illness to be able to travel he concluded to pay a visit to his friends and relatives here, for the purpose of recuperating, if possible, from his illness, thinking that travel and a change of climate might effect the desired result. He arrived here about three weeks since, and was about town for a day or two, when a return of fever again ensued, and he was prostrated from its effects. Although obliged to retain his room, and suffering considerably, he was not considered dangerously sick neither by his physician or friends. His head appeared to be principally affected, suffering almost constantly from a severe pain in the forehead, and a mattery discharge from one his ears. He remarked but the day before his tragic end, if the pain did not leave his head he believed he should become insane. Traces of approaching insanity were observable in him for some days before the committal of the fearful deed which terminated his life, but none thought the symptoms but temporary. He had insisted during his illness in ever having his revolver near him, preferring to have it under his pillow, but had consented on entreaty to permit it to lie upon a stand near the head of his bed, and also to have it unloaded. He had but four cartridges, which he had consented to have put away for him until wanted. He called for them the day before his death, remarking that he was going back to Washington on the Monday following, and desired to have his brother procure some more for him before starting, as he never traveled without a loaded revolver. They were thoughtlessly given him on this explanation, as he appeared at the time to be in his right mind, having been getting better of his illness for a day or so previous. During the night his younger brother watched with him, and was several times aroused from sleep by the Colonel, whom he found each time standing in the middle of the floor, laboring under the hallucination that he had been fighting rebels. In the morning he appeared to be resting easy, and inclined to slumber. At breakfast time his brother asked him if he wanted anything, and was answered that he did not; his brother then said I will go to breakfast, and was answered by the Colonel with the response "all right." The Colonel remained in the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. William Hinckley, during his stay here, and the brother of the Colonel was boarding at the American hotel. When the Colonel's brother left the house of Mr. Hinckley, the family were all a bed, and remained so until his return. Upon returning, while opening the gate he heard the report of a pistol

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the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. William Hinckley, during his stay here, and the brother of the Colonel was boarding at the American hotel. When the Colonels brother left the house of Mr. Hinckley, the family were all a bed, and remained so until his return. Upon returning, while opening the gate he heard the report of a pistol, and on reaching the room of his brother at once saw he had shot himself, and called up the family. The pistol was lying by the Colonel's side on the bed, on the side opposite where the ball had entered his head. The unfortunate man lived about an hour and a half after the committal of the deed, remaining until his death in a state of unconsciousness. Shortly after his death a Coronor's jury was summoned and an inquest held over the body. The following was the verdict rendered by the jury:

COUNTY OF INGHAM—ss.

An inquest taken at the House of William Hinckley in said county on Thursday, Jan. 18th, 1866 before William H. Pinckney, one of the Justices of the Peace of said County upon the view of the body of Asabel W. Nichols, there lying dead, by the oaths of the jurors, whose names are hereunto subscribed, who being sworn to enquire in behalf of the people of this State, when, in what manner, and by what means, the said Asabel W. Nichols came to his death, upon their oaths do say, that the said Asabel W. Nichols came to his death on the said 7th day of January 1866, at the house of said William Hinckley, by his own hand from a pistol shot, while laboring under a paroxysm of insanity, caused by disease of the head. In testimony whereof the said justice of the peace and the jurors of this inquest have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

WILLIAM H. PINCKNEY, Pres't.
 A. R. BUBB, WM. C. PAYNE,
 G. H. HOUSE, A. B. BUNN,
 C. HAVENS, H. B. SHANK,
 Jurors.

At the time of his death Colonel Nichols was about 28 years of age. He came to this city in his youthful days, and by a life of strict integrity, and by his upright bearing, he had won the affections of our citizens and become to be highly esteemed by all who knew him. In the fall of 1862, he entered the military service of the country, enlisting in the First Regiment of Michigan Sharp Shooters, which was being formed at time, and at once heartily engaged in filling up the ranks of the regiment, and succeeded in enlisting more men than any other one man in the regiment. In the spring of 1863 he received a Captains commission in this regiment, and succeeded to the command of a company previously raised by him, in this and adjoining counties, which company he commanded through several important battles. By his soldierly bearing and bravery, he gained the confidence and respect of the men of the entire regiment, and upon the death of Major John Piper was appointed to fill his place, which appointment he received Oct. 18th, 1864. He served in this capacity until early in the winter of 1865, when he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment by Governor Crapo. During the tremendous battles before Petersburg, for many acts of bravery and daring he was breveted to the rank of Colonel. It was at this point he received the wound which ultimately terminated his life. His military record was without a blemish. He was a brave soldier, a good citizen, an honorable high minded man. He lived honored and died regretted. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his untimely death, together with a large circle of other relatives, and warm friends. His wife and children were at Washington, at the time of his death and arrived in this city only last evening.

Nichols, A.W., 1838-1866, Lansing Republican,
January 24 1866, p. 3

FUNERAL OF COL. NICHOLS.—The funeral services of Col. Nichols, will take place at the Methodist Church, to morrow, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. The deceased will be buried with masonic honors.

N. D. JONES, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF THE LATE COL. A. W. NICHOLS.—On learning of the death of Col. A. W. Nichols, the Clerks of the Second Comptroller's office, at Washington, held a meeting, for the purpose of giving expression to their feelings relative to the loss of him with whom they had been associated, and of whose companionship they had been so unexpectedly deprived. They met in the room of which the Colonel had been an inmate, organized the meeting, and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst by the hand of death our esteemed friend and associate Col. A. W. Nichols; therefore be it

Resolved, By the clerks of the 2nd Comptrollers office, that we have received with profound sadness and regret, the painful and unexpected intelligence of the decease of one who although associated with us but a short time, had by his genial manners, and kindly disposition, won the confidence and regard of all whose privilege it was to know him.

Resolved, That his patriotic services and privations in the late war for the suppression of the Rebellion, and the honorable wounds which he bore as an earnest of the same, entitled him to peculiar consideration at our hands, and heightened the esteem and respect which his frankness and urbanity had at first inspired.

Resolved, That our deep and heartfelt sympathy is hereby extended to his bereaved widow, who should look alone in this hour of bitterness and desolation to Him who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless.

Further Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Washington city daily papers and a copy thereof be transmitted to the widow of the deceased.

G. BUCKINGHAM, Chairman.

A. S. WHITE, Secretary.

North, Clara Maria, 1860-1866, Lansing Republican,
May 2 1866, p. 2

DIED.

NORTH—In Lansing, on the 21st inst., Clara Maria, eldest born of Jesse D. and Edna M. North, of Lansing, aged five years, six months and fourteen days.

“ So fades the lovely blooming flower,
Frail smiling solace of an hour:
So soon our transient comforts fly,
And pleasure only blooms to die.”

Con.

North, Seth, 1826-1866,
Lansing Republican,
July 8 1866, p. 8

DIED.

NORTH.—In Delhi, on the 2d inst., of
liver, Mr. Seth North aged 40 years.

ERROR.—In our notice last week of the recent death of Mr. Seth North, the compositor made us locate his residence in “Detroit” township instead of “Delhi.”

• The error was made in correcting the article, it being first set up “Lansing,” and being marked in the proof “Delhi,” and erroneously corrected by the compositor so as to read “Detroit.”

PAINE—In this city, March 21st, Harriet P., wife of Warren Paine, aged 35 years.

In noticing the early death of Mrs. Paine, a few words beyond the bare announcement of the fact seems not unfitting. By this sad event, a family circle consisting of father, mother and seven brothers and sisters, is broken for the first time. Around the dying bed were gathered the unbroken band, watching and waiting through anxious days and weary nights, for the summons which should call the first one of their number to the eternal home. By that dying bed sat the stricken husband, clinging fondly to her, who, from early childhood, had been his dearest treasure. All that skill and love and prayer could do to save the life that lingered between earth and heaven, availed nothing. The summons had come, and the beloved one must go from home and husband and children—from parents and fond brothers and sisters to the eternal Sabbath of God. And most quietly and calmly, when she understood the voice which called her, did she prepare to go. Her life's work was done. With no terror and no shrinking, she went down into the valley. With clear consciousness of the journey before her, she arranged her affairs for it; then calling one after another of the loved ones to her side, she not only bade them a long farewell, but most earnestly, also, bade them prepare for the hour when they, too, should be called to leave all that is mortal and earthly. And having done this, with clear and quiet joy she sang, with her old fervor and love of it—“My soul is filled with glory,”—and again—“Jesus can make a dying bed feel soft as downy pillows are”—and so very gradually and quietly fell asleep. We weep not for her, for “Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.” But a stricken husband, a broken family circle, a sorrowing band of christian brethren, pay a tribute of gratitude to her memory, and unite in a common prayer, saying all of us: “Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like hers.”

Phelps, Nancy, 1791-1866, Lansing Republican,
March 14 1866, p. 2

DIED.

PHELPS.—In this city, on the first instant, of lung fever, Mrs. Nancy Phelps, in the 75th year of her age.

SUICIDE.—One day last week, Mr. Raynor, who lived on a farm about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lower Town, committed suicide by hanging himself. He had been laboring under a depression of spirits for several days previous, and was seen to take a strap and go into the woods about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th, and not coming home at the usual time, search was made, which resulted in finding the body. When found, the body was thrown forward, the knees nearly touching the ground, and the strap from the neck passed over the limb of a grub oak. He leaves a wife and several children, among whom are two sons lately returned from the army.

Death of Hon. Cephas B. Robinson.

The announcement of the death of C. B. Robinson, Superintendent of the Reform School, which took place on Monday morning, the 27th inst., after a short illness, from which no serious results were anticipated until within a few hours of his death, created universal sorrow and sadness. Mr. Robinson became connected with the Reform School, as Assistant Superintendent, in 1857, about one year after the Institution was opened. Hon. Theodore Foster was at that time Superintendent. Mr. Foster resigned in 1859, and was succeeded by Mr. Nichols, who resigned in a few months, and Mr. Robinson was appointed Superintendent in June, 1860, which position he has held for over six years. Under his management the Reform School has been in every respect a complete success, and all the boys looked up to him, and loved him as they would a father. They confided in him, and in return he trusted them, and we are not aware that any boy has escaped from the School within the last five years. It was a successful home of physical, intellectual and moral training, and was the pride of the city, and gained the commendation of all strangers who visited there, to examine the results of the system adopted.

Mr. Robinson was a man, who, outside of his official position, had the positive regard and esteem of all his acquaintance. In the prime of life, of fine physical development, an excellent singer, and of a happy, social nature, every one was at home in his society, and we know of no man who had more true personal friends. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. His body was taken to Milford, Oakland county, for interment, yesterday morning, which was formerly his home. His age was 36 years.

Before his death he requested to be buried in the cemetery with the Reform School boys; but having been reminded of his wish in early life to be buried by the side of his mother, he assented to the wishes of his friends. It was his dying request that

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While the loss to community is realized as irreparable, to the Reform School it seems to be one that cannot be replaced. To find another man who will combine the various qualities requisite in a Superintendent, for successful progress and control of the inmates, which were possessed by Mr. Robinson, will be a work of unusual difficulty. Benevolent and kind, opposed to harsh discipline, and yet firm in the preservation of order, he had made the Reform School a model institution of the Union. His boys will mourn his absence through weary days of confinement, and the christian community will treasure up the record of his moral character and generous deeds, as sacred and worthy of imitation. Cut off in the midst of honor and usefulness, we can but say, farewell, brother and friend! Thy work is finished, thy life is perfected here, and it is for us to cherish thy memory, and to imitate thy virtues.

Robinson, Olive, 1842-1866, Lansing Republican,
May 23 1866, p. 2

DIED.

ROBINSON.—In Mason, May 8th, 1866, Mrs. Olive Robinson, Wife of O. J. Robinson, Esq., aged 24 years.

Rose, Mary J, 1865-1866, Lansing Republican,
February 21 1866, p. 2

DIED.

ROSE.—In this city on the 13th inst., of Consumption, Mary J., youngest daughter of Frank H. and Mary G. Rose, aged 9 months and one day.

How sweet to reflect on those joys that await her,
In you blessed region, the haven of rest;
Where glorified spirits, with welcome shall greet her,
And lead her to mansions for the blest.

Sargent, A.C., 1866, Lansing Republican,
April 11 1866, p. 3

DEATH OF PROF. A. C. SARGENT.—Prof. A. C. Sargent, late Principal of the public schools of Marshall, and formerly Principal of the Second Ward School in this city, died a few days since at the city of Marshall.

Sherwood, Aris W, 1817-1866, Lansing Republican,
March 28 1866, p. 2

DIED.

SHERWOOD—In this city, on the 22d inst., Aris W. Sherwood, aged 49 years.

Mr. Sherwood had suffered much from dyspepsia for several years, but is now at rest, leaving his companion with several children, and other friends in mourning.

C.M.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last, as Mr. Samuel Smith, of the Township of Dewitt, was hauling a load of stone, in passing through a narrow lane, down quite a hill, the ox team he was driving was unable to hold the load and he was caught between the sled and the fence—one ankle was broken and he was otherwise seriously bruised. He survived the injuries received but two days. Mr. Smith was 70 years old on the 30th of July last. He leaves an aged companion and a large family in mourning. The funeral services were attended on last Sabbath.

Taylor, John, 188,
Lansing Republican,
August 29 1866, p. 8

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

Attempt to Murder a Whole Family!

Arrest and Confession of the Murderer.

LATER—THE MURDERER LYNCHED

One of the most horrible tragedies it has ever been our lot to record as occurring in this vicinity, took place in the township of Delhi, in this county, on last Thursday night. A mulatto man, named John Taylor, entered the residence of Mr. John Buck, residing about nine miles south of this city, and committed the cold blooded act of attempting to murder his mother-in-law, wife and daughter. Below we give the particulars in the case, as we were able to gather them:

THE MURDERER.

The murderer, John Taylor, is a light colored mulatto, between 18 and 19 years of age. He is short and thick set, has dark brown curly hair, has a strong, muscular frame, and is of youthful appearance. We glean the following biographical sketch of him from the men for whom he has worked: He was born a slave in the State of Kentucky. His mother was a slave, of half white and half black blood. His father was a white man, the owner of his mother. He lived with his mother on his father's plantation until after the breaking out of the rebellion. His father died the first year of the war. Shortly after his death, he was captured by northern cavalry troops. Acted for a time as servant to a chaplain from Hillsdale. Was sent by him to his home in Hillsdale. He remained nearly a year, and went from there to Pulaski, in Jackson county, and from there he enlisted into the Michigan negro regiment as a private, receiving a bounty of five hundred dollars, which was placed in the hands of a guardian appointed through the agency of the military authorities, until he should arrive at the age of twenty-one years. When he was discharged from the regiment he returned again to Pulaski, and went to work for his guardian. After a short time he left, stating as a reason that he could not agree with his guardian's sons. Came from Pulaski to this county, and hired out to Mr. Buck, early the present summer. Had on a suit of soldiers' clothes when he came to Mr. Buck's, had a soldier's knapsack, and wore a white felt hat.

HIS RESIDENCE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

The negro Taylor hired out to Mr. Buck for one-half of a month, at \$8 per month and served his time, working faithfully and well, and receiving his pay for his services. At the end of that time he hired out again to Mr. Buck, agreeing to work for him three months, at \$10 per month. After working ten or twelve days under his last agreement, he quit Mr. Buck, without any notice, leaving his premises about the middle of the forenoon, and without asking for any pay or even a settlement. He went from Mr. Buck's to Mr. Gibbs', a farmer residing about 1½ miles southwest, and hired out to him, and worked for him and Mr. Townsend. After about four weeks, the negro came over to Mr. Buck's and asked him for his pay. Mr. Buck told him his leaving him had been a damage to him, and if he would come back and work his time out he would pay him, otherwise he thought he ought not to pay him anything. The negro told him he did not know as it made much difference, and went away, without any harsh words, or apparent ill feelings. After this conversation, the negro had come to Mr. Buck's house, and hunted with his gun, in company with his little boy, and had always appeared friendly to the family. At one time while at work for Mr. Gibbs in July, he came to Lansing in company with this same son of Mr. Buck; and bought a revolver, a six-shooter, and on passing Mr. Buck's premises showed it to him, and asked him if he had got cheated. Some days after this occurrence, the negro quit Mr. Gibbs, and hired out to Mr. Christian

ought not to pay him anything. The negro told him he did not know as it made much difference, and went away, without any harsh words, or apparent ill feeling. After this conversation, the negro had come to Mr. Buck's house, and hunted with his gun, in company with his little boy, and had always appeared friendly to the family. At one time while at work for Mr. Gibbs in July, he came to Lansing in company with this same son of Mr. Buck, and bought a revolver, a six-shooter, and on passing Mr. Buck's premises showed it to him, and asked him if he had got cheated. Some days after this occurrence, the negro quit Mr. Gibbs, and hired out to Mr. Christian Creyts, residing about three miles south of this city, where he resided up to the time of the murder. While on his way to Mr. Creyts', he passed the residence of Mr. Buck, and seeing him at work in the field, went over to him and asked him to try his revolver. Mr. Buck and his son-in-law and the negro each shot the revolver at a mark, and the negro then went on his way to the residence of his new employer. During all this time, and up to the time of the murder, he had never said anything further to Mr. Buck about his pay, nor neither had Mr. Buck ever heard of his making any threats, or having any hard feeling toward him.

THE SCENE OF THE MURDER.

The residence of Mr. Buck is an ordinary log house, about 18 by 24 feet in size, facing toward the south. It is divided below into three rooms, a large room, one-half the size of the whole house, on the west side, and two bed rooms on the east side. In each of the bed rooms is a window, looking out to the east, with a door in each leading into the main room. There is a north and south door in the large room, the north door leading into a shed attached to the back side of the house. Mr. and Mrs. Buck occupied the south bed room, the little boy the north bedroom, the mother-in-law of Mr. Buck, Mrs. Mary Fisher, a bed in the southwest corner of the main room, while the little girl Martha Buck occupied a lounge at the foot of the bed in the same room. Directly east of the house is the orchard, and east of the orchard, about 35 rods from the house, stands a partly finished stack of oats.

THE MURDER.

A little after 11 o'clock at night, hearing it raining, Mr. Buck got up out of bed and went out to his oat stack to cover it up with some hay. On his way to the stack, he noticed a horse latched to his front fence, about midway between the house and the oat stack. Thinking that somebody had stepped into the orchard for apples, he paid no attention to the horse, but passed on to the stack to cover it up. Just as he had got through, he saw a man pass along the road on horseback, galloping the animal at its utmost speed. Buck called to him "good night," as he passed, but received no answer nor notice in return, and then started for the house. He noticed that the horse had white hind legs, it being light enough to discover that fact. On entering the house he heard his mother-in-law mutter, "Oh, my head." He asked her what the matter was, and received the same answer. He went up to her and attempted to lift her up, thinking her ill. She complained that he hurt her side, and asked him to get a light. His little boy then called to him, and said that somebody had been whipping "Martha," his sister. On procuring a light, Mr. Buck beheld the horrid deed that had been committed. He saw his little daughter on the lounge, weltering in her blood, with life almost extinct.

Tooker, Child, 1866, Lansing Republican,
September 5 1866, p. 8

TOOKER.—In this city, August 20th, 1866,
youngest son of Smith Tooker, Esq., aged
months.

Welch, Ira, 1799-1866, Lansing Republican,
February 21 1866, p. 2

WELCH. —In the township of Lansing, on the 9th inst.,
Mr. Ira Welch, in the 67th year of his age.

DROWNED.—A little girl, aged about 11 years, daughter of Mr. Robert West, residing in the 1st Ward, near the foot of Washington Avenue, was drowned about 5 o'clock on Friday evening last. She had attended school all day, and after school, in company with several other small girls, went down to the bank of the river to play, near the saw mill on the west side, just above the dam. While the group were playing on the bank, the little Miss West had her shaker carried off her head into the water by the wind, and she heroically waded in after it. She was warned of the danger of the undertaking by some of her companions, but not heeding their advice, she passed out into the current, which being quite strong, carried her over the dam. She was seen by a gentleman standing on the shore to come to the surface of the water below the dam, and to brush her hair from her face, and then to sink away out of sight. We are informed that the gentleman who saw her in the stream was unable to swim, and hence it was not in his power to render personal assistance. He at once gave the alarm, the saw mill was stopped, and efforts made for the recovery of the body, and continued uninterruptedly but without success until Sunday evening about seven o'clock. It being nearly dark, the large party of men who had been prosecuting the search all day long were about repairing despondingly to their homes, when two young men thought to make one more attempt, which proved successful. The body was fished up with a hook from directly under the dam, whither it had been carried by the action of the under current formed by the water falling over the dam. The body was in a perfect state of preservation, and save a bruise near one eye, was free from being marred. The funeral of the unfortunate girl was held Monday morning, at the Franklin street church. The feeling of parents over the loss of a child when taken from them by the hand of disease is sad indeed, but what can be the measure of grief when a dear one is taken, in the vigor of health, under such heart rending circumstances. It can be better imagined than described.

Westcott, Mary, 1862-1866,
Lansing Republican, July 8 1866, p. 8

WESTCOTT.—In this city, on the 2nd of
sumption, Miss Mary Westcott, aged 4

DEATH OF AN UNKNOWN MAN.—A man was found on the 27th ult., near Lansing, in a state of insensibility, and died a few moments after being found. At an inquest held, the conclusion was that he died from injuries received from a falling tree cut by himself. He had a satchel containing some clothing, and also a soldier's discharge and sundry letters, that indicate that his name was Joseph Zell, that he had been a private in Co. G., 1st Mich. Light Artillery, and that he has a wife and children somewhere in this State, also a trunk with a lot of clothing, left at some place unknown. He was interred at the order of S. D. Newbro, Esq., acting coroner at the inquest, and to whom letters of inquiry concerning the unfortunate man may be addressed.

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