

DAVIS COUNTY GENEALOGY SOCIETY
PO BOX 94
BLOOMFIELD, IOWA 52537

VOLUME XIX NO. 2

APRIL MAY JUNE

DAVIS COUNTY GENEALOGY SOCIETY REGULAR MEETINGS THIRD SATURDAY OF THE
MONTH. BLOOMFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY.

President: Patricia Howk
Vice President: Archie Rupe
Secretary: Lana Doll

Treasurer: Dorothy Goldizen
Corresponding Secretary: Dorothy Goldizen

Dear Friends,

Well, I guess my week is off to a bad start. I wrote this letter and when I tried to send it to Sue... Whoa! It couldn't be found.... I guess I hit not to save instead of to save!

As I write this, the Davis County Fair has just ended, next week is the Drakesville Old Settler's and Soldiers Reunion (I still can't call it Davis Co. it'll be Drakesville forever for me), and the Iowa State Fair and then School starts. Where did the summer go!

August 3 2002 at 6:00 PM there will be an all Rural Schools Reunion at the Drakesville City Park. Bring a covered dish to share and drinks will be furnished. Please bring some picture, mementos and especially your memories. A retired schoolteacher is planning on publishing a book of the schools including pictures of the buildings, students, teachers and listing of the same. Wapello County has a book of this type and it is very nice. Let's help her find the materials so Davis County can have one also.

I want to encourage you to attend our meetings. We have changed the date to the 3rd Saturday of each month, except January through March. Meetings start at 1:30 PM at the Bloomfield Public Library. We are having one of our members, Debbie Barker, lead us in learning about the Internet and how we can use it to do some of the research. We are urging caution and Prudence, but know we can benefit from it. This can be a learning experience for all of us. Please plan to attend.

If you have any suggestions for the meetings or the newsletter, please let us know. I can be reached at bhowk@netins.net or 19923 Timber Ave. Bloomfield IA 52537. We need the input from everyone to make this organization better.

Till next time

Pat Howk, President

The Rise and Progress of Civilization in the Hairy Nation

Henry C. Ethell 1883

THE HAIRY NATION

The name "Hairy Nation" was originally applied to a small district in Wyacondah township, about the forks of Wyacondah Creek or "the Waucondaw" as the early settlers called it. The origin of the name is accounted for in various ways. One account is that in the mountainous regions of Tennessee there was a settlement known as "the hairy nation," from the rough, unkempt appearance of the men; and that some Tennessee immigrants transferred the name to this locality, because of the similar appearance of the men. Another account is that when a settler from Indiana went to his first houseraising, he was struck by the general rude and shaggy appearance of the men, and remarked to them: "you are the hairiest set of men I ever saw:" a remark which caused the tribe to adopt the name "Hairy Nation." A third account is that one of those migratory Hoosier families that used to move to a new country one year, and back to Indiana the next, gave such an account, on their first return, of the grisly appearance of the inhabitants of the district in question that their acquaintances gave it the name of the 'Hairy Nation'. The certainty of the matter is that the name was given on account of the rough, unkempt appearance and rude manners of the men.

Wolf-skin caps, buckskin hunting-shirts and other semi-barbaric articles of dress were frequently worn by the ruder men of the Hairy Nation. Wolf-chasing was a favorite pastime. The pugilistic code of honor was universally recognized. Every man, large or small, was supposed to consider himself the best man, physically, that creation had ever produced, and to be ready at all times to resent the direct assertion of any superior claim. If a man were restrained by a wholesome modesty from asserting his claim, his more powerful and more ambitious friends avoided in his presence any pointed assertion of superiority that would call upon him to fight; but a man who aspired to be a champion must never allow any other man to boast of physical superiority in his presence without fighting, whether he had any other cause of quarrel with the other man or not. Pugilistic bouts were not contested according to the rules of the London Prize Ring or of the Marquis of Queensberry, but according to the rules of the Hairy Nation. The fight generally took place in the presence of spectators, and they generally formed a circle around the contestants. Sometimes a ring was drawn on the ground. No gloves were used. The men might have their seconds, but there was no bottle-holding and no sponging of the battered contestants between rounds. The seconds did not examine their man, at the close of a round, and determine whether they should throw up the sponge. It was very important to determine accurately the precise point of time when the losing man was thoroughly whipped. In order that this point might be arrived at with the utmost nicety, the victim himself had the first-right to declare it, which he did by uttering the simple word "enough". The abbreviation 'nough' was allowable in extremity. Promptness in uttering this magic word sometimes saved a man's eyeballs. In a fight under the code, a man must have no weapon in his hands. Any use of them was fair until the beaten man had cried 'enough'; he must not be struck after that. Old Joe Carter was the king of Hairy Nation. He kept a pack of hounds, and was the leading wolf-chaser and champion fighter. Several men disputed his title to the championship, but always with disastrous results. He was a man of only medium size, but compactly built strong and wiry. He was a hard hitter, and had the courage, tenacity and cruelty of a bulldog. He had no tender scruples about using any means, under the code, of disabling his antagonist. Gouging the eyes was his favorite method.

The name "Hairy Nation" soon came to be applied to the whole township of Wyacondah. As it became known abroad, the indiscriminating outer barbarians finally applied it to the county; and so it is used today. The inhabitants of the original Hairy Nation have kept pace with those of the surrounding regions in the march of civilization. They occupy about the same

relative position now that they occupied forty years ago. As the wolf disappeared, the fox and raccoon took his place; and the chase of these animals is still occasionally indulged in.

The wild turkey is no longer plentiful enough for general sport, and there is a law against shooting him at certain seasons of the year, or catching him in pens. So his domesticated brother is plucked from his perch and tied to a stake, to afford exercise for the bold hunter's marksman like skill. There is no law against that.

The county of Davis was organized March 1st, 1844. It was named in honor of Garret Davis, member of Congress from Kentucky, because he had introduced a bill in Congress to pay the Iowa militia for their services in the boundary war. Cheap honor! The bill did not pass. The first county election was held April 1st, to choose county officers. The officers chosen were: Samuel W. McAtee, Wm. D. Evans, Abram Weaver, Commissioners; Miles Tatlock, Probate Judge; Calvin Taylor, Treasurer; Franklin Street, Commissioners' Clerk; Israel Kister, Recorder; Gabriel S. Lockman, Surveyor; Greenbury Willis, Assessor; Fortunatus C. Humble, Sheriff; Wm. McCormick, Coroner; Geo. Titus, Sealer of Weights and Measures. Willis immediately resigned and Samuel Evans was appointed in his stead.

QUERY

Faith Stigon & Maria A. Minear need your help. They are trying to connect their Minear's together. My husband's grandfather was Moses Minear of Fox River; his son was Jasper Minear.

Faith's grandfather was Lorenzo Dow Minear of Belknap, after his first wife died, he remarried and moved to Coffeyville KS. He died in Pawkuskawka OK, but was buried in Coffeyville KS, in 1910. Faith believes Lorenzo Dow's father was Lemuel Miniear, born about 1816 in VA. After Lemuel's mother died, he m. Emily Nixon Hunter, and they are the parents of Lorenzo D. born in Lee Co. IA. In 1870 Lorenzo Minear was living in Marion Twp. On the Emily Mootz farm, he was 17. The next door neighbor was Elizah P. Flemming.

In Feb. 1884 L. D. Minier & Mary Etta Minier of Davis Co. sold land to Jacob Allbright in Section 16 of Twp. No. 70 N of Range 15W.

Lorenzo's first wife Mareta Fleming is buried (d 25 Apr. 1887 age 25) in the Hopewell Cemetery in Wapello Co. IA, along with their 4 year old daughter (1882)

His second wife was Martha E. Hammon m. 1888, after Lorenzo died in 1910, Martha m. a man by the name of Shaw. Martha d. in 1939 and is b. in Coffeyville.

In 1892 Martha E. Miniear and husband sold their land in Wapello Co. to Joseph M. Hammans, George, Garvin and John H. Peningar.

So it was after this that they moved to Kansas. I would appreciate hearing from anyone who knows of a connection between these two lines. Write to Maria Minear Box 283 Hardin MT 59034-0283 or mminear11@mcn.net

PEDIGREE CHART

May 7, 1996
 Connie Lippert
 Rt 2 Box 58
 Moravia, Iowa 52571

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS THE SAID PERSON AS NO. ON CHART NO. _____

1 James M. Lippert
 BORN Mar. 17, 1960
 WHEN MARRIED April 13, 1985
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____
 NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE
 Connie D. Wolff
 August 25, 1963

2 Bobbi Lippert
 BORN Mar. 17, 1933
 WHEN MARRIED Dec. 22, 1971
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____
 Louise C. Patton
 Dec. 14, 1939

3 Paul M. Wolff Sr.
 BORN _____
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____
 Deloris L. Wallace

4 James H. Lippert
 BORN May 24, 1883
 WHEN MARRIED Nov. 15, 1960
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____
 Viola G. Christman
 June 16, 1885
 Jan. 24, 1946

5 Louis M. Patton
 BORN _____
 DIED _____
 WHERE _____
 Mabel Lundy

6 Paul M. Wolff Sr.

7 Hanna Lilly

8 Henry Ed. Wallace

9 Alice Spaulding

16 Francis M. Lippert
 BORN Sept. 24, 1857
 DIED Jan. 25, 1937
 MARRIED Elizabeth West
 April 11, 1855
 Oct. 4, 1927
 B. R. Christiansen
 Mary E.

10 Charles H. Patton
 Rosa Holton

11 Sphaera Lundy
 Mabel Rice Steigle

12 Otto Wolff
 Elza Bilgou

13 Walters, Lilly
 Elsa Miller

14 Thomas R. Wallace
 Cecil A. Kusey

15 Sherman Spaulding
 Bertie Bolger

16 Sohn Henry Lippert
 Maudie
 ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART

17
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27
 ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART

28 Henry Hamilton Wallace
 Rebecca Ellen Hunt
 ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART

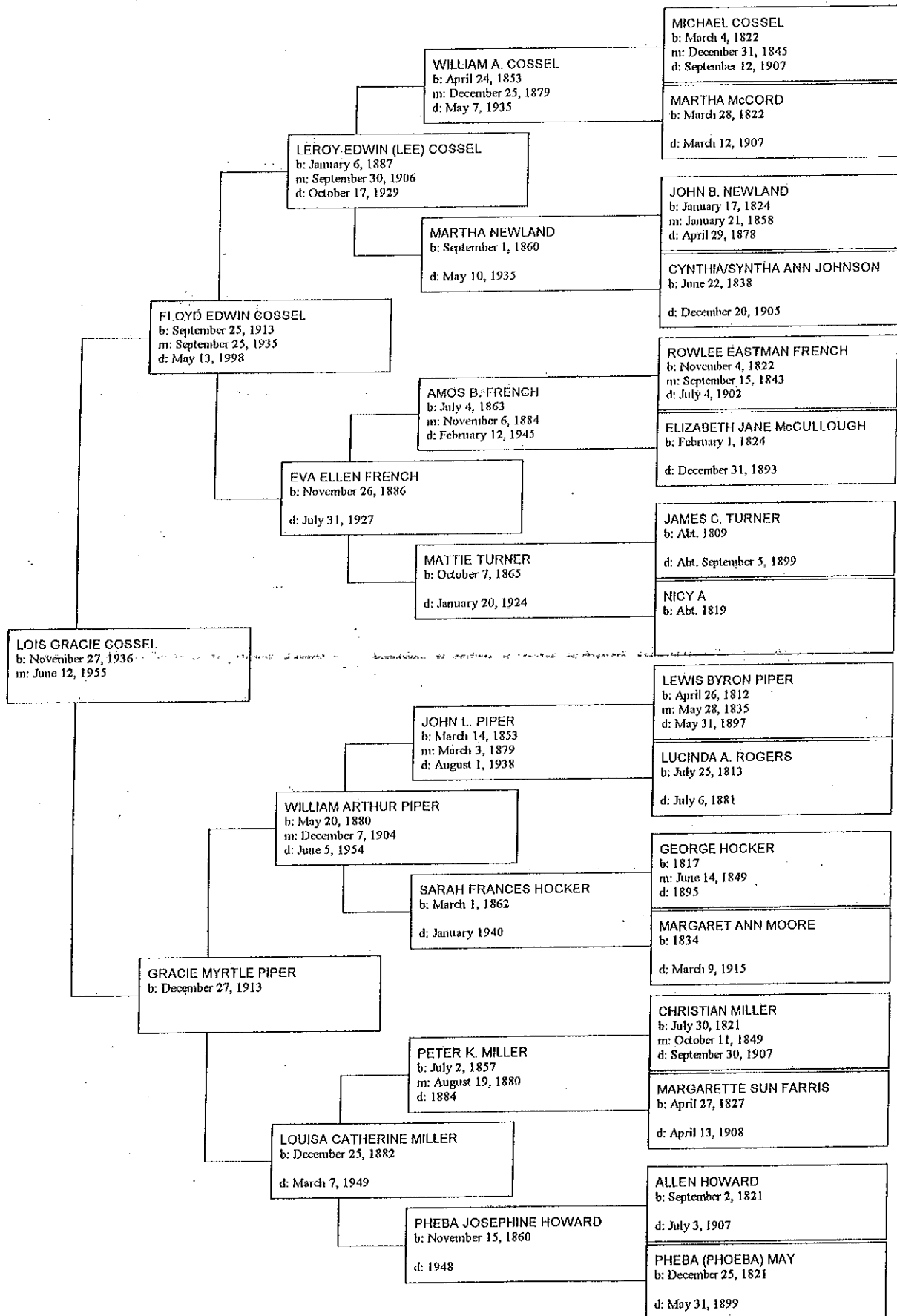
29
 ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART

30
 ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART

31
 ABOVE NAME CONTINUED ON CHART

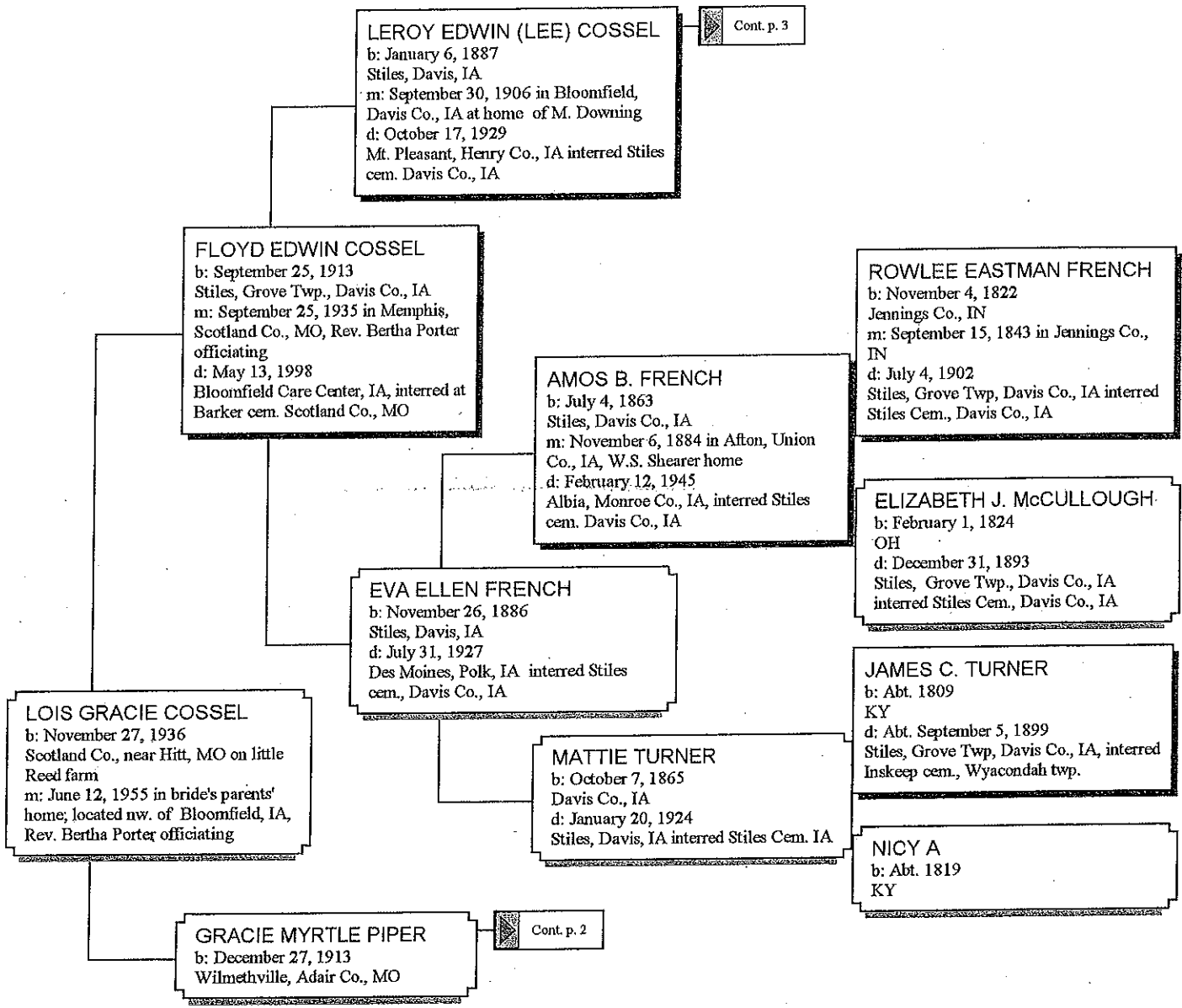
GIVE HERE NAME OF RECORD OR BOOK WHERE THIS INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED. REFER TO NAMES BY NUMBER.

Ancestors of LOIS GRACIE COSSEL



Ancesters of LOIS GRACIE COSSEL MCMILLIN (1 of 3)

Parents
Grandparents
Great-Grandparents
2nd Great-Grandparents



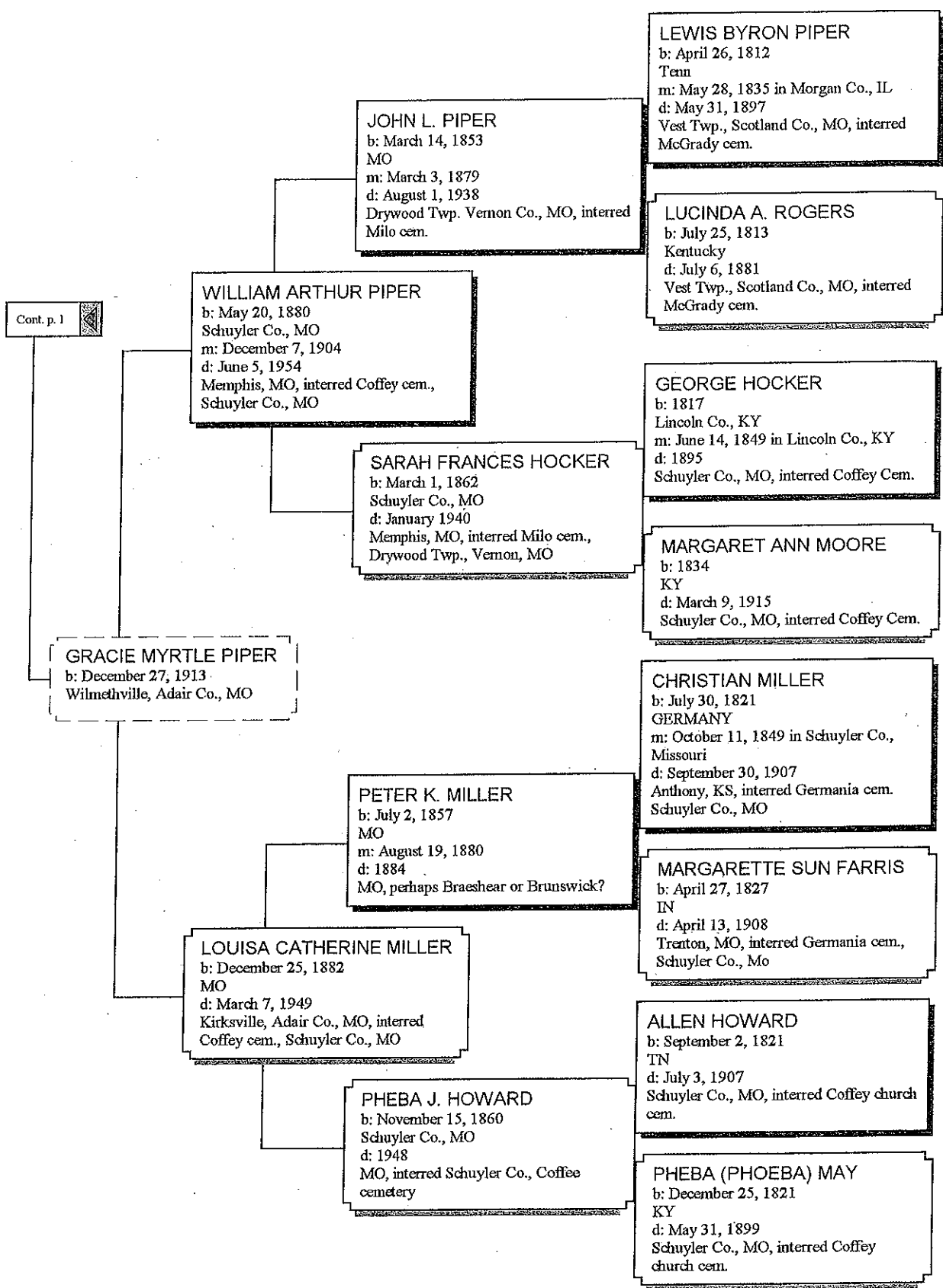
Cont. p. 3

Cont. p. 2

2001-04-02.FTW: April 2, 2001
 Lois G. McMillin (spouse: John V. McMillin, b. 12/17/1934)
 908 Maplewood Lane
 (319) 338-1013; email: mcmillin.lojo@worldnet.att.net

Ancesters of LOIS GRACIE COSSEL MCMILLIN (2 of 3)

Parents Grandparents Great-Grandparents 2nd Great-Grandparents

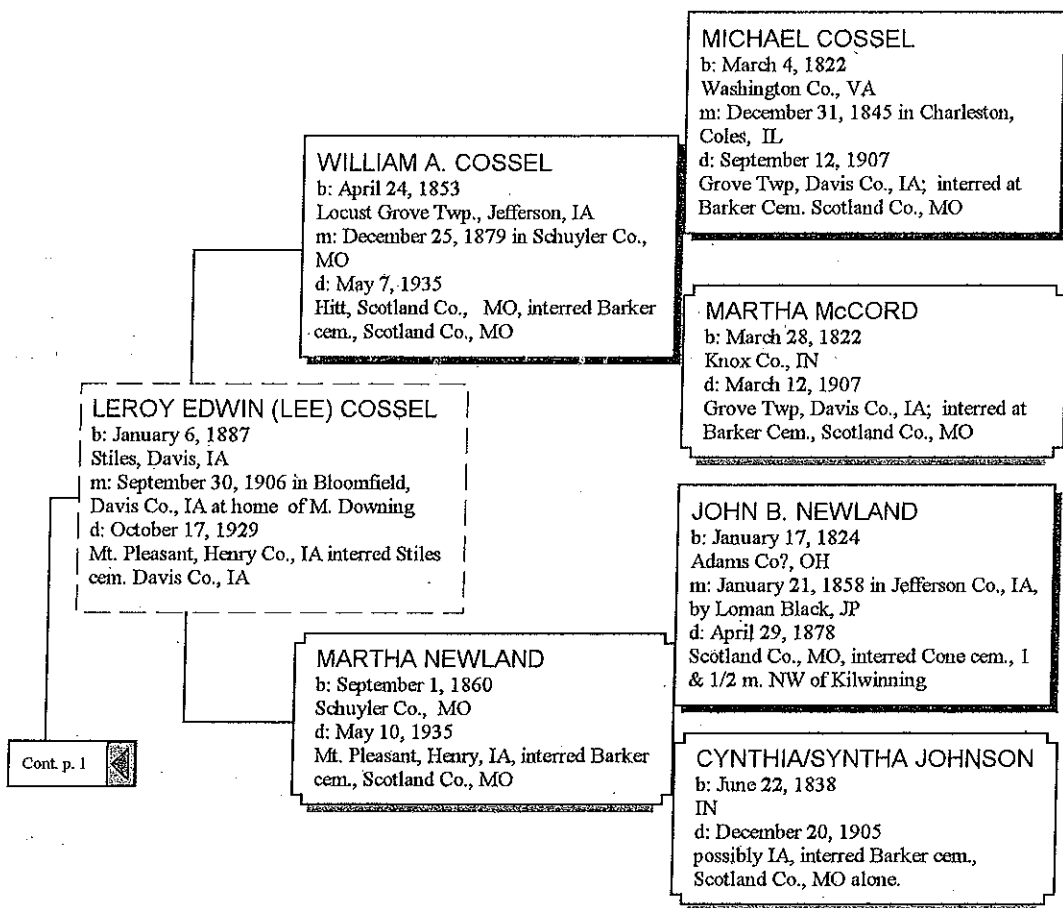


Ancesters of LOIS GRACIE COSSEL MCMILLIN (3 of 3)

Grandparents

Great-Grandparents

2nd Great-Grandparents



Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Pat Martin
 Address 2801 Ames Ave
 City, State Ponca City, Ok 74601
 Date 1-24-2001

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
 p.b. Place of Birth
 m. Date of Marriage
 d. Date of Death
 p.d. Place of Death

4 Joseph Sherman Brown
 (Father of No. 2)
 b. 23 Nov 1895
 p.b. Ottumwa, Wapello Co, Iowa
 m. 10 Jan 1917
 d. 27 Oct 1962
 p.d. Denver, Denver Co, Colorado

2 George Alva Brown
 (Father of No. 1)
 b. 5 Aug 1925
 p.b. Ponca City, Kay Co, Okla
 m. 14 Nov 1943
 d.
 p.d.

5 Ammie Drouille Mackey
 (Mother of No. 2)
 b. 23 April 1900
 p.b. Alva, Woods Co, Okla.
 d. 23 Dec 1946
 p.d. Ponca City, Kay Co, Okla.

1 Patsy J. "Pat" Brown
 b. 9 Oct 1946
 p.b. Ponca City, Kay Co, Oklahoma
 m. 8 Oct 1976 Goepfingen, Germany
 d.
 p.d.

6 Robert Carl Musgrave
 (Father of No. 3)
 b. 16 April 1897
 p.b. Perkins, Payne Co, Okla.
 m. 26 Aug 1917
 d. 9 July 1980
 p.d. Ponca City, Kay Co, Okla.

3 Opal Musgrave
 (Mother of No. 1)
 b. 15 February 1925
 p.b. Ponca City, Kay Co, Okla
 d.
 p.d.

7 Hazel Nellie Coleman
 (Mother of No. 3)
 b. 14 August 1898
 p.b. Stillwater, Payne Co, Okla
 d. 12 Aug 1969
 p.d. Ponca City, Kay Co, Okla.

Robert L. Martin
 (Spouse of No. 1)
 b. 12 April 1952 d.

8 Sherman Delano "Sam" Brown
 (Father of No. 4)
 b. 11 Feb 1872
 p.b. Ottumwa, Wapello Co, Iowa
 m. 19 Oct 1892
 d. 6 March 1926
 p.d. Ponca City, Kay Co, Okla.

9 Mary Ann Menefee
 (Mother of No. 4)
 b. 14 Aug 1874
 p.b. Sigourney, Iowa
 d. 17 Feb 1955
 p.d. Ponca City, Kay Co, Okla.

10 George Franklin Mackey
 (Father of No. 5)
 b. 10 Jan 1877
 p.b. Greensburg, Kiowa Co, Ks,
 m. 18 Oct 1918
 d. 4 Aug 1935
 p.d. Ponca City, Kay Co, Okla.

11 Lydia Olive Littleton
 (Mother of No. 5)
 b. 13 Sept, 1879
 p.b. Shelby Co, Ill
 d. 23 Nov 1916
 p.d. Alva, Woods Co, Okla.

12 Robert Johnston Musgrave
 (Father of No. 6)
 b. 30 Dec 1868
 p.b. Hamilton County, Ill,
 m. 5 March 1894
 d. 28 Nov 1944
 p.d. Blackwell, Kay Co, Okla.

13 Ninnie Spurgin
 (Mother of No. 6)
 b. 5 Aug 1876
 p.b. Monett, Missouri
 d. 11 Jan, 1928
 p.d. Stillwater, Payne Co, Okla.

14 William Coleman
 (Father of No. 7)
 b. 17 Nov 1859
 p.b. Holton, Jackson Co, Kansas
 m. 28 Nov 1880
 d. 10 Aug 1927
 p.d. Stillwater, Payne Co, Okla.

15 Eliza Jane Mulanax
 (Mother of No. 7)
 b. 21 Jan 1860
 p.b. Holton, Jackson Co, Kansas
 d. 21 June 1931

16 Sidney Marvin Brown
 b. 1843 Ill (Father of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m. 3 Jan 1867 Davis Co, Iowa
 d. 10 Apr 1926
 Ottumwa, Wapello Co, Iowa
 Louise J. Hartley (Mother of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 25 Jul 1848 Ind
 d. 2 June 1930 Ottumwa, Iowa

18 William Lewis Menefee
 b. 14 Dec 1850 (Father of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m. 17 Oct 1873
 d. 9 Dec 1915 Alva, Okla.
 19 Harriet Lucretia Jacobs
 (Mother of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 13 July 1858
 d. 22 Oct, 1928

20 Joseph L. Mackey
 b. Circa 1834 Ky (Father of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m.
 d. 15 April 1891
 21 Miranda Caroline Ankrum
 (Mother of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 9 Jan 1850
 d. 11 Oct, 1919 Eads, Kiowa Co, Col.

22 James Bard Littleton
 b. March 1851 (Father of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m. 9 March 1871
 d. 1918
 23 Amanda Melvina Bond
 (Mother of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 24 July 1852 Ill
 d. 26 March 1922 Alva, Ok.

24 Sosiah Franklin Musgrave
 b. 30 May 1843 (Father of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m. 6 June 1867
 d. 8 March 1893
 25 Mary Ann C. Stockton
 (Mother of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 11 Aug 1838
 d. 23 March 1916

26 John Franklin Spurgin
 b. 16 Sep 1837 (Father of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m. 5 Feb 1863
 d. 9 June 1915
 27 Clarissa Ellen Robbins
 (Mother of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 10 July 1845
 d. 12 Sept 1899

28 John Coleman
 b. Circa 1836 (Father of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m. 1 Jan 1860
 d. 16 Aug 1871,
 29 Phebe Hastings
 (Mother of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. circa 1836
 d. 8 Aug 1917

30 William Mulanax
 b. Circa 1812 (Father of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m.
 d.
 31 Mary Ann Kincaid
 (Mother of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. Circa 1840
 d.

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in this but many have not sent in any information. If you want to be included please fill out the form that is in the newsletter.

NOW IS THE TIME TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 2002. REMEMBER THE MEMBERSHIP DUES ARE \$7.50 FOR THE YEAR.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

In order to better coordinate work among researchers, we are asking you to detach (or photocopy) this section and return it to the Society. These will be kept on file in the library and published once a year in the Newsletter. If you need more room, please feel free to use an additional sheet of paper.

SURNAMES BEING SEARCHED

Name: _____

Address: _____

(SEND TO DAVIS COUNTY GENEALOGY SOC. P O BOX 94 BLOOMFIELD IA 52537)

Davis County Genealogy Soc
P O Box 94
Bloomfield IA 52537-0094



BARKER DEBORAH
211 S POLK
DRAKESVILLE IA 52552

Bloomfield Cemetery History (South Cemetery)

The Bloomfield Cemetery (more commonly called the South Cemetery) was the first cemetery designated in Davis Co. At the time the county was organized in 1844 the commissioners designated block 1 of the original town of Bloomfield for a cemetery. Block 1 is bordered by North St., East Street, Howard St. and Poplar. Just a year later this was rescinded and the east half of block 43, (lots 1, 2, 7, & 8) was designated. Block 43 is bordered by South St., East St. and Chestnut St. This site was used for about 5 years when the present site was laid out and the bodies were removed and reinterred at this location. The present site was donated by Martin and Eliza Snoddy because of their concern for the burial of black and catholic families in the community. Because of segregation at the time the black families were buried in an area away from the main part of the original cemetery. In 1867 the city obtained additional land and the cemetery was fenced.

In 1884 a gentleman by the name of Jessie Norris was named sexton of the Bloomfield Cemetery and in his contract he agreed to mow the cemetery at least two times during the summer. He was paid \$40 per year payable quarterly. Currently the cemetery is mowed anywhere from 12 to 15 times during the summer at a cost of approximately \$200 to \$250 each time. Mr. Norris was also the grave digger at a cost of \$4 for persons over 14 and \$3.50 for persons under 14. The standard depth of a grave then was 5' and 4 1/2' for persons under 14. However, to dig it a little deeper it would cost \$1 or \$.50 a foot according to the age of the deceased. To open a grave here now would be in the \$500 range.

There is room for approximately 2,250 graves and at a 1984 rededication only about 800 had been used. At that time a gravesite cost \$50 and today the cost is \$400.

Veterans buried here represent the Blackhawk War, the Civil War, the Mexican War, both World Wars, and the Korean War.

For special occasions there are 2 sets of 4 flags that are placed on either side of the taller flag along the front of the cemetery. These flags are of some historical note.

By the 1960's and early 70's the condition of this cemetery was deplorable. The low lying area contained a large ditch that made the eastern section almost inaccessible. The area was covered with scrub trees and brush. Thanks to the initiative of Sam Botts, who was DPW in the late 70's and early 80's and Ron Henkenius, sexton of the cemetery, the brush was cleared, the ditch was tubed and filled, thus allowing better access by car to the east section.

Elizabeth Trimble (Mrs. John) was the first burial in the cemetery other than those who were reinterred from lot #43. In the Bloomfield Cemetery there are many small identical markers with metal plaques. These markers were donated by local funeral homes during the period in the late 70's and 80's when sexton, Ron Henkenius, led efforts to repair stones and identify unmarked graves. There are still numerous gravesites that remain anonymous.

Each year, the Governor of Iowa, proclaims the month of May as Cemetery Appreciation Month. The proclamation states the "need to preserve the rich heritage contained in Iowa's pioneer historical cemeteries" in the hope of increasing appreciation of the pioneer heritage of our county and the need to preserve the rich history that our cemeteries contain.

2003 marks the 150th anniversary of the dedication of the Bloomfield Cemetery at it's current site.

Compiled June 2003
By Lana Doll

Sources:

City of Bloomfield Cemetery Records
City of Bloomfield Council Records, 1867, 1884, 1970's, 1980's
1882 History of Davis County, Iowa
1976 This is Davis County, Iowa
Bloomfield Democrat July 19, 1984

THIRD ANNUAL CEMETERY STROLL PEOPLE PROTRAYED

THOMAS DUFFIELD: Thomas Duffield was born December 11, 1824 in Jefferson Co. Ohio on the eastern border next present day West Virginia. His parents were William & Barbara June Roop Duffield. In 1844 at the age of 20 he moved to Van Buren Co. Iowa with his parents and eleven brothers and sisters. In 1845 the family moved to Davis Co. Iowa on a claim north of Floris in Lick Creek Township. Mr. Duffield taught a few terms of school and helped his father on the farm. In 1850 he joined an oxen wagon train and traveled to California. He returned to Iowa in 1853.

Mr. Duffield married Katherine Ream on November 3, 1853 at her parent's home west of Pittsburg in Van Buren Co. Iowa. Most of the rest of his life was spent in Davis County Iowa. He and Mrs. Duffield had 10 children, 5 of whom lived to adulthood.

In 1854 Thomas Duffield was elected surveyor for Davis County and was re-elected many times. In 1911 he declined to run due to his age. Some of the areas that Duffield surveyed in Davis County were Martinsburg or Martinsville—now known as Mark—on August 30, 1856. Ezra Martin and William Burch gave the land. The town of Pulaski was also surveyed in 1856 from land donated by J. J. Plank, John Sauer and William Hill. In 1857 the town of Springville in Wyacondah township was surveyed. Jane S. Barnes donated the land. In 1881 the Davies Addition in the northwest part of Bloomfield was surveyed.

Thomas Duffield died April 13, 1913 and Katherine Duffield died October 5, 1918. They are buried in the South Cemetery, Bloomfield IA.

DR. WILLIAM MCKENDREE FINDLEY: Mr. Findley was born in Dayton, Ohio, July 30, 1816. He was for more than forty years a medical practitioner in Iowa. His father, Rev. John P. Findley, was for years president of Augusta College, Kentucky, and his grandfather, Robert W. Findley, was a Methodist minister for sixty years, dying in his ninety-sixth year. The Findleys are of Scotch-Irish descent, pioneers in North Carolina, and a large number of them have been clergymen. The mother of William was Sarah Strain, John P. Findley died in 1825 and Rev. Dr. Henry Bascom became guardian of William McK., who spent two or three years in the college, then spent two years with his uncle at the Wyandotte mission, studying with the Indian boys and becoming an interpreter. He read medicine with Dr. Sabin, of Troy, Ohio; attending lectures at Pennsylvania University, and graduated in 1837. After practicing one year in Shelbyville, Indiana, he came to New London, Henry County, Iowa, and in 1843 settled permanently in Bloomfield, Davis County. Dr. Findley was one of the great pioneer physicians of the west, endearing himself to the early settlers by sparing no pains to respond to the calls of the sick. In 1863, he became surgeon of the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and remained at his post of duty till the close of the war. Dr. Findley was anti-slavery in politics, and joined the republican party at its formation. He was a member of the M. E. Church. He was married October 3, 1839, to Miss Mary Bangs of New London. She was the daughter of Captain John Bangs, of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Of seven children, the fruit of this union, only three are now living: Anna M., wife of John Duffield; John B., druggists, and Samuel P., a jeweler, all living in Bloomfield.

William McK Findley died August 11, 1880 and his wife Mary died June 18, 1909. They are buried together in the South Cemetery, Bloomfield IA.

Dr. Findley built a two-story brick house that is one block off the southeast corner of the Bloomfield square that is now the property of the Davis County Historical Society
(Biographical sketch from 1882 Davis County History book)