A Collection of Letters Written By Sophia Huldah *Buckman* Seely From the Oregon Territory To her Family in Illinois 1852 - 1860 And a Letter Written by Calvin Franklin Buckman to his Family 1858

With Transcription, Forward and Endnotes

By

Fred Hinke

Revision History

June 1, 2015	Initial Distribution
June 24, 2015	Revision 1

Revision Notes

June 24, 2015: Added endnotes and photographs provided by Carole M. Hayden.

Table of Contents

Foreword	1
Bakers Prairie, Febuary 16, 1852	6
Bakers Prairie. Oct 27 ^{th.} 1852	12
Bakers Prairie. Nov 27th, 1852	20
Baker's Prairie Feb 15 th 1857	28
Oregon City January 1858.	34
Oregon City. February 16. 1858.	42
Yamhill Co. February 16 th 1860.	50
Delavan June 4 th 1858	56
Endnotes	65

Foreword

The first seven of these letters were written by Sophia Huldah *Buckman* Seely between 1852 and 1860 to her family in Illinois and, within my wife's family, have been referred to as "The Oregon Trail Letters" though they were all written after Sophia and her family had arrived in Oregon in September 1851. The letters provide an interesting insight into those matters which were important to Sophia. The feelings she expresses, her concerns, and her comments about her family, schooling and the economy are matters which are timeless. The last letter was written by Sophia's brother Calvin to their father. I include it in this collection in part because it has been kept with "The Oregon Trail Letters", though Calvin wrote his letter from Illinois, and because Calvin mentions Sophia in his letter.

Each letter, including Calvin's, is written on a single sheet of paper which unfolded measures about 9-3/4" high x 15-1/2" wide. For writing, the paper was folded to 9-3/4" high x 7-3/4" wide. The left hand edge of the first page of each letter is actually the fold of the paper. Several of the letters have an embossing in the upper left corner of the 1st page. Keep in mind that the embossing is not really at the edge of the sheet but immediately next to the fold of the page. The embossing do not appear to be all the same and are difficult to make out in the original though one of them does have the word 'London' reasonably clear in the embossing.

I have presented each transcribed page opposite the original and I have tried to keep the transcribed text in line with the original. (If you are reading this as a Word document, in Word 2007 or later, on the 'View' tab, click 'Two Pages'. The Adobe .pdf version of this document is suitable for a printed copy.) For that reason, I have added notes to the text as endnotesⁱ. If you hover over the endnote [ⁱ] with the cursor, the endnote text will be displayed. Many of the endnotes, hopefully accurately, identify some of the individuals who Sophia mentions in her letters. Thank goodness the writing style of the day was such that she invariably included the last name of each individual. I have relied on the Early Oregonian Search web site:

(https://secure.sos.state.or.us/prs/personProfileSearch.do?searchReset=true)

provided by the Oregon Secretary of State to identify many of these individuals and their relationship to Sophia and her family. I would greatly appreciate an email from anyone who can identify other individuals, can provide corrections or additions to my endnotes or transcriptions for which I will cheerfully give you credit. Send your email to <u>fredhinke@gmail.com</u> with a subject line of 'Sophia Huldah Buckman Seely letters' or something similar. Please reference the date of Sophia's letter in your email. I live in a relatively rural area of Loudoun County, VA with limited Internet services. Please do not email me the entire document with your edits embedded.

Sophia was either an excellent speller or a devoted user of a dictionary; I suspect the former. Sophia's brother Calvin, whose one letter is the last in this collection, was the one who needed to use the dictionary. The number of misspellings picked up by Word, with a couple of simple exceptions, seems astonishingly small. The exceptions - Sophia consistently spells 'today' and 'birthday' as two separate words; perhaps consistent with the conventions of the day. In the transcription I have retained her and Calvin's spelling and punctuation as well as cross outs and underlines and I have forced Word to ignore spelling and punctuation errors. For the text that I have been unable to read, I have substituted [????].

A special 'Thank You' to Cameron Blevins, a Ph.D. candidate at Stanford University. (<u>http://www.cameronblevins.org/</u>). His dissertation tells a spatial history of how the U.S. Post

shaped the development and geography of the nineteenth-century American West. He very kindly responded to my 'out of the blue' posting to his website with the following insight. While it is impossible to say with any certainty from where the letters were mailed and how they travelled to Illinois, the letters probably traveled from Oregon by steamer to California and then overland by any number of different routes depending on what year a particular letter was mailed. See: <u>https://about.usps.com/who-we-are/postal-history/overland-mail.htm</u>.

Also, see: <u>http://cameronblevins.org/gotp/</u> for a map depicting the opening and closing of post offices in the western United States. Zooming in on Oregon and the time frame of 1850 – 1860 shows that most of the post offices in the then Oregon Territory are in the present day Interstate I5 corridor. The post office in Oregon City opened in 1847.

A very special "Thank You" to Carole M. Hayden. She has spent several years researching the Seely and related families and has self published a book "Our Heritage: Seely, Arnspiger and Bell". Sophia and Lucius' oldest child, Jira Joseph Seely, is her great great grandfather. She read the initial distribution of this collection, deciphered several words which I was unable to decipher and provided material for several additional endnotes, including several pictures which I have so annotated. She has also served as my editor. Thank You, Carole.

The fact that these letters have been preserved is pleasantly surprising, though they were certainly family treasures then, and still are. However, a reasonable question one might ask is how did I, more accurately, my wife, Nancy, end up with these letters - particularly since my wife's maiden name is 'Terwilliger'. The short, honest answer is "I don't know". That said, I offer this theory based on the genealogy that I think is at least reasonably accurate:

Joel Buckman, Sophia Huldah *Buckman* Seely's father, is my wife's Great Great Grandfather. Sophia's Mother, Huldah *Lillie* Buckman died when Sophia was not quite 4 years old; Joel's second wife, Hannah *Bowker* Buckman, died in 1838 when Sophia was about 14 years old, so the 'Mother' that Sophia refers to in her letters is actually her 2nd Stepmother and my wife's Great Great Grandmother, Sally (or Sarah) *Watts* Buckman. Joel and Sally had 1 child, Benjamin Buckman, my wife's Great Grandfather, who was about 10 years old when his 'big sister' Sophia moved to Oregon. (Sophia mentions 'Bene' several times in her letters.) From the 1870 census for Cartwright Township, Sangamon, Illinois, Benjamin is the only Buckman child still living with his parents, who presumably still have the letters in their home. In 1880, after Benjamin's father has died, Benjamin's mother, Sally, is living with Benjamin who is now noted as 'head of household' in the census. Sally presumably kept the letters she received from Sophia when she moved in with her son Benjamin (or perhaps Benjamin just continued to live in the house where he was born). Benjamin had several children, the youngest, Pearl Juno *Buckman* Terwilliger is my wife's Paternal Grandmother. She presumably inherited the letters and passed them on to her oldest son Earl Buckman Terwilliger, my wife's father.

Finally, readers, PLEASE share these letters with your friends and family and, where appropriate, include them in your family genealogy library. There are many other letters, journals and travel logs from other individuals and families who made that long perilous journey to Oregon and other places in the west, but each story is unique and there is a tiny bit of American history recorded here that can be found nowhere else.

Fred Hinke Leesburg, Virginia



Sophia Huldah *Buckman* Seely Photograph provided by Carole M. Hayden Date Unknown



Lucius Alexander Seely and Sophia Huldah *Buckman* Seely Photograph provided by Carole M. Hayden

While the date of this photograph is unknown, Thwaites was in business at 167 and 169 First Street in Portland, Oregon from 1885 to 1903.

Lucius Alexander Seely was born in Madrid, St. Lawrence County, New York on August 10, 1820. Sophia Huldah Buckman was born in a neighboring town, Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, New York, on February 16, 1824. They were married October 16, 1842 in Sangamon County, Illinois at the home of Sophia's father, Joel Buckman. Lucius died on November 5, 1896 in Clackamas County, Oregon. Sophia died on November 11, 1900 in Clackamas County, Oregon. They are buried together in Pleasant View Cemetery, Sherwood, Clackamas County, Oregon.

Bakers Prairie, Febuary 16, 1852ⁱ

This day my dear parents brings my twenty eighth birth day and where am I ? not with you most certainly, one year ago to day and I was under the parental roofⁱⁱ, with all my little ones but to day I am in Oregon <u>far</u> from those dear friends that I love so well, but I must not complain it was my choice to come here with my husband rather than be left.

To day Lucius and Josephⁱⁱⁱ are gone to help bury a young man that died in our neighborhood last night, he had been to California and lost his health, and been in the decline about a year, but his labours are ended and he is at rest. For the last ten days I have had Mr. Alexander and son here, they are fitting up a house on the claim that Joseph held, joining ours. They have bought it and are going to be near neighbors to us.

Last Saturday Waters Carmon^{iv} was up to see us, he is well and the talk is that he is doing well, he said to us that he some expected that his Father would come to Oregon in the spring and bring all of his children. I do not think he ever intends returning. We received a very welcome letter from Mr. Brown^v about two weeks since, he stated that you had been sick, and that Frank^{vi} and family were down at the time he wrote, Oh how I wish it was I, but that wish can never be gratified. Father, I wish you could be set here without undergoing that long journey, I think you would like the country much, it is very mild and pleasant here much more so than I expected. Were you here I think you

6

Bakers Prairie. February 16. 1852.

An and the second of the fail the form for the fail This day my dear parents brings my twenty eighth birth day and where an I? not writte you most ceartainly, one year ago to day and I was under the parental roof, with all my little ones but to day I am in Oregon for from those dear friends that I love so well, but I must not complain it was my choice To come here with my husband rather than be lift. To day Lucius and Joseph are gone to help bury a young. man That died in over neighbourhood last night, he had been to California and lost his health, and been in the decline about a year, but his labours are ended and he is at rest. For the last ten days I have had Mr. Alexander. and son here, they are fitting up a house on the claim that Joseph held, joining ours. They have bought it and are going to be near neighbors to us. Last Saturday waters Marmon was up to see us, he is well and the Talk is that he is doing well, he said to us that he some effected that his Father- avould come to Oregon in The spring and bring all of his children. I do not think the ever intends returning. We received a very welcome letter from mor. Brown about two roceks since, he stated that you had been sick, and that Frank and family were down at the time he wrote, Oh how I wish it was I, but wish ean neven be gratified. Father I wish you could be set-here without undergoing that dong journey, I think you would like The country much, it is very mild and pleasant here much more so than I expected. Were you here I think you

would say that we had the handsomest place you ever saw it is a small prairie, surrounded by tall timber, which is ever green. Our house is situated on the banks of the Molalla river which devides our timber from the prairie it is a small swift running stream. We are eight miles above Oregon City, and about two miles from the Willamette river. The soil here is sandy therefore we have no mud, as for the productions of the place as far as self knowledge goes, we have yet to test it, but I never saw better vegatbles raised than we have here, they bear a good price owing I suppose to the mines^{vii} mostly. Potatoes are from fifty cents to one dollar a bushel, and onions from four to five flour five dollars a hundred, butter fifty cents a pound, chickens one dollar a piece, eggs from fifty to seventy cents a dozen. It takes about all an emigrant can make to buy his provisions for the first year, but Lucius keeps in good spirits, he says to tell Father he will come out above board yet, he has got him a cabin put up and cut and split the rails, and fenced one hundred and fifty acres of his prairie, and if he has gained nothing more, that he does not have to haul his rails and wood seven or eight miles, as our timber is joining our prairie^{viii}. But let me tell you all this is bought at a dear price, we have to come a long way to get it, and xxxxxx moreover we have to go without society as you might say, and be separated far from our dear friends we have had a school house erected and anticipate having a school this summer, good teachers are as yet rather scarce.

Say to Harris Lyman if you please, that his boy is in Oregon, about seventy miles above us, with a family by the name of Willcox that he was bound out to him by his

8

would say that we had the handsomest place you even saw it is a small prairie, surrounded by tall timper, which is ever green. Our house is situated on the banks of the Molalla river which devides our timber from the prairie it is a small swift running stream. We are eight miles above Oregon City, and about Two miles from the Willamette over, The soil here is sandy therefore we have no mad, as for the productions of the place as far as self knowledge goes, we have yet to test it, but I never saw better negattles raised than we have here, they bear a good prise owing I suppose to the mines mostly. Potatoes are from fifty cents to one dollar a bushed, and onions from four to five flour fine dollars a hundred, butter fifty cents a pound, chickens one dollars a piese, eggs from fifty to seventy cents a dozen. It takes about all an emigrant can make to buy his provisions for The first year, but Lucius keeps in good spirits, he says tell Father he will come out above board get, he has got him a eatin put up and cut and split the rails, and fenced one hundred and fifty acres of his prairie, and if he has gained nothing more, that he does not have to have his rails and wood seven or eight miles, as our Timber is joining our prairie. But let me tell you all this is bought at a dear price, we have to come a long way To get it, and more an moveover we have to go without society as you might say, and be seperated for from our dear friend we have had a school house exected and anticipat having a shool This summer, good teachers are as yet rather scare. Say to Haris Lyman of you please, That his boy is in Oregon, about seventy miles above us, with a family by the name of Willsox that he was bound out to him by his

Father-in-law after the death of his wife, we passed her grave at the soda springs^{ix}. Mr. Marsh was killed in the masacre where Dr Witman and family were killed. Mary Marsh is living in Oregon City^x. There is not one Indian where I supposed there was twenty, I have not seen but one since I came here, I do not think they will be here long as the Teritory is getting filled with whites. ^{xi}

I meant to have filled out my letter, but want of time is my only plea, give our love to all our friends there. We are all well, little Frank^{xii} with the rest, I wish <u>Grand-pa</u> could see the little fellow, he is a fine boy. <u>Good night</u>. Do write to us, we want to hear from you <u>all</u>. Sophia H. Seely.

To Father and Mother Buckman.

Father in low after the death of his wife, we passed her grave at the soda prings. Mr. marsh was killed in the masacre where Dr Witman and family were killed. Mary marsh is living in Oregon City. There is not one Indian where I supposed there was twenty, I have not seen but one since I came here, I do not think they will be here long as the Seritory is getting filled with whites. I meant to have filled out my letter, but want of time is my only plea, five our love to all our friends there. we are all well, little Frank with the rest, I wish Grand-fra could see the little fellow, he is a fine boy. Good night. To write to us, we want to hear from you all. Sophia Ho Seely. To Father and Whother Buckman.

Bakers Prairie. Oct 27^{th.} 1852.

My ever dear Parents

Shall I say that I am ashamed that I have been so long silent, Truly I am but I have not seen the time to write before, and it is now late but as I have an opportunity to send a letter to the office, I will impsove the time. We are all well and there is not much of anything new to write; we expect our school to commence Monday morning^{xiii}, we had been very much afraid that we should not get one this winter, the gentleman that is a going to teach is an emigrant, and has been working here during the last week, so that we are a little acquainted with him he appears to be a very nice, steady, pious young man, of the Methodist denomination. Since I last wrote to you Waters has been here with his new bride; he was married the twelfth of September^{xiv}, she appears to be a fine woman, she also belongs to the Methodist. W^{xv} appears to be very anxious to have his children here I think perhaps not more so than those that have the care of them there. Lucius has got his fall wheat in, and has been breaking more prairie, he designs breaking about thirty acres, he is now hauling rails as he has hands splitting them, I was very glad that he hired, for it is hard labourious work, and he is very thin in flesh, but still is hearty, it makes me hard work for my own family is large enough but with good luck, they will be done in ten days.

aniprove when about " all thereigh and but said a tall of I mener heard Bathers Prairie, Oct 27th 1882. My ever dear Parents Shall I say That I am as hand That I have been so long silent, Truty I am but I have not seen The time "to write before, und it is now date but us I have an oppertunity to send a letter to The office, I will improve The tome. We are all well lend there is not much of anything new to write, we expect our school to commence monday morning, we had been very much afraid that we should not get one this winter, The gentlemen That is a going to Teach is an emigrant, and has been working here during the last week, so That we are a little accuainted with him the expreases to be a very nice, steady, pious young man, of the methodist denomination. Since I last wrote to you Waters has been here with this new bride; he was married the Twetth of september, the appears to be a fine woman, she edso belongs to The Methodist. It appears To be very anxious to have his children here I think perhaps not more so, Than those That have The care of Them There, Lucius has got his fall wheat in, and has been breaking more prairie, he designs breaking about thirty acres, he is now hauling rails as he has hands spliting them, I was very glad that he hired, for it is hard labournes work, and he is very Thin in plesh, but still is hearty, It makes me hard work for my own family is large enough but with good luck, They will be done in ten days.

The emigrants are about all through now^{xvi}, but such a state of sickness and suffering I never heard before, the cholera has been among them and swept them off by the hundreds. I heard it estimated that from the Misouri river to Fort Larimy there was a grave every half mile; while those that were permitted to come on, many of them their teams give out by reason of the grass being burnt off, I heard one lady say that they had been obliged to go six miles from the road in order to find a little grass for their cattle^{xvii}. I tell you Father they see a cruel hard time this year; I am truly glad that I persevered and we came through last year, you know that two or three weeks before we started L^{xviii} gave up the idea of going to Oregon until another year, well had it not been for my persuasions he would have staid there, and come this year, It did seem to me if I had to come then was the time, moreover every thing is more than double the price that emigrants have to buy, to live upon, flour is now twelve dollars a hundred, and potatoes three dollars a bushel, and so on, now as far as eatables are concerned, we have them from our own raising, with a little to turn off. I sent twelve pounds of butter to the City^{xix} a few days ago, for which I received nine dollars in cash, I can get one dollar a bushel for turnips, and all the expense of raising was to scatter the seed upon the ground, we have raised from fifty to seventy chickens, from three hens (for that was all we could get in the spring) for which we could get one dollar a piece at our door. All that it wants in Oregon to get a good living, is to be industrious. Yet a person can get a living almost any where if they will be industrious, and use economy, if they have their health, and I verily believe that Oregon can boast of a climate as healthy as any in the world. The weather is always mild, the winters are warm, and although

The emigrants are about all through now, but such a tate of sickneds and suffering I never heard before, the cholera has been among them and swept them off by hundreds. I heard it estimated That from The Misouri river to bost Laring There was a grave every half mile; while those that were permitted to come on, many of Them Their Teams give out by reason of the grafs being burnt off, I heard one lady say That They had been obliged to go six miles from The road in order to find a little grafs for Their cattle. I tell you Father they see a cruel hard time this year; I am Truly glad That I perservered and we come Through last year, you know That Two or Three weeks before we started & gave up the idea of going To Oregon untill another year, well had it not been for my persuasions he would have staid There, and come This year, Itdid seem to me if I had to come then was the time, morover every Thing is more Than double The price That emigrants have To buy, To live upon, Hour is now Twelve dollars a hundred, and Potatoes Three dollars a bushed, and so on, now as far as eatables are concerned we have them from our own raising, with a little to turn off. I sent twelve pounds of butter to the City sa few days ago, for which I received nine dollars in each, & ean get one dollar a bushed for "surneps, and all the expense of raisin was to scatter the seed upon the ground, we have raised from fifty to seventy chickens, from three hens (for that was all we could get in the spring) for which we could get one dollar a piece at our door. All that it wants in Oregon to get a good living, is to be industrious. Let a person can get a living almost any where if they will be industrious, and use economy, if they have their health's, and I verily believe That Oregon can boast of a climate as healthy as any in the world The weather is always mild, the winters are warm, and although a great deal of rain falls through the winter, yet the rain is so warm and gentle, that it does not seem half so disagreeable as I had anticipated. But Oh the loss of friends we deeply regret. It seems as if our gains were small, when we are so far removed from that sweet society we once enjoyed. Could I have one distant thought that your faces I should ever behold again, it would not seem so hard, but the vast distance that lies between forever forbids. Oh may he who watches over all, grant that we may meet where parting is no more. November 15th 1852.

As I lost my opportunity of sending my letter, I will add a few more lines, I had thought to have finished it on your birth day^{xx}, never the less my thoughts were with you. In sister Browns letter she stated that she anticipated a visit from Father; would that I could say so too. Mr Carman and wife have gone to keeping house by themselves, she made him promise before they were married that he would keep no hands, they live close to Mr. Durham's^{xxi}. I suppose you would like to know who she looks like, she is about as tall as mother, dark complected, blue eyes, and dark hair, so you see that she does not resemble Sister Waters seems to think her the pink of perfection; during the summer she lived at Mr Durham's as one of the family for which she received twenty-five dollars a month. She had forty dollars a month offered her if she would go out nursing, but she did not like the idea of being a servant. She seems quite a lady in appearance, and is not afraid of work. I truly hope that she is just the wife he kneeds. Now if he can find any one who is willing to bring his children out here, he says he will pay them well for their trouble; I should like to hear the particulars all about the children, who they are with and how they are getting along, I want you to write and tell me all about your crops, how many cows you milk, and all about home

a great deal of rain falls through the winder, get the rain is so warm and gentle, that it does not seem half so disagreeable as I had anticapated. But the tops of friends we deeply regret. It seems as if our gains were small, when we are so for removed from that sweet society we once enjoyed. bould I have one distant thought that your faces I should ever behold again, it would not seem so hard, but the vost distance that lies between forever forbids. It may be who watches over all, grant that we may where parting is no more. November 15th. 1852. as I lost my oppertunity of sending my letter, I will add a few more lines, I had thought to have finished it on your birth day, neverless my thoughts were with you. In sister knowns letter she studed that she anticipated a visit from Father; would That I could say so too. Mo Carman and wife have gone to keeping house by Themselves, she made him promise defore they were married that he would keep no hands, They live close to Mr. Durhams. I suppose you would like to know who she looks like, she is about as tall as mother, dark complexted, blue eyes, and dark hair, so you see That she does not resemble sister Waters seems to think her the pink of perfection; during the summer she lived at mo Durham's as one of the family for which she receiv Twenty-five dollars a month. She had forty dollars a month offered her if she would go out nursing, but she did not like the idea of being a servant. She seems quite a lady in appearance, and is not afraid of work, I truly hope that she is just the wife he kneeds. Now if he can find any one who is willing to bring his children out here, he says he will pay them well for their Toouble; I should like No hear the patienlars all about the children, who they are with and how they are getting along, I want you to write and tell me all about your crops, how many cows you milk, and all about home

how many apples you have, and wish I could eat one with you for I have not tasted one since I have been in Oregon, tell me how many hogs you have to turn off, and in short everything about the home of my youth, that I may peep in and see how you are getting along, Tell Bene^{xxii} that I am waiting for that letter from him, Tell Silas^{xxiii} I think he might spend one hour in writing to Sophia, Lucius says he is going to write a long letter to Father Buckman, Give our love to all the friends and keep a share for <u>yourselves</u>. Your daughter , Sophia H. Seely

Nov 19th My dear parents. My letter is still here and I begin to think when will you get it? but as opportunity offers I will write on, you know our second Mother^{xxiv} used to say, frequent dates showed that we were often thought of. I do not mean that so long a time shall pass again without my writing a few lines at least. Lucius has been digging his potatoes, and has got one hundred bushels to sell, he says that off from about three acres he has raised five hundred dollars worth of produce, we keep one hundred bushels of potatoes for our own use, We have heard from Waters and wife to day, they are well, I hope you will not do as you have been been done by, but write soon, excuse this hasty scrawl, and I remain Your daughter, Sophia H. Seely

18 52

how many upples you have, and wish I could east one with you for I have not tasted one since I have been in Onegon, tell me how many hoys you have to turn off, and in short every thing about the home of my youth that I may peep in and see how you are getting along, Bell Benes that I am wating for that letter from him, Bell Silas " think he might spend one hour in writing to Sophia, Succes Soys he is a going to write a long letter to Father Buckman, Give our love to all the friends and keep a share for yourselves. your daughter Jophia It Sely Nov 19th My dear purents. my letter is still here, and I begin to. think when will you get it? but as oppettunity offers I will write on, you know our second mother used to say, frequent dates showed theit we were often thought of I do not mean that so long a time shall paps again without my writing a pew lines at least. Success that been digging his potatoes, and has got one hundred bushel. To sell, the says that off from about three acres he has raised fine thundred dollars worth of produce, we beep me hundred bushels of potatoes for our own use, We have heard from Waters and wife To day, They are well, I hope you will not do as you have been been done by, but write soon, excuse this hasty scrawl, and I remain your daughter. Sophia Il dely

A compare stable the public of the second stability is a second of the

5,2

Bakers Prairie. Nov 27th, 1852. My ever dear Brother,

Five months yesterday since your very kind letter came to hand, and yet I have not answered it. At that time Lucius he would write and I thought I would wait until another time. I was glad, very glad indeed to get a letter from you, We received one from Father at the same time, I answered his right away, and have written to him once since. I have sent one to Frank, and two to sister Brown, but although you are last in the list of letters, yet dear brother you are not least in my thoughts, but I suppose you would hear from me by the others and that would answer in the place of a letter, I ought to write to Father much oftener but it seems as if time would not permit.

I am rejoiced to hear that you are doing well, and enjoying good health. Be not weary dear brother in well doing, but strive to inculcate great and lasting truths in the minds of those under your charge^{xxv}. It is a great thing to have little ones looking up unto us for guidance and direction, I trust you may feel the importance

We are all well, and Joseph also. Joseph worked about three months for Mr. Durham last summer for which he receive sixtyfive a month; but wages are not so high now on account of the vast number of emigrants. Lucius has been hiring now for seven weeks, some of the time paying a dollar a day, and the rest a dollar and a quarter, but school wages as yet keep up. Bayburn and Bob Walker are getting fifty dollars a month this winter

, Bakers Prairie. Nov 29th 1852. My ever dear Brother,

Five months gesterdag since your very kind letter came To hand, and yet I have not onswered it. At that time Lucius he would write and so I thought I would wait untill another time. I was glat, very glad indeed to get a letter from you, We received one from Gather at the same time, I answered his right eway, and have written to him once since. I have one to Grank, and Thur To sister Brown, but although you are dust in the first of letters, get dear trother you are not deast in my Thoughts, but I supposed you would hear from me by the others and that would answer in the place of a letter, I ought to write to Gather much oftener dust it seems as if time would not permit.

I am rejoired the hear that you are doing well, and enjoying good health. Be not weary dear brother in well doing, but strive to inculcate great and lasting truths in the minds of those under your charge. It is a great thing to have little ones looking up unto us for quidance and direction, I trust you may feel the importance We are all well, and Joseph also. Joseph worked about three

We are all well, and Joseph adso. Joseph worked about three months for Mr. Durham last summer for which he received sixtyfive a month; but wages are not so high now on account of the wast number of emigrants. Lucius has been hireing now for seven weeks, some of the time paying a dollar a day, and the rest a dollar and a quarter, but school wages as yet keep up. Bayburn and Bob Walker are getting fifty dollars a month this winter They were both here not long since on the way to their schools. I suppose you knew them both, as they went to school on the prairie at the same time and boarded at Stephen Child's Dec 5th. Last summer here was very pleasant, and the fall warm with gentle rains , we have had no cold weather yet. Sometime last summer George Ferry went to the mines he staid with us over night as he was on his way, we have heard from him once he was well, but not doing much. D Kitson is also there, and [??] Roberson; likewise John Taylor. H Slates^{xxvi} is teaching school at fifty a month. James Morgan has bought him two town lots in Salem; about thirty miles above here, and is doing well. A Watts is improving his claim, he has put in twenty five acres of wheat this fall. R. Alexander that bought Joseph's claim has sold it again and moved to the Umqua Valley; Mrs Alexander is very low with consumption, I found her to be a very nice woman.

Waters^{xxvii} is married and if I had not given a description of her in several of my letters I would now, but suffice it to say that they both seems suited, therefore we should be. We have a school now, and Jira says he shall soon be able to write a letter to some of you. We have just received a letter from Mother Seely and said that Mr Brown was very sick, I shall be very anxious to hear from him again. Lucius is now hauling wheat to town, wheat is four dollars a bushel every thing is now very high. Lucius has now sold his oxen and is to deliver them up on saturday, he had four yoke to sell for which he gets receives one hundred and fifty dollars a yoke; he had four hundred and fifty paid down and gets the rest saturday. The next thing is to get some horses, for those that came in this year, he can get for one hundred

They were both here not long since on their way To their schools. I suppose you knew Them both, as they went To school on The prairie at the same Time and boarded at Stephen Child's Dec . 5th. Last summer there was very pleasent, and The fall warm with gentle vains, we have had no cold weather get. Sometime last summer george Ferry went to the mines, with us over night as he was on his way, we have heard from once ce he was well, but not doing much. I Thitson is also there, and -Roberson, likewise John Jaylor. It Stater is Teaching school at gifty a month. James Morgan has bought him Two Town lots in Salen, about Thirty miles above here, and is doing well. A Watts is improving his blaim, he has put in twenty give acres of wheat this fall. R. Alexander that bought Josephis Chaim has sold it again and moved to the Almque baller; mos Alejander is very low with the consurgition, I found her To be a very nice woman Weit is married und if I had not given a description of ther in several of my letters I would now, but sufice it To say That they both seem suited , Therefore we should be. We have a school mow, and fire says the shall soon be able to write a letter To some of you. We have just received a letter from mother Seely & said That Mr Brown was very sick; I shall be very anxious to hear from him again, Lucius is now handing wheat To Town, Noheat is four dollars a builded every thing is now very high. Lucius has now sold his open and is To deliver Them up on saturday, the had your yoke To sell for which he gets receives one hundred and fifty dollars a zoke; he had four hundred and fifty paid down and gets the rest saturday. The next thing is to get some horses, for Those That came in This year, he can get for one hundred

but those that have been here and [?????] up, he would have to give from one fifty, to three hundred, Lucius is going to start to find horses next week. Lucius says tell Silas when he wants to hear all about Oregon again Just write to him. I tell you Sile I think it was to bad for him to write you such a letter, but the fact is he does not want to encourage any one to come to Oregon, not that he does not like Oregon, but he wants them to come on their own say so. And I certainly hope you will never come unless you can come with some of your own folks; for it is a long journey and you are in a measure helpless and want some one that cares for you, so that in sickness you may be taken care of. I would like indeed to have you here you may be sure, and all the rest, for I feel as though I were alone; but I have my own dear family you know with me, and you are with those that love you and care for you, Therefore try and be content until you see the way open before you. I must close by committing you to the care of our Almighty Father who careth for us all. Silas write often and make glad the heart of your dear Sister. We all join in love to you, give my love to Father and Mother and Bene. Tell Frank if you see him that I am still in Oregon. Excuse this hasty scrawl and my great ink blot, for it was a mistake.

Your Sister Sophia H Seely. Silas L. Buckman.

but Those That have been here and recruited up, he would have To give from one fifty, To Three hundred. Lucius is going To start to find some horses next week. Lucius says Tell Sides when he wants To hear all about Onegon again just write To him. I Tell you sile I Think it was to bad you him to write you such a letter, but the fact is he does not want to encourage any one To come to Onegon, not that he does not like Gregon, but he wants them to come on their own say so. and I ceartainly hope you will never come unders you can come with some of our own folks: for it is a long journey and you are in a measure helpless and want some one That cames for you, so That in sickness you may be taken care of . I would like indeed to have you he you may be sure, and all The nest, for I feel as though 9 were alone; but I have my own dear family you know with me, and you are with Those That love you and care for you, Therefore Try and be content with you see The way open before you. I must close by committing you To The care of our Almighty Futher who careth for us all. Silas write often and make glad The heast of your dear sister. We all join in love To you, give my love to Bather and Mother and Bene. Tell Frank if you see him That I am stell in Onegon. Excuse this hasty served and my great ink blot, for it was a mistake. your Sister Sophia H Seely. Silas & Buckman.

This one came to from Uncle Silas. Keep ones you want send me a few back. Its all I have. Non [?] Aunt Sophia married a Seely + lived in Oregon

1852

ma work carri 24. N 21 Heepones -Lus -252 i Lei 44.6 2

Baker's Prairie Feb 15th 1857

Ever remembered

Well Father I have a mind to go home; - but no it is the Sabbath: and oft I have been taught ---- yes often that to visit on the Sabbath was wrong, well I believe I never have; but at least I may let my thoughts go a little while. Lucius is sitting beside the table reading in the Tribune, he has poured the Independent over, the Messenger and Argus, and winds up with the Tribune, the little ones are all in bed, and we are all well. And Father next I must tell you, it has been so long since you have visited me that I feel almost wronged it is now more than a year since I have had the scratch of a pen from any of my folks, and I do think that Bene and Silas might write often; Of my own neglect I need say nothing, for it shows for itself To tell of good resolutions, and good intentions and so on, when they are all broken, does not make out much.

On the fourth of March last, the birth day of our youngest boy) Lucius wrote home to Father B ---- intending the letter in place of the one that I should have written on my birth-day, but enough; I hope you will not lay it up against me. We have had an unusual bad winter, I do not think we have had six pleasant days since the rains set in: There was quite a snow-storm set in with the new year, and pretty cold weather too, the snow lay on the ground two weeks. Good Night. I will come again.

Bakers Prairie Feb 15th 1857 , Ever remembered. Well stather I have a mind to go home but no it is the Salbath: and off I have been tought - yes often that to visit on the Salbath was wrong, well'I believe I never have; but at least I may let my thoughts go a little while. Lucius is sitting beside The table reading in the Tribune, he has poured the Independ - and over, The Messenger and Argus, and winds up with The Tribune, the little one's are all in bed, and are all well .. And Father next I must tell you, it has been so long since you have visited me That I fal almost wronged it is now more Than a year since I have had the senatch of a per from any of my folks, and I do Think That Berke and Silas might write often; of my own neglect I need say nothing, for it shows for itself To Tell of good resolutions, and good intentions and so on when They are all broken, does not make out much, In The fourth of March last, the birth day of our youngest boy) Lucius wrote home to Kather B - intending the letter in place of the one That I should have written on my birth - day but enough; I hope you will not bag it up against me. He have had an unusual bad winter, I do not think we have had six pleasant days since The rains set in: There was quite a snow-storm set in with The new year, and pretty cold wether too, the snow tay on The ground two weeks. good night is will come again.

Feb 17th. It is night dear parents and the little ones are again asleep, all but Harriet^{xxviii} she is sewing her calicoes. Lucius is gone tonight and I am quite lonesome. I wonder what has become of Sister Brown it is two years this spring since I have had a letter from her, I anxiously look every mail to hear from you, --- but <u>no</u> tidings come, my first inquiry when Lucius comes home from the City is have you any letters? and the answer "-----" Oh shocking; it is invariably <u>NO.</u>

But to turn the subject a little, Lucius and myself went down to Oregon City last fall, I think October and united with the Congregational Church: You, like those with whom we united; may think we done wrong; not because we wanted to belong somewhere, but because we never had been dismissed from the church where we first belonged. I told them we came away never expecting to return, and that it was forgetfulness on our part that we had not applied for a letter of dismisson^{xxix}. Now Father I suppose a letter is not necessary, but our names dropped. I still would have applied for a letter, but the rules of the church are such they will admit no one by letter that has been absent so long, I suppose they are the same there; The winter has been so rainy and bad that I have not been out to meeting once. Father I crave such privileges more than I once did, I feel that the soul is hungry and needs to be fed. Mr. Atkinson^{xxx} is an able preacher, and an excellent good man. Mr A and wife have been out to see us three times, and twice have spent the night with us. Mr A with some brother minister have often called and spent an hour, ever having a season of prayer; but I would that those sesons were oftener
Bel 17th. It is night down parents and The little ones are again asteep, all that Marriet she is serving ther calibres. Lucius is gone to night, and I am quite lonesom. I wonder what has becom of stiter Brown it is this years this spring since I have had a letter from her, I angeously look every mail to hear from you, but no tidings come, my first inquiry when Lucius comes home from the city is have you any litters? und the answer, _, the shocking; it is invaribly no. But to turn the subject a lattle, Lucius and myself went down to Oregon City last fall, I think October and unite with the congregational Church: you, like those with whom we united, may think we done wrong; not because we wanted To belong somewhere, but because we never had then dismessed from the church where we first belonged. I told them we came away never effecting to return, and that it was forgetfalnes. on our purit that we had not applied for a letter of dismission now Father I suppose a letter is not necessary, but our name dropped. I still would have applied for a letter, but the rules of the church they'll admit no one by letter that has been absent so long, I suppose They are the same there; The winter has been so raing and had that I have not been out to meeting once Father I crave such privileges more than I once did, feet the The Sout is hungry and needs To be ged. ett Atkinson is an able preasher, and an excellent good man. Mer at and wife have been out to see us three times, and Twice have spent the night with us, Mir et with some brother minister have often called and spent an hour, over having a season of prayer; but I would That Those sesons were oftener

Feb 22nd. We have no school this winter, consequently the children are all at home; our youngest which we call Judson will be a year old next month, he is running all over the house, we think him a wonderful boy. Jira^{xxxi} says, Ma you must tell Bene to go and see Hannah Brazier for me: and George^{xxxii} says tell him he must be a <u>good boy</u> and mind his Mother, so much for children

Joseph is going to school this winter, he has a young man boarding with him, I suppose it looks strange to you to think of Joseph <u>baching</u> it ^{xxxiii}and keeping a xxxxxxxx boarder, and both going to school?

Produce of all kinds is very low, lows from 30 to 40 and some 50 dollars, horses from 100-50 to 200, money very scarce, and times dul --- I must tell you we had apples to eat from our own trees^{xxxiv}.

I had thought to write more, but have not time I wish Father you would come and make us a visit, I think you might, the time is nothing and the expense not much, to come by water: and <u>dearly</u> would <u>I love</u> to <u>see you</u> Tell Benne to write to Sister if I never answer it will help him to compose, and then I can hear from <u>Home</u>. ----- By the by I think Benne^{xxxv} is improving quite fast. We all join in much love to you all, Good night Your daughter Sophia.

"Fel 22" "He have no school this winter, consequently The children are all at home; our youngest which we call Judson, will be a year old next month, he is running all over the house, we think kim a wonderful boy force says, ma you must tell Bene To go and see Hannah krazier for me; and george says tell him he must be a good boy and mind his mother, so much for children Joseph is going to school This winter, he has a young man boarding with him, I suppose it looks strange to you to think of Joseph backing it and keeping a Karmading boarder, and both going to school? Produce of all kinds is very low, low's from 30 To 40 and some so dellars, horses from 110-51 to 200, money very searce, and times dul - I must tell you we had apples to cat from our own trees, I had thought to write more, but have not time I wish Father you would come and make us a visit, I think you might, the time is nothing and the expense not much, to come by water: and dearly should I love to see you dell Benne to write to sister if I never answer it will help him to compose, and then I can hear from Home. By the by I think Benne is improving quite "jast". We all join in much love to you all, good night. your daughter Jophia,

Oregon City January 1858.

Brother Silas

Need I write a whole page of reasons why? or need I but to say I am sorry that I cannot find more time to converse with those I love? I received your very wellcome letter written during your spring vacation; and have received two from Benny since. In your letters you speak of good health, and of being able to take care of yourself; certainly dear brother I am glad to hear of your prosperity here, and your hopes for a brighter world, where parting is known no more.

Indeed dear brother what doth it matter if we meet not again here on Earth ----- I know it is pleasant to see the face of a friend, and to enjoy sweet converse; -------But Oh if we may but be permitted to meet above, and sing the songs of the redeemed ----- it is enough, enough.

Often have I looked back upon that last morning spent there; when for the last time my eyes rested on those faces; some of them I knew I never should behold again in the flesh: It was a hard time for Sophy who with her little family were coming to this far-off Oregon, where instead of brothers and sisters, Father and Mother, we should find the Red man; and by the by I thought much more of our red brethren before I saw them, than I ever have since. They are not the noble race here, that they have been pictured out to be.

Oregon City January 1855. Brother Silas Made I write a whole page of reasons why? or need I but to say I am sorry That I cannot find more Time To converse with Those I love? I received your ver wellcome tetter written during your spring vacation; and have received Two from Benny since. In your tellers you speak of good health, und of being able To Take care of your-self; centainty dear brother I am glad To hear of your prosperity here, and your hopes for that brighter world, whene parting is known no more. " " " Indeed dean brother what doth it matter if we meet not again here on faith I know it is pleasant to see The face of a priend, and to enjoy sweet converse; -But the if we may but be permitted to meet above, and sing The songs of the redeemed & it is enough, enough. Often have I looked back upon That last morning spent There; when for The fast Time my eyes rested on Those faces; some of Them I know I never should behold again in The plash: It was e hard time for Jophy who with they little family were coming To This far off Oregon, where instead of brothe and sisters, Jather und Mother, we should find the Red man; and by The by I Thought much more of our ned bretheren before I saw there, Than I ever have since. They are not the notice mase here, That They have been pretured out to be.

The winter has been very mild here, much like the first one we spent in Oregon, it snowed the most of two days and one night, but melted most as fast as it fell. It rains often, but is quite warm. There have been but few mornings that ice has been found.

Times are extremely close here, or I might say hard we think we do very well to live and let live. The New – year found us square with the world, and we are very glad of it, for those that are behind now, find it very hard to pull up. We do not have any very great overplus These times, but on the contrary pretty close [????]. But It is but little we want, and that little not long, --- --- and certain it is that we can carry nothing away; therefore it is best to be content and do all the good we can.

We are all well, but Lucius has been suffering a good-deal with the tooth-ache lately. Our children are going to school, that is five of them. Jira is studying book-keeping this winter together with reading, writing Arithmetic and geography. Jira and George think they will write to Uncle Silas before long. We intend to have Hatty^{xxxvi} learn to write next quarter.

The place where we now live is in a mile and a half or two of Oregon City. It is quite a pretty place, but we begin to want to go on to a farm again.

I believe I have never told you the great <u>news</u> That brother Joseph has taken to himself a <u>wife</u>. Well it is true although strange. I have never seen her but Lucius and the boys have, they say she is a very good looking girl. She was eighteen the day they were married.

The winter has been very mild here, much take The first one we spent in Oregon, it snowed The most of two days and one night, but melted most as fast as if fee It rouns often, but is quite warme. There have been bin fer mornings That we has been found. Pines are extremely close here, or I might say hard we Think we do very well To live and let live, The Newyear found us square with The world, and we were very glad of it, for Those That are behind now, find it very hard to putt up. we do not have any very great overplus These times, but on the contrary pretty close rubing. But it is but little we want, and that little not long, -certain it is That we can earny nothing away; Therefore it is best to be content and do all the good we can. We are all well, but fucus has been suffering a good-deal with The Tooth-aske dately. Our children are going To school, That is five of Them. Jina is studying book-heepi This winter together with reading, writing Arithmetic and geograps fire and george think They will fourite to Unice Silas befor long. We intend To have Hatty Wowrite nept quarter The place where we now live is in a mile and a half on two of Onegon Cety. It is quite a pretty place, but we begin to want to go on to a parm again. I beleve I have never Tota you the great Mews That brother fosept has Taken to himself a wife. well it is true although strange. I have never seen her but bucus and The boys have, they say she is a very good tooking girl. she was eighteen The day they were married

My writing is so near scribbling that you can hardly read it. I wish Silas that you would write oftener to Sophy. We do not hardly get any letters these days. I have not had one from Lorenda or Frank for two years; or from Father either. I know that I am very defisent, but you must remember that there is more of you there to write. I have just written to Sister Brown. W Carmen and family were with us New-years day. They are well. Silas Broadwell has visited us twice this winter. Mr Durham was here not long since. They are well. My news has run out, Good by for this time.

January 27 As the children were all in bed and asleep when I finished

my letter they wanted me to write a few more lines and put their love in. Well Silas you may always know that you have our love Lucius joins with me in love to <u>you</u> and all our enquiring friends. Lucius is gone to W Carmans to night. Jira is is taller than his ma, and George is not far behind. Hattie is tall and a very sprightly girl, her every movement is like her Pa. Bem is a fair boy and is tall as Hattie. Frank looks like George. Bishop looks like his Uncle Bishop and full of mischief. Judson is the flower of the flock, and looks like his Pa. So much for the children. Now Silas I expect you would know Lucius and Sophy if you were to see them. Lucius lets his beard grow all over his face, but that is nothing new for Oregon.

Write do write Your Sister Sophia. good bye.

my writing is so near scribling that you can hardly nead it. I wish didas That you would write oftener to Sophy. we do not hardly get any letters these days, I have not had one from Sovenda an Frank for Two years; or from Father either. I know that I am very deficent, but you must remember that then is more of you there to write. I have just written to Sister Brown. W Carman and family were with is New-years day. They are well. Islas Broadwell has winited us Troise This winter. Mr Durham was here not long since They are well. my news has new out, good by for this time January 27 As the children were all in bed and asleep when I finished my letter. They wanted ma to write a per more times and put their love in. Well Silas you may always know that you have our tone Lucius joins withe me in love to you and all our engining priends. Lucius is gone to W barmans to night. fire is Taller Than his may and George is not far behind. Hallie is Tall and a very sprightly girl, her every movement is like her Pa. Bem is a pair boy and is Tall as Hattie. I rank looks like George. Bishop looks like his Uncle Bishop and full of mischief. Judson is The flower of The flock and dooks take his Pa. So much for The children, Now Silas I expect you would know Lucius and Sophy if you were To see them. Lucius lets his beand grow all over his face, but That is nothing new for Onegon. Write do write your Sister Softwar good bie.



Oregon City. February 16. 1858. Father and Mother.

Although we write our letters Oregon City, yet we do not live in the City: but about one and a half miles from there, on a place owned by a man by the name of Perin. He is an eastern man, has had a wife and one child, but buried them both before coming to Oregon. We think him one of the very best of men, living and walking, an every day christian life.

We removed here the first of last may 1857, in order to send the children to school. At the time we had not sold our farm, but did shortly after; there was more than one reason for our selling but the principal one was the schooling of our children. We have no desire to return to our farm, but design to buy again, as soon as Lucius finds a place to suit, he has had several places offered, but it is difficult to find a place handy to school.

From my long delay in writing you would almost have reason to think that I had forgotten you, but <u>far</u> from it; in shifting and moving I found less time to write, but still my thoughts were busy, we sent five children, five months during the summer, and the same this winter, you see by that that it left more trotting for Sophy, and less sitting. Right here let me say that I have received two letters from brother Benne, and one from brother Silas for which they have <u>my most</u> grateful thanks. Oh that they would write much oftener. You can scarcely think

Bather and Mother. City. Bebuary 16. 1855. Although we write our letters Oregon City, get we do not live in the city: but about one and a half miles from There, on a place owned by a man by The name of Perin. The is an eastern man, has had a wife and one child, but buried them both before coming to Oregon. We think him one of the very best of men, living and walking, an every day christian life. We removed here The first of last may 1857, in order To send the children To School. At that time we had not sold our farm, but did shortly after; There was more Than one reason for our setting but the principal one was The schooling of our children. We have no desire to return To our farm, but design to buy again, as soon as fucines finds a place to suit, he has had several places offered, but it is difficult to find a place handy to school. From my long delay ins writing you would almost have reason to think That I had forgotten you, but far from it; in shifting and moving I found tegs time To write, but still my thoughts were bursy, we sent five children, five months during The summer, and The same This winter, you see by That That it left more Trotting for Jophy, and less sitting. Right here let me say that I have received Two letters from brother Benne, and one from brother ditas for which they have my most grateful thanks. Oh That they would write much oftener. you can scarcely Think

How anxious we are to hear from home, so far away where we can not see the face of one of you. We have had a very pleasant open winter, with very little of what you would call cold weather, still it is snowing to-night, but in the morning perhaps there will be none to be seen, as it is so warm that it melts very fast. My shoulders ache so to night with the rheumatism, that I think my tounge could run faster than my pen can write. Lucius and Jira have been grafting apple-roots to day, have grafted about two hundred. Our orchard on Baker's prairie (or the one that was ours) has been bearing two years. I think I spoke about Lucius selling the farm in Brother Silas letter. Lucius has not bought yet another, but intends to as soon as he can find one to suit. We intend to purchase where there is a prospect of keeping up a school.

Waters <u>and</u> family spent New Years with us, are well. Waters talks a great deal about his children, does not know what to do, wishes they were here but is not able to go after them Mr Durham and family all well. Silas Broadwell is living with them this winter, he is a noble looking young man.

Times are very hard here this winter, produce generally high. Lucius reserved enough of the crops on the farm to last us this year, that is wheat, oats and potatoes, and also fattened his hogs there, Butter is fifty cents a pound, and eggs fifty cents a dozen.

We are so near the City that Lucius and the boys can attend Church. Mr Atkinson is one of the best ministers. he visits us quite often. I wish you could see him and hear him preach. Oh Father I wish I could see <u>you</u> and the friends there, but <u>no</u> that wish is vain. Good night.

how anyious we are to hear from home, so for away where we cannot see the face of one of you. We have had a very pleasant open winter, with but very little of what you would call cold weather, still it is snowing to-night, but in The morning perhaps there will knone to be seen, as it is so warm That it mells very fast. My should ers ache so to night with the Rheumatism, That I think my tounge could run faster Than my pen can write. Lucius and fire have been grafting apple-roots to day, have grafted about two hundred. Our orchard or Baker's prairie (or the one that was ours) has been bearing two years I think I spoke about Lucius setting the farm in Brother Silas letter. Lucius has not bought get another, but intends to as soon as he can find one to suit. We intend to purchese where There is a prospect of keeping up a school. "Waters and family spent New years with us, are well. Waters Talks a great deal about his children, does not know what to do, wishes they were here, but is not able to go after Them At Durham and family all well, Silas Broad well is living with them This winter, he is a noble looking young man. Times are very hard here This winter, produce generally high. Lucius reserved enough of The crops on The form To last us This year, That is wheat, oats and potatoes, and also fottened his hogs there, Butter is fifty cents a pound, and eggs fift a dozen We are so near The City That Lucius and The boys can attend church. Mr Attainson is one of The best of ministers. he visits us quite often. I wish you could see him and thear him preach. Whe Father I wish I could see you and The friends there, but no that wish is vain. Good night.

Febuary 18th. I believe that I have not spoken of brother Joseph taking to himself a wife, from among the fair daughters of Oregon; but strange as it may seem, it is true.

Joseph was married on the 20th day of September 1857. That being his wife's birth-day, She was eighteen that day. I have written this in two different letters, knowing that you do not receive all the letters that we write, and father Seely's family will be anxious to hear all about Joseph.

Joseph was down to see us in June last, said he was tired of living alone, I do not wonder at it for he has batched a greater part of the time since he came to Oregon.

We have a very fine view of the river where we live and the boats as they pass up and down, there are five boats now above the falls. We have not seen E Tanner lately, but hear guite often from them, they have moved to Forest Grove to educate their girls. We have one family living close by us that we think a great deal of, by the name Hatch, his wife is a daughter of Dr lacey; I think you know him by name. He died some four of five years ago, I think the winter of fifty-two in Oregon City. Dr. Lacey lived some number of years at Gales-burg Illinois. I have not seen Mrs Watts (or she that was Mrs Watts) since she was married, and have received no letters from Mary lately. It will be two years the fourth of March since Lucius wrote to you Father, and we have not received one from you since. You may think strange that I remember so well, but it was the day our little Judson was born. I call him little, but he is a fine large boy. Lucius is quite proud of his six boys. Much love to all. We are well. Do write. Your daughter Sophia H. Seely.

Folwary 18. I believe I have not spoken of brother Joseph Taking to himself a wife, from among the fair daughters of Oregon; but strange as it may seem, it is true. Joseph was married of on The 20 day of September 1834. That being his wife's birth-day, she was eighteen that day I have written this in Two different letters, knowing that you do not receive all the letters that we write, and father Seely's family will be anxious to hear all about foseph. fisigh was down to see us in June last, said he was tired of living alone, I do not wonder at it for he has batched a greater part of the time since he came to Oregon. We have a very fine view of the river where we live and the boats as they pafs up and down, there are five boats now above The falls. We have not seen & Janner lately, but hear quite often from Them, They have moved to Forest-Grove To educate their girls. We have one family living close by us That we think a great doal of by The name of Hatch, his wife is a daughter of Dr Jocer; I Think you know him by name. He died some four or five years ago, I Think The winter of fifty-Two in Oregon City. Do Locer lived some number of years at gales-burg Illinois. I have not seen Mrs Watts (or she that was mirs Watts) since she was married, and have received no letters from many lately. It will be two years The fourth of Marsh since durins wrote To you Father, and we have not received one from you since. you may think strange that I remember so well, but it was the day That our little fudson was born. I coll him little, but he is a fine large boy. Jurius is quite proved of his six boys. much love to all. we are well. To write. your daughter Sophia It Seely.

Received April 13th 1858^{xxxvii}



Yamhill Co. February 16th 1860.

Father and Mother.

You have every reason to think that I am quite negligent as it regards writing; but surely it seems to me, that were you in my place, you would think different

And right here let me say, we received a letter from Mother Seely last week, we have not heard from home before for months. I am very much pleased to hear how Benny is progressing in his studies. Tell Benny if he had not an aged Father, and a Mother who loves him so tenderly, -that sister Sophy would like to shake hands with him in Oregon. But let me here say I know something of a parents feelings; being a mother of <u>eight children.</u>^{xxxviii}

We are all well, and little Ira Robert, our youngest is walking^{xxxix}, we are all of us so glad, for he has been a very troublesome child; There never has been a starker year in my history than the past year; it seemed as though there was far more to do, than I could possibly turn my hands to. I have thought of <u>home</u> Oh so many times, but where was the time to write. Our children have one week more of school, to finish six months, and we have sent six children, so you see Sophy has been alone, as it were with Hattie's^{xl} help nights and mornings. The last three months we have had an eastern teacher right from Vermont by the name of King. A first rate teacher we call him. My eyes are so weak that I can scarcely see, I am afraid that they will prove to be the sore eyes. It is now late, so good bye for to night.

yamhill Go. February 11 # 1860.

Father and Mother.

you have every reason to Whink that I am quite negligent as it regards writing; but surely it seems To me, that were you in my place, you would think different And right here lot me say, we received a letter from mother sets last week, we have not heard from home before for months. I am very much pleased to hear how Benny is progressing in his studies. Golf Benny if he had not an aged Brother, and a mother who loves him so tenderly, that sister Jophy would like to shake hands with him in Oregon. But let me here say I begin to know something of a parents polings; being a mother of eight children. "He are all well, and little Ira Robert, our youngest is watking, we are all of us so glad, for he has been a very troubles. -ome child; There never has been a warker yoar in my history Than the past year; it seemed as though there was far more to do, Than I could possibly turn my hands to. I have thought of home the so many times, but where was The Time To write. Our children have one week more of school, to finish six months, and we have sent six children, so you see sophy has been alone, as it were with Hatties help nights and mornings. The last three months we have had an eastern Teacher right from Vermont, by The name of Kinty. a first rate teacher we call him. My eyes are so weak that I can scarcely see, I am afraid that they will prove to be the sore eyes. It is now late, so good bye for to night:

It is Sabbath evening and they have all retired. I have been to see a sick boy in the neighborhood who is not expected to live, it is the second time I have been to a neighbors house in Oregon. On the Sabbath I cannot in no wise countenance Sabbath visiting, although it is carried on here by professers and those that are not. We have had preaching once a month this winter by the United brethren; and I think I told you in my last that we belonged to that Church, being so far from Oregon City we could not attend there, therefore withdrew and joined here. We like our place much and have it all paid for; so it is <u>our own</u>; We have quite an orched of apples trees pear and plums with a variety of cherries; many of them will bear this year; they have set out five hundred apple trees this spring. May 17th 1860

Three months have run round since wrote the first of my letter. The spring is very backward and cold with a good deal of rain. Lucius has done planting, and is now to work trying to drain a lake part of which lies on his farm^{xli}. There are four or five others with claims extending into it which are interested, and are assisting him to dig the outlet. Lucius intends the lake mostly for grass, as there is a great demand for hay. It will bring twenty dollars a ton at his own door. We have seen a good deal of hard times, and drank in something of <u>poverty</u>, but I hope the day is dawning of better times. There <u>never</u> has been known harder times in Oregon than at present, there is scarcely a dollar to be had. Wages have come down to twenty dollars a month, and any amount of young men

It is Sabbath evening und they have all retired. I have been To see a sick boy in the neighborhood who is not expected To live, it is The second Time I have been To a neighbors house in Gregon, I cannot in no wise countenance Sabbath visiting, although it is carried on here by professers and Those that are not. We have had preaching once a month this winter by the United brethren; I Think I Told you in my last that we belonged To That Church, being so far from Onegon lity we could not attend there, Therefore with drew and joined here. We like our place much, and have it all paid for; so it is our own; We have quite an orched of apples trees frear and plum's with a variety of cherries; many of them will bear thes year; they have set out five hundred apples trees this spring. May 13 the 1860. Three months have run round since wrote the first of my letter. The spring is very backward and cold with a good deal of rain. Lucius has done planting, and is now To work Trying To drain a lake part of which lies on his farm. There are four of five others with chains extending into it which are interested, and are afsisting him To dig The out-let. Lucius intends The lake mostly for grafs, as There is great demand for hay. It will bring Twenty dollars a ton at his own door. We have seen a good deal of hard times, and drank in something of poverty but I hope the day is dawning of better times. "There never has been known harder times in Oregon Than at present, there is scarcely a dollar to be had, Wages have come down to threaty dollars a month, and any amount of young men

wanting employment. Had it not been for the new mines breaking out we should have been perfectly over-run, but then there were hundreds went; only to be disappointed. Mr Tanner^{xlii} went and has returned, with many others. Waters and family have just been up on a visit, they are all well at present. I never saw Waters look so bad before, he has had a bad turn with his side, he came down with it the last of Febuary, but says he is quite well now. We have heard from Joseph lately, they are well have a little daughter^{xliii} added to their number their little boy^{xliv} is the age of my youngest.

Had a letter from George Ferry not long since He is in California, is well.

The boy I spoke of that I visited on the Sabbath died the Tuesday following, leaving many to mourn his loss. Oh Father death has never entered our family how <u>thankful ought we to be</u>. I know dear Father that you have drank deep of its bitter waters, but eer long you will be permitted to sing songs with them who have gone before in the New Jerusalem, in that <u>happy land</u> where parting is known <u>no more</u>, The thoughts of meeting those <u>I love</u> in that blest land, cannot be described. And now my dear parents please do write to us and let us know your joys and sorrows. Give my love to Sister Brown and Silas and Benny. Tell them to write. We all join in much love to you <u>all</u>. Good bye with more love than I can tell. Sophia H. Seely.

wanting employment. Had it not been for the new mines breaking out we should have been perfectly over-men, but there were hundreds went, only to . be disappointed. Ar Janner went and has returned, with many others. Waters and family have just I been up on a vesit, they are all well at present-I never saw meiters look so bad before he has had a bad turn with his side, he came down with it 3. We have heard from Joseph lately, they are well 25 have a little daughter added to their number 33 Their little boy is the eggs of my youngest. 3 Had a letter from George Ferry not long since The is in California, is well. I she boy I spoke of that I voisited on the Sabbath Esticed The tuesday following leaving many to mourn this lops. The Gather death thas never our family E how shankful ought we to be. I know dear Father So that you have drank deep of its bitter waters, but ser long you will be permited to sing songs with Sthem who have gone before in the stew jerusalem, Sin That happy land where parting is known no more, The thoughts of meeting Those I love in that blest land, cannot be described. 23 lend now my dear parents please do write to Eus and letwhnow your joys and sorrows. Fline my love to sister Brown and Silas and Benny. telleto write. We all join in much love to you all. Good bye with more love than I can tell. Sophia & Seely.

Delavan June 4th 1858

Dear Father

I have thought for a long time that I would write you a letter but have put it off untill the prsent time. Such another time we never had up here on the Mackinaw rain, rain rain. All the time Four weeks ago I had 22 acers of ground plowed for Corn two weeks ago I got 16 acres of it planted and the balance is not planted yet and I do not know when it will be. I have not been to Pekin^{xlv} fo five weeks and cannot get there the Mackinaw is very high and has been for a long time. We get no papers and no letters No mails come Austin Lamphar, Cousin to Alvin to Delavan had two fine mares struck by lightning and killed Dead they wer all the horses that he had, he feels pretty much broke up. My family all well Dea Lyman and family all well. Bishop Seely^{xlvi} and wife & child all well and all the rest of the friends are well Whare is Silas^{xlvii} I have not heard from him for a long time The times are every hard with us here do not know what we will do: we Shall keep eating and drinking as long as we live I supose if we can get it

Alavor June 4th 1858 l'athir) I have thought for a long time that I want write you a letter But have put it app untill Auch another Time une the present time never had up here on the Mackmon sain som Fair all the line, four weeks ago I have I acers of ground plowed for Cosn two meths ago I get the acers of it plantet an the balance is not planted yet and I do not know when it well be, I have not been to Detin poper weeks an cannot get there the Mackinow is very high and has been for a long hime The get no papers and no letters to (mail) come & Delavar Austin Lamphear, Causin Textloin had two fine mares Struck by lightning an killed (Lead they were all the torses that he tad, he full forety much broke up my family all well Beshof Ledy wat wife 3 Child all well, and all the sest of the prends are could, Whave is Vilas I have not heard from him for a long line The lines are very hard week as up here do not know what we will do we thall theef eating and drinking as long as me lise I Lupose if we con get it

The wet weather is hurting our wheat some although not as much as should have think it would

June 5th Very warm to day looks as though we might have more rain we have been trying to plant corn to day planted a little and had to Back out. Much to deep. I am trying to break out the rest of my prairie I had about 40 acers to break this sumer: I have about 10 to break yet There is a great deal of Corn hurting in the crib up in this country A good many had their corn sheled and put in sacks and it is moulding and it (ie) the corn; cannot be got to market on acount of the bad roads and the river being so high But thanks to the children of our dog (?) we have not corn to haul

We are without a Minister he concluding that we were a hard lot; has given us over I reckon I have not been to meeting for four weeks I hope that it willnot rain next Sabbath But I fear that it will

Are you coming up here to see us this Sumer and when are you coming, about what time Say just before harvest, well come along we would like to see you first rate Do write us a letter soon without fail Grandmother Estabrook^{xlviii} is well and a little S<u>marter</u> than my <u>Wife</u>

The wet wether Is hurling aux wheat Some allthough not to much as I Should Think it would June of the Clerry warm to day looks of though we might have more rain we have been trying to flant cosn to day planted a little and had to back out, mud to deep I am trying to lereak to treak this Julmer' I some about 10 to beak get There is a great deal of Com pusting in the Gile which this country a good many had their Com sheled and pup in Jacks and is mailding and it fil, the losn' Cannot be got to market an acount of the bad souds and the siver being to high But Manks to the Children of our day I have no leasin to have The are without as Minister he concluding that we wer a hard Let has given us maker I bleken I have not been to meeting for have weeks I have that it wednot sain nept fablath But I fear that it will the you coming up here to fie us this Summer an when are you coming, about what his Lay just he fore homest well come along we would loke to see you posst sale do write us a letter for with out fail Isand mother Establook is well an a lettle master than my Mile

I should like to know if you have had any letters from Oregon of late and if you have what is the news Are they all alive and what are they doing Have you heard from Lorenda^{xlix} lately is she well How much winter wheat have you got to harvest this sumer how many acers of Oats how many acers of corn are you tending how many acers of Potatoes how many acers of Sorghum how many acres of broom corn¹ how many young colts have you And how are you prosperd in general Is it dry and nise down with you have you got your corn plowed a once twice or three times One of my mares lost her colt in the winter One colt died this Spring one colt is alive and well one of my mares has got the Big Leg and One has got the Big Head and one is kind of Stiffer it all works in toards Sixty

The <u>mules</u> are all <u>Right</u> Tell Ben Buck: to write a letter to me and See if I don't answer it If I could think of any thing more to write I would down with it But I believe my pond has run dry So I will close

Give my respects to all my friends And take a <u>Big</u> share for your Self and Family Good By for this time

C. F. Buckman.

I chould like to know if you have had any letters from Oslyon of late and if you have what is the heards the they all ataice and what are they doing Heave you heard from Lovenda lally is The well How much wenter wheat have you got to hasvest this Lumer how many acers of Vats how many acess of Com are you tending how many acers of Totalas have many acers of Josqhum have many acers of Broom Colo have many young Colots have you And how are you prosperd in Several If it day an hise down with you have you got your learn plowed a once twice of three times The of my mares lost her bolt in the winter One colt died this this one colt is a live and well one of my mares has got the Big Leg an one has got the Big Head and one is kind oh Stiffee it all works in teards fight Sell Ben Thick: to write a letter to me an Les if I dont answer it It s'could think of any thing more to write I would down with it abut I believe my Land has sun dry to I well close give my seafect to all my prinds (me take a Big Share for your Lelf and Hamily Good By for this time 6 Huckman

June 7th

We are well as yet we have had one more pleasant Sabbath the the 1st in June Write Soon & Oblige

C.F.B

Some gett we are well as yet we have had one more pleasent fabbath the the 1st - fame Wite Joon & Oblig la J.B.

Endnotes

Most if not all of these endnotes should begin with "Probably", or "Maybe", or "I think", as I have not rigorously researched each reference. In identifying individuals I have relied heavily on the seemingly reasonable assumption that anyone Sophia (or Calvin) mentions in a letter must be someone known to the letter recipient and that the individual mentioned must have spent time in Illinois. While Sophia was born in New York, her father married his 3rd wife in Illinois in 1839 when Sophia was about 14 so it seems unlikely that she would mention individuals from New York without further reference.

Fred Hinke

i The first four of Sophia's seven letters are written from "Bakers Prairie", named after one of the earliest white settlers in Oregon, who arrived in the area in 1832. The area is in the northern part of what is now known as Canby, Oregon though the name "Baker Prairie" is still at least associated with a Canby middle school and a small cemetery. The Seely's land in Baker's Prairie was an Oregon Donation Land Claim #894. The Donation Land Claim Act of 1850 was a statute enacted in late 1850 by the United States Congress to promote homestead settlements in the Oregon Territory. The law, which provided for up to 640 acres of free land, brought thousands of white settlers into the new territory, swelling the ranks of settlers traveling along the Oregon Trail. A total of 7,437 land patents were issued under the law.

ii Not literally true. In the 1850 census, Sophia, her husband Lucius, and their then four children are living separately from Joel Buckman (her father) and his family though the two families are enumerated on adjoining census pages and are therefore probably near neighbors.

iii Lucius' younger brother, who arrived in Oregon about a year before Lucius and his family.

iv Sophia meant Waters Carman. Here she spelled his name Carmon though in a later letter she spells it Carman. Waters Carman married Lavinia Buckman, Sophia's next oldest sister, in Illinois. Lavinia died in Illinois in 1846 before Waters moved to Oregon. Based on very limited research, Waters and Lavinia had four children: Charles Broadwell Carman, Joel Buckman Carman, Jacob Waters Carman, and Rachel Lavinia Carman. Only Joel moved to Oregon, arriving sometime before 1870.

v The husband of Sophia's older sister, Lorenda Buckman. Lorenda married William Bartlett Brown in 1837. Sophia makes several references to 'sister Brown' in other letters. William Brown died December 14, 1852.

vi Calvin Franklin Buckman, Sophia's younger brother.

vii Sophia is probably referring to gold mines. Prior to 1860, gold in Oregon was mined by "panning" sand and gravel. Mining of lode deposits which was far more capital intensive began in 1859. See: <u>http://www.miningartifacts.org/OregonMines.html</u>

viii Just an opinion - Lucius was certainly a hard working man. He and his family arrived in Oregon in the early fall of 1851 and less than six months later he has accomplished much.

ix Soda Springs is located in what is now eastern Idaho.

x (Carole Hayden) Walter Marsh was killed in the Whitman Massacre on November 29, 1847. He was born November 25, 1754 in Franklin Co., Vermont and resided in Sangamon County, Illinois in 1840. The Whitman Massacre in the Oregon Territory was a major event. Marcus and Narcissa Whitman were Presbyterian missionaries near present day Walla Walla, Washington working with the Cayuse Indians. Marcus was a doctor and he tried very hard to cure the Indians from the "white men's" diseases, but of course, more Indians died than whites and the Indians (or some of them anyway) started to think he was killing them off on purpose. Some Indians attacked the mission and killed the Whitmans and many others who were there that day. Walter Marsh had been hired to run the gristmill and he was shot as he ran from the mill where he had been working. This horrific event was followed by the "Cayuse War" where the guilty parties were hunted down. The Mary Marsh mentioned living in Oregon City was Walter Marsh's daughter.

xi The Oregon Territory was officially organized in 1848 and was admitted to the Union as a state on February 14, 1859. The original state constitution forbid black people from living, working or owning property in Oregon.

xii Franklin Flint Seely, Sophia and Lucius 5th and, as of the date of this letter, youngest child. Franklin was born September 15, 1851 on the riverboat on the Columbia River en route from The Dalles to the Willamette Valley and was then named after the boat. According to Early Oregonian Search, the Seely family arrived in Oregon on September 25, 1851, so Sophia was pregnant with Franklin before they left Illinois and as they traveled the entire length of the Oregon Trail.

xiii The date of this letter, Oct 27, 1852, was a Wednesday.

xiv Early Oregonian Search:

(<u>https://secure.sos.state.or.us/prs/personprofile.do?recordNumber=110628</u>) provides a marriage date for Waters Carman to Lucretia *Allyn* of Sept 12, 1853, though the date of this letter is October 27, 1852.

xv Waters Carman.

xvi Sophia is presumably saying that the traveling season is about over. The Oregon Trail trip took about 5 months and obviously needed to be completed before the onset of winter.

xvii On average, an Oregon bound wagon train traveled about 12 or 13 miles a day so 6 miles out of the way and back is the equivalent of adding a day to the already long trip.

xviii Sophia's husband Lucius

xix Oregon City

xx Presumably her father's birthday, November 6, 1790, as documented by Bethel, Vermont town records.

xxi Possibly Albert Alonzo Durham who was born in Chenango Co., New York but had a son, George Hannibal Durham, born in Sangamon County, Illinois.

xxii Benjamin Buckman, Joel Buckman's youngest child and only child by Sally *Watts* Buckman. As an adult, Benjamin Buckman became a farmer in Cartwright Township, Sangamon, Illinois. He specialized in fruits, planted over fifteen hundred different varieties of apple trees as well as other fruit, nut, and ornamental trees and grapes.

xxiii Sophia's younger brother by 4 years.

xxiv Hannah *Bowker* Buckman, Joel Buckman's second wife. Joel and Hannah had one child, Hannah Wright Buckman. who died when she was about 2 years old.

xxv (Carole Hayden) In the 1860 US Census for Subdivision 17, Sangamon County, Illinois, Page Number 267 (as written by the enumerator) Silas (S. Buckman, age 31) is listed with an occupation of 'teacher'.

xxvi Possibly James Harvey Slater who was born in Springfield, Sangamon Co., Illinois Dec 28, 1826.

xxvii Waters Carman

xxviii Sophia's oldest daughter, Harriet Beecher Seely.

xxix (Carole Hayden) A Letter of Dismission was a letter asking the church to dismiss the member and certify they were in good standing. It was not a letter of dismissal because the church expelled them. Letters of Dismission were requests by the member that the member's name be removed from the membership roll.

xxx (Carole Hayden) Rev. George H. Atkinson (May 10, 1819 – February 25, 1889), an American missionary and educator. In Oregon, he served as a pastor for several churches, helped found what would become Pacific University, and pushed for legislation to create a public school system in the Oregon Territory. See: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George H. Atkinson

xxxi Sophia and Lucius' oldest child.

xxxii Sophia and Lucius' next oldest child.

xxxiii An interesting use of slang almost 160 years ago.

xxxiv Presumably Lucius purchased some apple tree saplings. On the last page of her letter dated Oct 27, 1852, Sophia is wishing she could eat an apple having not had one since arriving in Oregon and now 5 years later she is eating one from her own tree.

xxxv Presumably Benjamin had previously written Sophia a letter.

xxxvi Sophia and Lucius' oldest daughter who at the writing of this letter is about 7 years old.

xxxvii Given the transportation of the day, less than 2 months for the letter to travel from Oregon to Illinois seems pretty remarkable.

xxxviii Sophia and Lucius had a total of 10 children, one of whom was adopted. Their two youngest children, Edwin Ruthbin Seely and Emma Amelia Brainiff (adopted), were born after this letter was written.

xxxix Ira was almost 14 months old when this letter was written.

xl Harriet Beecher Seely, Lucius and Sophia's oldest daughter.

xli (Carole Hayden). This is probably a reference to what has come to be known as the "Seely Ditch." From Carole Hayden's book "Our Heritage: Seely, Arnspiger and Bell": "Lucius and his teenage sons dug a ditch from the wetlands to the Willamette River, a distance of a mile and a half, complicated by having to cross through other people's farms. Considered a crazy undertaking at the time, when it was finished three years later, it created 100 acres of rich farmland. More than 150 years later, the Seely Ditch is still carrying water from the wetlands to the river." (photograph)





Seely Ditch, once known as "Seely's Folly," is a manmade drainage way that flows north to south through the Coffee Lake wetlands to the Willamette River.

Lucius Alexander Seely took his family on a six-month journey from Illinois to Oregon in 1851. After searching for a place to settle in Oregon, they purchased 320 acres of land in Wilsonville from JK Bolton in 1859. One third of this land was covered by the Coffee Lake wetlands. In order to create more farmland, Seely and his sons drained the wetlands by digging a ditch one and a half miles long averaging six feet deep and ten feet wide. It took them three years to complete and resulted in 100 acres of farmland. Evidence indicates that Chinese laborers were used to work on Seely Ditch and other similar farmland excavation projects in the Willamette Valley. Local critics labeled his adventure as foolish, calling it "Seely's Folly," but after yielding 100 bushels of grain per acre annually for years to follow, Seely certainly had the last laugh.

Seely Ditch Interpretive Sign © Carole M. Hayden

Entering "Seely Ditch Oregon" into a Google Maps search will locate the Seely Ditch.

xlii Possibly Elisha S. Tanner, born Nov 14, 1814 in Connecticut with 2 children born in Illinois.

xliii Vaduna A Seely.

xliv Joseph B Seely.

xlv The present day town of Pekin is about 15 miles north and west of Delevan. The Makinaw River flows east to west to the Illinois River and is about 7 miles north of Delevan.

xlvi Lucius' father.

xlvii Silas Buckman, the youngest son of the marriage of Joel Buckman and Huldah Lillie.

xlviii Calvin Buckman married Mary Sophia Estabrook. Her mother was named Abigail Huldah *Wilder* Estabrook.

xlix Calvin Buckman's older sister, born September 9. 1815.

I Broomcorn is a type of sorghum that is used for making brooms and whiskbrooms. Illinois was the leading producer of broomcorn in the 1860s. See: https://www.hort.purdue.edu/newcrop/afcm/broomcorn.html