

one whose conduct was correct was invited, and the neighbors within a radius of twenty miles or more would gladly accept invitations and hardly ever fail to respond.

There were public and private schools. There was a creditable Presbyterian church building, and a respectable congregation. The Methodists had two churches — one a Methodist Episcopal, and the other a Primitive Methodist. Almost all the Cornishmen were Methodists. The Episcopalians purchased the old Mineral Point Bank building, and converted it into a church, and the Roman Catholics also built a tasteful edifice. My mother and sisters having for many years been deprived of the benefit of attending church, were anxiously seeking for a congregation teaching the creed in which they were educated, but in vain. Our family having been, ever since the sixteenth century, members of the Swiss Reformed denomination, concluded that the Episcopal church more nearly represented their religious views than any other of the various sects, hence they joined the Episcopalian congregation, which, though small in number, was deemed eminently respectable. As for myself and my brothers, the almost endless division of beliefs and creeds by which for a time we were assailed by their votaries, bewildered us, and I might almost say disgusted us; so that none of us, as far as I can recollect, joined any particular church, but adhered to the belief of our fathers, and were satisfied to live honorable, upright lives.

An accession to our social circle was made by the arrival of two young ladies, whom my brother-in-law, John Milton, brought out with him from Boston, about this time. One was Miss Sweet, his niece, who was afterward married to Samuel Crawford, associate justice of the supreme court, now the wife of J. M. Smith, a well-known lawyer of Mineral Point. The other was Miss Washburne, a sister of C. C. Washburne, who became the wife of Charles L. Stephenson, then a merchant of Mineral Point, and receiver of the United States land office under President Fillmore's administration.

Dr. John H. Vivian, of England, a highly-educated and