

JAMES F. BAILEY, who died February 1, 1888, his death mourned as a public loss by the entire community of Poweshiek County, Iowa, was one of the early pioneers of the Hawkeye State and a man of ability and enterprise, who efficiently aided in the promotion and ultimate success of many of the leading interests and progressive movements which centered in and about Grinnell Township. Mr. Bailey was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and born August 22, 1816, had reached middle age before he came, in the fall of 1854, to Poweshiek County. Our subject was married in the Empire State to Miss Cornelia Doolittle, who was born in Camden, N. Y. Seven children blessed their home. Joanna, the eldest, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and married George T. Baggs; Mary died young; Ella C. is the wife of E. C. Reed, of Parsons; Irene died single; Gertrude, Jennie, and William D., a talented young man and a law student at Yale, complete the list of six daughters and one son who brightened the pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife. Four of the children were graduated with honor from the college at Grinnell, and all were well fitted by education and home training to worthily occupy positions of usefulness and influence.

James F. Bailey settled in the county at a very early day, and with his two brothers soon owned

a large body of land, and at the time of his death was yet the possessor of two hundred and forty acres. The three brothers engaged in the grist and saw mill business prosperously for many years, and then devoted their time and attention to the pursuit of agriculture, also raising stock extensively, and were known throughout Poweshiek County as energetic, industrious and public-spirited citizens. In his religious convictions our subject was a Congregationalist and a liberal supporter of the extension of the good works and influence of that denomination. Politically, he was a stalwart Republican and an ardent advocate of the principles of the party. A true friend and kind neighbor in the hour of trouble, he had a host of well-wishers and enjoyed the high esteem and full confidence of a wide acquaintance, and will long be remembered and lamented throughout the length and breadth of Poweshiek County. Mrs. Bailey survived her husband, dying January 9, 1893.

The son-in-law of our subject, George T. Baggs, a prominent agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, resides upon section 8, Grinnell Township, where he owns one hundred and forty acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Baggs is an Englishman by birth, although he was but ten years of age when he emigrated to America with his parents, Robert and Mary (Penney) Baggs. The father and mother were both natives of England, where Mr. Baggs received employment from the Government. George T. was born in Weymouth, in 1835, and had enjoyed some educational advantages before leaving his native land. The family, safely reaching the United States, made their home in what is now Kenosha County, Wis., and there engaged in the pursuit of farming. Mr. Baggs attained his majority in the Badger State, and when the Civil War broke out volunteered in the service of his adopted country, enlisting in Company E, Twenty-first Wisconsin Regiment, and joined Gen. Buell at Louisville, Ky. Participating gallantly in many battles, he was wounded at Chickamauga and disabled for active duty for some time. He served continuously until the close of the war, and was then honorably mustered out in Wisconsin.

In 1857, Mr. Baggs came to Poweshiek County,

and ten years later, in 1877, was united in marriage with Miss Joanna Bailey, and unto them have been born three intelligent children, two sons and a daughter, Charles, Russell and Clara, all yet in school. The father and mother are valued members of the Congregational Church, and are active in the good works and in social and benevolent enterprises of that religious organization. They have a beautiful home, in which they cordially extend pleasant hospitalities to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. In political affiliation, Mr. Baggs is a strong Republican and a firm believer in the principles of the party. An intelligent citizen, he takes an active interest in the affairs of the day, both local and national, and is intimately associated with the upward growth and progress of his home locality, where he possesses the esteem and high regard of the entire community.

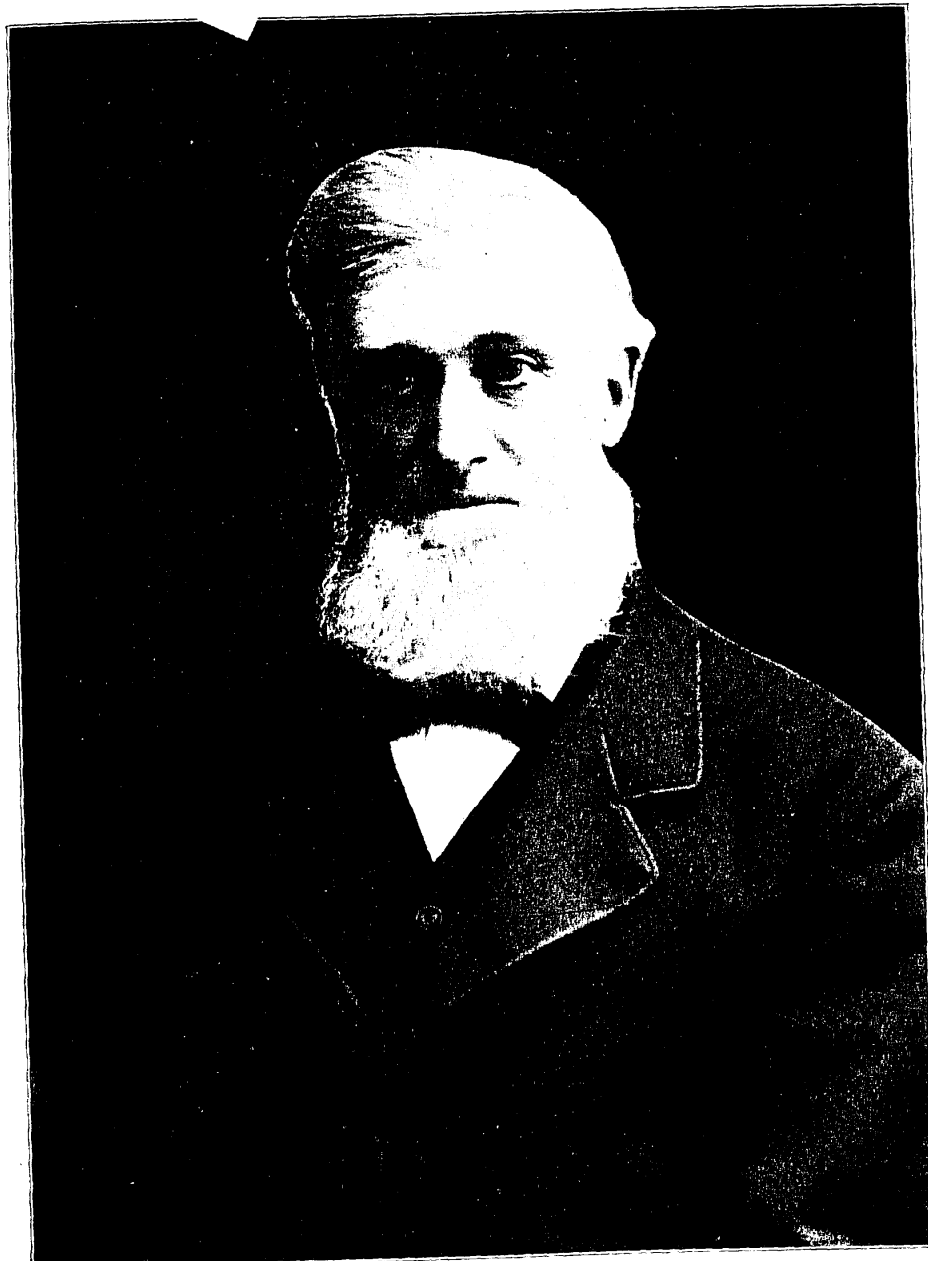
~~POP~~
POP 196

JAMES FORDYCE BAILEY.

POP 196

James Fordyce Bailey was born August 22, 1815, in Westmoreland township, Oneida county, New York. On the 11th of June, 1845, he married Cornelia Doolittle, the ceremony taking place at Hampton village (now called Westmoreland village), Westmoreland township, Oneida county, New York. The same day his brother, John Bailey, married Emily Seymour in Kirkland, Oneida county, New York, at the home of her sister, while his sister, Joanna Bailey, married Dr. Ralph Abercromby Severance at the Bailey homestead. His brother-in-law, Rev. Amzi D. Barber, performed all these ceremonies.

James Fordyce Bailey was one of a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters. His parents were Eliphalet and Nancy (Bradish) Bailey. His father, one of the early settlers of Westmoreland, was a prosperous farmer and



JAMES BAILEY

took an active part in public affairs. The paternal grandparents of our subject were James and Lucy (Gay) Bailey, who lived in Lebanon, Connecticut. During the Revolutionary war the grandfather acted as a guard for a few days. The grandmother lived to attain the age of ninety-two years. Mr. Bailey of this review was descended from John Bailey, who came from Chippenham, England, being shipwrecked at Pemaquid (now Bristol), Maine, in the great storm on the 15th of August, 1635. He settled first at Newbury, Massachusetts, and in 1639 became one of the founders of Salisbury, Massachusetts. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Bradish and was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, her parents being Dr. James and Irene (Townsend) Bradish. Her mother was twice married, her first husband being Dr. Clark. They took up their abode in Floyd, Oneida county, New York, in 1802. Dr. James Bradish was a surgeon at the siege of Boston in the Revolutionary war. Irene (Townsend) Bradish lived to attain the age of ninety-two years. She was a twin sister of Nathaniel Townsend and a daughter of David and Irene (Loomis) Townsend. The Loomis, Townsend and Bradish families have been traced to New England pioneers of very early dates. Deacon John Bradish, the father of Dr. James Bradish, served as selectman in 1775 and was a member of the Revolutionary committee of correspondence for Hardwick, Massachusetts, from 1774 until 1777. Robert Bradish, the emigrant from England, was in Cambridge, Massachusetts, at least as early as August 28, 1635.

Cornelia Doolittle, who was born in Camden, Oneida county, New York, on the 28th of August, 1824, had two brothers and a half sister. She was the eldest child of Amzi Doolittle, Esq. and his first wife, Hannah (Cone) Doolittle, who was the widow of Andrew Bettis. Amzi Doolittle was born in Watertown, Connecticut, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Plymouth, Connecticut. Subsequently he made his way to Camden, New York, and about 1825 went to the village of Hampton in New York, where he served as town judge until his health failed. He was a cooper by trade. The name Doolittle means "of Dolieta," a place on the Norman coast in France. Rudolph of Dolieta, a Norman noble who came over with William the Conqueror, is the progenitor of all the Doolittles in England. Cornelia Doolittle was descended from Hon. Abraham Dowlittell (as he spelled his name), who was born in England in 1619 or 1620. He was a Puritan and came to America at the age of about twenty-one to escape the tyranny of Charles I. As early as 1640 he was in Boston, Massachusetts. He removed to New Haven, Connecticut, prior to 1642 and was the chief executive officer of that town in 1644, when scarcely twenty-five years old. For many years he served as selectman and was seven times deputy to the general assembly at Hartford. He was one of the founders of Wallingford, Connecticut, and held almost every office of honor and trust in the town. Several times he acted as representative to the general court at Hartford. He was made a sergeant in 1673 and at the time of King Philip's war was a member of the vigilance committee.

Cornelia Doolittle was descended from Daniel Cone, who was probably the emigrant. The first mention of Daniel Cone in this country that has been found is in 1657. He was one of the founders of Haddam, Connecticut. Lieu-

tenant James Cone of East Haddam, Connecticut, the great-great-grandfather of Cornelia Doolittle, served under Sir William Pepperill in 1745. He was a member of the legislature of the colony from 1747 until 1749. The great-grandfather of Cornelia Doolittle was Sylvanus Cone, who participated in the French and Indian wars and also in the Revolutionary war, being a minuteman at Bunker Hill. Hannah (Cone) Doolittle, the mother of Cornelia Doolittle, was born in Westmoreland township, Oneida county, New York. Cornelia Doolittle had some Scottish ancestry. She lived in the Hampton village of New York from the time she was about a year old until her marriage except that after the death of her mother, in 1834, her father resided in Plymouth, Connecticut, for a few years. She attended the Ladies' Seminary at Utica, New York, and subsequently taught public and private schools. She also sang in the church choir.

James F. Bailey, whose name introduces this review, left Westmoreland in 1853 and took up his abode in the vicinity of Auburn, New York. He and some of his brothers were planning to move farther west where they could obtain more land and they wished to find a place where their children would have good educational advantages. Happening to notice Mr. Grinnell's article in the New York Independent with reference to the new colony to be founded in the west, they wrote to Mr. Grinnell making inquiries. James F. Bailey came to Grinnell, Iowa, in October, 1854, and in February, 1856, went back to Auburn, New York, for his wife and children, with whom he returned to Grinnell in the following May. When the question arose of increasing the price paid for the land on condition that the college should be located in Grinnell within a certain time, he voted for the increase and cheerfully paid the increased price on his land. Not a few students were helped by the opportunities he gave them to work for their board and room. On first coming to Grinnell he brought with him a horse power sawmill, setting it up near the present site of the Colonial. While sawing the second board the mill broke. He and his brother John then went to Muscatine and purchased a steam engine. Bringing the boiler here was a very difficult task, as the roads were poor and the sloughs unbridged. They now had a good saw and grist mill combined, located on what is at present block 4 of Bailey's Addition. Coal could not be obtained and they were obliged to haul all of the fuel for the mill a distance of seven miles from their timber land in Rock Creek, Jasper county. They sawed some of the lumber for the first schoolhouse and also for some of the first dwellings. James F. Bailey assisted in the erection of some of the first houses. He conducted the mill for eight or ten years and during this period had brought his farm under cultivation, eventually becoming a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser. His house was a station on the "underground railroad" for escaped slaves and with his team he carried a number of John Brown's party to the next station. He was one of those who stood guard on the night of the "Sugar Creek" war. Some time later, on his way to the coal banks, he fell in with some of the participants in that skirmish, who declared lustily that they would yet wipe out every abolitionist. Upon being told that he was an abolitionist and that they might wipe him out, they concluded they were not ready. He welcomed the coming of the Rock Island

Railroad, for he knew what it was to haul wheat forty miles to Marengo and sell it for thirty-five cents per bushel. He gave three hundred dollars in labor and money to help build the Iowa Central Railroad. He was one of the stock holders of the land company for the Benzonia (Michigan) colony and at one time owned four hundred acres of land there. He was a member of the Grange and a stockholder in the Grange store. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, while in religious faith he was a Congregationalist. He was, moreover, a strong temperance man and advocated the suppression of the liquor traffic. He won a host of friends and had a wide acquaintance in all the surrounding country.

James F. Bailey lived in several different houses in Grinnell. In April, 1864, he moved to the corner of his farm west of West street and north of Eleventh avenue, where he resided until his death. At the time of his demise he owned two hundred and forty acres of land, a part of which was afterward platted by his children and called Bailey's Addition. Another portion was platted by his daughter, Mrs. Joanna (Bailey) Baggs, and called Baggs' Addition. Mr. Bailey died on the 1st of February, 1888, and was buried in the southwest corner of lot 67, Hazelwood cemetery, Grinnell. His wife, Cornelia (Doolittle) Bailey, died in Grinnell on the 9th of January, 1893, and was buried beside him. They had seven children, six daughters and one son, four of whom were born in New York and three in Grinnell. Joanna Elizabeth, who was graduated from Iowa College of Grinnell in 1868, married George Thomas Baggs on the 31st of May, 1877, and is still a resident of Grinnell. Mary Irene died at the age of two years. Ella Cornelia gave her hand in marriage to Elmore Chapman Read on the 27th of May, 1872, and makes her home at Parsons, Kansas. Irene Conklin, who was an artist, passed away on the 24th of August, 1877, when twenty-three years of age. Gertrude Laurinda, who was graduated from Iowa College in 1879, resides at Grinnell. Jennie, who completed her course in Iowa College in 1883, also makes her home in Grinnell. William Doolittle was graduated from Iowa College of Grinnell in 1891 and from the law department of Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1893. He is now a member of the law firm of Washburn, Bailey & Mitchell of Duluth, Minnesota, and has an immense practice. On the 12th of June, 1901, he wedded Miss Ora Ida Gridley.

Four of the brothers of James F. Bailey lived in Grinnell for a time. John Bailey came from Auburn, New York, to Grinnell in June, 1854, and went to Glen Arbor, Michigan, in the fall of 1857. Rev. Charles Eliphalet Bailey came from Weymouth, Ohio, to Grinnell in the fall of 1856. While in Weymouth he had conceived the idea of founding a Christian colony and a Christian college in the west. In November, 1857, he was preaching at Ontario, Illinois. In October, 1858, Rev. Charles E. Bailey, John Bailey, Horace Burr and Mr. Wolcott founded Benzonia, Michigan, and a college was chartered in 1862. Horace Clark Bailey lived in Grinnell several months in the summer and fall of 1857. He went to Glen Arbor, Michigan, in the fall of 1857, intending to help his brothers found a new colony, but died in Glen Arbor on the 11th of June, 1858. Lorenzo Bailey came from Auburn, New York, to Grinnell in May, 1856, and removed to Benzonia, Michigan, in 1866.

Two cousins of James F. Bailey, brothers, lived in Grinnell a few years and died in this city. Edwin S. Bailey, who came to Grinnell from Antwerp, New York, in the fall of 1855, conducted a store and passed away on the 23d of March, 1864. Alfred Bailey came from Antwerp, New York, to Grinnell in the fall of 1856. He conducted a hotel on the corner west of Main street and south of Fifth avenue, which was named the Bailey House. His demise occurred on the 26th of March, 1858.

Feb 7 OBIT (ARY) 1888

BAILEY.—In Grinnell, Feb. 1st, 1888, of inflammation of the bowels, James T. Bailey, aged 72 years, 6 months and 10 days.

The deceased was born in Westmoreland, Oneida Co., N. Y., Aug. 21, 1815. He was one of a family of nine children—seven sons and two daughters. Only two brothers and one sister survive him, one brother and a sister having died very recently. He was married in 1845 to Cornelia Doolittle. On the day of his marriage, a brother and a sister were also united in marriage, and he is the first of the six to pass away. He moved to Auburn, Cayuga Co., N. Y., in 1852. From Auburn he came to Grinnell in 1854, the fall after the place was started.

He endured the trials and hardships incident to the first settlement of a country. In the summer of '55, he with his brother John aided the interests of the growing town by bringing on a steam saw-mill and sawing out the timbers for the first school house and the lumber for many of the dwellings which he helped to build. The business was increased in the summer of '56 by the addition of a grist-mill. Later his time has been given to farming and stock-raising. He was industrious in business, energetic and upright, and peculiarly sensitive to injustice of any kind. He disliked ostentation; but sorrow and suffering always touched his heart.

He was a member of the church in Westmoreland, but having neglected for a number of years to obtain a letter, he united with the Congregational church here on profession of faith in 1872, and has since retained an interest in spiritual things.

He leaves to deeply feel his loss, a wife, an only son, and four daughters, two daughters having gone before.

He passed peacefully away after an illness of nine days. During the latter part of his sickness his mind wandered and no word was spoken in regard to his departure, but his family feel that it is well with him.

From Jan 13, 1893
Herald and records.
Cornelia Doolittle
Bailey, wife of James
Fordyce Bailey, d. Jan
9, 1893. B. Camden, N. J.,
8-28-1824. Parents to
Westmoreland, N. Y.
Attended Ladies Semin-
ary, Utica, taught.
M 6-11-1845. Husband
to Grinnell 1854, she
following with their
3 ch. spring 1856.
Leaves 4 daus., 1 son