

Fashion and Gossip

In 1843, Jonathan Turner Baldwin, of Jacksonville's *Illinois Statesman* wrote, "Our paper is small, and if our readers will for the present just have the goodness to imagine a certain due proportion of fires, tornadoes, murders, thefts, robberies and bully fights, from week to week, it will do just as well, for we can assure them they actually take place." Turner devoted the *Statesman* entirely to the sort of edifying news seen at right.

By the mid 1850's, no daily newspaper could run with Turner's policy. While the country was crumbling under the pressure of slavery, and civil war often seemed inevitable, Illinois society was rapidly becoming more urban, more diverse, and more complex. Newspaper readers wanted to know what was happening around them, all of it, even the gossipy, puffy notices of lectures, church dinners, miracle cures, fashion, ladies' matters & shocking crimes and casualties.

We too have a small paper along the Trail. We aim to enlighten and entertain our readers with articles of culture, refinement, and historical interest. This month, however, the gossipy, fluffy side of the news, complete with a few "crimes and casualties," gets some long overdue attention.

Patricia Goitein, Editor

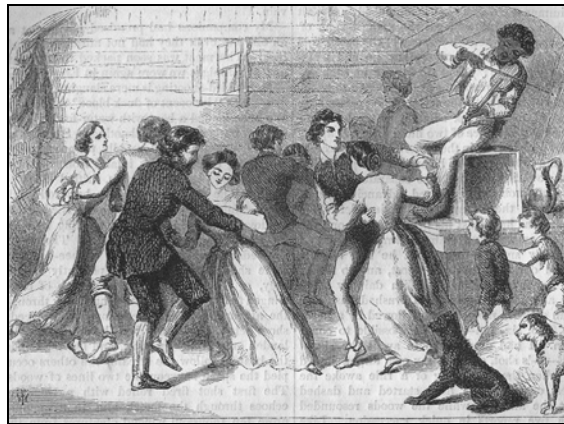


(Quotation: Scott, Franklin William *Newspapers and Periodicals of Illinois 1814-1879*, IL. Collections of the State Historical Library, Vol. VI, 1910, pg. lxxiv.)



Galena Trail Committee of
Peoria County

Vol. VII, Issue #2, February, 2007



"We are a Young, Hopeful Nation"

"A year ago we were struggling through a most disastrous financial crisis; business failures were innumerable, and the generous and charitable had not the means of relieving the suffering. Gradually, however, as the winter advanced, the minds of the people were diverted....to a most unlooked for subject of agitation. 'The Spirit of the Lord was upon us,' and a mighty revival was the consequence, the like of which was never before known in this country. Morning, noon and night the accents of prayer and supplication ascended to the Throne of Grace, and the number converted is almost incredible.

"The excitement connected with the great revival....died away. Then the world stood astonished at the great event of the age, the Atlantic Cable.....It is essentially the event, not only of the past year, but of the whole century.

"Scarcely have we become accustomed to the thought that we may stand upon the ocean's shore and carry on a conversation with our cousins two thousand miles distant, when our attention is called to an unwonted stranger in the western sky. As night by night this cometic visitant grew larger and consequently nearer, the usual cry of such occasions is raised, and would be scientific men put their mathematics to work to compute our chances of annihilation should the comet approach too near our planet; but alas for the wisdom of these speculative savans, the stranger passed from our view with only a nod of recognition.

*"The Political events of the year are numerous and important. The schemes of the propagandists of slavery have startled us by their boldness. The attempt to fasten slavery upon an unwilling people by a debauched and desperate administration, and the revival of the African slave trade under the sanction of our federal authorities are the crowning political iniquities of the year." Yet, "we are a young, hopeful nation, and.....the blessings of peace still abide with our beloved country, and cheerful industry and contentment broods over the confederacy of states." (excerpts *Peoria Daily Transcript*, Jan. 1, 1859, pg. 2; (Illustrations: *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*, 1856)*

Millinery
Wholesale & Retail
Bonnets!! Bonnets!!
Ribbons! Ribbons! Ribbons!
Flowers! Flowers!

Mrs. James Iliff is again pleased to announce to her numerous friends that her stock of Millinery Goods is now complete and ready for inspection to which she invites the attention of the Ladies of Peoria and vicinity. Goods will be sold at the lowest possible price.

Terms: cash only. 90 Main St. Bonnets Cleaned, Blocked and Pressed on the shortest notice.

Mar. 15, 1859



A Great Want Supplied
Children & Youth's Clothing
Made to Order at
No. 7 North Adams St.

Having secured the services of an experienced cutter in this department, I am now Prepared to **MAKE TO ORDER**

PLAIN & EMBROIDERED SUITS

For children of the age of 2 ½ years and upwards.

I will guarantee all work in this line done at my establishment to give perfect satisfaction

ORDERS SOLICITED

Charles H. Deane,
 No. 7 North Adams St., Peoria
 May 1, 1858 Peoria Daily Transcript

House to Rent

At the easterly corner of Main and Monroe streets. It is very convenient in the arrangements and has the use of Hydrant water and will soon be supplied with gas. Enquire of Rev. H. Adams on the premises, or of H.W. Adams, Adams street, head of Bridge.

April 28, 1859

Ladies' Fashions

What has become of your Fashion Editress?



In February, 1859, the **Peoria Transcript** published an article titled "Ladies Fashions for February" apparently written by their "Fashion Editress." In April and June, a Peoria woman, signing herself C.S.W., wrote two amusing and satirical articles on the subject, mingling local gossip with real fashion news and spoofing both of them and the "fashion editress" as well.

Editor.

My Dear Mr. Local: Thinking it too bad to let this splendid morning go unnoticed, I have sit down to write a real gossiping letter. The beautiful warm sunshine reminds me of summer bonnets and white dresses, and leads me to ask in the first place, *what has become of your "Fashion Editress?"* For two long weary months, have I been looking for her customary items, but thus far, I have looked in vain. Now, do not imagine I am wholly selfish in this, for it is for those *fellow sisters in affliction* who have not my opportunities that my warmest sympathies go forth. *Are they to blame* for going to church in their old bonnets (as an observing gentleman at my right informs me they do,) if they have not means of knowing how to arrange their new ones?....A bonnet, for instance, in which you gentlemen would pronounce some fair girl perfectly bewitching this season, if worn a year hence might be sufficient to render her hideous."

"But there are some sins against good taste in dress, for which each individual lady is responsible herself.....I mean the unpardonable negligence of the part of some persons of wearing colors that are entirely at variance with their general type and appearance and even fail to harmonize with each other! I know one lady in this city who evidently takes the rainbow for her model in dress! A very pretty young lady whom I met yesterday, and who had very rosy complexion, had the temerity to sport intense pink around the brim of her bonnet and a scarlet shawl about her person! Of course, she looked all in a blaze.

"But to return to where I set out, to the shrine of the fickle goddess.....I should like to give a few hints upon matters that have come under my own observation.....ribbons are the almost universal trimmings for all varieties of ladies dress....Black and white in small checks, in combination with some bright color, are very distingue.....Robes are almost entirely in double skirts, Basques are seldom seen, French blue and lavender are the favorite shades for parasols....shoes for evening toilette are trimmed with lace and flowers to match the dress.....There, Mr. Local, that is enough gossip for one time....

Yours truly, C.S.W.

(excerpts, **Peoria Daily Transcript**, April 20, 1859, pg. 4, col. 1.)



Promenade Dress, *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*, May, 1856

Fashion Editress:

"Some of your readers are famished for something new!"

"Mr. Local - So your Fashion Editress is really roaming in search of city items? I am truly glad that this is her object, for I with many of my friends had concluded that she had determined to let your lady readers get their fashions from their own observations. Yet could she not please us by sending hints relative to her department now and then....?"

"Some of your readers are famished for something new, and surely she will not refuse to give them a crumb from her bountiful store. Had I not been blessed with city friends, who occasionally give me information concerning the fashions, it is highly probable I would now be wearing my winter hat and cloak, for who would imagine that this, chilly, wet weather is really spring? I do not desire to speak rashly, yet, I would venture to assert that many of your readers never dreamed that spring had come, until they looked out at the window one drizzly, unpleasant morning and saw some poor, cedar crowned May Queen with her draggle skirted and muddy booted subjects marching solemnly towards the country, in the forlorn hope that it would "clear up."

"For the benefit of those who are not so highly favored as I am, I will give a few new items that have been kindly furnished me by a friend, hoping that it will, in a measure, supply the wants of those who are "weary of waiting" for the Fashion Editress. *Bonnets are gradually increasing in size so that they can now be seen by the naked eye. Peach color has superseded the favorite mouse or lilac. Drooping flowers are much worn, but clematis is the favorite. Ribbon is still used in extravagant quantities for trimming dresses, collars, and undersleeves. Sashes of the very broadest ribbon are worn, reaching to the hem of the skirt.*

"The Empress Eugenia has succeeded in introducing a new style for low necked dresses that accords far better with French than American taste. They are cut square across from arm to arm, thereby omitting the customary shoulder piece. I hope that every country woman will with one voice condemn this as only equaled in bad taste by the "tight" sleeve which is again forcing itself into notice.....Hoping for the speedy return of your Fashion Editress, I am, respectfully,

C.S.W.

(excerpts: *Peoria Daily Transcript*, June 1, 1859, pg. 4, col. 2.)

(Illustrations on this page: *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*, 1856)



Dress and the Lady



The Full Carriage



Breakers Ahead



"If there ain't Missis Jones, with that Bonnet on! Don't let's see her, Jane!"

To Ladies Only -Lectures on

Physiology - A course of lectures will be delivered by Mrs. Thompson, M.D., in the basement of the first Baptist Church, Hamilton street, commencing on Monday next, January 31, at three p.m. and continued at the same hour each day through the week. The course will embrace six lectures for one dollar. Single lectures 25 cents each. None admitted under seventeen years of age. Tickets can be obtained at the door or at her residence, 62 South Adams street. The wives of the clergy are solicited to attend the lectures without charge.

Jan. 28, 1859

Peoria Daily Transcript

1850's Towns Grow Like Mushrooms in Rain

Young America, ever anxious for new frontiers, relentlessly pushed west during the 1850's. Illinois "grew up" during the decade, as a constant flow of immigrants entered the state in unprecedented numbers. The population along the Galena Trail more than doubled.

Suddenly, familiar frontier villages grew into towns and cities, complete with fashion, culture, & industry. For the first time, "city people" and "country people" emerged as distinct social groups. Foreign immigration flourished, and urban Irish, German, and Jewish immigrants supported lively communities. Newspapers in Galena, Dixon, Princeton, Lacon and Peoria recorded these changes, along with fashion, industry, and politics, in their news articles, advertisements, and features. (Sources: Cole, Arthur Charles, **The Era of the Civil War, 1848-1870**, Centennial History of IL., Vol. 3, Springfield, 1919, Chap. 1: "the Passing of the Frontier," pp 1-26; Moses, John, **Illinois Historical and Statistical, Vol. II**, Chicago, 1892, "Genesis & Growth of Counties," Table, pp. 1137-39.)



Bridal Morning Costume, *Robe en Peignoir*, **Harper's New Monthly Magazine**, July, 1856, pg 289.

The Fashionable Bride Wore.....



Furnished by Mr. G. Brodie, 51 Canal Street, New York, and drawn by Voigt from actual articles of Costume.,

"The dress is of white glaze silk; the body decolletee, with a deep but somewhat rounded waist, the short infant sleeves concealed by a fall of lace. The upper edge of the corsage is bordered by a wreath of sprays of the buds of orange flowers, which are covered by a bouillonnee of lisse tulle. Bretelles of Chantilly lace, ten inches wide, sweeping in a curve over the bust, meet almost the centre of the corsage, their union being marked by a cluster of orange flowers, foliage, and a pink moss-rose bud. These bretelles fall to the top of the frill, which surrounds the waist; this, and the sleeves are of lace like that of the bretelles. The lace at the sleeves is caught up just below the shoulder by a white moss-rose but, with its cluster of leaves. The silk skirt is softened by a second skirt of tulle, falling over it; this is garnished by a passanterie of narrow white plaited satin ribbon, dividing the skirt into lozenge-shaped compartments, at each angle of which are placed moss-rose buds, alternately pink and white, with small groups of green leaves. These serve to retain the tulle in festoons at the bottom of the skirt about eight inches from the floor. Under this tulle appears the long, almost trailing silk underskirt. The tunic is not covered by the tulle; its entire outline is bordered with orange flowers and sprays of buds wreathed with foliage. An edging of lace may be substituted for this floral adornment; it should be graduated in width so as to be twice as deep at the bottom of the tunic as at the top."

"The necklace and bracelets are of pearl. The gloves are white. The handkerchief is deeply edged with lace; in fact, the cambric centre forms but a very small part of it. The veil, of tulle illusion, is very large, falling to the feet. It is arranged in front a la Marie Stuart. The hair is wreathed with orange flowers and buds, either natural or artificial; some, indeed, make use of the latter from preference. The particular mode of arranging the hair must be determined by the style of the features."

(source: **Harper's New Monthly Magazine**, No. LXXV, Vol. XIII, August, 1856, pp. 431-2. Note: Harper's was available at stores in Peoria & other towns along the Trail.)



After a most dignified wedding ceremony.....

Let's have a Chivarrari!!!

*Society along the Trail may have become more "civilized" during the 1850's, but frontier marriage customs did not disappear. One of these customs was the **chivarrari**, a late night party during which friends and relatives disturbed the bridal couple's wedding night with bawdy advice, loud serenades, gunfire and the blowing of horns & whistles until the couple "treated" the crowd with whiskey and beer. Temperance-minded neighbors were not amused! Editor*

"If there is any one custom practiced by persons calling themselves civilized, that is particularly detestable in its character, it is that of "charivaring" as it is termed, a newly married couple. The desire for joining in this riotous conduct generally arises from the lowest motives - in most cases, a desire to obtain liquor for a drunken spree at the expense of another, a free serving being considered a sort of payment for the preservation of peace and good order. We are led to these remarks by an occurrence which took place, we are ashamed to say, within a short distance of this goodly city abounding in school houses and churches.

"The house of a very worthy new married pair was surrounded by a gang of so-called respectable rowdies at an early hour in the evening; and demand for 'sufficient' liquor was made, to 'treat the crowd,' with an added threat that if it was not furnished a regular old fashioned charivari would be the consequence.

"The modest request of the mob was not complied with, when every species of annoyance was made use of that could possibly be thought of, in addition to the usual mock serenade of discordant music with horns, kettles, pans, and bells. Even private property was not safe

from the hands of these rowdies, and everything they could find upon the premises was appropriated and made use of to annoy and insult.

"We will not go into farther particulars, believing that the actors in the disgraceful scene must by this have become heartily ashamed of their conduct, and will doubtless make all due reparation for damages when called upon."

(Source: excerpts, **Peoria Daily Transcript**, April 13, 1859, pg. 4)

Will the night police answer by a show of more vigilance!

"To make night hideous, it only needs the presence of one of those low and ungentelemanly parties called the chivarrari. It is about time those superannuated rowdiesisms were dispensed with. The people of this age do not endorse them; but on the contrary are disgusted at the participants, and insulted by their indignities. A crowd of men and boys were engaged in this unlawful and unwarrantable piece of mobism last night, and conducted every possible breach of peace and decency, uninterrupted by city authorities. How long are our citizens to be thus annoyed, without the means of redress? Will the night police answer by a display of a little more vigilance." (Peoria Democratic Press, April, 1859)



Lydia Maria Child's Wedding Cake

A good common wedding cake can be made thus: "Four pounds of flour, three pounds of butter, three pounds of sugar, four pounds of currants, two pounds of raisins, twenty-four eggs, half a pint of brandy or lemon-brandy, one ounce of mace, and three nutmegs. A little molasses makes it dark colored, which is desirable. Half a pound of citron improves it; but it is not necessary. To be baked two hours and a half, or three hours. After the oven is cleared, it is well to shut the door for eight or ten minutes, to let the violence of the heat subside, before cake or bread is put in."

Rich Wedding Cake: "One pound three quarters of flour, one pound one quarter of butter, do. Of sugar, one dozen eggs, two pounds of currants, one gill of wine, half a gill of brandy, one pound of citron cut in slices, a wine glass of rose-water, three quarters of an ounce of nutmeg, quarter of an ounce of cloves, the same of all-spice. The rind of two lemons grated in." Bake as for above.

Still Richer Wedding Cake: Three pounds of flour, three pounds of butter, three pounds of sugar, twenty-eight eggs, six pounds of currants, and six pounds of seeded raisins; one ounce of cinnamon, one ounce of nutmeg, three quarters of an ounce of cloves, half an ounce of mace, one pound of citron, two glasses of brandy, two glasses of rose-water, and one glass of wine." Bake as above. (Source: Child, Lydia Maria, **The American Frugal Housewife**, 1844, Dover edition, published 1999, pp 72 and 119-20.)

Did Dr. Mrs. Kenyon wear her bloomers in Peoria?

The editorial article criticizing dress reformers published here under the heading *"These dress reformers are not content..."* was written in Peoria. The reform dress was strongly supported by water cure doctors, of whom Peoria's Dr. Mrs. Kenyon was one. According to Gayle Fischer, female water cure doctors found the new style of clothing comfortable and helpful to them in their work. They were not necessarily dress reformers, however, and probably rarely wore their bloomers in public. (read: *"Pantalets" & "Turkish Trowsers"...*, by Gayle V. Fischer in *Feminist Studies*, Spring, 1997.)



Amelia Jenks Bloomer, in the *Water-Cure Journal*, Oct. 1851.

Abolitionist Women in Kansas Wore Bloomers

Lawrence, K.T.

"Perhaps Lawrence is the only city in America, where a majority of the ladies wear bloomers. During a pleasant day they may be seen in all parts of our place - not walking out for the novelty of the thing, but making calls, and pursuing their ordinary avocations, without even suspecting that the costume was attracting unusual attention; and indeed it does not. The ladies consider them far more convenient than the street sweeper, and they ought to be the best judges." **Lawrence** (Kansas) **Tribune** (in the **Dixon Telegraph**, April 28, 1855, pg. 1, col. 2)

"Woman's Emancipation"



Cartoon, "Woman's Emancipation", *Harper's*, August, 1851

"These dress reformers are not content with shortening their skirts in a rational sort of way" *Peoria Daily Transcript*

"A 'National Dress Reform Convention' was held at Cortlandville, Cortland County, New York, on the 24th and 25th inst. There were altogether about 150 women at the convention in the 'reform' dress, and 54 names were added to the roll of membership.

"Judging from the resolutions and speeches on the occasion, the late extraordinary expansion of crinoline has quickened the zeal of the Bloomers. The present amplitude of dress, we are told is one of the resolutions, is the fetter which 'a semi-barbarous civilization and a semi-heathen Christianity' have cast about the fair limbs of woman to degrade and oppress her. In another, it is termed 'a refinement of barbarism and contemptible meanness, worth the darkest ages and rankest despotism that has ever been inflicted on humanity.'

"This is strong and emphatic. The evil is intolerable, and now for the remedy. **There must be no compromise with 'semi - barbarous civilization or a semi - heathen Christianity.'** Prof. Brockett of the New York Central College spoke very formidably in

favor of shortening the skirt and with every year, till there should be no skirt at all, rather than return to long robes again. At this rate, it would not take long to arrive at the original fig leaf.

"The great original Bloomer herself does not seem to have been present, she having taken up her abode in Nebraska, where the question of skirts have not excited the public mind.

"All this is sufficiently ludicrous, but the question has a serious aspect. These dress reformers are not content with shortening their skirts in a rational sort of way, on the ground of convenience or propriety, but they make a general onslaught upon the morals and religion of the vast majority of the female world who differ from them. **Their pretended reform falls into the category of Free Love, Individual Sovereignty, Spiritualism, and other kindred follies, and will share their fate."**

(excerpts, *Peoria Daily Transcript*, July, 1858.)

Complaint by a Female

"A woman made a statement yesterday before one of our Police Magistrates, that her husband had been fleeced of fifty dollars by a party of gamblers at a saloon on Water street. If there is any proof to sustain the charge, it is the duty of the police to see the matter ferreted out, and the parties properly punished. Will they attend to it?"

"Mr. Meuli, proprietor of the Saloon above referred to, has called upon us requesting an insertion in our local advertising columns."
(PDT, 3-17-59, pg. 4) (see *"Local Notices,"* col. 3, Editor)

Miss Maggie Mitchell

"The Theater was well filled a the benefit, last evening, to above named gifted and accomplished actress, one of the largest theatrical audiences we have ever seen in Peoria, greeting her at each appearance upon the stage. The several pieces were well-played and seemed to give universal satisfaction, judging from the tokens of approbation that were manifested in every part of the house. We are only sorry that tonight concludes her engagement in this city, and wish that in the patronage of the public she could be offered sufficient inducements to remain a few nights longer." (*Peoria Daily Transcript* April 9, 1859, pg. 4).

Note: Margaret Julia "Maggie" Mitchell (1832-1918) was a strident Southern Sympathizer and a very close friend of John Wilkes Booth. Booth sometimes toured with Mitchell. During the Civil War, Mitchell liked to dance on the American Flag during her act to show her disdain for the Union. She owned stock in Ford's Theater in Washington D.C., and appeared there frequently. President and Mrs. Lincoln attended her performance of *Fanchon, the Cricket*, her most famous part, at an engagement at Ford's on October 30, 1863. Her flag dance was not a part of the performance that evening. Mitchell was performing in Cincinnati when Booth assassinated Lincoln, and was not implicated in the plot.

Attacked by Females



"A Tough Story.....A man from Brimfield arrived here on Wednesday night with a load of wheat and pocketing the money for the same, concluded to spend the night and visit the Peoria lions. After ten, he 'made up his mind'....How far he walked up Water street, he does not remember,...before he was accosted by two young men, and after a little jovial conversation, was invited by them to join in an agreeable smile at a neighboring drinking saloon. Here the party was increased by the addition of two '*remarkably pretty young ladies.*' After a regular social chat, he left for his hotel, the four accompanying him to '*see him safe home.*'

"He had not proceeded far before they all seized him bringing him to the ground, then gagging him and rifling his pockets. It turns out also, according to his statement, that the two who first accosted him were *girls in men's clothes, and that the whole affair was accomplished by females!* His money, however, which was in his boot, they did not find, but otherwise than that he was pretty well stripped. He made out after they left him, to release himself from the gag, and managed to reach his boarding house in a pretty weak and dilapidated condition. Yesterday morning, he was compelled to seek medical advice on account of the injuries received."
(excerpts, *Peoria Daily Transcript*, Jan. 28, 1859, pg. 4, col. 2)

Abating a Nuisance

"A house at the lower end of Adams street, which has acquired some notoriety of late for disorderly conduct therein, was taken possession of Tuesday evening by a small sized party to rid the neighborhood of the nuisance. Windows and looking glasses were broken, and other property destroyed or taken away, and a promise obtained from the residents that they would leave the city. It seems strange that in a city like Peoria, some other method of abating a nuisance cannot be found, excepting a resort to lynch law. Is it the fault of ordinances, or because there are no persons to execute them?" (*Peoria Daily Transcript*, Mar. 17, 1859, pg. 4)
(note: On Mar. 24, they were again ordered out of Peoria, making it the third time in as many weeks. Editor)

Local Notices

"Dear Editor - I have just observed a piece in the *Democratic Union* of this evening, relative to a transaction said to have taken place in my saloon, which holds out a wrong impression of what are the facts of the case.

"The party said to have lost the money is a person who has been living on the prostitution of his wife, or whatever she is, as I learned today or he never could have played in my house. His place of residence was mobbed last night and him and his woman came to *Black Mail* me for money enough to carry them out of town. If he lost any money in my house, I know nothing about it. All I saw him do was playing for drinks and segars, which is all I allow to be done. Perhaps parties who have so much to say about Gambling Houses have lost their memory, or they would not be the first to throw stones.

Lucius Meuli

Peoria, March 15, '59"
(*Peoria Daily Transcript*, March 17, 1859, pg. 4, col. 3.)

Hon. Mr. Bloemup's Congressional Experience



Mr. Bloemup arrives at Washington.



The Hon. Mr. Bloemup takes his seat in the House. Ready for business.



Mr. Bloemup still speaking. Only half through – Time, 12 o'clock P.M.



An Honorable Member replies to Mr. Bloemup's Speech – Time, 4:00 A.M.



He sends a few copies of the Speech to his Constituents – franked, of course.
(Harper's New Monthly Magazine, No. LXVII, Vo. XII, December, 1855, pg. 141-142.)



Looks in at the House. His idea of the Members and the reality.



Mr. Bloemup begins his great Speech – Time, 8 o'clock P.M.



General Appearance of the House while Mr. Bloemup is speaking.



Mr. Bloemup is delighted at the accurate report of his Speech next morning.



A Hint at the way in which "Great Speeches" are manufactured.

INDIAN DOCTRESS

Mrs. H. A. Clark, M.D.

Harrison St., first door north of the Central Hotel

Dr. Clark is prepared to examine and administer VEGETABLE REMEDIES for diseases. Particular attention paid to MIDWIFERY and female complaints. Fever and Ague Medicine put up and for sale, and a cure warranted, also Vegetable Pills, Plasters, Liniments, Cough-Drops, Healing salves &c., constantly on hand.

(PDT, March 28, 1859, pg. 4)

The Right Kind of Woman for a New Country

"A well dressed female called at one of our hardware stores yesterday, looking up articles, as she stated, that would be necessary in the trip she intended making to Pike's Peak. Revolvers were handled with a genteel air and carelessness that intimated she was acquainted with the use of them, while bullet moulds and other similar articles were discussed in that quaint and scientific style, which betokened an adept in target practice. She did not close her purchases, but promised to call again when she had made up her mind which of the shooters would be most suitable for her journey....She is one that will not be frightened at any small obstacles that may intervene upon the route."

(excerpts, Peoria Daily Transcript, March 24, 1859, pg. 4, col. 1)

Sarah E. Allen, M.D.

Homeopathist

Will give her attention to obstetrics and diseases of women and children both acute and chronic. Calls at any hour answered. Office at Residence, 53 Sixth Street, Peoria

(PDT, March 17, 1858, pg. 2, col. 5.)



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Patricia L. Goitein, Editor.