after which they went to Alabama, from which place they came to Milwaukee, where they are permanently settled. After having arrived at Milwaukee, they conducted a retail establishment till 1850, when they commenced manufacturing clothing and jobbing in cloths and tailoring goods, at 370 East Water Street, which they conducted till 1865, when they removed to the large Store No. 358 and 360 Main Street, where they continue to conduct their business on an enlarged scale, wholesale only. To give some idea of the vast extent of the manufacturing establishment of the Messrs. Friend, it is only necessary to state, that they pay for tailoring work over 60,000 dollars a year, employing 500 persons, including men and women. To those who have transacted business with these gentlemen, it is unnecessary to say anything in commendation of their character, but to those to whom they are not known, the author can unhesitatingly state, that their reputation, as merchants of high honor, strict integrity, and liberal dealing stands eminently conspicuous, which no doubt, has tended to enable them to extend their business, and build up an establishment, the largest of its kind in the North West.

HORACE CHASE

was born in the town of Derby, County of Orleans, State of Vermont, Dec. 25, 1810; being the fifth son and sixth child of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. He comes of pioneer and Revolutionary stock.

His ancestors on his fathers side emigrated to America in 1641, his ancestral line were early settlers in the State of New Hampshire and his grandfather fought in the battle of Lexington. Mr. Chase’s father settled in the above town in 1807. At that time there was not a mill to grind grain within thirty miles. Among his earliest recollections were those of being mounted on a pile of sacks on a horse conveying grain to the family grist-mill. The stones used were made of granite and only two feet in diameter and were put up in one end of a saw mill.

The cold season of 1816 and ’17, caused hard times for those early settlers in the wilderness. Horace remembers seeing snow-drifts six feet in depth on the 16th of June in that year.

He lived with his parents and worked on the farm when he became old enough and they required children to become useful. In the winters he attended the district-school. In his seventeenth year while unloading hay
in a close barn he became greatly overheated and was unable to do hard work for two years. In the month of December 1830, he went to Barton, Vermont. He resided with Messrs. Baxter, Robinson & Co., as a clerk in their store. He remained until January 1834, when he engaged with Wilder Pearce, Esq., Stanstead Plain, Canada East, and lived with him as clerk in his store until February, 1834; during this time he visited Montreal on several occasions. Horace now left his native place and started for the south seeking a field which might afford more encouragement for a young man setting out in life. He arrived in Boston, Mass., and remained in Mr. Bugby's dry goods store until March 19th when he took a packet to New York City, where he arrived the 28th and was intending to visit Charleston, South Carolina, but while in New York City he had the good fortune to make the acquaintance of P. F. W. Peck, Esq., who hailed from Chicago, Ill. Mr. Peck made a proposition to young Chase to accompany him to Chicago and he would give him a situation as clerk in his store.

He left New York, on the 9th of April taking passage on a steamboat for Albany, New York, where he remained until April 17, when he left for Buffalo, via Erie Canal, at which place he arrived on the 25th and took passage on the 29th for Chicago, Ill., on the schooner Globe, Captain Perkins; arrived at Detroit May 2, and was detained until the 3d, reached Mackinaw May 20, and arrived at Chicago May 16, 1834. Chicago was at that time a frontier city containing a few trading houses and three taverns; the best hotel used a cow bell to call guests to dine. He remained with Mr. Peck some time, then engaged as Bookkeeper with Mr. Ingersoll, tavern keeper; not liking this business he engaged as clerk with Messrs. Kinzee and Hall who kept a large wholesale and retail store.

During his stay with Mr. Ingersoll he became acquainted with Archibald Clybourn, Esq., who proposed to go into company in the mercantile business; a partnership was entered into for three years, but as Chicago was thought to be too old a place and Milwaukee was only an Indian trading post with a prospect of becoming a good sized town at some future day it was thought advisable to locate there. On the 4th of Dec. 1834, left Chicago in company with Samuel Brown and William Burdick. Followed the Indian trail; houses at that time were scarce and they were obliged to camp out nights. Where Weston now stands Wernet had a house and Jock & Lewey View had houses at Skunk Grove, five miles west of Racine. Not being accustomed to camping out nights Mr. Chase contracted a severe cold. They next put up at Paul View's, whose house was built on the high bluff south of the Menomonee and now occupied by Alexander Mitchell. On the morning of the 9th of Dec. they came down to where Water Street Bridge crosses. Here they found George H. Walker in his log trading house, built the previous summer.
Followed up the river to Mr. Juneau’s trading house, built 1822; it stood partly on Ludington’s Block; next went down to the bank of the lake at the foot of Huron Street where two young men, White & Evans had built a trading house the previous November.

Mr. Brown located in the vicinity of the sixth ward school house, Mr. Burdieck near the German Market. Mr. Chase in the vicinity where he now lives. Returned to Chicago Dec. 17.

January 14, 1835, left Chicago in company with Mr. Clybourne and five others for Rock River, crossed Fox near where Elgin now stands; thence they travelled to the Kishwakoe and followed that stream to Rock River. This was a beautiful country without a trace of a white man until they arrived at Dixon which was a crossing from Southern Illinois to the lead mines. Then they parted, Mr. Chase and driver returned to Chicago and then went down into Bureau County, where he found a small settlement. After leaving the settlement he camped out two nights, on one occasion being compelled to stop on the middle of a prairie during a violent snow storm.

He finally arrived at Chicago, February 1st, 1835. On Feb. 19th he started in company with George Goodhere for Kankakee, at the head of the Illinois River, and returned to Chicago on the 23d; Feb. 27th he again started with Joseph Porthier for Milwaukee. It was intensely cold; that sixty five miles without a house, (his own language) was a cold drive.

He made a claim on the mouth of the river on the south side, also another where the Wisconsin Leather Company is now located. He again returned to Chicago and packed his goods and again started for Milwaukee, where he arrived March 23, and built a small shanty storehouse at the mouth of the river before mentioned. His merchandise arrived on the sloop Westward Ho! March 30, 1835. Mr. Chase and Porthier ran a raft of lumber from Bigelow’s mill (now Humboldt), early in April; a portion of the way they had to wade half body deep in the cold water to guide the raft off the boulders.

In April in company with several others he went through to Root River to open a lake road to the mouth of the Milwaukee River. They succeeded in opening a road that took all the travel, and a portion to this day still continue to travel the same road. In 1836 in company with his brother (Dr. Chase) he opened a large and commodious store, and they alone did the forwarding and commission business of what is now the great city of Milwaukee. In October 1837, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Gray, a sister of Charles and George M. Gray, now of Chicago. Mr. Chase was elected a member of the first constitutional convention from Milwaukee County. The Convention assembled at Madison during the winter of 1846 and 1847. He
was next elected from the towns Lake and Greenfield to the first State Legislature, which also convened at Madison, Jan'y, 1848.

In August, 1852, Mr. Chase met with a sorrowful bereavement in the loss of his beloved wife.

In 1858 he was again married to Miss Mary H. Davis of Mount Holly, Vermont, who is still living to make his home a happy one.

In 1861 he was elected Alderman and Supervisor for the 5th Ward of the city of Milwaukee and in 1862 received through the suffrages of his admiring fellow citizens the responsible and honorable position of Mayor of Milwaukee. It is needless to add a fact which is so well known. Mr. Chase discharged the duties of his high office to the entire satisfaction of those who elected him.

Mr. Chase has retired on an ample fortune, the result of his own industry and integrity, and now lives to enjoy the esteem of his fellow citizens both of Milwaukee and elsewhere.

JAMES STEPHEN WHITE, Dem.,

was born in Detroit, Mich., Dec. 6, 1838; received a common school education and attended Sinsinawas Mound College three sessions; is by profession a real estate broker; came to Wisconsin in 1843, and settled at Milwaukee, where he has continued to reside ever since, excepting an absence of 18 months in Colorado; entered the military service during the late rebellion and was commissioned 2nd Lieuternant, in Co. B. 1st Wis. Vols., August 1861; resigned September 1862, on account of ill health: was deputy treasurer of the City of Milwaukee from 1863 to 1868, and is at present a member of the Board of Health of the city, and member of the Assembly from the 1st Ward. He received 603 votes as an independent candidate against 438 for Patrick Drew, Dem.

James White came to Milwaukee when only five years old, and from that day to this, no one uttered a complaint against him for any mischief or offence, so usually committed by boys of that age. Up to his going to Madison as a member of the Assembly, whose labors recently terminated, he was unknown to the political world. While at school and college, he evinced considerable talent, and while Deputy Treasurer of the City, his conduct was obliging and gentlemanly: always at his post ready and willing to attend to any call made on him by reason of his position.

While in the Assembly Chamber at Madison, his attention to business was unremitting, displaying in all cases that came before the house a degree of sound judgement, which would reflect credit on an older and more practiced man, giving reasonable hope, yes positive assurance, that with a little more practice, he is sure to make an indelible mark, as a statesman.