CAMPBELL, JOHN GOULDER

CAMPBELL, JOHN GOULDER, born in Glasgow, Scotland, June 25, 1827; son of Robert and Agnes (Hunter) Campbell; married, Marguerite Molezieux, at Washington, D. c., May 20, 1880; children, Frank R., John G. Jr., Agnes, Louise M., and Lillie B. (Mrs. Geo. W. Morsehead).

Came with his father to New York in 1841 after a voyage of 61 days across the Atlantic on the ship "Washington"; went to Detroit, Michigan, where he was apprenticed to a baker and confectioner and attended night school; returned to New York City where he was employed at his trade, 1846-48, left New York early in 1849, going to Vera Cruz and thence across Mexico to Mazatlan and arrived at the Colorado River near its junction with the Gila In July; went to San Francisco, California, and from there to the Yuba River to engage in mining, 1850-52.

Carried on a ranch and cattle business, Shasta Valley, Siskiyou County 1853-54; operated a general store in Deadwood, Trinity County, 1855-56; went to the Republic of Chile, South America, in 1857, to engage in Merchandising but left because of the revolution of 1859; returned to California and kept the Lafayette Hotel in Los Angeles until his return to san Francisco in 1861.

came to El porado Canyon, Arizona, in the spring of 1863; made a raft and floated down the Colorado River to La Paz in December; listed, Territorial Census, April, 1864, at La Paz, A.T., resident 4 months, property valued at \$500; moved to Prescott in the autumn of that year and opened the "Pioneer" general merchandising store on Monteguma Street which he conducted in his own building for the next 31 years; also embarked in the cattle business in Chino Valley in 1868 which expanded into one of the largest outfits in the Territory; severe drouths induced

him to dispose of his cattle interests in 1878, but he afterwards owned some live stock on ranges near Prescott, until 1895.

on the night of November 1, 1868, four saddle horses, two mares and two mules were stolen by Navajo Indians from his corral in Chino Valley; he filed suit in the United States Court of Claims on June 19, 1891, asking for \$1,100 to reimburse him for this loss but his claim was rejected because he could not prove his American citizenship, being unable to find a record of his father's naturalization; a bill Introduced by Representative Hayden for the relief of the heirs of John G. Campbell, to permit the prosecution of this Indian depredation claim, was passed by the House of Representatives on February 14, 1913, because "one who has served in the House of Representatives ought to be presumed to be a citizen of the United States"; under a subsequent Act passed in 1915 the Court of Claims rendered a judgment in favor of his heirs for \$475 on February 19, 1917.

Served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Yavapai County
from January 1, 1867 to December 31, 1868 and became chairman of the Board
on December 14, 1867; elected from Yavapai County to the 5th Territorial
Council, 1868, but did not attend the session Tucson; listed, U.S. Census,
1870, at Prescott, A.T., age 43, with his common law wife, Carmelita, age
39, born in Chile, and a daughter, age 6; his occupation is given as
Merchant with property valued at \$42,000; he served from Yavapai County as
a Member of the 8th Territorial Council from January 6 to February 12, 1875.

On April 22, 1878, he published an announcement in the Arizona Miner, the cost of which was \$40;

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS

To the Voters of Arisona:

It being pretty generally conceded that Northern Arizona is this year entitled to the next Delegate, I now, in accordance with the expressed desire of a great many citizens of the Territory, submit my name to the voters thereof as an Independent Candidate for the office of Delegate to the 46th Congress of the United States and most respectfully request the support of my fellow citizens, promising that Ifelected, I will do everything possible in an honorable way to serve them end the Territory.

The Editor of that newspaper made the following comment:

The Delegacy

The announcement of Honorable John G. Campbell, as a Candidate for Delegate to Congress at the ensuing election in November, will be found in the Minertoday.

As a politician Mr. Campbell is strictly pemocratic in sentiment end in all his affiliations, and if he had based his candidacy upon political considerations we should have felt it our duty as an Independent Journalist, to oppose his election, but as an "Independent" while he is not our choice for the position as against others, we could name, yet as against any one outside of Yavapai or Mohave Counties, that we now have in mind, we have no fight to make against him.

Mr. Campbell is an old resident of the Territory, is a close observer and understands the wants of the different sections perhaps as well as any man in it. His earthly possessions are all in Arizona, and on the principle that, "where our treasures are, there will our hearts be also," he is strictly and emphatically an Arizonan.

At the general election that year he was successful, receiving 1452 votes to 1097 for A.E. Davis, 1090 for Hiram S. Stevens and 882 for King S. Woolsey; served in the special session of Congress from March 18 to July 1,1879, and the regular session, December 1, 1879 to June 16, 1880, and December 6, 1880 to March 3, 1881; was attentive to the business of his constituents but did not make a speech in the House of Representatives during his entire term of service and only one brief statement by him appears in the Congressional Record.

Upon his return to Prescott continued to conduct his store until
1895; built the Depot House on Sheldon Street in 1895, which he owned and

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managed as a hotel until he retired from business because of ill health in 1901; died at Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona, December 22, 1903; aged 76; interment in Mountain View Cemetery, Prescott. It was said of him that while he was able to do so, probably no man who ever lived in Arizona helped more poor people in a substantial way. No one who appealed to him for assistance was turned away disappointed and when in business he gave away goods valued at thousands of dollars to poor prospectors.

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