SHOUP, SOLOMON, born at Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1812; married (1) Margaret Coombs (1812-41) at Meadville in 1831; children, John M., Henry M., Mary Ann, Helen (Mrs. Snyder) and Elizabeth (Mrs. Potter); married (2) Mariann Rockhold (1821-62) at Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, in 1843; children, Lafayette Leonard, Charles Austin, Frank Douglas, Emily, Eliza Rebecca (Mrs. Tew) and Josephine E. (Mrs. Gochenour).

Moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio about 1842 and then settled in Fulton County, Illinois, where he resided near Canton for some 10 years; moved to Galva in Henry County and left there for the West after the death of his second wife in 1862; joined the Walker Party in Colorado and came to northern Arizona in 1863.

Presided at a miners meeting on the Oolkilsipava (Hassayampa) River, May 10, 1863, consisting of members of the Walker Prospecting and Mining Company when laws were adopted for the location of mining claims in the:

Pioneer District extending from the head of said river to a tree below the falls at the foot of the mountains (on which notice of claimant is put up) taking in all tributaries, gulches and ravines drained by said river to the main summit on both sides.

At the meeting it was also resolved that:

No Mexican shall have the right to buy, take up or preempt a claim on this river or in this district for the term of six months to date from the first day of June, 1863, to December 1st, 1863.

The Journal of the Pioneer Placer Mining District and the Walker Quartz Mining District shows that he was elected President of both districts on May 22, 1864; according to the Journal he recorded two placer claims, 100 yards long and 50 yards wide, on the
Ookilsipava on June 12, 1863; during the year 1864, he joined in the location of the following named quartz claims, Lone Cedar, Andrews, Aloy, Pine Mountain, Sucker, Galena, Big Bug, Great Eastern, and Fulton; he also located 160 acres as a millsite to work gold and silver ores from the Sucker and other lodes on November 14, 1864.

In March, 1864, he contributed $20 to support the Woolsey Expedition against the Apaches and in April of that year, was listed in the Territorial Census, age 51, born in Pennsylvania, married, occupation - Miner, property valued at $325; he built a cabin on Lynx Creek and on October 5, 1864, was appointed as Alcalde at that place by Governor Goodwin, vice J. T. Alsap who had resigned and moved to Prescott; appointed Justice of the Peace at Lynx Creek and took office January 1, 1865; during that year he was the leader of a well armed prospecting party which explored the country for some distance east of the Verde River and in the fall of 1869 he went with Calvin Jackson's expedition toward the headwaiters of Salt River; the following references to him are taken from the Prescott Arizona Miner:

October 31, 1868 - From Mr. Solomon Shoup, who came in from the Excelsior Diggings early in the week, we learn that himself and partners have been at work fixing up the flumes, enlarging the ditch, etc. As soon as water comes, they will be fully prepared to pipe. The reservoir is not yet completed. Mr. Shoup is one of the early explorers of this country, having been here in the Walker party. Although well advanced in years, he has more get up about him than many younger men, and has big faith in the "coming out" of the country, and the final overthrow of the hellish Apaches.
December 19, 1868 — Captain Shoup, sold, recently, to Jackson, Lovejoy & Co., a one-sixth interest in the Excelsior Diggings, on Lynx Creek, for the sum of two thousand dollars.

February 13, 1869 — Thursday morning last, as our old and esteemed fellow citizen, Solomon Shoup, was on his way from Prescott to Lower Lynx Creek, and when near the big quartz ledge, on the old Walker trail, he found himself face to face with four mounted Indians. Although the old man was alone and on foot — about two and one-half miles from Prescott, and one from Fort Whipple, he did not lose that self-possession common to old frontiersmen, for, with the agility of a youth of twenty, he jumped behind a rock, raised his rifle, and tumbled one of the Apaches.

The other Indians jumped from their horses, raised their dead comrade upon the back of his steed, where they held him while retreating from Mr. Shoup, who was preparing for another shot at them. Mr. Shoup then returned to town, thankful for his lucky escape and for having sent one murderous scoundrel to the coyote kingdom.

March 6, 1869 — Late news from Jackson, Lovejoy & Co., hydraulic diggings on lower Lynx Creek, 8 miles east of Prescott, is quite cheering. Solomon Shoup informs us that last week, after a run of 6 days — 3 men working — the large sum of $350 was realized.

August 28, 1869 — At Walker's, a ledge named the "Box Elder" is being sunk upon by its owners, Jackson & Co., Captain Solomon Shoup, N. L. Griffin and J. M. Sanford, and from what we have learned about the ledge, it is, in our opinion, as well as in that of its owners, a confoundedly rich thing.

March 12, 1870 — Calvin Jackson, Solomon Shoup, and other citizens of this plain have gone to work in earnest to repair and run the Eureka 10-stamp quartz mill, which is situated near the headwaiters of Lynx Creek, in the Walker Mining District.

September 17, 1870 — The locators of the Salt River Ditch held a meeting in Prescott on Saturday the 10th inst., and elected Capt. Solomon Shoup, President of the company, and C. A. Luke, Secretary. The meeting then adjourned to October 1st, when a subscription book will be opened to those wishing to take stock in the company.
March 2, 1872 - - A recent run of three days, with four stamps, at the Del Pasco mill in the Bradshaw Mountains, netted the owners -- Messrs. Solomon Shoup, Jesse and Sol. Jackson, about fifty ounces of gold, worth, it is said, $17 per ounce.

December 7, 1872 - - From Bradshaw, the news is that Jackson & Shoup's arrastra is running on War Eagle ore, which is said to be very rich.

December 31, 1875 - - Capt. Solomon Shoup, who had his leg broken by the falling of a horse at Date Creek, has been brought to town by Wm. Gilson, and is receiving the best of medical attention that can be procured. Drs. Lippincott, Kendall and McCandless have held a consultation and we understand have hopes of his recovery.

April 25, 1879 - - We were pleased to meet, in our town today, Mr. Charles A. Shoup, of Atchison, Kansas, and son of Solomon Shoup, Esq., the old pioneer who had the misfortune, three years ago, to break one of his limbs in such a manner that amputation became necessary. The father and son met yesterday at the residence of Mr. Sol Jackson for the first time in twenty years and the reader may readily imagine the pleasure it must have been for the old gentleman, in his afflictions and declining years, to meet a son upon whom he can lean and depend for a comfortable home through the years that are yet allotted him on earth.

They leave in a day or two for the States, and we sincerely hope that the old gentleman, who has been one of Arizona's most active citizens, a bold sentinel on the outpost of civilization, an excellent prospector and venturesome Indian fighter, may arrive safely at home in the States and there be surrounded by relatives and friends who will make life pleasant for him for years to come.

Died at the home of his son, Lafayette L. Shoup, in Galva, Henry County, Illinois, December 12, 1891, aged 79; buried in the cemetery at Kewanee, Illinois.
RETURN OF AN INDIAN SCOUT.--Lieutenant Fechoet and 26 men of Company I, Eighth cavalry, returned to Fort Whipple, Monday the 30th inst., after making a five days' scout in search of Indians. They went to the head of Lynx, Hassayampa, Turkey and Big Bug creeks. They saw no sign of Indians. Captain Shoupe, from whom we derive the above information, and who accompanied the command as guide, speaks highly of the energy and industry displayed by the Lieutenant and his men. They went over a very rough country, and hunted every gulch and canon for the moccosined thieves, but could not find any.

---Arizona Miner, October 5, 1867, 3:1