

# STICKNEY, DANIEL HODGES

001

STICKNEY, DANIEL HODGES, born at Duxbury, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, May 11, 1815; son of Samuel and Hulda (Hodges) Stickney; married, Isabella McVoy, daughter of Diego and Euphrosina (Bosage) McVoy, at Mobile, Alabama, February 2, 1841; children, Daniel Henry (who enlisted in Company C, 12th Alabama Infantry, Confederate Army, May 27, 1861, and was killed near the Shenandoah River, Virginia) John Frederick, Augustine Euphrosina (Mrs. Martin Luther Stevenson) and Susan Josephine (Mrs. Joseph Rattini).

Went as a young man to Alabama where he had a plantation near Mobile; came to the Gadsden Purchase in 1857; listed, U. S. Census, 1860, at Tucson, occupation - Merchant; accused of being a Collector of Customs for the Confederacy and acting as agent at Tucson for one S. Hart to procure flour for Captain Sherod Hunter, C. S. Army, he was arrested by order of Colonel J. H. Carleton and sent as a prisoner of state from Tucson on July 14, 1862; arrived at Fort Yuma, August 3 and was confined there until sometime in October; in after years he jokingly referred to the time when he "commanded Fort Yuma".

Appointed by Governor Goodwin as Justice of the Peace at Cababi, December 21, 1864; Member from Cababi, 1st District, H. of R., 1st Territorial Legislature, 1864, and reelected from Pima County, 1865; elected at a Joint Session of the Legislature as Regent of the proposed University of Arizona; commended in a resolution adopted December 30, 1865, by the House of Representatives for:

his constant attendance in its sessions without which the House could not have organized or transacted any business whatever because of the refusal of all other members elect from Pima County to attend.

STICKNEY, DANIEL HODGES

- 2 -

Served as Postmaster at Tucson from November 1, 1855, to June 5, 1856; elected from Pima County to the 4th and 5th Territorial Councils, 1867 and 1868; as Chairman of the Committee on Military and Indian Affairs, he submitted a report to the Council, on December 9, 1868, which reads in part:

The Indians of the Territory are arrayed in deadly hostility to the whites; butchering and rebbing on the highways and ranches, and every footpath from the Rio Grande to the Colorado; fresh victims of savage ferocity fall day by day. So long as Indians are permitted to draw rations from Government reservations and fit themselves out for successful campaigns against the whites, it is utterly impossible for the Military to put an end to these infernal devils called "Apaches". The blood of white men cries revenge from every hill, valley, and nook. The mourning of the fond wife for her husband is bourne on every breeze. The cry of the orphan is heard in every hamlet. Numbers of our people have been taken captive, tortured cruelly, and burned at the stake. During the last seven years over eight hundred persons have been murdered by Apaches within the limits of this Territory.

Appointed Adjutant General of Arizona by Governor McCormick, December 15, 1868, and served until his death; appointed on October 20, 1869, by Governor Safford as aid-de-camp with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; enlisted; U. S. Census, July 10, 1870, at Camp Crittenden, Pima County, A.T., occupation - Clerk in store; elected from Santa Rita, Pima County, to the 6th Territorial Council and unanimously chosen as its President at Tucson, January 11, 1871.

Died at Tucson, February 17, 1871, aged 55; the following is taken from an obituary printed in the Tucson Arizonian:

Mr. Stiekney was a man of age and experience, identified with all the interests of the Territory and thoroughly conversant with its history. Universally respected for his industry and strict

business integrity; as a public man esteemed for his rigid adherence to principles of economy, as an early pioneer and an honorable man; holding claims upon the population that sprang up around him during a lapse of many years, he leaves behind him a void which there are but few men can fill.

His obsequies took place on Sunday the 19th. His body was taken from the Council chambers and followed to the National Cemetery by the largest procession ever witnessed in Tucson.

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Stickney, M. A. - The Stickney Family, Salem, Mass., 1867, pp. 283, 399-400.
- Kelly, G. H. - Legislative, History, Arizona, 1926, pp. 2, 18, 33, 41, 49.
- Farish, T. E. - History of Arizona Vol. 3 p. 90; Vol. 4, p. 149; vol. 5, pp. 1, 33; Vol. 6, pp. 124-125.
- Probate Court of Pima County, Docket No. 62
- Tuttle, E. D. - Arizona Historical Review, April 1928, pp. 60-61.
- Journals, 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th and 6th Arizona Legislature, 1864, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1871.
- W. W. Elliott & Co. - History of Arizona Territory, S. F., 1884, p. 310.
- Barney, J. M. - Political Activities of the Territorial Governors - Manuscript, 1942, pp. 6, 10, 24, 25.
- The Arizona Miner, Prescott, September 20, 1867, 1:2
- The Weekly Arizonian - Tucson, October 1, 1870 and February 25, 1871, 3:2 (obituary).
- Letter from John F. Glennon, Mobile, Alabama.

Wanted  
 Any ads about Stickney to be written  
 news papers - ✓