

and two sisters on the farm, the entire family doing their share of the customary labor. He received his education at the country school, and it was supplemented later by private study during such time as he could spare from a life of extraordinary activity. In 1859, at the age of twenty-two years, he went to Delmar, then the terminal of the Delaware Railroad, and started in the general merchandising business, his sole capital being \$500 which he had earned by toil and saved by practice of the strictest economy. In 1863, the railroad having been completed to Salisbury, Maryland, Mr. Jackson removed to that place and formed a partnership with his father and his brother, W. H. Jackson. Here they started a grocery and dry goods store on a larger scale, adding the shipping of lumber and grain to the business, and commencing a trade with Baltimore, which afterward assumed large proportions. As the other brothers attained their majority they were successively taken into the firm. In 1875, the firm began the manufacture of yellow pine lumber at Suffolk, Virginia, and they erected a small planing mill at Salisbury, where some of their lumber was sent to be worked up, after being roughed out in Virginia. Under the careful and successful policy of the firm, a powerful tug was procured to tow six large barges, with a capacity of 125,000 feet each. At Suffolk, Virginia, the firm built a railroad running forty miles to the Dismal Swamp, and equipped it fully with rolling stock. In 1877, a large planing mill was started in Baltimore, and in 1879 one was established in Washington, the shipments to these points largely increasing meanwhile. About ten years ago they purchased 80,000 acres of land in Alabama. Senator Jackson has always been an active worker in the Democratic politics of his county and State from early manhood. He was elected to the House of Delegates from Wicomico county in 1882, and became a State Senator in 1884. When, upon the resignation of Governor Robert M. McLane to become United States Minister to France, Henry Lloyd was made Governor, Senator Jackson was made President of the Senate. In November, 1887, Mr. Jackson was elected Governor of Maryland on the Democratic ticket over Walter B. Brooks, Republican, by a plurality of 12,416, the vote being Jackson 99,038, and Brooks 86,622. During his administration many important measures were adopted, such as the Australian ballot law, the adoption of five important