Josiah was the elder of the last mentioned children. Little is known of his early history, and all that can be learned of his childhood is gathered from his own letters written to relatives in Pennsylvania. In infancy he was afflicted with a white swelling in one of his legs, which left him considerably lame. This circumstance ~~directed~~ turned his mind from mechanics to books. He first attended school at Cincinnati, Ohio. He so used his opportunities, that at the age of sixteen he was engaged to teach in the county school. By a chain of fortuitous circumstances, he was enabled to enter Oxford College, and embraced the opportunity of studying law.

Josiah had severe trials in obtaining his education, but he had such an irrepressible desire that he forced his way to triumph. He early took leading place in his profession, became on good terms with lawyers and judges; was easy accessible to the younger members of the bar, and was always ready to serve humble clients when their cause was just. He rose rapidly to his profession, and

Digital Image, 2015, The Ida M. Tarbell collection, 1830-1944, Allegheny College Pelletier Library

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Digital Image, 2021. The Ida M. Tarbell Collection, 1890-1944, Allegheny College Pelletier Library

obtained preferment among his contemporaries. He was powerful in argument using the terest logic, which appealed to men's reason rather than to their emotions. Only once was he beaten in argument, and that by Stephen A. Douglass, afterward a nominee for the Presidency, against our lamented Lincoln. While he lived most of his life in Springfield, Illinois, he spent the greater part of his law practice there, in partnership with President Abraham Lincoln, and Lamborn was as well, Prosecuting Attorney for Sangamon County, Illinois, and while acting as such prosecuting attorney was pitted in a famous murder trial against, Abrahams Lincoln's friend, Edward D. Baker. XXXXXXX

W. F. Linder, in his "History of Illinois", of Josiah Lamborn says, "Intellectually, I know of no man of his day who was his superior."

Josiah Lamborn married on July 25th 1866, Marie Therese, daughter of Noah Henry Allen (born July 22, 1819, died April 22, 1888.)

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they had four children, two of whom are now alive, both having become school teachers. [redacted]

Josiah Lamborn died and was buried at Whitehall, Illinois, in 1847.

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