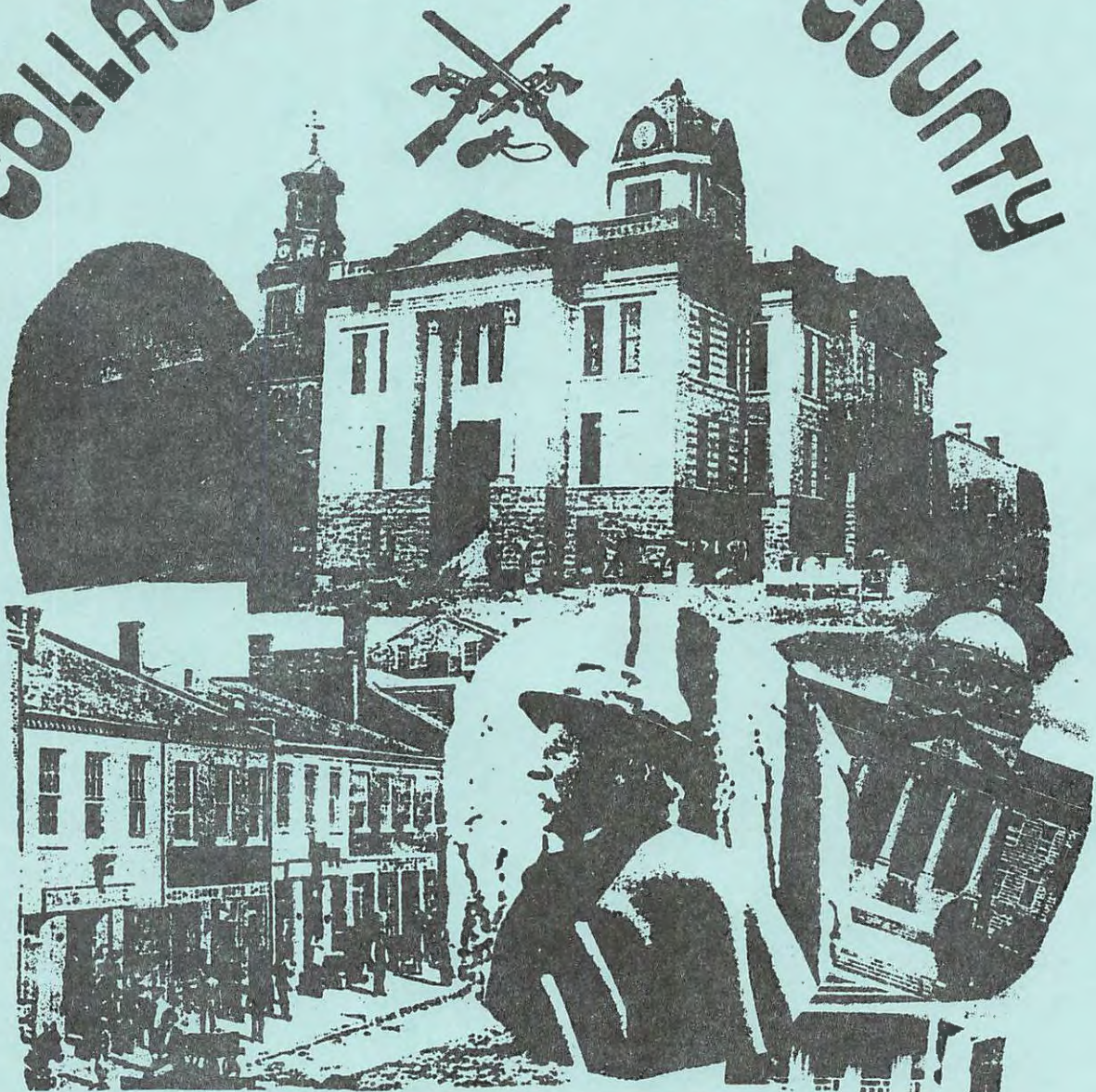


Dec. 1984

COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY



CAPE GIRARDEAU EXPORTS 1874

Item	Amount	Price	Value
flour	120,000 bbls	\$ 6.00	\$720,000
lime	38,000 bbls	1.15	43,000
bacon	300,000 lbs	.07	21,000
lard	50,000 lbs	.07	3,500
hogs, dressed	150,000 lbs	.05	7,500



PROPERTY OF
CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
204 Union Street, Jackson, Missouri 63755

Volume 4 Number 3

December 1984

The Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society organized in May 1970, a non-profit organization. Its primary purpose is education in the field of genealogy. Membership is open to individuals upon payment of the annual dues of \$5.00 per year or a couple for \$7.50 per year beginning in May.

The CGCGS Library is located in the "Genealogy Room" at Riverside Regional Library, 204 Union, Jackson, MO. meetings are held bi-monthly, January, March, May, July, September and November on the fourth Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. also at Riverside Regional Library.

CGCGS publishes a quarterly, COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY, in March, June, September and December, sent free to members. All members are encouraged to submit articles for publication in the COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's Letter	2
Elizabeth Hudson Clay Watkins	3
Death Records	4
Early Settlements in Cape County, Wilkinson's Mill	5
Did You Know? Immigration in Cape County	6
Handy Hints for Recording Cemetery Inscriptions	7
Jacob Doyle's Diary	8
Harriet Ramsey Painter	9
Cape County Immigrants from Brunswick	10
Petition or Application for Probate	12
How to Obtain and Search Old Newspapers	12
Pioneer Certificate	12
The Bursting of the "Lady Polk"	13
Queries	14

RESEARCH

CGCGS will search their holdings for information of your ancestors of Cape Girardeau County, MO. Some limited research is available for Bollinger, Perry, Scott and Stoddard Counties in MO. Research is \$4.00 per hour for a four hour minimum (\$16.00) in advance! This material will be forwarded to you and if additional research is desired it will be an additional \$4.00 per hour. (This does not include any xeroxing fees.) When inquiring for information on your ancestors give: Full name, Birth/Death and Marriage dates (if known), or approximate dates possible. Please send SASE with specific requests for information desired to:

Mrs. Alice Spillman
1614 Madison
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

* PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE *
*

Greetings;

Our November meeting was highlighted with CGCGS member, Don Boyd, presenting a vivid description of the historic "Battle of Shiloh" in TN. Don, a frequent traveler to Shiloh, showed many slides of the battleground and described what war actions had taken place there. It was a most entertaining and informative program; prompting anyone who had not visited the area to consider making plans of doing so in the future.

Betty More, our librarian, has resigned her office and is moving to Florida. We will miss her but wish her well in her new home. A special thank you, Betty for all the good work!

The COLLAGE staff has increased!! In the future Melvin and Marie Bacon will handle all the mailing and dispersing of the quarterly to members. And, Melva Rose Lewis has graciously accepted the task of typing the stencils for publication. Once again, I would like to encourage all members to submit articles of interest, Bible records, cemetery listings, wills, etc., to the COLLAGE staff. We rely on you and our files are in need of some new material.

As a new year is approaching I would like to extend my wishes for a happy and prosperous year for 1985 to all!

Marilyn K. Freeman, President

*
*

THE BURSTING OF THE "LADY POLK" (cont. from page 13)

and a severed head, over there a memberless trunk of a human body disemboweled. "Great God they are blown to atoms!" cried one who had joined in the search, and such was literally true. As much of their remains as could be found was gathered up, put into boxes, and buried with military honors.

The gun burst into three parts, one of which, weighing two or three tons, fell near the tent door of the giver of this bit of history. The powder magazine exploded with the bursting of the gun, both giving out but one sound.

I see Lieut. Arthur Winston now, standing weeping over the corpse of his friend and commander; Capts. W.Y.C.Humes, Andrew Jackson, Jr., and James A. Fisher are close by; Gen Frank Cheatham and staff are approaching.

They carried Gen. Polk to his headquarters, as some thought, in a dying condition. In a few weeks he was on duty, but never a well man again.

Only ten lives were lost, yet I venture that no event transpired during the whole war, according to its magnitude, that caused more regret than the bursting of the "Lady Polk."

"THERE'S SOMETHING TO SEE" The Great Southwest invites the entire North and East to make a tour of inspection and recreation to the principal business centers within the boundaries of Oklahoma and Indian Territories and Texas on Feb. 16, Mar. 1, or Mar. 15.

This territory of immensity in all things commands the attention of persons interested in the advancement of the educational, agricultural, and manufacturing growths of our country. Avoid the weather extremes of the North and East at this season of the year by taking advantage of the opportunity afforded in the low rates effective on dates mentioned by Frisco System and connecting lines via St. Louis and Kansas City Gateways. From St. Louis to Oklahoma and Indian Territories, \$8.50; to Texas, \$10. From Kansas City and Memphis, \$6.50 and \$8 respectively. Also round-trip rate of \$15 from St. Louis and Kansas City to Texas on above dates, with liberal stop-over privileges. The Frisco System has four trains daily from St. Louis and Kansas City Union Stations to the Southwest.

---CONFEDERATE VETERAN March 1904

ELIZABETH HUDSON CLAY WATKINS

This article is a follow up on an article published in the CGCGS Quarterly Volume 3, number 3, dated September, 1983 on the death of Richard S. Watkins who died at his home in Sikeston, MO on November 1, 1913. For those who did not receive this quarterly, briefly it said he was born in Jackson, MO on June 19, 1843 the 10th child of a family of 12 children of General Nathaniel Watkins whose mother was also the mother of Henry Clay the noted statesman of Kentucky.

The information in this article was taken from the article on the CLAY FAMILY published by the Filson Club and the University of Louisville of Louisville, KY, Volume XIV. This article concerns the Mother of General Nathaniel Watkins and Henry Clay, both sons of Elizabeth (Hudson) Clay Watkins.

ELIZABETH HUDSON was born in the year 1750 in Hanover County, Virginia, the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Jennings) Hudson. George Hudson's will, probated April 14, 1773 shows they had only two daughters, Mary who married John Watkins and Elizabeth (above) who first married John Clay and then Henry Watkins, a brother to her sister Mary's husband.

Elizabeth grew to womanhood and married about 1765, at the age of 15 years, to Reverend John Clay, a minister of the Baptist Church. They first settled in Henrico County, Virginia and in 1777 they moved to the Hudson plantation in Hanover County, Virginia, after they purchased of John Watkins and wife their half interest in the plantation.

Elizabeth and her first husband John Clay were the parents of nine children: Betsy Hudson Clay, George Hudson Clay, Henry Clay, John, Silly, Molley, Henry, Porter, and a posthumous child, a daughter. Of these children George Clay died as a young man, the first child named Henry died as an infant, and all of the daughters died young and unmarried. The second son named Henry (who became the noted statesman) was born April 12, 1777 and was named after an older brother, Henry, who died as an infant.

Her mother, Elizabeth (Jennings) Hudson, who was living with them died in May or June of the year 1781. Only months later, the untimely death of her husband, John Clay, in late 1781 left Elizabeth a widow at the age of thirty-two. John Clay was scarcely more than forty years of age at the time of his death. The day after her husband was buried a detachment of Loyalist Troops, known as Tarleton's Troopers, entered her home and ransacked the kitchen and destroyed her furniture. After breaking up the bed frames they ripped open the feather ticks and emptied their contents out the windows. Finally the raiders rode off, after stealing her chickens, turkeys and other supplies, also taking with them several of her slaves.

In the year 1784 Elizabeth remarried; her second husband, Henry "Hal" Watkins was 10 years her junior and a brother to her sister Mary's husband. They continued to live at Hanover County, Va. until 1792 when they moved to Versailles (Woodford, Co.), KY. She and her second husband were the parents of a number of children, but only four lived to be of age: John, Frank, Nathaniel and Pitsey. The son, Nathaniel W. Watkins migrated from Kentucky to Jackson, MO in 1820 where he was a lawyer. He married Miss Eliza Watson of New Madrid, MO and they had 7 or 8 children. He later moved to Morley (Scott Co.) MO where he died in 1866. This Nathaniel W. Watkins was the father of Richard S. Watkins whose obituary was published in the CGCGS Quarterly, Volume 3, number 3, September 1983. Richard Watkins died in 1913 and his father, Nathaniel W. Watkins was a half-brother to Henry Clay, the statesman.

Elizabeth (Hudson) Clay Watkins died on December 4, 1829 in Versailles, KY and the following notice of her death appeared in "The Western Citizen" published at Paris, KY:

ELIZABETH HUDSON CLAY WATKINS (cont.)

"Died in Woodford County, on the 4th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Watkins, widow of Henry Watkins, her second husband, in the eightieth year of her age. He preceded her in the termination of this mortal career only ten days. Few women have fulfilled better the duties incident to all the relations here below in which she stood. Few have performed more devotedly, or for a longer period those higher duties which, it is to be hoped, have now obtained their reward above. She was the mother of Henry Clay."

Her remains were buried in the country graveyard in the vicinity of the home on which she resided at the time of her death, near Versailles, Woodford Co., KY, where they remained until the year 1851, the year before her son Henry Clay died, when he had her remains removed and deposited in his family plot in the Lexington Cemetery on Lot 27, Section 1. It is located due west of and about 200 yards from the CLAY monument. The monument he ordered for his Mother was pure Italian marble and it stands nine feet high from the ground. The inscription on her monument was composed by her son as follows:

ELIZABETH WATKINS
Formerly
ELIZABETH CLAY
Born 1750
Died 1829

The Monument A Tribute To Her Many Domestic Virtues,
Has Been Prompted By The Filial affection and
Veneration Of One Of Her Grateful Sons,

H. Clay

The remains of her devoted son, Henry, were not buried in this plot as he had anticipated. As he belonged to the people in life and the people claimed, in the name of the whole country, the privilege of having his remains sealed in the sarcophagus which rests in the vault at the base of the CLAY Monument.

DEATH RECORDS

Death records are one of the important sources of genealogical information...also a source for amazement, if one reads the "cause of death" section! The most popular cause was "consumption" but almost as many died of "chronic." Unlike other contagious diseases that struck an area and after a while moved on, "consumption" and "chronic" remained for years. "Bilious" took its toll as did a variety of fevers, i.e., lung, glandular, nervous, brain, and "new Moany."

Children fell victim to hives, croup, and summer complaint. Some of the doctors added descriptive phrases to the death certificates. These tell a story of their own, such as the death of a three month old infant: "The mother being a corpulent woman laid on it and killed it." Or the seven month old whose "mother gave it dose of morphine prepared for herself, by mistake, thinking it was pepsin."

A young man died from an "overflow of brains;" another died "with a fit." In one accidental death the doctor gave for cause "His clothes caught fire and burned him." On the line for complications he wrote "He was an idiot."

-- Saga of Southern Illinois

Tombstones were first used to weight down the soil over a corpse so that the spirit of the deceased could not "return." -- From "Early Facts" booklet by Sewling & Phillips

Taken from the Southeast Missourian - 9 April 1931 - Written by John G. Putz

EARLY SETTLEMENTS IN CAPE COUNTY

Interesting Series Of Articles On Early Villages in Cape Girardeau County As Prepared By Missouriian Writer

Although situated on the north bank of Apple Creek and therefore, geographically speaking, located in Perry County, Wilkinson's mill has always been regarded as a Cape Girardeau County institution. It was undoubtedly the first mill on Apple Creek, which stream, by the way, was at one time declared by the government of the United States to be a navigable stream.

According to the most reliable information, this mill was built by a man named Bowen, who lived near the mouth of Apple Creek, perhaps at the expense and instructions of John Logan, a reputed Indian doctor and the father of Gen. John A. Logan of Civil War fame. Certain it is that John Logan, who had married the widow of Don Louis Lorimier, was one of the earliest owners, and the mill was for many years known as Logan's Mill. It had an enviable reputation as a place where was manufactured the finest flour for cakes and pastry, and supplied the wants of the better class of settlers in Cape Girardeau County and many other settlements. It seems that John Logan sold the mill, which used water as power exclusively, to Charles Ingram, who lived just east of the mill. On the hill, a few hundred yards east from the mill site, is the Ingram burial ground, where Charles Ingram's grave can still be located. It had a peculiar brick structure above it, but the structure has tumbled down and, while the hand-made brick are still hard and serviceable in spite of the fact that they were placed there nearly 90 years ago, the mortar binding has deteriorated and crumbled, and the building has collapsed. It was a small structure, about 8 feet long, 4 feet wide and 4 feet high, with arched roof. A small marble slab still intact, bears this epitaphic inscription:

In Memory Of
Charles Ingram
who departed this life
April 9, 1843
aged
77 years, 6 months and 7 days

at the foot of the grave stands a large persimmon tree, around which winds the shaggy vine of the trumpet honeysuckle, or *Lonicera*, which strangles slowly and tree that supports it.

After the death of Charles Ingram a slave of the family seems to have continued to operate the mill, which was a grist mill and saw mill combined. This slave, Bill Ingram, after the Civil War, had given him his freedom, remained with his master's family and performed the duties of the head miller.

In 1817 John Wilkinson came to America from England and settled in Indiana. He and his brother built a boat in Evansston, in which boat they made a trip to St. Louis. On the second trip to St. Louis their boat sank in the Mississippi opposite to what is now known as Wilkinson's Island, whereupon John Wilkinson established a residence on the west bank of the Mississippi, entered land began to rebuild his fortune. In 1852 he purchased from the heirs of Charles Ingram the mill on Apple Creek. John Wilkinson improved the mill and it became known as Wilkinson's Mill, which name it bore until it was demolished. He died in 1876, but the mill was operated by W. R. Wilkinson, a son, for many years.

A modern turbine wheel was put in about 1880, and some years later, while W. R. Wilkinson was operating the mill as a merchant mill, steam power was added. At various times

EARLY SETTLEMENTS (cont.)

the mill was operated by the Logans, the Ingrams, W. R. Wilkinson, Dick Boren, Munson Wilkinson and Adolph Ziske. It has not been operated since 1900. All these have long since died and the families of most of them have entirely disappeared from this part of the state.

The dam, constructed partly of wood and partly of stone, has been razed and subverted from its foundation. Near the banks on both sides of the stream still remain parts of the wooden cribs that were once filled with stone and on which rested the heavy logs that held the timbers in slanting position. All the remaining fragmentary timbers show the careful work of the broadaxe and mortising chisel. Parts of the foundation walls remain although dilapidated and crumbling. Square, sawed posts protrude from the ground on which once stood this building full of activity and vigorous pursuit of business. Twisted shafts and cogwheels, two large turbines, red with rust, heavy beams and timbers on which still are fastened journals and shaft-hangers, the bar that bears the handles with which were once used to open the flood-gates to the turbines, the hewn stone for a foundation for an engine, and a very heavy cylindrical axle, these reminders, are strewn around over the mill-site and in flood-time covered with sedimentary matter, left by the receding waters.

The roadbed of the once so busy highway is still discernible as it winds south between the creek and the bluff. On the rock-strewn hillside to the east, where once stood a thriving village, are particles of glass and brickbats mixed with the fragments of fossilized strata showing petrified mollusca and south of the former village, bluffs composed of a porous, ochre-like stone, rear their heads in grotesque formation over the pits of former quarries. Along the banks of the creek, north and south and around the bend westward, large sycamore trees rear their settled trunks and slanting over the water as if to hide the same from view, spread their branches until they meet in a canopy in midstream.

Over the remaining foundation of the dam tumble in bluish green cascades the rippling waters of Apple Creek, ever rushing onward, unhampered by restraining walls and unharnessed by turbines and waterwheels, everlasting, endless and without termination of existence or duration, gurgling and impetuously edifying in foaming whirlpools, like a mighty spring poem in the depth of which silvery Easter waters run over colored pebbles. silently steals the quietude of the dusk upon this tranquil scene while the mind flies back to the time when the Red Man roamed these hills and wooded plains, when the hardy pioneer looked upon this beauty spot and resolved to settle here, when the rumble of the stone burr, crusing the golden grain into powder of alabaster whiteness, was first heard by the startled wild creatures in the forest roundabout. While the shadows of the night fall over the landscape, one imagines the blazing Easter fires on the heights reaching towards heaven with their wings of glowing scarlet, and the trained ear can perceive the symphonious consonance of the immortal resurrection hymns that are the universal property of the human race.

DID YOU KNOW? One of the most striking features of the immigration in Cape Girardeau County was that it was anything but a random cross-section from all regions of Germany. The tiny Duchy of Brunswick, source of only six of every 1000 German-Americans nationally, accounted for nearly one-fourth of those in Cape County. An even greater share hailed from the Province of Hannover, especially the district bordering on Brunswick. Such clustering was typical of immigration in rural America generally. It made for closely knit communities, helped cushion culture shock, and generally produced few extremes of wealth or poverty. Urban immigrants, in stark contrast, were more diverse and more uprooted in a number of respects.

from a paper by Walter D. Kamphoefner
at a meeting of the Pioneer America Society
October 5, 1984

HANDY HINTS FOR RECORDING CEMETERY INSCRIPTIONS

by Joy Eurkholder

A fun and satisfying project is to record cemetery inscriptions. It is helpful to take the following items with you to the cemetery.

A small shovel to uncover stones that have fallen and been covered with plants and soil can be very helpful. It also tends to scare off any reptiles or other small wildlife who might be lurking about.

A rod, sharpened on the end is good for jabbing into the ground to help locate buried stones. It is then often possible to return them to their upright position.

Some stones may have settled into the ground so that the inscriptions are unreadable. With a little patience you may rock the stone back and forth and then when the soil is loosened, lift it out. This is another time your shovel will come in handy. You may fill in the area around the stone after returning it to its rightful position.

There are several ways to help with those difficult to read inscriptions. Powdering the stone with baby powder using a cotton ball works well. Chalk dust will also work and neither will hurt the stone. Using butcher paper over the stone and gently rubbing with the broad side of a black crayon will help bring out the lettering.

Rubbing with steel wool or wire brushes is very harmful and aids in deterioration. Don't use putty knives or the like to remove old moss for the same reason. PLASTIC brushes are better.

When photographing a headstone, it is helpful to powder the stone and then stand to one side instead of directly in front. The lighting is then from the side and shadows the lettering, making it more readable. A clearer photograph will result.

Scissors and a paint brush for cutting and clearing away grass that has overgrown ground-level markers is a good idea.

Be sure to look on all sides of the stone. Oftentimes there is information on other sides. A clipboard and pen (not a pencil, it will fade) attached for easy handling is a must. An extra pen is advisable.

2 Genealogists' Exchange

What were some of the common nicknames used by our Southern ancestors?

Mary—Polly, Molly
Martha—Patsy, Mattie, Patty
Ann or Anna—Nancy
Sarah—Sally
Jane—Jean, Jenny, Jincy, Ginny
Elizabeth—Betsy, Betty, Bessie
Catherine—Cathy, Kate, Kitty
Frances—Fanny
Margaret—Peggy
Susanna—Susan, Sukey, Susy
Alice—Alsey, Alley

Dorothy or Dorothea—Dolly
Lucinda—Lucy
Christina—Tina, Teny
Temperance—Tempy
Jemina—Nimy
Abigail—Abby
Ruth or Rutha—Ruthy
Caroline—Liny
Eleanor or Ellen—Nelly
Amanda—Mandy
Millicent—Milly

— from Ridge Runners

JACOB DOYLE'S DIARY - continuation

1893

- Aug. 31 Finished walling well at Villa Ridge
- Sept. 15 Jasper Williams died aged 62
 17 Mrs. E. D. Englemann died aged 55
 18 Brick work on the new Baptist church cor Broadway & Spanish
 26 Walter Malone, founder of the Jackson Cash Book died at Fort Worth
 27 L. D. Cunningham & Miss Annie Green married yesterday (marked in red)
- Oct. 10 S. E. D. A. Fair
 21 Harry Alexander died
 23 Disastrous fire at Benton, MO. F. W. Potts mill & Hisencer's Hotel, store
 & about 20 other buildings burned. Jno Scheafer lost his life in an
 attempt to save his property
- Nov. 7 Peter Bubb committed suicide last night
 18 Jerry Garaghty (colored) died last night age 72
 26 Baptist church cor Broadway & Spanish streets completed & first service
 held today
 29 Norwegian Viking ship arrived
- Dec. 1 Norwegian Viking ship departed for the South
 18 Slaughtering hogs (14)
 28 Capt. Francis Boyer died aged 66
 31 Mamie, dau of Edward S. Lilly died last night aged 11 5/12
 Mrs. L. M. P. McClure died at Wheattond, Ills, aged 52

1894

- Jan. 6 Henry Brown (colored) an old citizen died aged 73
 17 Robt. C. Ranney & Miss Emma Mathers married
- Feb. 7 Golden wedding of Edmund Spalding & wife yesterday
- Mar. 1 Dr. John Coffman of Commerce, MO died
 5 Mrs. Etherton, an old resident died last night
 7 Gen'l J. A. Early died 2nd 78 yrs.
 12 Joseph Lansmon's 82nd birthday
 13 Wm. M. Peterman died near Jackson 12th aged 68
 20 Capt. George W. Lenox, an old river captain died yesterday age 65
- Apr. 3 Mrs. Sadie O'Brien departed for her home (Kansas City)
 13 Jno T. Davis, of the firm of Samuel S. David & Co, died
 24 Jno M. Ferguson died aged 83 yrs.
- May 7 Adolph Yeager died aged 68
 9 Bert Brooks, died (supposed case of suicide)
 20 Mrs. Geneva Hays died last night
- June 4 Grandma Glasscock's 90th birthday
 9 Col. Robt. Sturdivant left for Virginia
 16 Ground broke for the Water Works this evening
 19 Returned from Jefferson City today
 20 E Ildridge Davidson died aged 69
- July 19 Jos L. (Buddy) Reynolds died 11 yrs.
 29 Joe Schlue drowned last night age 12
 31 Augustus Hays an old citizen died 28th age 87

HARRIET RAMSEY PAINTER

by Elsie Reynolds

from the Cash Book - Thursday, Aug. 19, 1947

60 YEARS AGO (1887, Aug. 18)

Monday's St. Louis Globe Democrat contained a picture and short sketch of the life of Mrs. Harriet Painter, the oldest citizen of Jackson and a fine old lady. It says Mrs. Painter was born in Virginia in 1804 and moved with her parents to the old Gross farm in this county in 1809.

In those early days the people in this county had to go overland to Ste. Genevieve and bring in their supplies on horseback.

In April 1829 Mrs. Painter married Louis Painter. The old lady tells of having seen Capt. Craig killed in battle with the Indians at the Sinkhole in 1813. She also witnessed a battle the same year between 300 whites and 2000 Indians. She tells the reporter something about the earthquakes of 1811, of how at a big religious revival soon after, the preacher could not shake hands with the converts as fast as they would come up. The old lady seems to remember distinctly early important events that have happened hereabouts since 1809. Mrs. Painter has never moved over 50 miles away from Bird's Point, the place where she first landed in MO in 1809 and knew Jackson when it was only a few houses in the wilderness.

from Goodspeed's History of Southeast Missouri page 301

John Ramsey removed from Cape Girardeau to Jackson about 1811 and located it what is now the County Poor Farm until his death in 1835. He had one son and eight daughters.

Elizabeth married John Ravencroft
 Ann " James Ravencroft
 Mary " Robert Ravencroft
 Rebecca " John Hall in VA and later came to this territory
 Harriet B. " Lewis Painter and is still living

Cape County Marriage book A page 43

Lewis Painter and Harriet Ramsey married 14 April 1829

Census - 1850	1860 census (cont.)	
PAINTER - Louis - 49 - Ky.	McDONAUGH John - 24 - Pa.	
Harriet B. - 46 - Va.	WHEELER John - 21 - Mo.	
Catherine J. - 19 - Mo.	Thomas - 16 - "	
Ann R. - 16 - "	WOODS James Ed. - 32 - "	
Sarah E. - 14 - "		
Marietta - 10 - "	Census 1880	
Harriet - 7 - "	PAINTER - Harriet - 75 - Va.	
	Anna R. - 43 - dau.	
Census 1860	BRADLEY - Mary E - 37 - dau.	
PAINTER - Harriett B. - 56 - Va.	WOODS - Catherine - 47 - dau.	
Catherine - 30 - Mo.	Henry - 10 - gdch	
Ann - 24 - "	WELKER - Charles R. - 20 - gdch	
Sarah C. - 23 - "	Lewis - 17 - gdch	
Mary - 20 - "	CRAMER - Wilson - 27 - Lawyer	
Harriet - 16 - "		
BROOKS - Jackson - 22 - "		

JACKSON CITY CEMETERY
*
PAINTER
Anna Rebecca d. 1886
Lessley M. 1843 - 1866

CAPE COUNTY IMMIGRANTS FROM BRUNSWICK

Linked to the 1860 manuscript Census and the book by Fritz Grühne, Auswandererlisten des ehemaligen Herzogtums Braunschweig, 1846-1871

by Walter D. Kamphoefner

Family # in Census	Family Name (from census)	First Name	Age (from census)	Year Of Emig.	Match	Town Of Origin
1383	Aschenhausen	Fred	52	51	Doubt	Jerze
241	Bartles	Chas	22	47	Doubt	Lichtenberg
209	Bartolke	Chri	48	51	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
1515	Bhaleka	Eliz	42	47	Prob.	Steterburg
1515	Bhaleka	Wm	21	47	Prob.	Steterburg
695	Bielefeld	Hy	45	53	Sure	Lichtenberg
211	Blackwont	Augu	37	52	Prob.	Schlewecke=Lutter
710	Bock	Hy	25	59	Doubt	Schlewecke=Lutter
1029	Boda	Juli	48	54	Prob.	Lebenstedt
710	Bode	Chas	22	51	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
710	Bode	Hy	59	51	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
710	Bode	Hy	24	52	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
1157	Bolm	Hy	36	54	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
1134	Bonestein	Chri	30	53	Sure	Jerze
1134	Bonestein	Hy	64	53	Sure	Jerze
328	Borenstein	Wm	26	52	Doubt	Jerze
818	Brandes	H.	42	49	Sure	Cramme
1059	Brinkman	Augu	30	56	Prob.	Bruchhof
1643	Brinkof	Fred	59	52	Sure	Oelber A.W.W.
1643	Brinkof	Hy	23	52	Sure	Oelber A.W.W.
338	Brockbusch	Chri	40	58	Prob.	Jerze
170	Burtfield	Chri	36	45	Prob.	Neubrueck
1283	Cleve	Loui	55	52	Sure	Kl. Rhueden
779	Copper	Hy	23	56	Prob.	Greene
871	Degenhardt	Wm	32	53	Doubt	Walkenried
1066	Dusselman	Chas	32	49	Prob.	Querenhorst
981	Fogal	Wm	41	53	Prob.	Bornhausen
312	Fogus	Chri	54	56	Sure	Haieshausen
312	Fogus	Erns	63	55	Sure	Haieshausen
311	Fogus	Fred	56	53	Prob.	Berel
1654	Frickey	Loui	48	47	Doubt	Westerlinde
750	Fuss	Hy	32	52	Doubt	Hallensen
7710	Geldmacher	Chri	23	59	Doubt	Schlewecke=Lutter
710	Geldmacher	Godf	24	59	Prob.	Schlewecke=Lutter
389	Gereka	Wm	24	55	Prob.	Kl. Rhueden
1628	Grager	Hy	25	48	Prob.	Erkerode
390	Grake	Fred	30	53	Prob.	Kl. Rhueden
210	Gravin	Hy	44	59	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
381	Grovey	Chri	25	56	Doubt	Schlewecke=Lutter
1652	Hartman	Fred	26	49	Prob.	Oelber A.W.W.
1703	Hawyer	Geor	24	47	Sure	Oelber A.W.W.
1692	Hawyer	John	58	47	Sure	Oelber A.W.W.
1703	Hawyer	Juli	26	47	Sure	Oelber A.W.W.
779	Hempstead	Fred	43	45	Doubt	Berel
2600	Hensey	Hy	22	51	Prob.	Idelhausen
715	Henze	Hy	37	51	Doubt	Idelhausen
286	Hilly	Hy	64	53	Sure	Nordassel
789	Hoffmeister	Chri	20	54	Doubt	Gandersheim

Immigrants from Brunswick (cont.)

Family # in Census	Family Name (from census)	First Name	Age (from census)	Year Of Emig.	Match	Town Of Origin
1148	Hoffmeister	Phil	56	54	Prob.	Gandersheim
1131	Hofmeister	Chri.	33	54	Doubt	Gandersheim
786	Hunze	Fred	55	51	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
209	Huter	Chas	18	52	Doubt	Schlewecke=Lutter
2605	Kichea	John	48	51	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
1077	Krekar	John	52	51	Doubt	Schlewecke=Lutter
1183	Macke	Chas	23	47	Prob.	Idelhausen
1183	Macke	Fred	61	47	Prob.	Idelhausen
1184	macke	Hy	27	47	Doubt	Idelhausen
314	macke	Wm	35	47	Prob.	Idelhausen
733	month	Alia	44	52	Doubt	Bornum=Harz
1521	Needling	Chas	37	47	Prob.	Steterburg
856	Needling	Loui	32	57	Doubt	Steterburg
904	Osterloh	Erns	34	48	Doubt	Lelm
1078	Osterloh	Hy	45	47	Doubt	Frellstedt
1162	Peatz	Hy	40	51	Doubt	Schlewecke=Lutter
777	Rabich	Hy	33	49	Doubt	Schlewecke=Lutter
871	Richard	Chri	23	54	Doubt	Eimen
308	Ristig	Fred	36	56	Prob.	Mahlum
927	Sackman	C. W.	40	51	Sure	Muenchehof
822	Sackmann	Wm	40	51	Prob.	muenchehof
813	Sander	Hy	40	51	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
244	Sanders	Fred	42	54	Doubt	Salder
1277	Schaper	Chri	50	49	Doubt	Oelber A.W.W.
1637	Schrader	Chri	17	59	Prob.	Jerkheim
1637	Schrader	Fred	19	59	Prob.	Jerkheim
1637	Schrader	Hy	40	48	Sure	Lelm
1081	Shorts	Wm	38	56	Prob.	Schlewecke=Lutter
562	Sleter	Augu	33	49	Prob.	Schlewecke=Lutter
382	Sparling	Hy	50	56	Sure	Schlewecke=Lutter
1179	Sperling	Hann	44	54	Sure	Hahausen
1704	Taela	Wm	64	52	Sure	Oelber A.W.W.
1704	Teale	Wm	24	52	Sure	Oelber A.W.W.
953	Traube	Fred	30	56	Prob.	Haieshausen
286	Ulrich	Fred	40	46	Prob.	Berel
560	Vasterling	Fred	14	60	Doubt	Bruchmactersen
285	Vasterling	Hy	20	54	Doubt	Berel
789	Vasterling	Juli	38	45	Prob.	Berel
1124	Vogelsang	Conr	32	56	Prob.	Bodenstein
1178	Vogelsang	Conr	63	54	Sure	Bodenstein
1178	Vogelsang	Hy	21	54	Sure	Bodenstein
369	Volkerding	Hy	50	52	Sure	Bornum=Harz
1011	Wasserman	Lewi	44	51	Prob.	Muenchehof
187	Welga	Hy	32	57	Doubt	Engelstedt
1374	Williams	Hy	28	57	Doubt	Hachenhausen
1710	Wise	Geor	22	47	Sure	Alvesse
1710	Wise	Herm	26	47	Sure	Alvesse
1710	Wise	Jaco	67	47	Sure	Alvesse
870	Ziegenbein	Phil	54	56	Sure	mahlum

count: 97

PETITION OR APPLICATION FOR PROBATE

by Mary S. Wilkins

most of us are aware of the value of the probate package but in the last few years another document has been brought to my attention, the "petition or application for probate." This is probably the most valuable document, after the will, to be found at the county courthouse because the probate laws in most states required that this document include the names, ages, addresses and relationship to the deceased of all heirs whether mentioned in the will or not.

The Researchers Guide to American Genealogy by Val D. Greenwood, pages 227 and 245, puts it this way: "The will is ordinarily brought before the Court of proper jurisdiction to be probated by the filing of a written application or petition for probate. In more recent years, in the states which require them, these applications have proven to be invaluable genealogical documents as they must include names of all next-of-kin of the testator, relationship or degree of relationship to him (with ages of minors) and post office addresses."

If an individual dies intestate, the requirements are much the same: "No court can acquire jurisdiction unless there is proof of death. Probate proceedings are usually set in motion by a petition. . . the amount of property . . . and, in more recent years, the names and relationships of those persons who may be entitled to share in that property . . ."

What a genealogical gold mine these applications for probate can be!

from PIONEER PATHFINDER Sioux Valley Genealogical Society
Sioux Fall, South Dakota

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HOW TO OBTAIN AND SEARCH OLD NEWSPAPERS

Old newspapers can be quite a bonanza to the genealogist. However, few persons have the time or means to visit a depository of newspaper files and spend several days searching through the numerous issues covering a period of years for ancestral data.

If you have more time when at home and a library nearby which has a microfilm reader, old newspapers may come alive for you. Most historical societies will loan their films via interlibrary loan. The State Historical Society of Missouri has an excellent collection for that state, and they will loan films.

The weeklies published at the county seat are usually the most fruitful. Besides searching for obituaries, watch for golden wedding anniversaries and other special events which might receive a writeup giving genealogical information. And don't forget the "local items."

from Ridge Runners

A "PIONEER CERTIFICATE" will be issued to anyone who can prove their ancestor resided in Kentucky before 31 December 1800. For more information on this write to:

Mrs. Margaret Alford, Route 3, Veach Road, Owensboro, KY 42301
or Mr. Sam McDowell, Route 4, Box 314, Utica, KY 42376

THE BURSTING OF THE "LADY POLK" by A.G.G. from the CONFEDERATE VETERAN, March 1904

Forty-two years have elapsed since the event occurred which I am about to relate. Time blunts one's memory, nevertheless I fancy that I have a distinct recollection of the material facts relating thereto.

On the high bluff just above the town of Columbus, KY, overlooking the "Father of Waters," stood Fort DeRussy. At the time of which I write it was the best-planned and best-constructed fort that had been built by the Confederate army. The water batteries, located not far from the edge of the water during a high river, were composed of many ten-inch Columbiads and eleven-inch howitzers, which could do great execution in close quarters. On the high bluff above, solitary and alone, surrounded by a special palisade with a well-filled powder magazine within a few feet of her, was mounted an eight-ton rifled Dahlgren gun, which carried one hundred and twenty-eight pound cone-shaped projectiles. This gun was called "Lady Polk" in honor of the wife of the commander of the army encamped around Columbus, Gen. Leonidas Polk. This gun had never been fired till the 7th day of Nov. 1861, when, during the battle of Belmont, which was in progress across the river, the enemy came in view and Capt. Keiter was ordered to test her capacity.

The projectiles prepared for this gun had copper saucers attached to the bottom with flanges fashioned to fit the rifles. Upon attempting to load, it was found that the flanges were too large and files were used in making them smaller. This consumed but little time, however, and in a few minutes "Iron Gateposts" as the Yankees called them, were falling with demoralizing effect into the ranks of the enemy. After being fired a few times, the heat expanded the gun and the projectiles were placed in the same without having the flanges filed. The enemy retreated, the battle was fought and won, and "The Lady Polk" was left loaded.

Three or four days after the battle Gen. Polk and staff rode into the fort and wended their way to the big gun, which had become famous from the wonderful execution which she had done. Capt. Keiter, under whose command the gun was, was questioned by the General with reference to her condition; and, learning that she had been allowed to remain loaded, sent an orderly to Gen. McCown requesting his presence. (McCown was commander of the heavy artillery forces.) Upon his arrival he informed Gen. Polk that, inasmuch as the flanges were too large before the gun was fired, and after a few rounds went down with ease, showing conclusively that the gun had expanded from heat; and that as the gun had cooled off it had contracted and settled firmly around the bottom of the projectile, any attempt to fire it would result in its explosion. Here was a dilemma—the only long-range gun in the fort rendered worthless by a little bit of neglect which was hardly censurable. Gen. Polk could not well conceal his annoyance. When McCown had finished, he remarked: "I think we shall have to make the attempt." Gen. McCown said, "You will excuse me if I do not remain to witness it;" and, turning away with his staff, heard the order for a detail to "man the gun."

Capt. Keiter mounted the parapet to the left of the gun and a few paces to the rear. Directly a sergeant came with seven men. They took their stations; the gun was already "in battery" and elevated. At the command "Ready!" the cap was inserted in the vent and the lanyard hook attached.

There was a breathless silence. Gen. Polk and staff sat mounted upon their horses about 50 feet from where Capt. Keiter stood. A look of anxiety pervaded the countenance of every one present who suspected that danger was near. "Fire!" rang loud and shrill the voice of Keiter. The lanyard was pulled. The earth shook for miles around, and a "dead rumbling" sound which seemed to go into the earth instead of upward followed. A dense black smoke arose and the dust and smoke obscured everything from view. For a moment all was still; then came the groans of suffering. Men rushed to see the result, feeling that a horrible scene had been enacted. There lay Capt. Keiter dead; Gen. Polk was lying by the side of the body of his horse and was being raised up in a fainting condition; Maj. Ford, of his staff, was gasping his last breath; here and there lay men uninjured apparently, yet unable to rise from the great concussion; yonder lay one poor fellow suffering agony, with his back broken. Where were the sergeant and his seven men who manned the gun? Here were an arm

Q U E R I E S

WHITWORTH Wanting information on any WHITWORTH or related families. Field Whitworth lived in this county from approx. 1830 and had many descendants.

Sharon K. White
20340 Ozone Blvd.
South Bend, IN 46614

**WINKLER
WERNER
TOMON**

Seeking information on Ignatius Winkler b ca 1790 and Catherine Winkler nee Werner b ca 1795 who emigrated from Baden, Germany in 1834. They settled in MO and son Anton or Anthony was born there in 1837. In 1850 Ignatius and Catherine Winkler and their three sons, Jacob, Ignatius and Anton were in Grant Co. Wisc. and appear on the 1850 Federal census, but in no later records. Did they return to MO? Were they members of the Winkler families that settled in the Apple Creek, Perry Co. MO area? Need dates of death and places of burial for Catherine and Ignatius, what was their town or area in Baden, Germany? Was Magdalene Winkler who married Michael Tomon 1 Jan. 1840 their daughter? Will answer all correspondence.

Delbert B. Schuster
758 N. Adams St.
Lancaster, WI 53813

**MURPHY
BUTTS**

Need information on James Murphy, born about 1825 in Alabama. Married 30 Nov. 1841 to Mary A. Butts in Williamson County, IL. Appears in 1860-70-80 Federal census of Cape Girardeau. Also 1868-1876 State census. Children: Nancy, John, Riley, William, Eliza, James, Robert, Margaret, John M. and Mary Ann. Where is James buried? Are any of his descendants still living in Cape Girardeau County? Who were James' parents?

James K. Murphy
4119 Longvale
San Antonio, TX 78217

**LINDSAY
HAMILTON**

Desire correspondence with families with Tennessee county origin living in and around Randol Twp. Cape Gir Co ca 1855, such as Caleb Lindsay b ca 1823 Tn and wife Lydia b ca 1824, issue: John b 1843 Tn, Amanda Hamilton b 1849 Tn, James b 1851 Tn, Elizabeth b 1860 MO, Green b 1861 MO and Caroline b 1864 MO. Caleb a possible brother to John Lindsay 1824-1869.

Kevin T. Kelly
6920 Nashville
St. Louis, MO 63139

**BOLIN
TEMMOUS
ROWE
MITCHELL
ZELLER**

Looking for information on Charles Bolin b 1849 Germany d 1910 Morehouse, MO m Mary Elizabeth Temmous b 1852 Tn d 1917 MO Children: Catherine b 1873 MO, d after 1968 Cape Girardeau, MO; Elizabeth b 1879 MO; Emma Josephine b 1877 MO d 1911 MO m Frank Rowe; Amellia b 1884 MO d after 1968 MO m Charles Mitchell; Addie Louise b 1889 MO d 1957 WY m Martin Zeller 1907 Mississippi Co. MO; Charles was the son of Cristin Bolin and came to the U. S. about 1853

Bettie L. Couture
Box 1471
Green River, WY 82935

QUERIES ARE FREE TO ALL MEMBERS. Send queries to be published to: COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY c/o Melva R. Lewis, 1212 Sailer Circle, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY