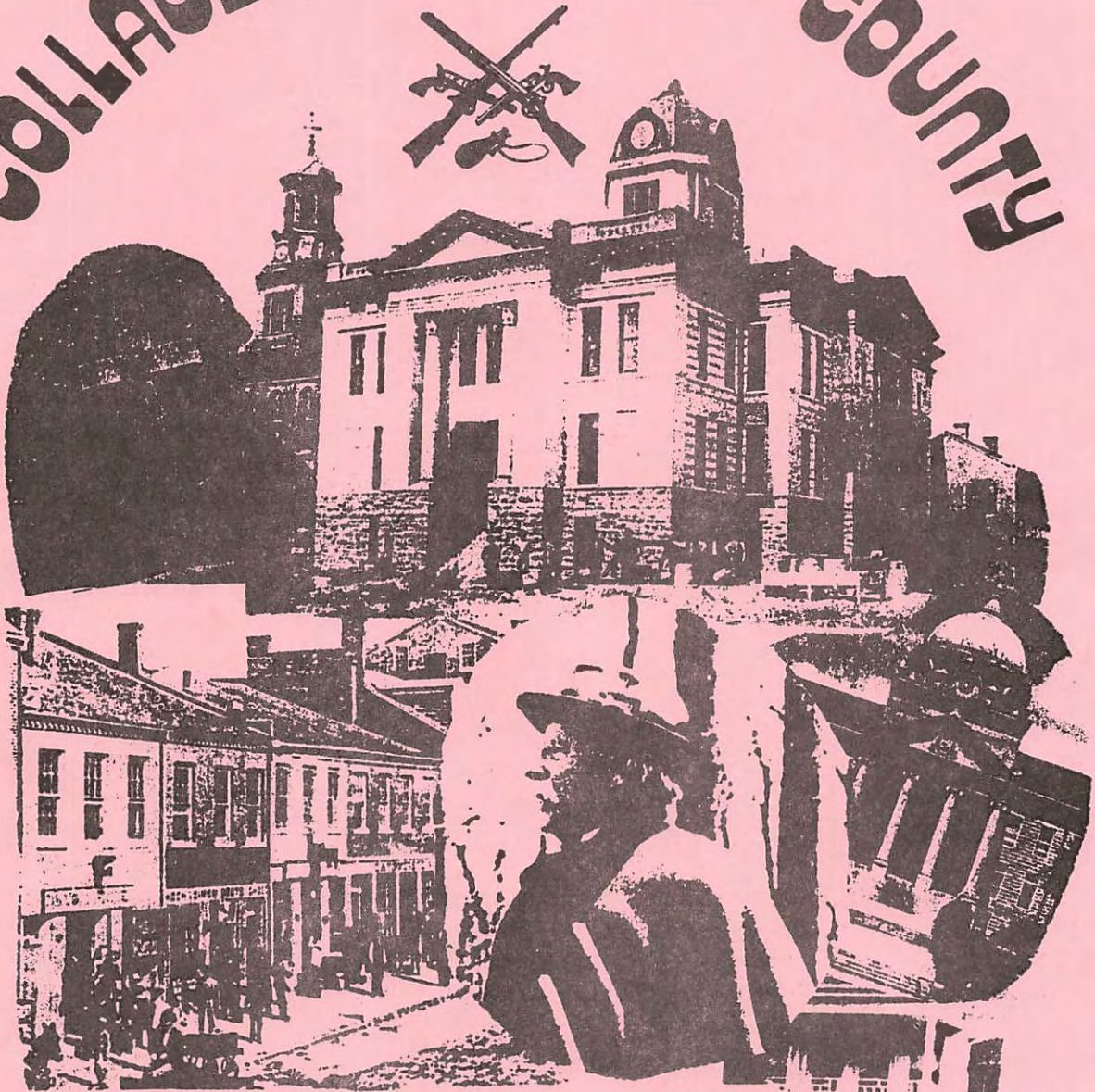


Dec. 1985

COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY



CAPE GIRARDEAU EXPORTS 1874

Item	Amount	Price	Value
flour	120,000 bbls	\$ 8.00	\$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



CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. Box 389 Jackson, Missouri 63755

Volume 5 Number 3

December 1985

The Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society was 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 \$7.50 per year or a couple for \$10.00 per year beginning in May.

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

CGCGS publishes this 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.

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PROPERTY OF
CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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T THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE *
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Greetings:

Our fall GENEALOGY WORKSHOP was held in October with many people from the area attending. The program presented by Betty Harvey Williams was both informative and enjoyable. A special thanks to Mrs. Williams for all her work and help in making this workshop a success!

We would like to remind everyone that the Collage Editor is always looking for new, fresh, material. If you have anything that would be of interest for the quarterly (or would like to see something special), please send it to Melva Rose Lewis, % CGCGS, P.O. Box 389, Jackson, MO 63755. Also, don't forget that queries are FREE to all members.

As the holiday season is upon us, I would like to take this opportunity to wish everyone a HAPPY NEW YEAR and successful 1986.

* Marilyn K. Freeman, President *
* *
* * * * *

LIST OF ACQUISITIONS

- A Bibliography of American County Histories
- Coppedge/Freeman and Next of Kin
- The Complete Registry of the Seabaughs in America
- New Information on Lorimier and Cape Girardeau 1803-26
- Wittenberg 1839-1984
- How The Bible Came to America
- The Grays Point Root Connections
- Marriages of Mississippi County, Missouri 1845-1887
- Andrews Family

All new acquisitions are placed in CGCGS Library at Riverside Regional Library!!!

Thanks to the following people for their donations.

- Ella Andrews
- Gladys Brown
- Mildred C. Siever
- Riverside Regional Library

CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY'S PART IN THE WAR OF 1812

Paper Read Before the Cape County Historical Society, June 18, 1928 by Allan Hinchey

In the second war with Great Britain, commonly known as "The War of 1812", inhabitants of the Territory of Missouri took part as citizens of the United States. The Territory of Missouri was organized in that year of 1812 and its name changed from the Louisiana Territory and its government taken from the jurisdiction of Gov. William Henry Harrison of Indiana Territory and transferred to the administration of the newly appointed governor of Missouri Territory, Benjamin Howard.

But with England being started at that time Missouri's new governor resigned his office to become a brigadier-general in the United States Army, being succeeded by General Clark of the Merriwether-Clark expedition fame.

Agents of the British government had been for some time inciting Indians in the Mississippi Valley to wage war against the United States and Governor Hard had been busy in making preparations to meet the threatened hostilities of the British and Indian enemies. His successor, Governor Clark, carried on these military preparations.

The first regiments organized in Missouri were five in number from the counties of St. Charles, St. Louis, Ste. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau, and New Madrid. That same year, 1812, the first military enlistment station west of the Mississippi River was established by the United States government at Ste. Genevieve, to secure soldiers for the war with England.

The Fourth Regiment was raised in Cape Girardeau county and took a very important part in warding off threats of invasion by the British forces and in waging war against enemy Indian tribes who committed many depredations within the limits of Missouri Territory. Even after peace had been made between England and the United States, various Indian tribes continued their warfare against citizens of Missouri Territory.

When this army of Missourians was organized the chief command was given to Alexander McWair, adjutant general and inspector general of all territorial militia, with the title of lieutenant-colonel.

In addition to the Fourth Regiment of this territorial army organized in Cape Girardeau County there were several companies of mounted rangers during the years of trouble between the Missourians and their British-Indian enemies.

There are many descendants of those intrepid soldiers of the young territory still living in Southeast Missouri, many being ignorant of the patriotic service of their ancestors in preserving the freedom of the inhabitants and in keeping Missouri a part of the United States.

That a roster of those who were leaders in this patriotic war as officers of the Cape Girardeau regiment may be preserved, this paper has been prepared for the archives of the Cape Girardeau County Historical Society. It is interesting to note that names of these men have been given to streams and communities within the limits of the county and it is also interesting to visit some of the schools of the county and find on the school rolls the names of descendants of those early patriots.

It must be borne in mind that other counties have been organized from the original limits of Cape county and that descendants of those heroes of the Cape county regiment now live in counties bearing other names, but they have all inherited the glory that belongs to the descendants of those valiant heroes of the Cape Girardeau regiment of the War of 1812.

The regimental officers of the Fourth Regiment were: Stephen Byrd, Lt-Colonel, in command; George F. Bollinger, Major of First Battalion; James Brady, Major of Second Battalion.

The company officers of the First Battalion were the following: First company - Joseph Young, Captain; Austin Young, Lieutenant; Joseph Looney, Ensign. Second company - George C. Miller, Captain; Henry Bollinger, Lieutenant; Henry Krytz, Ensign. Third company - Henry Widner, Captain; Abraham Krytz, Lieutenant. Fourth Company - David Jhetstone, Captain; John Bollinger, Lieutenant; Frederick Keep, Ensign.

The company officers of the Second Battalion were: First company - Captain, Abraham Krytz; Jacob Shepherd, Lieutenant; Elijah Dougherty, Ensign. Second company - Jesse Jeffry, Captain; Lieutenant, Jacob Friend; Ensign, John Friend. Third Company - James Ravenscraft, Captain; Jedad Randall, Lieutenant; Elijah Randall, Ensign.

In the second year of the war, 1813, Governor Clark commissioned the same regimental officers - Lt-Colonel Byrd and Majors Bollinger and Brady and also commissioned Samuel Dunn as paymaster and Dr. Erasmus Ellis as regimental surgeon.

There were several changes among the company officers, those commissioned for the second year's service being: First Company - Captain, Abraham Byrd; Lieutenant, Austin Young (reappointed); Ensign, Andrew Byrne. Second Company - Captain, George C. Miller (reappointed); Lieutenant, Henry Bollinger (reappointed); Ensign, Daniel Krytz. Third Company - Captain, William Johnson; Lieutenant, John Baker; Ensign, Thomas Tyner. Fourth Company - Captain, Adam Ground; Lieutenant, Adam Shell; Ensign, John Ground.

Second Company - Captain, Jesse Jeffry (reappointed); Lieutenant, Jacob Friend (reappointed); Ensign, John Friend (reappointed). Third Company - Captain, James Ravenscraft (reappointed); Lieutenant, Medad Randall (reappointed); Ensign, Elijah Randall (reappointed). Fourth Company (added to second battalion) - Captain, George Jamison; Lieutenant, Charles Logan; Ensign, William Ingram.

In this second year of the war, 1813, several volunteer companies were organized, one of the first of offer for service being a company of mounted rangers from Cape Girardeau County, the officers being Allen Ramsey, Captain; James Morrison, Peter Craig and Drakeford Gray, lieutenants; William Ramsey, ensign.

The non-com. officers were Seargeants William Able, Edward Spear, John Giles, John Gray, and John Ramsay. The corporals were Dan Herkelrod, George Simpson, Willis Flannagan, Michael Ault, Alexander Scott and Edward Tanner. The trumpeter was Solomon Fassett.

This was a gallant band of men. In July, 1813, Captain Ramsey, with a squad of his men, engaged in a fierce battle with Minnibago Indians near Fort Mason, on the Missouri River. The gallant Captain Ramsey was killed and several other Cape Girardeans were wounded.

The names of two of his lieutenants, Peter Craig and Drakeford Gray, and Seargeant Edward Spear, should be remembered as, two years later, they were heroes at the terrible battle of the "Sink Hole", in which Peter Craig, then captain of the company, and Edward Spear, a lieutenant, were killed. Private Alexander Giboney of the company was also killed. Craig was a brother-in-law of Captain Allen Ramsey, who organized the company in 1813, and Alexander Giboney was his cousin. This battle will be mentioned more in detail in the following paragraphs of this story.

In the year 1814 there were only scattering settlements in what was then known as the western part of the territory, so the inhabitants were unable to fully protect themselves from the attacks of hostile Indians. In fact that part of the territory was able to raise only a small military force of 290 men.

Because of these conditions General Henry Dodge, in charge of all military forces in the territory, was commanded to take 350 mounted rangers from the counties along the river and go to the rescue of the western settlements.

Among the rangers taken from the river counties was a company from Cape Girardeau under Captain Dougherty. The other officers were Lieutenants Medad Randall, Andrew

Patterson, and Robert Buckner; Ensign Frederick Kelp; Sergeants Michael Rodney, William Cox, Joseph Thompson and Ben Anthony; Corporals Jacob Yount, Henry Shaner, Hall Hudson, John Davis, Nero Thompson and John Ezell.

With these Cape County rangers there went about fifty Shawnee and Delaware Indians under Jar Chiefs Na-kour-me, Kish-ka-le-wa, Pap-pi-qua, and Ja-pe-pil-le-si, who lived along Apple Creek in the Northern part of Cape Girardeau County.

After peace had been declared between England and the United States, hostile Indians, incited by the famous chief, Black Hawk, and other war chiefs, continued their attacks on the inhabitants of the Missouri Territory. On May 24, 1815, one of the most disastrous battles between Missourians and Indians was fought near Fort Howard, north of the Missouri River, and this battle brought great grief to Cape Girardeau County as a number of men from this county were killed and wounded.

Captain Peter Craig of Cape Girardeau was in command at Fort Howard, so it fell to his part to conduct the battle at the Sink Hole near by. Captain Peter Craig, a son-in-law of Andrew Ramsay of Cape Girardeau County, was not thirty years of age at the time he lost his life in this battle.

Lieutenant Edward Spear of Cape Girardeau and Alexander Giboney, a nephew of Andrew Ramsay, were also among the killed. It will be noted that Andrew Ramsay's family furnished several victims to the Indians in their attacks on the pioneers of Missouri. In addition to the slaying of Craig and Giboney in the Battle of the Sink Hole on May 24, 1815, Captain Allen Ramsay was killed in a battle with Minnebago Indians near Fort Mason, on the Missouri River in July of 1813.

Probably the best report of the Sink Hole battle that has been given is that of Colonel Shaw, who was present during the fight. In his report Shaw says the trouble started when a party of five men left the fort about noon to bring a grindstone from a deserted house about one fourth of a mile from the fort. While on this duty, using a canoe to pass through the backwater from the Mississippi River, they were fired upon by Indians, four of the party being killed.

Captain Craig, in command of the fort, hastened with twenty-five men in pursuit of the Indians, while another party which included Shaw, ran in a somewhat different direction, it being the intention to attack the Indians from two sides. Captain Craig's party and the other party were soon united near a thickly timbered tract of land, where the Indians made a stand and the battle started.

After the battle had been going on for about ten minutes the whites were reinforced by Captain David Musick with about twenty men. Musick had been on a scouting expedition and was returning with his men when they were attracted by the firing of Craig's men and the Indians and hastened to the rescue. Musick was captain of a company from St. Louis County.

Both whites and Indians fought from behind trees. When Musick came with reinforcements, the Indians fled through the timber, many taking refuge in a large depression known as the Sink Hole. In the early fighting James Putney, Alexander Giboney, Antoine Pikey, H. Tayon, and Francois LeLemoine were killed, and Ben Hale and Abraham Letts were wounded.

As the Indians began their retreat Captain Craig stepped from behind his tree and fell dead from a shot through the body.

From the Sink Hole the Indians had the advantages in the battle which raged from one o'clock until four in the afternoon. Finally, Lieutenant Edward Spear of Cape Girardeau suggested a plan by which the whites could approach the rim of the sink hole. He secured a pair of cart wheels, axle and tongue and with heavy boards constructed a moving battery, which could shield a half dozen soldiers. But this plan was not so successful as hoped for. Lieutenant Spear was shot through the forehead and killed and John Patterson was wounded while fighting under the protection of the moving battery.

Shaw says Spear's death was much lamented as he had proven himself the most active and intrepid officer engaged in the battle.

After night had fallen the whites went to the fort, fearing a night attack by Indians, in which the women and children would all be murdered.

The next morning it was discovered that the Indians were all gone, having carried away the bodies of their dead and wounded, except five.

After Captain Peter Craig's death, Lieutenant Drakeford Gray assumed command of the company. In his report he gave the casualties to his company as one captain (Craig); one third lieutenant (Spear); six privates killed; five wounded; and one missing, making a total of fourteen.

The Indians taking part in this battle of the Sink Hole were led by Chief's LaBurdash of the Fox tribe and Black Hawk, the famous was chief who caused so much trouble for the whites of the Mississippi Valley during these terrible times.

Peace having been declared about this time the Cape Girardeau troops returned home. But continued reports of Indian hostility being received and especially the report that between 1,200 and 1,500 Indians were collected just south of the Des Moines River were contemplating an attack on Missourians, a number of young men of St. Louis, Ste. Genevieve and Cape Girardeau Counties organized a regiment of 750 men, the volunteers gathering at Cape Girardeau.

Colonel Shaw, commanding this regiment, took a party of 250 men up the Mississippi River to Rock Island and through a portion of Illinois to the Illinois River. On this expedition they received word that hostilities had ceased and that a treaty for peace would be held at Portage des Sioux, to which all Indians had been invited. Colonel Shaw and his men returned to their homes. This practically ended the Indian wars in Missouri.

* * * * *

WORLD WAR I RECORDS. World War I selective service records are available from the Archives Branch Federal Records Center, 1557 St. Joseph Ave., East Point, Ga. 30044. You must have complete name and address. If the individual lived in a metropolitan area, a street address is necessary. There is a \$4.00 fee for the records. Some twenty-four million registration cards which contain information on the registrant's birthdate, race, citizenship, occupation, employer, nearest relative and marital status are on the microfilms.

—Bloomington-Normal IL Genealogical Soc.

CONFEDERATE RESEARCH. The Confederate Research Center, Hillsboro, Texas, answers inquiries by mail. It holds the largest collection of its kind in the southwest—3500 books on the Civil War—including official records from the Army and Navy. It is also home to a comprehensive collection of Hood's Texas Brigade, including service records of all of the unit's 6000 members. Write Harold B. Simpson, Confederate Research Center, Hill Junior College, Hillsboro, TX.

—Elgin IL G. & S. Newsletter

Benjamin Randall withdrew from the Baptists because he did not adhere to some of their views. In 1780 he organized the first Free Will Baptist Church in New Durham, New Hampshire. These churches which sprung up in New England, were called Baptist churches but at the close of the century the word "Free Will" was adopted. The members were called "Free Willers" because they believed in freedom of their will...Rand McNally, 1899.

—from Ridge Runners

* * * * *

LEO DOYLE'S DIARY 1899

- Jan. 1 Heavy floating ice in the river. Transfer running
 6 Richard A. Edmonson died at East Cape, Ill.
 7 Anton Ketterer died last night, aged 58
 8 Herman Bader died in Nashville, Tenn. yesterday
 9 Marvin Farrar died
 10 Mrs. Gertrude Guthmann died 7th
 11 Mrs. Mary Nussbaum died this morning
 15 John H. Lindemann died yesterday age 67
 16 Fritz Luckmann died at Puxico yesterday
 18 Jm. McLean (son of Jno & Desda McLean) died in St. Louis, age 23
 24 Mrs. Annie Jaters (colored) died aged 101
 25 Antone, son of J. H. Lindemann died, aged 28
 26 Mrs. Therodore Happel died 24th aged 76
 27 Mrs. Amanda Brown died aged 88
 30 Michel Herbst died aged 78
 31 Mrs. Johanna Teichmann died aged 30
- Feb. 1 Two below zero
 Miss Josephine Craff died aged 21
 2 Jm. V. Leech (Postmaster of this city) died, 61
 4 Patrick H. Dempsey died last night, age 65
 7 Robt. G. Ramsey, a former citizen of this city, died in Dallas, Tex. yesterday
 River gorged here this morning
 8 Four below zero
 John Baringer died yesterday
 Pedestrians crossing the river on the ice bridge
 9 Fourteen below zero
 Mrs. Rudolph Walter died age 32.11.7
 10 Ten below zero
 Teams hauling freight on the ice from East Cape
 11 Very Heavy snow storm last and this morning
 12 Eighteen below zero
 13 Twenty-two below zero
 14 Frank Randol died last night
 16 Mrs. Stephen Bank died aged 42
 18 Mrs. Cris Allers died at Brownwood, Mo.
 19 Mrs. Daniel Maurer died
 21 George Kimmel, Jr. died this morning age 32
 22 Transfer Steamer Jno T. Lincoln resumed business
 26 Ig McKinley died at his home in Scott County
 28 Mrs. Maria L. Rodney died aged 81
- Mar. 2 Englehert David died yesterday age 51.10.14
 3 Aunt Maria Carter (colored) died yesterday
 5 Heavy fall of snow last night
 Jas Harrel died
 7 Mrs. Jemimia Blair died at Arbor, Mo. aged 70
 12 Mrs. Asa A. Foster died last night aged 82
 13 Henry Regenhardt died in St. Louis 11th aged 38
 14 Miss Hulda Boss died yesterday aged 27
 16 Otto Schindwein died aged 15.3.3
 19 Miss Irene Medley, dau of R. J. of St. Louis died at Eureka Springs, Ark yesterday
 22 A. Jm. Hutters died aged 17.3.22
 26 Christian Grube died aged 66.4
 29 Robert Sackmann died aged 30
 31 George Speak died last night aged 52

- April 3 Jno J. Rolwing (father of Mrs. J. F. Schupker) died at Charleston aged 65
 15 Mrs. Ann C. Lansmon died yesterday evening aged 78
 29 Mrs. Foss, wf of Henry died
 30 Mrs. Fransika Uhl died aged 73.4.23
- May 2 St. Louis C. G. & Fort Smith Ry sold today for \$425,000
 3 Ralph Morton died in St. Louis yesterday (suicide) 40
 5 Benney (son of Jm. C. Bergmann) died, 17
 8 Marion Hines (colored) died last night
 15 Our faithful old watch dog Nelson died aged 8
 17 U. S. Gunboat Nashville arrived from St. Louis
 20 William Voeleke died last night aged 72.5.7
- June 1 Wm. F. Rodney died this morning age 61.1.28
 14 Mrs. Jno F. Cluley died in St. Louis
 15 John Headrick hung at Jackson for the murder of Jas. Lail
 16 Richard P. Bland died at Lebanon yesterday
 17 E. F. Speak died 14th (supposed suicide by drowning)
 20 Mr. Jno Rodney a former resident of this city but who has been absent for
 33 yrs. called on me yesterday
 21 Judge Jno W. Emerson died at Ironton yesterday
 26 Casper Roth died last night
 30 Mrs. Maria O'Hare (wf of Patrick died in Leadville, Colo. 28th age 65
- July 19 Holman Dean & Miss Alice Schuchart married at Red Bud, Ill.
 22 Kosseeth W. Weber died at Farmington, Mo.
 27 Born to Mr. & Mrs. G. M. Drum, a son
 31 Singleton H. Kimmel died
- Aug. 12 Adolph Ruedigen died aged 50.11.28
 17 Miss Irma Houck was baptized in St. Vincent Catholic church Aug. 14th by
 Rev. Francis Neal
 28 Mrs. John Roling died yesterday aged 63
- Sept. 6 Jno A. Frank died at the 3 mile house yesterday
 7 Mrs. D. A. Nichols died last night aged 60
 11 Miss Leah Gale died at Gale, Ill. aged 69
 12 Mrs. Ellen Sullivan left for Chicago to reside
 13 Chas Tibbs killed at Leming Mill accident
 16 Mrs. Miggins & family left the city for St. Louis to reside
 26 Martyn S. Krueger & Alma G. Hunze married
- Oct. 5 Samuel Gale died at Gale, Ill.
 9 Dr. J. M. VanDervort, (Veterinary Surgeon) died
 12 John N. Spann and Miss Edna Earl Speck married
 16 Herman Vogelsang died aged 64
 23 Mrs. Mary Goins (wf of Jno) died aged 51
- Nov. 2 My Aunt Mrs. Caroline Morrison died at her home near New Madrid, Mo.,
 aged 78 yrs 6 months and 9 days
 4 Daniel Fritz died aged 80 years
 5 Edmond Spaulding died aged 82
 6 Amos Link, an old citizen of this county, died yesterday
 11 Mrs. E. M. Cluley died aged 76
 14 Harry L. Albert & Charlotte Peironnet married
 16 Mrs. Emily Hinman died aged 73
 17 William Sackmann died yesterday
 22 H. M. Hutchings & Miss Florence Kempfer married yesterday
 29 Daniel McKinnis died aged 50
 30 J. F. Biggs & Mrs. Annie Schlue married

- Dec. 1 Wm. Corey, son-in-law of John Juden died yesterday in St. Louis
 8 William Mavers died aged 23
 10 Mrs. Ida Morrison died
 17 John Mill, Sr., died 18th
 26 Frank Merrgaux died at Kelso

1900

- Jan. 1 River gorged here today
 2 Boatmen crossing the river on the ice
 3 Clarence Grant & Miss Irene Taylor married
 4 Olla Astholz & Miss Kuellmer married
 9 Nicholas Richterich died aged 72
 10 Mrs. Elizabeth G. Ranney died, aged 82.5.29
 11 Thos M. Williams & Miss Anna Buford married yesterday
 13 Jasper Phillips died last night
 17 Eugene Ruane and Miss Ada Belle Barker married
 20 LEDGER ENDS

LEO NAPOLEON DOYLE DIED JANUARY 24, 1900

For more information on Doyle see June 1983 issue of COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY

* * * *

CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY - BIRTH REGISTER 1883-1893

"An Act to provide for the Registering of Births" was approved by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri 21 March 1883 to go into effect on the first day of May. The following records were copied from the original register, in the office of the County Clerk, Jackson, Missouri. The registry of births, giving the name, profession and domicil of the father, maiden name of the mother, the name, sex and date of birth of the child. Registration was dropped after 1893.

These records are available from the Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society in two volumes: 1883-1887 and 1888-1893. These are excerpts from Vol. II.

ASTHOLZ f. Henry; City Marshal & Collector, Cape Girardeau
 m. Augusta Brandes
 c. Artomiese Adolphina; Jan. 27, 1888, 14th

ALLERS f. Henry Hl, Farmer, County
 m. Minnie Vogelsand
 c. Amanda H., Jan. 17, 1st

ALTENTHAL f. John H., Farmer, Cape Gir. Co.
 m. Wilhelmine Koch
 c. Louis John Henry, May 4, 1888, 2nd

ALBURNATHY f. Thomas, Laborer, Cape Girardeau, negro
 m. Louisa
 c. Roy Gilbert, August 18, 1888, 2nd

AMELUNKE f. Henry, Cooper, City
 m. Julia Koechig
 c. Frida, Aug. 22, 3rd

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THE FATE OF GERMAN EMIGRANTS OF 140 YEARS AGO

(translated from the German newspaper Die Zeit February 3, 1984.) Part IV conclusion

BIG AND FAT

Life in the New World. Two years after his arrival in St. Louis (actually Cape Girardeau) the Lower-Saxon cabinet maker Heinrich Luder is well established on his farm. In a long narrative letter he describes to his relatives how laboriously he gained his modest property. The emigrant's notes, placed at our disposal by Richard Drobek, end with the wish that his brother and sisters should decide to make the American adventure.

At home we had a fever and needed a doctor. He helped, but it kept coming back until I couldn't stand it and we didn't send for him any more. Finally towards Pentecost it went away and since then we are all quite well.

My wife and I are getting so big and fat that all of our clothing is getting too small and we all like it so much here that we never wish we were back in Germany. We are 18 families, of which I am the nearest to the city. We do not yet have a German church and school, we are going to build one. We have church every two weeks alternately in our homes. The pastor is re-engaged every year and gets about \$30 aside from the baptism of children. That is very little so he gets half a dollar for every child.

My nearest German neighbors live a short half hour from me, and my nearest English neighbor only 200 feet. Christian Kothe really wanted me to buy near them, but I can't make up my mind to it because I love my farm so. It is one of the best in my neighborhood. I also have plenty of good water and so far am the only cabinet maker. What I wouldn't give if my two older girls were boys so that I had help. I am not interested in taking a helper. I would have to pay \$50 for an apprentice and then he would leave me once he had learned something.

I get a yearly harvest from my land, 1/3 of it being just grain. It is enough for bread and fodder for the livestock. Besides, I carry on my trade whereby I get along better, for if I work outside the house I earn \$1.00 a day and feed for my horse besides. The principal grain that grows here is maize or Turkish wheat.

What one has left over from the field and garden, as well as eggs, butter and cheese, he takes into town, where there is a merchant in nearly every house. If one can't get ready money, he exchanges it for other things that he needs. Prices here are comparable to those in Germany, but people buy in large quantities so things are cheaper.

Here meat is ordinarily eaten three times a day and coffee is drunk three times a day. One hundred pounds of wheat flour cost \$2.00. Such a thing as temperance union is unknown here. People who get drunk are punished by being held in contempt.

We had a hard winter this year, and a lot of snow, which usually seldom happens here. Anyone who freezes here does so only out of laziness because one can find firewood just a few feet from the house. Mosquitos, a type of gnat, are quite a plague here in the hot months. There are also snakes, several of which I have beaten to death or shot. One was 8 feet long. They do a lot of damage since they eat eggs and little chickens. The laws here are strict but easy to obey. A white thief goes to prison, but a black one is flogged because he is treated like an animal. Trials here are free and are held openly. Everyone can attend and follow the proceedings in order to prepare himself for a similar circumstance. One does not have to stand for hours at the time, but everyone is given a seat. One does not have to be timid or afraid since they do not have a bell in the court room, and one can say what one thinks.

The legal authorities out to come here once to learn how to treat the citizens. Here the humblest person is held in the same esteem as the person of rank. Widows and orphans are looked after better here than in Germany. Orphans' inheritances are not melted down in the courts, and a widow gets half of the farm even if it is encumbered.

I do not want to persuade anyone, but I do advise everyone to come here out of slavery into golden freedom. The worst thing here is the language. It doesn't go so smoothly for us two old folks, but all of my children speak English. Inform my brother Wilhelm in Berlin and he may want to come here to me if his wife should want to. I would anxiously await him. Farewell--don't worry about me for everything here is going well, and everyone who knows me loves and respects me. I just wish you were all here. You would all certainly rejoice with me. Give my regards to Nepperschmidt and Butzbag and all my friends and acquaintances. I never wish that I were back in Germany.

Best wishes from my wife and children. I remain your every faithful brother-in-law and brother until death.

Heinrich Luder

Editor's notes:

Although Heinrich Luder reports his long-suffering wife as "big and fat" in Feb. 1846, she apparently died shortly thereafter. Family tradition says Luder was married three times. From Cape County marriage records:

26 Aug. 1846 Henry Christian Lueder - Juliana Grebe
married by Chas. Kobler, Lutheran, Hobbs Creek

26 Dec. 1855 Heinrich Leder - Christina Haman

26 Oct. 1846 Caroline Joanna Luder - Charles Schatte
This was the Leine of the diary. Her husband, the son of Christoph Schatte, made a small fortune at Egypt Mills operating a flour mill, sorghum mill, sawmill, distillery and general store. After cancelling his order for two Cognestoga wagons, in 1885 he took his second wife, Rosa Ritter, and most of his 13 children to California on the TRAIN. They settled in downtown Los Angeles where they purchased real estate and operated numerous businesses.

1850 Census:

Cramer, George 29 Ger. (the cigar-maker)
Luder, Doris 18 Ger. (Dorris Lueder m. Peter J. Rambouts 1 Dec. 1872)
Hanah 15 Ger. (Sinchen in the diary. Johanne M. Lueder m. John Koppel
21 Mar. 1865)
Lueder, Henry 53 Ger.
Julia 27 Ger.
Augusta 10 Ger.
Henry 3 Mo. (henry Leder m. Eliza Needlin 25 Jan. 1870)
Louisa 1 Mo. (Louisa Lueder m. Frederick Hente 21 March 1865)
Julia 1/12 Mo.

1860 Census:

Ledar, Henry 14
Louisa 12
Julia 11

We are indebted to Walter Kamphoefner, Department of History, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida for supplying us with the published copies of Luder's diary.

ARCHIVES STAMPED WITH MAIL AFTER "FREE" SERVICE REPORTED

If good news travels fast, inaccurate news seems to travel even faster. Secretary of State Roy Blunt says the Missouri State Archives is being hit with dozens of letters a week requesting a service the state doesn't even offer.

The mix-up apparently started when the Warren County, Iowa Genealogical Society printed information that was reprinted by other societies that the Missouri Secretary of State would do a search of state newspapers on a particular surname and would copy the information for 50¢ per page. "But we don't even keep newspapers, let alone develop an extensive indexing system to do free surname searches," said Blunt.

He did go on to point out, however, that the State Historical Society located at 1020 Lowry Street in Columbia does keep newspapers and can be contacted for information. The Society does ask that written requests be accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Blunt notes his 3-member archives research staff keeps busy enough handling some 16,000 requests each year. "We have a special request form that covers everything from birth records to French/Spanish Land Grants. We even have 7,000 microfilm reels of just county historical material. (a Guide to these county records was presented to our CGCS library by Betty Harvey Williams at our workshop in Oct.-ed.) A person can come to the state archived and research Missouri counties without even visiting them. Anyone who wants the microfilmed county information can get a duplicate for \$5 a reel."

But, Blunt adds, the Missouri Archives is not a lending library. Researchers should be prepared to take notes or pay for copies of what they want. The Archives are now open 8:30-3:30 on Saturdays as well at 8-5 Monday through Friday.

49% of archive users are from the Columbia/Jefferson City area, but out-state use is dramatized by the story of a staff member who arrived at 8:00 one Saturday to find a couple from Cape Girardeau waiting to get in. They had made the 207 mile trip that morning and stayed at the Archives all day before making the nearly 4 hour trip back home.

The Archives is located at 1001 Industrial Drive, Jefferson City.

APPLICATIONS FOR SEARCH OF CENSUS RECORDS

have been received from the U.S. Department of Commerce by the CGCS corresponding secretary, Alice Spillman. These are for the 1900 to 1980 censuses. The fee is \$15 and certain restrictions apply on the release of confidential information given to a person to whom it relates.

USEFUL GENEALOGICAL DEFINITIONS

CERTIFIED COPY - An exact copy of a Bible, tombstone, baptismal or other record which has been attested by a notary public as being a correct copy.

HOLOGRAPHIC - A will made in the handwriting of the testator.

NUNCUPATIVE - An oral will, having been declared or dictated by the testator in his last sickness, before a sufficient number of witnesses, and afterwards reduced to writing.

- TRAIL BREAKERS

1900 SOUNDED - A number of the "O"'s in Illinois were sounded in the filing by the National Archives.

- Central Mo. Gen. Soc. newsletter

EARLY GARDENS OF CAPE GIRARDEAU

"Frank's Garden"

Frank's Garden at 1107 Broadway, on the present site of the Adam's house was a popular beer garden before and after the Civil War. During the War it was closed. The Ermertz family moved into the little home in the garden and lived there during the time that Mr. Frank did not operate the place. Mrs. H. H. Mueller of Jackson was Ida Ermertz and was a little girl at that time. She recalls the garden as a real beauty spot. A long arbor extended from where the filling station on the corner is now (1935) located to the back door of the small house. It and a summer house were covered with wisteria. There were beautiful flower beds in which grew all the old fashioned flowers. A row of silver poplars enclosed the grounds.

When the garden operated there was a ten pin alley, swings, the first flying Dutchman, in Cape Girardeau, the music grounds out by the band organ, and other amusement equipment. All the equipment was made by a local blacksmith shop, Studmaster and Schultz. An orchestra played in the afternoon and again at night for dancing.

During the War Union troops often marched past the garden. Mrs. Ermertz and Mrs. Heil baked bread, Mrs. Hirsch furnished meat and the three women made clothes baskets full of sandwiches. Coffee was brewed in large iron kettle in the yard, poured into buckets, and the children served tin cups full of steaming coffee and sandwiches to the soldiers as they passed by. Mrs. Mueller was too small to serve the coffee but she could pick up the cups which the soldiers were obliged to drop on the ground as they marched by. She would also assist in washing the cups in a big wash tub of water, which was placed in the yard. Often she sat on the fence and yelled to the marching blue coats, "Rah!! In the Yagie Gag!" (Yankee Flag).

The report reached Cape that Price was going to attack the town. Women and children were hustled out of bed and onto a boat and then to Devil's Island in the Mississippi River. The Island has long since disappeared but at that time it was in the river not far from Cape. A large frame house stood upon it. Mrs. Mueller remembers slipping in the mud in the dark, and also, that she received a spanking for the mishap. The woman who owned the large house on the island was in sympathy with the Confederate cause and treated the Federal refugees with scant courtesy. She fed them on hard tack and water.

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From the Marble Hill Banner Press

CLAY COUNTY ARCHIVES - The Clay County Archives has written to let us know it is now located in the Hughes Memorial Library, 210 E. Franklin, Liberty, Mo 64068. Clay County is to the north side of Kansas City.

The library is open Monday through Friday. Archives staff members are there at certain hours to serve the public.

The archives includes county probate records from 1822 when the county was formed; census indexes, cemetery listings, family histories, marriage indexes from 1822 to 1915, bound volumes of Missouri and Clay County historical information, and more. There is a research fee of \$1 per day per person; a \$5 membership gives the member free research for that year.

A staff member will make copies of records or publishes material may be copied by the patron.

If you are unable to come by and are looking for an ancestor in Clay County, write and send a SASE. They will look up information, tell you what is available and how much it will cost for copies. Clay County Archives, P.O.Box 99, Liberty, MO 64068. Telephone 816 - 781-3611.

TENNILLE Seeking information on the names TENNILLE, WICKER, HOLLEY, HESTER,
WICKER SIMMONS, BOOTH, AND RICKS. They were in Cape Girardeau County,
HOLLEY Missouri in the 1700's and 1800's. Any information appreciated.
HESTER Will exchange.
SIMMONS Mrs. Paula P. Mortensen
BOOTH 363 So. Park Victoria Dr.
RICKS Milpitas, Ca 95035

HUBBLE Researching the HUBBLE family. There were some Hubbles who owned
land in Cape Girardeau. One Hubble was buried in Bethel Cemetery
near Jackson. Who was Wilson Hubble's father? I would like to
hear from anyone searching the Hubble family.
Mrs. Granvil (Idell) Vaughan
Route 1, Box 288
West Plains, MO 63775

BROOKS Robert Brooks "Sr" b. ca. 1760, where in Virginia? If was Jane, was
HARDY her maiden name Hardy? Did they migrate with Fielding Glasscock from
GLASSCOCK Prince William Co, Va? Brooks" migrated to Cape 1811; Robt d ca 1835
Jane d ca 1849.
HOBBS Lucinda S. Hobbs b Dec, 1843 Cape, 1m Thomas Freeman, 2m James L.
FREEMAN Lindsay; when did she die? She was dau of John Hobbs and Martha
LINDSAY T. Penn.
PENN Kevin T. Kelly
6920 Nashville Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63139

UNION CO. ILL. I will search the index for the price of a self-addressed stamped en-
CEMETERY velope for any reasonable request. The index includes over an addi-
CARD INDEX tional 1,000 cards from recent research.
Mr. Billie D. Huelson
Genealogy Comm. Chairman
Union County Historical Society
603 N. Green St.
Anna, IL 62906

MISSISSIPPI Will research in Mississippi Co., Mo., Stoddard Co., Mo., or Scott
STODDARD Co., Mo. — county records, newspapers, census, county histories.
AND SCOTT 15 years experience in family genealogy. Rates: \$5.00 per hour, copies
COS. MO extra. Enclose long self-addressed stamped envelope.
Betty R. Darnell
Route 3 Box 238
Bloomfield, MO 63825

* NEW CHARGE FOR COPY SERVICE AT THE RECORDER'S OFFICE, JACKSON, MO. *
* LAND TRANSACTIONS & MARRIAGE RECORDS *
* MARRIAGE RECORDS - \$3.00 certified \$2.00 not certified *
* LAND TRANSACTIONS - \$2.00 for single page *
* more than 1 page \$2.00 1st page & \$1.00 each addition- *
* al page, plus \$1.00 per page certified *
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CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY
GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY