Mar. 1985

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

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

Volume 4 Number 4 March 1985

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 $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 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

WHAT IS A GENEALOGIST?

Husband: A person who remembers all the names, dates and marriages of a dozen ancestors, but can't remember to pay the insurance premium or last month's utility bill.

County Clerk: A local genealogist represents a vote for possible re-election; a non-local genealogist represents a pain in the neck.

Child: It's a mother that types all night and hangs around old cemeteries all day.

* * *

* *

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Greetings:

Our winter this year seems to be extremely long and never-ending. Because of such unusual weather our January meeting was canceled.

We have been able to reschedule the Mormon missionaries as our speakers for the March 27th meeting. They will share with us the possibilities of abstracting and locating genealogical information using the LDS Library in Salt Lake City, its branches and other services which they provide.

At last ! ! ! The 1870 Cape Girardeau County Federal Census is about to make its appearance in book form. The book is soft cover, approximately 200 pages, and indexed. It will be available on or shortly before May 1, 1985. The book will normally sell for $20.00 plus $1.00 postage and handling. However, we are featuring a Prepublication Special. If you order the book IN ADVANCE of May 1, 1985, the cost will be $18.00 ppd. Orders for the 1870 Cape Girardeau County Census should be sent to Ken Schlimme, 735 Mt. Auburn Road, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701. Please make all checks payable to CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY. All proceeds from the sale will go toward increasing our holdings in the library.

Annual dues for CGCGS are due in May. Because of rising costs and postage, the members of CGCGS voted to increase the annual membership cost to: $7.50 per individual or $10.00 a couple. This will go into effect May, 1985. Remember...RENEW NOW.

Marilyn K. Freeman, President

* *

NEW ACQUISITIONS FOR CGCGS LIBRARY

Hardin County, TN Cemetery Census (1980)

German "Pest Ships" 1720-1724

Heinrich Dralle, Sr. Family 1818-1984

Confirmaciones of Parish of St. Louis of New Orleans, LA

Kentuckians in MO

Guide to the Draper Manuscripts

Compendium of Historical Sources

Rev. Michael James Schnierle

Some VA Marriages 1700-1799 (3 Vols.)

Unterreiner-Reiss Families

History of Scott County, MO

Marriages and Death Notices from the Western Carolinian Newspapers (1820-1842)

Duden - Report on A Journey to the Western States of N. America

Chain Migration - Cape County Germans - Walter D. Kamphoefner

CONTRIBUTORS

Riverside Regional Library
Clara Nussbaum
Dorothy Crites
Jane Bornkassell
Melva R. Lewis

LETTERS OF HEINRICH LUDER

who emigrated in 1843 from Hildesheim in Hannover to Cape Girardeau County, Missouri

Published under the title, "Deutsche Auswanderer-Schicksal vor 140 Jahren," parts i-iv, Die Zeit, (overseas edition), January 13, 20, 27 and February 3, 1984.

The Fate of German Emigrants of 140 Years Ago

I. Chronicle of the 1843/44 Voyage

In the 19th century, 1000,000 people set out from the Old to the New World. They were driven by material and political necessity; they were lured by the dream of a better life over there. What they experienced on the way during the weeks' long, mostly stormy crossing has been preserved by many of the emigrants in letters and diaries. Of course, most of the accounts have been lost. We are printing excerpts from the diary of Heinrich Luder, a cabinet maker who, with his wife and children, set out from Hildesheim in 1843. The destination of the trip was St. Louis in the south of the USA.

We left at 6 a.m. on October 16 and at 12 noon arrived in Bremerhaven, where we had a good look at our ship and were shown our sleeping quarters, where people were grouped in 5's, in steerage. But I had misgivings about the ship. We stayed at the Baltimore Inn, where we were badly treated but which was expensive, I had to pay 1 Reichsthaler a night for only 2 beds.

On the 18th at 4:30 p.m. we sailed to the mouth of the harbor and on the 19th at 7 a.m. with a rather good wind we sailed into the Weser. However, because we lost the wind — at 2 p.m., we had to lie at anchor. At 5 p.m. a stormy wind came out of the west, whereupon my Doris and the Allers's became the first to be seasick. We had to lie at anchor all night. Most of the passengers, comprising 137 persons who had to keep to their sleeping quarters with their necessities in an area of 600 square feet, also became sick.

On the 20th at noon we still lay at the same place. My Liene, the Gunter's and Friedrich Strubing also became sick. The nastiness and the foul odor soon made the rest of us sick, but up until now the rest of us are still in fairly good health. Because the storm grew worse, we had to lie in the same place in the afternoon and night. The illness grew still worse. On the 21st we did not get any coffee. We hoisted anchor at 9:00 and at noon sailed into the North Sea. It is not easy to describe our mood at that time since most of the passengers, over 100 in number, were lying in bed and throwing up because of the violent tossing of the ship. The only ones who were not seasick were my wife and I, Carl Allers, Wilhelm Himeke and Christian Strubing.

On the 24th the storm came to a stop. In the evening we could not move from where we were and the captain decided to turn around again and hurry back to the harbor which we did because our ship had been damaged and the water pumps had become entirely useless. The ship was likely to sink because we had been caught in an eddy. On the 23rd at 3 a.m. the wind lay and we could not move all day. In the afternoon a Hamburg pilot came and the next morning, the 26th, a Bremen pilot. We still had to lie all day. On the 27th we sailed to the mouth of the Weser. We were constantly accompanied by ships who had feared that our ship would sink. On the 28th we arrived once more in fairly good condition in Bremerhaven. On the 29th our ship was repaired.

My wife kept getting worse. I could see that it was a chest problem and got a doctor. On Nov. 4 we boarded the ship again, taking along medicine for my sick wife, and at 6 p.m. we sailed out of the harbor. We had a good wind until the 6th, when we again reached the North Sea and it began to storm again and most of the people became sick again. In the afternoon we had the worst storm and it was nearly of hurricane force until the 7th, when the wind lay. The 8th was a clear day, with a gentle wind, but we could not continue on our course because the wind was against us. In the afternoon and night it was stormy again until 9 a.m. on the 9th, when the wind lay and we had a

restful night. My wife's illness had subsided somewhat but she is still very weak and needs strengthening food.

On the 15th we had good winds. Now the little bread that we have left is moldy and the ship's bread that we get has been nibbled on (by rats), is black and so hard that we must beat it to pieces with a hammer mallet. In the morning and evening we get warm water, in which we soften it, add some salt and butter, and that makes our morning and evening fare. At noon there is either white or gray peas with potatoes or groats cooked in water and, at most, 1/2 pound meat for 5 people and every day a pound of butter, which is scarcely enough to eat. Therefore, I advise everyone not to make such a trip on this ship.

My wife spent 1/2 hour on the upper deck, but my little Siene has been sick in bed for 3 days and I am afraid that I shall have sick ones on my hands the entire trip. Today, the 20th, we have a southwest wind and the sea is so high that at times one can see scarcely 20 feet ahead from the high waves which tower up, then form a deep valley, then a plain, so that one would think he could see for 20 miles. Then, in the background, the waves tower up again into a mountain range, which is very romantic and frightfully beautiful to observe. (to be continued)

(The name of the ship was not given and efforts to locate it in the New Orleans Customs Passenger Lists and Quarterly Abstracts have proved unsuccessful.)

* * * *

RESEARCHING SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS

The following article is by George I. Gird, from the Midwest Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 18 No. 1. (from Trail Breakers Vol. X, No. 2)

One set of records that may not have occurred to searchers to be of any genealogical value is the Social Security files. The Social Security Account Number (SSAN) is divided into three sets of figures. The three digits in the first group show the state where the number was issued ("Issued" not necessarily where the applicant was living at the time of application). The second group of numbers contains two digits, is a listing in numerical sequence, to determine the total number of applicants. An spplicant listed where he was living when he applied; his date and place of birth; his father's name and his mother's maiden name. A call to the local Social Security office confirms that it is possible to obtain copies of the applications; they will outline the procedure for you. Address of the Social Security Administration: Box 57, Baltimore, MD 21203.

Since the first three digits are of special genealogical interest, they are listed here:

NH 001-003	VA 223-231	MI & WI	MN 468-477	NM 525 & 585
ME 004-007	WV Part/232	387-399	IA 478-485	AZ 526-527
VT 008-009	233-236	KY 400-407	MO 486-500	UT 528-529
MA 010-034	NC Part/232	TN 408-415	ND 501-502	NV 530
RI 035-039	237-246	AL 416-424	SD 503-504	WA 531-539
CT 040-049	SC 247-251	MS 425-428	NE 505-508	OR 540-544
NY 050-134	GA 252-260	& 587	KS 509-515	CA 545-573
NJ 135-158	FL 261-267	AR 429-432	MT 516-517	AK 574
PA 159-211	OH 268-302	LA 433-439	ID 518-519	HI 575-576
MD 212-220	IN 303-317	OK 440-448	WY 520	DC 577-579
DE 221-222	IL 318-361	TX 449-467	CO 521-524	RR Retirement Board: 700-728

* * *

The Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society does not assume responsibility for errors expressed by contributors.

* * *

JESSE CRIDDLE, DECEASED

CERTIFIED COPY OF WILL
Dated: June 15, 1861
Recorded: June 19, 1861
Book C Pages 350, 351, 352

I, Jesse Criddle of the County of Cape Girardeau in the State of Missouri, being weak of body, but sane of mind and memory, and being desirous of making a disposition of my worldly effects, do make and publish this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and all others, that is to say:

First, I desire when it shall please Almighty God to call me hence, that my body shall be buried in a decent and christian like manner.

Secondly, after my funeral expenses are paid, I desire that my first debts be also paid, and then that my worldly effects shall be disposed of as herein after mentioned; viz:

It is my will and desire that all my grandchildren, the children of John B. Criddle, deceased, of William S. Criddle, deceased, and of Edward Criddle, deceased, (my son Jesse M. Criddle having died without issue) shall inherit equally my estate both real, personal and mixed, taking into consideration the advancements made to my said sons, John B. Criddle, William S. Criddle and Edward Criddle in their lifetime; except as to Sarah Ann Criddle daughter of John B. Criddle, deceased, whom I have raised and has been kind and dutiful to me as herein after expressed.

I have heretofore given to my son John B. Criddle in his lifetime, one Negro man named Peter valued at six hundred dollars, one Negro girl, Eliza valued at five hundred dollars and one Negro girl named Harriet valued at three hundred dollars, and cash and other property to the value of eight hundred and ten dollars; making advancements in all to him two thousand two hundred and ten dollars. ($2210.00)

I have heretofore given to my son Edward Criddle in his lifetime, one Negro man named Phill valued at eight hundred dollars and one Negro girl named Margaret valued at five hundred dollars and cash and other property and medical bills and tuition paid for him, amounting to fifteen hundred and thirty five dollars, making advancements in all to him the sum of two thousand eight hundred and thirty five dollars. ($2835.00)

I have heretofore given to my son William S. Criddle in his lifetime, one Negro woman named Martha valued at five hundred dollars and cash and other property, and debts paid for him as well as I can remember, (having lost the memorandum or account of the same), amounting to two hundred and seventy three dollars, making in all advancements to him the sum of seven hundred and seventy three dollars. ($773.00)

Now it is my will and desire that the amount of aforesaid advancements to my respective sons mentioned above, shall be thrown into Hotchpot, or accounted for by the respective sets of children or heirs of my said sons, and that the balance of my estate both real and personal shall be so divided among my grandchildren, (except Sarah Ann daughter of John B. Criddle) as shall make them all equal, taking the said advancements into account, to their respective parents as aforesaid. That is to say, to Sarah Ann, Jesse F., Emily J., William R.k Thomas B., John A., Wilson A., Catharine F., Martha E., Mary E. and Henry S. Criddle, the children of John B. Criddle, deceased, I will and bequeath six hundred and twenty four dollars to be qually divided between them share and share alike, to make the advancements to my sons equal to the amount to Edward.

And to Sophia J. Criddle, married to Washington Stroup; Martha Susan, married to White Craig; William B., Maria S., Roena D. and Benjamin F. Criddle the children of William S. Criddle, deceased, I will and bequeath two thousand and sixty dollars, to be equally divided between them to make the advancements to their father equal to that made my son Edward as aforesaid.

I also will and bequeath to Sarah Ann Criddle daughter of John B. Criddle, for the causes afore mentioned, in addition to what I have already, and what I shall here-

(Will of Jesse Criddle, continued)

after mention, my Negro girl Matilda aged five years; also the sum of five hundred dollars in cash out of my estate.

When my debts and aforesaid legacies shall be satisfied out of my estate it is my will and desire that the balance of my estate both real and personal and mixed shall be divided equally among my grandchildren, viz; Said Sarah Ann, Jesse F., Emily J., William R., Thomas B., John A., Wilson A., Cathrine F., Martha E., Mary e. and Henry S. Criddle, children of John B. Criddle, deceased and Sophia J. married to Washington Stroup; Martha S. married to White Craig; William G., Maria S., Roena D. and Benjamin F. children of William S. Criddle and Virginia S. Criddle daughter of Edward Criddle, deceased, share and share alike.

It is further my will and desire and I also here require that the part of my estate that may be coming to Sophia J. Criddle married to Washington Stroup, as herein provided shall on the greater part thereof be vested in real estate for a comfortable home for said Jophia J. and her children, and I hereby appoint her brother William Bolin Criddle trustee for her so to invest said funds.

It is further my will and desire that all my real and personal estate and slaves, that is to say my real estate on Blackriver in Wayne County, Missouri, known as my Blackriver Mill place, and also my real estate in Cape Girardeau County, Missouri or wherever else situate, shall be sold by my excutors, hereafter named, on a credit of twelve months with bond and good security, and the proceeds, after payment of all debts and leabilities, be divided and paid to my said grandchildren as herein before prescribed.

I also desire that in case anything can be made of my claim to a certain grant of land in Texas for which I hold the certificate, as derived through my brother Smith Criddle, the same shall be sold by my excutors and the proceeds divided as above directed.

I hereby appoint Thomas B. English and William W. Horrell my excutors to carry this my last will and testament into effect.

Given under my hand this June 15th, 1861

JESSE CRIDDLE

Witness the undersigned attesting said instrument as the last will and testament of Jesse Criddle, at his request, and in his presence and in the presence of each other.

HENLY R. SMARR
ALEX G. CRIDDLE

* * * *

WILL OF WILLIAM ROSS
Cape Girardeau County, Missouri

Body to be interred in my burying ground...wife Jane (personal estate during life). Children: John, Martha, Enoch, Bethan, Mary. Personal property to John and Martha. All my real estate consisting of plantation where on I now live containing four hundred and twenty arpens to sons Enoch and John. Adjoining land owner, John Baldwin. To daughters Bethany and Mary, each ten dollars. Executors: wife Jane Ross and sons John Ross and Enoch Ross. Signed 5 May 1820. Witnesses: John Baldwin, John G. Smyth, and James P. Edwards. Proved, 24 May 1820.
(Contributed by Barbara Yarberry, 121 W. Second Ave., Ajo, AZ 85321)

from Saga of Southern Illinois

* * * *

Excerpts concerning William Ross from THE LIFE AND TIMES OF ELDER REUBEN ROSS
by James Ross

Your grandfather's family was originally from Scotland. The name is identified there with many places, and is also borne by many persons. There was, as he used to say, a tradition that in early times several persons of this name left Scotland together, crossed the Atlantic, and settled in Virginia; that their descendants--many of them--emigrated into Maryland and Pennsylvania; that their complexions were generally dark (Ross Dhu); and that almost every family had a John, William, or James in it. The name is not "unknown to fame" having been borne by statesmen, philosophers, warriors, and navigators.

His grandfather, William Ross, a descendant of these supposed traditional ancestors, emigrated from Virginia to Martin County, North Carolina; date unknown. His father, also names William, was born August 9th, 1731, O.S. The maiden name of his mother was Mary Griffin. They were married in 1756.

A further account of the family from an old family record was brought from North Carolina in 1833.

"William Ross, Senior, of Martin County, was the son of William Ross, formerly of the State of Virginia, who came to this State, namely North Carolina, and settled in the above named county. His son, the father of the children whose names are under written, was born on the 9th of August, 1731, O.S. and departed this life the 25th of December, 1801.

The names and births of the children are as follows:

John	born	September	3rd, 1757	James	born	March	19th, 1769
William	"	January	17th, 1760	Mary	"	February	11th, 1771
Martin	"	November	27th, 1762	Nathan	"	November	2nd, 1773
Winifred	"	March	9th, 1765	Reuben	"	May	9th, 1776
Nannie	"	March	26th, 1767	Elizabeth	"	May	3rd, 1779

His parents were apparently estimable characters, both members of a Baptist church and both adorning their profession by pious and godly lives...His father was successful in accumulating property. The vast cane brakes on the rich alluvial lands along the Roanoke River afforded abundant food for cattle, summer and winter, and the mast that fell from the forest trees enabled him to raise hogs to good profit, but little corn being needed, and that only to keep them gentle. These products were sold chiefly to traders from New England who ascended the Roanoke in their vessels. This enabled him and others, who were industrious and enterprising, to realize large profits for those times. All this prosperity, however, vanished at the commencement of the Revolutionary war. British cruisers filled the waters. Trade of all kinds was paralyzed, and at the close of that eventful period, he found himself a poor man, comparatively, with a large family to provide for. Yet he was never heard to complain on account of his changed circumstances, but rather to rejoice that, by the sacrifice of his property and by sending his three sons--William, John, and Martin--into the army, he had contributed his mite to obtain the priceless blessings of freedom. Your grandfather always spoke of this circumstance with evident pride.

Of all these children, not one is now living. They all married and had families, except Mary, who died young. Your grandfather was greatly attached to this sister, and spoke of her in most affectionate terms. Two of his brothers, Martin and James, and two sisters, Mary and Elizabeth, died in Carolina. Two brothers, John and Nathan, and two sisters, Nannie and Winifred, died in Tennessee. His brother William, the first to leave his native state, soon after the war of Independence, settled in Missouri, and died near Cape Girardeau.

...Your grandfather was visited by his brother William Ross...This brother soon after leaving the army at the close of the Revolutionary War, had come west and settled in

William Ross (continued)

what is now Missouri, but was at that time known as Louisiana...The place he selected for a home while still unmarried was near the Mississippi River below the old French town called by the early French adventurers Cape Girardeau, and in a "bottom" famous for its deep and fertile soil. They had not met before since your grandfather was a little boy.

I was present at their meeting. It was very affectionate. They held each other in a long embrace and shed tears freely. He had wandered so far from home--nearly a thousand miles--and been so long absent and lost sight of by his family, that he had come to be regarded very much as one dead. I have heard that he encountered almost incredible hardships and dangers during his long journey on foot, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Mississippi, while passing with his rifle on his shoulder through the deep forests and savage Indian tribes. He was very gentle and affectionate, and in consequence we all became much attached to him, considering the short time he remained with us.

He greatly desired your grandfather to remove from where he was and settle near him, describing the country in which he lived as surpassed by none in point of fertility of soil, and in the fall of the next year your grandfather went to see him and to look at the country. But from what he saw of it he concluded it must be unhealthy, and was afraid to take his family there.

In the autumn of 1836, long afterwards, I had occasion to visit that country myself. I learned that he, his wife, and some of his children had been dead many years, and the rest had left there and gone farther west, no one could tell me where. I went to the house where he had lived, but it was occupied by strangers, who knew nothing of the family. It was a pretty place, situated on a little stream called Cape-la-Cruce, near the western bank of the great river.

* * * *

TO: ALL MISSOURI FAMILY RESEARCHERS
FROM: MISSOURI STATE GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION
SUBJECT: PASSAGE OF MISSOURI HOUSE BILL NO. 272

We are asking for your positive support of House Bill No. 272 (An Act Relating to Certain Cemeteries...) which has been introduced in the Missouri House by Representative Joe Driskill (D-154) of Doniphan, Missouri.

This bill will cost the State of Missouri nothing in revenue but it will provide legal "teeth" to prevent the arbitrary destruction of abandoned cemeteries throughout our state. It will also provide the means by which graves of historical importance and graves of our military dead from past wars will be preserved.

As we all know one of the most important pieces of evidence in your family history is where your ancestor is buried. All too often that may be in an unmarked grave that has been plowed over, the monument has been used for a foundation stone or the cemetery has been completely bulldozed over because the new landowner doesn't like a cemetery near the new house. Whatever the reason this bill will help prevent that destruction.

The MoSGA has been conducting a survey to identify cemeteries and other burial grounds throughout the state. The MoSGA helped write this bill and now asks you to contact your local Representative and/or members of the committee that will hear testimony on this bill. The names and addresses of the committee members, with a copy of the Bill, are on (page 13 of this Collage). It has been suggested that you write a personal letter as that is more effective than a form letter. We also suggest that Societies use their letterheads and that the contents of this memo and Bill No. 272 be made known to your local media. Our Historian would appreciate a copy of any story that gets into local media.

When the bill comes up for hearing, several members of your Board of Directors plan on going to Jefferson City to verbally support it.

DOYLE'S DIARY (continuation)

1894

Aug.	8	Charles Allen (colored) died aged 85
	16	Wheat 44ct in this market
	26	Wm E. Alexander died near Jackson age 78
Sept.	25	Nicholas Nicaise died today age 49 11/12
	28	Mrs. Teresa Albert died in St. Louis today
Oct.	2	S.E.D.Fair opened today - light rain
	3	Very heavy rain yesterday evening & last night
	8	Ringling's Big Show in town today
	10	Wm H. Shivelbine, died yesterday age 72
	13	Steamer Albert L. Willis sunk in fron of the wharf
	23	Mrs. Elisabeth Roleving died yesterday aged 72
Nov.	17	Miss Lizzie Langlois died today
Dec.	8	Manel Penney (colored) died age 70
	18	Slaughtering hogs today (18)
	23	Mrs. August Harge died age 77
	24	Robert Taylor (an old citizen) died in St. Louis
	25	Friedling Frey died
	26	Snow storm, first of the season
	28	Mrs. Wm Bohnsack died yesterday
	31	River full of floating ice - transfer boat laid up on account of low water & ice

1895

Jan.	3	William Bonney died age 66 - Navigation suspended
	4	Mrs. Grace Frieze died yesterday aged 74
	8	Christian Buelteman, an old citizen died aged 76
	12	Hayden House, Spanish St burned last night
	31	Pedestrans crossing the river on the ice
Feb.	4	Teams crossing the river on the ice
	7	E. D. Henry, a former resident of this city died in St. Louis
	13	Mrs. Marquerite Loosen, an old resident of this city died in St. Louis
	20	Mooers driving cattle across the river on ice
	23	Joseph Lansmon died this morning age 83
Mar.	6	William Voring, died last night age 44
	8	Chas McCarty died of small pox at Kennett, Mo.
	9	Mrs. Missouri C. Blumer died yesterday aged 67
	18	Snag boat H. G. Wright taking out machinery & wrecking the hull of steamer Willis in front of the wharf
	22	Madison Sheperd (colored) died
		Coffee 53 lbs to bushel
April	4	Robert Morrison died at his home near Jackson yesterday aged 66
	9	Mrs. Elizabeth C. Cofer died aged 65
	18	Water works completed (final test) & accepted by the city
	28	Henry Meyer, an old citizen died aged 77
May	2	Richard Randol (colored) died last night aged 80
	20	Mrs. Johanna Pott died aged 81
	29	Mrs. Sarah F. Hobbs died aged 81
June	10	Mrs. R. J. Medley of St. Louis died aged 45
	27	Mrs. Jno Vogt died yesterday aged 62
	30	Frank Blanset died this morning

1895

July	3	Wm H. Gale, Jr. died at Kansas City
	5	Miss Ella Sheperd died last night
	28	B. M. Left for home
	31	Mrs. Sarah English, mother of Henry R. died at his home in Jackson this morning aged 80 years
Aug.	19	A. C. Sherwood meets with a fatal accident he fell 28 ft. at the St. Louis Jockey Club died at St. John's Hospital
Sept.	5	E. K. O'Brien & daughters left for home
	10	Mrs. Mary L. Russel died aged 73
	11	George Heninger died aged 55
	13	Arrived new ferry boat Golconda
	14	Joseph T. Anderson of Commerce died at White Springs, Mo. age 55
	16	John Gawonski, Jr. died aged 38
	17	Geo E. Leanch died at Ironton 13th
	20	William Meyer died age 39 - 9 - 10
	24	Mrs. Caroline Miller died aged 58 - 9 - 11
	27	L. D. Cunningham & Miss Annie Green married (also entered 1893 same date)
	28	Mrs. Herman Vogelsang died aged 55-3-7
	29	Frederick Gunn died age 25 - 3 - 29
Oct.	1	Mrs. Effie Jackson (colored) died
	3	Mrs. Ed Wathen died aged 35
	15	S.M.P.McClure died aged 59 - 1 - 3
	30	Mont R. Wade killed at Benton last night by Dave Matney
	31	Severe earthquake shock this morning
		Mrs. Racheal Smoot died in Washington City, D. C. yesterday age 80
Nov.	3	Rance McLeary an old citizen died
	30	Sebastian Albert died this morning age 68
	30	New Ferry Boat City of McGregor arrived from McGregor, Iowa
Dec.	9	George Lind died this morning aged 38
	26	Mrs. Maria M. Meyers died aged 57
		Alfred H. Leimbrook & Miss Clodine Albert married
	31	Robt P. Wilson died at Jackson yesterday age 10

1896

Jan.	5	Fullemwider shot & instantly killed by Jno Weimer yesterday
	10	Plasterers at work on St. Charles Hotel
	14	Visited Flora Farm today
	17	Mrs. Ellen Hoch an old citizen died age 68
	18	Gustav Schlicker died last night aged 51
	23	Dr. Alvin Minton died aged 23
	30	Robert P. Wilson died at Jackson, Mo. age 38 - 10
Feb.	12	Mrs. Patrick Keenan died last night
	25	Edward Wathen died aged 45
March	6	Louis Uassemann, an old citizen died
April	2	Mr. & Mes. Dr. Peironett's golden wedding
	15	Louis L. Proffit died last night at Benton
	20	Chas Haupt, an old citizen of this county died at Terre Haute aged 62
May	4	Frederick Wittman died aged 56
	7	Harry Wheeler arrived from Los Angeles, Cal.
	16	Phillip A Wingertner died
	18	Julius Schluter died 16th - Heavy rain river rising

Taken from the Southeast Missourian dated 23 March 1931 written by John G. Putz

EARLY SETTLEMENTS IN CAPE COUNTY - TILSIT

Interesting Series of Articles on Early Villages in Cape Girardeau County as Prepared by Missourian Staff Writer

Over in the west central part of Cape Girardeau County live two oldtimers, one of them having lived four score and four years and the other, nearly an octogenarian; the older, Fritz Siebert, having his domicile in Tilsit, the other, William Daume, living on a farm about two miles to the southwest of Tilsit, in what is known as the Snider Mill community. These two are fast friends, have been for nearly a half century, and when they get together it is almost inevitable they become reminiscent and will tell of their recollections of the days long ago, when Tilsit was only a road crossing in the wilderness.

Daume says that he, in his youth, bagged squirrels from the trees that stood where Tilsit now stands and that he saw Wm. Fluegge shoot down a deer at a salt lick just back of one of the store buildings now standing in Tilsit. He also tells of the time when he, mounted on a horse, encountered a bear not far from Tilsit, and how the young horse he was riding bolted, and carried him away through the brush at a speed that soon outdistanced the bear, how the Gartung boys brought their pack of hounds out to the woods, how the hounds treed the bear and how the hunters sat and watched all night; how Bill Nothdurft, when daylight came, brought his trusty muzzle-loading rifle and laid the bear low with the first shot.

A Tilsit Bear Story

Siebert also tells a bear story. While walking along the public road a mile southeast of Tilsit he saw a bear standing upright with his forepaws on the top rail of the fence; how he silently retreated to not attract the attention of the bear, and when he thought that the bear had lost sight of him, broke all speed limits to get back home, where he crawled in a large box for protection, although the bear was at the time about a mile away. He further tells of the time when the Gartung boys were working in the timber and were attacked by two solves; how Henry Gartung killed one of the animals with an axe and beat off the other.

But these two old settlers are at their best when they speak of who first established homes in Tilsit. Near the site of Tilsit a church, known as the Evangelical Lutheran Reformed Church, was erected about 1838 and was perhaps the first church in Cape Girardeau County in which the German language was used in worship. That congregation still exists, but is now affiliated with the Evangelical Synod. The division came in the 60's when Rev. Doederlein was pastor. Some of the members withdrew and established a Lutheran church a mile to the northward from the village of Tilsit, and that congregation is still in a flourishing condition. Some of the members, who had formerly adhered to the Methodist faith, withdrew when strife arose in the Tilsit Evangelical Church, and became members of the Zion Methodist Church a few miles southeast of Tilsit.

Founding a Town

In the year 1877 John Kerstner erected a home on the road a quarter mile southeast from the Evangelical Church and a year later established a store, the building he erected for that purpose being still used after several additions had been built, for a general store. Fritz Kaminsky, a shoemaker, came about the same time and also built a home, and a year or so later John Schuette established his place of residence there and erected a home. The place became known as Farmers Village until 1883, when the post office was established.

Louis Kipping came to Tilsit in 1879 and built a blacksmith shop. He lived for a time in the Schuette home and later purchased a lot and built the house in which Mrs. Meyer now lives. William Macke now owns the Schuette home at present and the spot

where the Kaminsky home was is occupied by a store building, now vacant. Later Kipping sold the shop to John C. Rudert and bought the store from Kerstner. In 1883 the postoffice was established and Kipping, as first postmaster, suggested to the post office department that the new office be called Corola, after the queen of Saxony, Kipping's native state. That name was rejected by the department and Kipping suggested Dresden, the name of the capital city of Saxony. That name was also rejected and Fritz Kaminsky, who was a native of Tilsit in East Prussia, suggested the name of Tilsit. Kipping sent it in and it was adopted. Kipping remained postmaster for 18 years, when the office was discontinued on account of being on a rural delivery route. The first postoffice was in the blacksmith shop. The first mail carrier, carrying the mail from Gordonville to Tilsit, was Christian Frisch and he, true to the custom of the fatherland, announced his arrival at the station with bugle calls in true style. Later the route was extended to Tilsit-Houck-Gordonville and still later it was Tilsit-Houck-Bean-Whitewater. Houck and Bean and Tilsit are no longer in the postal guide.

The first public school house was erected in Tilsit in the year 1880. Before that time the district school was located a quarter mile south of Tilsit. Road changes brought the main traffic through the village. Tom Kinder built a saloon and it was operated for years at that place. The building is now razed.

Kipping, Rudert, Vasterling, Wedeking, Penzel, Werner, Voshage, many of the erstwhile citizens, have moved away or have died. It was at one time a jolly crowd who believed in the old turner axion of Vater Jahn, "Frisch, froehlich und frei, es lebe the turnerei," who had among them several musicians of ability, who, old and young, enjoyed a dance occasionally and believed in sociability and unlimited hospitality.

Among the many unusual characters in Tilsit was one George Lacy, also known as George Hancock, a Negro, who came to Tilsit from the Snider Mill neighborhood. He had been reared among the Platt-Deutschen and spoke that dialect fluently and without accent. He worked among the German farmers in that neighborhood and lived among them until his death last year. He associated very little with those of his own race, neither did any other Negroes ever take up their abode in or near Tilsit. George was not only a good worker, but was strictly honest and dependable in everyway.

Tilsit today is not the gay town that it was 30 years ago, but it is still the trading center for the community. It is located on a high ridge, surrounded by fine farming land. In its midst stands the public school house, which is also the civic center for the community. Improved roads lead to and from Tilsit in all directions of the compass and the citizenry enjoys the placidity of country village and its quietude.

* * * *

A PIONEER VOCABULARY - from Facts and Findings, West Frankfort, IL

Ash-hopper A sort of hopper made by setting clap-boards about three feet long into a trough three or four feet long, leaving the upper end of the boards to extend about thirty degrees from a perpendicular so as to make the two sides meet in the trough, forming an angle of about sixty degrees. The ends were built in with other boards. The hopper was then filled with wood ashes and kept dry until they wanted to use it. The pioneer women poured water over it to make lye, which was used to make soap.

Back-log A cut of a log a foot or more in diameter to put in back of a fireplace in making a fire.

Boot-jack A piece of plank eighteen inches or two feet in length with an opening in one end which would just fit the boot heel. It was used to pull the boots off.

Brace of ducks Two dead ducks tied together to make them more easily carried.

Buckskin breeches Trousers made of the hide of a buck, worn with the hairy side in during cold weather and the other way during summer.

Bullet mould A small iron instrument used by pioneers to mould bullets for their rifles.

HOUSE BILL NO. 272 - An Act Relating to Certain Cemeteries, with Penalty

Section 1.1 The owner of any land on which is located an abandoned family cemetery or private burying ground which has not been deeded to the public as provided in chapter 214,RSMo, and in which no body has been interred for twenty-five years may institute an action to have the remains interred in such cemetery removed to a more suitable location. Such action shall, as far as is possible, be conducted as provided in sections 527.150 to 527.180, RSMo.

2. Upon proper hearing in the case, the court may order the removal made and the remains properly reinterred in another place, at the expense of the person seeking such removal. In determining the question of removal, the court shall consider the historical significance of the cemetery and the wishes of the parties concerned, including the desire of any beneficiaries of any reservation of rights to waive such reservation of rights in favor of removal.

Section 2. Every person who shall knowingly destroy, mutilate, disfigure, deface, injure or remove any tomb, monument or gravestone, or other structure placed in any cemetery or private burying ground, or any fence, railing, or other work for the protection or ornamentation of any such cemetery or place of burial of any human being, or tomb, monument or gravestone, memento, or memorial, or other structure aforesaid, or of any lot within a cemetery, shall be deemed guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

This bill is now in the hands of the

MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

Jeff W. Schaeperkoetter (D-110) - Chairman - 102 W. Jackson, Owensville, MO
Claire C. McCaskill (D-42) - Vice Chairman - 412 E. 74th Terr., Kansas City, MO
Mark C. Abel (D-106) - 636 W. Main St., Festus, MO
Stephen C. Banton (R-94) - 544B Seawind, Ballwin, MO
Doug Harpool (D-134) - 933 W. Morningside, Springfield, MO
Walter R. Peterson, Jr., (D-38) - 3636 E. 46th Terr., Kansas City, MO
David E. Scott (r-118) - Ft. 1, Box 111A, Lawry City, MO
Sue Shear (D-87) - 200 S. Brentwood, St. Louis, MO
Ronald L. Stivison (R-20) - 2709 Heritage Landing, St. Charles, MO
James Talent (R-92) - 1198 Log Trail Rd., Ballwin, MO
Elbert A. Walton, Jr. (D-61) - 8781 Jordan, St. Louis, MO **
Mark A. Youngdahl (D-9) - 425 S. 25th,St. Joseph, MO

**Resigned position on this committee - replacement not known as of this date.

Representatives from Cape County are Marvin Proffer, Jackson (D-158) and Mary Kasten, Cape Girardeau (R-159)

Their address in Jefferson City is:

Missouri House of Representatives
State Capitol
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Please write your letter today. Each day you wait means another cemetery is being abandoned and the graves of someone's ancestors are vanishing. As genealogists we think this is an appalling situation.We ask support to protect graves of your ancestors.

If you need more information about this Bill, contact MoSGA Library Director, Thelma S. McManus, 507 Vine Street, Doniphan, Missouri 63935

BROWN
STRINGER
FORD
FITCH

Seek Info: NANCY EMMA BROWN, born 27 Sept. 1866, married BENTON STRINGER 1885, Adams County, IL. 1902 P.O. was Monet, Barry County, MO. NANCY EMMA was orphaned age three, sent to family in South West City, McDonald County, MO. What family raised her? In what cemetery are the Benton Stringers buried? Her sister was ETTA E. BROWN FORD FITCH. Will return postage.

Marjorie Hunter
4114 East Harmon Ave.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

BREY

Esther ? Brey: Married George Brey between 1950 and 1957. Esther and George met in California and came back to her home to be married. Returned to Chico, CA to live. George died there 4 February, 1960. Any information appreciated.

Florence Schuette
409 W. Kalsched
Marshfield, WI 54449

HARRIS
NEWCUM

Who were parents of Sarah Frances HARRIS b. 15 Aug. 1827 d. 2 Nov. 1908 Madison Co., MO. Married 1849 Madison Co. to Bennett NEWCUM Jr. She had a brother John B. Harris who d. 4 Aug. 1863 in Chicago, IL. Bennett NEWCUM Sr. married 1844 to Nancy HARRIS. Was she a sister or mother of Sarah?

Betty R. Darnell
Route 3 Box 45A
Bloomfield, MO 63825

FRY
HEATH
BOLIN
BOLDAN

Concerning James W. FRY b 25 Dec. 1840. State's Civil War papers say b. Madison and St. Francois County. Served Confederate, then Union Army. m. Sarah Jane HEATH ca. 1861-66, where? Wife #2 Margaret A. Davis. Sarah and James W. Fry divorced 1886 Polk Co. Ark. Death cert. of James Fry shows mother as Neoma Boldan and father unknown. Need parents of both James Fry and Sarah Heath and what happed to her. Could Boldan be Bolin? Would like to hear from others working on these names from MO-AR with possible migration from TN.

Imogene Sawvell Davis
Box 154
Grove, OK 74344

PRYOR
SHOCKLEY
GRIFFIN
STOVE
SHORT

Looking for the parents of Robert F. Pryor b. 1838 MO d. 1895 Wilson Co. KS., m. Hahaley Shockley 1860 MO. His mother was named Griffin. Their children:William b. 1865 MO d. 1908 m. Clora Stove, KS; Louisa Melinda b. 1870 MO d. 1935 WY m. John Short 1889 KS; David b. 1876 m. Addie Odell 1904 KS; Marthey Maria b. 1879 m. John Clegg; and Cora Bell b. 1891 m. Warren Greathouse; six children died young.

Bettie L. Couture
Box 1471
Green River, WY 82935

* *

Q U E R I E S

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

* *

CGCGS PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

New 1984 SURNAME BOOK $2.00

COUNTY HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS (1874-1956). 10.00

CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY DEATH REGISTER (1883-1893). 5.00

CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY BIRTH REGISTER (both books) 12.50
Book I (1883-1887) 7.50
Book II (1888-1893) 7.00

CENTURY CLUB OF CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY (1931-1932) 5.00

CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY SLAVE SCHEDULE (1860) 3.00

COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY (Past issues of Quarterly - 1 copy) . . . . 1.50 ppd
(Past issues of one year - 4). . . . . 5.00 ppd

CIVIL WAR VETERANS AND WIDOWS (1890) Cape Girardeau County. 4.00
Bollinger, Madison, Mississippi, Perry, Scott or
Ste. Genevieve County , each 3.00

NOTE: Please add $1.00 for postage and handling except for past issues of the quarterly COLLAGE which is postage paid.

ORDER ALL PUBLICATIONS FROM

Ken Schlimme
735 Mount Auburn Road
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

* * *

RESEARCH

CGCGS will do research in Cape Girardeau County, limited research in Bollinger, Madison, Mississippi, Perry, Scott, and Ste. Genevieve Co. for the fee of $4.00 per hour for a four hour minimum ($16.00). Send specific request for research and SASE to:

Mrs. Alice Spillman
1614 Madison Street
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

* * *

MEMBERSHIP

- -

Enclosed please find $7.50 ($10.00 per couple) for membership in the Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society.

( ) New Member ( ) Renewed Membership due May 1985

FULL NAME _____ DATE _____

SPOUSE (if couple) _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE NO. _____ send to:
Mrs. Mary Lee Rasmussen
1524 Bessie
Cape Girardeau, MO 63701