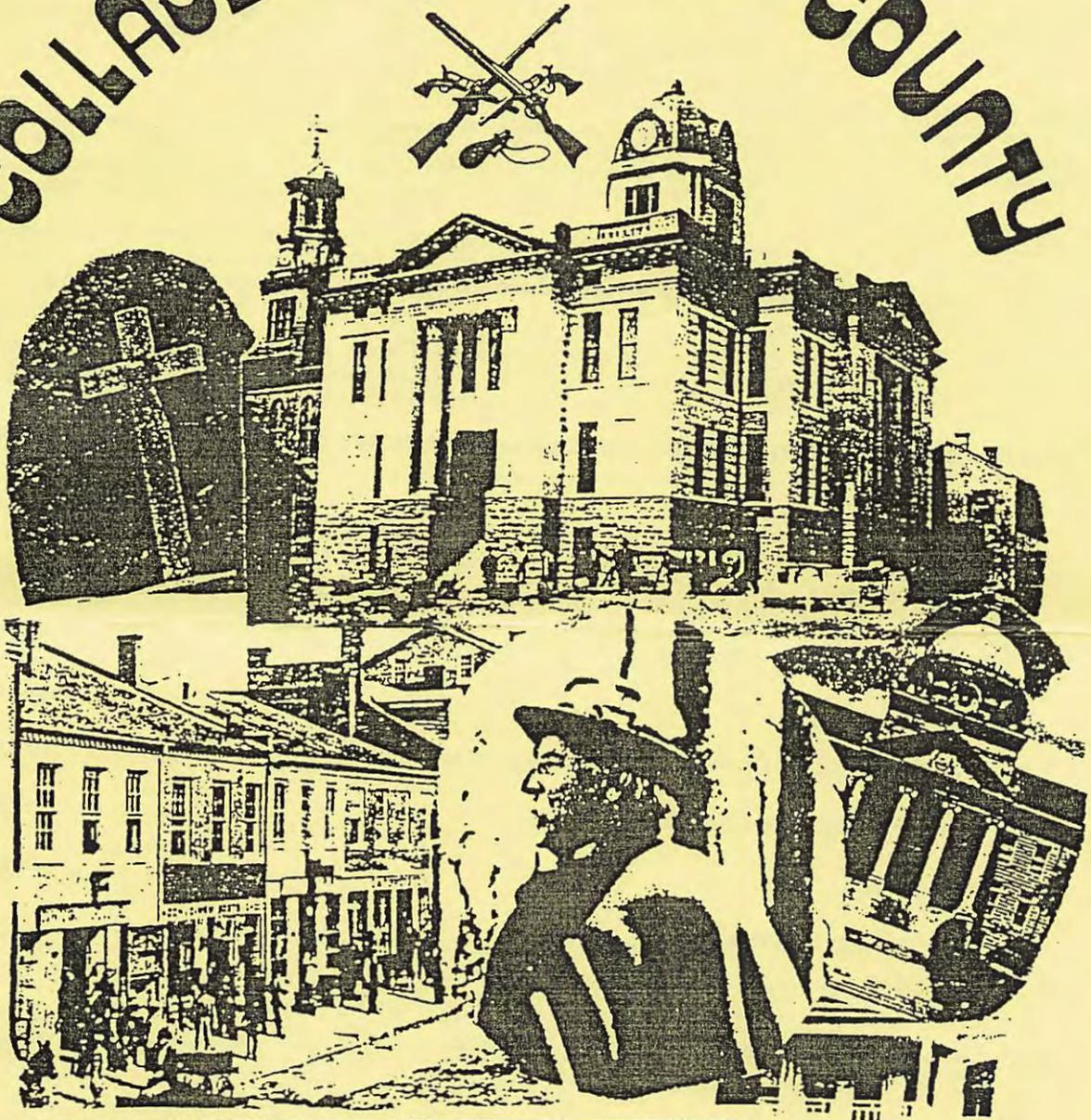


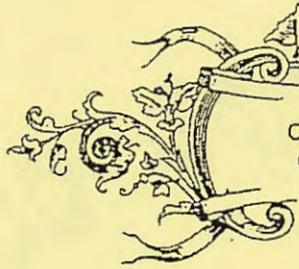
COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY



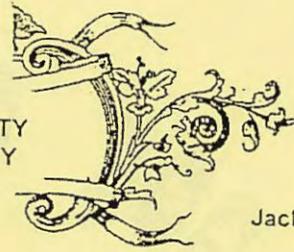
CAPE GIRARDEAU EXPORTS 1874

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



P. O. Box 389

Jackson, MO 63755

Volume 24 Number 1

June 2004

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 \$10, or a couple for \$15, per year, beginning in May. Life membership is available for a one-time payment of \$250. Web site: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mocgcs/index.htm>

The CGCGS Library is located in the Genealogy Room at the Riverside Regional Library, 204 Union, Jackson, MO and is open during regular library hours. It is also open during regular meetings, which are held at the library bi-monthly in January, March, May, July, September, and November on the fourth Tuesday at 7:30 p.m., and during work meetings held in February, April, June, August, October, and December on the fourth Tuesday at 7 p.m.

CGCGS publishes this quarterly, *THE COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY*, in March, June, September, and December, sent free to members. All members are encouraged to submit articles for publication. Submissions on disk (Word Perfect 5.1, MS Word 6.0, or text files) or by email (text or rich text format) are encouraged, but not essential. Mail to Bill Eddleman, 1831 Ricardo Drive Cape Girardeau, MO 63701 (email: eddeleman@clas.net).

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Washington Marble Works

Cor. Harmony and Spanish Sts., CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

I Have this day bought of *M. F. FLAGAN*, Cape Girardeau, Mo.,
 One set of *Monument* ~~same~~ *MARBLE GRAVE STONES*,
 of the following dimensions, viz:

From the President

Dear Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society Members,

First of all, thanks to the Society for once again trusting me to lead the group for the next two years. The other new officers are Dorothy Rowley, Vice President; Sandra Fluegge, Recording Secretary; Jane Jackson, Treasurer and Membership Chair; Betty Mills, Corresponding Secretary; and Jean Adams, Historian.

My first official act is to deeply thank Dorothy Rowley for being the President the last two years. Dorothy was somewhat reluctant to take the job, but did a great job once she was convinced. We can thank her for putting the Society on a firmer financial footing by spearheading the effort to get tax exempt status, for cleaning up and improving the Constitution and Bylaws, and for her leadership. Thanks Dorothy!

One of our most pressing needs is to find a volunteer to head up the Library Committee. Most patrons of the library have no clue that the collection is maintained by volunteer labor. (If they did, then maybe they would reshelv books in numerical order!) Since Betty Mills' health will not allow her to continue in this job (and we thank her for a superb job over the years), we DESPERATELY need a volunteer to help out. The job entails receiving new books, numbering them, and adding them to the collection; periodically inventorying books; and sorting out the books on the shelves about once per month. Most of the time, the latter job can be done during the off-month meetings, when help is available. If you want to REALLY help the Society, let me know (run, don't walk) by phone or email or in person!

The Society lost a valuable contributor, and many of us lost a friend, with the death of Diane Steele in May. Diane had produced several books for the Society, many in co-authorship with Sharon Sanders, and was a past Recording Secretary. Her infectious enthusiasm and willingness to work hard will be sorely missed. Diane was working on a Master's Degree in History at Southeast Missouri State at the time of her death. Dr. Frank Nickell indicated that she had several projects in the works which may benefit regional history and the Society at the time of her death.

At the May meeting, the Society voted to donate \$1000 to the Red House endowment. This normally includes free admission to the Red House, and there was discussion about what this would mean for members of the Society. The Red House Board decided to honor one admission per member (or two for Family memberships), provided the member brings their copy of *The Collage of Cape County*, or the mailing label from their *Collage*. Next time you are in Cape, or if you want a free tour if you live locally, just bring your *Collage* for free admission to this wonderful contribution to local history!

Finally, thanks to those who contributed to this Collage, especially Jim McGhee for his transcription of the Lowndes Davis letters and Marge Thompson for the Civil War payroll. We can always use more material, so how about hearing from more of you!



Bill Edleman

*A View of the Civil War from Jackson:
The Lowndes Henry Davis Letters
1861 & 1863*

James E. McGhee, Editor

First hand accounts of the civil war in southeast Missouri are uncommon, especially those written by civilians. Therefore, the letters of Lowndes Davis to his sweetheart (and then wife), Mary, in 1861 and 1863, increase our knowledge of that tragic period. An unconditional Union man in an area where that viewpoint could be dangerous, his letters, although limited in number, provide a rare view of the war in and about Jackson and Cape Girardeau County. Davis' observations on the effects of the war on the civilian population, slavery, and the guerrillas lurking about southeast Missouri, are sometimes disturbing, but they are always interesting and revealing of the times of which he wrote.

Lowndes Henry Davis was born in Jackson on December 13, 1836, the son of Greer W. and Elizabeth McGuire Davis. His father was one of the prominent lawyers in southeast Missouri, and young Lowndes decided to follow in his footsteps. He was educated at the Arcadia Academy, Asbury University in Greencastle, Indiana, and Yale College, where he earned a degree in 1860. He studied law under his father's tutelage, and graduated from the Louisville Law School in 1863, after which he commenced a practice in Jackson. Post-war he served as circuit attorney for the 10th judicial district of Missouri (1868 to 1872), as a delegate to the Missouri constitutional convention in 1875, and as a member of the state house of representatives (1876-1878). Davis was then elected as a Democrat to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth Congresses (March 4, 1879-March 3, 1885), where he served as chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of the Treasury. After his political career ended he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Alabama. Davis died in Cape Girardeau on February 4, 1920 and is buried in Maple Hill Cemetery, Huntsville, Alabama.¹

The eight letters that follow are in the collections of the Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis, as the Lowndes Henry Davis Letters and are presented here with the Society's permission.

(1)

Jackson June 2nd/61

Dear Mary-²

Yours of 26th has been received.

You certainly are as inconstant as the shadow by the Aspen made. Your feelings are subject to more changes, rises & falls than a spring-branch in a rainy season. It is "my dearest Lowndes," "my dear friend," "your devoted Mary," "Your true friend," & various other expressions of your feelings too tedious to mention.

Now if you are not careful you will force me to the re-adoption of the idea I once entertained, for instance that you were a fit subject for Barnum's Museum. You seem to have forgotten your long silence, and what a letter you wrote in reply.

¹ *Goodspeed's History of Southeast Missouri* (Cape Girardeau: Ramfre Press, 1961 reprint), 768; *Journal of the Missouri Constitutional Convention of 1875*, 12 Vols (Columbia: State Historical Society of Missouri, 1920), I, 81; *Biographical Dictionary of the American Congress, 1774-1971* (Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1971), 1063.

² Mary Belle Hall, age about 23, the daughter of Bartlett M. and Ann A. Offutt Hall of Shelby County, Kentucky. Her father was a prosperous farmer and banker from Shelbyville. 1860 Federal Census of Shelby County, Kentucky.

You seem anxious to hear what has become of me. I still reside in the limits of Jackson, and can be found at my office at most any hour in the day. Call around when convenient.

Last Thursday we had a strawberry festival in our town. All the girls & boys were out dressed in their summer suits; and a fine looking crowd it was. Jackson people are not to be laughed at. We have more fine looking ladies in this county than you have in Shelby. Next Thursday night we have a "big military Ball." You ought to be there to see "Your Friend" Lowndes cut the "M ___ Ring", and fall back upon the "amble shuffle."

Talking of military companies, I belong to a rifle company & hold an important office.³ I expect to distinguish myself or be extinguished in the attempt. Though I am in bad order here, politically speaking. I am the only unconditional Union man in this part of the country.⁴ If Missouri secedes, I suppose 39 lashes will be administered to my back & my traveling papers given to me. If so, I will most certainly leave. Now, in consideration of the circumstances by which I am surrounded I hope you will in the future, refrain for the evils we claim to have suffered; on the contrary, it is only pulling us into greater calamities and destroying what liberties we once possessed. No administration has ever inflicted upon our country such evils as are likely to flow [from] civil war. South Carolina has inaugurated our difficulties, the onus be upon her own head.⁵

My trip to Ky is postponed. When I will see you I know not. There is a strong possibility that it may never be. Mary, what is to be done? Shall we marry now or await the chimeras of an adjustment of our differences political. It would be wrong for me to encumber myself with a family, but it seems almost intolerable for me to live without you. If you are willing to launch out with me, I am ready & willing. I will prove to you my devotion by engaging with you in the struggles of life, sharing your troubles, and alleviating your sufferings according to my power. The time of our separation seems to be indefinitely long. Only three months have passed since I left you; yet, that brief period is a year to me.

I am in fine health. My cheeks & lips are rosey & look almost sweet enough to eat. I am improving in appearance daily. Your heart would be completely smashed were you to see me now. I never go in ladies' society for the simple reason that I dislike to cause so much uneasiness in their breasts. Since it has been circulated that my heart is in Kentucky, the girls are very shy of me.

I received a letter from John Beckly last week. He has given up all hopes of ever marrying. Because he has been unsuccessful in his suit with Miss Truman, he has given up all hopes & still thinks he loves her. If he had met with success in the beginning he would soon have forgotten her. He is fickle & knows not what love is. I from experience know, and I fear it will be [a] sad experience unless the clouds, which are impending over, are soon dispersed.

Well, now have I not written enough?

For the present give us your "___" and will bid the good-bye.

As ever, your devoted friend

Lowndes

[P.S.] June 3rd

³ There is no record that Davis ever served in any military capacity, Union or Confederate, during the war. The "rifle company" he references may have been an informal "home guard" outfit, which was quite common in the early months of the war. Oddly enough, his biography in the *Journal of the Missouri Constitutional Convention of 1875* states that he was a "Southern sympathizer," which Davis may have used to his political advantage when he ran for office.

⁴ In the parlance of the times, an "unconditional" Union man was one who opposed the secession of Missouri under any circumstances whatsoever. Certainly Davis wasn't the only unconditional Union man in Jackson, although the community had strong southern sentiments.

⁵ Davis' reference is to the secession of South Carolina on December 20, 1860, or perhaps to the Confederate attack on Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor on April 12, 1861.

Circuit Court begins today in this place. The Town will be filled with people. A great many words will be wafted upon the air, and very little good accomplished. The people here do nothing but gas.

Good-bye my dear Mary, write to me every week & believe Lowndes Henry as true as steel and as loving as a loving friend can be.

(2)

Jackson June 28th [1861]

Well, my sugarloaf, your letter of the 24th just received & perused once & again. I was growing very anxious to hear from you, as you had omitted for one week to write.

During this week Jackson has seen what it never saw before, viz. a company of soldiers, from the [St. Louis] Arsenal.⁶ They arrived early Tuesday morning & surrounded our little Town and arrested all that did not escape. My father & myself were among the number arrested. They marched us to the Court House at the point of the bayonet, and required us to enter into an obligation to be true to the constitution & Union. Yesterday evening they left for St. Louis. They numbered five hundred. Several houses were broken open & entered & examined. My brother is a Col in the army, and they were in hot haste after him.⁷ Missouri is in a deplorable condition. We have civil war in our very midst. We have Union men & secessionists, and there is a deadly hostility between them. I do wish I could take up my quarters elsewhere. I am very fearful this warfare commenced will not soon end. Men seem to have lost their senses and gone mad. Here men are constantly in dread of an insurrection or some other rupture. It is a good thing you did not come to this state with me. I wish I could come to Ky. I would do so without hesitation. I am very anxious to ___ & it seems almost impossible for me to wait much longer, but I must yield to fate & abide her time.

Your opinion of my friend has always been mine. Fortune has not been very prodigal with him in bestowing her gifts. It is said that it requires a fool to make a good-hearted man.

I hope you do not think me in earnest when I in a humorous way speak of my charms.

If your are not cautious I will pop into your house some of these odd Sundays before you know of it. Though you must not look until you see me.

Well, good-bye for the present.

I remain

Your devoted

Lowndes

(3)

Jonesborough Illinois Oct 1st /61

Dear Mary,

Thursday I was taken sick went to bed and this afternoon is the first time I have been able to sit up. I

⁶ It is likely that the soldiers belonged to the 6th Missouri Volunteer Infantry Regiment (US), commanded by Colonel P. E. Bland. Such activities were common throughout the state in the early phases of hostilities.

⁷ Davis' brother was Charles A. Davis, age 36, who was the Federal land register at Jackson. 1860 Federal Census of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri. Brigadier General Nathaniel W. Watkins appointed him inspector of the 1st Division of the pro-Confederate Missouri State Guard on June 1, 1861. However, his military service was very abbreviated. According to the *Charleston (Missouri) Courier*, June 14, 1861, the Federals arrested Charles while he was attending his daughter's funeral in Jackson. He was held only a few days and then released. Davis apparently never returned to the army and his commission expired on July 21, 1861. Richard C. Peterson, James E. McGhee, Kip A. Lindberg and Keith I. Daleen, *Sterling Price's Lieutenants: A Guide to the Officers and Organization of the Missouri State Guard, 1861-1865* (Shawnee Mission, Kansas: Two Trails Publishing, 1995), 41.

contracted a cold by riding at night, thence was thrown into what is called "Intermittant Fever."⁸ I am so weak that the perspiration is rising on my face as though I was at hard work. I hope to be able to finish my letter.

Affairs at my home are growing worse instead of better. Men are found dead by the roadside, on their farms, in the woods and almost every conceivable place; houses and stores are entered and their contents appropriated; horses are taken from the plough, and barns emptied entirely. Men are fleeing in every direction for safety. And by what side or party you naturally enquire are these outrages being perpetrated? My answer is by a band of horsemen composed of men from mine and adjoining counties.⁹ I am acquainted with some of the men. Indeed civil war is a terrible thing. In Kentucky you as yet enjoy quiet comparatively speaking, but she approaches the point Missouri has reached. Then you may begin to tremble & wonder at the madness of man; then will your eyes begin to open and you be led more fully to appreciate the blessings of peace, and the liberties secured us by the old constitution and the old Union; then will you adore the founders, and execute (?) more deeply the destroyers of our government. I can hardly believe it will be as bad in your state as it has been in Mo; that is that there will not be such an indiscriminate destruction of private property.

Since I have talked with father & heard the results which have followed joining either army in our country, I think it advisable for your brother not to join the army. It will only serve to bring his father into difficulty. The reason why I think this so is this; those fathers who have sons in the army or have given the least assistance in any way have been treated outrageously; their cattle killed, their horses taken and all their property destroyed. Father says the better policy is to remain perfectly quiet, neither talking politics nor taking an active part.¹⁰

I have not spoken to Father of our arrangements; but I learned through Mother that his only objection was his fear of my putting my life in jeopardy by remaining in Kentucky where war would be around me. Mother tells me to do as I think best. I intend to have a definite answer from him in a day or two, and I will write you forthwith.¹¹

Over one week has passed since we parted with no news from you yet. I am growing anxious to hear from you, but I hope to receive a letter from you in a few days. I hope it will be long and full of good things.

I am becoming jealous. Mother seems to think the world of you – and me. She carries your picture in her little satchel, and likes right well to look at it occasionally.

Well, good-bye child. Write whenever you can possibly; for you know I love to read anything from you.

Remember me always as

Your devoted

Lowndes Henry

⁸ "Intermittent fever" was a general term for fevers that recurred periodically, such as those associated with malaria. Cynthia DeHaven Pitcock and Bill J. Gurley, eds., *I Acted From Principle: The Civil War Diary of Dr. William M. McPheeters, Confederate Surgeon in the Trans-Mississippi* (Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press), 343 fn28.

⁹ Both pro-southern Missouri State Guard and Union cavalry companies were operating in the area at the time of this letter.

¹⁰ Greer W. Davis was born in Mercer County, Kentucky on January 12, 1799. He migrated to Jackson with his uncle, Timothy Davis, in 1818, and began the practice of law two years later. He was a man of wealth and influence. Louis Houck, the historian of early southeast Missouri, said of him: "For more than a half a century he was one of the most conspicuous figures before the bar of Southeast Missouri." In 1860, Greer Davis' household included his wife Elizabeth, his son Lowndes, and his mother-in-law, Susan McGuire. *Goodspeed's History of Southeast Missouri*, 396, 768; 1860 Federal Census of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri.

¹¹ Apparently Greer Davis withdrew any objection he may have had to the marriage, for Lowndes and Mary exchanged vows in Shelby County, Kentucky on November 12, 1861. Kentucky Marriage Index, 1831-1900. Microfilm. Family History Library, St. Lake City, Utah.

(4)

Jackson Mo March 24th 1863

Dear Mary,

I received a letter last Sabbath from you and was very glad to hear from you. I had grown very anxious about my little family. Mother and father were both eager to hear and still more desirous to see you and the little one. Every one thinks the baby's picture beautiful. Every body wants it. But I merely think that people talk about our baby as they do of all others, praising them before the parents and never thinking of them again.

We are still getting along very quietly. Two companies are stationed here who conduct themselves very gentlemanly and keep the Negroes in their places. A great many contrabands¹² have left the county and as a consequence a man who hitherto farmed extensively will do nothing in that line this year. It is impossible to hire a hand or a team.

I have been wishing ever since I arrived that you had come with me. You could live here at present with as much comfort as in Kentucky. We have plenty of everything to eat and wear. And if the confederates do not come in it will continue so. Very few persons believe they will attempt to enter this portion of the state as the lower part of this state is very marshy and hence a difficult place for an army to operate. Father, unlike anyone else, believes they will come and conscript.¹³

Grandmother is still very low. She will not live many more days.

Mother and Father are both well and very cheerful.

Give my love to all & Kiss the baby. I cannot yet tell when I will be after you but it will not be long.

I remain

Your Affect. Husband

Lowndes H. Davis

(5)

Jackson Mo April 6th 1863.

Dear Mary,

Monday morning is here and we have a beautiful, bright, but windy day. The farmers are doing all their limited force will permit. We have made some garden. Father is very ambitious about his garden. I have been helping occasionally.

It is near five weeks since I left Ky. It has seemed like a long time, for I am very lonesome without you and the baby. I miss you both so much. I frequently take a squint at your pictures. Every one still pronounces the baby a perfect little beauty.

While I think of it I will mention that you and the baby must both be vaccinated. We have one case of small pox in Town.

¹² "Contrabands" were slaves who left their owners and sought the protection of Union military forces. Federal authorities were slow in developing a policy toward runaway slaves, with the result that local Union commanders had considerable discretion in dealing with them until the Freedman's Bureau was established in 1865 to help former slaves adapt to their new status. Patricia L. Faust, ed., *Historical Times Illustrated Encyclopedia of the Civil War* (New York: Harper Perennial, 1991), 161-162.

¹³ Greer Davis was correct in his prediction. Brigadier General John S. Marmaduke led some 5000 Confederate troops on a raid from Arkansas into southeast Missouri on April 19, 1863. Following some initial success, the Confederates were repulsed in an engagement at Cape Girardeau on April 26. The rebels were then driven south from their encampment at Jackson the following day, and, after considerable fighting, finally exited the state at Chalk Bluffs in Dunklin County on May 1. Stephen B. Oates, *Confederate Cavalry West of the River* (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1961), 126-129.

Father went to the Cape to Court this morning.¹⁴ I intended going but had no means of conveyance.

We are getting along very smoothly. Two companies are still stationed here, but are very orderly and quiet. We have no more Negro raids. A great many Negroes tired of freedom are returning to their old homes. Caroline still stays with us; John is in Chicago & Matilda in the Cape.¹⁵

I wanted to start for Kentucky this morning but father says wait and see whether we will have promise of quiet. You may expect me next week anyhow, probably next week Wednesday. I will bring a servant with me if I can possibly secure one.

Grandmother is sitting up but very weak still. Mother is very well and bears up under the war troubles very cheerfully.

You must preserve your riding habit in good trim as horseback travel is the only kind I can offer you. We will still have one old horse; you can ride before and I behind.

I will close hoping to be with soon. My love to all.

I remain

Your Affect. Husband

L. H. Davis

(6)

Saturday Morning Oct 3rd 1863

Dear Mary,

Thursday a letter was received from you and another this morning. I hope you will continue to write often, as all your letters are welcome. It is a great consolation during our separation to hear from my little family. Though I am sorry to learn that little Hunter is still puny. I trust that when cold weather comes that she will fatten. I think you had better wean her, as nursing does her no good and injures you. Quit nursing and bathing and take a good deal of exercise and I will insure you will feel differently and look differently. Do not bathe the little baby. Tell Amelia to stop bathing and dabbling in cold water so much and she will fatten. As for myself I am entirely well once more and begin to feel some energy for business. I was very anxious to go to Benton to court but father objected, fearing I was not stout enough, so he started this morning alone; will be gone until latter part of next week. Mother and I are alone with the exception of a little girl Mother has adopted.

Jackson is unusually dull, scarcely any one to be seen stirring. The cold north wind drives people indoors and hence our streets look desolate. To wear away the time I take long walks every morning into the woods. Nature at this season is a fair picture of the condition of poor Missouri. Vegetation is dying; the leaves crisped by the frost and falling; the fields are dry and parched and cold nature wears the drapes of melancholy. A feeling of deep depressing sadness steals over me as I pass through the woods and fields hallowed by childhood scenes and contrast their _____ with their present appearance. They do not have the lively active look they once did. How different things are here from what you represent them in Kentucky! No gay weddings or parties here! No extravagance or luxuries indulged by the people here! We are only trying to live and save what little is left. Thousands in Missouri will suffer the pangs of hunger this winter. We have had but one rain here for three months, hence corn crop is very short. A great many farmers have turned their stock into the fields, others are cutting the stalks and preserving them for their stock. If we have an army here this winter it will be a great burden to the country as it is unable to feed it. Father said, day before yesterday, he believed he would buy a piano, horse & rockaway as you would need them when you returned. I advised him to wait at

¹⁴ Greer Davis doubtless attended the Court of Common Pleas in Cape Girardeau.

¹⁵ It is likely that these individuals were among the four slaves owned by Greer W. Davis in 1860. Edison E. Shrum, *The Slaves and Slave Owners of Cape Girardeau County* (Scott City: Author, 1987), 163.

least until spring, for I feared we might lose them all. The country is filled with a bad class of men whose object is plunder. I have not rested easy at night since a Town below here was sacked. It is an awful thing to lie down at night with a feeling of insecurity, not knowing but what you may be aroused by a band of cut-throats demanding your life or your money. I am not exaggerating; alas! I wish it was exaggeration. I have heard several in Town express the same uneasiness. You had better remain where you are until I write to you to come. I do not want you here to add to my fear and share it yourself. Therefore make yourself contented; it is better as it is; and settle yourself into a resolution to endure what seems hard but is doubtless for the best. When I come to see you is very uncertain. Father is trying to settle his business and as he cannot travel about much, I must do it for him. By staying here I may save several thousand dollars, and that will be the same as making that much. While the people of Shelby are spending money so lavishly and dressing so handsomely, I am trying to save what little I have. I want to learn to make money and save it, for I have long learned to spend it too freely when I have it.

Tell your Pa I feel very grateful to him for his kind invitation to come to his house, but I must decline at present. I would like so much to visit Ky and see you all and enjoy your company for a while, but I must stay at home for the present and try to make enough Greenbacks to buy meat and bread to feed you all when you visit me in my Missouri Shanty that is to be.

As for underclothing, socks, nightshirts, etc., I am supplied or will be soon; am wearing flannel, which, I think, has been of great advantage to me. My Diarrhea is gone, my bowels being regular and healthy. I am gaining flesh since I came home, weighed 125 lbs this morning, 53 lbs less than I weighed one year ago. I still am thin, but have a good color. My face is covered with beard and my hair falls gracefully upon my shoulders. If I keep my resolution not to shave or trim my hair until summer, my appearance will be that of a bushwhacker. My beard already touches my shirt-bosom when I hold my head down. You may be surprised some of these nights to see a "wild" Missourian usher himself into your presence.

Congratulate Ezra for me on the reception of his fine boy and tell him to name him Lowndes Henry and thereby confer upon him an honored title.

I have hunted up your picture and placed it where it is easy of access. I frequently take a peep at it and ponder over it; and strange to say, when I think of you it is more often as I used to see you in Louisville at Mr. Kalfus' or Prather's before our marriage; when you were all gayety and life, and looked as fresh and blooming as a rose in my eyes. It seems not like we were married but merely sweethearts looking forward to the day when we would be united in the bonds of wedlock.

Father and Mother have a great deal to say about Mary and the baby; and speak many kind, affectionate words of you both. Mother can hardly hear the baby's name mentioned without the tears rushing to her eyes. Father says he would like to know whether she would remember the sugar bowl. Aunt Sarah often enquires about you & little Hunter, and says she always thinks of Hunter as she looked with her little blue bonnet. So you see you have made some women friends in Jackson. Little Julia Russell thinks there is no body like Mrs. Lowndes Davis.¹⁶

I just read this much of my letter to Mother. And in reference to vaccinating Hunter her opinion, as you know, is that she is entirely too young. She also says that another and a great trouble when babies are vaccinated so young is when they get sick, being unable to eat anything, they almost starve. She expresses herself decidedly opposed to it. So I would not know what to do. Poor little thing she has a hard time of it, naturally so lively and cheerful and always troubled with some affliction. Don't scold her any more or show her any of your anger, for I fear she will learn to be cross also. Children notice action very early, and when they have cross parents they themselves are very apt to be cross.

Sunday Morning – I will close my letter. I feel very well this morning; just returned from a long walk.

¹⁶ This appears to be the eleven year-old daughter of Mary L. Russell. 1860 Federal Census of Cape Girardeau County.

I remain your affectionate and devoted husband,
Lowndes H. Davis

(7)

Jackson, Mo Oct. 18th 1863.

Dear Mary,

Yours of 7th received a few days since. My last letter was directed to Falmouth as I supposed you had gone to your Aunt's. So you will be deprived of the privilege of reading one of my interesting letters until you receive this one.

My health is improving and I am gaining flesh; still very thin and sharp-visaged. Day before yesterday I went to the Cape and my old acquaintances hardly knew me. The Cape is very lively, a great deal of business doing.

Since I last wrote, as I predicted, we have had stirring times in Jackson. We had a bloody fight in Town; one man killed & one wounded. Lincoln was imposing on a boy by the name of Tucker. Tucker stabbed him, and Rogers killed Tucker. Lincoln shot himself in the knee during the row; he is still in bed suffering from his wounds, and Rogers had run off, his life being threatened by several.¹⁷ We have for some time been expecting a raid from a band which is hovering around and in the Swamp.¹⁸ This is a glorious country and I am fearful bids fair to be still more glorious. I heard yesterday of two men being murdered a few miles below here by Federal soldiers.

The weather is still dry, no good rain for five or six months.

Sunday Morning, 20th October – Sunday evening I went to the country and hence did not finish in time for the mail. We are all still alive, well and jogging along as usual; have plenty to eat and wear, and enjoy ourselves in our plain, humble way.

Father says I cannot go to Kentucky this winter, but must stay here, study and exercise myself in my profession. I may be able to make enough by next spring or summer to bear my expenses to Ky & back. Yesterday I received a fee of twenty dollars.

I just received two letters from you; with a third enclosed. Your letters are very interesting, but not enough of them. You merely mention little Hunter's name. Do not say whether she is sick or well, walking or crawling, good or bad, or anything else. Now she is a very interesting subject to me and I hope in future you will discuss her at length. Is she pretty or ugly? What do folks say of her.

Pa & Ma are both well. We have no servants or help except a little White girl that stays here.

Wednesday morning 21st October – The mail goes to Cape this morning, so I will finish my letter. I have moved to the office; intend studying and sleeping here. I was disturbed too much at the house; always some one coming in to sit merely a few minutes. Here I am secluded, shut out from the outside world.

I will close. Write often. Give my love to every body. Congratulate your Pa for me on his anticipated marriage. How are Emilie and John progressing.

Mother & Father wish to be remembered to you kindly. They speak often of Mary & the baby. Kiss Hunter for her Papa.

I remain, Your Affectionate Husband
Lowndes H. Davis

¹⁷ These individuals could not be positively identified.

¹⁸ Several bands of guerrillas operated in southeast Missouri at this time, including, among others, those commanded by Samuel Hildebrand of St. Francois County and Nathan Bolin of Stoddard.

(8)

Jackson Nov 21st 1863

Dear Mary,

Yesterday I returned from Charleston after a weeks absence. The guerrillas did not get me but came near it, as they succeeded in capturing some of our party and stripping them - money and horses.

I am still improving. My trip was advantageous to me, increasing my weight to the amount of five pounds. I am now within one pound of one hundred and forty. Yet I look old and dried up. I dislike very much to have it said I begin to look old, although I know my sickness has changed me greatly.

The first of next week I start for Ky, but not for Shelbyville, but Hickman. I am going on business and will return in about one week; will probably go into Tennessee before I return.

We are jogging along very quietly, with enough to eat and wear.

Sunday morning - It bids fair to be a beautiful day. No church in town that I know of.

Court convenes here Monday two weeks, and will continue about ten days. When through here I may be able to start to Kentucky. I would like very much to get there by Christmas.

I am at a loss this morning what to write. I am not in writing humor.

Mother talks a great deal about Hunter and always ends by saying poor thing. I have forgotten how she looks and also your face.

I will close for I cannot write. Remember me to all. I [will] write you in a few days.

Your affect. Husband,

L. H. Davis



[Editor's note: These letters were originally published in the newsletter of the Lincoln Co., North Carolina, Historical Society's newsletter, Bits and Pieces, Volume 1, Number 4, Pages 12-15. At the time of their publication, the letters were in the possession of Mrs. Mildred Skelly of Salem, Indiana.]

Terretory of Mesury, County of
Cape Geridau--July 31st day 1819

Der father--I tak this oportunity of wrieghting to you to let you know that I read your letter dated October last with great satisfaction to hear from you all--brother David and sister Caty letters at the same time with great pleasure and satisfaction--further I acquaint you that I and my family are wel at present--thanks be to God for the same []hur
father took them in to liv there--Nothing more.

Jacob Wilfong

August 1st 1819 Terretory of
Missouri--County of Cape Gerarideau
German Township

Dear father--after my compliment to you I kindly embrace the opportunity of writing to you to inform you that wea are all in a state of perfect health at present--thanks be to God for the blessing--and hoping you to enjoy the same.

I have nothing particular to write to you at present more than our uncle Peter Stoutler is dead--he died in June last. I do not recollect the day, and the complaint I belive was the cold plague--and old Jacob Yunt, a brother-in-law to Jacob Hebron, was also buried last Tuesday. Three weeks [] complaint was the trouble--he was upwards of 80 years of age, and I can't help but mention to you that I nearly found him to be a second father to me, for he treated me with more good turns than any other stranger that I got acquainted with when I first came to this country--he never hesitated to let me have anything I stood in need of--some busy person told him not to let me have anything on credit, but he would always say, "I am not afraid of him for I knew his father before him to be an honest man, neither is he a rascal and so let me have a cow and calf, corn and pork at a low price and I paid him all in work and I believe that I could get credit now where that busy one can't, and I shall always remember my Uncle Jacob as I always called him.

Now I come to inform you that I expect to end my days here on the place that I first settled--the land is good enough for me to make a living and I sell some grain every year of late and pork also--I have not come at a good stock of cattle yet and as for horses I can make out. I have two good work horses and a very likely young mare and she is with foal. Notwithstanding the bad luck I have had and the idle tales that people carry from this country to Carolina, if I should have the luck that I have had for a year I wish nothing more greater in respect of property or to my family and farm.

The greatest desire now is with me to try to get me a wagon but they still sell so high here that I do not believe that I can buy one here--I have thought that I would shift along as well as I could until I could off to come and see you and try to get one there--a good new wagon sells here at \$200 dollars and many is brought in from the state of Virginia and Kentuck and Tennessee and sold for that.

I am better pleased with this country now than ever and this is my reason for it--anything we can raise on it demands cash--pork of late sells at 5 and 6 dollars--beef at 4--bacon from 10 to 12--wheat one dollar--corn 50 cents--rye 75 cents--oats 37 cents--milk cows 20 dollars of a good size--horses are selling higher now than they did since I lived here, and salt is still 2 dollars per bushel and store goods is very low at this time.

I have 16 acres in corn now, 4 of which I cleared last winter and it looks well--we had a wonderful good season this summer. I hope to have one third of my crop to sell--and again my family increases by degrees. I believe I did not mention my youngest son in a letter to you--his name is George and he was one year old the 30th of June last--and learned to walk at 10 months old--and brother Jacob and his wife and little ones was well the other day also--his son is 7 days younger than mine, and his name is George.

No more at present, but remain your son until death.

Martin Wilfong

To Mr. George Wilfong
North Carolina
Lincoln County

April 7th 1821 State of Missouri
County of Cape Girardeau

Dear father and mother, brethren and sisters, one and all—I embrace this opportunity of writing to you to acquaint you all that I and my family are all well at present—thanks be to God—and hoping you may find

these few lines in your health's all. I would be happy in seeing you all. I wrote to you last fall and have been looking hard for an answer. I life and health will permit of it I still intend to come and see you all—I have had a thought of coming in next fall but I believe that circumstances will not admit of it. I have much bisness on hand and still expect more against that time. I have a wagon and a team and after harvest next I intend to make them ern something. I believe that I can make something considerable. I did work there a while last February—got 2 dollars and 40 cents per day and was found all.

I still keep my joiner tools yet and I intend to make an ingagement to bild an house or two—and this suxceiding summer and fall I can find myself in provisions and fee my horses.

Brother Jacob lives in Fredericktown, where I intend to work, I was there the day before yesterday—him and his family was all well. There was a young man hung in that town on that day for committing morder, by the name of John B. Dunkin. He killed on John B. Steavens and his wife and two children and I saw him hung by the neck till he was dead.

I have no particulars els worth your attention—more than times dull and money scers [scarce] and father's brother-in-law, David Whetstone and family are all well, and directs his compliments to you all by me, and desires the favor of you if you know where his brother is to make him satisfaction in some means or other he says he has not heard from them in six years. [illegible]

Now I come to inform you of mother-in-law and her family [*Editor's note: Martin Wilfong married Mary Gross in Lincoln Co., N. Car. On 7 Aug 1809, according to Lincoln Co. Marriage Bonds*—they were all well yesterday—their family consists of three boys and two girls—there's Peter William and Christopher—[An]na and Sally, Jacob is yet single tho don't live at home, tho still in the settlement—and Christian and his wife and Barbery and her husband is a living on Red River and Catharine [] is living on Apple Creek close to Daniel heltebrands, and is yet without a husband—we can still once in a while heard from C_____ L_____ but no account of his coming. No more at present but as remains your affectionate son and brother.

Martin Wilfong

To Mr. George Wilfong and family, David Wilfong, William Bandy, and Peter Clodfelt and all their families and every good friend that inquires after us and our familys. Martin Wilfong

Address:

To Mr. George Wilfong in the State of North Carolina—Lincoln County, with care by the bearer—Daniel Wilfong.

Lounville, [Loundeville] S. C.
19th January 1822

[This is a portion of a letter to the Wilfong family, from Hugh H. Harrell, son-in-law of George Wilfong. He married Eve Catherine Wilfong.]

[.....] a fine daughter the 27th of November last, 1821. She was taken sick about 10 o'clock in the night and was delivered about two o'clock in the morning and she seems to be as stout and harty as ever at this time & we call our daughter for its aunt, Mary Margaret. My sun [son] made his first attempt of walking on Christmas day. I have nothing particular to write at present but that I would be glad to see you all and to know how you all are doing and would be glad if you or any of you would write to us to inform us how you all are fir it seems to me as if you all care not fur us or elce we would have received a letter from some of you against this time. I have not heard nothing of my cattle---that left me, yet. So no more at present but remain your most affectionate sun-in-law until death.

Hugh H. Harrell
Catherine Harrell



Civil War Fortification Claims List – Cape Girardeau Militia



Contributed by Marge Thompson

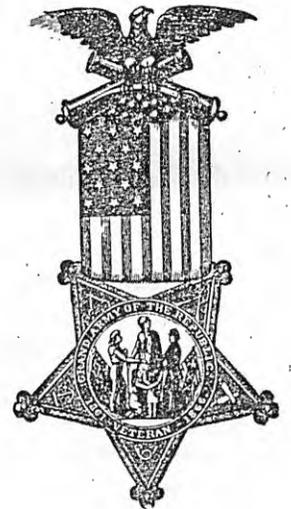
St. Louis June 19th 1862

G. C. Thelenius Esqr.
Cape Girardeau

Dear Sir:

I have to day collected the following fortification Claims for your account and handed over the money less my commission to Mrsrs. Meyer & Meister for your credit

Frank Volkert	10.31	Louis Reiner	8.25
Jos. Hilderbrandt	64.75	Fred Traupe	18.56
Louis Walter	27.—	Hy Krull	<u>10.31</u>
John Walter	42.—	forward	\$705.93
Henry Almstedt	40.87		
Christoph Schuette	10.50	forward	\$705.93
August Thiele	34.50	Hy Dormeyer	32.25
John Hoefler	33.18	Fritz Guenther	21.37
Wm. Traupe	6.93	John Rottger	10.12
M, Th. & Enno Mavig[?]	3.50	Wm Koch	29.25
C. Kage	not paid	Hy Pottsback	5.25
Hy. Hauenschild	40.12	Hy Sook	6.75
Andreas Frey	45.37	J. H. Sander	12.—
Adolph Witteborn	6.75	Wm Schatz	30.75
Peter Foehr	not paid	Christian Jurn	32.25
S. Dickerhoff	4.87	John Fassolt	6.18
And. Welsch	11.18	Mich Seiler	8.25
Christ Sperling	4.68	Christ Stein	18.68
Christoph Waldmann	<u>32.62</u>	John Probst	10.87
forward	\$419.13	Hy Bielefeld	9.75
		Fritz Wille	31.62
forward	\$419.13	Christ Schuette	22.12
Fried. Jurn	11.18	Christ Schlue	1.87
Adam Nischwitz	24.37	Ph. Simler	2.62
Jacob Hoerr	37.50	Hy Holter	6.75
Fred Schmidt	4.68	Hy Margraff	4.50
Fred Pott	15.75	John Schwab	18.50
Wm G. Schneider	17.50	Joseph Beier	6.—
R. F. Schwab	12.—	Cristoph Rolker	8.25
Hugh Ermertz	10.12	James Burns	not paid
Andreas Poland	not paid	John OConnor	34.—
Hy. Festerband	50.81	Dan OConnor	24.25
Andreas Volkerding	11.25	Hugh Reilly	not paid
Christ Steinborn	6.37	Wm. Carly	<u>23.75</u>
Hy Amelunke	8.25	forward	\$1123.88
Hy Allers	34.30		
do	5.60	forward	\$1123.88



John Lyons	not paid
Morris Kelly	28.05
Joseph Rogers	not paid
Thomas Casey	do
Edwin Shehan	22.90
Richard Flemming	21.85
John Forrest	8.35
John Rogers	not paid
O. J. Clark	10.80
do	7.70
do	1.75
John Martin Fry	16.58
John Reichardt	8.25
Chr. Dunger	3.18
Wm. Regenhardt	85.15
do	4.70

Julius Schlueter	24.75
Anton Sauthoff	38.25
Fred. Daus	9.75
Heinrich Vasterling	9.75
Emile Girardet	10.87
Christ Hartung	33.75
Wenzel Christelbauer	17.43
Hy Meyer	not paid
John Saugloit	22.50
John OConnor	accounted for above
	\$1510.19
Commission	10.—
To your Credit at Meyer & Meister	\$1500.19

Enclosed you will please find the orders

Of Peter Fohr	}	the amounts due them has been paid to somebody else already, for
" Henry Meyer	}	which you have to get a regular voucher signed by the proper officers.
" Andreas Poland	}	
" C. Kage	}	

Jas. Burnes has stopped payment of amount due him, having lost his papers.

the amount due Hugh Reily, John Lyons, Joseph Rogers, Thos. Casey, John Rogers, have been collected already by somebody else.¹

For John O'Connor you gave me 2 order for \$27.30 and \$34.--, I collected \$34.—this being all what is due them

You will please excuse me that I did not attend sooner to the collection of these claims, but I could not help it, having been sick for more than a week.

the 3 small vouchers left with me I shall most probably collect in a day or two and pay over to help Meyer & Meister.

Truly Yours
R. Euslin

¹their order I cannot return, as they are all on one sheet together with some others.

Train Hits Rich Farmer: May Die - Capt. Samuel Tanner of Sikeston Unconscious

SEVERE FRACTURE AT BASE OF BRAIN & ANOTHER ON TOP OF HEAD RENDER RECOVERY DOUBTFUL---COLLISION AS AGED MAN WAS DRIVING TEAM HOME FROM BUTLER CO.

[Poplar Bluff] Capt. Samuel Tanner, a member of one of the richest families in Sikeston, and himself very wealthy, was probably fatally injured at 3:45 o'clock this morning when a team of mules he was driving was struck by Iron Mountain train No. 10 at the Henderson A venue crossing.

He was hurled from the wagon in which he traveled and it is believed to have struck against the engine or other part of the train. He suffered a serious fracture at the base of the brain and another on top of the head. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, he

was unconscious in Dr. Cadwell's hospital, never having been revived since the collision. Yet he appeared to be resting easily. Dr. Seybold, who handled the case shortly after the accident, and Dr. Cadwell believed Captain to be so dangerously wounded that he probably would not recover.

The captain had been visiting a piece of property, said to be a section of land which he owns in this county and upon which he had started to erect a house. Although rich, and the owner of automobiles, he preferred to drive his team of fine mules when engaged in his work, so started for his home in Sikeston in the old-fashioned way. He is 74 years of age, a veteran of the Civil War.

When he reached the Henderson Avenue crossing of the Iron Mountain railroad the team had got on the track when the train came up. The mules were struck, one was killed and the other injured. The shock threw the aged occupant of the wagon out, and from the nature of his injury, he is thought to have crashed against the engine or a car as it moved along.

The victim of the accident was picked up and carried to the city hall. He then was unconscious. Dr. Cadwell was summoned and put on an emergency dressing, but having no room at his hospital, turned the case over to the authorities who made arrangements for Captain Tanner to be quartered at a nearby rooming house where he was attended by Dr. Seybold.

Meantime, early this morning a patient was discharged from the hospital and on Dr. Seybold's request, Captain Tanner was removed to that place, so that he could receive the best of care and attention. Several of the most prominent business men in Poplar Bluff hastened to him when it was learned the [the next part of the story is missing.....]

William Tanner of Sikes ton, a very wealthy man, and also is the father-in-law of Green B. Greer of Sikeston, who was the Republican nominee for State Auditor, but who was compelled to withdraw.

The injured man owns rich lands and much property in and about Sikeston, and his fortune is estimated in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. He is one of the best known men in Scott County. Members of his family were telegraphed and were expected to arrive in Poplar Bluff this afternoon.

W.H. Tanner, Murray Tanner and Charles Tanner, sons of the injured veteran, arrived this afternoon on a local freight train of the Cat Railroad, and proceeded at once to their father's bedside. They were terribly shocked. Captain Tanner is reported to have been wounded a number of times while serving during the Civil War.

* Scott Co. Democrat - October 6, 1921 **

Captain Sam Tanner, one of the oldest and best known men in Scott County, died Saturday at the Missouri Pacific Hospital of injuries he received a few days before at Poplar Bluff, when he was struck by a passenger train, the accident having been mentioned in these columns last week.....

[---Contributed by Betty Mills]

QUERIES ??? QUERIES ??? QUERIES ??? QUERIES ???

QUERIES are FREE to members of the Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society, and should be sent to: Bill Eddleman, 1831 Ricardo Drive, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701. (email: eddleman@clas.net). Please include mailing address if submitting by email.

**WORLD WAR I
& WORLD WAR II
VETERANS**

Join in honoring World War I & II heroes by contributing to a photo book featuring our Heartland Veterans published by *The Southeast Missourian* in November, with more than 250 pages of photos and memorabilia submitted by readers to pay tribute to the men and women from the Heartland who courageously served. The following are some items needed: a candid or studio photo of the person (preferably in uniform taken the time of service), a copy of their discharge papers (not required, but helpful for the profile), any photos from either war (in the field, at the barracks, on leave, etc.) and any memorabilia (medals, letters, attire, weapons or any items from overseas). Contact **Carol Robert, Project Coordinator**, to schedule an appointment. Phone: 573-335-6611 Ext. 106, Email: crobert@semissourian.com

MALONE

Want information on Stephen MALONE b. 1783 VA, d. 1865 near Quincy, Adams Co., IL, m. Mary "Polly" ____?____. They were the parents of : 1) Jonathan m. Nancy SWAN, 2) Andrew m. Ann McLANE, 3) Phillip m. 1) Hollenberry BEAL 2) Margret BRECKENRIDGE, 4) William m. Eliza Ann BRECKENRIDGE, 5) Morris (no info for him), 6) John N. m. Sarah FARROW, 7) Stephen "Wesley" m. Rhody NATIONS, 8) Elzina m. William BEAL, 9) Elizabeth m. John NATIONS, 10) Malinda m. ____?____ JENKINS. **Barbara Helwick, P.O. Box 50345, Casper WY 82605-0345.**

SLAVE NARRATIVES: HANNAH JONES

[Editor's note: I hope no one is offended by use of the word, "nigger" in this narrative. These interviews were transcribed during the 1930s as heard from the individuals being interviewed, and the word was commonly used by some of the ex-slaves.]

BRED SLAVES LIKE STOCK

[Interviewer's Note: Hannah Jones was born in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, August 3, about 1850, the daughter of Lottie Oil and Noah Thompson. Her story follows:]

"The niggers had three or four wives before de war, as many as dey could bear chillun by. But after de war dey had to take one woman and marry her. My mother had three chillun by him and de odder wives had three and four chillun too. Old man, Ben Oil raised my mother. [Editor's Note: This name is most certainly "Horrell," because most of the other circumstances fit.] He was an old bachelor but his brothers were all married.

"Ben Oil had 100 niggers. He just raised niggers on his plantation. His brother-in-law, John Cross, raised niggers, too. He had 125 niggers. He had a nigger farm. His other brother-in-law we call old man English, had 100 niggers. Dey all jes' had nothin' else but niggers. Before de war broke out, Tom Oil and John Oil come up dah and taken all us niggers but eight and eight acres of land he left for Ben Oil's housekeeper. Old Marse Ben died and after dat Tom carried us all back down der to New Orleans wid him and opened up a nigger pen. Dat's a place like a stock year where dey auction us off. De old ones was de ones dey was anxious to get shet of. We only know our ages by knowin' we is born in corn plantin' and cotton pickin' time. We never even knowed de days of de week.

"I had three aunts to die in all dat huddle of niggers. De doctors make us go walking every day cause dat was de only exercise we git. One of dem aunts dropped dead on de street while walking. De other two died in de slave pen. My grandmother was a fine seamstress. She sewed all de sewing for de white folks. Three days after her first baby was born dey made her git up and make twelve stiff-front, tucked white shirts for her old mistress' boy who be goin' off to college and she was so sick and weak, some of de stitches was crooked. Old Miss ordered de overseer to take her out and beat her 'bout it. Before he did de doctor looked at her and said 'tain't no use beatin' her she won't do you no more good. She's stone blind, but she can have chillun right on. So dey kept her for dat and she bore twelve more head of chillun after dat.

"My mother was black as a crow and her hair was so long she could sit on it. Dey brought a huddle of niggers over amonst de Indians from all over de south and Maryland and intermarried 'em wid dere own sisters, brothers, cousins, nieces and de like. De niggers didn't know for years dey was any kin. When dey went to raise certain kind a breed of chillun or certain color, dey just mixed us up to suit dat taste, and tell de nigger dis is your wife or dis is your husband and dey take each other and not know no better and raise big families to de white folks liking.

"I never can forget one Sunday morning de rebels come into Cape Girardeau. De old Miss what raised me had just killed two hogs and put 'em in de smoke house. I got up bright and early dat Sunday morning. I looked out toward de smoke house and seed two white men out dere dressed in blue clothes and dey just went in Old Miss' smoke house and help dem selves. I run right fast and told old Miss what was going on out der in her smoke house. But dere wasn't no men folks around so we couldn't help ourselves. Dey told us dey was 300 strong and just den some others come over de hill and told 'em come on, hurry up so dey climbed de hill in a hurry leaving dere. They had three gun boats and dey turned one of dem things loose up der as dey was goin' and Lawd child dat thing destroyed property for miles around.

"Some of dem rebels had ball bats, some had sticks, some riding and some walking. Dey killed three of us niggers in our camp dat morning. All de nigger men been taken away just leaving us nigger women and chillun. Dey burned down frame and log huts just de same. My mother lived to be 115 years old, two uncles lived to be 100, one sister over 60. I use glasses when I read but am blind in one eye. My husband has been dead 37 years. He was an old soldier so Uncle Same gives me a pension.

"I had 15 head of chillun. I have not seven grandchildren and four great grandchildren. I has been in St. Louis 17 years and lives with my daughter Nancy McDonald, 2804 Dayton Street." [Written by Grace E. White, St. Louis, Mo.]

ADAMS Jean, 1	DUNKIN John B, 12	HOERR Jacob, 13	John, 15 Rhody, 15	Christ, 13	Christoph, 13
ALLERS Hy, 13	EDDLEMAN Bill, 1	HOLTER Hy, 13	NICKELL Frank, 1	SCHLUETER Julius, 14	WALTER John, 13 Louis, 13
ALMSTEDT Henry, 13	ERMERTZ Hugh, 13	HOUCK Louis, 5	NISCHWITZ Adam, 13	SCHMIDT Fred, 13	WATKINS Nathaniel W, 4
AMELUNKE Hy, 13	EUSLIN R., 14	JACKSON Jane, 1	OATES Stephen B, 6	SCHNEIDER Wm G, 13	WELSCH And., 13
BANDY Wm, 12	FARROW Sarah, 15	JONFS Hannah, 16	O'CONNOR Dan, 13 John, 13, 14	SCHUETTE Christ, 13 Christoph, 13	WHETSTONE David, 12
BEAL Hollenberry, 15 Wm, 15	FASSOLT John, 13	JURN Christian, 13	OFFUTT Ann A, 2	SCHWAB John, 13 R F, 13	WHITE Grace E, 16
BECKLY John, 3	FAUST Patricia L, 6	KAGE C., 13, 14	OIL Ben, 16 Lottie, 16	SEILER Mich, 13	WILFONG Daniel, 12 David, 12 Eve C, 12 George, 11, 12 Jacob, 10 Martin, 11, 12
BEIER Joseph, 13	FESTERBAND Hy, 13	KELLY Morris, 14	PETERSON Richard C, 4	SEYBOLD Dr., 15	WILLE Fritz, 13
BIELEFELD Hy, 13	FLEMMING Richard, 14	KOCH Wm, 13	PITCOCK Cynthia D, 5	SHEHAN Edwin, 14	WITTEBORN Adolph, 13
BLAND Col P E, 4	FLUEGGE Sandra, 1	KRULL Hy, 13	POLAND Andreas, 13, 14	SHRUM Edison E, 7	YUNT Jacob, 11
BOLIN Nathan, 9	FOEHR Peter, 13	LINDBERG Kip A, 4	POTT Fred, 13	SIMLER Ph, 13	
BRECKENRIDGE Eliza A, 15 Margaret, 15	FOHR Peter, 14	LYONS John, 14	POTTSBACK Hy, 13	SKELLY Mrs Mildred, 10	
BURNES Jas, 14	FORREST John, 14	MALONE Andrew, 15 Eliz., 15 Elzina, 15 John N, 15 Jonathan, 15 Morris, 15 Phillip, 15 Stephen, 15 Stephen W, 15 Wm, 15	PROBST John, 13	SOOK Hy, 13	
BURNS James, 13	FREY Andreas, 13	MARGRAFF Hy, 13	REGENHARDT Wm, 14	SPERLING Christ, 13	
CADWELL Dr., 15	FRY John M, 14	MARMADUKE Gen John S, 6	REICHARDT John, 14	STEAVENS John B, 12	
CARLY Wm, 13	GIRARDET Emile, 14	MAVIG M, Th & Enno, 13	REILLY Hugh, 13	STEELE Diane, 1	
CASEY Thomas, 14 Thos, 14	GREER Green B, 15	McDONALD Nancy, 16	REILY Hugh, 14	STEIN Christ, 13	
CHRISTELBAUER Wenzel, 14	GROSS Mary, 12	McGHEE James E, 2, 4 Jim, 1	REINER Louis, 13	STEINBORN Christ, 13	
CLARK O J, 14	GUENTHER Fritz, 13	McGUIRE Eliz, 2 Susan, 5	ROBERT Carol, 15	STOUTLER Peter, 11	
CLODFELT Peter, 12	GURLEY Bill Bill J, 5	McLANE Ann A, 15	ROGERS John, 14 Joseph, 14	SWAN Nancy, 15	
CROSS John, 16	HALL Bartlett M, 2 Mary B, 2	McPHEETERS Wm M, 5	ROLKER Christoph, 13	TANNER Capt Samuel, 14 Charles, 15 Murray, 15 W H, 15 Wm, 15	
DALEEN Keith I, 4	HARRELL Catherine, 12 Hugh H, 12	MEYER Hy, 14	ROTTGER John, 13	THIELE August, 13	
DAUES Fred., 14	HARTUNG Christ, 14	MILLS Betty, 1	ROWLEY Dorothy, 1	THOMPSON Marge, 1, 13 Noah, 16	
DAVIS Chas A, 4 Greer W, 2, 5, 6 L H, 7, 10 Lowndes, 1, 6 Lowndes Hy, 2, 9 Timothy, 5	HAUENSCHILD Hy, 13	NATIONS	RUSSELL Mary L, 8	TRAUPE Fred, 13 Wm, 13	
DICKERHOFF S., 13	HEBRON Jacob, 11		SANDER J H, 13	TRUMAN Miss, 3	
DORMEYER Hy, 13	HELTEBRANDS David, 12		SANDERS Sharon, 1	VASTERLING Heinrich, 14	
DUNGER Chr., 14	HELWICK Barbara, 15		SAUGLOIT John, 14	VOLKERDING Andreas, 13	
	HILDEBRAND Samuel, 9		SAUTHOFF Anton, 14	VOLKERT Frank, 13	
	HILDBRANDT Jos., 13		SCHATZ Wm, 13	WALDMANN	
	HOEFLER John, 13		SCHLUE		



14 Feb 2004

To Whom It May Concern:

A CARTER Surname DNA Project has been started, and we are trying to find other Carter researchers who do not know about us, and would be interested in joining our project. With so many Carters in Missouri, we are trying to spread the word to all that may be interested. Many of us are facing brick walls. We are hoping by using DNA we will be able to match with other Carter researchers and find new clues to help us continue with our search.

I am writing to you in hopes that you will post this flyer in a prominent location for others to see.

If you have room in your membership newsletter, would you mention our project there, also?

Our website is www.carter-cousins.org. Our members are posting their Descendant Charts on this site, and anyone is free to search and look over our work. You do not have to be a member to visit and review the site. Nor do you have to order a DNA kit to place your Descendant Chart on the site. Each person becomes a "member" when they order their DNA kit. That is when the number is assigned. That number follows them throughout our site, for both their chart and the DNA results. Our numbers which traces through a direct male line - our fathers, are 14421 and 14429, should you care to look and be able to follow one of us. Our project can also be located through RootsWeb.

We are not a fly-by-night group, but serious Carter researchers who are working on our family trees. We are also looking for any Carter researchers who have a PROVEN genealogy, with full documentation. We would like to ask them to join our DNA project to help others.

Thank you for reading my letter and for any assistance you can give us. If you would like further information, please feel free to contact me at gagliardi_margaret@bah.com or our Project Administrator vickie@carter-cousins.org.

Sincerely Yours,



Janet Carter-Kessler
Vickie Carter Tallent
PO Box 516
Otto, NC 28763

-Books for Research Using Censuses -- Cape Girardeau Co. Genealogical Society-

- 1850 Cape Girardeau County Federal Census - 161 pages, indexed, softbound. \$20
- 1860 Cape Girardeau County MO Federal Census, 375 pgs, big print, soft cover \$24
- 1860 Cape Girardeau County Slave Census \$ 5
- 1868 State Census, 123 pages, every name index \$20
- 1870 Cape Girardeau County MO Federal Census, 213 pgs. indexed, soft cover \$22
- 1876 Cape Girardeau Co. State Census - 90 pages, indexed, softbound. \$15
- 1890 Civil War Veteran Census Schedules surviving Union Veteran's name (soldiers, sailors, Marines) and widows. Also rank, company, regiment or vessel, date of enlistment, date of discharge. Cape Girardeau Co. 16 pgs; Bollinger Co. 15 pgs; Madison Co. 14 pgs; Mississippi Co. 13 pgs; Perry Co. 15 pgs.; Scott Co. 16 pgs; Ste. Genevieve Co. 8 pgs each \$5
- 1920 Cape Girardeau County MO Federal Census, 520 pgs (2 vols.), soft cover \$47
- New!* 1930 Federal Census, Transcribed by the 1930 Census Committee (Sandra Fluegge, Carol Bruhl, Lisa Drum, Bill Eddleman); compiled by Bill Eddleman. 400 pages, indexed, softbound with plastic spiral binding \$47
- New!* Early Settlers of Present Day Cape Girardeau County, MO by Jean Adams. 85 pgs, soft cover, alphabetically arranged, includes additional information on Lail and Statler families \$20

We pay postage and some quantities are limited. Please include SASE when writing if you need further details about any book, or for a brochure with a complete list of publications. A complete list of publications may requested for a SASE, and can also be viewed on our web site: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~mccgcs/pubs.htm> Mail order from: Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 389, Jackson, MO 63755. May also be purchased at the Cape Girardeau County Archive Center in Jackson, MO.

RESEARCH: Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society will do research in Cape Girardeau County, limited research in Bollinger, Madison, Mississippi, Perry, Scott, and Ste. Genevieve counties for the fee of \$10.00 PER HOUR FOR ONE SURNAME ONLY (three hour MINIMUM - \$30.00). Send specific request for research and SASE.

Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society's Research Books, Microfilm, and all research aids are housed at the Riverside Regional Library, 204 S. Union Street, P. O. Box 389, Jackson, MO 63755. MEETINGS are held at the library at 7:30 p.m. the Fourth Tuesday of Jan., March, May, July, Sept., and Nov. *COLLAGE* quarterly is sent free to members in March, June, Sept., and Dec.

-----MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION-----

MAIL TO: Cape Girardeau Co. Genealogical Society, Jane R. Jackson, Membership, P.O. Box 389, Jackson, MO 63755. DUES: Individual \$10.00 Couple \$15.00

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DUES ARE DUE IN MAY

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