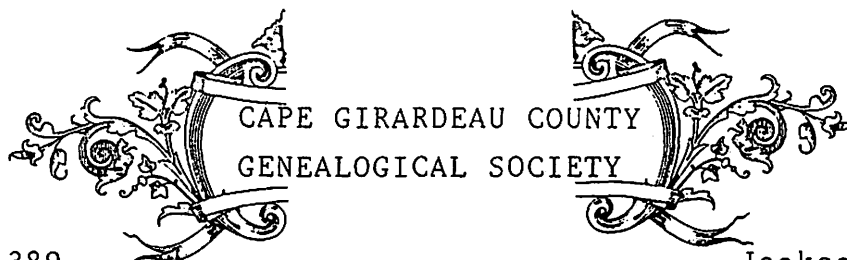


# COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY



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



P. O. BOX 389

Jackson, MO 63755

---

Volume 6 Number 3

December 1986

---

The Cape Girardeau County Genealogical Society was organized in May 1970, a non-profit organization. Its primary purpose is education in the field of genealogy. Membership is open to individuals upon payment of the annual dues of \$7.50 per year or a couple for \$10.00 per year beginning in May.

The CGCGS Library is located in the Genealogy Room at Riverside Regional Library, 204 Union, Jackson, MO. Meetings are held bi-monthly, in January, March, May, July, September and November, on the fourth Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. at the library. On the fourth Tuesday of all other months except December the Genealogy Room will be open from 7 until 9 p.m.

CGCGS publishes this quarterly, COLLAGE OF CAPE COUNTY, in March, June, September, and December, sent free to members.

All members are encouraged to submit articles for publication in the COLLAGE. Mail to Melva R. Lewis, 1212 Sailer Circle, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701

---

TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

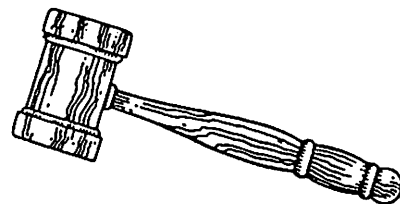
President's Message . . . . .	2
Additions to Our Library - Library List Available . . . . .	2
Revolutionary Soldiers who came to the Cape Girardeau Area - John Abernethie - Uriah Brock - Thomas Bull - Robert Brevard . . . . .	3
Reminiscences of War Times - Judge William Paar . . . . .	5
Gold Buried in Cape - The Reynolds House . . . . .	7
Area Map of Unincorporated Communities, Rural Settlements, Named Places. .	9
Notice of Grand Army of the Republic Convention - 1902 . . . . .	10
Papers of Henry W. Hahs . . . . .	12
Hanover Lutheran Day School . . . . .	13
Queries . . . . .	14
Publications, Membership Information . . . . .	15

---

PROPERTY OF

CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY





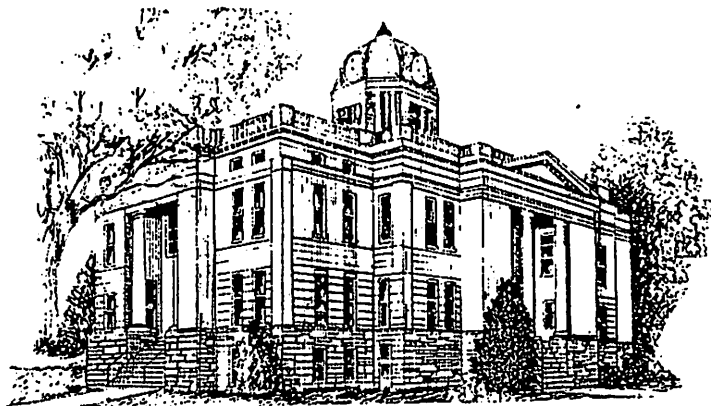
Dear Members,

The editor of the local newspaper, The Cash-Book Journal, has agreed to run the article "Digging for Roots". If you have an ancestor that you cannot find, maybe this would be a good way to find more information and possibly descendants of this ancestor. If you bring your article to the next meeting or take the article to the newspaper office, the article will be printed in the newspaper when space is available.

I would like to remind everyone that Melva Lewis, the Collage Editor, is always looking for new material. If you have anything that would be of interest for the quarterly, please send it to Melva.

I have been told that several visitors and members are using our resources at the library. This is great! I have also received several compliments about the library. The genealogical section of the library is very neat and the resources are easy to find on the shelf.

As the holiday season is upon us, I would like to take this opportunity to wish everyone JOY and HAPPINESS for Christmas and the New Year.



Cape Co. Courthouse - Jackson, MO

Sincerely,

*Dorothy Crites*

Dorothy M. Crites, President

#### ADDITIONS TO OUR LIBRARY

Marriage Records of Stoddard Co. 1886-1896  
Dement Family Newsletter  
Kies Family History

Genealogical and Local History Books in  
Print (3 vol. set) 4th edition  
Marriage of Some American Residents and  
Guide to Documents (Vol. 1 & 2) Yates Pub.

Our library has now been reorganized with materials grouped geographically. The new List of Books in the Regional Riverside Library Genealogical Section (about 40 pages) is now available from the society for \$4.25 including postage. (\$3.25 if you get it at a meeting.)

Dawn Detring, book committee



## REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

who came to the

Cape Girardeau District Upper Louisiana Territory

(from plaque at Cape Girardeau City Hall, prepared by DAR Nancy Hunter Chapter, July 3, 1976)

John Abernathie	Col. John Edwards	James Hutchinson	Pvt. Michael Schell
Robert Brevard	Mitchell Fleming	Alexander McLane	John Smith
Uriah Brock	Robert Green	David McLane	Benjamin Taylor
Thomas Bull	Christian Hahn	Stephen Mayfield	Solomon Thorn
Capt. Amos Byrd	John Harbison	Joseph O'Bannon	James Verden
Robert Chase	Col. Christopher Hays	Simon Poe	John Walker
James Camster	Thomas Hill	Lt.Col. Stephen Ranney	Maj. Thomas W. Waters
John Cochran	Ishimer Hubble	Andrew Ramsey	Capt. Henry Whitener
John Deck	John Hitt	Peter Seitz	Thomas Wrightington
			Jacob Yount



\*\*\*\*\*

WHAT DO WE KNOW

ABOUT THESE SOLDIERS?

JOHN ABERNETHIE PENSION NUMBER R 10. NORTH CAROLINA

State of Missouri, County of Cape Girardeau, December 22- 1832 personally appeared in county court; John Abernethie a resident of Cape Girardeau township said county age about 78- states he entered service February 1781 Wake County, North Carolina, volunteered as militiaman on the roll of Thomas Wootton, Colonel of the militia of said county of Wake, under orders of Brigadier General Butler, commander of Hillsborough, District of North Carolina, subject to the orders of Major General Caswell, commanding the militia of the state for the purpose of joining Major General Green, - they assembled at Grandville County and having been previously appointed at said Wake County, said Col. Wootton Deputy Commissary of Wake County. - the said Colonel ordered the said applicant as such deputy to proceed with said troops from Hillsborough to Gen. Green's army when Col. returned - That said applicant according to the said order marched with said troops to the high Rockford on the Haw River and joined the army of General Green. At which place, Col. Davie the Commissary of Gen. Green's army ordered said Abernethie to return again to the public store in Wake county to have Five hundred bushels of corn ground for public use, and have as much bacon collected at that place as possible, that he did so and loaded the waggons, ground and forwarded the meal and what bacon could be collected to the army; that said applicant continued in as such deputy commissary under Col. Wootton in collecting and issuing supplies until July 1781----This soldier WAS BORN IN THE VILLAGE OF EDMUND (OR EDMON) IN NORTH BRITTON IN THE YEAR SEVENTEEN HUNDRED FIFTY FOUR (1754) on the 2nd day of September, and LANDED IN VIRGINIA OCTOBER 1772 and went from there to said WAKE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA IN THE SAME MONTH OF OCTOBER.

URIAH BROCK

According to a speech delivered in Old Lorimer Cemetery on Sept. 26, 1927, by the late Stephen B. Hunter, Uriah Brock is the only soldier of the American Revolution, that we have any knowledge of, buried in this cemetery. "Uriah Brock was born in Virginia about 1759; when a youth of sixteen he volunteered his service in the American cause. Small for his age--he was too small to carry a musket. Having some musical talent he was given a fife in a military band. He was in the Battle of Monmouth, Guilford Court House, Uetaw Springs and Camden. He was in General Green's army. He died here Nov. 15, 1845, aged 86."

THOMAS BULL      PENSION NUMBER   S   32,153   Virginia.

State of Missouri, County of Cape Girardeau -23 Aug. 1832, resident of township Byrd, said county, age 79 states he enlisted in the fall of 1776 and served in the 12th regiment, Virginia line - he resided about 40 miles of Pittsburgh, near the Monongahela in the Red Stone settlement, state of Va. and was in several battles, Brandywine, 9-11-1777, Peola, 28 mi. from Phila. Germantown and had charge of the General's waggon and did not engage in one battle. - states that his papers - "my discharge and others papers relative to my services in the Revolution were burned by the Indians at the burning of Squire Boone's Fort, on Brashear's creek, in KENTUCKY in the fall season of 1781 - knows of no one who knows of his services except Jacob Wheet, who resides about 60 miles off, and from my advanced age am unable to travel to procure his testimony- - witnesses to his character state he had been a deacon of the Baptist Church for many years. - the witnesses were Hy Sanford and John Hays- U.S.Senator Alexander Buckner, testified to his character. - Rev. James Hendricks, a regular ordained minister of the Baptist Church, in Cape Girardeau Co. Mo. certify that he is well acquainted with the soldier and believes his statements are true.----State of Illinois, Washington County,-Moses Jackson, J.P. in whose presence Thomas Bull appeared states he is the identical person mentioned in the following certificate

War Department, Revolutionary Claim. I certify that in conformity with the law of the U.S. 6-7-1832, Thomas Bull of Missouri is entitled to receive \$8 per annum during life, commencing 1831, 3-4- signed by Lewis Cass, Secy of War. - and it is shown that he had resided in Ill Washington County six months past, and that prior to that resided in Cape Girardeau Co., MO. and his reason for leaving Missouri was to be with his relations in Washington, County Illinois. signed 1838.---witnesses in Washington Co., Ill 1838 were Samuel K. Parker, Moses Jackson, J P William Boyd Clerk.

ROBERT BREVARD   Evidence of his having been a soldier in the Revolutionary War:

A. In Book D., page 331 of records of County Court of Cape Girardeau Co. Mo. 1832, is the application of Robert Brevard for a pension, in which he states under oath that he served in that war. His testimony and application were approved by two witnesses, resident of the county, one being a minister of the Gospel and by the County Court.

B. On a bronze tablet in the Capital Building in Jefferson City, Mo., is found the following: "In memory of the Revolutionary Soldiers buried in Missouri. They offered their lives that their country might be free." The name of Robert Brevard is on the above list.

C. The Pension Department of Washington, D.C., states that Robert Brevard was born in Rowan County, N.C., belonged to militia of that county, enlisted in 1779, 1780, and 1781; he later lived in Iredell County, N.C., after it was formed from Rowan and in 1827 moved to Cape Girardeau County, Mo., with his family. He was granted a pension in December, 1832 when he was a resident of Randles Township, Cape Girardeau County, Mo. In "Historical Sketches of North Carolina", by John H. Wheeler, he says, "The first one of the name of whom anything is known was a French Huguenot. He went to the northern part of Ireland after 1685. In company with McKnitts, Scotch-Irish, he came to America and married into the McKnitt Family and settled on the Elk River in Maryland. Five sons and a daughter were the issue of this marriage: John, Robert, Zevulon, Benjamin, Adam, and Elizabeth. The three elder with their sister came to North Carolina between 1740 and 1750. Joh, before leaving Maryland, had married Miss McWhorter, whose brother was a Presbyterian minister, and settled in Iredell County, N.C. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War, his family consisted of eight sons and four daughters: Mary, Ephraim, John, Hugh, Adam, Alexander, Robert, Benjamin, Nancy, Joseph, Jane, and Rebecca.

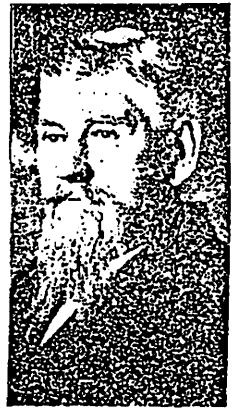
"As a Whig he had instilled his principles into his children, and they bore the proper fruit. As a penalty for it, his dwelling and every building on the premises were burned. The British Army, under Lord Cornwallis came to his house, found no one there except his wife, an old woman, an officer drew paper from his pocket, said the house must be burned; every thing was lost. The officer gave his reason for his conduct, "Hersons were all d\_\_d rebels, she had eight sons then in the rebel army". Mary, the eldest daughter of John, married John Davidson, both were killed by the Indians. Jane married Ephraim Davidson, brother of John; Rebecca married a Jones and moved to Tennessee. Ephraim, eldest son, after graduating from Princeton, turned his attention to the medical profession.

(From the Southeast Missourian May 30, 1914)

Judge William Paar Writes

### REMINISCENCES OF WAR TIMES

Judge William Paar of Jackson has long been known by his friends as the "walking encyclopedia," and as having a wonderful capacity of remembering events of years ago, especially "dates" of certain happenings during his eventful life. Notwithstanding the fact that he was only a boy during the enactment of the great national drama, the civil war, so vividly have certain events impressed themselves on his mind that he can relate them and the date of their occurrence without any apparent effort on his part.



Wm. Paar

In the following he gives in detail certain events that happened in Cape Girardeau, where the judge spent his childhood and youth during the rebellion, facts and happenings never recorded before in print, and in the whole forgotten by the few remaining citizens who lived in Cape Girardeau during those trying times.

---

By William Paar

During the month of June, 1861, the Sixth Regiment of Missouri Infantry, under Colonel Bland, came down from St. Louis on a steamboat and marched out about 5 miles west of Jackson to attack Camp Watkins, but the confederates had gotten wind of the approach of the Federals, and had decamped. The Sixth returned to Cape Girardeau, boarded the boat and returned to St. Louis.

About the middle of June 1861, four companies of Cape Girardeau home guards were organized under the command of Major Cramer. They were furnished arms from St. Louis. One company of Confederates was also organized about that time. On or about July 10, 1861, the Twentieth Regiment of Illinois Infantry, under Colonel Marsh, landed in Cape Girardeau. These were the first soldiers to make camp in Cape Girardeau, and from that time on until the close of the war in 1865 Cape Girardeau was a military post.

In the winter of 1861 a lieutenant by the name of Chartres of the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry was murdered on Spanish street between Independence and Meriwether streets, by one Paul Kingston, also a soldier. This man Kingston was tried by a military court martial and sentenced to be hanged. He was hanged in what was then known as the old fair ground on South Sprigg street November 27, 1862, in the presence of several thousand people. His remains were buried in the commons just south of the old City cemetery, and the only mark of his resting place was a head board with the word "Criminal" on it.

Two union soldiers were shot to death in the lot now occupied by the opera house, corner of Broadway and Lorimier streets. One was on horseback and was endeavoring to elude the guards that were pursuing him. He rode into the lot and the guards fired upon him with deadly effect, he falling from the horse dead. Another was shot on new year's eve, 1861 or 1862, at a dance in the large frame building which stood on the site of the present opera house. Still another soldier was accidentally killed by a fall. There was a deep gully at the intersection of Middle and Themis streets, across which there was a foot bridge for people to cross on. It seems that the soldier was somewhat intoxicated, and, on a wager, attempted to cross this bridge on horseback. The horse broke through the bridge and in the fall both man and horse were killed.

On Main street, in front of the building recently occupied by the Commercial bar, one Green Randol, a confederate sympathizer, was killed by one Mr. Allen, who was known as a union spy. This happened in the summer of 1862.

Fort A, occupying the block between Lorimier and Spanish, Belleview and North streets, was built soon after the Twentieth Illinois came to Cape Girardeau, and was soon followed by forts B and C, the former near the old M. Dittlinger residence near what is now the Normal school site, and the latter near Sprigg street, a block south of Haarig. These were later

followed by Fort D near the river where Milltown now is. Soldiers were kept in forts A, B, and C nearly all the time during the war. The big guns and all the ordnance stores were under the care and management of one Sergt. Kelly, a man who had served five or six terms in the United States regular army. Soldiers were camped in all parts of the city, to wit: in the three main forts, in the Ingram addition, in the block on Broadway (then Harmony street) between Middle and Frederick streets, the public square, the McLean and Painter blocks west of Sprigg street, the old fair grounds, in the field now on both sides of Frederick street north of North street, on the Bierwirth farm on the old Bloomfield road, and other places that the writer does not now remember.

#### Location of Barracks

A large four-story brick mill, then known as Ingram's mill, on the river bank near the present shoe factory, was also used as barracks for the soldiers.

The soldiers who were constantly maintained at the post of Cape Girardeau numbered from a few hundred to several thousand at times, according to the exigencies of the situation. While the headquarters of the soldiers was at Cape Girardeau, yet detachments were from time to time sent out all over Southeast Missouri, even as far south as the Arkansas line.

The large frame building at the corner of Broadway and Lorimer streets was for a long time used as a smallpox hospital, and later a two-story brick building, known as the Moore house, about a hundred yards west of the City cemetery, was used for this purpose. The building, then known as the Johnson house, now the Riverview hotel, was used as a general hospital. A three-story brick building, known as the "Fongen building", on Main street and Broadway, where the Buckner-Ragsdale store is now, and all of the court house, were used as guard houses or prisons for all violators of military laws, citizens and soldiers alike. Nearly all of the Ingram addition from Sprigg street to the river (this part of the city contained but few inhabitants then), was used as a corral for worn-out horses to recuperate, or if unfit for further service, were condemned and sold.

Many times news would reach the city that some rebel commands were headed towards Cape Girardeau, but these would generally prove unfounded rumors. Only on one occasion it proved to be true, when, in April, 1863, General Marmaduke did make an attack on the city. Prisoners of war were brought in at all times during the war and in most cases they were forwarded to other prisons more distant. In only two instances were rebel soldiers executed in Cape Girardeau. One, a Mr. Bolin, was taken from the prison in the night by a mob, taken out on the Bloomfield road, and hanged to a gate bar. In the second instance, in April, 1864, another prisoner was brought in. Attempted lynching was feared, but to frustrate the mob, cannon and a heavy guard were placed in the public square. The prisoner, Henry Winter by name, was afterwards tried by a court martial and sentenced to be shot. He was executed near Fort C on August 10, 1864, in the presence of a large crowd of people.

#### Price Headed for Cape

In the fall of 1864 General Sterling Price in command of a large confederate army headed for Missouri, and, while it was expected that he would attack Cape Girardeau, yet this was not done, but Price went on to Pilot Knob, which was a small military post. This was soon overpowered and captured. General Mower, who was commanding an army of union soldiers, was started in pursuit of General Price's army. In order to gain time on Price's forces Mower's army came to Cape Girardeau, and as he got there almost every available steamboat was dispatched to Cape Girardeau in order to carry his soldiers to St. Louis. His army consisted of about 15,000 men, and it took about fifteen boats to transport them to St. Louis, which city, it was thought, General Price's forces were trying to reach. The boats were all there on a certain day and lined the river front from a point opposite the old cemetery to the convent. This gave the union forces great advantage over the confederates. From St. Louis General Mower's army went in pursuit of Price's army and forced him out of the state again. This and the attack made by General Marmaduke on Cape Girardeau April 26, 1863, were about the greatest events in the history of the civil war so far as Cape Girardeau was concerned.

Soldiers from about one-half of the northern states were stationed in the city at some time during the war, and in all the city of Cape Girardeau was occupied by union soldiers from July 10, 1861, to August 14, 1865, a period of four years, one month and four days. The last soldiers to leave Cape Girardeau were a battalion of the Thirty-second Iowa infantry.

( Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian - August 1912 )

## GOLD BURIED IN CAPE 52 YEARS AGO PUT IN BANK TODAY

Don Grimm Paid \$500 in Gold to C. M. Freeman for Pool Room. Newest Coin of 1861!

A story of buried treasure is interesting financial circles in the Cape today, as five hundred dollars in gold, in twenties, tens and fives, were paid by Don Grimm to Chris Freeman in payment for Freeman's Main street pool room, which changed hands today.

The purchase price, \$500, was paid with gold coins that were buried in 1862, during the troublous times of the civil war, by the grandfather of Don Grimm, and that have lain buried for more than a half century, until Mr. Grimm recently found them buried in a pot, underneath the ground.

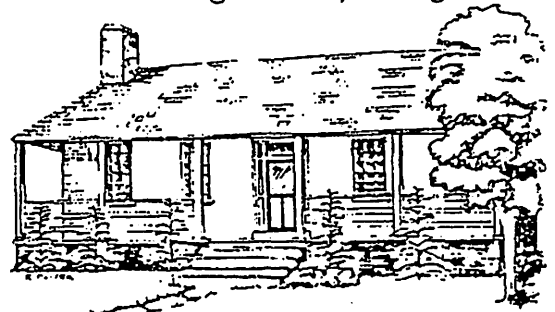
The oldest date on any of the coins is 1826, the most recent date is 1861. The coins are badly tarnished, but as Mr. Freeman deposited them in the Sturdivant bank today and they will be put in circulation, they will soon become "bright yellow boys" and will perform the mission for which they were made, instead of being buried, doing nothing toward the per capita wealth of our citizens.

\*\*\*\*\*

...BUT THIS IS ONLY A PART OF THE STORY OF

### THE REYNOLDS HOUSE

623 N. Main, Cape Girardeau, MO



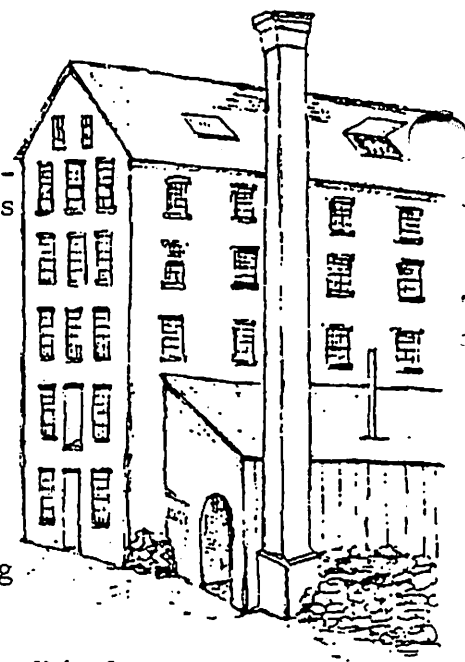
Actually the \$500 was only a part of the money found on the grounds of the Reynolds House by Don Grimm's mother, Elizabeth Grimm and her sister Julia Reynolds. The amount was nearly \$1,200 face value. Exhibited in the window of the bank, the money spilling out of its container brought forth a lot of speculation about how much the age of the coins added to their value, and also how much interest the money would have earned in a bank during the 52 years. As the story was told, both of the sisters knew their father had buried the money but each thought it had been dug up years before by the father and the other sister. When they finally compared notes and found that neither had retrieved it they quickly went together and dug it up.

Their father, James Reynolds, an Englishman who had charge of a large mill in St. Louis that stood where Union Station now stands, came to Cape Girardeau in 1852 and for \$3,500 bought the one-half interest of Robert Sturdivant in the undivided portion of Outlot 32. Reynolds thus went into business with Benjamin M Horrel who had operated a steam flouring mill on this property with Sturdivant. Within this property construction began on the Reynolds House in 1857. John Lansmon, a native of Alsace-Lorraine did the brickwork for the house, using 51,000 bricks, all at \$5 per 1,000. According to a bill presented by Mr. Lansmon, who built many area structures including the Common Pleas Courthouse, labor was \$1 a day and the man who superintended the work was paid at the rate of 10 percent of the cost of labor. The entire bill for the brickwork in the house was \$475.

Edwin Branch Deane, Cape Girardeau architect and builder who had seven years of instruction in planning and building at Louisville, KY, did the woodwork. The style of architecture used by Mr. Deane in this dwelling is reminiscent of French Colonial, a style that was popular around 1800 and that is practically extinct in the city today. He used nine-light over six-light windows; there are no other examples of these remaining in the city today. He also installed carved wooden mantels surrounding the fireplaces in the two large front rooms, corner fireplaces in the two smaller rooms, and a fireplace with a large sandstone hearth in the kitchen. The house was laid up on a sandstone foundation with brick interior partitions and two deep cellar rooms floored in brick. Although several outbuildings surrounding the house are shown in an 1880 drawing of the city, the only one existing today is the smokehouse.



Also in 1857, Reynolds and Horrell had Mr. Lansmon build for them the Union Steam Mills, which was regarded as the first of the town's manufacturing establishments of much importance. This structure was located on Water Street back from the intersection of Main and Broadway on lots purchased from Robert Sturdivant and Ignatius Wathen in 1855. Lansmon used 494,000 bricks in this building; the bill for masonry materials and labor was \$6,345. This six story building stood until the 1950's.



Union Steam  
Mills, 1857

Earlier, Mr. Reynolds had married Christiann Catherine Von Ohlhausen, who was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1808, and came to this country when she was five years old. She had resided in Philadelphia where she was raised by a Quaker family. After her marriage she reared five children: Elizabeth, Victoria, Julia Ann, Texas, and California.

In 1859 James Reynolds made his will, leaving to his wife for her use during her lifetime, and then to be divided equally among the children, his half interest in the Reynolds House and Union Steam Mills; ten shares of stock in the Olive Street Plank Road in St. Louis County; 25 shares of stock in the Cape Girardeau and Scott Counties Macadamized Road; two Negro men (Hope and Aleck) purchased by him at the estate sale of Hiram L. Sloan; and an 110-acre farm in Central Township, St. Louis County, purchased in 1838 and 1840 from William and Nancy Hawkins, to be reserved as a homestead for those of his children who might remain single and have never been married.

On the 23rd of November, 1865, an "Administrator's Notice" on the estate of James Reynolds, deceased, dated November 14, appeared in the Cape Girardeau Weekly Argus. John Von Ohlhausen was appointed administrator of the estate at the request of Mrs. Reynolds. The partnership with Horrell was dissolved and the Union Steam Mills was sold at a public sale in 1866 to Lilbroun L. Phillips, Pierce Losson, John Filbrun, and John Ivers for \$27,000.

Mrs. Reynolds died Feb. 6, 1909, at the age of one hundred years, three months and nine days. The land surrounding the house was diminished by sale and the extension of Spanish street behind the house. After Don Grimm's death the property was sold to Inez James and then to Henry Steinhoff. The Burton J. Gerhardt family acquired it from Mr. Steinhoff's daughter-in-law, Ruth, just before they gave it to the Historical Association of Greater Cape Girardeau on March 3, 1982. It is being restored by the Historical Association as its second house museum. The Association also maintains the Glenn House, a residence that was done by Edwin Branch Deane at 325 South Spanish Street; it was given to the Association by the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Erlbacher on December 31, 1968. It has been completely restored and furnished and is open for tours. The Reynolds house is not open.

JAMES REYNOLDS born ca 1804 England died 1865 - married CHRISTINE CATHERINE VON OHLHAUSEN born in Wurttemberg, Germany 1808, died 6 Feb. 1909 in Cape, both are buried in a St. Louis County cemetery. Parents of 5 daughters.

1. Elizabeth E. B. Reynolds born ca 1838, died 25 April 1914 married E.B. Grim
  - A. Don A. Grim born 1875 died 3 Oct. 1935 married Ida b. 1870 d. 1955. she had been married before and had two daughters: Mrs. John Runnels and Mrs. C. C. James
2. Victoria Reynolds b. 1839 md 9 Oct 1860 to Joseph A. Gibson
3. Julia Ann Reynolds b ca 1843 died 18 June 1919, single
4. Texas Reynolds b ca 1845
5. California Reynolds b ca 1848. 1870 census she was California Fromsdorft. Married 31 March 1869 to Edward Townsend
  - A. Edward Fromsdorft

By the 1900 census Christine had had 6 children, 4 living. Julia Reynolds estate July 1920 listed nephews Don A. Grim & George Townsend; nieces Maud Townsend & Daisy Tucker.

2-567  
2-589  
2-1481  
The following are delinquent for both terms of 1901:  
Posts 137, 167, 222, 231, 283, 367, 383, 440, 444, 454, 469,  
482, 489.

Post Commanders are urged to make these reports at once, other-  
wise their Posts will not be entitled to representation in the Department  
Encampment.

XIV. A number of Posts have failed to send report of inspection  
to the Department Inspector, THOS. J. DICKERY, Kirksville, Mo., and  
also to these Headquarters report of delegates to the Department Encamp-  
ment. Blanks for these reports are enclosed to such Posts with this  
Order.

XV. By request, announcement is made that the Missouri Ex-  
Union Prisoners of War Association will meet at Cape Girardeau during  
the session of the Encampment. The time and place will be announced  
at the Encampment.

XVI. The Proceedings of the Thirty-fifth National Encampment  
have been received, and will be distributed to the Posts represented at  
the Encampment.

XVII. Mrs. Mary Keener, 2219 N. Broadway, wants information as  
to Co. and Regt. in which her husband, Henry Uhly, served. Lived in  
South St. Louis and served for 3 months in 1861; was by trade a baker.

J. F. Black, Adjutant Post 516, Cartersville, Mo., desires information  
as to whereabouts of Irad Myers, Private Co. I, 1st Maine Inf. Vols.

By Command of GEORGE HALL, Department Commander:

THOS. B. RODGERS

Assistant Adjutant General.

Received April 19, 1902.

Read to Post and Filed April 19, 1902.

Henry W. Hahn Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI,

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,

ROOM 303 TEMPLE BLDG., BROADWAY AND WALNUT ST.

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 7.

St. Louis, Mo., April 1st, 1902.

I. The Twenty-first Annual Encampment of the Department of  
Missouri will assemble at the Opera House, in the city of Cape of Girar-  
deau, on Tuesday, May 13th, 1902, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The dates previously announced, May 14th and 15th, in General  
Orders No. 6, have been changed to May 13th and 14th, to enable the  
Commander-in-Chief ELL TORRANCE, to attend the Encampment. He  
has promised to be with us on May 13th.

II. Department Headquarters will be established in Parlor A, at the  
Riverview Hotel, on Monday, May 12th, at which place the Department  
Council of Administration will meet at 4 o'clock P. M., same day.

III. The following named comrades are appointed a Committee on  
Credentials: JAMES C. BROADWELL, Post 1; L. F. KLOSTERMAN, Post  
173; JOHN M. BROWN, Post 431; J. B. HEUCHAN, Post 382; D. J.  
DOUGHTY, Post 215.

The committee will meet in a room on the lower floor of the River-  
view Hotel, across the street from the Railroad Station, on Monday, May  
12th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Representatives and members of the Encamp-  
ment will report to this committee on their arrival, and receive their  
Encampment badges and countersign. The Visitors' Register will be kept  
at the same place, where all comrades are requested to register on their  
arrival, or as soon thereafter as possible.

IV. On recommendation of the Commander of Post 173, the follow-  
ing named comrades of that Post are detailed for duty at the sessions of

the Encampment: For Officer of the Day, HENRY A. ASTHOLZ; for Officer of the Guard, CHRISTIAN KLAGES.

The Officer of the Day will report for instructions to the Assistant Adjutant General on Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

The Commander of Post 173, will detail a sufficient number of sentinels, with proper reliefs, for duty at the Encampment. The comrades so detailed will report, uniformed and equipped, to the Officer of the Day, at the Opera House, on Tuesday morning, at 8 o'clock.

V. The hotel accommodations and prices are as follows:

St. Charles Hotel, 200, at \$2.00 per day; Riverview Hotel, 75, at \$2.00 per day; Scott Hotel, 25, at \$2.00 per day; Prescott House, 60, at \$1.50 per day. The following charge \$1.00 per day: John Metz, 25; Miss Scheinde, 20; Drumm, 12. At private houses the rate will be \$1.00 per day and less. Those desiring quarters should address AUGUST BIERWIRTH, Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

VI. Ample arrangements are being made by the comrades and citizens of Cape Girardeau for the entertainment and comfort of all the visiting comrades. An interesting programme has been prepared for an entertainment at the Opera House on Tuesday evening, and a Camp-fire at the Court House on the same evening, where distinguished speakers will address the comrades.

The Department Commander urges upon all comrades the importance of a full attendance to greet our distinguished guest, the Commander-in-Chief, who will honor us with his presence.

Ample arrangements will also be made for the accommodation of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and other patriotic organizations meeting at the same time in Cape Girardeau.

A parade will take place, probably on Tuesday afternoon.

VII. The Western Passenger Association and the South-Western Passenger Association, comprising most of the railroads in the State, have made the following reduced rates for this occasion:

"Rate of one-fare from points in Missouri to Cape Girardeau and return; tickets to be sold on May 11th and 12th, good to return, leaving Cape Girardeau, until and including May 15th, 1902. Limited to continuous passage in each direction, going trip to commence date of sale and return trip date of execution."

The St. Louis & Hannibal Railway has made a rate of fare of one and one-third from all stations to St. Louis and return.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway and the Quincy, Omaha &

Kansas City Railroad have made a rate of one-fare for the round trip to Cape Girardeau and return.

VIII. The Executive Committee of the National Council of Administration has fixed the date for the Thirty-sixth National Encampment, at Washington, D. C., on the week beginning Monday, October 6th, 1902. It is hoped and expected that Missouri will be well represented on that occasion.

IX. The Department Commander announces with great regret the death of Comrade HENRY W. WIEGAND, a member of the Department Council of Administration, who died at St. Louis, Mo., December 16th, 1901. Comrade Wiegand was born at Werthen, in Westphalia, December 18th, 1836. He lived in St. Louis since December 1854. He served in Co. C., 1st Mo. Inf., and Co. C., 5th Mo. Inf. He was mustered in Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1, in January, 1887, and was an honored and useful member of the Post.

For thirty years he was foreman in a large manufacturing establishment. He was a well-known citizen of North St. Louis, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of the whole community.

X. By unanimous vote of the Department Council of Administration, Comrade ANTHONY ROESLEIN, of Post No. 1, St. Louis, has been elected a member of the Council of Administration; vice HENRY W. WIEGAND, deceased.

XI. A circular from the Missouri Commission addressed to those who served in Missouri commands, at the siege of Vicksburg, is enclosed with this order. Post Commanders are requested to have it read to the Posts and published in the local papers.

XII. The following new Posts have been mustered:

Rincheval Post, No. 572, at Rhineland, Montgomery Co., December 21st, 1901, by W. L. Heckmann, P. P. C. Post 320, Special Mustering Officer, with 15 charter members; Henry W. Hagedorn, Post Commander.

H. M. Hiller Post, No. 573, at Alexandria, Clark Co., January 24th, 1902, by Joe Morgan, P. C. Post 110, Special Mustering Officer, with 18 charter members; James R. Smith, Post Commander.

XIII. The following Posts are delinquent for the term ending December 31st, 1901:

Posts 146, 209, 217, 224, 229, 250, 262, 279, 411, 416, 436, 479, 537.

[illegible]

This map was prepared by the Southeast Missouri Regional Planning and Economic Development Commission.



OFFICE OF

Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder  
OF CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY.

CHRIS. F. BETTEN, CLERK.

JACKSON, MO., November 24th 1898.

Mr. George W. Smith,  
Daisy, Missouri.

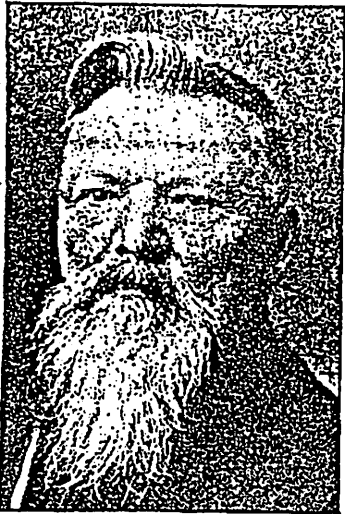
Dear Sir:-

I send you herein a marriage license for your son, also an application for a license which you will take and go before H.W. Hahs, Esq., and you, your son and Miss Wills can sign and have your signatures acknowledged, after so doing you can either send it back to this office or give it to Mr. Hahs and have him send or bring it down. The law requires that an application be presented before a license can be granted, but as Mr. Hahs has written for the license and knowing that everything is alright, I send the license along with the application. Please have the application signed as soon as possible and return the same or give it to Mr. Hahs and he can return it.

Yours very truly,

Chris F. Betten,  
for Deputy,

P.M. Also give Mr. Hahs ten cents to pay for the revenue stamp which I have put on the license.



Henry W. Hahs.

Chris. F. Betten

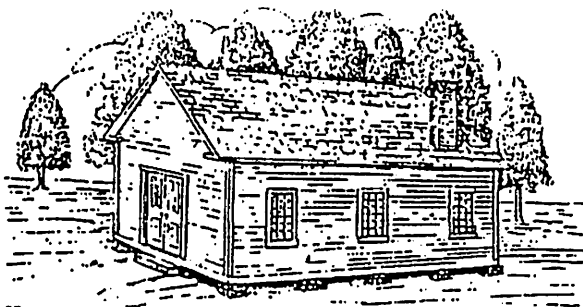
Dec 13<sup>th</sup> 1898

Circuit Clerk &amp; Recorder

Jackson Mo dear Sir enclosed please find  
Application for Marriage License of Martin &  
Smith and Ollie W. Wills which I expecting  
to return sooner I was expecting to come  
down to Jackson before, now though on  
account of sickness I could not get away  
and my Father in Law who is 85 years  
of age is not expected to live many days  
also find 10 cents in Postage stamps to pay  
for the Revenue Stamp on License

Respectfully

Henry W. Hahs



May 18, 1986

The History of the Hanover Lutheran Day School...  
The First School

Hanover Lutheran Church - 1887

The first church-school, shown here in a sketch drawn by A. H. Oberbeck, was located east of the Old Hanover Cemetery, corner of Melrose and Delwin Streets, Cape Girardeau. It was completed in late 1846. Day school may have been held as early as 1846, however, our research finds around 1861 as a more likely beginning...

There is some evidence to suggest that the Hanover Day School began with the organization of the congregation in 1846. The first Pastor, Christian August Lehmann, organized the Trinity Lutheran Day School in 1854 and, since pastors generally served as day school teachers for the academic subjects, as well as the Bible and confirmation instruction, he was probably called upon to instruct the children of the Hanover congregation.

Recorded interviews of some of the older members, conducted in the 1950's by Kenneth Birk, placed the origin of the Day School at the beginning of the congregation. The earliest verifiable school reference, however, was in 1861, when a grandparent was remembered to have remarked about an incident involving the weather while he was attending the school. The grandparent was Andreas Christoph Friedrich Lorberg, son of Andreas and Wilhelmine. "The year was 1861...after lunch, in the late spring, a terrible storm came out of the west...over Mr. Bertling's house and barn...it was a cyclone (strong wind). The wind blew and the rain beat down on the shingles. A rather large tree was blown down against the northwest corner of the church (school)...a small back porch was damaged...we didn't have school anymore that day and we helped the Pastor (Rev. Daries) move the limbs so he could go to his house." (According to Walter Bertling, Pastor Daries was a German Evangelical pastor who had confirmed his father, Frederick Bertling, in 1860).

Description of the church-school: "The interior of the church was plain. The walls of logs and clay were whitewashed. The shingled roof appeared in the background of the whitewashed rafters. The east and west walls each contained three windows and the chimney stood between the second and third windows beside the east wall. In the rear left corner was an organ. In the center was the altar, in back of which were steps that led up to the pulpit. A small desk and chair stood in the right rear corner for the purpose of conducting Christian Day School..." (Mrs. Karoline Armgardt, Geb. Brinkop (f), confirmed in 1880 at the age of 13).

The next date remembered was the early 1870's. Henry Krueger, who lived close to our present church, told of climbing fences, walking through the fields, down lanes along fence rows to get to the school location on the Bertling farm.

These fragments of memories certainly suggest that Hanover Day School was being conducted by the Pastors as early as 1861 and possibly as early as 1847 when Pastor Lehmann arrived. Confirmation instruction surely began in 1847 as two years later, in 1849, the first confirmation class included:

Henry Maier (Meyer)	(see Illus. 14 A and article 18)	Christian Maevers
Christian Hilleman		Christine Maevers
Henry Koerber		Elise Bertling

These glimpses through the parted curtains of time, would answer the question of the date of origin of the Hanover Day School asked by our committee. The dates would be consistent with the confirmation education and academic instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic that so many of our ancestors surely were involved in. Several German school-books used at Hanover, including reading and catechisms, some dated in the 1850's, have been placed in our archives. One fielel (reading book--primer) has "Hannover" written inside the front cover and the name J. Rau. The date 1861 is written under the name...



QUERIES ? ? ? QUERIES ? ? ? QUERIES ? ? ? QUERIES  
QUERIES ARE FREE to members of the Cape Girardeau County  
Genealogical Society and should be sent to the editor:  
Melva R. Lewis, 1212 Sailer Circle, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701



- BURNS Seeking information on ANDREW R. BURNS, SR., whose wife, Jane Burns was killed by the Indian, Little George, in the fall of 1822. Andrew is supposed to have come from PA about 1800 with his wife who was from NY.  
Joseph C. Bates, 107 Magnolia Lane, Noblesville, IND 46060
- BOLLINGER Would like to know more about these children of John Bollinger b1750 PA d 1811 Cape G. m Catherine Fulbright: Elizabeth m Thomas Sterman; Jacob m Hannah Polk; Susanah m William Tinnen.
- HAHN I descend also from Joshua Hahn b 1754 PA d 1816 Cape G. m 1773 to Elizabeth Huncle? or Eva Miller? Children: Abraham Hahn b 1786 N.C. m 1810 Perry Co. MO Barbara Wise. Who did he marry secondly? Susannah b 1824 m William Simmons. Children? Dates? Rachael b 1832 m Henry Bollinger. Children? Dates?
- NISWONGER Who is the wife of Joseph Niswonger b 1780 N.C.? Does anyone have charts on these Cape families: SEAPAUGH, WISE, BARKS, CRADER, CRITES, TINNEN, FARMER, JAMES, LOONEY, MORGAN.  
Stephen R. Brown, Sr, 1604 W. Dayton, Fresno, Ca 93705
- HITT Names I'm researching: HIETT, HITT, HIGHT in IL, TN, KY, NC. ISAAC in IL, Franklin Co., NC. ESTES in Franklin, Hamilton Counties, IL, KY, NC. HARRIS, John Harris, TN & NC. CLYMER in TN, IL & NC. HAND in MO & IL. BENJ. PATTERSON of New Madrid Co., MO b 1752, probably in NH d KY, and his wife BETSY SAFFORD and their children. PRES GROVE in IL, TN, MD. SAMUEL ROBUS, SR in Henry Co. TN pre-1850 and his wife NANCY LEMONS.  
Rachel Klein, Box 43, Carterville, IL 62918
- WILLIAMS Need info Charles Williams b Norfolk, VA 1775 d Cape Girardeau 10/1840 and 2nd wife, Mary Harvey m ca 1801 Harpers Ferry. Located Cape Girardeau ca 1820. Son George Harvey Williams b Harpers Ferry 1802 d Watsonville, CA 2/1885; Edward and Sarah Van Hoosier? Spears both probably b and m CT. located Cape Girardeau by 1804. Daughter Clarissa m George Harvey Williams 1828.
- FOSTER Also need info and parents of both William Wesley Williams b 1770 prob Kenton Co, KY d 10/1825 and wife Elizabeth Foster m 1/1799 Campbell Co. KY b 2/1778 d 8/1855.  
William Reese Walker, P.O.Box 8073, Hot Springs Village, AR 71909
- ELY For the past four years I have edited a newsletter by subscription (\$12.00 yearly, published quarterly) known as "Ely Heritage" covering all branches of the ELY surname and its many allied lineages. The newsletter includes an unlimited free query column, open to all, as long as query relates to ELY.  
Theresa Ryan, 501 N. Paradise Rd., Aberdeen, MD 21001

\* \* \* \* \*  
NEW EVENING HOURS FOR MISSOURI ARCHIVES

Beginning Oct. 30, 1986, the Missouri Archives, 1001 Industrial Drive, Jefferson City, is open until 9:00 p.m. every Thursday night. The Archives will maintain regular office hours of 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. the other weekdays and is open from 8:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. on Saturdays.

\* \* \* \* \*



