

Biographies from the History of Northeast Missouri

SOURCE: page 1478, History of Northeast Missouri, Edited by Walter Williams, 1911

HAMILTON BROTHERS - Among the men of enterprise in the vicinity of Mexico, probably none could be named who have made better use of their opportunities and have been more resourceful in making for themselves a substantial business, than the HAMILTON Brothers, Jack and James, whose fine stock farm is located a mile and a half south of Mexico.

Both brothers are natives of Callaway county, where Jack was born December 13, 1879, and James on September 19, 1884. Their father, now deceased, was a native of Kentucky, coming to Callaway county in 1844 at the age of eighteen. The mother, who came from Tennessee to Missouri when five years old, in 1843, is still living in Callaway county at the age of seventy four. The father was a successful farmer and stockman near Auxvasse, where he had a farm of three hundred acres.

Jim and Jack HAMILTON have always associated in their business undertakings. They had their share of reverses and difficulties in the beginning, but with youth and energy they made steady advance in spite of lack of capital. In 1891 they engaged in the stock business on rented land, and from year to year bought land until they are now proprietors of four hundred acres in Callaway county. In the spring of 1910, to secure better advantages from location in Mexico, they bought two hundred and fifty acres a mile and half south of town and there established a stock farm which has already acquired a fine reputation in many parts of northeast Missouri. The land had no improvements when they took possession, but they have provided the best of modern facilities for the care of their stock, including three barns, the ground dimensions of which are 100x50, 150x38, and 74x54, respectively. The HAMILTON brothers raise horses, jack and saddle horses and mules, and keep on their place from twenty-five to thirty stallions of all ages, and from twelve to fifteen registered saddle mares.

Jim HAMILTON was married March 5, 1899, in Callaway county, to Miss Mildred BELL, daughter of James H. and Sallie BELL of Callaway county., One child, Doris, was born to the marriage in December, 1900. Jack HAMILTON is still a bachelor.

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GILBERT BEEBEE MOORE. The career of Gilbert B. MOORE, of Audrain county, furnishes a striking example of the desirable result to be accomplished through the pursuits of honesty, integrity and perseverance. Mr. MOORE being the architect of his own fortunes in a remarkable degree. Left fatherless when only three years of age by the bullet of a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. Mr. MOORE spent his boyhood in hard

unremitting toil, nor was he given the advantages that higher education, capital or influential friends could bring. However, in him as in scores of other men, the necessity to care for himself developed natural abilities that might otherwise have remained dormant, and his courageous, energetic labors have caused him to forge his way to the front rank of agriculturists of his section of the county.

Merimon MOORE, the grandfather of Gilbert B. MOORE, was born in 1797 in North Carolina, near the Virginia state line, there owning a plantation and keeping many slaves. About 1830, he came to Missouri and entered about one thousand acres of land, four miles from Ashley, in Pike county, and there his death occurred in 1862. He was a prominent Democrat of his day and was ordained a preacher in the Primitive Baptist faith, and assisted in erecting the old Siloam church. Before leaving his native state, Mr. MOORE was married to Permelia FARMER, and she died at the home place in Pike County, Missouri, when she was sixty-seven years of age, in 1879, having been the mother of four children: Osbourn Jefferson, Austin C., Ozias O., and Mary A., all of whom spent their lives in Missouri.

Osbourn Jefferson MOORE, son of Merimon and father of Gilbert B. MOORE, was born July 15, 1832. As a young man he was engaged in farming and teaching, and also studied surveying, and was a faithful and industrious worker. He stood among his fellow citizens, and was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, but at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the Confederate army under General Price, and met his death in battle January 13, 1863. In politics he was a Democrat. He was married to Miss Louisa BRANSTETTER, who was born in 1840 in Pike county, Missouri, daughter of Frederick BRANSTETTER. Prior to this, she had been married to E. P. MORRIS, of Vandalia; she still survives. Mr. and Mrs. MOORE had two children: Gilbert Beebee; and Sallie P. J., who married John WILSON and lives in Portland, Maine.

Gilbert Beebee MOORE was born near Ashley, Pike county, Missouri, March 14, 1860, and was reared on the home farm. At the age of sixteen years he went to live with his Uncle, T. B. BRANSTETTER, in Audrain county, about eight miles south of Vandalia, and about four years later purchased eighty acres of land six miles south of the city. Since this time he has carried on farming, although he has also devoted his attention to other pursuits. In 1889 he located in Vandalia and secured a position teaming for the La Crosse Lumber company, and subsequently for the Crawford company, and then spent eleven years in the ice business in partnership with Charley BLAIN. He was made deputy constable and subsequently Justice of the Peace in Vandalia, but in 1904 returned to his farm, where he has since resided, being the owner of 212 acres of finely cultivated land. He carries on general farming and also devotes much attention to stock raising, and his ventures have proven uniformly success! his property being one of the valuable ones in Audrain county. He has also risen to prominence in public life, and is at this time the Democratic nominee for the position of county Judge.

On March 23, 1881, Mr. MOORE was united in marriage with Miss Ruanna CROW, who was born February 20, 1856 in Pike county, Missouri, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (SHAW) CROW, old and honored settlers of Pike county, when they came from Kentucky. Two children have been born to Mr.

and Mrs. MOORE, namely: Carl Bertram, who married (first) Neva LAUGHLIN, and has one child, Gilbert J., and (second) Ida SIDWELL; and Leland, who married Carrola SIDWELL. Both sons reside in Audrain county, where they have valuable homes and well-cultivated tracts of land. Mr. MOORE and his family attend the Primitive Baptist Church, and have numerous friends in church, social and business life in the county. Top

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JOHN T. RICKETTS, of the firm of RICKETTS & WHITNEY, dealers in abstracts, real estate and loans of Mexico, Missouri, is the son of Joseph M. and Jane (GRANT) RICKETTS, both natives of Rappahannock county, Virginia. He was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia, on January 2, 1858. The father was a soldier in the Confederate Army and served throughout the war in the quartermasters department. His wife's father, John GRANT, was a close relative of General GRANT and through his association with the general in that way secured the protection of an armed guard of Union soldiers for the safeguarding of his estate in Virginia. The estate was quite a valuable one, and on his death, which took place in the early part of the war, Jane GRANT fell heir to a part of it. When the war was over, Joseph RICKETTS resumed his mercantile operation at Flinthill, continuing until 1868, when he came to Missouri, where his brother, Charles RICKETTS, had been engaged in the practice of law for some years. Locating in Mexico, he opened a dry-goods store, continuing it until his death which occurred October 25, 1874, when he was fifty-two years of age, typhoid fever causing his death. His widow survived him until 1904. They have a son and a daughter, the latter residing in Mexico, and the son is John T. RICKETTS of this review.

When sixteen years of age, his father died, and soon thereafter, John T. RICKETTS became assistant circuit clerk under James CARROLL which position he maintained for some three years. Thereafter he passed a year in Virginia with his mother, and on his return to Mexico entered the Exchange Bank as bookkeeper, where he remained for another period of three years. It was then he entered the abstract business, and his first partner in this work was one Thomas NELSON, an ex-collector of revenue of Audrain County, Missouri. Later the association was discontinued and R. P. HOPKINS, another ex-collector for Audrain county, became Mr. RICKETTS partner. Still later the company took Butler GUTHRIE in as a partner and they organized the Title Guaranty and Abstract Company, the business of which was afterwards taken over by Mr. RICKETTS and A. H. WHITNEY, the present recorder of deeds of Audrain county. They own three sets of abstracts of Audrain county and conduct a general real estate and loan business in connection with the abstract business. Their loans are extensive, and theirs is one of the biggest agencies in the county.

Mr. RICKETTS is a Democrat and has served various times on the Democratic county committee. He is secretary of the Commercial Club, and was a delegate to the World's Real Estate Congress held at Chicago in 1893, and

as a representative of Missouri did some excellent work in the way of bringing his state to the front of the real estate world. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and was a delegate to the National Elks convention at Philadelphia in 1908. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is identified with the Baptist Church, as are his family, with the exception of his wife, who is a member of the Christian church.

In 1887 Mr. RICKETTS was united in marriage with Miss Fanny BUSH, the daughter of James M. BUSH, a merchant of Mexico for many years who came from Kentucky in 1867. Mrs. RICKETTS is a graduate of Hardin College. Two children have been born to them: Aurelia, who died on February 3, 1912, at the early age of twenty-two years. She was young woman of delightful personality, and was a graduate of the musical department of Hardin College, and a member of the Baptist church. She was prominent in society in her home town and college circles, where she was a member of various clubs and fraternities. The son, Joseph H., is a graduate of Mexico High School. He was for three years identified with the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, but is now in the employ of RICKETTS & Whitney company. He is also a secretary for the Mexico Savings and Loan Association, one of the thriving young institutions of Mexico, and gives splendid promise of an exceptionally successful business career.

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GEORGE ROBERTSON. In writing of the life of George ROBERTSON, of the firm of ROBERTSON & ROBERTSON, attorneys and counselors, it is sufficient only to set forth the bare facts with relation to his accomplishments and his record in the field of legal practice. No attempt is made to embellish or to in any way enhance the record of his achievements, the "plain, unvarnished tale" being best suited to a man of his caliber and character.

George ROBERTSON was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, on the second day of June, 1852, and is the son of James Register and Margaret (BARKLEY) ROBERTSON, natives of Tennessee, of whom further details will be given in a later paragraph. The ROBERTSON family is one of Scotch ancestry. William ROBERTSON, the great-great-grand sire of the subject was born in Scotland, removed to Ulster County, Pennsylvania, and engaged in farming. Just prior to the Revolutionary war he removed to Caswell county, North Carolina. He became the father of Joseph ROBERTSON by his wife, also of Scottish birth.

Joseph ROBERTSON was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in June, 1760. He became a revolutionary soldier in 1777, the military spirit which characterized so many of the names thus early cropping out in the youth. He served in the North Carolina line and when his first term of enlistment was expired, promptly re-enlisted and remained in the service until the war was ended. He was in the thick of the fight at many important engagements, among them were, Cowpens, Guilford Court house and King's Mountain. During the war period the young man married Margaret

DERBY and they eventually settled in Guilford county, North Carolina. Late in life they removed to Blount county, Tennessee, where Joseph ROBERTSON died in 1834. His son, George ROBERTSON, who was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, removed to Green county, Tennessee, in young manhood, and there he married Deborah REGISTER, a sister of Captain REGISTER of the War of 1812, Tennessee troops, and George ROBERTSON himself served in that war under General Jackson. For his serviced in that military struggle, George ROBERTSON was given a land warrant, which his son, James Register ROBERTSON, the father of George, of this review, located in Mahaska county, Iowa in 1852. Thus was the family established in Iowa, and thus we have the ancestors of the house of ROBERTSON in direct line from William of Scottish birth in the early days of the eighteenth century, to George of the present day.

James Register ROBERTSON was born in Washington county, Tennessee, January 22, 1822, the son of George and Deborah (REGISTER) ROBERTSON, as above mentioned. The young man received an education above that of the average youth of his day and his first occupation was that of a teacher. He married Margaret BARKLEY, a native of Rheatown, Tennessee. She was of Scotch ancestry, her mother, though a native of Ireland, being of full Scotch blood, and the father, Samuel BARKLEY, being the son of a Scotch lady. There is a hint of English blood in the BARKLEY name, suggested by the fact that the name was at one time rendered "Berkley", a purely English form. Margaret BARKLEY was born on Christmas day, in the year 1836, and her father was born in Greene county, Tennessee, the mother coming from the county of Ulster, Ireland, and both being of the Presbyterian faith. The ROBERTSONS also have been members of the Presbyterian church down to the last generation. George ROBERTSON having departed from the faith to unite with the Christian Church of the Disciples.

George ROBERTSON, the immediate subject of this review, was educated in the common schools of Iowa, Tennessee and Rudolph county, Missouri, in which latter place the family located in 1867. At the age of twenty years, Mr. ROBERTSON began teaching school in Audrain county, spending portions of his time at school at the State Normal School in Kirksville, Missouri, until 1876, in which year he was admitted to the bar. Since that time Mr. ROBERTSON has maintained his home in Mexico, and has there been identified with the public life of the city and county in no small degree, as well as coming to be recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the state. In 1894 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1890, owing to the disqualification of the Circuit Judge of Callaway County, he was elected to the bar of that county to hold a special term of court; and again in 1906 owing to the sickness of the judge of the circuit court, he was elected by the bar of Randolph county to hold the March term of that court, the term lasting from March to July of that year. Three times since 1877 has George ROBERTSON held the office of city attorney. In 1880 he was elected county public administrator, an office which he held for four years, and in 1886 was appointed by Governor Marmaduke to fill out an unexpired term as prosecuting attorney. He has been attorney for the Wabash Railroad Company in this section for twenty-five years. From 1890 to 1900 he was trial attorney for the Chicago and Alton Railway Company in the country courts of the state. In 1899 he was elected president of the Missouri Bar

Association. For several years he has been non-resident lecturer for municipal corporations in the law department of the State University. In 1906 he received over one hundred votes by the Democratic convention at Excelsior Springs for Democratic nomination for supreme judge, although he was not an announced candidate for the office. Mr. ROBERTSON is also director and counselor for the North Missouri Trust company, and has been since its organization. Although a Democrat, Mr. ROBERTSON refused to support Bryan in the Free Silver campaign of 1896. He was a delegate at large to the Indianapolis convention that nominated Palmer and Buckner and adopted a gold standard platform. In 1897 he was appointed a member of the board of managers for the Colony for Feeble Minded and Epileptics, the appointment coming from Governor STEPHENS. Six months after his appointment he resigned. He was president of the Mexico Chautauqua Assembly in 1909 and 1910, and president of the Mexico Business Men's Association in 1910 and 1911. In 1912 he was president of the Mexico Bar Association. In 1911 he was president of the North Missouri Cross State Highway Association, and in 1903 assisted in the organization of the North Missouri Trust Company, of which he has since been director and counsel as above mentioned. In 1895 he was one of the three proprietors who laid off the Woodlawn Place an addition to the city of Mexico. In relation to his present political affiliations, it may be added that he is at present chairman of the executive committee of the Wilson-Marshall-Clark-Major Democratic club of Mexico.

Mr. ROBERTSON has always held to the idea that the chief value of a lawyer to his client is to prevent litigation instead of fostering it. In the conduct of his cases he proceeds upon the idea that justice is the object of the trial, never forgetting that the lawyer does not cease to be a citizen, nor a man, and that all the fundamental obligations are the same for him as for all others.

Fraternally Mr. ROBERTSON is a Mason, with affiliations in the Knights of Templar and the Shrine. He is a member of the Missouri Society of the sons of the American Revolution. His churchly relations are maintained as a member of the Christian church.

On September 3, 1879, Mr. ROBERTSON married in Mexico to Miss Laura HINER. She is a daughter of David Augustus and Desdemone (GORMAN) HINER. The father was a river pilot of the old days, and was a contract pilot in the Mississippi Flotilla under Admiral PORTER during the Civil war. He was in charge of the "New Uncle Sam" that landed General Grant at the Battle of Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing the first day of the fight. Mrs. ROBERTSON is a granddaughter of David HINER, who was head pilot of Porter's Fleet on the Mississippi during the war. He piloted the "A. O. Tyler" in the fight with "Arkansas" ram at the mouth of the Yazoo River, and was wounded in that action, but recovered and remained in the service until the close of the war. The mother was a daughter of William GORMAN of Selma, Alabama, a noted portrait painter. Mrs. ROBERTSON was born in Newport, Kentucky, and lived by turn in Covington, Kentucky, St. Louis and Audrain county. She received her college education at Mt. Pleasant College, Huntsville, Missouri, under the regime of James TERRILL, then president.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. ROBERTSON, of who the following brief data are entered: Madge was born July 2, 1881, and died May 10, 1905, while a student at the University of Missouri, just a few days prior to the time when she would have received her A. B. Degree. She was a B. L. and A. M. of Hardin College. David H. was born April 7, 1883, educated at Westminster College and Missouri University, completing a course in law, after which he entered into partnership with his father. George T. was born May 5, 1885; he was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, spending four years in that school, and is now a resident of Mexico, where he is connected with the Mexico Brick & Fire Clay company. Laura was born September 18, 1888, she was educated at Hardin College, Missouri University and at Colonial School in Washington D. C. She spent three years at Washington, followed by a two year sojourn in New York City, where she was a student of voice under Oscar Saenger. James Graham was born December 24, 1890, and is now in his senior year in Westminster College.

Mr. ROBERTSON enjoys an enviable standing at the bar and with his son conducts a wide practice in this section of the state. His work in a public way has been of a high character and his services have at all times been especially commendable.

One act in particular calls for a separate mention and that was his service in having a statute declared unconstitutional in which the prosecuting attorneys of the state, were, in an indirect way, trying to re-establish negro slavery in Missouri. Mr. ROBERTSON inaugurated the movement against the statute and was the prime mover in its activities. Full details concerning this interesting incident may be found in the authorized record "In re Thompson 117 Mo., 83."

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JAMES HARVEY SALLEE. Since the days of the ancient Babylonians and Assyrians, whose wide and varied literature was either painted on the leaves of papyrus which grew in abundance on the banks of the Euphrates, or impressed in clay shaped into tablets or cylinders, books have held their place in the universal medium through which human knowledge has been gained--without which civilization would never have been brought about--lacking which the nations of the earth would still have been in comparative ignorance, each of the other's habits, conditions and development; and since earliest times, dealing in books has been one of the honored vocations. Those who have devoted their activities to distributing knowledge in this field have the opportunity of adding to the development of the human races, of placing in the hands of the seekers after learning the means of gratifying their desires, and of contributing to the world's profit and amusement, and in this connection it is not inappropriate to briefly sketch the career of James Harvey SALLEE, of Mexico, whose life has been spent in encouraging the spread of love of good literature.

Mr. SALLEE is the son of John Hayden SALLEE, who was born October 17, 1793, in Bracken county, Kentucky, and served as a soldier in the

American Army in the War of 1812, operating in the Northwest, around Chicago and Detroit. A carpenter and wool carder by trade, he came to Palmyra, Missouri in 1829, there operating a wool carding machine until 1858, when he removed his home to Mexico, where he was employed in like capacity for C. P. WADE until his death in 1864. He was a Democrat and a faithful member of the Christian church. Mr. SALLEE was married in Kentucky to Miss Elizabeth CHANDLER who survived him ten years and died in Mexico, and they had a family of seven children as follows: John, Marcus, Sanford, Lucy, Sarah L., Elizabeth and James Harvey.

James Harvey SALLEE was born October 9, 1844, in Palmyra, Marion county, Missouri, and received his education in the schools of that vicinity and Mexico, residing with his father up to the time of the latter's death. From 1858 to 1861 he acted as clerk in the Mexico Post office, following which he was employed in like capacity in different stores. He was married June 20, 1868, to Dorcas ROBARDS, who was born November 18, 1848, near Columbia, in Boone county, Missouri, daughter of John M. and Ann (PHILLIPS) ROBARDS, and to this union there were born children as follows: Catherine, who married J. JUDY, and resides in Mexico; Elizabeth, who died June 1, 1899, the wife of Guy WAITE; John; Eleanor; Sarah Ellen, who married H. B. GORDON, and lives in St. Louis; Dorcas, who married Anson WANER, and lives in South Dakota; Ruth; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. SALLEE entered the book business in 1869, in partnership with Thomas MCCONNELL, who continued his partner until 1872, H. T. BROOKS then buying Mr. MCCONNELL's interest and being in business with Mr. SALLEE until 1886. The latter then continued alone until 1889, when W. L. CRADDOCK entered the business and remained there until 1894, since which time Mr. SALLEE has been the sole proprietor of the business. A lover of good literature, Mr. SALLEE spends the greater part of his time among his books, being the owner of many rare and valuable volumes, but has not denied himself the pleasures of associating with his fellow men, and is a popular member of the Knights of Maccabees. In addition to his handsome home, on South Clark Avenue, he has eighty acres of land in the southern part of town, and his well appointed store is situated on the east side of the square, in the A. G. PASQUETH building. Mr. SALLEE is a Democrat in his political views. His wife is a member of the Christian church, and is widely and favorably known in the social circles of Mexico

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HON. JAMES EDWARD SIMS. One of the oldest and most highly honored families of Audrain county, Missouri, is that bearing the name of SIMS, members of which since pioneer days have risen to positions of honor and trust within the gift of the people, and have discharged the duties and responsibilities of their high offices to the entire satisfaction of their fellow men and to the honor of the family name. A worthy representative of this old family is found in the person of Hon. James Edward SIMS, of Thompson, Missouri, ex-judge of Audrain county court, as

a member of which he sustained the dignity of the bench and displayed a comprehensive appreciation of the responsibilities placed in his hands. Mr. SIMS is but another of northeastern Missouri's public men who are the products of the farm, for the greater part of his life has been spent on his handsome property in Audrain county, where he was born November 14, 1849, a son of Garland M. and Elizabeth (TURNER) SIMS, the former of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia.

Elias SIMS, the paternal grandfather of Judge SIMS, came to Missouri some time between the years 1810 and 1820, and settled near Millersburg, Callaway county, although his home was in Boone county, and there spent the remainder of his life. His children were: William M., a farmer and stock raiser in Audrain county, who died in Mexico; Garland M.; James M. who died near Mexico about 1890; Winifred, of Boone county, who married Jacob MOSLY; Louisa married Mr. MAUPIN, of Howard county; Minerva, who married Ed RACKLIFF, all of who are dead; Robert P., now living in Kansas City, Missouri; and Sallie, who left for California in 1865. Elizabeth TURNER was a daughter of Thomas TURNER, of Virginia, and was married to Garland M. SIMS in Boone county, following which they settled on the present farm of Judge SIMS, during the early forties. Mr. SIMS entered a large tract of land on the south fork of the Salt River, twelve miles southwest of Mexico, on the old Columbia and Mexico road, paying \$1.25 per acre, and accumulating 800 acres, of which about 600 are still in the family name. When he first came to the vicinity, Jackson TURNER, his wife's brother, and his sister, were living nearby, and some distance away were the homes of the HORNADAYS, the MCMILLIANS, the CLENDENINS and Judge James JACKSON, one of the first judges in the county court, as well as that of Perry COX, a prominent old settler. At that time, deer, turkeys and wolves could be found in abundance, and the family larder was kept well filled by the unerring aim of Mr. SIMS, who in his day was a great hunter. The land was broken in pioneer style with three yoke of oxen, and Mr. SIMS himself made the rails with which to fence his land. He was first a stalwart Whig and later a Democrat, and assisted in the organization and erection of the Christian and Baptist Churches at Salt River, where he was buried. His death occurred September 13, 1888, when he was sixty-eight years of age, while his wife passed away December 28, 1878, and during the ten years that intervened before his own death he made his home with his children. In addition to cultivating his broad acres and engaging extensively in corn growing, he also grazed great herds of cattle in the open prairie and bred hundreds of mules and horses. He was widely known, both for his abilities and his sterling characteristics, and no man had more friends in his community. He and his wife had seven children, as follows: Catherine, deceased, who married Sam WRIGHT; Minerva, the wife of G. M. WRIGHT, living in the vicinity of the homestead farm; James Edward; Winnifred, who died young; Sallie, who married J. C. HITT, of Longmont, California; and Willie and Laura, both of whom died young.

The entire life of James Edward SIMS has been spent on the paternal farm where he was born. Some years prior to his father's death, he began to superintend the property, and eventually purchased a piece thereof from his father, to which he added from time to time as the years passed by, finally accumulating 592 acres, all a part of the old home place. There he erected new and modern buildings to replace those that has been built

many years before, and engaged in general farming, which he has continued to the present time with much success, although he now owns but 352 acres of land, the remainder having been given to his children. In former years he fed as many as 100 to 125 head of shorthorn cattle, but during late years has had smaller herds, and breeds from thoroughbred males, in addition to raising some hogs and sheep.

A stalwart and active Democrat in his political views, Judge SIMS served his township as justice of the peace for twelve years, with such general satisfaction that in 1898 he was elected presiding judge of the county court for a term of four years, an office which he held for eight years. There was no opposition at his re-election, and at the primaries led his party over others who also had no opposition, his eminently satisfactory services thus endorsed. During his term on the bench, Judge SIMS' main associates were Judges Guy MCCUNE, of the eastern district, Henry SPURLING of the western district, and later Judge HEATON of the eastern district and Judges J. A. LEWIS and Baker BARNES of the western district. During his term of office the steam heating plant was installed in the court house, a greatly needed reform. For two terms Judge SIMS served as chairman of the Democratic county convention and the Pertle Springs convention. In the work of his party he has always been active and influential, and he has often been urged to make the race for the state legislature, but has preferred the quiet of the farm to the struggling field of politics.

In 1872 Judge SIMS was united in marriage with Miss Belle RIDGEWAY, daughter of Z. J. and Margaret (HARRISON) RIDGEWAY, the latter the daughter of the first county judge of Audrain county, Judge James HARRISON. James HARRISON was born near Richmond, Virginia, and died in October 1877, at the age of eighty years, at his old home in Audrain county, near Concord, Boone county, where he has settled in 1831. He was married in Boone county to Rebecca CROCKETT, who had come to Missouri with her father Samuel CROCKETT, a member of the old CROCKETT family of Tennessee, and she died some five years before her husband. Of their ten children, three daughters and two sons are living in 1912, namely: John, of California; William, living in Kansas; Margaret R., widow of Z. T. RIDGEWAY, who still survives at the age of ninety years and makes her home with her son in law, Judge J. E. SIMS; Nancy, the widow of James SMITH; and Lucy, the wife of William R. DUNLEY; The children who passed away were: Samuel, who died at the age of forty years, unmarried; Thomas Jefferson, who lived for some years near Thompson; May, who was the wife of Richard PHILLIPS; Virginia, who married a Mr. PATTERSON; and Sarah and Jane, who died young. Mrs. SIMS was born in Audrain county in 1849. Her mother, Mrs. RIDGEWAY, is one of the oldest native-born Missourians. Judge and Mrs. SIMS have had the following children, each one of whom owns a portion of the old homestead: Egbert Jackson; William Hardin; Bessie, the wife of W. Hardin RIXEY, of Mexico; James Harrison, living on the old Ridgeway homestead; and Elvar R. and Grover Clark, at home. Top

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ORRIS B. SIMS, who for nearly half a century has resided on the same farm, a tract lying on the south branch of the Salt River, twelve miles southeast of Mexico, Missouri, is one of the old and honored residents of Audrain county, where he has seen the country grow and flourish from a wild waste of prairie land to a center of commercial, agricultural and industrial activity. As one who has done his share in bringing about the wonderful changes that have taken place during the last fifty years, Mr. SIMS takes prominent rank among his county's citizens, and is known as a man who has at all times labored for the good of the community in which he has resided, and where his friends are legion, so numerous are they. Orris B. SIMS was born May 26, 1837, eight miles west of Fulton, in Callaway county, Missouri, and is a son of James and Hannah (BARNES) SIMS. James SIMS was a brother of Garland SIMS, father of Judge J. E. SIMS.

William SIMS, the grandfather of Orris B. SIMS, was a native of Madison county, Kentucky, and an early settler of Missouri. He settled in the eastern part of Boone county, where he carried on farming up to the time of his death in 1855 or 1856, being about eighty years of age and one of the prominent and influential men of his day and locality. Hannah BARNES was

the daughter of Phil BARNES, also of Madison county, Kentucky, who was the butcher in old Franklin fort, and also settled on the east side of Two Mile Prairie in Boone county. Thus James SIMS and Hannah BARNES grew to maturity together, knew and loved each other, and were married in Callaway county. Mrs. SIMS died some time previous to the war, but her husband

survived her a number of years, reaching an advanced age of eighty-eight years. Mr. SIMS carried on general farming with slave labor prior to the war, and was one of the his community's prominent citizens and a leader in the Primitive Baptist church in Callaway county. He and his wife had the following children: Orris B.; Lycurgus, who is engaged in farming in Audrain county; Rohanizan, who married Thomas HUDSON, of Boone county, and died at Centralia at the age of seventy-six years; Mrs. Francis STEWARD, living with her children; Mary, who married Harris O. SIMS and lives on the old homestead of her father; and Parlee, the widow of Dave LITTLE, of Callaway county.

In 1864 Orris B. SIMS was married to Lucinda MAXWELL, of eight miles west of Columbia, a daughter of John and Jane (ANDERSON) MAXWELL. She was born on the MAXWELL homestead in Boone county, and was twenty-one years of age at the time of her marriage. During the same year Mr. and Mrs. SIMS came to Mr. SIMS present property on the south branch of the Salt River, then only a tract of sixty-six acres, for which he spent his entire capital of \$1,000, although since that time he has paid as high as \$20 per acre for land. He continued to add to his holdings from time to time until he had 500 acres of land, on which there were substantial, modern buildings, all the latest improvements, and large herds of cattle, horses, hogs and

sheep, and although he has give away a great deal of property, he still has 226 acres of old homestead. Mr. SIMS carried on every branch of farming and also operated sawmills and threshing machines in season, and his high abilities and tireless industry made all of his ventures successful ones.

He can look back without a shade of regret over a long and well spent life, back to the days of his early youth when he was allowed to accompany his uncle, William SIMS on a trip to Mexico, where he beheld the first railroad train that ever reached that point. His career has been without stain or blemish, and he can comfort himself in his declining years with the thought that when he has passed away he will not only have left his children comfortable competencies in a material way, but also has bequeathed to them the heritage of an honorable and honored name. In political matters, Mr. SIMS is a Democrat, but he has never been an office seeker. He and his wife are consistent and liberal members of the Primitive Baptist Church of Mount Tabor, or Salt Run.

Mr. and Mrs. SIMS have had eight children, namely: James Oliver; Mettie Ann, the widow of John BROWN, Centralia; Elizabeth Jane, who married George BROWN, a farmer near the old SIMS homestead; Amanda Catherine, who married Lee WILCOX, of Audrain county; Sallie Lee, who married Benjamin A. BROWN, a farmer near the SIMS homestead; Mary Florence, who married Victor WAYNE, of Moberly, Missouri; and John Milton and Orris Reuben. The three BROWN boys, John, George and Benjamin A., are brothers, and are the sons of Jack BROWN.

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Biographies

Families of Audrain County, Missouri

Source: "Pioneer families of Missouri"

Bryan and Rose 1876

"A" through "W"

ARMISTEAD, Franklin Armistead was a soldier of the war of 1813. He married HANNAH RICE, of VA., and they had William, Franklin, Jr., Hannah and Delpha. Franklin, Jr., married MARTHA FAULKNER, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1833. They had Franklin W., Martha, Lucy, Mary, Joseph, John, Virginia, James and Eliza.

BYBEE, James Bybee, of England, came to America and settled in Clark Co., KY. His children were Alfred, James, Thomas, Louis, John, and 2 daughters. Alfred and John came to MO. The former settled in Cass Co., and the latter in Howard Co. John was married 6 times; first to POLLY ADAMS, of KY., by whom he had 6 children; second to NANCY ADAMS - 2 children; third to MARY MYERS - 1 child; fourth to MARY KYLE - four children; fifth to NANNETTE CREED - nine children; sixth to the WIDOW MCGEE. He had 22 children in all. He settled in Audrain Co. in 1833, and 2 of his sons, Martellus and John, are still living there. One of his daughters, MRS. BLOOM, a widow, also lives in that county. Martellus is a great wit and humorist. He was the principal witness for the defense in the celebrated BOGGS breach of promise suit that came off in Mexico, MO., many years ago, and created a great deal of fun.

BROWN, Coulborn Brown, of PA., was killed in the Rev. War. He had a son named Solomon, who settled in Bourbon Co., KY., when he was a boy. He married after he was grown, and had 2 sons, William, and Coulborn. The former lived and died in KY. Coulborn married JANE TAYLOR, who was of Irish descent, and they had William, Samuel, Alexander, Clarissa, George, Laban I. T., Coulborn, Jr., Jane, Milton, and Elijah, all of whom, except Alexander and Eliza, settled in MO.

BRADLEY, Ichem Bradley, of Ireland, came to America and settled in VA. His wife was a MISS MCGEE, by whom he had John, Thomas and William. John was a soldier in the Rev. war. He married MARTHA MOSHEY, and they had David, Thomas, Edward, Ichem, Nancy, Sally, Polly, and Martha. David and Thomas were both soldiers in the war of 1812, the former serving in and near Norfolk, and the latter below Richmond. Thomas became tired of the smell of gun powder, and hired a substitute at 4100 per day. He married FRANKY WINLER, and they had 9 children. Mr. Bradley and his family settled in Audrain Co. in 1838.

BLUE, Duncan Blue, of Scotland, married his cousin, EFFIE BLUE, and came to America and settled in N.C. before the revolution. He joined the American army when the war began, and served during the struggle for independence. After the war, he removed to Christian Co., KY. His children were Daniel, Neal, and Peggy. Neal was in the war of 1812. He married ELIZABETH GALBRETH, of N.C., and they had Duncan, John, Sally, Effie A., Peggy, Flora, Eliza, Emeline, Caroline and Charlotte E. Several of the children died young, and in 1831, Mr. Blue and the rest of his family came to MO., and settled in Audrain Co.

BYRNES, John Byrnes and his wife were natives of Halifax Co., VA. Their children were William, John, Richard, Rhoda, Martha and Sarah. William married CATHARINE H. THAGMORTON, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1830. They had William H., John R., Sarah F., James T., Mary, Millie C., and Lucinda. Richard Byrnes married PATSEY BARNES, of VA., and settled in Audrain Co. in 1832. His children were John, Richard Jr., William, George, Fielding, Sarah, Jane and Ann. Rhoda Byrnes married GEORGE BONAR, and they had Alexander, Catharine, Sarah, Rebecca, Elizabeth, and Georgiana. Martha Byrnes married MATTHEW SCOTT, who died, leaving her a widow with 1 child.

BOWEN, Thomas Bowen, of VA., married MARY STONE, and removed to KY., where they lived and died. Their children were Benjamin, John, Reece, George, Lorenzo, Thomas, Sarah, Polly, Elizabeth, Anna and Delilah. Thomas is a Baptist preacher and lives in Mexico, MO. He was born in Madison Co., KY. in 1796, and he and his brother, Reece, belonged to NATHAN BOONE's company of rangers during the Indian war in MO. M. Bowen married a daughter of ADAM ZUMWALT. He was very fond of dancing when he was a young man, and was present at PETER YATER's house warming, in Warren Co., when the floor fell through. Mr. Bowen had the misfortune to get caught under Mrs. Yater in the fall, and she left an impression on him that he never forgot, for she weighed 250 pounds.

BEATTY, James Beatty was born in Maryland, in 1742. He married ELIZABETH RAMER, whose father fled from Germany to avoid religious persecution by Charles V. Mr. Beatty settled in Fayette Co., KY., among the first white people who sought homes in that state, and he experienced all the dangers and trials of the long and bloody Indian war that followed. After the return of peace, he gave his assistance to the development of the country, and was one of the party who opened the first road to Ohio. His children were Mary, Michael, James E., Lydia, Edward, Jonathan, Ann,

Ruth, Amy and Barbara. James E. married and lived in Mobile, Ala. Edward married MALINDA PRICE, by whom he had James E., John P., Elizabeth S., and William. He was married the 2nd time to ANNA S. SMITH, and they had Joseph and Martha J. He was married the 3rd time to ELIZA J. HOLMES, but they had no children. Mr. Beatty settled in Audrain Co. in 1837. John P. Beatty married ELIZABETH J. CLARK, and they had Edward H., John W., Lycurgus, Mary E., Loenidas, Helen S., Lawrence, James and Oliver, all of whom live in MO.

BARNETT, John Barnett, of England, had a son named Hutchins, who married POLLY MATTHEWS, of VA., and settled in Boone Co., MO. in 1820. Their children were John W., Thomas M., Jane W., Mildred A., and Sarah R. John W. married ARRETTA WILLINGHAM in 1822, and settled in Audrain Co., in 1831. They had Sarah J., Mary M., Mildred A., Martha E., William J., Napoleon B., Sanders, Hutchins, Athanssis, John W., Thomas and Jesse. Thomas, son of Hutchins Barnett, Sr., settled in Audrain Co. in 1831. He never married. He possessed a remarkable memory, and can relate past events with great accuracy. Sarah R., daughter of Hutchins Barnett, Sr., married DANIEL ELLINGTON, of Boone Co., MO.

CROCKETT, Hugh Crockett, of Va., was a colonel in the Rev. war and was distinguished for gallantry. He married REBECCA LORTON, and they had Samuel, Walter, Robert, Hugh, Nancy, Jane, Mary and Rebecca. Samuel married MARGARET RAYBORN, of VA., by whom he had Hugh, Rebecca, James, Joseph, Jane, William, Margaret, Walter, John D., Robert and Randall. Mr. Crockett removed first to William Co., TN., where he lived 9 years, and then came to MO., and settled in Boone Co. His eldest son, Hugh, now resides in Audrain Co. He has been married 3 times; first to MARY A. WRIGHT, 2nd to RHODA B. FINLEY, and 3rd to the WIDOW TURNER, whose maiden name was NANCY PRICE. Rebecca married JUDGE JAMES HARRISON, of Audrain Co. Jane married JOHN B. MORROW, and Margaret married JAMES G. MORROW. Joseph married NANCY KNIGHT, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1840. John married MARY POOL, and settled in that county the same year. The members of the Crockett family are a jovial class of people, noted for their wit and humor and cheerful dispositions. They also love the sport of hunting.

CALHOUN, Robert Calhoun, of VA., settled in Audrain Co., MO., in 1838. He married ELIZABETH BRIGHT, a sister of JUDGE MICHAEL BRIGHT, of Callaway Co., and they had Austin, Sarah, Margaret, Virginia, Samuel, and William. Mr. Calhoun was an industrious, energetic man, kind and affectionate in his family, and highly respected by his neighbors. Like all the early settlers, he was fond of hunting, and was one of the best marksmen in the county.

CLARK, Daniel Clark and his wife, who was a MISS SHELTON, were natives of Scotland. They emigrated to America and settled first in Lancaster Co., VA., from whence they removed to Culpepper Co., where they both died about 1799. They had six children - William, John, George, Robert, Elizabeth and Polly. William married ELIZABETH HUDNALL, and settled in Mason Co., VA., where his wife died Dec. 14, 1816, and he died at the same place, July 4, 1826. Their children were John H., Frances S., Jemima J., Elizabeth, Nancy, William M., and Polly A. William M. married ELIZABETH H. MCMULLIN, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1839. Mr. Clark is a good neighbor and citizen, hospitable, industrious and persevering. He has a remarkable memory in regard to dates, and can remember the date of nearly every event that has occurred during his life.

CAWTHORN, James Cawthorn, of England, came to America and settled in VA. He had but one child, a son named Charles, who served 7 years in the American army during the Rev. war. He was married 1st to ELIZABETH WILLIAMS and they had 1 son, whom they named Asa, and who was a soldier in the war of 1812. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Cawthorn married MARY SANDERS, of VA., and they had 7 sons and 3 daughters. Their names were Asa, Jr., David, Paul, Silas, Richard, Stephen, Celia W., Elizabeth and Martha. David and Paul married and settled in Andrew Co., MO. Peter married the widow of GEORGE EUBANKS, and settled in Andrew Co. in 1835. Silas married MARY JERMAN, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1855. Richard and Stephen and their three sisters settled in Indiana. Peter and Paul Cawthorn were twins, and very devoted to each other. They married widows of the same name (Eubanks), but who were not related in any way, and the brothers each had 1 daughter, which were of the same age.

CAUTHORN, Richard Cauthorn, of Essex Co., VA., was a school teacher and silversmith. He married a MISS FISHER, by whom he had Vinson, James, Reuben, Leroy, Godfrey, Amos, and Patsey. James married LEAH ALLEN, and they had Allen, Carter, James, Jr., Ross, Alfred, Nancy, Henrietta and Frances. Allen settled in Audrain Co., MO. and married ELIZABETH HARMEN. At his death, he left 2 sons and 2 daughters. Carter married ELIZABETH CALVIN, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1835. They had 11 sons and 2 daughters. James, Jr., married FRANCES CALVIN, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1835. They had 4 sons and 5 daughters. Ross, Nancy and Henrietta lived and died in VA. Alfred married EMILY BROOKS, and settled in Audrain Co. They had 7 sons and 5 daughters. Frances married WILLIAM GARRETT, who settled in Mexico, MO. They had 3 sons and 3 daughters.

CHARLTON, John Charlton, of Ireland, came to America and settled in Monroe Co., VA. His children were Joseph, Thomas, John, Isabella, Ella, Letitia, and Polly, all of whom, except John, lived and died in VA. John was a soldier of the war of 1812. He married ISABELLA HUMPHREYS, and came to Mo. in 1820. The journey was made on a flatboat as far as Shawneetown, Ill., where they disembarked and came by land to St. Charles Co. They settled first on Dardenne Prairie, and removed from there to Audrain Co. in 1830. Mr. Charlton built the first hewed log house in that county, and had to go 25 miles to get hands to assist in raising it. He was a very absent-minded man, and a number of

amusing anecdotes are related of him in that connection. On a certain occasion, when his wife was about to be confined, he started after the doctor, and did not return until the child was old enough to walk. On another occasion, he went to the store to get some salt, and was absent 18 months. When he came back, he was carrying a broadax on his shoulder, but did not remember what he had been doing with it. The names of his children were James, Thomas, John H., and a daughter who died in childhood. James died in Illinois in 1829. Thomas died of small-pox in 1831, while returning home from New Orleans. John H. was married 1st to NANCY CARTER, and second to the widow of DAVID GLOSS. He lives in Audrain Co. He had 5 children by his 1st wife, three sons and 2 daughters.

CARDWELL, Thomas R. Cardwell, of England, came to America and settled in Richmond, VA. His children were John, Perrin and George. John married KEZIAH LOW, and they had John, Jr., Thomas, William, James, Wiltshire, George, Elizabeth, Nancy, Martha, Lucy and Mary. George, son of Thomas Cardwell, Sr., married ANNA HAMILTON, and they had John, Elizabeth, William, Keziah, Martha, Mary, George, Jr., Jane, Rebecca, Wyatt and James. George, Jr., married IDA VANS DOLL, and settled in MO. in 1832. Martha married WILLIAM SNELLEY. Wyatt married MAY WOODS, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1834. Jane married WILLIAM WOODS. William married BARBARA SANFORD, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1837. He was married the 2nd time to ELIZABETH WATTS.

CROUCH, Jonathan Crouch, of Bath Co., KY., was of German descent. He married HANNAH WELLS, and they had Joseph, Isaac, Jonathan, Andrew, James and Rebecca. Joseph was drafted in the war of 1812, but obtained his exemption papers because he walked in his sleep. He married NANCY MURLE, of KY., and they had Thomas, Frank, Ellen, and William, all of whom came with their parents to MO. in 1823, and settled in Ralls Co., where they remained 13 years and then removed to Montgomery Co. Thomas married LOUISIANA FUGET, and they had 10 children. He served as justice of the peace for 16 years. Frank married NANCY J. JOHNSON. Ellen was married first to HIRAM FUGET, and 2nd to SAMUEL DAVIS. William was married first to PHOEBE A. MCDANIEL, and second to SALLY LOVELACE. All of the above live in Audrain and Montgomery counties.

CANTERBERRY, Gideon Canterbury, of Canterbury, England, emigrated to America and settled in N.C. He served 3 years and a half in the Rev. war, and afterward married NANCY FRANKLIN, by whom he had Reuben, John, Nimrod and Benjamin. Reuben and John settled first in VA., and afterward removed to KY., where they died. Nimrod married MARY FRANKLIN, and settled in Monroe Co., MO. in 1835. Benjamin married SUSANNAH HOOSER, of TN., and settled in Audrain Co., MO., in 1836. His children were Franklin P., Reuben M., John C., Benjamin F., Narcissa, Mary, Susan, Nancy J., and Elizabeth. Mrs. Canterbury died in August, 1875, in the 95th year of her age.

COPHER, Thomas Copher was born in PA., but settled in Va. His children were Josiah, Jacob, George, Reuben, and Jesse, all of whom settled in KY. George came to MO. in 1820. Jesse married ELIZABETH BOONE, daughter of GEORGE BOONE, and settled in Boone Co., MO., in 1819. They had Thomas, Samuel B., David N., Phoebe, Endecia, Jerusha, Sally, Hattie and Millie. Samuel B. lives in Audrain Co. He was married 1st to ANNA THOMPSON, and second to ANNA MAUPIN. Thomas was a soldier in the war of 1812. The rest of the children lived and died in Boone Co.

CLARK, James Clark, of Ireland, married CATHARINE HORNE, of Scotland. They came to America and settled in Winchester, VA., from whence they removed to Lincoln Co., N.C. They had 6 sons, Alexander, William, James, Christopher, John and David. William and 11 other men were killed by the Indians in KY. They were in camp at night, and the savages came upon them and shot them by the light of their fire. David came to MO. on a visit in 1811. After his return to N.C., he married MARGARET DOUGLASS, and they had 1 son, named William. Mr. Clark removed his family to MO. in 1823, and settled in Lincoln Co. Captain Christopher Clark settled first in Lincoln Co., KY., where he married ELIZABETH ADAMS, by whom he had James, Sarah, Catharine, David, Hannah and Elizabeth. He was married the 2nd time to HATTIE CALVERT, of VA., and they had Raphael H. F., Julia, and William C. James and David came to MO. among the early settlers, and the former was a ranger in NATHAN BOONE's company, while David served in CALLAWAY's company. They and 2 of their sisters, Sarah and Catharine, married and settled in Texas. Hannah died single. Elizabeth married JESSE COX, who settled in Lincoln Co., MO. Raphael H. F. was born in Green's Bottom, St. Charles Co., while his mother was on a visit there. He married MARY MURPHY, of KY., by whom he had 2 children. She died in 1839, and Mr. Clark afterward married MARY ATKINSON, of KY., by whom he had 8 children. His 2nd wife is dead also, and he lives in Audrain Co. Captain Christopher Clark sent his stock to MO. in 1799, and brought his family in a keel-boat to St. Charles Co. the following year. He settled first at Gilmore Springs, where he remained one year, and in 1801 he removed to Lincoln Co., near where Troy stands. He built a fort there during the Indian war and was commissioned captain of militia by GEN. WM. H. HARRISON. The musters took place at Zumwalt's springs, and most of the men would get drunk on ADAM ZUMWALT's whisky. One day, after the drill was over, the captain treated his men to a wash-tub full of whisky, which so elated them that they marched around it and fired a salute with their guns, which were loaded with powder and toe wads. One of the men was too drunk to hold his gun up when he fired, and the wad entered DANIEL MCCOY's moccasin and cut off one of his toes. Captain Clark commanded the company that went to bury PRICE, BALDRIDGE AND LEWIS, who were killed by the Indians while hunting on Loutre Prairie. The bodies of Price and Baldrige were found and buried, but no trace of Lewis could be discovered. The captain was a member of the Territorial Legislature when St. Charles Co. was reduced to its present dimensions, by the organizations of Lincoln and Montgomery Counties. A debate arose in regard to the boundary line.

MR. COTTLE advocating Peruque Creek as the line between St. Charles and Lincoln, and Captain Clark favoring Cuivre. The captain at length carried his point, and Cuivre became the line between the two counties. He also secured the name for the county, by a speech which brought tears to the eyes of the members, a number of whom were natives of Lincoln Co., N.C., and Lincoln Co., KY. He worked upon their feelings by bringing up tender recollections of their old homes, and then closed his speech with a flight of eloquence that brought many of them to their feet. Said he - "I was born in Lincoln county, N.C., have lived in Lincoln Co., KY., and if God is willing, I want to die in Lincoln Co., MO." His appeal could not be withstood, and the county was named Lincoln without a dissenting vote. Captain Clark was a most excellent citizen, and his death was a great loss to the community.

CUNNINGHAM, Jonathan and **DELILAH** Cunningham were natives of the state of Massachusetts. They had a son named Elliott P., who came to MO. in 1840, and settled in Audrain Co. He obtained the contract for building the state university at Columbia, and was afterward elected a member of the county court of Audrain Co. He married **CYNTHIA SLOCUM**, and they had Ellen, Clara, Russell S., Earle C., and Emmett R., all of whom live in Audrain Co.

DOAN, Hezekiah J. M. Doan, of Harrison Co., KY., married **MATILDA BERRY**, and removed to Boone Co., MO. in 1827, from whence they removed to Audrain Co. in 1831. Mr. Doan was appointed one of the first judges of the county court of that county, and was justice of the peace for many years. He died in 1865, his wife having died in 1856. They had 8 children, 5 daughters and 3 sons.

DOUGLASS, George Douglass, whose parents were Scotch, settled first in Amherst Co., VA., and removed from there to Bedford Co. He married **MARY TUCKER**, and they had Lucinda, David, John, Murphy, William, Polly, Susannah and Sally. Lucinda, John, Polly and Susannah remained in Va., where they married and raised large families. Murphy married and settled in the northern part of Alabama. William married and settled in Byron Co., KY. Sally married **JOHN COWARD**, who settled in Shelby Co. David was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married **SALLIE WHITE**, a daughter of **JACOB WHITE** and **REBECCA HOLLAWAY**, by whom he had Nancy, Elizabeth, William B., Louisa, Edward H., Mary A., Martha, Lumira, Sarah, Edith, Robert H., Edna and Keren. William B., who is a minister, settled in MO. in 1830. He was married in 1832, to **LUCY CHICK**, the ceremony being performed by **ESQUIRE ENOCH FRUITE**. They had 6 sons and 2 daughters. Mr. Douglass taught school for some time after he came to MO., and he had a great many grown pupils who did not know their letters. It was the fashion then, to study out loud in the school-room, and each one would try to get his lesson in a louder tone than the others, and sometimes the noise would be so great that it could be heard for half a mile. After Mr. Douglass began to preach, he was frequently called upon to marry people. On one occasion, he went seven miles to marry a couple, through a drenching rain, swimming several creeks that lay in his route, and returned the same day; for which he received the magnificent sum of fifty cents! He then had to go thirteen miles, on a cold, rainy day, and pay that fifty cents to have the marriage recorded. Such were the trials of pioneer preachers. Edward H. Douglass settled in Audrain Co. in 1837. He married **MARY J. OGDEN**, of VA., by whom he had 2 sons. He died in 1838. Sarah Douglass married her cousin, **ROBERT DOUGLASS**, and settled in Johnson Co., MO.

DINGLE, Edward Dingle, of Maryland, settled in Scott Co., KY., where he married and had 7 children. Three of them, Richard, Winder C., and Julia, settled in Marion Co., MO. Mr. Dingle settled in Audrain Co. in 1840. He was married the 2nd time to **FRANCES SALLEE**, of VA., by whom he had Samuel, Carter B., William S., John G., Polly S., Nancy C., and Mary A. Samuel was killed in Mexico, and left a widow and 5 children. Mary A. married **TASWELL JOHNSON**. Carter B. married **NANCY WARD**, and died, leaving a widow and 3 children. His widow afterward married his brother, John G., and they had 3 children. William S. Dingle died in his youth. Polly S. married **KINZEY HARDISTER**, and she is now a widow in California. Nancy C. married a **MR. LANDRUM**.

EUBANK, John Eubank, of England, came to America and settled in the state of Maryland. His children were George, John, Thomas, Richard, William, Mary, Lamar and Sophia. George married **REBECCA HERINGDON**, of Maryland, and they had David, Martha, George, Polly, Ellen, Rebecca and Rhoda. David was a soldier of the war of 1812, and when the war was over, he removed with his father to KY., and from thence, to Ohio. He subsequently returned to KY., and married **ANNA WYATT**, and settled in Audrain Co., MO. in 1837. His children were Cynthia, Julia, Lina, George, Rebecca, Jonathan, David, Loyd and Ambrose.

ELLER, Jacob, Joseph and Daniel Eller were born and raised in Maryland. Jacob married **MARGARET WILLARD**, and they had Philip, George, Daniel, John, Sally, Susan, Margaret, Jacob, Jr., and Elias. Jacob Jr., married **ELIZABETH GRIMES**, and settled in Callaway Co., MO. in 1837. His children were Warner, Willard, John T., Ann M., Martha and Elizabeth. Elias Eller settled in Audrain Co. in 1838. He married **MARY STANDERFORD**, of VA., and they had Abraham, Lizzie, Eleanor H., Margaret J., Mary A., Susan V., George E., Rachel and Joseph.

FARCETT, Edward Farcett, of N.C., settled in Audrain Co. in 1835. He married **NANCY MCRAV**, and they had John, Thomas, Nancy and Sally. Nancy married **JOSIAH GANTT**, of Audrain Co.

FIKE, John Fike, Sr., of Chatham Co., N.C., had Aaron, James, John, Jr., and Nathan. John, Jr., married **MARY ROWE**, and settled in Ralls Co., MO. in 1817. They had Sally, Hasting, Elizabeth, Aussy H., Nelson, Dillard, Robert, Martha A., and Lucy. Aussy H. married **MARY THOMPSON**, and they had a son named John, who married **VIRGINIA FISH**. Aussy H. Fike was married the 2nd time to **MARY TIPTON**. Martha A. married **WILLIAM POWELL**, of Montgoery Co., and after his death, she married **WILLIAM H. MARTIN**, of Audrain Co. Lucy married **CALEB MARTIN**, of that co. Nelson, son of John Fike, Jr., married **MARY J. HUGHES**, and settled in Montgomery Co. Dillard, his brother, married the **WIDOW MCCONNELL**, whose maiden name was **ANN SCOTT**. Robert

married MECHA HOLMES, and was afterward killed by lightning.

FUGET, Josiah Fuget, of VA., settled first in KY., and removed from there to MO. in 1836. He married JANE MUSICK, and they had Jonathan, Sally, Josiah, Elizabeth, Ellen, Hiram, Polly, Hattie, James, Louisiana, Virginia and Nancy.

GILMER, John Gilmer and MARGARET BERRY, his wife, settled in Mercer Co., KY. They had Joseph, James, William, Alexander, Ann and Jane. James was the only one who came to MO. He married NANCY WILSON, and settled in Monroe Co. in 1831. And in Audrain in 1843. His children were Mary A., Margaret L., Eliza J., Sallie A., Harriet M., Emma C., and John J.

GANTT - An English family named Gantt, and consisting of five brother and two sisters, settled in N.C. Their names were John, James, William, Zachariah, Ichem, Keziah and Sally. William married FANNIE RIPPEY and settled in Ray Co., MO. Ichem married SALLY RIPPEY, and they had Jane, Levi, Josiah, Jesse, William, Thomas and Ichem, Jr. Mr. Gantt died, and his widow afterward married his brother, James, by whom she had James, Jr., and John. Josiah and Thomas, sons of Ichem Gantt, Sr., settled in Audrain Co. in 1835. The former married NANCY FARCETT, and the latter married CYNTHIA HURDELL.

HEPLER, Jacob Hepler was of German descent. He was born in Rockbridge Co., VA., but married and settled in Ohio, where his wife died. Their children were Obediah, John, Elizabeth and Anna. Mr. Hepler was married the 2nd time to CATHARINE MILLER, of Ohio, by whom he had Joseph, Edward, William H., Mitchell, Rebecca, Eliza and Barbara. All of the children by his second wife settled in Audrain Co.

HALL, James Hall, of Nicholas Co., KY., had Elizabeth, Polly, Cynthia, Melvina, James, John, Henry, Elihn (?), and Moses. John and Elihu (?) came to MO. in 1835. The former married KITTY SQUIRES, and they had one son and 10 daughters... Cynthia, Margaret, Mary, Amanda, Robert, Ruth, Liney, Mildred A., Judith A., Sally and Caroline. Elihu hall married SUSAN BRADSHAW, and settled in Callaway Co., MO. in 1835, and in 1839 he settled in Audrain Co. His children were William, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Polly, Robert, John, David and James. James, Davi and Amanda died in Indiana. Mr. Hall died in 1850, but his widow is still living, in her 77th year.

HENSON, Francis Henson, of VA., married ELIZABETH HANCOCK, a daughter of STEPHEN HANCOCK, and settled in Madison Co., KY., from whence he removed to MO> in 1838. They had Sarah, Elizabeth, William B., Zerelda, Polly A., Thoas H., and Frances. Sarah died single. Elizabeth married ARCHIBALD CRESS, of KY. William B. married a MISS VAUGHAN. Zerelda married JAMES HORN. Polly A. married BURGOYNE BENNETT. Thomas H. was married 1st to LOUISA J. BYBEE, and 2nd to the WIDOW GREEN. Frances married MOSES BAKER.

HALL, William Hall, of England, settled in PA., and was killed by the Indians. His son, John, married MAGDALENE SMITH, and they had John, William, Matthew, Jesse, Hezekiah, Elisha, Tabitha and Keziah. Elisha married SARAH BENT, and they had 10 children. Two of their sons, John and Burkes B., settled in MO in 1832. John married ELIZABETH MOON. she is dead, but he is still living.

HOOK, Thomas Hook and SALLY LONG, his wife, were natives of Maryland.. They remmoved first to KY., and from there to MO. in 1828. Their children were Elizabeth, William, James, Samuel, thomas, Patsey, Polly, Nancy and Matilda. James married CYTHIA SUMMIT, and settled in Boone Co., MO. in 1826. Samuel married MARY SIMMS, and settled in Boone Co. in 1828. He died in 1829, and his widow married THOMAS HOOK, who died in 1850. The first husband's children were Martha, Mary and Samuel T., and the children of the second, were Graham, Robert S., Lucullus, William H., Joseph and Martha E.

HUBBARD, Thomas Hubbard was a hard-shell Baptist preacher. He bought a bible that was published in London in 1708, for which he paid \$100 in Continental money. the bible is now in possession of his great-grandson and namesake, Thomas Hubbard, of Audrain Co.; and it contains the genealogy of the Hubbard family from 1718 to the present time. Thomas Hubbard had a son named Thomas, who also was a Baptist preacher. He was born in 1722, and learned the ship carpenter's trade. He married ANNA BRENT, of PA., and they had 1 son, James. Mr. Hubbard was married the 2nd time to ANNA YERBY, and they had Gilbert, Thomas, Hill, and Estell. He was married the 3re time to ANNA YARP, by whom he had Jabez, Mary, Asap, Ebenezer, Nancy, Hulda and Harriet. James, the eldest son, settled in KY. Gilbert settled in Howard Co., MO. in 1807. Thomas settled in Washington Co., MO. Hill died while he was a boy. Estell married ST. CLAIR LEDGER, of KY. Jabez was a member of the legislature from St. Charles Co. in 1823-4. He died from the effects of intemperance. Asap settled in Howard Co. in 1808, and participated in the Indian war of 1812. He was a carpenter, and a Hard-shell Baptist preacher. He married MARY STEPHENSON, who was living in New Madrid at the time of the great earthquakes. She was a granddaughter of COLONEL HUGH STEPHENSON, of Rev. war fame. The children of Asap Hubbard were Henry C., Thomas J., Agnes E., and Fannie F. He settled in Audrain Co. in 1830.

JACKSON - The parents of Zachariah Jackson, who were from Ireland, settled in Pamlico Co., N.C. Zach was a soldier of the war of 1812, andnd was at the battle of New Orleans, where he was captured and held as a prisoner of war until peace was declared. He then settled in Williamson Co., TN., where he married MALINDA SLOCUM, by whom he had Sarah A., James, Mary J., Zelpha, Slocum, Riley, Malinda and Permelia. Mr. Jackson removed to MO. with his family in 1819, and settled in Howard Co., from whence he removed to Boone Co. in 1822. James, his eldest, married ASANITH TURNER, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1834. He was appointed first sheriff of the county, but declined, and was elected the first representative. He served

two terms. The revenues of the county were so small at that time that his expenses had to be paid by the state. He was afterward clerk of the state senate one term, and served as judge of the county court 8 years. He is also a Baptist preacher of the old school. Mr. Jackson says he was never "tight" but once in his life, and then he felt so good he tried to burn the grass on the prairie when the snow was a foot deep. He was very fond of hunting in early days, and one time while out on the prairie he came upon a rock about 8 feet high, that had been split in the center, and the two halves were lying about 8 feet apart. In 1860 he saw the same brock again, and the two pieces had grown fast together, and were only 3 feet high.

JESSE, Rev. William M. Jesse, of Cumberland Co., VA., was an Old School Baptist preacher. He married POLLY A. PARKER, and they had 16 children: John P., Icham T., Mary A., Susan, Sally G., William J., Jesse S., Royal A., Paulina E., Cyrus S. Maria H., Alexander, and James M., several of whom died in childhood. John P., Icham T., William J., and Royal A., are all Baptist preachers, and live in Audrain Co.

KILGORE, Jonathan Kilgore, of Ireland, emigrated to America and settled in S. C. He removed from there to Caldwell Co., KY., where he and his wife both died, the latter being 81 years of age at the time of her death. Their children were John, David, William, Hugh, Jane, Samuel, Mary and Jonathan. John and Hugh came to MO., the former in 1827, and the latter in 1837. John was married first to POLLY WILLINGHAM, and they had John, Samuel, Polly, Jane, Elizabeth, Nancy and Margaret. He was married the 2nd time to PHOEBE TART, of N.C., by whom he had Permelia, Amaretta, Lucinda, James B., Erretta, Nathan F., and Parthena. Nathan F. married MARGARET J. ELLER. Permelia married JOHN H. KILGORE. Amaretta married ALFRED POWELL. Hugh, brother of John Kilgore, Sr., married PHOEBE BOWLIN, and they had several children, all of whom are dead. John Jampton, Casana and Isabella, children of David Kilgore, of Caldwell Co., KY., settled in MO. John Hampton settled in Audrain Co. in 1830, and married MARGARET WILLINGHAM, who died, and he afterward married PERMELIA KILGORE. He had 18 children in all. Casana married ICHAM KILGORE, who settled in Boone Co. in 1826, and in Audrain in 1827. They had 6 sons and 6 daughters. Isabella married WILLIAM WOOD, who settled in Callaway Co. in 1837, and in Audrain in 1838. They had 2 sons and 4 daughters.

LEVAUGH, Abraham Lebaugh, of Wodford Co., KY., was of French descent. He had Rebecca, Sally, Jane, William, Isaac, James and Elizabeth. William married POLLY MURPHY, of N.C., and settled in Montgomery Co., MO in 1823, and in 1832, he settled in Audrain Co. He had but one child, a son, who married ELIZABETH HALL, by whom he had 3 sons. He was married again to MINERVA JONES, and they had 3 sons and 1 daughter. Mr. Levaugh was a partner of the first merchant in Mexico, MO.

LOCKRIDGE, James Lockridge was born in VA., but removed to and lived in Nocholson Co., KY. His children were James Jr., Robert, Andrew, William and John. James and John settled in Callaway Co., MO. in 1828. The former married LAVINIA HALL, and they had Margaret, Martha, James, Cynthia, Elihu, John, Elizabeth, Perlissa A., Robert and Melvina. John, son of James Lockridge, Sr., married MAHALA BROWN, and they had John, Nancy, Martha, James, William, Robert and Mary. All of this family are now living in Audrain County.

MCCLURE. -- John McClure, of Scotland, settled in Virginia, and afterward removed to Clark Co., Ky. He had -- John, Andrew, Samuel, and two daughters. John married Polly Redmon, and settled in Missouri in 1831. They had -- James, David, John, Joseph, clay, Elizabeth, Mary, and Sallie.

MCINTOSH, Loyd McIntosh, of Logan Co., KY., married CATHARINE HARPER, by whom he had John, George L., Julia, Rachel, and Jane. John married ELIZABETH GILLUM, and after his death, his widow settled in MO. George L. married SARAH HARPER, and settled in MO. in 1838. Rachel married WILLIAM MCINTIRE, of Fulton, Callaway Co.

MCDONNOLD - The parents of George and Jane McDonnald were murdered by the Indians in the early settlement of Virginia. George and his sister were in the lot, playing in a horse trough, when the attack was made. They lay down in the trough and were not discovered by the savages; but both of their parents, who were in the house, were murdered. When George was grown he married MARY MURDOCK, of Ireland, and they had John, Peter, Thomas, James, William, Elizabeth and Ann. In 1795 they settled in Nicholas Co., KY., where Mr. McDonnald died, and his widow removed with her son, William, to Illinois, where she died. Thomas McDonnald married the WIDOW GRAY, whose maiden name was SARAH FRANKLIN, and settled in MO. in 1831. They had Malinda, William H., Zerelda, Arthur, Margaret, George, Elizabeth, Amanda, and Nancy, all of whom, except Zerelda, settled in MO.

MUNDY, Samuel Mundy, of Albemarle Co., VA., married MILDRED CROSWHITE. Two of their sons, Logan and Isaac, settled in MO. in 1836. Isaac afterward removed to California where he died. Logan married LUCINDA CREED, and lives in Audrain Co. He came to MO poor, but has prospered, and is now possessed of a goodly supply of worldly effects.

MARTIN, John C. Martin, of Lincoln Co., N.C. married PHOEBE ALLEN, and settled in Audrain Co., MO., in 1830. They had Allen, Thomas, Rufus, Robert, Nelson, Polly, Nancy, Elizabeth and Patsey. Mr. Martin was a devout Methodist, and held family prayers regularly, night and morning; but no one could understand his prayers, as he used language which he alone could interpret. It was his custom to give a corn shucking once every year, and wind up with a quilting, as he was very much opposed to dancing. One of his daughters married HENRY WILLIAMS, who at the time was so poor he could not pay the minister, but gave him an old spinning wheel for his trouble. Mr. Williams afterward represented the county in the legislature, and is now one of the leading merchants of Mexico. He could pay several parson's fees now, without any trouble.

MYERS, Yosty Myers was of German descent, and lived in Maryland. His children were Louis, Jacob, John, Mike, Benjamin,

Rebecca and Mary. Louis married ELIZABETH MCKAY, of Virginia, and settled in KY., at a very early date. His children were Isaac M., Silas, William, Lewis, Elias B., Meredith, Harvey S., Abigail M., Mary A., Elizabeth, Sally and Rebecca. Meredith married NANCY P. JENNINGS, a daughter of GENERAL WILLIAM JENNINGS, of the war of 1812, and settled in Audrain Co., MO., where his wife died. He afterward married EMELINE BLUE. By his first wife he had two sons and four daughters. Louis Myers came to MO. and bought land, intending to remove his family here, but he died on his way back to KY. His family came to MO. after his death.

MURRAY, William Murray, of Georgia, had 5 children - Nancy, Timothy, William, Douglass and Samuel. The latter volunteered as a soldier in the war of 1812 when he was only 17 years of age. After he was grown, he married MARY A. BINNS, and settled in Audrain Co., MO., where he died in 1861, in the 65th year of his age, leaving a widow and 5 children.

MYERS, Drury Myers, of Ireland, settled in Halifax Co., VA. His children were Drury, William, Gardner and Beverly. Drury married NANCY DOUGLASS, who had 7 brothers in the American army during the Rev. war. They settled first in Tennessee, and removed from there to KY., where Mr. Myers died in 1828. He had 6 children, and his widow and 5 of the children settled in Boone Co., MO., in 1832. The names of the children were Sally, Drury D., Nancy, Beverly S., and William M. Sally married MARION PATE, who settled in Audrain Co. in 1835. Drury D. married MARY A. BARNES, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1833. Nancy married HIRAM G. MILLER, who also settled in Audrain Co. Beverly S. was married first to MARTHA RIDGEWAY, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1833. He was married the 2nd time to EMELIA E. BLADUS. William M. married ELIZABETH H. BARNES, and settled in Audrain co. in 1834.

MCINTIRE, Daniel McIntire and his wife, who was a MISS WEAVER, were natives of Virginia, but removed to KY. and settled near Lexington. They had Charles W., Roland, Duskin, William, Catharine, Frances, Jane, and Elizabeth. Charles W. settled in Callaway Co., MO. in 1819k and in Audrain in 1836. He was married in July, 1829 to MARGARET HARRISON, of Callaway Co., and they had Donald, Thomas, William, Eliza, Cynthia and Nancy. Mr. McIntire was very fond of a joke, and never let any oportunity pass to indulge in one; but he got badly sold on a certain occasion. The people of Callaway Co. had been taunting the citizens of Audrain, and saying they (Audrain countians) had no money and in order to convince them that there was some money in Audrain, he gave a man a \$20 gold piece, and told him to go into Callaway and shoe it to everybody he could see, and tell them it was from Audrain. The fellow took the money and departed, and is doubtless showing it around yet, as he never returned it to its owner. On another occaswion, Mr. McIntire endeavored to borrow the entire revenuee of the county from the sheriff, who was conveying it to Jefferson City. It consisted of \$32 in money and six wolf scalps. Roland McIntire was born in Flenning Co., KY., in 1800. He married MARIA HUNTER, of Ohio, and settled in Audrain Co., MO. in 1831. He hewed the logs to build his house, and while they were lying in the woods, som Indians set the woods on fire, and the logs were burnt black, rendering them unfit in that condition, for use. Mr. McIntire and a party of his neighbors pursued the Indians, and caught and whipped them, to learn them not to do so another time. He then hewed his logs again and built his house. He had 8 children, Roland, Jr., Marvin, Amanda, Laura, Mary, Flenning, Catharine and Redmon. Duskin and William McIntire remained in KY. Catharine married LEWIS DAY, who settled in Audrain Co. in 1830. The widow of Frank McIntire lives in Fulton, Mo. Jane married JAMES MCCLANNAHAN, of Callaway Co. Elizabeth married WILEY REYNOLDS, of the same county.

MUSICK - About the last of the 17th century, a small boy was found in Wales, who could give no account of his parents or himself, except that his first name was George. George manifested a fondness for music, and his friends surnamed him Musick, as the word was then spelled. He emigrated to Virginia in the beginning of the 18th century, where he raised 5 sons, viz.: Daniel, George, Alexis, Ephraim and Abraham. He also raised some daughters, but of these we know neither the number nor names. Ephraim married a MISS ROY, and raised a family in Spottsylvania Co. He raised 2 daughters, one of whom married a JENKINS, and one a CAUTHORN. He raised 4 sons, viz.: Abraham, John, Thomas R., and Ephraim. Thomas R. Musick was born 10/10/1757. He joined the Baptist Church and commenced preaching at about seventeen years of age. He went to N.C. during the rev. war, where he married MARY NEVEL. Thomas served a part of the time in the American army. He removed to S. C. in the year 1789, and in 1794, he removed to Barren Co. He visited MO. several times while it was under the Spanish Government, and preached in St. Louis County as early as the year 1797. While preaching there he was frequently threatened with violence. In the spring of 1804 he removed with his family to MO. and settled in St. Louis Co., one mile north of the present town of Bridgeton. Shortly afterward, he instituted Fefee Creek Baptist church, which was doubtless the first Baptist church west of the ississippi river, of which he was pastor for many years. In the year of 1823 or 1824, his wife, Mary, died at home in St. Louis Co. After the death of his wie, he made his home at the house of his nephew, Ury Musick, a son of Abraham Musick. He continued to preach in various parts of MO. and Illinois until a short tie previous to his death, which occurred on the 2nd of Dec. 1842, at the home of Ury Musick. The famioy of Thomas consisted of three sons and six daughters, viz.: William, Nancy, Lewis, Mary, Charlotte, Sarah, Drucilla, Joyce and thomas. William died at 7 or 8 years of age, and Thomas at 16; all the others lived to be grown and married. Lewis Musick was born the 1st day of Feb. 1784. He came with his father to MO. in 1804, and married NANCY MARTIN, who died soe years afterward, after which he married MARY FITZWATER. Lewis removed to Pike Co. in the fall of 1819, and fro there to Audrain Co. in the spring of 1839. From MO. he went to California, starting on the 15th of April, 1849. He died in Sacramiento Valley, Oct. 27, 1849. He was engaged in trading inlivestock during the greater part of his life, and in the course of his business, was occupied in driving horses and cattle in various directions, all the way from Texas to Selkirk's Colony on North Red river, the country over which he had to pass, for the most part, a savage wilderness. Lewis raised 10 children, Lawson T., Elvira, Lafrenier C., Mary Ann, Charlotte M., Sarah T., Thomas R., Ephraim L., James J and Mandana A. Lafrenier wa born in St. Louis Co. on the 29th day of July, 1815, and married JANE D. HAYDEN. He joined the Baptist church in March 1833, commenced preaching immediately afterward, and was ordained in Oct. 1835. His present residence is in Audrain Co.

MANSFIELD, Robert Mansfield and MOURNING CLARK, his wife, of VA., had William H., James W., Thomas M., Robert C., Joseph, Mildred, Elizabeth, Nancy H., Mary, Sarah and Susannah. William H., James W., and Joseph were Baptist preachers. Thomas M. was a Methodist preacher and Robert was a Presbyterian preacher. The latter settled in Audrain Co. in 1836, and he and Mr. J. H. SMITH entered the land on which the city of Mexico stands. They donated 25 acres to the city the same year. Robert C. Mansfield married ELIZABETH S. BEATTY, and they had Malinda, Mary, William, Edward, Charles and Lelia. Mildred, Elizabeth, Nancy H. and Sarah, daughters of Robert Mansfield, Sr., remained in VA. Mary married and settled in Illinois. Susannah married and settled in Monroe Co., MO.

PETLEY, Joseph Petley, of Warren Co., KY., married NANCY HAMILTON, and they had Alfred, Allen, Alexander, John, George, Mary, Margaret, Rachel and Nancy. Alfred settled in Audrain Co. in 1828. He was married first to MALINDA MEIGS, by whom he had 3 children. He was married the 2nd time to CYNTHIA HOWARD, by whom he had 9 children. Mr. Petley was the greatest hunter and trapper of his day. It is said by those who had opportunities of knowing, that he killed more bears, deer, panthers, wild cats, raccoons, and wild turkeys than any two men in Missouri. He was very stout, and was often seen carrying two deer, one strapped on each shoulder, and his gun at the same time. He would carry such a load as this for miles without seeming to grow weary. He lived to a very old age, and died in 1874. While he was lying on his death-bed, he had his gun and powder horn, a set of buck's antlers, and the skins of a wild cat, raccoon and bear, hung where he could see them, and they were the last objects that his gaze rested upon as his soul took its flight to the spirit land. Allen Petley settled in Montgomery Co. and married ELLEN BISHOP. Alexander also settled in Montgomery Co. One day during harvest, he cut seven acres of wheat with a cradle, and drank a large quantity of cold water while he was heated, from the effects of which he died that night. Margaret married TALIAFERRO REED, who settled in Montgomery Co. in 1834. Rachel married WILLIAM WILLIAMS, who settled in that county the same year.

PULIS - The parents of John Pulis, of New York City, were Irish. John was married twice, and by his first wife he had David and Conrad. His second wife was a MISS PLUNKETT, by whom he had Peter and John. David was married in the city of New York, to PHOEBE TAYLOR, by whom he had Elizabeth, William, John, Reuben, Conrad and Samuel E. Mr. Pulis removed to KY., where he lost his wife, and was married again to MARY N. GARDNER, by whom he had Thomas M., Stephen M., George and Joseph. He then removed to Warren Co., MO., where he died in 1848. William and John Pulis married and settled in MO. in 1829 and 1830. Reuben ran away from home when he was 16 years old, and came to MO. He landed at Hannibal, which at that time, consisted of 1 house. There he made a bark canoe and went down the Mississippi river to St. Louis, from whence he worked his way back to KY. on a steamboat. He then learned the trade of a blacksmith, and married the WIDOW HUTSON. Her property consisted of a featherbed, a gun, a cradle, two chairs and a pair of scissors, while he had \$25 in money and a set of blacksmith's tools. He paid the \$25 to a man to haul himself and wife and their property to MO. They settled first in Audrain Co., removed from there to Callaway, and returned to Audrain again, where Mrs. Pulis died, and he afterward married NANCY MCDONALD. Mr. Pulis was a justice of the peace in Audrain Co. for 6 years. Conrad, Samuel, Thomas and Stephen Pulis married and settled in MO., Thomas in Audrain Co.

PEERY, James Peery and his wife, who was a MISS JAMESON, were natives of Ireland. They settled in Tazewell Co., VA., and had Thomas, James, John, William and Samuel. Mr. Peery and his son, Thomas, were both soldiers in the Rev. war. The former was wounded severely, and the latter was killed. Samuel Peery married SARAY CARTMAN, by whom he had John, William, Joseph, Thomas, Martha, Elizabeth, Althamira and Matilda. Thomas married NARCISSA CANTERBERRY, and split rails at 50 cents per 100 to get money to pay the parson. He paid his first taxes in Audrain Co. in 1837, to JACK WILLINGHAM, who was the first sheriff. His taxes amounted to two wolf scalps and a half-a-pound of powder. Mr. Peery is a devoted Methodist, and loves to attend camp meetings. He was present at a camp meeting a good many years ago, when a violent rain and wind storm came up and broke the ridge pole of the large tent, which let the canvas sink down in the shape of a funnel, into which a large quantity of water gathered, when some one cut a hole in the canvas and the water rushed out with such violence that the preachers were washed out of the pulpit and the women away from the altar.

PEARSON, Stephen Pearson, of Burch Co., N.C. married MARY POTTS, and they had 2 sons, John A. and Joseph, both of whom settled in Audrain Co., MO., where the city of Mexico now stands, in 1835. When the town was laid off the following year, Joseph donated three acres of land to help it along. John A. married NANCY CARLTON, of N.C., by whom he had Rufus S., Leander P., John V., Marshall C., Joseph W., Clinton P., Julia A., Mary E., Emily L., and Elizabeth L. In addition to his own family, Mr. Pearson had 8 negro slaves and they all lived in two small cabins for a number of years. He served 8 years as a member of the county court, and was an esteemed and influential citizen.

POWELL, Thomas Powell and NANCY CHANCEY, his wife, were natives of Maryland, but settled in Nicholas Co., KY., in 1796. They had 11 children, none of whom lived to be grown, viz.: John, Charles, Jerry, Thomas, Isaac, William, Robert, Polly, and Nancy. John, Isaac and Nancy settled in Indiana. Charles, Thomas and William lived in KY. Polly married and she and her husband lived in Ohio. Jerry settled in Illinois. Robert was a soldier of the war of 1812, and became an early settler of Audrain Co., where he still lives in his 83rd year. He was married first to CELIA MURPHY, of KY., by whom he had Alvin, Alfred, Monroe, Jefferson, Jameson, Columbus, Jackson, Robert T., Julia A., Nancy and Grezella. Mr. Powell was married two other times, his last wife being the WIDOW HUNT. All of his children live in Audrain Co.

RODGERS, Charles Rodgers and his wife, ELIZABETH HARRIS, of Halifax Co., VA., had 1 son, Charles B., who was a Lieutenant in the war of 1812. He settled in Callaway Co., MO., in 1829, and at the commencement of the war with Mexico, he raised a company in Callaway and Audrain Counties, and served as captain of his company during the war. His wife was ALETHA OVERFELT, of Bedford Co., VA., and their children were Richmond H., Charles A., Andrew J., James C., John L.,

Elizabeth J., Sarah H., Virginia C., Thomas R., Isaac C., William G., and Aletha J. Charles A. was a private in his father's company during the Mexican war.

REED, Zachariah Reed, of Richmond, VA., married MARGARET COCKRELL, by whom he had 5 sons and 5 daughters. They left VA. and settled in KY, where they lived for many years. Their son, James, who was a coppersmith, married SUSAN WILLIFORD, and settled in Boone Co., MO. in 1826, and in Audrain Co in 1834, where he still lives, in his 87th year. He served in the war of 1812, under ISAAC SHELBY, in Canada. He had 2 sons and 7 daughters.

REYNOLDS, John Reynolds, of S. C., married NANCY GRIGGS, by whom he had Allen, John, Sarah, Shadrach, Emily, William, Wiley, Judith, Joseph and Durham. Mr. Reynolds settled in Boone Co., MO. in 1829, and in Audrain co. in 1832.

ROSE, George Rose and his wife, of Germany, had 3 children - Louis, Martin and Matthiaas. Louis was Colonel of a regiment in the battle of Blue Licks, KY., and was captured and taken to Detroit, where he was exchanged, and returned home in Aug. 1783. Matthias married NANCY HICKMAN, of Louon Co., VA., and settled in St. Louis Co., MO. in 1818. His children were Louis, Elga H., Rolley F., Elizabeth, Sarah and Angeline. Louis married ELIZABETH MASSEY, and they had 1 son, Frank E., who lives in St. Louis County. Elga H. better known as Judge Rose, lives in Mexico, MO. He married ELLEN B. SULLIVAN, and they had Matthias D., and Lucy E. Rolley F. was married first to MARY CLARK, by whom he had Louis, William, Franklin and Nancy. He was married the 2nd time to ADELINE DEHARE, a French lady. Elizabeth married JAMES MCCLURE. Sarah married NICHOLAS S. BURKHART. Angeline married BENJAMIN D. RAY.

RUSSELL, Mr. Russell, of N. C., was a soldier in the Rev. war. He married in N. C., and settled in Campbell Co., VA. His children were Mark, Henry, Daniel and Louis. Daniel married LUCY LANE, and settled in Carroll Co., MO, 1836. Louis married JANE DAVIDSON, and they had Frank, David, William, Eliza, Henry, John and three others. Mr. Russell lived for many years on the Ohio river, in W.V. and made regular trips to New Orleans with flatboats. He was fond of hunting and trapping, and devoted a great deal of time to those occupations. He settled in Audrain Co., MO. in 1835, and died in 1872, in the 84th year of his age.

SPENCER, Barnard Spencer and his wife, MARY HAMPTON, of Gallatin Co., KY., had Preston H., Sarah A., Joseph D., James H., Eliza, Ross, Susannah, Henry H., and Barnard H. Joseph D. married ELIZABETH BISHOP, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1839. Henry H. was married twice, and settled in Audrain Co. Barnard H., Eliza and Susannah also settled in Audrain Co.

STRAHAN, John Strahan was the son of Robert Strahan and NANCY SCOTT, of Doun Co., Ireland. When John was 3 years old, his mother died, and in 1812, his father came to America, bringing his son with him, and settled in Beaver Co., PA. His brother, William, and sister, Nancy, also came with them. John lost his father when he was only 11 years of age, and he was bound out to learn the carpenter's trade. But that trade did not suit him, and he left the man he was bound to and learned the boot and shoe business. he also procured books and acquired such an education as he could by his own efforts. He was naturalized in 1824, and settled in Lincoln Co., KY., in 1832, where he married CELIA CANTERBERRY, by whom he had 4 sons and 4 daughters. He came to Mo. in 1841, and settled first in Platte Co., but removed from there to Audrain Co. in 1844. He was elected Justice of the peace in 1846, but resigned his office when he went to California in 1849, and during his absence, his wife died. He returned home in 1854, and married CYNTHIA EUBANK. He was re-elected Justice of the peace upon his return, and continued to hold the office for many years. He has been a great friend of public improvements, and when the North Missouri Railroad was built, he subscribed largely to the capital stock, saying that if he could not pay his railroad tax when it was due, he would take his spade and work it out. The Esquire is now living on his farm in Audrain Co., and is a worthy and respectable citizen.

SHOCK, Henry Shock, of Germany, emigrated to America and settled first in PA., from whence he removed to Greenbriar Co., VA. His children were Henry, John, Jacob, Rayner, Christina and Sally. John married POLLY SHILEY, and they had Milley, David, Henry, Hector P. L., Eliza, Polly, William, Rebecca, Peggy and Sarah. Mr. Shock settled in Boone Co., MO. in 1816, and built a horse mill. His son, Henry, was married first to MARY JACKSON, and second to HANNAH L. COX, and by his two wives, he had 16 children. He settled in Audrain Co. in 1831, and bought out RICHARD WILLINGHAM, "stock, lock and barrel", for \$80. He afterward purchased the property of COLONEL ROBERT FULKERSSWON, whose land adjoined his, and the latter removed to Montgomery Co. Mr. Shock is called the "fat man" of Audrain Co. David Shock married CYNTHIA GIBSON, of Boone Co. Hector P. L. married SARAH A. JACKSON, and settled in Bates Co., where he died. Eliza married THOMAS STRICKLAND, the first stage contractor on the Booneslick road. Polly married WILLIAM BREWER. William married the WIDOW EVANS. Margaret married PERRY COX. Sarah A. married MILTON BLYTHE. Richard died in childhood.

STEPHENSON, Hugh Stephenson, of Ireland settled in PA., and fought under Washington during the rev. war. His children were John, Hugh, Richard and Marcus. The 3 latter also served in the Rev. war. Marcus married AGNES HINKSON, and they had Polly, Elizabeth, Hugh, Nancy, Marcus, Peggy and Garret. Mr. Stephenson removed to MO. in 1807, and died in 1814, while on his way to Howard Co. His widow afterward married THOMAS REYNOLDS, of KY., and died in 1865. Garret, son of Marcus Stephenson, married EFFIE A. BLUE, and lives in Audrain Co.

SLOCUM, Joseph Slocum, of England, settled in N.C. where he married MARY RILEY, and they had Riley, Nancy, Robert and Cynthia. Riley married the WIDOW POTTS, whose maiden name was NANCY CROCKETT, of TN., and settled in Boone Co., MO. in 1819. They had Nancy, Robert and Cynthia. Nancy, daughter of Riley Slocum, married JOSEPH M. GRAY, and they had 2 children. Cynthia married ELLIOTT P. CUNNINGHAM. Robert is a bachelor, and lives in Audrain Co. Riley Slocum

was married the 2nd time to ANNIE HERRING, by whom he had William, Alfred, Joseph, Susan, John C., and Amanda J. The first four died young. Amanda J. was married 1st to CHARLES V. MCWILLIAMS, and 2nd to OLIVER C. CUNNINGHAM. She had 2 children by her 2nd husband, Charles and Prince.

THOMAS, Jackson Thomas was born and raised in Mercer Co., KY., but removed to Monroe Co., MO>, in 1834, and to Audrain Co. in 1838. He married SARAH D. MCGEE, and they had Ida C., James S., Mary J., Louisa A., Sarah E., Susan F., Martha E., and William J.

TINSLEY - The father of Edward Tinsley came from Scotland and settled on James river, in VA., before the Rev. war. Edward married ELIZABETH BUFORD, who was a sister of COLONEL WILLIAM BUFORD, of the Rev. war. They had Caleb, Henry, Joshua, Willoiam, Abraham, Judith, Elizabeth, Rachel and Frances. Caleb married ELIZABETH MEDLEY, of VA., and they had Ann, Mildred, Peachey, Frances E., and Abraham B. Mr. Tinsley removed to KY. in 1816, and settled in Callaway Co., MO. in 1837. Abraham B. married RACHEL JAINS, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1837. He was sheriff of that county three terms, and represented it in the legislature two terms.

TALLEY, George, Abraham, Richard and William Talley were born and raised in England, but settled in Halifax Co., VA., at a very early date. George and William came to MO. in 1817, and settled in Howard Co., where they remained 2 years, and then removed to Boone Co. William settled in Audrain Co. in 1829, and George in 1831. The latter married MARTHA WILSON, and they had William, Jr., Sally, James, Martha, Harriet, George, Boswell W., Wiley and Judith. William Talley Sr., married JUDITH WILSON of VA., and they had Elizabeth, John, Daniel, Wiley, Berry, Jennie, George, William, and Lethe.

TURNER, Thomas Turner, of VA., married CATHARINE SMITH, of the same state and settled on the Yadkin river, in N.C. They had a son named William, who was born in Jan. 1778, and is now living in Audrain Co., MO. He has been a member of the Old Baptist Church for 76 years. He went to KY. with his parnts in 1790, where he married ELIZABETH CROOKS, and in 1837, he settled in Boone Co., MO., where he resided until 1869, when he settled in Audrain Co. His children were Thomas, James, Clinton, John, Samuel, Silas, Mary, Lucinda, Nellie, Sarah, Margaret, Narcissa, Elizabeth and Catharine. Four of Mr. Turner's brothers, Smithton, James, John and Thomas, settled in Boone Co., MO.

VAUGHAN, Frederick Vaughan was a soldier of the revolution, and lived in Henry Co., VA. He married NANCY BOULWARE, and they had Catharine, Polly, Nancy, Fannie, Patsey, Robertson, Frederick and Martin, all of whom settled in Shelby Co., KY. Martin, Frederick, Polly, Fannie and Peter came to MO. with their parents. Martin was married 3 times: first to REBECCA TAYLOR, 2nd to SUSANNAH PROFFIT, and 3rd to AROLINE WILBORN. He had only 3 children, and is now a widower in his 80th year.

WAYNE, John Wayne, of VA., had a son named Temple, who was of a roving disposition and passionately fond of hunting. He settled in Audrain Co., MO. in 1827, and killed 6 deer the first day he stopped there. During the hunting seawsons, no one killed more deer and wolves than he did, and he lived for years entirely on wild game. He was never satisfied except when he was in the woods, where he spent nearloy all of his time, night and day - Sunday being like any other day to him. He was married first to LORINDA PEYTON, by whom he had William, Mary, Temple Jr., Joseph, Lorinda, Jane and James. He was married the second time to ELIZABETH GRIGGS, and they had Lucy A., George, Elizabeth, Emily, Alfred and Franklin.

WILSON, Moses Wilson married MARY RUSSELL, of Va., and settled in Boone Co., KY. They had John H., Sarah, Martha, William, Elizabeth, Samuel, Susan and Chrine. John H. was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married SUSAN SIMMONS, and settled in Audrain Co., MO., in 1834. They had Sally, Martha A., Esther, William W., Mary, Joseph R., Susan C., and Samuel M.

WILLIAMS, Cobb Williams was a native of VA., but settled in Lincoln Co., N.C. where he married PATSEY BROWN. He settled in Audrain Co., MO., in 1830. His children were Polly, Patsey, Delilah, Granderson, Caleb, John, William L., Gideon, and Absalom. John and Delilah died in N.C. Polly married JOHN ALLEN. Patsey married JOHN KILGORE. Granderson and Abraham live in Monroe Co. Caleb is in California. William L. was married first to CORDELIA KILGORE, and second to MARY E. EVANS. Gideon married ELIZABETH GULLEY. Caleb Williams, Sr., died in 1832, and his funeral was the first preached in Audrain Co. The services were conducted by REV. ROBERT YOUNGER, a Methodist minister of Boone Co.

WEATHERFORD, John Weatherford, of Ireland,k settled in VA., at an early date. His children were George, Joel, Archibald, Harden, Lindsley and Milley. Joel married CATHARINE DRY, and settled first in KY., from whence he removed to Pike Co., MO. in 1829. They had 1 child, Polly, ;when Mrs. Weatherford died, and he married MARGARET DRY, by whom he had Catharine, George J., Joel M., Caroline, Margaret, Jane, Frank and Jacob. Joel M. married MARY B. STANFORD. Polly married FRANK MCCORD. Catharine married JOHN PARDON. George J. married SUSAN JOHNSON. Caroline married S. T. LOVE. Margaret married WILLIAM HOARD. Jane married GEORGE WALKER. Frank married ANNA ATKINS, and Jacob married a MISS FERRELL.

WILLINGHAM - Many years before the Rev. war, a family of Willinghams lived in N.C. About 1800 two brothers of the family, named John and William, settled in KY., and in 1816 they came to MO. and settled on Rocky Fork Creek, within the present limits of Boone Co., from whence they removed to what is now Audrain co. in 1825. John Willingham had a son named Jack Willingham, who was the first sheriff of Audrain Co. He collected the revenues in 1837, which amounted to \$32 in money and six wolf scalps.

WATTS, Samuel Watts, of Halifax Co., VA. was born in England. He married SALLY BURCHETT, and they had Rebecca, Daniel, Lizzie, Gillum, John, Roland, Joseph, Berry, Brackett, and Sally. Roland married POLLY LANE, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1833. Joseph was married 1st to DOROTHEA CONNER, of VA., and 2nd to the widow of HENRY BURNES, whose maiden name was ARSISSA JOHNSON, daughter of RICHARD JOHNSON and ANN WITHENS, who came from Bourbon Co., KY., to Callaway Co., MO. in 1824.

WOODS, Andrew Woods, of Mercer Co., KY., married MARY MCGEE, and they had John, James and William. John and James settled in Monroe Co., MO. William married JANE CARDWELL and settled in Audrain Co. in 1837. They had George A., David, James, William, Mary A., Joseph, John, Albert, Olivia, Martha J., and Susan.

WOODS - The parents of Archibald Woods were Irish. He was married in VA., and removed to KY., during the early settlement of that state, where he was killed by the Indians during one of their attacks upon the fort where he and his family were staying. He left a widow and 4 children; William, Franklin, Nancy and Archibald. William was married in KY., and settled in MO in 1820. Frank died unmarried, in Boone Co., MO. Nancy married WILLIAM MULLINS, who settled in Howard Co. in 1820. Archibald married FANNIE HILL, and settled in Callaway Co. in 1826. His children were David H., Elizabeth, John, Nellie, Nancy and Patsey. David H. married SARAH REYNOLDS, and lives in Audrain Co.

WEST, William West married a MISS BYBEE, and removed from VA. to N.C., and in 1800 he settled in east Tennessee. Mr. West was a soldier of the Rev. war, and while he was in the army his wife kept all the pewter ware, of which she had quite an amount, buried to keep the soldiers from moulding it into bullets. Their eldest son, Jolley H., married NANCY WILLIAMS, of N.C., by whom he had James, John, Emily, William, Elizabeth, Jeremiah J., and Louisa. After the death of Mr. West, his widow came to MO. with 3 of her children, Jeremiah J., William and Elizabeth, and settled in Audrain Co. in 1834. Mrs. West afterward married ELIAS GILPIN, who removed to Texas. William West married POLLY MULLINS, of Tennessee. Jeremiah J. married ZELPHA HATTON, of KY., by whom he had 10 children, nearly all of whom are named for Methodist preachers. Louisa West married B. A. FIELDS, and died in 1856, leaving 7 children.

Benjamin Ross Cauthorn, 1840-1902.
Biographical note

Born in Virginia on 19 March 1840 to Alfred and Emily (Broocke) Cauthorn, Benjamin Ross Cauthorn grew up in Missouri. His parents left Virginia and moved west soon after his birth.

The Cauthorn family numbered twelve children and lived in Missouri for fifteen years. Alfred worked as a tailor, while Benjamin and his siblings were employed as clerks.

In 1865, twenty-five-year-old Benjamin accompanied his entire family to Oregon. Benjamin's niece, Anna Cauthorn Williamson, explained sixty years later why the family had emigrated: "The motive that influenced them most to move was the desire to get away from the unpleasantness arising from the Civil War and the division between brothers and sisters. Uncle Ben left his family in Missouri and when the war ended he went back to them."

Benjamin married Ruth Kirtley, a native of Kentucky, in 1862. The couple had six children, five of whom survived to adulthood. Their oldest child, Lettie, who is mentioned in Benjamin's diary, passed away by 1870. Benjamin operated a dry goods store and also farmed.

When he died on 15 October 1902 in Mexico, Missouri, the Cauthorn household included Ruth, three of Benjamin's adult children, a daughter-in-law, and two grandchildren.

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GILBERT BEEBEE MOORE. The career of Gilbert B. MOORE, of Audrain county, furnishes a striking example of the desirable result to be accomplished through the pursuits of honesty, integrity and perseverance. Mr. MOORE being the architect of his own fortunes in a remarkable degree. Left fatherless when only three years of age by the bullet of a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. Mr. MOORE spent his boyhood in hard unremitting toil, nor was he given the advantages that higher education, capital or influential friends could bring. However, in him as in scores of other men, the necessity to care for himself developed natural abilities that might otherwise have remained dormant, and his courageous, energetic labors have caused him to forge his way to the front rank of agriculturists of his section of the county.

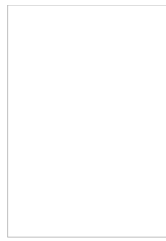
Merimon MOORE, the grandfather of Gilbert B. MOORE, was born in 1797 in North Carolina, near the Virginia state line, there owning a plantation and keeping many slaves. About 1830, he came to Missouri and entered about one thousand acres of land, four miles from Ashley, in Pike county, and there his death occurred in 1862. He was a prominent Democrat of his day and was ordained a preacher in the Primitive Baptist faith, and assisted in erecting the old Siloam church. Before leaving his native state, Mr. MOORE was married to Permelia FARMER, and she died at the home place in Pike County, Missouri, when she was sixty-seven years of age, in 1879, having been the mother of four children: Osbourn Jefferson, Austin C., Ozias O., and Mary A., all of whom spent their lives in Missouri.

Osbourn Jefferson MOORE, son of Merimon and father of Gilbert B. MOORE, was born July 15, 1832. As a young man he was engaged in farming and teaching, and also studied surveying, and was a faithful and industrious worker. He stood among his fellow citizens, and was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, but at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the Confederate army under General Price, and met his death in battle January 13, 1863. In politics he was a Democrat. He was married to Miss Louisa BRANSTETTER, who was born in 1840 in Pike county, Missouri, daughter of Frederick BRANSTETTER. Prior to this, she had been married to E. P. MORRIS, of Vandalia; she still survives. Mr. and Mrs. MOORE had two children: Gilbert Beebee; and Sallie P. J., who married John WILSON and lives in Portland, Maine.

Gilbert Beebee MOORE was born near Ashley, Pike county, Missouri, March 14, 1860, and was reared on the home farm. At the age of sixteen years he went to live with his Uncle, T. B. BRANSTETTER, in Audrain county, about eight miles south of Vandalia, and about four years later purchased eighty acres of land six miles south of the city. Since this time he has carried on farming, although he has also devoted his attention to other pursuits. In 1889 he located in Vandalia and secured a position teaming for the La Crosse Lumber company, and subsequently for the Crawford company, and then spent eleven years in the ice business in partnership with Charley BLAIN. He was made deputy constable and subsequently Justice of the Peace in Vandalia, but in 1904 returned to his farm, where he has since resided, being the owner of 212 acres of finely cultivated land. He carries on general farming and also devotes much attention to stock raising, and his ventures have proven uniformly success!

his property being one of the valuable ones in Audrain county. He has also risen to prominence in public life, and is at this time the Democratic nominee for the position of county Judge.

On March 23, 1881, Mr. MOORE was united in marriage with Miss Ruanna CROW, who was born February 20, 1856 in Pike county, Missouri, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (SHAW) CROW, old and honored settlers of Pike county, when they came from Kentucky. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. MOORE, namely: Carl Bertram, who married (first) Neva LAUGHLIN, and has one child, Gilbert J., and (second) Ida SIDWELL; and Leland, who married Carrola SIDWELL. Both sons reside in Audrain county, where they have valuable homes and well-cultivated tracts of land. Mr. MOORE and his family attend the Primitive Baptist Church, and have numerous friends in church, social and business life in the county.



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George Robertson

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GEORGE ROBERTSON. In writing of the life of George ROBERTSON, of the firm of ROBERTSON & ROBERTSON, attorneys and counselors, it is sufficient only to set forth the bare facts with relation to his accomplishments and his record in the field of legal practice. No attempt is made to embellish or to in any way enhance the record of his achievements, the "plain, unvarnished tale" being best suited to a man of his caliber and character.

George ROBERTSONS was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, on the second day of June, 1852, and is the son of James Register and Margaret (BARKLEY) ROBERTSON, natives of Tennessee, of whom further details will be given in a later paragraph. The ROBERTSON family is one of Scotch ancestry. William ROBERTSON, the great-great-grandfather of the subject was born in Scotland, removed to Ulster County, Pennsylvania, and engaged in farming. Just prior to the Revolutionary war he removed to Caswell county, North Carolina. He became the father of Joseph ROBERTSON by his wife, also of Scottish birth.

Joseph ROBERTSON was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in June, 1760. He became a revolutionary soldier in 1777, the military spirit which characterized so many of the names thus early cropping out in the youth. He served in the North Carolina line and when his first term of enlistment was expired, promptly re-enlisted and remained in the service until the war was ended. He was in the thick of the fight at many important engagements, among them were, Cowpens, Guilford Court house and King's Mountain. During the war period the young man married Margaret DERBY and they eventually settled in Guilford county, North Carolina. Late in life they removed to Blount county, Tennessee, where Joseph ROBERTSON died in 1834. His son, George ROBERTSON, who was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, removed to Green county, Tennessee, in young manhood, and there he married Deborah REGISTER, a sister of Captain REGISTER of the War of 1812, Tennessee troops, and George ROBERTSON himself served in that war under General Jackson. For his service in that military struggle, George ROBERTSON was given a land warrant, which his son, James Register ROBERTSON, the father of George, of this review, located in Mahaska county, Iowa in 1852. Thus was the family established in Iowa, and thus we have the ancestors of the house of ROBERTSON in direct line from William of Scottish birth in the early days of the eighteenth century, to George of the present day.

James Register ROBERTSON was born in Washington county, Tennessee, January 22, 1822, the son of George and Deborah (REGISTER) ROBERTSON, as above mentioned. The young man received an education above that of the average youth of his day and his first occupation was that of a teacher. He married Margaret BARKLEY, a native of Rheatown, Tennessee. She was of Scotch ancestry, her mother, though a native of Ireland, being of full Scotch blood, and the father, Samuel BARKLEY, being the son of a Scotch lady. There is a hint of English blood in the BARKLEY name, suggested by the fact that the name was at one time rendered "Berkley", a purely English form. Margaret BARKLEY was born on Christmas day, in the year 1836, and her father was born in Greene county, Tennessee, the mother coming from the county of Ulster, Ireland, and both being of the Presbyterian faith. The ROBERTSONS also have been members of the Presbyterian church down to the last generation. George ROBERTSON having departed from the faith to unite with the Christian Church of the Disciples.

George ROBERTSON, the immediate subject of this review, was educated in the common schools of Iowa, Tennessee and Rudolph county, Missouri, in which latter place the family located in 1867. At the age of twenty years, Mr. ROBERTSON began teaching school in Audrain county, spending portions of his time at school at the State Normal School in Kirksville, Missouri, until 1876, in which year he was admitted to the bar. Since that time Mr. ROBERTSON has maintained his home in Mexico, and has there been identified with the public life of the city

and county in no small degree, as well as coming to be recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the state. In 1894 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1890, owing to the disqualification of the Circuit Judge of Callaway County, he was elected to the bar of that county to hold a special term of court; and again in 1906 owing to the sickness of the judge of the circuit court, he was elected by the bar of Randolph county to hold the March term of that court, the term lasting from March to July of that year. Three times since 1877 has George ROBERTSON held the office of city attorney. In 1880 he was elected county public administrator, an office which he held for four years, and in 1886 was appointed by Governor Marmaduke to fill out an unexpired term as prosecuting attorney. He has been attorney for the Wabash Railroad Company in this section for twenty-five years. From 1890 to 1900 he was trial attorney for the Chicago and Alton Railway Company in the country courts of the state. In 1899 he was elected president of the Missouri Bar Association. For several years he has been non-resident lecturer for municipal corporations in the law department of the State University. In 1906 he received over one hundred votes by the Democratic convention at Excelsior Springs for Democratic nomination for supreme judge, although he was not an announced candidate for the office. Mr. ROBERTSON is also director and counselor for the North Missouri Trust company, and has been since its organization. Although a Democrat, Mr. ROBERTSON refused to support Bryan in the Free Silver campaign of 1896. He was a delegate at large to the Indianapolis convention that nominated Palmer and Buckner and adopted a gold standard platform. In 1897 he was appointed a member of the board of managers for the Colony for Feeble Minded and Epileptics, the appointment coming from Governor STEPHENS. Six months after his appointment he resigned. He was president of the Mexico Chautauqua Assembly in 1909 and 1910, and president of the Mexico Business Men's Association in 1910 and 1911. In 1912 he was president of the Mexico Bar Association. In 1911 he was president of the North Missouri Cross State Highway Association, and in 1903 assisted in the organization of the North Missouri Trust Company, of which he has since been director and counsel as above mentioned. In 1895 he was one of the three proprietors who laid off the Woodlawn Place an addition to the city of Mexico. In relation to his present political affiliations, it may be added that he is at present chairman of the executive committee of the Wilson-Marshall-Clark-Major Democratic club of Mexico.

Mr. ROBERTSON has always held to the idea that the chief value of a lawyer to his client is to prevent litigation instead of fostering it. In the conduct of his cases he proceeds upon the idea that justice is the object of the trial, never forgetting that the lawyer does not cease to be a citizen, nor a man, and that all the fundamental obligations are the same for him as for all others.

Fraternally Mr. ROBERTSON is a Mason, with affiliations in the Knights of Templar and the Shrine. He is a member of the Missouri Society of the sons of the American Revolution. His churchly relations are maintained as a member of the Christian church.

On September 3, 1879, Mr. ROBERTSON married in Mexico to Miss Laura HINER. She is a daughter of David Augustus and Desdemone (GORMAN) HINER. The father was a river pilot of the old days, and was a contract pilot in the Mississippi Flotilla under Admiral PORTER during the Civil war. He was in charge of the "New Uncle Sam" that landed General Grant at the Battle of Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing the first day of the fight. Mrs. ROBERTSON is a granddaughter of David HINER, who was head pilot of Porter's Fleet on the Mississippi during the war. He piloted the "A. O. Tyler" in the fight with "Arkansas" ram at the mouth of the Yazoo River, and was wounded in that action, but recovered and remained in the service until the close of the war. The mother was a daughter of William GORMAN of Selma, Alabama, a noted portrait painter. Mrs. ROBERTSON was born in Newport, Kentucky, and lived by turn in Covington, Kentucky, St. Louis and Audrain county. She received her college education at Mt. Pleasant College, Huntsville, Missouri, under the regime of James TERRILL, then president.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. ROBERTSON, of who the following brief data are entered: Madge was born July 2, 1881, and died May 10, 1905, while a student at the University of Missouri, just a few days prior to the time when she would have received her A. B. Degree. She was a B. L. and A. M. of Hardin College. David H. was born April 7, 1883, educated at Westminster College and Missouri University, completing a course in law, after which he entered into partnership with his father. George T. was born May 5, 1885; he was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, spending four years in that school, and is now a resident of Mexico, where he is connected with the Mexico Brick & Fire Clay company. Laura was born September 18, 1888, she was educated at Hardin College, Missouri University and at Colonial School in Washington D. C. She spent three years at

Washington, followed by a two year sojourn in New York City, where she was a student of voice under Oscar Saenger. James Graham was born December 24, 1890, and is now in his senior year in Westminster College.

Mr. ROBERTSON enjoys an enviable standing at the bar and with his son conducts a wide practice in this section of the state. His work in a public way has been of a high character and his services have at all times been especially commendable. One act in particular calls for a separate mention and that was his service in having a statute declared unconstitutional in which the prosecuting attorneys of the state, were, in an indirect way, trying to re-establish negro slavery in Missouri. Mr. ROBERTSON inaugurated the movement against the statute and was the prime mover in its activities. Full details concerning this interesting incident may be found in the authorized record "In re Thompson 117 Mo., 83."



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Hamilton Brothers



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HAMILTON BROTHERS. Among the men of enterprise in the vicinity of Mexico, probably none could be named who have made better use of their opportunities and have been more resourceful in making for themselves a substantial business, than the HAMILTON Brothers, Jack and James, whose fine stock farm is located a mile and a half south of Mexico.

Both brothers are natives of Callaway county, where Jack was born December 13, 1879, and James on September 19, 1884. Their father, now deceased, was a native of Kentucky, coming to Callaway county in 1844 at the age of eighteen. The mother, who came from Tennessee to Missouri when five years old, in 1843, is still living in Callaway county at the age of seventy four. The father was a successful farmer and stockman near Auxvasse, where he had a farm of three hundred acres.

Jim and Jack HAMILTON have always associated in their business undertakings. They had their share of reverses and difficulties in the beginning, but with youth and energy they made steady advance in spite of lack of capital. In 1891 they engaged in the stock business on rented land, and from year to year bought land until they are now proprietors of four hundred acres in Callaway county. In the spring of 1910, to secure better advantages from location in Mexico, they bought two hundred and fifty acres a mile and half south of town and there established a stock farm which has already acquired a fine reputation in many parts of northeast Missouri. The land had no improvements when they took possession, but they have provided the best of modern facilities for the care of their stock, including three barns, the ground dimensions of which are 100x50, 150x38, and 74x54, respectively. The HAMILTON brothers raise horses, jack and saddle horses and mules, and keep on their place from twenty-five to thirty stallions of all ages, and from twelve to fifteen registered saddle mares.

Jim HAMILTON was married March 5, 1899, in Callaway county, to Miss Mildred BELL, daughter of James H. and Sallie BELL of Callaway county., One child, Doris, was born to the marriage in December, 1900. Jack HAMILTON is still a bachelor.



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Harrison Kelly

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HARRISON L. KELLY is one of the substantial farmers who so much toward making Missouri what it is--the home of industry and real manhood. He has succeeded in making his land yield him a prosperous income and has won the respect of his community by his industry and honesty. Of powerful physique, weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds, he has the appearance of a strong and true son of the soil, and his genial face reflects his innate kindness and hospitality.

The birth of Harrison KELLY occurred near Greenville, Michigan, on January 10, 1863. His father was George V. KELLY, who was born in Livingston county, New York, on the 4th of August, 1825, the son of William KELLY, a native of Kentucky. William KELLY was a soldier in the War of 1812, and did not move to New York until that brief struggle was at an end. He was married in Livingston County, New York to Harriet WHITING, and died in the same locality, in the year 1832, when his young son George was only seven years old. After the demise of his father, George KELLY went to live with a neighbor. When the child was twelve years old, he moved with his foster parents to Michigan, where he grew to manhood.

The first experience of George KELLY as a wage-earner was gained in the capacity of a teacher in the country schools of Michigan. He taught several terms, and finally, in the year 1847, was married on the 15th of March, to Julia A. DEWEY. Mrs. KELLY was born in Vermont, but came to Michigan as a child with her parents, Levi and Amanda DEWEY. Her family was related to the famous Admiral George DEWEY, who achieved such prominence in the Spanish-American War, and in the after years, the admiral entertained some of them at his home in Washington. After his marriage, Mr. KELLY continued to teach school for while outside of Washburn County, Michigan, and working nights and mornings, made barrels while teaching. In 1849, however, he laid aside the teacher's ferrule and took up the plow handle, establishing himself on a farm in Montcalm county, Michigan, where he remained until 1869. In that year, he moved to Missouri, where he first located on Hickory creek, Audrain county, and two years later moved to the farm six miles southwest of Vandalia, on which land his son is now engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. George Varner KELLY was one of the first to fence in and improve an all prairie farm. In the days when he secured and put under cultivation his two hundred and fifty acres, the entire surrounding prairie was like a vast common, dotted with herds of grazing cattle, owned by farmers in the vicinity. Accustomed to different methods of farming, however, and interested in raising of crops rather than growing of stock, Mr. KELLY fenced in his land, and in time converted the rolling prairie to well tended fields, which yielded him a considerable income.

George Varner KELLY died at Greenville, Michigan, the home of his youth, on June 24, 1894, and his wife followed him to the Beyond on July 16, 1902. Both lie in the Greenville Cemetery. Their children were Dewey, who died at Phoenix, Arizona in 1895, at the age of forty five; Altha C., who married Frank Rogers, and resides in Chicago; Emma A. and Ida J., whose deaths occurred at a short interval apart, while the bright and attractive women were still in early life, and whose untimely departure cast a shadow over the lives of their family and friends; Eunice Eula, who is the wife of Charles DEWEY, and resides near Greenville, Michigan; Harrison L. the worthy subject of this short sketch.

Harrison L. KELLY was only six years old when he came to Missouri with his parents. Upon reaching the age of discretion, he became a partner to his father in the discharge of the duties of the farm, and finally the full

management of the place was placed in his hands. Upon the death of his mother, when the estate passed into his possession. Harrison KELLY found himself the owner not only of one hundred and fifty acres of the original two hundred and fifty, which his father had accumulated, but of quite a large amount of stock in the Bank of Farber, of which his father had been one of the founders. Harrison Kelly retained this stock for two or three years, during which time he served as president of the institution. At the end of that period, he sold out, and preceded to devote his life to the cultivation of the farm his father had settled in 1871.

By hard work and careful management, Mr. KELLY added eighty acres to the tract of land which he originally received from his father. He has also become the owner of town lots in Vandalia, which anyone familiar with that thriving town will recognize as a good investment. He has made many improvements to the farm property. His home, and the other buildings on the place are substantial and well built, and he has installed every necessity for progressive and up-to-date farming. He raises grain extensively, and has fattened a great many hogs for market. He has been very careful not to exhaust the fertility of the soil, and has so successfully kept his acres productive, that the land which cost about five or six dollars an acre in 1871, is now worth more than one hundred dollars an acre.

Although his position in the community might warrant his seeking public prominence, Mr. KELLY has ever been satisfied in playing his part as a private citizen, and has never sought or received office. He is an earnest worker in the Mt. Olivet Presbyterian church, and has given his services for some years as a deacon in that congregation.

The marriage of Mr. Harrison KELLY to Mary Margaret BARNES took place December 17, 1885. Mrs. KELLY was the daughter of William and Margaret (HILL) BARNES, both of whom were born and married in Pennsylvania. After their marriage the parents of Mrs. KELLY moved at once to Pike County Illinois, where they located on a farm on the road between Pittsfield and Barry Illinois. In 1881, they moved to Audrain County, where they bought some land six miles west of Vandalia. They lived on this property until their deaths. Mrs. BARNES passed away in 1886, and her husband on July 18, 1908, when in his eightieth year. Mr. and Mrs. BARNES had five sons, John, William, David and Albert, all of whom live in the vicinity of their old home, and Thomas, who died at the age of thirty nine, at Black Hills, South Dakota. They also were the parents of two daughters, Sarah, who is the wife of George W. PINES, of Audrain County, and Mrs. KELLY.

Mr. and Mrs. KELLY have no children of their own. They adopted a little girl, Mabel Isabel TALMADGE, when she was five years old, and kept her with them until her marriage. She is now the wife of Ira PEAS, who lives near Vandalia.

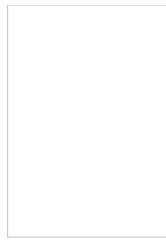
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JOHN T. RICKETTS, of the firm of RICKETTS & WHITNEY, dealers in abstracts, real estate and loans of Mexico, Missouri, is the son of Joseph M. and Jane (GRANT) RICKETTS, both natives of Rappahannock county, Virginia. He was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia, on January 2, 1858. The father was a soldier in the Confederate Army and served throughout the war in the quartermasters department. His wife's father, John GRANT, was a close relative of General GRANT and through his association with the general in that way secured the protection of an armed guard of Union soldiers for the safeguarding of his estate in Virginia. The estate was quite a valuable one, and on his death, which took place in the early part of the war, Jane GRANT fell heir to a part of it. When the war was over, Joseph RICKETTS resumed his mercantile operation at Flinthill, continuing until 1868, when he came to Missouri, where his brother, Charles RICKETTS, had been engaged in the practice of law for some years. Locating in Mexico, he opened a dry-goods store, continuing it until his death which occurred October 25, 1874, when he was fifty-two years of age, typhoid fever causing his death. His widow survived him until 1904. They have a son and a daughter, the latter residing in Mexico, and the son is John T. RICKETTS of this review.

When sixteen years of age, his father died, and soon thereafter, John T. RICKETTS became assistant circuit clerk under James CARROLL which position he maintained for some three years. Thereafter he passed a year in Virginia with his mother, and on his return to Mexico entered the Exchange Bank as bookkeeper, where he remained for another period of three years. It was then he entered the abstract business, and his first partner in this work was one Thomas NELSON, an ex-collector of revenue of Audrain County, Missouri. Later the association was discontinued and R. P. HOPKINS, another ex-collector for Audrain county, became Mr. RICKETTS partner. Still later the company took Butler GUTHRIE in as a partner and they organized the Title Guaranty and Abstract Company, the business of which was afterwards taken over by Mr. RICKETTS and A. H. WHITNEY, the present recorder of deeds of Audrain county. They own three sets of abstracts of Audrain county and conduct a general real estate and loan business in connection with the abstract business. Their loans are extensive, and theirs is one of the biggest agencies in the county.

Mr. RICKETTS is a Democrat and has served various times on the Democratic county committee. He is secretary of the Commercial Club, and was a delegate to the World's Real Estate Congress held at Chicago in 1893, and as a representative of Missouri did some excellent work in the way of bringing his state to the front of the real estate world. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and was a delegate to the National Elks convention at Philadelphia in 1908. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is identified with the Baptist Church, as are his family, with the exception of his wife, who is a member of the Christian church.

In 1887 Mr. RICKETTS was united in marriage with Miss Fanny BUSH, the daughter of James M. BUSH, a merchant of Mexico for many years who came from Kentucky in 1867. Mrs. RICKETTS is a graduate of Hardin College. Two children have been born to them: Aurelia, who died on February 3, 1912, at the early age of twenty-two years. She was young woman of delightful personality, and was a graduate of the musical department of Hardin College, and a member of the Baptist church. She was prominent in society in her home town and college circles, where she was a member of various clubs and fraternities. The son, Joseph H., is a graduate of Mexico High School. He was for three years identified with the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, but is now in the employ of RICKETTS & Whitney company. He is also a secretary for the Mexico Savings and Loan Association, one of the thriving young institutions of Mexico, and gives splendid promise of an exceptionally successful business career.



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James Edward Sims

History of Northeast Missouri" Edited by Walter Williams,
Published by The Lewis Publishing Company, Chicago Illinois 1913 Three Volumes

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HON JAMES EDWARD SIMS. One of the oldest and most highly honored families of Audrain county, Missouri, is that bearing the name of SIMS, members of which since pioneer days have risen to positions of honor and trust within the gift of the people, and have discharged the duties and responsibilities of their high offices to the entire satisfaction of their fellow men and to the honor of the family name. A worthy representative of this old family is found in the person of Hon. James Edward SIMS, of Thompson, Missouri, ex-judge of Audrain county court, as a member of which he sustained the dignity of the bench and displayed a comprehensive appreciation of the responsibilities placed in his hands. Mr. SIMS is but another of northeastern Missouri's public men who are the products of the farm, for the greater part of his life has been spent on his handsome property in Audrain county, where he was born November 14, 1849, a son of Garland M. and Elizabeth (TURNER) SIMS, the former of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia.

Elias SIMS, the paternal grandfather of Judge SIMS, came to Missouri some time between the years 1810 and 1820, and settled near Millersburg, Callaway county, although his home was in Boone county, and there spent the remainder of his life. His children were: William M., a farmer and stock raiser in Audrain county, who died in Mexico; Garland M.; James M. who died near Mexico about 1890; Winifred, of Boone county, who married Jacob MOSLY; Louisa married Mr. MAUPIN, of Howard county; Minerva, who married Ed RACKLIFF, all of who are dead; Robert P., now living in Kansas City, Missouri; and Sallie, who left for California in 1865. Elizabeth TURNER was a daughter of Thomas TURNER, of Virginia, and was married to Garland M. SIMS in Boone county, following which they settled on the present farm of Judge SIMS, during the early forties. Mr. SIMS entered a large tract of land on the south fork of the Salt River, twelve miles southwest of Mexico, on the old Columbia and Mexico road, paying \$1.25 per acre, and accumulating 800 acres, of which about 600 are still in the family name. When he first came to the vicinity, Jackson TURNER, his wife's brother, and his sister, were living nearby, and some distance away were the homes of the HORNADAYS, the MCMILLIANS, the CLENDENINS and Judge James JACKSON, one of the first judges in the county court, as well as that of Perry COX, prominent old settler. At that time, deer, turkeys and wolves could be found in abundance, and the family larder was kept well filled by the unerring aim of Mr. SIMS, who in his day was a great hunter. The land was broken in pioneer style with three yoke of oxen, and Mr. SIMS himself made the rails with which to fence his land. He was first a stalwart Whig and later a Democrat, and assisted in the organization and erection of the Christian and Baptist Churches at Salt River, where he was buried. His

death occurred September 13, 1888, when he was sixty-eight years of age, while his wife passed away December 28, 1878, and during the ten years that intervened before his own death he made his home with his children. In addition to cultivating his broad acres and engaging extensively in corn growing, he also grazed great herds of cattle in the open prairie and bred hundreds of mules and horses. He was widely known, both for his abilities and his sterling characteristics, and no man had more friends in his community. He and his wife had seven children, as follows: Catherine, deceased, who married Sam WRIGHT; Minerva, the wife of G. M. WRIGHT, living in the vicinity of the homestead farm; James Edward; Winnifred, who died young; Sallie, who married J. C. HITT, of Longmont, California; and Willie and Laura, both of whom died young.

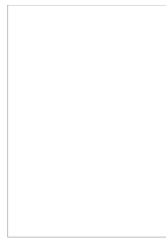
The entire life of James Edward SIMS has been spent on the paternal farm where he was born. Some years prior to his father's death, he began to superintend the property, and eventually purchased a piece thereof from his father, to which he added from time to time as the years passed by, finally accumulating 592 acres, all a part of the old home place. There he erected new and modern buildings to replace those that has been built many years before, and engaged in general farming, which he has continued to the present time with much success, although he now owns but 352 acres of land, the remainder having been given to his children. In former years he fed as many as 100 to 125 head of shorthorn cattle, but during late years has had smaller herds, and breeds from thoroughbred males, in addition to raising some hogs and sheep.

A stalwart and active Democrat in his political views, Judge SIMS served his township as justice of the peace for twelve years, with such general satisfaction that in 1898 he was elected presiding judge of the county court for a term of four years, an office which he held for eight years. There was no opposition at his re-election, and at the primaries led his party over others who also had no opposition, his eminently satisfactory services thus endorsed. During his term on the bench, Judge SIMS' main associates were Judges Guy MCCUNE, of the eastern district, Henry SPURLING of the western district, and later Judge HEATON of the eastern district and Judges J. A. LEWIS and Baker BARNES of the western district. During his term of office the steam heating plant was installed in the court house, a greatly needed reform. For two terms Judge SIMS served as chairman of the Democratic county convention and the Pertle Springs convention. In the work of his party he has always been active and influential, and he has often been urged to make the race for the state legislature, but has preferred the quiet of the farm to the struggling field of politics.

In 1872 Judge SIMS was united in marriage with Miss Belle RIDGEWAY, daughter of Z. J. and Margaret (HARRISON) RIDGEWAY, the latter the daughter of the first county judge of Audrain county, Judge James HARRISON. James HARRISON was born near Richmond, Virginia, and died in October 1877, at the age of eighty years, at his old home in Audrain county, near Concord, Boone county, where he has settled in 1831. He was married in Boone county to Rebecca CROCKETT, who had come to Missouri with her father Samuel CROCKETT, a member of the old CROCKETT family of Tennessee, and she died some five years before her husband. Of their ten children, three daughters and two sons are living in 1912, namely: John, of California; William, living in Kansas; Margaret R., widow of Z. T. RIDGEWAY, who still survives at the age of ninety years and makes her home with her son in law, Judge J. E. SIMS; Nancy, the widow of James SMITH; and Lucy, the wife of William R. DUNLEY; The children who passed away were: Samuel, who died at the age of forty

years, unmarried; Thomas Jefferson, who lived for some years near Thompson; May, who was the wife of Richard PHILLIPS; Virginia, who married a Mr. PATTERSON; and Sarah and Jane, who died young. Mrs. SIMS was born in Audrain county in 1849. Her mother, Mrs. RIDGEWAY, is one of the oldest native-born Missourians.

Judge and Mrs. SIMS have had the following children, each one of whom owns a portion of the old homestead: Egbert Jackson; William Hardin; Bessie, the wife of W. Hardin RIXEY, of Mexico; James Harrison, living on the old Ridgeway homestead; and Elvar R. and Grover Clark, at home.



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Orris B. Sims

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ORRIS B. SIMS, who for nearly half a century has resided on the same farm, a tract lying on the south branch of the Salt River, twelve miles southeast of Mexico, Missouri, is one of the old and honored residents of Audrain county, where he has seen the country grow and flourish from a wild waste of prairie land to a center of commercial, agricultural and industrial activity. As one who has done his share in bringing about the wonderful changes that have taken place during the last fifty years, Mr. SIMS takes prominent rank among his county's citizens, and is known as a man who has at all times labored for the good of the community in which he has resided, and where his friends are legion, so numerous are they. Orris B. SIMS was born May 26, 1837, eight miles west of Fulton, in Callaway county, Missouri, and is a son of James and Hannah (BARNES) SIMS. James SIMS was a brother of Garland SIMS, father of Judge J. E. SIMS.

William SIMS, the grandfather of Orris B. SIMS, was a native of Madison county, Kentucky, and an early settler of Missouri. He settled in the eastern part of Boone county, where he carried on farming up to the time of his death in 1855 or 1856, being about eighty years of age and one of the prominent and influential men of his day and locality. Hannah BARNES was the daughter of Phil BARNES, also of Madison county, Kentucky, who was the butcher in old Franklin fort, and also settled on the east side of Two Mile Prairie in Boone county. Thus James SIMS and Hannah BARNES grew to maturity together, knew and loved each other, and were married in Callaway county. Mrs. SIMS died some time previous to the war, but her husband survived her a number of years, reaching an advanced age of eighty-eight years. Mr. SIMS carried on general farming with slave labor prior to the war, and was one of the his community's prominent citizens and a leader in the Primitive Baptist church in Callaway county. He and his wife had the following children: Orris B.; Lycurgus, who is engaged in farming in Audrain county; Rohanizan, who married Thomas HUDSON, of Boone county, and died at Centralia at the age of seventy-six years; Mrs. Francis STEWARD, living with her children; Mary, who married Harris O. SIMS and lives on the old homestead of her father; and Parlee, the widow of Dave LITTLE, of Callaway county.

In 1864 Orris B. SIMS was married to Lucinda MAXWELL, of eight miles west of Columbia, a daughter of John and Jane (ANDERSON) MAXWELL. She was born on the MAXWELL homestead in Boone county, and was twenty-one years of age at the time of her marriage. During the same year Mr. and Mrs. SIMS came to

Mr. SIMS present property on the south branch of the Salt River, then only a tract of sixty-six acres, for which he spent his entire capital of \$1,000, although since that time he has paid as high as \$20 per acre for land. He continued to add to his holdings from time to time until he had 500 acres of land, on which there were substantial, modern buildings, all the latest improvements, and large herds of cattle, horses,

hogs and sheep, and although he has give away a great deal of property, he still has 226 acres of old homestead. Mr. SIMS carried on every branch of farming and also operated sawmills and threshing machines in season, and his high abilities and tireless industry made all of his ventures successful ones.

He can look back without a shade of regret over a long and well spent life, back to the days of his early youth when he was allowed to accompany his uncle, William SIMS on a trip to Mexico, where he beheld the first railroad train that ever reached that point. His career has been without stain or blemish, and he can comfort himself in his declining years with the thought that when he has passed away he will not only have left his children comfortable competencies in a material way, but also has bequeathed to them the heritage of an honorable and honored name. In political matters, Mr. SIMS is a Democrat, but he has never been an office seeker. He and his wife are consistent and liberal members of the Primitive Baptist Church of Mount Tabor, or Salt Run.

Mr. and Mrs. SIMS have had eight children, namely: James Oliver; Mettie Ann, the widow of John BROWN, Centralia; Elizabeth Jane, who married George BROWN, a farmer near the old SIMS homestead; Amanda Catherine, who married Lee WILCOX, of Audrain county; Sallie Lee, who married Benjamin A. BROWN, a farmer near the SIMS homestead; Mary Florence, who married Victor WAYNE, of Moberly, Missouri; and John Milton and Orris Reuben. The three BROWN boys, John, George and Benjamin A., are brothers, and are the sons of Jack BROWN.

1884 History of Audrain County, Mo.
Biographical
Loutre Township 621-674
&
Salt River Township 674-869
Partial Transcription submitted by Jan Botkin Therildsen

[Hon. Joseph B Botkin](#)

[James Clacher](#)

[Jacob Ruloff](#)

[Walter Tratcher](#)

Salt River Township

[History of Audrain County, Missouri, St. Louis Nat'l Historical Co., 1884, page 691-693.](#)

HON. JOSEPH B. BOTKIN, Mayor of the city of Mexico, and proprietor of the Prairie City Livery, Feed and Sales Stables. Mr. Botkin is one of those stirring, enterprising Ohioans, so many of whom have made Missouri their home since the war, to the great benefit and advantage of this State. He was a gallant soldier of the Union during the Rebellion and was twice taken prisoner, making good his escape, however, each time, for he had no appetite for the luxuries of the average Confederate prison-pen, and then he could see a great deal more fun with the "boys" on his own side. Mr. Botkin was born in Clark County, of the Buckeye State, August 27, 1842, and was a son of Abraham Botkin and his wife, whose maiden name had been Sarah Wilkinson, both of old and respected Ohio families. Mr. Botkin's father was a substantial farmer of Clark County, and J. B. spent his youth on the farm in the festive employment of following the plow, and when not at work, attending the district schools. When the war broke out, however, soldiering seemed more desirable to him than raising corn, and accordingly he enlisted in Co. F., of the 44th Ohio Vol. Inf., in which he served for about thirty months. He then re-enlisted, becoming a member of the 8th Ohio Cavalry, under Col. Ralph Moore, of Troy, O., a regiment that became known by the sobriquet of "the boys that fear no noise." He followed the flag of his country, except when the "rebs": had charge of him, until it floated in triumph at Appomattox, and until he was afterwards honorably discharged. Returning to Ohio, after the white-winged angel of peace had flapped her wings and crowded, he remained there until 1871, engaged in the quiet pursuits of honest industry; and then, having become aware of the many charms and attractions of Audrain county, in this State, he came out here to grow up with the country. For two years he was engaged in the retail liquor business at Mexico, dishing out pure and unadulterated Democracy to all the boys at two drinks for fifteen cents a piece. By this time he felt sufficiently "organized" to have two years of rest and fun, which, as he says himself, was equal to the value of regular quadrennial coupon-clips of Standard Oil Company stocks. Following this, Mr. Botkin engaged in the livery business, establishing the Prairie City livery, feed, and sales stables, of which he is still proprietor. Of course he has fine stock and the handsomest turnouts that can be shown in North-east Missouri, and being a lively, jolly fellow, he gets all the drummers' trade and everybody else's. It goes without saying that Mr. Botkin is a favorite among the boys, and withal, he is popular among all classes, and an evidence of this fact is the position he now holds, that of mayor of the city. A man of good business qualifications, active and energetic, and public-spirited and full of life, he makes a rare avis mayor. It is not too much to say that he is one of the most popular mayors who ever occupied the chief executive chair of Mexico.

by Dr. F. M. Shoush

Second in series Published Mar. 22, 1934 4/3 & 4

He farmed in Callaway County until 1856, at which time he moved ten miles southwest of Mexico, and built what is known as the Newton

He married in Sedalia County after 1800, at which time he moved ten miles south-west of Mexico, and built what is known as the Newton Davis home.

He married Emily A. Moore, who was born in 1829, at Ham's Prairie. They were married in 1847. She died in Mexico in 1906, and he died two years later, in April 1908.

In 1882, he was elected county clerk of Audrain County. This office he held until 1886, holding it longer than any man ever held an office in the Audrain courthouse, except Judge S. M. Edwards, who held the office of probate judge two years longer.

It was while he was serving his last term, the writer met him. The writer recalls that prior to the death of Mrs. Locke, about one week, he was called to the home to see Mr. B. L. Locke, who was suffering intensely with an acute attack of lumbago.

The writer was very much impressed with his attitude toward treatment. He said, "Now, doctor, what disposition do you want to make of me?" I answered, "Please lie on this couch, and I'll see if I can't give you some relief". He promptly obeyed. If you know anything about lumbago, it is very painful to endure, but is very quickly cured, if acute. I gave him a very severe treatment, doubling him up on the couch, and bringing his knees on to his chest to practically touch his chin, and stretching the ligaments and muscles affected by the rheumatic troubles. When through, he said, "Well, doctor, your treatment was rather severe." I said, "Yes, but I thought you wanted quick results." He said, "I made up my mind I wouldn't grunt if it killed me." I answered, "If I'd known that I might not have treated you so hard."

This was on Friday. On Sunday, I went back to see him, and he was standing before a mirror, shaving himself. He said, "I don't need any doctor," and I answered, "I am glad you got such good results." His wife then called to me, from where she was visiting with some ladies, and said, "Ladies, I want you to get my quilts, of my childhood days, and some needlework, and show them to the doctor." This they did, and she showed them to me, and I don't remember seeing anything quite to equal it. She took quite an interest, for about an hour, showing me these things before I had to return to my office, after expressing my appreciation for showing them.

I have met a great many sick people in my time, but this was a most interesting occasion to me. The saintly look that woman wore, and her fortitude and courage was remarkable. As I came to the east end of the porch on leaving, her son, Elwyn, was sitting there crying. I said, "Your mother can't be here much longer." In less than a week, we were called to pay our last tribute of respect.

Three Locke sons, Sam, who was born in 1849, and who died on March 3, 1932; Pelide, who was born in 1851, and who died in 1933, and Elwyn, born in 1863, who is a highly regarded citizen in our town, were splendid characters. I wish to speak of some favorable characteristics of these sons.

Sam, of all men I ever served in the capacity of banker, was counted as the most liberal, with his hand open to the poor laboring man, and the man who would aspire to better days. Seldom did a man go to him for pecuniary aid, that he did not receive it. Several times, when the bank felt uneasy about loans, he would say, "Just put it in my name."

He was liberal in educating poor girls, and in religious matters, though in his early days he was not a religious man. All who knew him admired him, for his integrity, honesty and patience, fortitude and courage. His wife, the former Miss Anna Gussin, of Georgetown, Ky., died a few months ago, after his own death.

Pelide, who comes next, was head man in the utilities for a good many years. He was a man of few words and yet enjoyed a joke as well as any man. He died after a useful lifetime, at the age of 82. He married Miss Mattie O'Rear, and they had two charming daughters, Allie, who married Col. Fred A. Morris, and Byrd, who married C. C. Madison, prominent attorney in Kansas City, who was U. S. district attorney for a number of years. The children of Col. and Mrs. Morris are Miss Willie, a radio star in Boston, Fred Locke, a student at Notre Dame University, and Mize, a student at M. M. A.

E. R. Locke, the youngest son, was deputy county clerk in his father's office in 1881, the year the writer came to Audrain County. He had served there for several years, and principally grew up in that office with his father. He married Miss Mary Northcutt in 1894. Mrs. Locke was an accomplished and talented young woman and teacher. Her father, Rev. Dr. Northcutt, was among the most fluent speakers the writer ever heard. He died suddenly while here, the same spring that Mrs. B. L. Locke died, if memory serves, while on a visit here. He preached here in a revival meeting, and was a brilliant gentleman. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Locke have two fine sons in Sam, in business here, and Ben, educated in the schools here, and graduated in electrical engineering at Cornell University, who has recently taken charge of the management of forty towns in Kentucky, supplying electricity in that section, just across from Cincinnati, O.

B. L. Lock had a favorite expression that the biggest investment you could make was in showing some young boy a kindly deed. That brings me to recapitulate and say that it was his demeanor in the office the day I first called there with a note from Judge Creed Carter, and his taking a big red apple out of a grip and giving it to me, that caused me to forever remember him.

May our readers not forget there is great power in little things.

B. L. Locke entered into his final rest on March 15, 1908, in his eighty-third year, and funeral services were conducted from the home, his pastor, Rev. A. W. Kokendorffer, delivering a beautiful memorial tribute, as friends and neighbors filled the house. Rev. Mr. Kokendorffer was assisted by Revs. Wallace and Headington, and the pallbearers were J. C. Mundy, John W. Atchison, S. M. Rice, W. R. West, J. V. Williams, J. F. Baskett.

The Rev. Mr. Kokendorffer is now the pastor of a fine, flourishing church at Sedalia, where he has been many years. Rev. Mr. Headington, a few years earlier, had led a group of citizens from here to the Klondike, but had returned here, and retired. Rev. Dr. Wallace, a pastor here since 1887, is still spared to the congregation of the local Presbyterian church.

[TOP](#)

Fourth in series Published Apr. 23, 1934 3/1 & 2

Another outstanding character here, ever since I have known him, has been Sam Morris. The writer recalls that he landed in Mexico with \$25 in his pocket, and went into business here. He was a purchaser of old iron, rags, feathers, wool, papers and magazines, and every conceivable thing. He was not a man to invest in sporting goods, and the nearest he came in this direction was when he joined the golf club.

He has always been a great lodge man, the writer having met him many times in the Masonic lodge, and later, in the Odd Fellows lodge. He became a Shriner in the Masonic lodge, and was an active T. P. A., and attended its convention for many years. We were Knights Templar Masons together, and he became a 32d degree Mason.

He was very enterprising, and a great man to boost every local enterprise for good. For instance, he gave to the schools, and he could be counted on to be in the lead in any worthwhile drive that came before the public. He was ever ready to help the various denominations in a financial way. Few men in our town have ever done more to help the poor. He has always been a man of generosity, and well liked in business transactions and in social affairs, having succeeded admirably along all lines of business, and at present carries furniture, rugs, and hardware, with his two enterprising sons, Herbert and Earl, looking after his business for him in his retiring years.

He is a man who has taken unusual interest in his family, assisting them in whatever selection they made of a livelihood for life. His two boys, at the time of the World War, went overseas, and Earl, the younger of the two, remained after the close of the war, for five years in the navy.

One daughter, Natalie, is making a success teaching home economics in the high school at Bunkie, La., another daughter, Pearl, has remained at home to give her attention to her father's needs, in his declining years, and his daughter, Mrs. E. F. (Gertrude Morris) Klass, is rearing and educating a family of fine grandchildren, and at present resides in Columbia.

The writer recalls a conversation with Sam Morris some years ago, while his children were yet in school. He sent the two boys off to military academy. The writer said, "Why in the world, Sam, do you want to send those boys to military school for?" He straightened up in his chair, looked me square in the eye, and said, "I'm sending them off to school to learn to eat." That was his way of saying he was sending them to school to learn proper discipline.

"I want them to learn to have some style, and some manners about them, and to take some pride in their appearance." The writer said, "Why, Sam, what do you want to fool away your time trying to give these boys a military education? What better education can you give your boys than they can get right here in this business house of yours? You're the best educated man in Mexico today. You know your business thoroughly. The evidence of that fact is found in your success. Take your boys out of school and put them in here, and teach them this business you have."

Sam did so, and today, his boys are thoroughly informed along the line of their business, as much so as any business man you might find in the county. You could take a pelt from an animal's back to one of those boys, and after feeling of it, he can tell you the month in which the skin was taken. And in all particulars of their business, they are fully as well informed.

There are certain characteristics connected with every business that are bound to determine its success or failure. Sam Morris is a man possessed of the characteristics of integrity and honor, and of forthright and square dealing that should dominate any life of success.

It would be hard for me to think of a man in Mexico today who has as many friends as Sam Morris. And, perhaps, few men of whom the public at large and businessmen have knowledge, throughout this entire country, from New York to San Francisco, are held in higher business esteem than Sam Morris, of our own home city.

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Fifth in series Published Apr. 27, 1934 3/4

We continue this story by mentioning, first how Sam Morris came to Mexico in the year 1879. He came to the United States in 1876.

While a young man, he placed his best energies in the pursuit of knowledge and book learning, and as was the law and custom of his native country of Germany in those days, he was compelled to complete a school curriculum that would measure up with what we might call a public school education here.

And, as was the custom, every boy was compelled to learn a trade, after first having his education as a foundation for success.

He was supposed to select his own profession, or his parents would do it for him. It suffices to say that he selected the trade of cigar maker, and worked at the business until he became a very fine cigar maker.

He then came to America, landing in New York, with only a few dollars in his pocket. Without money he refused to think of crossing the ocean again, until he had something ahead. He took whatever presented, thinking this better than to spend his money and time looking for a select occupation or calling.

I will, in a few words, give you a sketch of his life in New York. Sam went from the hotel down the street, and stopped in a place of business, thinking he could perhaps get a position there.

He stepped into a store and asked for the proprietor. New York having so many Jews, he was not so much troubled about the language. He said to the old gentleman he found there, "My friend, I am out of work and I'm stranded. I've got to earn the money today to permit me to sleep in New York tonight."

The man said, "All right, sir. I give you a job. No man is turned from my door, if he's a man for work. Experience is not necessary. You simply go out and find your people and do business, right on the spot. I want you to go out and buy hair combings for me."

This man manufactured hair jewelry. He had quite an interesting factory. "If you do your part, you will come to the front," he said.

Sam went out and walked the city until noon. "I couldn't make it go, I came back to him and told my story. He said, "Well, get a little bit farther away. You's begin to pick it up in another day."

With no success the first day, Sam had a sleepless night. He said, "I rolled and tossed on my bed the whole night through. I could find plenty of hair combings, and they wanted to sell them, but their prices were too high. I couldn't do a thing. So I fell upon this plan. I got farther away from the factory and stopped at a house. I rang the door bell. A woman came.

"I said, 'Hair combings. I'm buying hair combings. Have you any to sell?' She said, 'Yes, walk in. Have a seat.' she said, and stepping into another room, came back with two or three shoe boxes of hair combings. As she approached, I rose to my feet leaving my hat on the floor.

"I said, 'Let's see, Madam' and as she took off the box lid, there was the nicest black hair. I hadn't seen any nicer the day before. I said

I said, 'Let's see, madam,' and as she took off the box lid, there was the nicest black hair. I hadn't seen any nicer the day before. I said, 'Red hair, red hair. It is the only kind we buy.' Then I said, 'Well, we do buy some black hair, too, but it is very cheap, if we buy it. But, I'll tell you, lady, what I can do for you. We make hair jewelry, all kinds of it, watch chains, watch guards, bracelets, breast pins, everything you can think of.

"I'll tell you what I can do. I'll make up the hair into jewelry and sell it back to you, and take the hair as part pay. She soon signed with me and I had the hair and was gone, to return in a few days. This I did, closing some very profitable sales.

"Leaving that house, I called at another in the same block, and was permitted to enter. I had about the same success. But the success in all of it was in buying the goods right. She said, 'Yes, I have some combings,' and brought me two shoe boxes full.

"When she entered the room, I rose, and said, 'Let's see,' and when the lid was taken off, and I looked in, I said, 'Ah, black hair, black hair, we buy only red hair. That is, we do buy some black hair, but if we do buy it, we buy it very cheap. However, at our factory, we'll manufacture this hair into jewelry and I know that you'll be interested in it, and want to buy some of it. When you show to your husband the jewelry made from your hair, he will only want to know the price and will buy it.

"To make the story short, a sale was accomplished, and I soon had the boxes of hair, and was gone with them. When I thus got all I could carry, I then started for the factory. There, I turned in the contracts and got my commission, and went out for another load. It was hard work but proved to be good pay.

"The proprietor was much gratified, and wanted me to stay with him, especially when I told him the secret of my success, but after remaining there some time, I made up my mind to go on west. When I purchased my ticket, I had \$5 left, and enough to buy a few sandwiches on the way.

"I landed in Mexico one night and took lodging. Next morning, I started early, looking for employment. I am still a seeker.

Sam started out at once, buying old rags and papers and wool and feathers, hides, pelts, and skins from forest animals. His motto was ever, "Quick sales, and small profits." He opened on the east side of Jefferson Street almost opposite the present Llewellyn residence.

He succeeded, as he mingled his thoughts with his labors. I recall meeting him one morning on the street, after I opened my practice here in 1902. He said, "I can buy the G. D. Ferris property for \$3000. What do you think about it?" I said, "Sam, don't let the sun go down before you have closed the deal." He went away and as I recall it, he closed the deal before noon. He has since been in business at that location. He continued for a time in the same line of business, and has only discontinued the pelts and hides the last 12 or 15 years.

Many interesting things in Mr. Morris' life come to mind. Mrs. Morris, his wife, was a splendid housewife, who lived (sic) after all the interests of the home in general.

It was interesting to me to hear him tell how he purchased his wife a nice surrey, that she wanted very much. His wife, one morning, said, "Mr. Morris, I've been thinking about how nice it would be for you to purchase a nice surrey for the children and me."

Mr. Morris said, "Very well, we'll see about that." In a day or two, meeting me on the street, he said, "I've just bought my wife a surrey. It cost me \$135." I said, "Yes, Sam, it is a very handsome one." "I'll tell you how I got it," he said.

Sam said, "I called the Wilder and Pearson firm at Laddonia, over the phone. It cost 25 cents. I asked them if they had any wool for sale. They said they did. I told them I'd be down in the morning. I went down on the 7 o'clock train the next morning and bought the wool. There was a car load of it. It was a lump deal. I get the market every day by wire and watch it very close. I turned the car over to the St. Louis people, there in the siding at Laddonia, for enough profit to pay for the surrey and the cost of my train fare to the cent. So the surrey cost me only my telephone call.

It is still Mr. Morris' custom to get daily prices on the lines of goods that he handles. Besides that, he gets a daily report of all transfers and chattels in this town.

I recall another season when he made \$1000 in the wool business and didn't buy a pound. I met him one morning on the street. He said, "Doctor, I'm going to take my daughter, Pearl, and go to California for a month or two." He went the southern route and came back the northern one, taking in many of the large cities and staying some time in New York. When he returned home, I met him again on the street. He said, "Doc, I made more than \$1000 this year in the wool business without buying a pound. Some of my competitors lost thousands. But the market didn't look good to me, and I left home, leaving orders for them not to buy a pound. I'm confident I saved more than a thousand dollars."

It suffices to say, from these illustrations, that he will leave his children, financially speaking, on Easy Street.

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Unwritten History - Part 2

from The Intelligencer

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[Article 1, published in The Intelligencer, Feb 14, 1907](#)—with mention of the names ARMISTEAD, BOMER, CANTERBURY, CAUTHORN, CUNNINGHAM, DAY, DOAN, FECHT, FENTON, GARRETT, GASS, HARDIN, HAYNES, HEDGES, HOOK, HOOTEN, JOHNSON, KILGORE, LAWDER, LeVAUGH, MARTON, MASON, MAXWELL, PEARSON, POWELL, SCHOPP, STUART, WADE, WEST, WILLINGHAM

[Article 2, published in The Intelligencer, Feb 21, 1907](#)—with mention of the name Dr. Rothwell and description of early settlement homes

[Article 3, published in The Intelligencer, Feb 28, 1907](#)—with mention of the names – BEATTY and early settlement family life

[Article 4, published in The Intelligencer, March 14, 1907](#) – with mention of the names CALLAWAY, CAUTHORN, DAVIS, FENTON, GASS, JESSE, JUNG, KEETON, McGREW, MILLER, PEARSON, WINANT

[Article 5, published in The Intelligencer, March 28, 1907](#)—with mention of the names BREWER, DAVIS, EDWARDS, GASS, HEDGES, JENNINGS, JOHNSON, KILGORES, MARTIN, PLOAT, SCHOOLING, SELLERS, SMITH, STUART, WILLIAMS and description of the Mexico cemetery

[Article 6, published in The Intelligencer, April 4, 1907](#)—with mention of the names CAUTHORN, COATSWORTH, EDWARDS, HOOK, MANSFIELD, MORRIS, PEARSON, PERRY, SCHOOLING, SMITH

[Article 7, published in The Intelligencer, April 11, 1907](#)—with mention of the names COATSWORTH, DINGLE, FENTON, FULCHER, GRAHAM, HALL, HENDERSON, MANSFIELD, MORRIS, RAMSEY, RINGO, STONE, TURLEY, WILLINGHAM, WINANT, WONNEMAN

[Article 8, published in The Intelligencer, April 25, 1907](#)—with mention of the names BROWN, DOAN, HARRISON, HATTON, HAYES, JACKSON, JONES, MCDONALD, MORRIS, WILLIAMS

[Article 9, published in The Intelligencer, May 2, 1907](#)—with mention of the names BISHOP, CREASEY, DAMERON

[Article 10, published in The Intelligencer, May 16, 1907](#)—with mention of the names FENTON, FRY, HARPER, JAMES, KEETON, KILGORE, WALLACE

[Article 11, published in The Intelligencer, May 30, 1907](#) (final article in this series) - with mention of the names BEATTY, EDWARDS, HARRIS, HARRION, HOLMES, LOCKE, PEARSON

[Article 12, published in The Mexico MO Message, Aug 28, 1913](#)—Interview with RUFUS S. PEARSON with mention of the names BEATTY, CAUTHORN, CLARK, HARRISON, HUNTER, REED, RINGO, WORRELL

[Article 13, published in The Mexico Ledger, date unknown](#)—written by S.M. Locke, Vice-President of Southern Bank, about banking in Audrain County

The following is the beginning of a series of articles which The Intelligencer hopes to continue from time to time, concerning the history of our town and its vicinity. The notes are taken from the lips of one of our oldest citizens, who was himself an actor in these primal scenes, when our town site was yet virgin sod. The wolf howled then in Flat Rock (as now sometimes) and the sheep had to be penned every night. A bear was killed in 1835 by William LeVaugh about one-fourth of a mile south of Hardin College.

Some of our series will be from the experience of other old settlers of our city.

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The window was often omitted. If light was needed the door was opened. Such windows as did prevail were very small-often so that a man could not crawl into the house through them. For the same good reasons they were rarely nearer the ground than six feet. The pioneer at home was in his castle.

There were artists in their line of work. There were hewers who could dress a log as smooth as if it were planed, leaving not a scratch on it-yet the tool was a clumsy "broad ax". The "scorer" was also a workman. He preceded the hewer, and chipped or scored the log so that splinters would not lead the ax into the "grain" too deeply. Some old hewers would not work unless they had certain known men to score for them. A hewer rarely scored for himself.

The men who made the "saddles" and "notches" at the corners must be either a good workman at the "raisings" or else the victim of the most scathing jokes. When at their best, their joints are all most watertight. The great logs are slid into place on skids; and there were those who were experts at this work. Forks were used to thrust them up and the man above had what he called a "bulls-eye"-made of a forked hickory pole with the tines twisted into a loop that was slipped over the end of the log when it came in reach. Often a jug of whiskey, brought from Fulton for these special occasions, was a factor of the elevation.

It was considered quite a slight to fail to invite any one to these "raisings". The limit of the social obligation extended for a distance of at least six miles. Any omission within this limit was often an insult that prevailed down through generations. When we consider the dinners they had on these occasions, we can readily see the basis of the ill-feeling. Venison and wild turkey, cornbread and pumpkin pies, boiled ham from the wild fat hogs of the woods, with hominy and beans and all the vegetables in season freighted the festive board. It makes me now think of Browning's lines, said the scribe, "God gives the scrip and canister; sin heaps the loaded board."

The floors of these homes were often of dirt. Those having floors of puncheon were considered rather aristocratic. Good feeling between all grades, however, was the rule. If the pioneer had no roof at all under which to spread his table, or if he yet had no furniture or provisions on the ground, the neighbors supplied these, and thus sustained him as they welcomed him into their midst.

Sickness did not prevail then to any great extent. It could not be afforded since the nearest doctor was fifteen miles away, near Stevens (Stephens) store, Callaway county. This was Dr. Rothwell, the grandfather of the present living physician in our city by that name.

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"It is astonishing now to recall the things that we did without in those old days," the old citizen began to say at the scribe's call. "There were no two-horse wagons. Mr. John Beatty, father of our former postmaster, brought the first two-horse wagon into the county in 1842. A buggy was an unknown luxury, of course, and a cookstove was unknown. Dutch ovens and skillets were used, whole large pieces of meat and game, such as turkeys, were roasted before the fire held by a string attached to the jam of the fireplace." And so on.

Lamps, except that sort formed by a saucer of grease and a rag, were not used, till sometime during the war. While candles of tallow and beeswax were moulded, the little literature of the region was read often by the firelight. The corn cob and the shavings from the "Shaving horse" and the riving block were factors of the literary culture of the time.

They did not know then what a match was. Fire was originated from flint and punk, and was afterwards carefully preserved. Often it was borrowed from a neighbor more than a mile away. Usually a green stick was split and thrust astride of a burning "chunk". and a horse was mounted and a gallop sustained until the brand was safe and glowing on the home hearth.

Soda as we know it now was not to be obtained. Either they did without it or substituted potash from the lye of hickory ashes. This would make the bread rise. When biscuits were made they were usually beaten biscuits of fine quality and "did not need to be cracked with a hammer like a nut, either," he added with a twinkle. They called soda salaratus then.

Of course, they grew their own flax, which they "broke" to release the fiber, and "scutched" or beat the bark loose from the stems; then they "hackled" it, or combed it with a long toothed implement, till the "tow" was removed, and the long pure flax or lint was left. This was spun on a little wheel that ran constantly, while the fine strong threads were formed. These were "doubled and twisted" into the final thread; ready to be made into linen by the loom. These looms were in occasional families only and came down through the generations-being heir-looms indeed.

Every flock of sheep had some black ones in it, if possible, so that there need be no coloring used to form dark or "gray mixt" garments. Dye stuffs were scarce and simple-the chief one being the old "butternut" effected by the tea from the bark of the walnut.

Jeans of this color was then known locally as "Skull Lick jeans". Blue jeans was made from indigo and madder, which were attainable at Fulton. "Linsey" with a stripe of red madder was aristocratic. At times cotton was colored with "keel", or the soft red stone found on our creeks. This color was "set" by boiling the fabric in sweet milk. "Speaking of colors," said the narrator, "it may interest you to know that tomatoes were grown for their beauty only then and were set about on the shelves and crude mantles for effect, as we use sea shells and flowers now. Their consumption as a vegetable was not thought of."

The tract of land cultivated for each family was exceedingly small. Twenty acres were sufficient for the largest family. There was no market for corn; only a few cows and horses needed to be wintered; summer range was unlimited and the hog--the main support outside of venison--ran wild in the woods and lived on nuts, acorns, plumbs and roots.

One of the latter was called "hog potatoes" - a tuberous plant, now extinct here. It was close kin to artichokes, of the sunflower family.

These hogs became as wild as game. If unmarked they belonged to any one, and were often shot like deer. Usually, however, beds or sleeping places were discovered and while they were away a little grain was thrown thereabout. Later rails were hauled to this place, and later still were built into a pen with many gaps or openings. These gaps were closed one after the other, on subsequent visits as the weeks passed till there was finally left one opening. Grain was constantly left in the pen, and when the hogs filled it some one hidden stole up and closed the "slip gap", and the winter's pork was secured.

The farm implements were very crude then. The cutting part or "shear" of the plow was of steel, but the moldboard was of wood taken from a tree with a twisting grain, so that proper tilt might be given to the soil. The cultivating plow was a single steel shovel-one horsed, of course. Corn was sometimes covered by dragging a rock in the furrow.

There were no carding mills in the region and wool from the sheep was hand-carded into rolls scarcely more than a half a foot long. These were spun on the old-fashioned spinning wheel, whose "woo-o-o-h" could be heard at every home during a warm portion of the year. Every garment was made by hand, since the sewing machine did not reach this region till after the war.

Reverting to salaratus the old citizen recalled laughingly the following incident:

One of the settlers of Bean Creek came to the little village after it was established, rather frequently, and many times his wife had asked him to bring her some salaratus. But he continued to neglect it. Finally she told him that if he did not bring it that day he need not come back. He stood around town all day. He was close in money matters and not a millionaire. Finally he took a merchant friend into his confidence. "She sez I needent come 'thout it and she means things when she sez um. What um I ter do? How much is the stuff an ounce?"

"Ounce!" exclaimed the merchant. "Why, man, its only ten cents a pound."

"Good Lord," said the other, "gimme a dollar's wuth."

And he went home happy.

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"Speaking of money," began the old citizen, "the article was scarce in that early day, and other commodities had to be used as a medium of exchange. A wolf scalp was worth a dollar, because there was a state bounty upon the death of a wolf, and taxes were largely paid in these. Venison hams and deer skins also had a set purchasing value. Skins of the fur bearers were likewise abundant and valuable. These things were sent to Hannibal to barter for necessities."

The first sheriff of the county, about 1837, when he went to Jefferson City to deliver the revenue, met an old friend on the way, who, needing money then, wanted to borrow the actual coin part of the pile. It was lent to him and the official went and delivered his scalps only. By the time of the next settlement the loan was repaid and the sheriff made his subsequent settlement complete. No note or other obligation than the mere word was given.

The settlement for miles about the site of Mexico was known elsewhere as "Salt River" and the people were called "Salt River Tigers". It must be admitted that they were generally feline in temper and fighting capacity. The original Salt River meets the Mississippi just north of Louisiana, Mo., and doubtless got its name from the many salt licks near or on it in that vicinity. There are four forks of the main stream. The one leading toward us was named the South Fork. Just northeast of town between the two bridges it also forks. The branch north of the city was named Davis Fork of Salt River, after a man named Baylor Davis, who lived on it. The fork east and south of town was early known as "Beaverdam Fork of Salt River", shortened into "Beaverdam", because beavers in that day built many dams on it. Dams of these were found below the fork near Powell's Ford.

These little streams abounded in fish then, some of the kinds of which have entirely disappeared. In winter, pickerel eighteen inches long could be killed under the ice. Now this fish is extinct here. Even the smaller streams of our prairies which are now filled with the loose soil of cultivation, had deep pools in them that furnished excellent fishing. "I have fished successfully in our town branch, especially at floods, and fair cats have been taken as high up as Monroe Street. Of course they were not large but averaged well with those we now take in the larger streams," said the narrator. Fish Branch was notorious for its bass at that time, and hence its name.

The first school of the Salt River region was taught in 1837 at what is now the home of Mr. Albert Gass, about two miles west of town near the Wabash bridge. The teacher was Miss Jane Fenton, from Boone County. Of the pupils who attended that school then only two are known to be alive, Rufus Pearson of Mexico and William Keeton of near Thompson Station. The first schoolhouse built for the purpose was on the west side of the road north of the Kirtley or Ben Cauthorn place (now owned by Mr. E. C. S. Miller) just on the top of the hill southwest of the bridge. Here the itinerant teacher wore the newness off of him and passed on. The first was a man named McGrew. Later this site was abandoned and the school was held in the town, within what was the first court house, about the middle of the block on the south side of the square. Later this was known as the Charlie Winant building, where this man, in an early day, but later, dispensed cider without mustard and gingerbread without pepper.

The first church of the region was on the old well-known site of the Hopewell church of the Baptists, on the spot opposite the western edge of the Callaway farm, on the Columbia road where Mr. Jung now lives. It was of logs, nicely hewn, but was followed by a frame building which is within the memory of our citizens. For some time after the war the latter was the only building the Baptists had in this region.

The first preacher of this congregation was Wm. Jesse, the father of Mr. Royal Jesse and the late Wm. Jesse. The next was Anderson Woods of Monroe County. This was before the division of the Baptist Church on the missionary question. On this first log building the shaved shingle and shingle nail arrived, and this old building was roofed with these. Of course it had two front doors, one for the entrance of the women and one for the men. The sexes sat on different sides in those days, and as late as our war of rebellion this system prevailed. The young man who should go in and sit down by his girl then would have been considered to have either unlimited "cheek" or a lack of knowledge of good form. By the way, even the larger homes, where there were chambers upstairs, had a solid wall of logs between the young men and those of the young ladies. Our pioneers were determined to aid virtue in every substantial manner, or at least throw obstructions in the way of any possibilities in the other direction.

The flooring of this church was of white oak planks sawed with a whipsaw there being yet no saw mill in the region--and the walnut planks for the pulpit, etc. were hauled from a mill on Cedar Creek in Boone County.

Many persons walked to church in that day. The fine clothes of Sunday were not so abundant then as now, and sunbonnets were much in evidence. Fine shoes were hard to obtain, and the ladies wore on week days those made by the local cobbler. Therefore, it was not unusual to see young ladies, just before they reached the church, take off the every day shoes which had been used on the rough road, and put on the Sunday ones, before entering the congregation. Of course ox-wagons were used then as a means of transportation, but because "Gee" and "Haw" had to be shouted to "Buck" and "Ball", accompanied at times with some very energetic and rather unsabbatical adjectives, these teams also were usually tied far out on the out skirts of the grove--especially if the family was late

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from THE INTELLIGENCER (weekly) Mar. 28, 1907 7/1

The first cemetery around Mexico was that just this side of the Cauthorn bridge on the hill west of the road. Among the early settlers were the Williamses, of whom Gideon Williams was a branch. These lived in and around this cemetery to the west. Some of these were buried there, as well as many ancestors of the Kilgore and Willinghams. Frank Kilgore's father was buried there in 1836. In fact, this was a sort of central point in the settlement. The first mill, first schoolhouse and first cemetery being here; and the first camp meeting was held near here. There was also a burial ground at the Clem Smith place, just north of the Taswell Hill place. It is now owned by J. T. Johnson. The Martins and many neighbors are buried there.

At this place the Methodist church of this city was organized with about fifteen members--the Martins being very prominent in that denomination.

There was also a burying ground on the old Gass place where Mr. Gass (the father of the Professors Gass and Albert Gass) and his wife are buried. It is now known as the Hedges place. In fact we shall see later that the tendency was to centralize the settlement around this region and in this direction the county seat was first located, but subsequently changed.

This county was first organized in 1836, and on December 17th of that year the act was approved, settling the boundaries of it and appointing commissioners to fix the county seat. The boundaries of all the counties around had been fixed before this so that it is described as being bounded by Boone, Monroe, Pike and Callaway Counties, and by lines between it and Ralls and Randolph, though these counties are not mentioned. The following is the act of legislature establishing the county-

The following was approved December 17, 1836:

"Section 1. The territory lying and being within the following boundaries, to wit: beginning at the southwest corner of Monroe; thence east with the township line, between fifty-two and fifty-three, to where the said township line intersects the western line of Pike county; thence a little east of south with said county line, to the southwest corner of Pike county to where the township line between fifty and fifty-one intersects the ridge line between ranges four and five; thence west with said township line to where it intersects the range line between ranges six and seven, thence south to the northeast corner of Callaway County where the township line between township forty-nine and fifty intersects the range line between six and seven; thence west with said township line to where it intersects the Boone County line; thence north with said county line to where it intersects the township line between township fifty-one and fifty-two; thence west with said township line to where it intersects the range line between ranges twelve and thirteen; thence north to the beginning; be, and the same is hereby declared to be a separate and distinct county, to be known by the county of Audrain.

"Section 2. The courts to be holden in said county, shall be held at the house of Edward Jennings in New Mexico, until the permanent seat of justice shall be established.

"Section 5. Cornelius Edwards of the county of Monroe, William Martin of the county of Callaway and Robert Schooling of the county of Boone are hereby appointed commissioners for the purpose of selecting the seat of justice for the said county of Audrain." etc.

The region around Mexico was considered then as belonging to Callaway County, that of Saling Township was a part of Boone, while portions of the eastern part of the county belonged to Pike. At present the limitations of these old counties cannot be determined. If anyone can define them The Intelligencer would be obliged and glad of a communication. Later from causes not now known to this scribe, a tier of sections was taken off respectively from the south side of Monroe County, the eastern edge of Boone County (in the southwest angle of Audrain) and added to this county. Any communication concerning the cause of this would be gratefully published.

This county was regarded by these old counties as of little value, except as a dumping ground for emigrants--the prairie not being considered of any value then.

In the next installment the location and first settlers of the town site of Mexico will be discussed.

The following letter explains itself.

RFD 6, Audrain Co., Mo. March 15, 1907

To the Editor of The Intelligencer.

Dear Sir:-Baller Davis, of whom you spoke in your paper, was my grandfather. He came from Kentucky to Boone County about the year 1825. He settled there on a creek called Hingston. He did not live there many years until he moved to Audrain County and settled on the 16th section, as it was called in those days, but now it is known by the name of the old Abe Hitt farm, just south of the Salt River Church.

Yours Truly, Columbus Ploat

Mr. Davis was the grandfather also of J. Harvey Stuart, Mrs. F. M. Brewer and Mrs. Alvan Sellers, all of this county.

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"Picking up a few scraps before proceeding to the History of the City," said the old citizen, "it should be stated that Jesse cemetery about three miles west of Mexico was the burial place for the family of that name and all those who attended Hopewell Church. Another thing, the typos made us say "Hays", whereas it should have been the Mayes neighborhood. Then, the cemetery at Cauthorn's bridge was on the east and not the west side of the road as stated, and it may be seen there yet. In like manner we forgot to say that the stream Littleby was named for Robert Littleby--a trapper and hunter who settled at its mouth in 1826, living alone, and taking his pelts to St. Louis at intervals.

Audrain County was named for General Audrain of St. Charles who was in the legislature at the time, and was instrumental in establishing it. His name, being French, was pronounced "Odrin", with the heavy accent on the O. Some old persons yet may be found who pronounce our county's name so; and that was its pronunciation for many years before it was anglicized into the present AudRAIN. T

The commissioners, as stated, who located the site of Mexico were Cornelius Edwards, William Martin, and Robert Schooling. They met in December 1836 for that purpose. A lobby followed them around recommending this place and that, as the interests of various persons appeared. Each land owner wanted the town close to him; and there was much bickering about the matter. For weeks before the location, neighbors met in clusters at each other's homes at night, and discussed the matter in a friendly way. It was then pre-eminently the politics of the region. The commissioners were here a week or ten days investigating, and they finally agreed upon a point for the center of the city that is about two hundred yards northerly from the brick house in (of?) Mrs. Perry and built by B. R. Cauthorn. It was then on the land of Thomas Hook, the grandfather of the present citizen by that name.

The principal reason for selecting this location was that, from the slope of the ground and rock strata near the surface, it was presumed that abundance of water could be found there at slight depths. Judge Morris, who built the first house in the town, assembled his logs here. After the commissioners located the present site instead, he rehauled them, and built his house just across the street east of Frank Coatsworth's office.

The change of site was chiefly the result of a failure to find water as they expected and the further fact that the present site was a more beautiful location. In fact they next wished to create the town in the midst of what is now Highland Addition, but Mr. Jno. A. Pearson, who owned the land, objected. He had bought it for a farm, he said, and did not want any town--in fact had not lost any.

But in the meantime R. C. Mansfield and J. H. Smith had jointly entered the land of the present site, and they offered great inducements for the location of the county seat on their

tract. They would give streets and alleys and give to the county a public square and two acres for a public cemetery. Besides this they donated certain whole blocks and many lots in others, as well as a tract of land north and west of the original town. This was later made into an addition, with the streets and blocks as present, with those of the town, and was then known as "The County Addition". The date of this deed of donation was March 18th, 1837. The first house in the town was built by Judge Morris on the Shootman corner in part of which he had a cabinet shop, and he made the tables and chairs and the town and district was the first was the first person buried in the old cemetery. The location of Frank Coatsworth's office and Smith's was on that corner now occupied by The Morning Intelligencer. Just east of the Shootman corner Jack Williamson, the county's first sheriff, built a house. This was both jail and home. The man in the county who first killed a man was James H. Smith, who was killed by James H. Smith, on the lot where Kemper's saloon is now. As the next sheriff was taking him to Columbia to be jailed there, he escaped on the way.

The first carpenter of the town was Robert Taylor with a shop just east of the present hitch lot, northwest of the square. The first blacksmith was James H. Smith, with his shop on the vacant lot, where the Arnold livery stable burned, east of the Morning Intelligencer office.

At an early day Squire Mallory built on the lot of E. D. Graham's present home, and taught there the first school in the town. A later school was taught by a man named Fulcher in a house on or near the lot of the Mrs. Graham home now occupied by Ross Cauthorn. In the meantime, Mr. Mansfield had built a store just south of the hitch lot where Sam Morris' store now is and later Fulcher taught school here.

After the store on the Shootman corner was built by Judge Fenton who removed from his farm--the Gass place--he built a hotel where Kemper's saloon is--a large building extending southward and for years this was Mexico's largest "tavern". It had the usual bell on top and was of the usual type of that day. It was really very comfortable--especially when new. It finally burned while owned by Mr. Lowery. Judge Fenton also built a double store house where Morris and Abbay's store now is. In this was the first saloon--called "grocery" then--that Mexico had, though some of the general stores sold whisky, and the hotel had a bar, of course. The saloon was kept by Lock Ramsey. The dry goods store in the other part was run by Jno. Henderson.

On the south side of the square the only building at that time was the court house. About this time the north and west side had nothing. This brings us up to about 1838.

This courthouse was situated about the middle of the block the third lot west of the Ringo house 8 lots east of the Hunter corner on a lot later owned by Charley Winant. Besides the normal uses for a courthouse, it was used for preaching services, and schools were located in it. It was a well-built, hewed log house and our citizens were very proud of it. In the course of three or four years, it was sold and a better one was built on the site of the present one. This was of brick made on the northwest corner of Love and Clark Avenue. Mr. Fenton burned the brick and built the house.

By this time the community was getting sufficiently concentrated for the Doan Race Tracks, two miles north of town, to be abandoned, since they were too far away, and a new one was laid out along Promenade street with its east end at the beginning of the slope toward the Military Academy and its western terminus at Washington street, where The Intelligencer office now is. This was, of course, a point of great excitement almost every Saturday in proper weather, though a race was liable to occur at any moment. Frequently the end of the matter was a fight or a series of them, all with fists, of course. Occasionally a knife was flourished, but the rule of "Knock down and drag out" was the prevailing code. It was rare for anyone to be seriously hurt, but there were often many bloody noses and torn shirts.

Fenton had built a wall for the playing of a game called "fives"--something like modern handball--and this was the gambling game for drinks then. Poker and other card games were played openly for a long while.

Every Saturday in the fall of the year the marksmen met to shoot for beef. This also was an exciting time, and when the beef was short, money was often the prize. The shooting ground was usually east of Wonneman's green house. A man was once discovered here that had a brace down his coat sleeve, while pretending to shoot "off hand". He was at once outlawed when discovered.

The first county court judges were James Harrison, H. J. M. Doan, and Jonah B. Hatton. This James Jackson, the father of A. D. Jackson, was the first representative, also. Joel Haynes was the first circuit clerk. His boast was that he could eat more bacon and cabbage, split more rails and "write a better hand" than any man in the county; and in these three diverse accomplishments he was really adept. He was one of the "chronic office holders" of his time--a specimen which the modern rotation in office has relegated to the past. In those days the politics were Whig and Democrat, and they very equally divided this county. The election contests were things to be remembered then.

The saw mill was the first manufacturing establishment introduced into the community. The first one was built by a man named Joseph Brown. It was a water mill, located on the creek northeast of the Military Academy just above the old crossing of the road. The canal or race ran up stream, perhaps half a mile, and the wheel was an undershot or of the "flutter mill" type. The saw was of the upright type--not circular--which latter form was not known here at that time. Many of our modern citizens will be surprised to know that so much water power could be obtained in our east creek at that time, but it was a deeper and fuller stream then, not filled with the silt of cultivation. Of course in dry times Brown did not saw, but usually he did a large business. The mill ran night and day and logs were hauled for eight and ten miles to it. In about two years he lost the whole plant by a great flood and it was never rebuilt.

Mr. Brown also had a brick yard just above this mill, directly east of the Military Academy. He probably made the first brick used in the town.

Below Powell's Ford, slightly southeastward of Sunrise church, Joseph McDonald built a grist mill. It also was a water mill, and soon suffered a similar fate by flood.

A distillery was built by a man named William Jones between what is now the two railroad bridges. He made whisky here for two or three years, and he also had a mill to grind corn and wheat. It was an inclined wheel, of tread wheel type, which was run by six or eight horses; and the customer had to take his own horses or get no grist. Other mills and factories will be mentioned in the order of their time. There seemed to be a great deal of ill-luck early connected with all milling enterprises in the community. Many were destroyed by fire, so that people went to Concord, and more frequently, to Florida. At this latter place was a good watermill, and it was the more popular, because no extra horses must be taken. But it was distant and the trip killed two days at best.

The next great enterprise of the city was perhaps as late as the year 1843 or '44. It was a carding factory to make wool rolls. It was built by W. W. Williams, the father of J. Virgil Williams, at a point on West Love street, just east of the corner of Abat street. Mr. Williams at that time owned the Wade farm which included nearly all of the present northwest Mexico. This mill subsequently was abandoned as a carding mill and made into a grist and saw mill. The pond is filled up now and a residence, owned by the Gregory estate, is on its site.

Later the race track along what is now From THE INTELLIGENCER (weekly) May 2, 1907 4/5
The horsemen then went out on the east end of the Boulevard and made them an oval mile track, with some straight quarter-dash tracks attached. Speaking of horse races, said the old citizens and Mexico has written a paper on the horse race. This incident took the place of the one of these, which involved a lot of people at that time.

Only did not indulge in the sport but condemned it generally. A man by the name of Dameron from Monroe county came over here one day with a race mare that had a fearful reputation for speed. He wanted to race her against any Audrain county piece of horse flesh for any sum from \$5.00 up to \$100--the dash to be six hundred yards. The chief racers with their stock happened not to be in town that day. They were perhaps off at some other races. The only horse at all in the question was one belonging to Green and John Bishop. He was not considered very fast, and Green Bishop was afraid to run him in response to the challenge. It seemed such a dead sure loss. Thereupon the Monroe county man blew around like Goliath of Gath, decrying Audrain county pride, and proclaiming a bluff on the whole community for which he expressed great contempt. It could not furnish a stranger a horse-race.

"The citizens were finally aroused, and Bishop proposed that they run him a race anyway, but said that he did not like to incur the whole loss; he said that if others would chip in and make up the five dollars, he would furnish the horse and one dollar. Mexico's patriotism was so aroused that certain staid old church members even dropped quarters and halves into the pot till the amount was obtained. No Monroe county blowhard could bluff them in that way. When the Audrain horse was brought out, he was a sorry prospect indeed. A negro boy was on him thumping him with both heels, one man was leading him and another was thrashing him with a pole to make him come up to the starting point. Relays of citizens with poles were placed along the line to charge out and shout, and to make the home steed do all that was in him. Audrain's pride was on hand in citizens of every character--the Salt River Tigers were lending their aid and comfort in force.

"The start was just opposite Mason Creasey's store, and the run was to lie to the south. The southern terminus was just west of Hardin College. At the word 'Go' from a standstill start, a sounding thwack was laid on the Bishop horse and the race was on; then the citizens who had stock in the enterprise were on the anxious seat and those along the track were on the whoop. Out past the post office--on through LaCrosse Lumber Co.'s old yard--over the rise through which the railroad cuts now, on by the eastern edge of Hardin Park the horses fled, the primitive Mexico mud flying high. Those of us who were mildly yet financially interested stayed behind and were under great suspense, till we saw the Monroe county man riding back all splattered with mud. Then we knew that old "Brimmer", the Bishop horse, had thrown the Audrain county soil into the eyes of the Monroe mare. Great and prolonged shouting prevailed; a dividend was declared from the stakes, and the staid citizen pocketed his 'two bits' now converted into 'four' without any qualms of conscience whatever. Dameron left for home at once very much crestfallen, and carrying away about as much of Audrain county's hardpan as any one has since extracted. He never returned on the same mission, for we gave him the impression, which was true, that we had beaten him with the worst racer that we had.

"On all this track, which was temporary, there was not then a house or fence that obstructed the way. It was at least four miles before any such hindrance could have been encountered."

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from THE INTELLIGENCER (weekly) May 16, 1907 3/3

The Mormons were somewhere around Keytesville, Mo., at the time of the surrender mentioned in our last paper, which was not done in good faith. Two or three months afterward, they again became rebellious and so troublesome that they were unbearable. They were drilling--even their women--and getting supplies for further resistance. They had gathered up considerable recruits and had much sympathy from people who did not come out openly in favor of them. They talked very religiously and pretended to have a special revelation from Heaven; and the same enthusiasm arose concerning them that has always arisen in connection with a new form of religion. Even two persons who subsequently became good citizens of our own county had temporarily subscribed to the doctrines, but when required to give up all their property to "the church", they balked and one of these, later, volunteered against these.

Again the government asked for volunteers to drive the troublesome people on. In this case Audrain was called upon to furnish a hundred men. These mostly volunteered, but a few had to be drafted to fill out the quota, because the call was hurried and there was not time to wait for volunteers. As before, Captain Fenton was in command, and the first Lieutenant was B. S. Kilgore, the second was Jas. W. Kilgore, the third J. B. Kilgore, thus showing the importance of this family then.

After these had gone some distance they were joined by companies from other counties, including one from Callaway. They were all in need of corn to feed their horses, and one day a single load came into camp. Callaway at once claimed it but Audrain asserted that she had spoken for it first. The contention began to look serious when some one proposed that each choose a champion from its company and let these fight it out "fist and skull" -- the victor's company to take the corn. This was agreed to and a ring was drawn. Audrain chose Thomas Keeton, brother of Henry Keeton and father of our present citizen, William Keeton. He threw off his coat, tied his suspenders about his waist, rolled up his sleeves and stepped into the circle, awaiting his adversary; but when the Callawegians looked him over there could be found no one among them who would volunteer against him, and Audrain got the corn by default.

The boys had heard all along that there would likely be fighting this time. When they approached the Chariton river, which they would have to ford at slight flood, a rumor came that the Mormons were lined up on the other side, with their women in their ranks, ready to resist the crossing. They camped there that sleepless night. Some of the boys became very panicky, claiming they were not properly officered, and that it was a shame to be thus led into a trap of slaughter. Others, however, were cool and brave, while some were hilarious at the prospect of a fight. One man claimed that he had loaded his gun to the muzzle and that when it went off he would sweep it along the Mormon ranks and slay them in rows. He assured some nervous friends that they need not fight at all--that he and his gun would supply their place.

When morning came there was no appearance of the foe. The Mormons had again surrendered, to other troops, and the leaders were in jail at Independence. Next spring these Mormons were released. They agreed to leave the country and did start for Salt Lake. Not one of Audrain's boys ever came into action.

This was the county's last military experience, till the War of the Rebellion came on. However, a series of "musters", so called, or drilling exercise, prevailed two or three times a year for several years. These were held by authority of the state, and every able-bodied man under fifty was compelled to comply. There was a drill master and other subsidiary officers, and a fife and drum--all of which were very impressive. "Muster Day" was a great day then and the tradition of the old negro with his cider and gingerbread at this and election days is with us yet. John G. Muldrow was the drill-master, and William James, the father of Levi James, was the drummer, while "Uncle Billy" Harper (not the merchant) was the fifer. These last two men were in demand far and near to lead processions, such as rallies, Fourth of July barbecues, etc., and were very important factors on many public occasions.

The drill grounds were near Jefferson street, south of the railroads, not far from the residences of W. W. Fry and W. H. Wallace.

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The stock taken in the North Missouri Railroad was really issued to our people from the county in the form of tax receipts --each person owning stock to the amount of his special taxes. These were paid up in five years. Our people placed no value on this matter for a long while, but suddenly some clique, growing anxious to control the road, began to buy up these equivalents of stock and there was a rustling among old papers, as these receipts were dug out and sold.

There was considerable opposition to the taking of this stock. Many claimed it would bankrupt the people; and one prominent citizen, who had a farm that now joins the city, sold it at seven dollars per acre and moved out of the county.

Of course, after those on the southern edge of the county found that the road would not pass them, they manifested much opposition to the taking of stock for the route through the towns. Judge James Harrison was inclined to urge, of course naturally, that the true route should be past his home on the Old Boone's Lick road--the great east and west thoroughfare through the state--and he laughingly ridiculed Mexico, saying that it was of such small importance that he would grease it sometime and bring his hounds down, and they would eat it up. It behooved the rest of the people to act decisively; and we, from the standpoint of our city's interest, cannot help wondering what would have become of it had not that \$50,000 stock been taken. Dr. Holmes, rhyming of his grandmother's girl portrait, wonders what would have become of him had she said "No" to his grandfather's important query; and he concludes rightly that he would have been, "three fourths somebody else and one fourth me". Mexico might have been only fourth of its present self, and northern Audrain even less.

There is considerable variation about the dates at which the cars first reached Mexico; but the majority of those who recall the time agree on about the following:--In October 1857 the terminus of construction was on Cuiver just east of Benton City; in the spring of '58 the cars were at that village and a little later they ran to the Roundtree Farm about a mile east of the bridge over Beaver Dam, where they were detained some time till a temporary trestle could be built across. The cars reached Mexico in June 1858, and the station was at Jefferson street, where it is now again. Allison's Hotel, on what is now the old livery stable lot, was headquarters for the railroaders till the station further west was built.

There are few now of our citizens who recall the first coming of the cars. Their experiences are interesting. In the spring of '58, Mr. R. S. Pearson says he took the construction train at Roundtree and went to Montgomery City, where he took the passenger train for St. Louis. Mr. B. L. Locke says that about October '58 he went from Mexico to St. Louis, and there were only three others on the train; Mr. Jno. W. Beatty, former postmaster, says he took the cars at the Roundtree station, and the *Missouri Message*, 28 Aug. 1913, p. 1, col. 6.

In December 1862 this railroad was torn up by the citizens along its line, who were southern sympathizers. General Harris was in northeast Missouri at this time, and in his 88th year, one of the youngest that men in this town would pass up the trail, but he knows more about the matter than these other men, and in the first government in the western part of the state, he was to be expected to have a few of the Missouri river regions, from bridges burnt, its ties and rails heaped and the piles fired. It was only a short while, however, till the line was in operation again.

Mr. Pearson came to Mexico in 1835 and has been here now longer than anybody. John W. Beatty is the next oldest first settler. Mr. Beatty's father came from Illinois in 1842, settling on a farm, north of Mexico. The *Intelligencer* sketches of our county's early history. They have in no sense pretended to discuss the whole of our history, but they are a very good summary of the early years of the county. The first business house in the town was kept on the Ring corner, where Warrall's jewelry store is now located, have faced the north. Mr. Harrison and John R. Clark sold goods there two or three years, and then he moved to the Black Pearl store, 18 months after that. Clark and Clark and Clark and Clark have been in the line of business since Mr. Pearson was an hunter and the first druggist, building a store on the southwest corner of the square, where the 1854 or '55 Jesse Reed hauled the ironing machine from Boone county and set up a doctors building on the southeast corner of the square, where the Savings Bank now stands. Mr. Pearson, introduced from a different point of view, a reprint of the history of the county by Judge S. M. Edwards, written in 1874. In this the political and financial history is straight and especially so. No man now living could get quarried up for his work than Judge Edwards was at the time this was written, when the events were fresh in his memory.

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UNWRITTEN HISTORY
EARLY BANKING IN AUDRAIN COUNTY, MO
The Mexico Ledger

The following article is another in a series being written for the Ledger by S. M. Locke, vice-president of the Southern Bank, on early banking in Mexico. They give many interesting views of early days in Mexico aside from their historical value.

In my first article regarding early banking in Audrain County, I neglected to mention William Harper as one of the organizers of the Southern Bank. He was for many years its Vice-President. Also omitted M. Y. Duncan, of the Savings Bank, who was afterwards its President. As has been stated, A. R. Ringo was our first banker. He was a native of Kentucky, and his wife was the daughter of Raccoon John Smith, a noted preacher of his day. His home was the show place of the town in that day. A handsome Gothic house, fronting on Promenade Street, comprising all the ground now occupied by a dozen or more houses, also the ground now occupied by the Audrain Hospital, Jackson Street, not having been opened. Mr. Ringo was easily the most prominent citizen of the county. He did all the banking business, issued his own money, bought and sold hogs, cattle, mules and horses, and shipped them to market. "As good as A. R. Ringo" was the saying when solvency was spoken of. He was several times mayor, and was very useful in keeping peace between the Federal soldiers and citizens. The old Ringo Bank was situated on the Ringo corner where Gum Null now runs a private bank, besides having time to discuss, Pap Kennan, Charlie Powell and others of his satellites.

Banking business under such circumstances was both easy and profitable. The cashier of the Ringo Bank was John E. Dearing. He was not only a good banker, but the repository of mathematical knowledge in those days. There being no city scales, when a man brought a load of corn to town for sale, he first brought the measurements to Mr. Dearing, who would figure the number of bushels, which would be satisfactory for all concerned. Mr. Dearing was a Presbyterian of the strictest type. He had a brindle dog named Frank, and two boys named Wallace and Elon. No doubt he loved the boys, but his affection for Frank was most pronounced. It was "love me, love me dog" with him. Frank considered every dog in town his natural enemy, and he fought many potential battles safe behind the plate glass window at the bank. When a dog passed Frank would raise such a row that business would be suspended for the time.

It is said that animals never forget anything. One day John C. Muldrow, the liveryman of the town, also the only auctioneer in those days, was passing. Seeing Frank's evident anxiety to get at a big dog on the outside, Mr. Muldrow took him firmly in the back of the neck and deposited him on the sidewalk. This, it seemed, was about the last thing Frank wanted done. After the scrap he came limping in, a lamer if not wiser dog. At any time after this when Frank would be lying on the inside, seemingly sound asleep, if Mr. Muldrow passed along on the sidewalk, Frank would awake in a most terrible rage, which would continue till Muldrow got out of sight.

One of Mr. Ringo's negroes kept up business relations with him long after he was free. George Clark, Vice-President of the North Missouri Trust Company, will remember him. His name was Kit, he had a game leg, and drove a garbage cart for a living. One day Kit dropped into the bank and said, "Mars Bert, please lend me a dollar till Sat'dy. I will pay you sho'." Mr. Ringo threw him a dollar, with the remark, "I'll bet you ten dollars you don't." "I'll take de bet," said Kit, and went off happy laughing.

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