PIKE COUNTY

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY 35 NORTH WEST TEMPLE ST 35 NORTH WEST TEMPLE ST SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84150

INCLUDING APLAT BOOK

OF THE VILLAGES, CITIES AND TOWNSHIPS OF THE COUNTY.



1875

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY 35 NORTH WEST TEMPLE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150

STATISTICS OF THE POPULATION

OF

PIKE COUNTY,

BY PRECINCTS, WITH ABSTRACT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS, ETC.

	FROM	THE	CENSUS	OF	1870.
--	------	-----	--------	----	-------

NAMES OF PRECINCTS.	VOTERS.	Popu'n-Total.	NATIVES,	Foreign.	WPITE.	COLORED.
Ashley	260	1222	1213	9	859	363
Ashley (Village)		368	. 363	5	282	86
Buffalo	1416	6519	6133	386	5331	1188
Louisiana—First Ward		769	665	104	673	96
" Second Ward		1000	943	. 57	725	275
" Third Ward		920	831	89	737	183
44 Fourth Ward		950	894	56	829	121
Calumet	947	5185	5030	155	3718	1467
Clarksville		1152	1093	59	907	245
Cuivre	631	3271	3083	188	2676	595
Bowling Green		599	554	45	533	66
Hartford	360	1583	1563	20	1456	127
Indian	209	1103	1093	10	1060	43
Peno	518	2160	2118	42	1932	228
Prairieville	214	• Organized	since	taking	the	Census.
Salt River	70	379	359	20	367	12
Spencer	346	1654	1641	13	1482	172
Тоты	4971	23,076	22,233	843	18,881	419

REFERENCES.

Farm House	· · ·	Proposed Railroads	•••••••••••
School House		Stone Quarries	13.
Church		Lime Kilns	
Mills	5	Orchards	200
Blacksmith Skop	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Timber	·V-11.4**
Cometeries	···· +	Steamp	24.4.12.
Koads		Creeks	L
Railroads		Coal	it

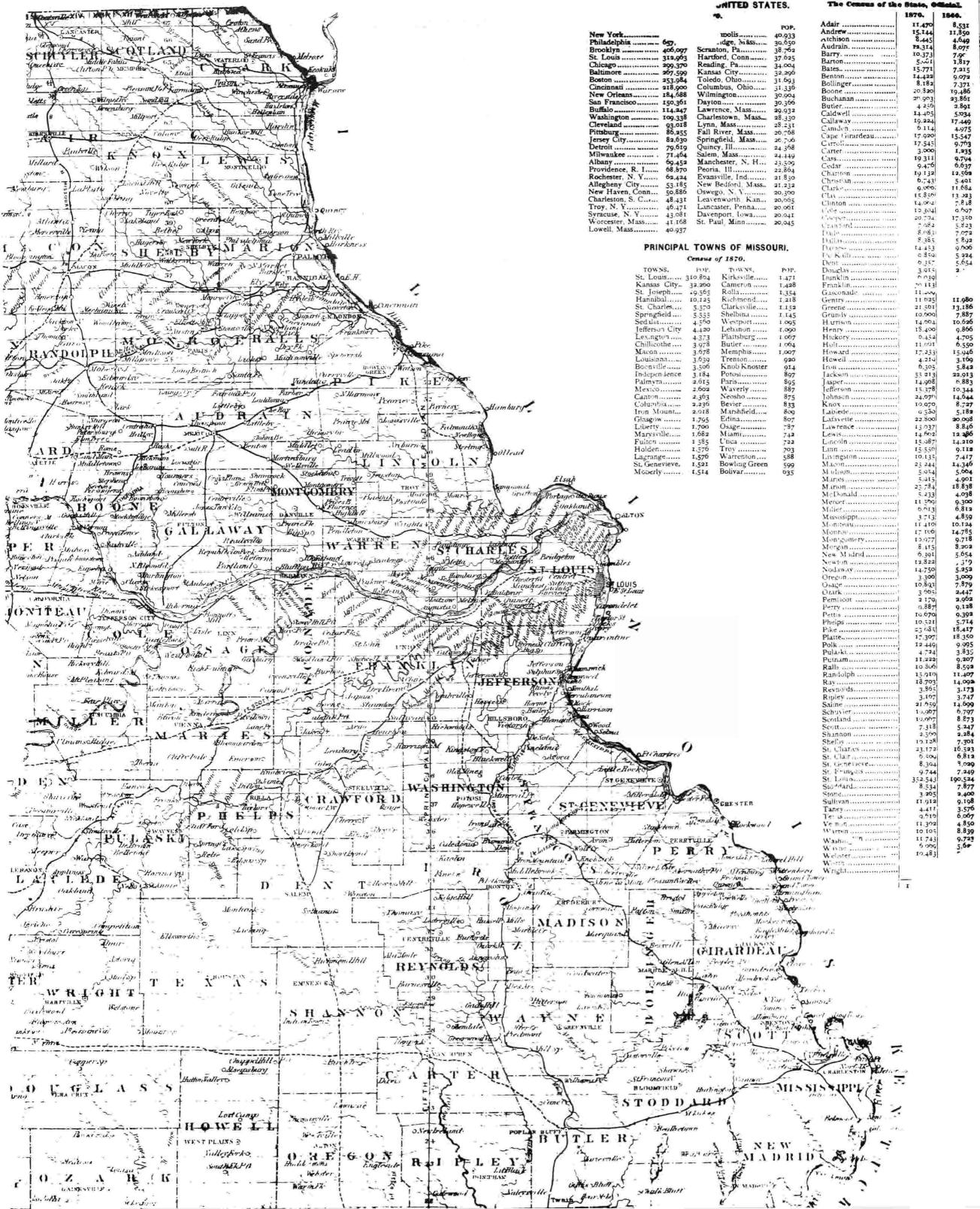
NEW U IN L StStept s Iowa/1 Foaming CALDWE LINTON Winth FLWillium Oak ゥ TOWNSHIP & RATI, ROAD MAP ELCUVOR OF Veronico WYANDOTT Harle LAFAYED Wao HOWING & CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIPS, ALL TOWNS, POST OFFICES, STREAMS &C. COMPILED FROM Warterb Z MO State and County Records, Personal Examinations, R BENTON Surveys and Authentic State and County Maps. E 8 PUBLISHED Hullsong By W.R. BRINK & CO. Edward sville, Illinois. 5 O N (1875)) o.Semtanph DALAN ching Buter 11. immith 11/100



A248-

ð

٢



HISTORY OF PIKE COUNTY,

MISSOURI.

PIRE COUNTY was organized December 14th, 1818, when Missouri was yet a Territory. It at first comprised all that part of Missouri lying to the north of Lincoln County, and extending to the west, a stretch of country grand mough in its proportions to more than justify the *soubriguet* of the "State of Pike," by which it afterward came to be known. The County was reduced to its present limits in 1820.

The first permanent settlements in Pike County date back to 1808 or 9, They were made by families of the name of Jordan, Watson and Thomas in the neighborhood of Louisiana. James Burns with his family came about the same time from Virginia or Kentneky, and settled near Clarksville. The Jordans and Watsons were from South Carolina. Mijamin Templeton, now living at Louisiana, is the only white man now residing within the limits of the County who was a resident of it in those early days. His father's family came here in 1811.

The Indians were numerous at the time of the arrival of the first settlers, who were accustomed to buy bear meat and deer skins of them. They were, however, incited to hostility by British agents and traders about the time of the breaking out of the war with England, and the infant settlements were broken up in consequence, but not till serious depredations had been committed and several of the colonists had fallen victims to the savage foe. In December, 1811, the Indians having become troublesome, a meeting of those who had settled in the vicinity of where Louisiana now stands, was held to take into consideration the building of a fort, at which it was resolved to begin the work. immediately. It was built about two miles south of the town, near a spring, and so arranged that water could be obtained without exposure to the enemy. It was called Buffalo Fort. Twenty-one families took shelter in it. The first year a crop of corn was raised for the mutual use of the settlers, part working in the fields and the remainder meantime guarding the fort. Their immunity from attack on the part of the savages made them more careless, and the next season each man cultivated his own crop. They did not, however, remain long in their fancied security. In March, 1813, while going out to keep some logs burning on a piece of ground at some distance from the fort, which they were clearing for the purpose of planting corn, Robert Jordan and his son were killed by the Indians. The old Buffalo grave-yard, two and a half miles from Louisiana, was the scene of the murders. The event thoroughly alarmed the settlers, and Samuel Watton, the oldest man, was sent to St. Louis in order to procure, if possible, a guard for the fort. The Governor refused to grant this, but consented to send a body of soldiers to conduct the families to St. Louis County. The fort was accordingly burned, and the settlers started for St. Lonis, taking with them as much of their movable property as possible, part being carried by land, and part floated down the Mississippi on a flat-boat.

The families at Clarksville had been even more unfortunate. In 1812 they met to provide means of temporary defence at the site of the present town of Clarksville, and while absent from his home the entire family of a settler named O'Neal were surprised and killed by the Indians. "I hastened to the scene of the number," says Col, William Shaw, "and found all killed, scalped and horribly mangled. One of the children, about a year and a half old, was found literally baked in a large Dutch oven, in which it had evidently been thrown alive." The remainder of the colony then immediately removed to the scene in quite rapidly. The first settlement at Bowling Green was made by John W. Basye, who built the first house, a log cabin, ever erected in the town. Settlements in western parts of the County were not made till some time subsequent to those along the river.

The first Circuit Court was convened April 12th, 1819, in Louisiang, at the house of Ohadiah Dickerson, which was used for some time as the Court House. David Todd was Presiding J. daw. Michael J. Noyes, Clerk; and Samuel K. Caldwell, Sheriff The arst Grand Jury was composed as follows: James Watson, David J. mes, Willis Mitchell, Jesse H. Lane, Samuel Small, Samuel Weither States and States

¹⁰ Illiam Lee, Moses Kelley, Samuel McGary, William K. Perkins, ary, David Watson, John Turner, Hugh Gordon, James Mackey, John 7, John M. Jordan, John Lewis, Samuel Green, Ephraim W. Beasley ames Crider. They were discharged without making any presentments. County Court was organized April 9th, 1821, on which day Edmond

Mountjoy, William Stephenson and William Biggs read their commissions

longer to be considered petitioners. The number was thus reduced below threefifths of the taxable inhabitants, and in May, 1829, the proceedings for the removal of the Court House were stayed, and Levi Petitione was commissioned to superintend the erection of a new Court House on the public square in Bowling Green. It was built of brick. A new stone jail was erected four or five years after. This Court House stood till 1844, when a new one was built which served twenty years. Court was then held for two years in the Comberland Presbyterian Church at Bowling Green, and a new structure was begun in 1866. In November of that year, when partially completed, this was demolished by a terrible storm, which at the same time unroofed the Jail, uprooted trees, destroyed houses, and caused widespread damage to property. The present building was finished in 1867, and the Jail in 1858.

Several events of interest have occurred in connection with the administration of justice in the County. Only one execution for murder has taken place. Lewis, a slave, was convicted of killing his master, Rezin Mackey. He was hung in the western part of the Court House yard, August 7th, 1841. A murder occurred at Ashley, in May, 1870, which occasioned considerable interest at the time. Ambrose B. Coe killed Miss Abbie Summers, stabbing her with a large butcher knife in the breast and back. Coe was a discarded lover of Miss Summers, who was an intelligent and estimable hady, and jealousy was the exciting cause. A change of venue to Marion County was obtained, where Coe was finally convicted of murder in the first degree, but the verdict was set aside on the ground of a juror having expressed an opinion. It was found difficult to obtain another jury, and by an agreement of counsel the accused plead guilty to murder in the second degree, of which he was convicted.

Pike County was settled largely by old Virginia and Kentucky families, and their descendants still form a large proportion of the population. She has furnished good material for soldiers, and in the Mexican War and in the late civil conflict, as well as in the early Indian warfare, the Pike County men have won a good record for endurance and bravery. Many of her inhabitants emigrated to California in the early gold-mining days, and by their hardihood and energy gained for their native county a wide celebrity. During the War of the Rebellion some minor engagements took place within the limits of the County,

In the central and western parts of the County are large tracts of prairie. Near the Mississippi the surface is more broken, and precipitous bluffs rise in some places from the river. The soil of the prairies is a rich, black loam. About two-thirds in timber land. The valleys abound in fertile farms. On many of the hill-sides, particularly near the Mississippi, fruit may be grown to advantage, and a fine field is afforded for grape culture. There is considerable overflowed land in the Mississippi Bottom, which, however, yields immense crops in the years when no inundations occur. Salt and Cuivre Rivers drain the County. There are mineral springs at various points, whose waters are said to possess health-restoring properties. The leading staples of production are wheat, corn and the grasses. Much of the soil is well suited to the growth of tobacco and hemp, but they are not raised so extensively as formerly, and the land devoted to their culture is now given to wheat and stock-raising. The County is celebrated for the large number of fine nucles it produces. - Fruit, particularly grapes and apples, yield abundantly. A valuable vein of coal is found in the south-western part, and fine building stone may be obtained in inexhaustible quantities. According to the census of 1870 the County ranks eighth in Missouri in the valuation of its real and personal estate.

Pike County is one of the most favorably situated in the State with regard to its nearness to markets and facilities for railroad and water transportation. Its gray, a length besiden the Mississippi, by which a cheap and speedy connection is afforded north and south. The Missistin Branch of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, crossing the river at Louisiana, runs through the County, giving direct communication with Chicago and all principal western points. A railroad is in course of construction from Keokuk to St. Louis, passing through the chief river towns, which will bring Louisiana within eighty-three miles of St. Louis. The Pike County Short Line, running centrally through the County, and passing Bowling Green, is now approaching completion. There are about seventy miles of fine turnpike. The first railroad charter ever granted in Missouri was for a road in Pike County, running from Louisiana to Columbia, in Boone County. The survey was made, but the road never built.

The schools of the County maintain a high standing. The first school ev-

NEW HARMONY, in the western part of the County, twelve miles from Bowling Green, has a population in the neighborhood of 200, and was surveyed in 1857. Large quantities of fine stock are raised on the prairie country surrounding the town. PAYNESVILLE was laid out by Andrew Forgey in 1831, and has about 300 inhabitants. It has a beautiful situation in the south-western part of the County, in a valley overlooked by hills. The Forgey Seminary is a fine school, established in 1868; excellent fruit is grown in the vicinity.

SPENCERSBURG, 200 inhabitants, in the north-west part of the County was laid out in 1836 by John M. McQuie, who built the first house in the town. In the vicinity is a mineral spring known as Elk Lick. The other post-offices are ABERDEEN, ASHBURN, CALUMET, NEW HARTFORD, PRATRIEVILLE, VANNOY'S MILL and READING.

SKETCH OF LOUISIANA.

Louisiana is the oldest and largest town in the County. It was founded in 1818 by Joel Shaw and Samuel K. Caldwell. The site was originally settled by John Bryson, Esq., and John Walker. On the foundation of the County the Seat of Justice was located here, and it continued the County Seat till 1824, when the records were removed to Bowling Green. The building in which Court was held, recently torn down, was the first brick house ever erected in the County. Mijamin Templeton says that the town was named in honor of Lucinda, a daughter of John Walker, and a general favorite of the neighborhood at the time of the laying out of the town. The first mill of any kind ever built within the bounds of the County was a saw and grist mill, a short distance west of Louisiana, crected about 1818 by John W. Basve, who afterward removed to Bowling Green. The town was incorporated in January, 1845, and obtained a city charter in March, 1849. The population of Louisiana is now about 6,000. It is the principal shipping point for a large area of country, and its situation offers superior advantages as a commercial and manufacturing centre. It is distant by river one hundred and fourteen miles from St. Louis, and by railroad two hundred and seventy-four miles from Chicago. A fine railroad bridge spans the Mississippi at this point. Additional advantages will be offered by the completion of railroads now in course of construction. Beside the usual number of business-houses there are extensive manufacturing estabfishments. The lumber trade is the most important interest, and a large amount of capital is invested in it. There are two newspapers, which have large circulation and wide influence. The Louisiana Journal has been established twenty years. It is Democratic in its principles. James F. Downey and Lewis Lamkin are the Editors and Proprietors. The Press, a newspaper of high standing, is published and edited by Mr. J. C. Jamison. The town has a healthful and delightful location, part of it on ground considerably elevated above the Mississippi, and affording an extended view of the river and the territory of Illinois beyond.

SKETCH OF CLARKSVILLE.

Clarksville, the second town of the County in population, occupies a favorable location on the Mississippi, but little more than a hundred miles above St. Louis. Here the bhalfs first strike the river on the Missouri side. It is built on the site of an old Indian stockade, creeted during the Indian troubles at the time of the War of 1812. The first house in the territory now embraced by Pike County was built near Clarksville about 1809 by James Burns. The town was laid out in 1819 by Major Graham and others. John Miller, afterward Governor of Missouri, was one of its early sottlors. An act of incorporation was obtained in 1847. The rich and beautiful farming country adjacent is relebrated for the superior excellence of its fruit. Grapes are grown extensively, The city is well built of brick, and romantic scenery surrounds it. A flourishing High School is in operation, with a large number of pupils, and liberal courses of study. The first Masonic Lodge in the County was organized here in 1830, and has been in successful operation ever since, except when for a brief period during the Morgan excitement its charter was temporarily surrendered to the Grand Lodge. The river affords good shipping facilities, and a railroad

from Gov. McNair as Justices of the Peace, and having taken their seats, and proclamation being made by the Sheriff, the Court was opened for business, which at the first session principally consisted of the appointment of constables for Peno, Buffalo, Cuivre and Calumet townships; the licensing of ferries, and the establishment of rates of ferriage. Augustus A. Legrand, Ezra Flint and Samuel K. Caldwell were admitted to practice law before the Court.

The County Seat was at first established at Louisiana. By an Act of Assembly, passed December, 1822, David Watson, Jr., Samuel Lewellyn, William Campbell and Philip Orr, were appointed Commissioners to point out and fix upon the most suitable place at, or within, two miles of the centre of the County as the permanent seat of justice. They agreed upon the north part of the north-west quarter of Section 25, Township 53, Bange 3-the present site of Bowling Green. The land was owned by John W. Basve. Three commissioners were appointed to build a Court House and Jail, who laid out the town, sold the lots at public sale, and according to an agreement with Mr. Basyc gave him one-third of the proceeds. It cost two hundred and twenty-three dollars to build the first Jail, and one bundred and fourteen dollars the Court House. The County records were not removed thither until 1824. Much dissatisfaction existed with the location, especially in Louisiana and vicinity, and in August, 1828, as appears from the records of the Court, three-fifths and upwards of the taxable inhabitants of the County petitioned for the removal of the County buildings from Bowling Green to Louisiana. Five commissioners were accordingly appointed to select a site in Louisiana. In the following November, however, a petition was filed from sundry inhabitants praying no-

tanght within the limits of the County was in Buffalo Fort, in the summer of 1812. A man named Patton was the teacher, and the school was composed of children of the families which had gathered in the Fort for protection against the Indians. The school districts are supplied with good buildings, ninetythree in all, throughout the County. Baptist College at Louisiana, and Watson Seminary at Ashley, are institutions of considerable prominence. There are good High Schools at Clarksville, Louisiana and Bowling Green,

There are sixteen post-offices in the County. The leading towns are Louisiana, Clarksville and Bowling Green. ASHLEY is a town of 400 inhabitants, in the southern part of the County, six miles from Bowling Green. A fine section of country surrounds it, inhabited by a wealthy and industrious class of people. Its educational institutions are of a high order. In addition to a flourishing public school, it is the seat of Watson Seminary, in operation for nearly twenty years. It was laid out in 1836, and named in honor of Gen. Wm. H. Ashley. CURRYVILLE, nine miles west of Bowling Green, on the Missouri Branch of the Chicago and Alton road, is a town of 200 inhabitants, laid out by Mr. Peter A. Curry in 1867. It is situated on a fine-rolling prairie in the midst of a rich agricultural region. It is an important shipping point on the railroad. FRANKFORD, in the northern part of the County, two miles from the Ralls County line, was laid out in 1831 by Solomon Fisher, and in 1857 incorporated as a City. It has 500 inhabitants. Several good roads centre here, and the Pike County Short Line of railroad will pass through the place. Some remarkable caves are in the neighborhood, one a mile in length, with apartments fifty feet square, and from thirty to forty feet in height.

is shortly to be constructed, giving the town advantageous connections. The *Charksedle Sentiael*, now in its eighth year, of which Mr. Jim G. Anderson is Editor, is a live newspaper, "intended for people now on earth,"

SKETCH OF BOWLING GREEN.

Bowling Green, the County Scat of Pike County, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, has a fine situation in the centre, and on the highest point of land, with the exreption of Buffao. Unob, in the County, four hundred and thirty-seven fort above the level of the Mississippi at Louisiana. The original settler was John W. Basye, and the town was laid out by him and the three commissioners appointed to locate the County Seat. The records were removed here in 1824. and it has since continued the Seat of Justice, though strenuous efforts have been made at various times to secure its removal. The present Court House is one of the finest structures of the kind in the State. It has a number of churches. The house of John W. Basyo was used as a preaching-place for a number of years. The first sermon preached in the town was by William Cozad, a Methodist itinerant. A large public school building was completed in 1873, at a cost of \$10,000. The Pile County Post, established in 1871, a Democratic newspaper, is published here. It is edited by H. Purdon. The Missonri Branch of the Chicago and Alton Railroad runs by the town, and Bowling Green will soon possess additional railroad facilities on the complex tion of the Pike County Short Lines. It is in the midst of a tettile farming region.

A PORTION OF OUR PATRONS.

TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 1, EAST.

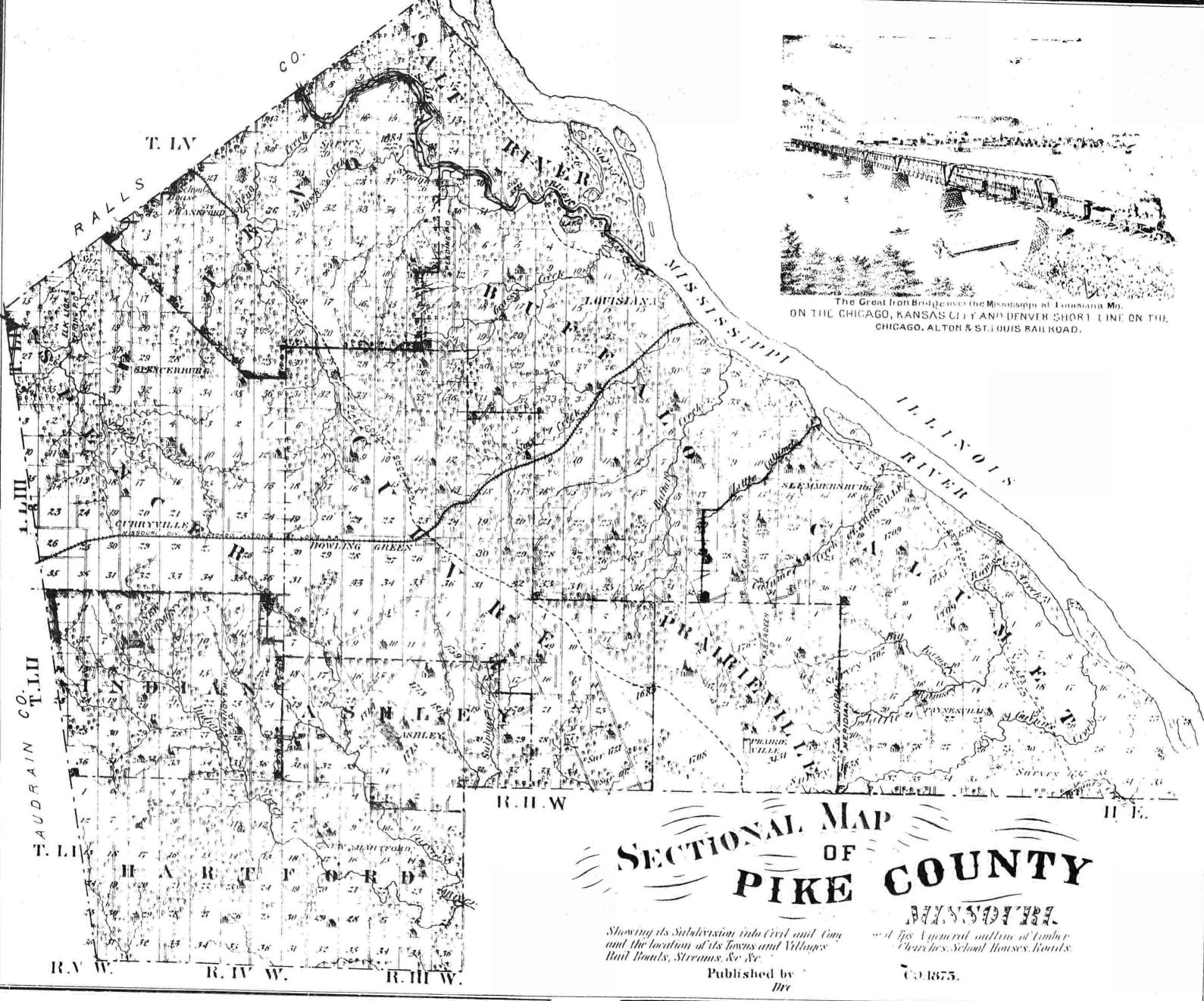
NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	V t
Beauchamp, J. W.	Clarksville	Sr. 1709 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Pike Co.	1832 F	Fielder, John	Paynesville	Payns'e G	rocer	Pike Co.	
Beauchamp, Isaac D.	**	" 1709 " "	**	1834 H	Henton, D. G.	- 43	Sec. 24 F	armer and Stock Raiser	11	
Bowles, Thompson	**	Sec. 14 **	Bourbon Co., Ky.	1827 Ja	amison, J. C.		" 25	** **	North Carolina	
Burnett, O. P.	Louisiana	" 16 "	Kentucky	1839 K	Cissinger, J. H.	Clarksville	Sr. 1709 B	d, Sh. Hrn. Berkshr. S. D. Shp	Pike Co.	
Damson, James N.	Paynesville	" 33 " and Stock Raiser	Albemarle Co., Va.	1839 R	Rodgers, John M.	Paynesville		armer and Stock Raiser	**	
Forgey, William A.		Sr. 1709	Pike Co.		Vatts, B. H.		Sr. 1702	<i>ii ii</i>	**	
Forgey, Andrew	14	Payns'e Retired Merchant	Kentucky	1820 W	Vhitten, C. L.	Louisiana	Sec. 16		Kentucky	
Forgey, J. E.	1	" Farmer, Auctioneer & N. 1	Pike Co.	1827	the second second	احتبت بالفاد الأل	Ť.			

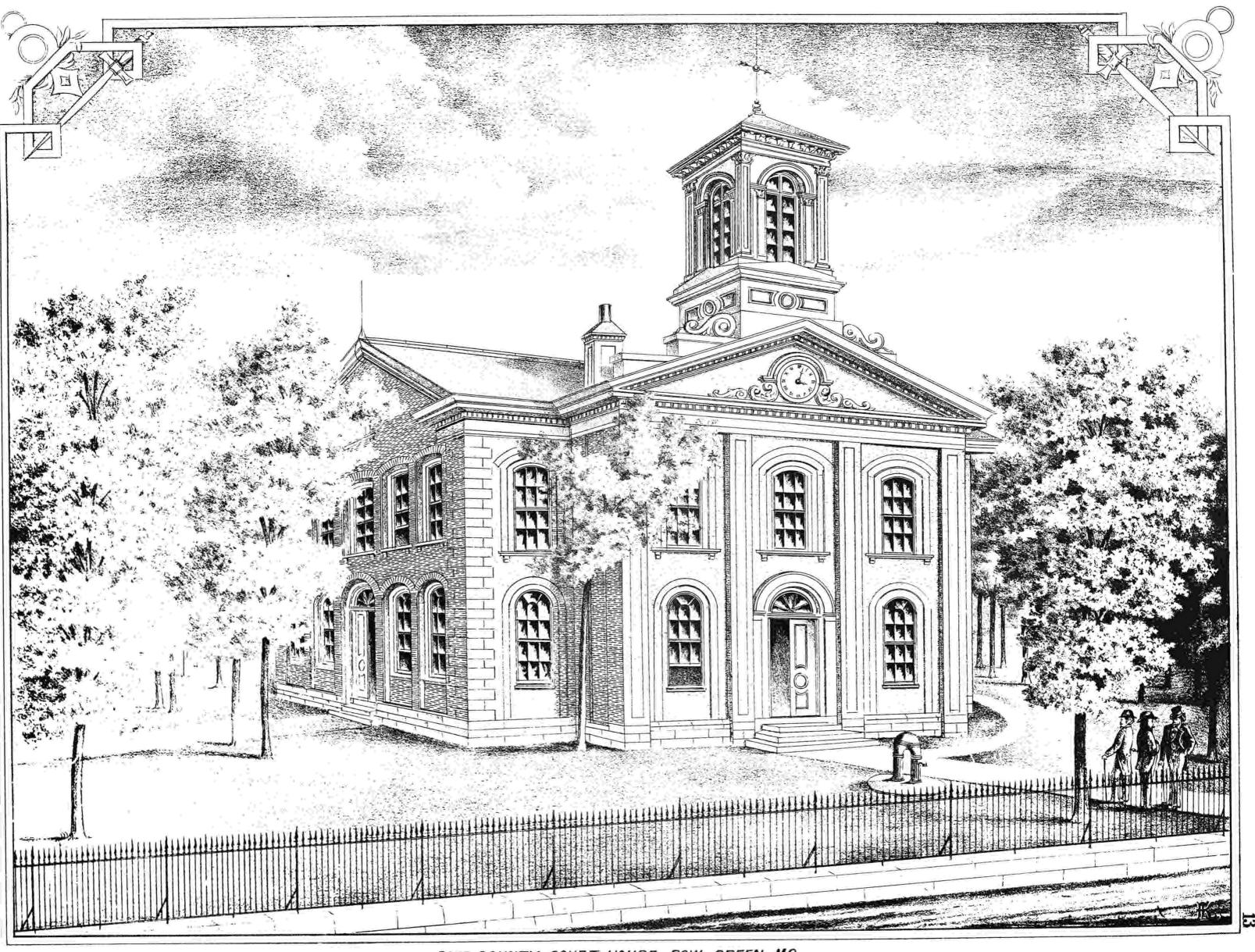
TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 1, EAST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came NAME. to Co.!	POST-OFFICE.	Residence. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.
Anderson, Jim G.	Clarksville	Clarks'e Ed. Clarksville Sentinel.	Moniteau Co.	1873 Luke, John	Clarksville	Sr. 1709 Farmer	Pike Co.	1848
Adams, William	6.6	" Tonsorial Artist	Tennessee	1869 Luke, Alexander	**	" 1709 "	**	1851
Beauchamp, J. E.	Paynesville	Sec. 22 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Shelby Co., Ky	1830 Manus, John A.	1	Clarks'e Attorney and Fire Insurance	e Germany	1855
Boyd, A. W.	Clarksville	Clarks'e Manuf'r & D'ler Boots & S		1826 McDonald, Newton		Sr. 1709 Farmer and Merchant	Montgom'ry Co., Ky.	1835
Boothe, Harrison	**	" Saloon and Billiard Hall	**	1835 Mackey, A. J.	1	Sec. 7 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Pike Co.	1853
Clifford, B. P.		··· Merchant Miller	Kentucky	1830 McDannold, T. J.	**	Sr. 1755		1830
Clifford, B. P.	4.4	•• Banker		1830 Mackey, James L.	-0	Sec. 18		1838
Calvert, Fleming	3.6	" Livery Stable	Mason Co., Ky.	1849 Mackey, John T.	**	" 30 "	4.0	1832
Campbell, B. B.		•• Merchant	Pike Co.	1843 Middleton, John		Clarks'e Bl'ksmith & Wagon Manuf	r Lincoln Co., Ky.	1837
Collins, James M.	11	" Proprietor Central Hotel	Ohio	1853 Middleton, Lee			Hardin Co., Ky.	1836
Cathron, Thomas G.	16	Sec. Farmer	Pike Co.	1835 McElwn, U. B.	0	** Minister	Missouri	1838
Carroll, Henry S.		Clarks'e Banker	**	1844 Major & Co.		" Livery, Stock & Tob'co D'l	rs Virginia	1851
Dempsey, Isham C.		* " Attorney and Fire Insuran	ice Ross Co., O.	1854 Omohundro, T. A.	1	" City Constable	Campbell Co., Va.	1865
Davis, J. Winn,	44	Wine Producer and Manu	f'r Albemarle Co., Va.	1836 Oglesby, William F.		Sr. 1755 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Bedford Co., Va.	1854
Denny, William H.	16	Sec. 20 Wine Pr'r, Farmer & St'k l		1824 Ogden, E. A.		" 1755 " "		1840
Douglass, Daniel	44	Clarks'e Merchant Miller	Connecticut	1852 Prewitt, William C.	**	" 1709 "	Fayette Co., Ky.	1830
Edwards, S. A.	11	" Livery Stable Proprietor	Albemarle Co., Va.	1831 Porter, G.	1 11	Clarks'e Judge E. Judicial Circuit	Culpepper Co., Va.	1837
Fern, John	10	" Blacksmith & Wagon Mar		1855 Roberts, John O.	16	" Merchant Miller	Virginia	1855
Givens, Samuel D.	16	Sr. 1709 Farmer and Stock Raiser		1837 Reneau, J. A.		Sec. 18 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Hawkins Co., Tenn.	1852
Hurd, F.	"	Clarks'e Merchant Miller [& Conf		1861 Shaw, J. A.		" 25 Farmer and Stock Dealer	Missouri	1835
Hirt, Anton	**	" Grocery, Bakery, Restaur	ant Baden	1838 Smith, John R.	- Q	"	Pike Co.	1841
Jackson, William A.	4.6	" Farmer and Merchant	Pike Co.	1844 Treadway, John	Prairiesville	Sr. ''		1836
Jamison, A. T.	**	" Boot, Shoe, Harness Mak	er "	1829 Vaughn, Almond T.	Clarksville	Sec. 17 " Fruit Grower	Amherst Co., Va.	1832
Jones, W. E.	66	" Merchant Miller	Adams Co., Ills.	1849 Wilcoxen, J. T.	**	"12 18 " Stock Raiser	Pike Co.	1849
Johnston, C.		" Jeweller	Pike Co.	1821 Welch, T. H.	**	Clarks'e Boots and Shoes	Canada West	1871
Lyter, A.	"	Sec. 18 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Bourbon Co., Ky.	1824 Wells, James R.		Sr. 1709 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Pike Co.	1830

CITY OF LOUISIANA AND TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 1, EAST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.
Atkins, C. J.	Louisiana	Sec. 30 5	Superintendent of Bridge	Vermont	1871	Harris, D. D.	Louisiana	Louisi'a	Farmer	Missouri	1870
Armstrong, H. J. & Co		Louisi'a I	Druggist	Kentucky	1870	Jones, William		Sec. 33	" & Br'der of Fine St'cl	Kentucky	1844
Anderson, Thos. L., Jr				Palmyra	1860	Jamison, J. C.	1 ++		Editor Riverside Press	Missouri	1830
Bartlett, F. E.		Sec. 33 1		Pike Co.	1820	Johnston, J. J.	**		Manuf, & Dealer in Marble	Illinois	1867
Biggs. W. H.		Louisi'a		Missouri	1867	Jones, H. E.	a c		Physician and Surgeon	Ohio	1862
Buffon, G. A.	4.6		.a Crosse Lumber Co.	1111.501111	1607	Linder. Charlotte			Tob., Segars, Conf'y & Toy		1830
Baird, P. H.				Virginia		Louisiana Journal				, , , , , ,	10.39
Bartlett, E. M.			Physician and Surgeon	Maine	1830	Lorie, N.			Merchant	Bavaria	1872
			nysician and Surgeon	Virginia	1835	Miller & Barnet	**	Sec. 20	Nursery and Fruit Grower		1860
Bralley, G. L.	4.4			Missouri	1800	Mathews, E. T			Wholesale & Retail Grocer		
Brown, H. P.	- 44		Grocer	Missouri	1800	Mathews, F. 1			D'Ir boots, shoes & L. Find'g		1833
Brown, E. P.					1800	Markley, John S.			Saloon and Billiard Rooms	srennsyrvania	1836
Bell, J. T.				Kentucky	1831	Morie & English	**			Missouri	
Boothe, James C.				Pike Co.	1828	Martin, J. W. & Co.			Dispensing Druggist		1=
Bryson, O. C.			Attorney-at-Law	**	1850	Merrill, G. C.			Wate's, cl'ks, Jew'y & Silv'rw		1.4
Brooks, John	**		Superintend't of Gas Works		1867	McQuie, E. G.			Retired Merchant	Kentucky	
Buchanan, G. C.	3 A .		Merchant	Indiana		Minor, S. O.		**	Ag'r, Impl. & Produce Deale	r Virginia	18
Brooks, J. W.			Farmer	Virginia	1858	Miller, J. E.	(1		Wholesale & Retail Druggis		1849
Bryson, A. R.		֥ ~		Missouri	1841	Markham, J. W.		··	Farmer	Virginia	1862
Baker, Samuel	••	· · ·	fruit Dealer	Illinois	1870	Martin, J. L.	-0		Merchant	Missouri	1826
Bank of Pike County		•• (Jeneral Banking Business			Norvell, S. H.	a 19		Saloon Keeper	Virginia	1855
Campbell, Benjamin W		Sec. 331	farmer	Pike Co.	1847	Perkins, W. C.	.0.	Sec. 32		Pike Co.	1827
Carstarphen, J. E.		Louisi a I	Banker	Ralls Co.	1852	Parker, William		Louisi a	Mayor of City & Liveryman	a Ohio	1852
Commercial Bank	3 1		Jeneral Banking Business			Pew. R. C.	4.4	**	Sheriff & "	Kentucky	1836
Conrad. Frank				Bohemia	18:11	Pooler, Frank	. K.C.	· · · .	Edison, Nicholas & Co., L. D	Maine	1865
Carstarphen, J. C.			Mayflower Mills	Ralls Co.		Riverside Press					.,
Cleary, G. L.			Merchant	Missouri		Reid. T. A.	13	-28	Manuf, & D'Ir Boots & Shoe	Kentucky	1857
Dyer, D. P.	4.0			Virginia	18:7	Richards, W. H.			Bber Shop & Lad's H. Dr'ss';		1873
Draper, A. H. & Co.			Fancy Goods and Stationery		1001	Reynolds, F. M.			Practical Dentist [Room		1844
Edison, F. S.	1.5		Manuf r & Dealer in Lumber		186-	Richmond, H.	10.		Fruit Farmer	Maryland	1851
Eau Claire Lumber Co	4.9		in the frequencies of the second seco	V allavia	1007	Rule, J. T.			Mayflower Mills	Kentucky	1828
Fagg. Thomas J. C.		66 8	Attorney-at-Law	Virginia	18.16	Richmond, O. L.			Farmer	Virginia	1848
Foster, G. W.			Autorney-ar-r.aw	Kentucky		Smith, E. K.		Sec. 33			1848
Frier. J. N.	3.5			Arkansas		Stillman, W. Burt			Laclede Hotel	Enfield, Conn.	1866
			Staple and Fancy Grocer							New York	1866
Frier, S. W. T.				Missouri		Sheldon, A. C.			Gr ories, Qu'nsw., Am, Exp		
Gentry, J. M.			furniture D'Ir & Undertaker			Stafford, L. B.			Cashier Bank of Pike Co.	Visuinia, ra.	1870
Guile, J. M.			M.m'f. \propto D'hr in boots \propto shoes	Mettenry Co., III.		Wier, A. M.	-3.4				1852
Groodt, D. E. & Co.			froceries, Provis'ns & Fruits			Williams' Bros.			Dealers in Dry Goods	Lewis Co.	1873
Griffith, N. H.	••	1	livery, Sale and Feed Stables			Womack, C. A. J.			Merchant Tailor	Virginia	1844
Gunn, William A.	••			Tennessee		Womack, C. D.			Staple and Fancy Groceries		1835
Humphreys, A.	••	Sec. 341		North Carolina		Williams, J. M.			Mill'y & Lad's Furn'g Good-		1869
Hawkins, R. J.	••		Dry Goods Merchant	Missouri		Woodruff, B. L.			Lavery, F'mer & St'ck Raise	Missouri	1870
Hind. George	••	1	Druggist and Apothecary	England		Warner, Edmund		••	Farmer	.,	1870
Hesser, E. L.	••		Mill'v & Ladies Furn'g Go'ds	Virginia	1842	Walton, J. W.	••	••	Merchant	Kentucky	1868
Hind, Chas. H.	••		Merchant	Missouri		Wahl & Naber	0	••	Boots and Shoes	-	

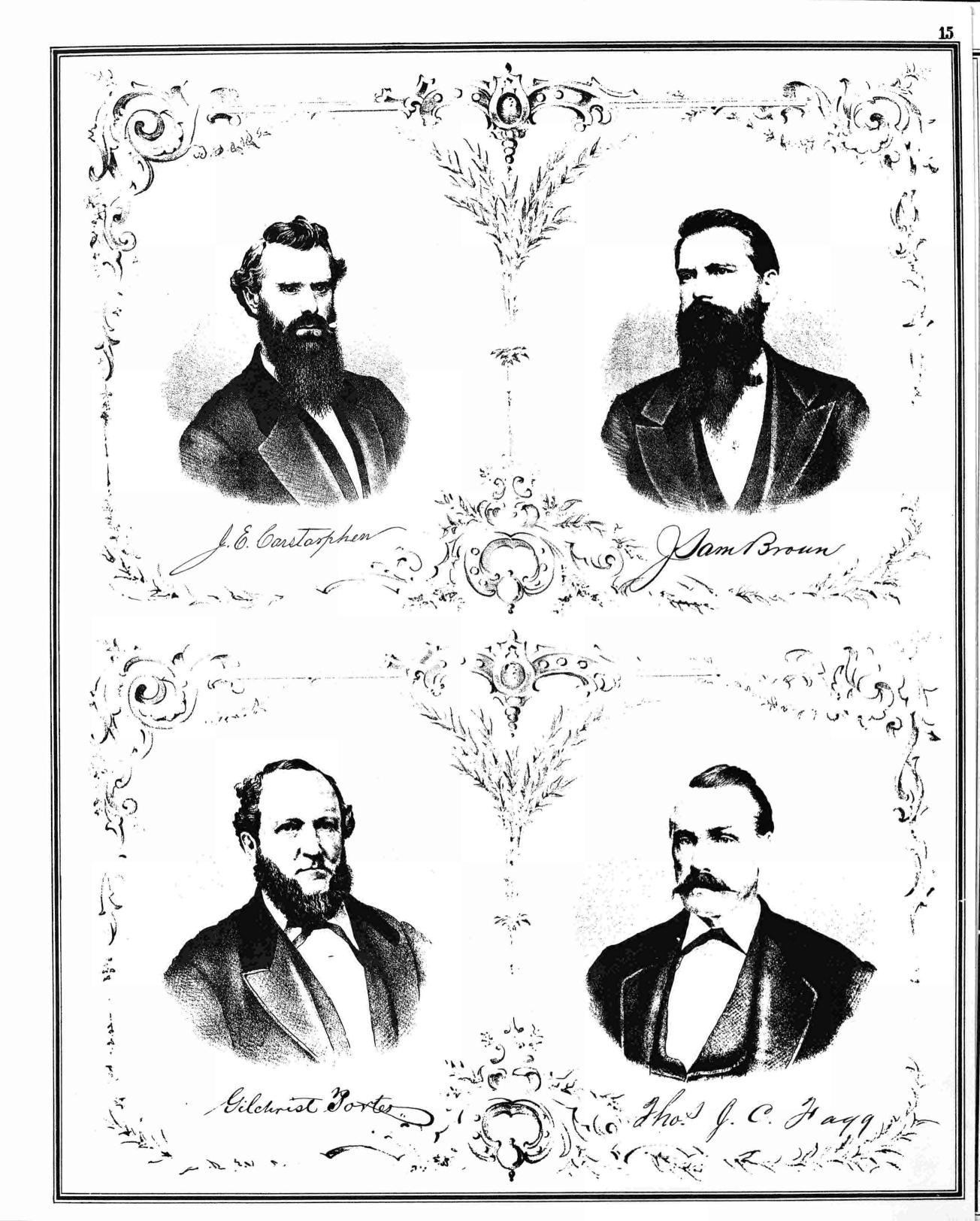


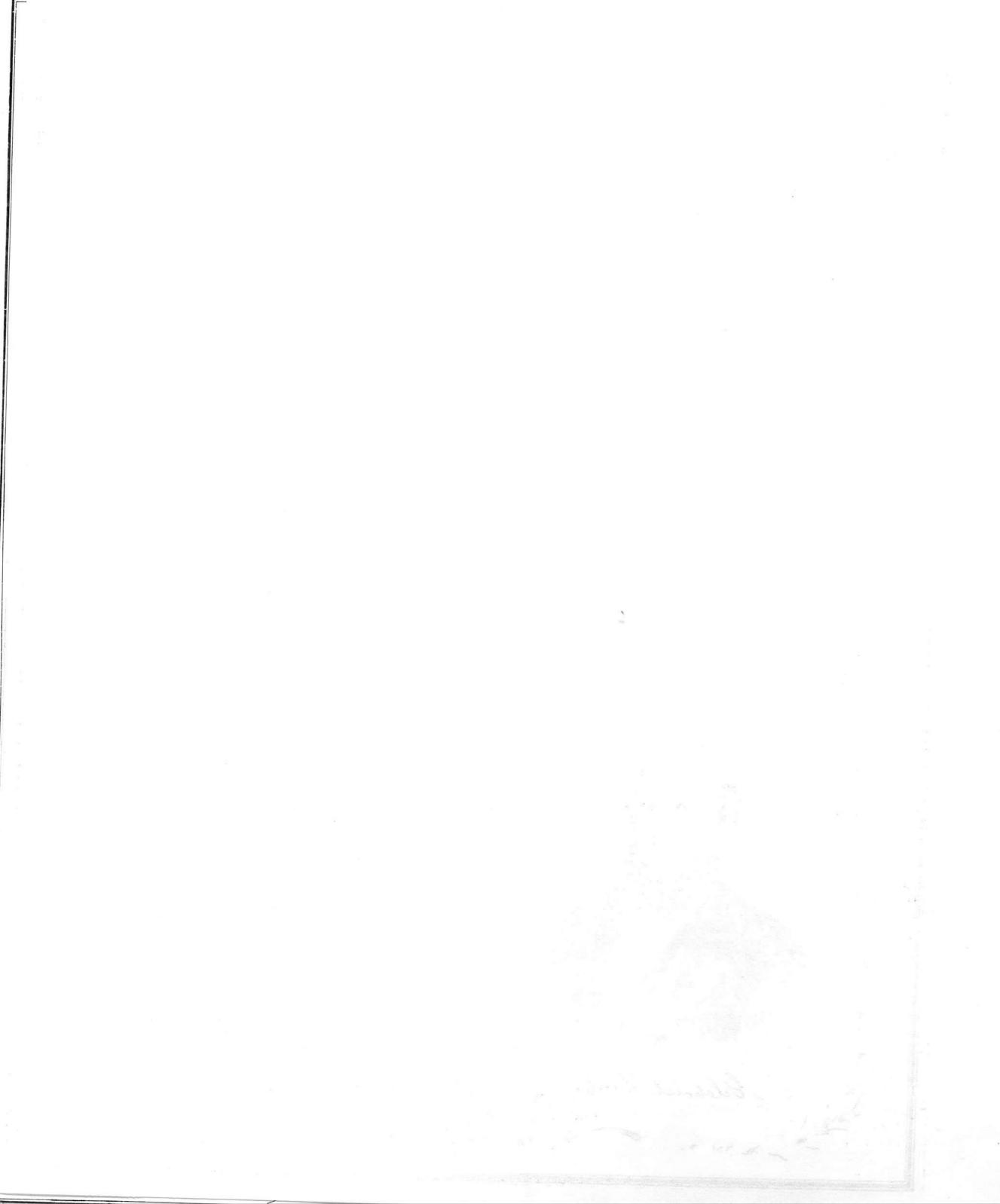


PIKE COUNTY COURT HOUSE, BOW. GREEN, MO.









TOWNSHIP #	52,	RANGE	1,	WEST.
------------	-----	-------	----	-------

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When came NAME. to Co.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.
Bobbitt, James T.	Calumet	Sr. 1762 Farmer	Virginia	1868 Law, James D.	Prairieville	Sr. 3131 Farmer		Kentucky
Boyd, A. C.	Clarksville	" 1762 "	Pike Co.	1842 Lewis, Abraham	66	" 3131 "		Virginia
Britt, C. E.	Prairieville	Pr'ville Blacksmith	Virginia	1855 McElroy, J. W.	Calumet	Sr. 1762 "		Pike Co.
Blackwell, M. D.	Clarksville	Sec. 11 Farmer	Lewis Co.	1868 Maywether, S. L.	Prairieville	" 3131 "		Virginia
rowning, M. J.	Louisiana	" 6 "	Ohio	1859 Minor, S. O., Jr.	46	" 1708 "		Pike Co.
lark, M. N.	Prairieville	Pr'ville Physician and Farmer	Virginia	1837 Mays, S. H.	66	" 3131 "		Virginia
awson, J. R.		Sr. 3131 Farmer & D'lr S't H'n C	at'le "	1857 Myers, O. A.	Aberdeen	" 1672 "		Pike Co.
illard, James W.		Pr'ville Blacksmith	**	1867 Meriwether, Mrs. M. C		" 1672. "		Lewis Co., Va.
awson, S. P.	£ 6.	Sr. 1685 Farmer	66	1855 Nunn, Mrs. J. A.	Clarksville	Sec. 11, 44		Pike Co.
dwards, William H.	Rockford	1 66	Pike Co.	1842 Pollard, William H.	Prairieville	Pr'ville "	and Physician.	Virginia
dwards, Henry P.	Prairieville	1 11	**	1844 Richardson, William	44	Sr. 3131 "		Kentucky
ortune, H. D.		Pr'ville Physician	1 24	1841 Smith, W. S.	**	" 3131, "		Pike Co.
ord, James M.	4.6	Sr. 3131 Farmer	Kentucky	1834 Shaw, W. B.	11	" 3131 "		44
ray, W. F.	4.6	Pr'ville Carpenter	Pike Co.	1823 Smith, E. B.	Calumet	" 1762 "		
arbold, G. L.		Sr. 1638 Farmer	Kentucky	1856 Shaw, C. N.	Prairieville	" 1762. "		
arding, Mrs. Lou.	1. 199	" 3131 "	Virginia	1833 Turner, George S.	1	" 3131 "		Virginia
orving, William	44	" 1708 "	Germany	1871 White, Edward	Clarksville	Sr. 1762 "		Pike Co.
cobs, W. T.	1 44	" 3131 County Assessor	Pike Co.	1839 Wright, R. H.	Prairieville		ster and Justice Peace	
ohnson, George W.		" 3131 Farmer	Virginia	1869 Worsham, William D. S		Sec. 8 Farmer		Pike Co.
imerick, T. B.	Calumet	" 1762 "	Kentucky	1820		Sec. Stanler		rine son

TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 1, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residen	ce. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Reside	nce.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	
Booth, George	Louisiana	Sec.	6 Farmer	Pike Co.	1851	McElroy, T. F.	Clarksville	Sec.	22 Farmer	r	Kentucky	
Burns, J. C.	44	1 66	2' "	"		Mackey, Mrs. Elizabeth		50	35		St. Charles Co.	
Buchanan, W. B.	Clarksville		23 **	Kentucky		Norton, William	Calumet		29		Virginia	
Carroll, E. L.	Louisiana		16 "	Pike Co.		Norton, William	"		20 **		**	
Carroll, H. T.	10 S C	**	7 "	**		Ogden, H. T.	Louisiana		30		**	
Carroll, James	**		4 **	S. Carolina		Osborn, W. T.	6.6	44	18		Missouri	
Duncan, W. C.	÷.		6 Physician and Farmer	Lincoln Co.		Pitzer, E. J.	**		10 **		Tennessee	
Estes, George W.	44	44	2 Farmer and Trader	Pike Co.	1821	Rhoads, Thomas	Ashley	3.8	6 8	& Grain Thresher		
Elliott & Son	Clarksville	1.56	26 "	Kentucky		Rudy, William H.	Louisiana	- 74.	7 Miller		Ralls Co.	
Fry, Harvey	Louisiana		24 "	Pike Co.	1823	Smith, R. Y.	Calumet	**	28 Farmer	-	Virginia	
Goodman, A. G.	Calumet	6.6	33 "	Virginia	1826	Schooler, W. H.	66	144		& Post Master	Pike Co.	
Goodman, J. A.		1.1	33 **	Pike Co.		Smith, A. J.	Louisiana	4.8	32 "		Virginia	
Goodman, John R.	4.6		33 ''	"		Smith, J. T.	**	4.6	30			
Griffith, Carson	Louisiana		6 **	11	1822	Stark, T. G.	**	44	16 **		Pike Co.	
Griffith, James E.	Calumet		33 " & Imp'ted Stock D'l'r				Clarksville	6.6	15		11	
Haney, Charles G.	Louisiana	1.6.6	5 "	Ohio		Short, P. R.	66		12. "		Tennessee	
Holland, EL	66	1.46	4 "	Kentucky		Thomas, Lewis	Louisiana	44	18		Kentucky	
Hazard, P. H.	4.6		9 **	On Ocean		Turner, John		1.64	3 **	and Cooper	Missouri	
Kelley, John	Clarksville		14 "	Kentucky		Thurman, J. B.			2		Pike Co.	
Mays, E. B.		45	35 ''	Virginia		Turner, S. W.	**	60	2 **		4.5	
Mackey, F. M.	**	**	36	Pike Co.		Turner, Andrew		4.6	10 "		**	
Mackey, S. F.	**	1 1	36 **	44		Wamsley, James A.	Clarksville	4.6	11 "		**	
Mackey, W. W.	**		36 **	**	1837	Williams, John W.	**	4.6	24		Kentucky	
McElroy, Robert	- 24		23	Kentucky	1831						1	

TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 2, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residen	ce. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Resider	ice.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.
Appleton, John	Bowling Green	Sec.	5 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Virginia	1871	Nunn, W. C.	Bowling Green	Sec.	17 Farmer	and Stock Raiser	Kentucky
Abbott, T. J.	** **	4.4	5 "	Ohio	1868 (Orr, Susanna		66	9 **	**	
Basye, Joseph L		1	25 ** **	Pike Co.	1850 (Ogden, Elizabeth A.	** **	14	16	Tobacco Raiser	Virginia
Berks, Alfred C.	Louisiana	1.14	11 '' Tob'co & ''	Virginia		Pritchett, Jacob W.	** **	66	5	and Stock Raiser	Pike Co.
Bankhead, Archer	Prairieville		23 **	"	Provide the second s	Roberts, Joseph H.	Prairieville	Sr. 16	85	**	Lincoln Co.
Brown, S. E.	Bowling Green	1	1 Farmer and Printer	Ralls Co.		Robinson, S. S.	Bowling Green		4	2.5	Ralls Co.
Blair, A. J.	Ashley	1.0	33 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Ohio		Royalty, J. J.	1		20	**	Virginia
Carter, Charles E.	Prairieville	Sr. 16		Virginia		Smith, Charles M.	46. 46.		10		Jersey Co., Ills.
Carter, John C., Jr.	<i></i>	** 17.	28 ** Tob'co & **	"		Shipp, Meritt	Ashley	**	18		Kentucky
Eastin, Brutus	Ashley	Sec.	18 ** **	Missouri		Smith, James R.	14	66	20		Pike Co.
Fisher, J. A.	Bowling Green	1	6	Pike Co.		School District, No. 3			Fry &	Ingram, Directors	
Grafford, Samuel H.	Ashley	1 10 1	18 **	Kentucky		School District, No. 4				on, Powell, Patterson	Dr's]
Glasscock, A.	1 11	**	18	Shelby Co.		School District, No. 1				mas, W. Riggs, D'rs	
Gillum, S. N.	Bowling Green	1 55	20 " and Stock Dealer	Pike Co.		Faylor, Smith	Bowling Green	**		and Stock Raiser	Kentucky
Gladney, Charles	Prairieville	With the second second	35 " and Teacher	Missouri		Furner, F. N. S.		Sr. 16		and Stock Buyer	Virginia
Holcomb, Samuel L.	Louisiana	1.44	r Physician	Kentucky		Thomas, William P.				and Stock Raiser	Pike Co.
Henderson, Joseph	Bowling Green	1. **	4 Farmer, St'k & Tob'co R'				Bowling Green		10	Stock & Tob'r R'r	Richmond, Va
Hedges, O. P.	2 11		6 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Ohio		Thomas, Samuel	Ashley	**	7 **	and Stock Raiser	Kentucky
Harness, John L.	Ashley		30 ** **	**		l'aytor, D. E. S.	Bowling Green	**	15	19 contra ca	**
Kelch, C. W.	Bowling Green	1.00	17	Virginia		Thompson, George R.		**	10	and Tobacco Raiser	Virginia

17

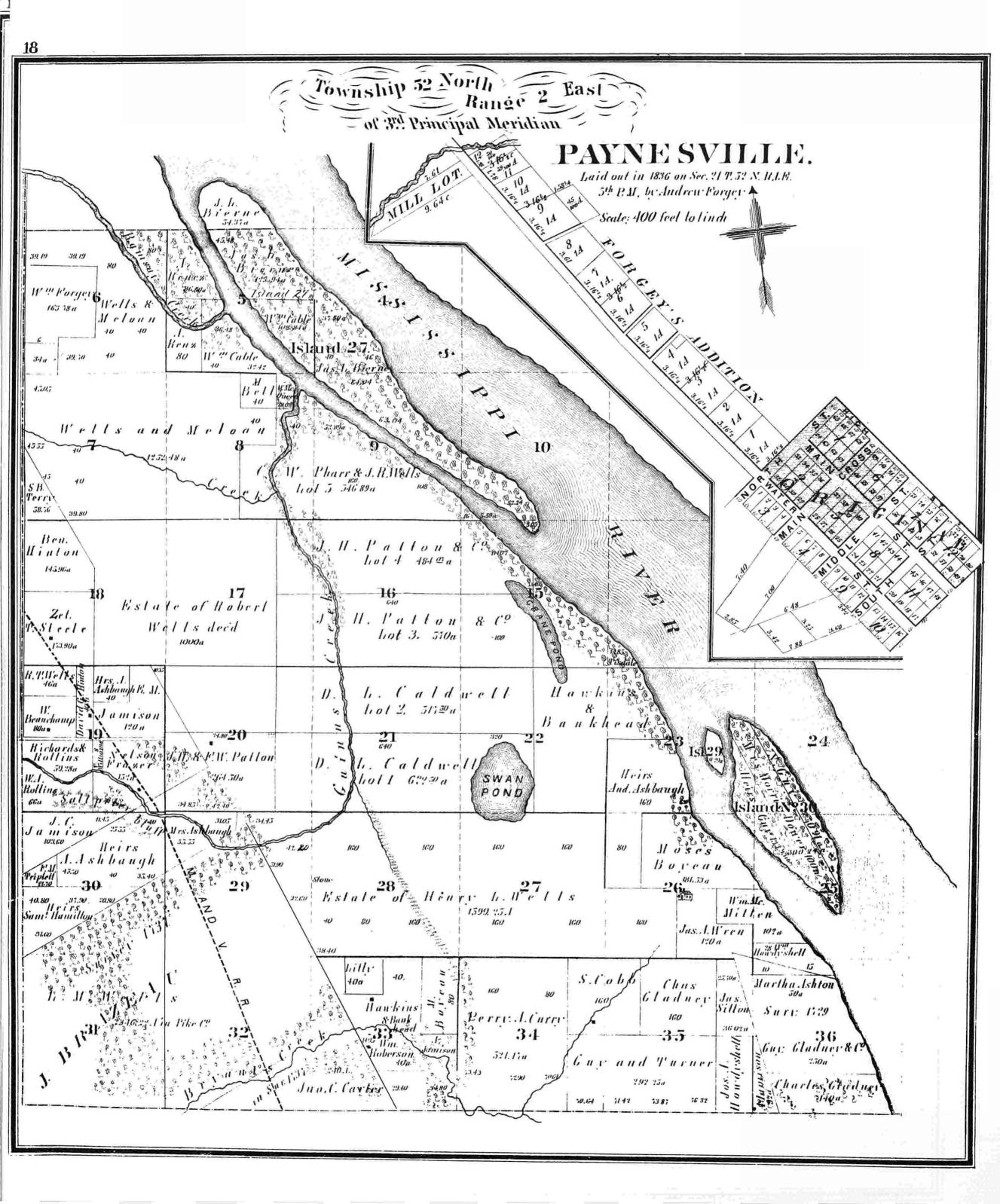
Kelch, C. W.	Bowling Green	1 1 1	7	••	Virginia
Lindsey, Pike	Louisiana	Sr. 168	5	& Tob'co "	Pike Co.
McDaniel, William	Bowling Green	Sec.	8	and Thresher	Virginia
McCune, J. J.	Aberdeen	Sr. 168	5 "	St'k & Tob'co R'r	Pike Co.
Mitchell, William H.	Bowling Green	Sec.			1

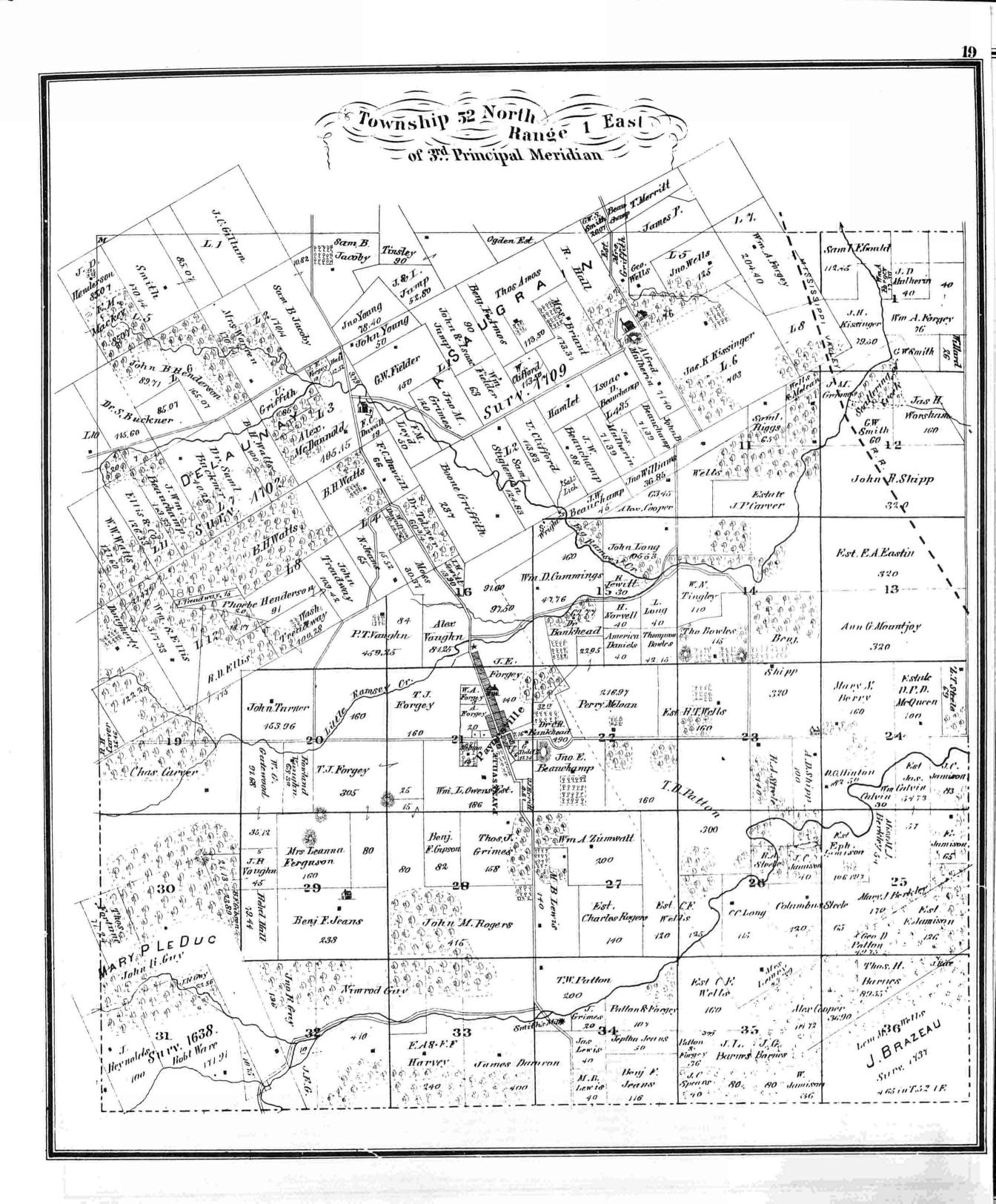
1865 Thompson, George R.	Ashley		**	19	••	ar
1826 Witten, Owen R.	Prairievil	le	Sr.	1685	••	St
1865 Woodson, Thomas P.	**			1728		St
1844 Wood, F. P.	Bowling	Green	Sec	. 2		St
Wisdom, H. H.	11	31		17		ar

and Tobacco Raiser	Virginia		1853
Stock Raiser	••		1850
Stock & Tob'co R'r			1852
Stock & Tob'co R'r	Nelson Co.,	Virginia	1871
and Stock Raiser	Kentucky	-	1828

TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 2, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence	<u>A</u> .	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME,	POST-OFFICE.	Reside	nce.	BU	ISINESS.	NATIVIT	Y.	When Came to Co.
Bailey, William T.	Bowling Green		Farme	r	Missouri	1845 Mc	Elwee, Charles P.	Louisiana	Sec.	21	armer and	Stock Rais	ser Pike Co.		1839
Chilton, James	Louisiana	Ser.	3	and Stock Raiser	Kentucky		Dannold, William	Bowling Green			AV. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		Missouri		1845
Chilton, John K.	<i>7</i> 4	(* Y	2 18	Stick & Tobac, Rais'r	Pike Co.		iv. George W.	Louisiana		10	90)	1	Stock Pike Co.		1852
Chilton, John K.	••	() () ()	2		**		ee, John H.	Bowling Green		2		Breeder of	Fine		1842
Dismukes, James J.	**		1		· · ·		binson, George W.	Louisiana	**	10		Stock Raise			1852
Draper, Thomas J.		** 1	o	and Teacher	Tennessee		binson, George W.	**	14	10	10 C	** **	.,		1852
Emmerson, Z. T.	Bowling Green	··· 1	9	St'ek & Tobae, Rais'r	Virginia	1810 Rie	hmond, Francis	**	dg	2	44		MaryLand		1833
Gibson, Mrs. Nancy T	, Louisiana	** 1	3		Pike Co.		binson, William L.	Bowling Green	44	6	÷2	ax as	Kentucky		1835
Harris, William	·· ·	44 J	3 11	and Toharra Raiser	Virginia		ith, William H.	Louisiana	÷.,	15	8.h.	aa - aa	Virginia		1532
H.af. D.	Bowling Green	1	7 **				wart, Thomas N.			10	··· Tob. &		**		1840
Jordan, James C.	Lagusiana	3	1		Pike Co.		iders, T. J.		\sim	1.	14		Kentucky		1865
Kelso, John			1	and Stock Raiser	Kentucky		ith, C. P.		**	11		**	Pike Co.		1353
Kirkland, Eara		·· 1			New York		urmond, James			s		**	Virginia		1832
Kelley, C. J.	Bowling Green	3	5 Dealer	in Stone	North Ireland		urmond, Alonzo		**	16			Pike Co.		1536





100	0
- 72	n
- 24	v

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Resid	ence.	وبالمنغ	BUSINESS.	(NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Resid	lence.		BUSINESS.	NATIVITY	. Whe Cam to C
A D F	Louisiana	Sec	TO	Farmer	and Stock	Breeder	Missouri		ain, William H.	Louisiana	Sec.	15	Farme	r	Missouri	185
Ayres, R. F.	Louisiana (f		20	44		6	Maryland	1833 I	ain, Mrs. Vashti	66		14			Ohio	183
Adams, H. W.		**	6			6	Pike Co.	1830 I	onergan, James	44		6			Ireland	185
Arthur, J. J.	11	6 44	16	**			Switzerland		AcQuir, E. L.			27			Virginia	[Va. 183
Bolomey, Valentine		40	24	**			Kentucky		Valley, James S.	Reading	¥ 4.	8			Rappahannock	Co., 184
Barnard, George		**	10	10		£	Connecticut		rice, Robert B.	Louisiana	**	36	6.8		Pike Co.	182
Bartlett, Samuel C.		**	19	10		6	Kentucky		hillips, Edward	Reading	6.6	23			Virginia	186
Biggs, Robert C.		**	1	10 8	Br'drof S.	H. Cattle			Reading, Lafayette	Louisiana		18	4.4	Stock Dealer	Pike Co.	184
Bryson, William H.	Reading		24				Missouri		Roberts, George W.	66	4.4	15	**		Marion Co.	185
Clayton, Peter	Louisiana		-4	44			New Jersey		harpe, Charles H.	* *		2			New York	186
Caverly, Nancy	Louisiana		40	Carpen	ter		Kentucky	1870 5	pencer, B. E.	**	• •	12	6.4		Kentucky	1870
Dixon, W. N.				Farmer			Vermont		hannon, John E.	4.4		28		& Br'der of Fine St'd		182
Edmunds, J. W.			26	"			Missouri		tark, William, & Co.	**	4.4	25	**	& Gr'wer Nurs'ry St'o	k Pike Co.	182
Fry, J. Robert			30	"			New York		utton, Charles	6.6	340	24			Missouri	183
Greeley, Robert		**	14	"			Tennessee	1828 5	hannon, George L.	36		26			3.6	185
Headrick, John C.		41	13	**			Missouri	1850	hompson, Thomas P	4.6	4.6	15			Kentucky	187
Headrick, J. T.	**		6				Virginia	1858 7	homas, J. C.	6.6	44	I	Contra	actor	10 10	186
Haley, J. M.	**		10	16 146	SHCat &('ot'sw'd shi	p North Carolina	1824 7	odd, Martin	Reading	4.4	24]	Farme	r		185
Henderson, Rufus	•		18	"	and Brick M	laker	Missouri	1827	Vhitlock, Thomas E.		4.	36		& School Teacher	Orange Co., V	a. 1850
James, L. B.		44	10		and Drick h	i uncl	<i>11</i>	1841 1	Vaddell, William			16			Pike Co.	183
Jordan, James C.			3	**			Pike Co.		Vaddell, Andrew	6.6	**	18			Kentucky	183
Jackson, John B. Love, James	a.	"	3	**			S. Carolina		lumwalt, Ivy	4.6		II			Missouri	1820

TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 2, WEST.

TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 2, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence. BU	ISINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came NAME. to Co.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.
Ashburn, Henry R. Eoff, William A. Green, George B. Hemp, James M. Love, James Martin, Anthony Marsh, John A.	Ashburn Louisiana Ashburn Louisiana	Sec. 7 Farmer and " 19 " " 10 " " 19 " " 30 " " 12 " " 16 "	Post Master	Kentucky Missouri " Kentucky South Carolina Missouri Virginia	1819 1832 Parker, A. M. 1873 Strother, William 1856 Sample, G. O. 1832 Trimble, C. H. 1860 Waynick, Cicero F. 1841	Ashburn Louisiana Saverton Ashburn Louisiana	Sec. 10 '' 14 '' 18 '' 16 '' 6 '' 29	Farmer " & Stock Dealer " "	Pennsylvania Missouri '' Virginia Tennessee North Carolina

TOWNSHIP 51, RANGE 3, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.
Brown, M. T.	New Hartford	Sec. 17 Farm	er and Stock Breeder	Pike Co.	1820 Ma	rtin, L. B.	New Hartford	Sec.	7 Farmer and Stock Breeder	
Bell, john P.			er and Stock Raiser	4.6	1839 Ma	oore, J. B.	4.5	** 2:	2. ** **	Pike Co.
Bilbro, J. W.	Lewisville	26		Lincoln Co.	1840 Or	r, Samuel F.	Ashley	1	2 **	
Campbell, T. L.	New Hartford		**	**	1857 Re	ese, J. E.	New Hartford		9: ** •	Kentucky
Davis, A. J.			r and County Judge	**	1831 Tu	rner, D. H.	Pil't P't, Denton Co., Tes			Virginia
Keith, William E.			er and Stock Breeder	Kentucky	1824 Ta	ul, M. E.	New Hartford	Sec.	4 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Kentucky
Keith, James R.	<i>**</i>	" 10 "	Stock Raiser	44		nsley, James R.	Ashley	56 L	I "' "	Virginia
King, S. S.	11	4 4	Stock Breeder	**	1830 Ur	nphreys, Hiram G.	New Hartford		o " & Justice of Peace	Kentucky
Motley, M. E.	**	N. H'if'd Merc	hant and P. M.	Pike Co.	1841 W	hitaker, Levi		N. H'tt'	d Blacksmith & Wagon Make	r Ralls Co.

TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 3, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence	Se Annie	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.
Bryant, W. S.	Ashley	Ashley	General	Merchant	Kentucky	1838	Latimer, H. L.	Ashley	Sec.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Tennessee	1847
Bryant, George			Family	Grocer's & Provis'n			Low, Anson	Bowling Green	44	7 Farmer	Missouri	1870
Bryant, S. A.	4.5	Sr. 1818	Farmer	& Br'dr of Fine St'cl	k Kentucky		McCormick, John	Ashley	Ashley	General Merchant	Virginia	1846
Barbee, James A.	3.2 C			Stock Raiser	"		Marzolf, William.		C	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Pike Co.	1839
Branstetter, N. D.	A.	" 20		£1	Pike Co.		Morriss, John T.	44	" 10		Virginia	1856
Brickhead, B. F.	**	Sr. 171.		**	W. Virginia		Oden, Alfred		Ashley	14 mil 1	Bourbon Co., Ky.	1828
Crow, Martin		Sec. 10		**	Kentucky		Orr, R. S.		4.6	Attorney at Law	Pike Co.	1827
Daniel, E. F.		" 10		1 .	Missouri		Poyser, George T.	<i>c</i> i.	1.1	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Ohio	1852
Dorsey, Sheredine	Bowling Gree			-Farm for sale	Maryland		Riggs, Barzell			Proprietor Ashley House	Kentucky	1836
Emerson, E. D.	Ashley	Sr. 171		Stock Raiser	Pike Co.		Reid, Henry M.	it south the	Sec 32	Farmer and Blacksmith	Maryland	1854
Grote, Clemens		Sec. 1		11	Germany		Riggs, Mary A.		Sr. 171.	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Missouri	1825
Henifer, G. D. Prentic			Druggis	1	Kentucky		Sisson, W. J.		Ashley	Merchant Miller	Virginia	1838
Humphrey, James	·	Sec.	Farmer	and Stock Raiser	North Carolina		Strother, Susan	New Hartford	Sec. 3	Farmer	**	1858
House, N. J.		11 .	2		Kentucky		Wells, Lemuel M.	Ashley.	Sr. 1710	Farmer and Stock Raiser	West Virginia	1838
Hughes, Edwin	5.4	1. 21	, ,	24	Illinois		Wells, Lemuel M.	16,25 5.65	" 1715		• •	1838
lioar, Samuel	Bowling Gree	n			Kentucky	1856	Wells, Lemuel M.		** 171			1838
Irvine, A. J.	Ashley				Missouri		Wells, Lemuel M.	86 C	.46 171		**	1838
Irvine, John			2	.,	44		Wells, Kate W.	- 1000 C	· 1719		Warren Co.	1871
King, Willis J.			2	12.0	Kentucky		Willhoit, Benjamin	- 4 성원	Sec. 2		Kentucky	1839
Klumpi, William	11	Sr. 171		4.9	Germany		Williams, Festus E.	1	Sr. 1.71		Virginia	1866
Latimer, John H.		Sec. 1		and Stock Dealer	Summer Co., Tenn.		Watkins, Joseph C.	44 S. 193		Teacher	Callaway Co.	1867
Lowery, William S.	Bowling Gree			and Stock Raiser	Harrison Co., Ky,		Weed, Elizabeth			Farmer and Stock Breeder	Pike Co.	1837
Linhoff, Herman	Ashley	245. 4		and Stock Relief	Missouri	1874					a-1112 - E CO	
Ennon, Herman	Asiney	1			111.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	10/41				· · · · ·		

TOWNSHIP 53, RANGE 3 WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Cu.
Betts, Jesse F.	Bowling Gree	n B'g G'n	Gunmaker and Jailor	Kentucky.	1854 Doa	n, John	Bowling Gree	n B'g G'r	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Penna.	1868
Blain, George H.	**		Proprietor Mansion House	Pike Co.	1847 Dov	vning, W. R.	**	Sec. 10		Pike Co.	1837
Brown, S. E.			Printer	Missouri		erson, J. T.	~	B'g G'r	Family Grocer & Liq. D'le	r Howard Co.	1860
Bradbury, N. C.		Sec. 20	Farmer	Illinois	1874 Grif	fith, J. N.	**		Attorney at Law	Kentucky	1858
Beebe, Ephraim		B'gG'n	Farmer and Brick Maker	Ohio	1856 Gat	ewood, R. H. T.		1.1	Physician and Surgeon	**	1833
Campbell, H. C.	**		Clerk of County Court	Missouri	1840 Gre	gory, George		3,0	Miller	England	1848
Caldwell, D. L.	6.0		Judge of Probate Court	Pike Co.	1838 Her	dricks. Harrison	**		Farmer and Stock Raiser	Bowling Green	1832
Cash, James E.	14 A	44	Druggist		1843 Hay	vkins, J. C.	34	44	Blacksmith and Horse Shoe	r Virginia	1854
Cole, J. L.	300 C	440	Proprietor Marble Works	Ohio	1855 Hay	vkins, W. G.	**	Sec. c	Farmer and Stock Raiser	Kentucky	1827
Clark, Henry L.	4.0	44	Druggist	Philadelphia, Pa.	1867 Har	ris, Fanny		3-		Virginia	1853
Conly, Thomas	(1) (1)	194	Laborer	Canada _	1860 Hui	ntington, C. R.	••			New York	18.41
Davis, George W.	••		County Treasurer	Virginia	1833 Hu	ntington, M. S.	80 -		Died Sept. 14, 1849	Pike Co.	182.3
Dickinson, James P.			Attorney at Law		1837 Hot	ff, Abram	**		Farmer	Kentucky	1829
Downing, S. C.		••		Pike Co.		t, Will ¹ am	44	B'g G'r	Laborer	Illinois	1868

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Cam to Co
Johnson, H. C.	Bowling Greet	n B'g G'n I	Livery, Feed & Sale Stable	Pike Co.	1844	McNelly, P. M.	Ashley		7 Farmer	Illinois	186
leffers, E.	"		Farmer and Stock Raiser			Munro, Gilbert	Bowling Green	B'g G'ı	h Hardware & Agr. Implem'		186
leste, Mrs. Mary M.	**		Milliner and Dress Maker	Iowa		Purdom, Hezekiah			Ed. & Prop'r Pike Co. Po.		187
Johnson, F. G.	25		Farmer	Ohio		Parker, P. P.	**	**	Wholes'e & Ret'l Hay Deale	er Canada	185
Keeble, A. T.	4.			St. Charles Co.	1873	Robinson, Elijah		* *	Attorney-at-Law	Missouri	184
Latimer, Z. T.	S 66	•• 1	Livery, Feed & Sale Stable	Pike Co.	1849	Richards, C. B.		* *	Blacksmith	Kentucky	185
Lindenberger, C.	35		Dentist	Virginia	1868	Sanderson, John E.		63	Mer. & Prop, Hendrick Ho's		187
Leonhard, C.	÷.,		Stove Store and Tinner	Germany	1867	Sanderson, James A.	1 **	**	Farmer & County Collecto		185
Morris, Charles W.	2 4 5		Clerk, Circuit Court	Virginia	1866	Spears, J. C.	1 14	6.	Farmer & Liquor Merchan	t Kentucky	185
Murry, S. F.	4.8	••	Att'y-at-Law & Ex-Repre't'e		1843	Scott, Alexander	••	Sec.	8 ''	Virginia	183
McLean, W. D.		•• A	Grocer, Prov. & Gen. Merch't	Scotland	1866	Tombs, James S.	4.	" 3	1 " & Stock Raiser	Pike Co.	182
Moseley, Mrs. Nancy	• •	Sec. 23	Farm'r-f'rm & resid'e for sale	Pike Co.	1830	Williams, W. C.	1. 16		n Recorder of Deeds	**	182
McDannold, N.	••		Presid. Judge Pike Co. Court			Ward, David	1 16	Sec. 2	I Farmer and Stock Raiser	Fairfield Co., O.	186
McDannold, N.	**		*** ** **								

TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 3, WEST.

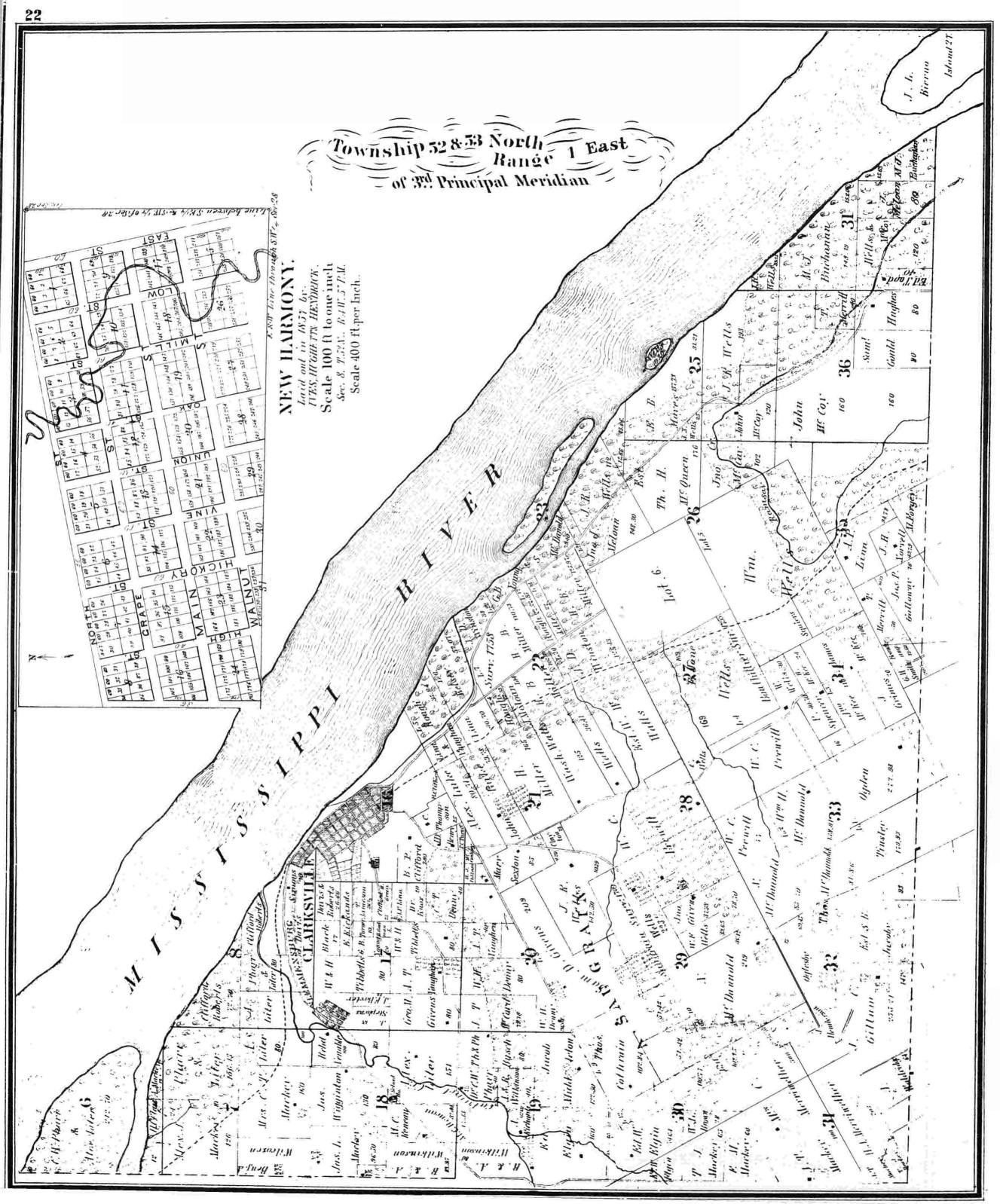
NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Reside	ice.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	1
Arthur, L.	Reading	Sec. 24 F	armer	Missouri	1870 Mc	Cormack, Jesse	Reading	Sec.	11 Farme	r	Pike Co.	1
Baker, William	"	" 13	**	**	1872 Mc	Carty, John	"	11	11 "		**	
Birch, S. H.		" 9	**	Penna.		rray, T. C.	Frankford	"	27 "		Ireland	
Bishop, Sydney		" 23	6 6	Tennessee	1860 Ma	rtin, James L.	**	**	8 "		Pike Co.	
Bailey, S. H.		8		Virginia	1848 O'I	Kane, John	" "		5 "	and Preacher	Virginia	
Caldwell, William		" 14	* *	Missouri	1862 0'S		Reading		22 "		Ireland	
Cromican, Michael	**	·· I	**	Ireland	1856 Per	nix, William	"		15 "		Kentucky	
Cash, Thomas, Sen.	0.5	. 5	74	Kentucky	1831 Per		**	4.6	15 "		Missouri	
Cochran, Willis L.	Louisiana	4	**	Missouri	1865 Phi	illips, Samuel	Bowling Green		36 "	[wold Shee		
Douglass, Joseph H.	Frankford	" 17	**	**		tchett, William	Frankford		32 Breede	er of S. H. Čat. & Cotes	- **	
Jouglass, S. I.	Reading	" 11	" & Fruit Grower	North Carolina	1854 Rea	ading, John	Reading	4.	12 Farme	r & D'ler in Fine St'c	k Pike Co.	
Dougherty, W. J.	"	" 12	** **	Kentucky	1844 Rul	le, E. B.	"		12 Physic	ian and Farmer		
Doyle, F. M.	Frankford	" 19	**	Pike Co.	1840 Ros	ach, G. J.	Frankford	**	to Farme	r	Virginia	
Dougherty, Samuel	Reading	4	41	Illinois		well, Thomas G.	"	**	10 "		North Carolina	
Ford, Daniel	Louisiana	** 25		Missouri		nool District, No. 2	Reading	6.6	11	[Horses & Mule	5	
Gordon, C. L.	Reading	" I C	ontractor	**	1871 Sou	ith, W. M.	Louisiana		24 **	& Breeder of Fine	Pike Co.	
Fibson, Isaac	Frankford	· 17 F	armer	Illinois	1871 Sm	ith, F. E.	Frankford	48	24 "		Kentucky	
Fibson, Isaac	Reading	" 33	**	Missouri	1870 Siss	son, David	4.4		36 **		Missouri	
Gentry, Samuel	Frankford	** 24	**	Kentucky		otwell, Nathan	**	×+	7 "		Kentucky	
Henderson, C. W.	**	36	**		1854 Th	urman, Allen	6.6		24 "		Virginia	
Humphrey, T. K.	Reading	" 12	" and Miller	Pike Co.	1835 Tir	nsley, Oren	Reading	4.6	26		Kentucky	
Hemp, Jonathan	Frankford	10		Missouri	1845 Un	sell, H. T.	Frankford	"	9 "		Missouri	
Kramer, Andrew	Reading	., 10	6 v	Germany	1844 Wi	lliams, J. M.	66	Ralls	26 (11		44	
Lewis, Stephen	Louisiana	·· I		Missouri		oodson, J. C.	Reading			ian and Surgeon	Virginia	
Lernery, David	Reading	** 1	**	"	1829 Wr	ight, William J.	Frankford		18 Farme		Missouri	
Maddox, G. T.	Frankford	** 26	**	**	1860 Wa	ddell, T. J.	Reading		2 "		- 11	
McGee, L. G.	Reading	" 25	**	North Carolina		addell, G. R.	Louisiana	**	10 "		Kentucky	

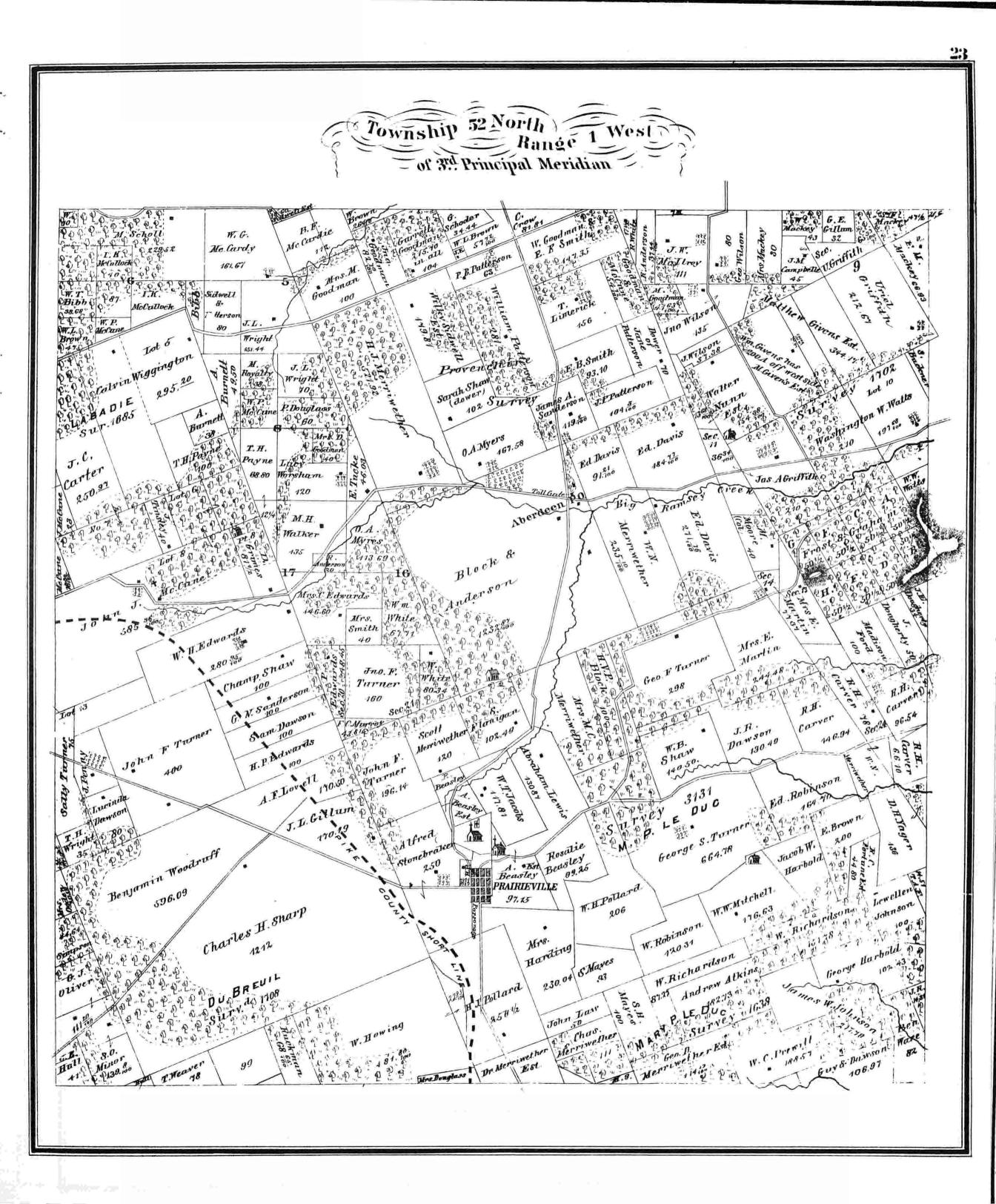
TOWNSHIP 55, RANGE 3, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence. BUSINESS.	MATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	
rthur, M. H.	Reading	Sec. 12 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Virginia	1828	Masters, S. C.	Frankford	Fra'kf'd Merchant	Virginia	a
shburn, Henry R.	Ashburn	" 7 "	Kentucky	1810	Magness, Alex.	<i>66</i>	" Saloon	Maryland	à
riscoe, R. D.	Frankford	Fra'kf'd "	Missouri	1850	Matson, R. H.	44	Sec. 4 Farmer	Missouri	
acks, John I.	16	" Blacksmith	Germany	1862	Miller, H.	**	" 24 "	"	
irroughs, John L.		Sec. 33 Farmer	Missouri		Meffert, B.	**	" 15 "	**	
rnhard, Thomas		" 18 "	"	1042	McAdams, B. A.	Ashburn	" 18 "	Kentucky	
			Maryland		Matthews, S.	Reading	,	Ohio	
11, C. S.		13				Frankford	U 24 11		
nnett, J. H.		22	Virginia	1805	Mahney, Philip	FTAILKIOID	-4	Pennsylvania	
ll, William T.		so I hyaician and burgeon		1870	Mefford, T.	4.4	~ ~	Missouri	
aven, James T.		Fra'kf'd "	Missouri	1873	Martin, Henry C.		44		
leman, T. H.		" Woolen Manufacturer	Virginia	1836	Nichols, J.	**	35	Virginia	
ristian, D.	••	Sec. 20 Farmer	**	1825	Orr, James H.	**	Fra'kf'd Attorney-at-Law	Missouri	
mpbell, William	44	" 35 "	Missouri	1836	O'Haber, Homer		" Carpenter	**	
ark, William		** 26 **	Kentucky	1841	Phillips, Gabriel		" City Mayor	Missouri	
movan, John R.	11 A	Fra'kf'd "	Missouri	1825	Prichett, William H.	56	Sec. 33 Farmer	**	
ougan, William T.		" Miller and Millwright	Scotland		Pritchett, Thomas		" 33 " & Br'der of Fine St'e	k Mason Co., Ky.	
inkum, S. J.	33	· Woolen Manufacturer	Virginia		Robertson, Edward			Kentucky	
rly. Easton		Livery and Sale Stable		1822	Robinson, Thaddeus	Louisiana	** 23 **	Illinois	
ff, A. W.	11	Sec. 23 Farmer	Missouri		Reed, Joseph	Frankford	Fra'kf'd	Kentucky	
		" 25 "	16		Smith, Ferdinand	1. f.	" Physician and Surgeon	Missouri	
operson, J. ord, Thomas B.		Fra'kf'd Merchant	**	1805	Steele, H. L. C.		" Merchant	311550411	
		Sec. 12 Farmer		1033	Schwend, Gregor		Sec. 23 Farmer		
sher, Samuel	**			1845	Schwend, Gregor		* 24 **	Germany	
oldsbery, John B.		Fra'kf'd Groceries & General M'd	50		Schwend, John				
ascock, Joseph T.		MULTINUIT			Scanland, Chas. Boone		- 3	Missoari	
ostetter, I. N.		· Farmer			Sanders, J.		Fra'kf'd ···	Kentucky	
orn, Stephen D.		Sec. 34 "	44		Summers, Alfred	· ·	Sec. 33		
owe, George G.	**	·· 33 ··	Virginia		Seaton, John R.		" 37 …	Virginia	
endricks, J.	**	2	Missouri		St. Clair, J.	<u></u>	Fra'kf'd ···	Missouri	
stetter, Gabriel		29	**	1824	Thornton, Thomas W.		** Proprietor of Cedar House	Kentu ky	
nes, Nelson	9.6	** 2.1 **	Kentucky	1836	Thomson, William C.	**	Sec. 34 Farmer	Pennsylvania	
hnson, James W.	**		••		Taliaferro, Robert P.	**	Frakf'd Physician and Surgeon	Virginia	
mes, George	1.0	··· 2 · · ·	Missouri	1873	Tepper, H. F.	5.6	" Carpenter	Prussia	
kson, J. M.	44	··· T ··		1873	Thornton, Daniel	**	See 34 Farmer	Missouri	
ncaid. James D.	4.4	Fra'kf'd Attorney at Law			Thompkins, George C	Ashlarn	19	Pike Co.	
nney, Thomas	44	Sec. 13 Farmer	Kentucky	1850	Thompkins, Richard		·· · · ·	1160	
	4.0	" 12 Blacksmith	Ireland		Tanner, Frank	Frankford	35	Million	
elly, S. J.			Bavaria		Turner, M. A.	r ranktord	1 Kat - C-3	Missouri	
sem, Louis		Fra'kf'd Wholesale Clothier					Sec. 16		
ewellen, H. M.		" Dry Goods and Groceries	Missouri		Thornton, P. C.			Arkansas	
iyne, William P.		" Saloon		1833	Wasson, S.		Frakf d Dentist	Kentucky	
ove, Hugh	Louisiana	Sec. 29 Farmer	South Carolina		Weldy, George		Se any Smoke W Franking Falling	Mussouri	
ove, J.	Frankford	** 16 **	Missouri		Walton, M. C.	Ashburn	Sec. 3 Farmer	North Carolina -	
owry, William	••	Fra'kf'd Stock Dealer	••	1870					

21

Charles C. A. D. M. C. M. C. M.





NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence	. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.
Bell, G. W. Bedell, Mark Gourley, F. M. Henderson, S. H. Hart, Judson Keith, William M.	New Hartford Middletown New Hartford Middletown Vannoy Mills New Hartford	" 12 " 3 " 4 " 3	Farmer Farmer and Teacher Farmer & Br'dr of Fine St'c "	Missouri Knox Co, O, Mississippi Pike Co. Illinois Missouri	1867 1829 1845 1869	Kempel, C. B. Olnhausen, Andreas Pritchett, H. B. Retherford, Warren Smith, E. W. Wagner, G. B.	Middletown New Hartford Middletown ^{('} Vandalia Middletown	Sec. '' 2 '' 2 '' 1 '' 1 '' 2	7 Farmer 4 '' 8 '' 5 '' 7 ''	Germany Germany Kentucky Missouri Pike Co. Virginia	1869 1868 1825 1854 1831 1853

TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 4, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Resider	nce.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When (Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Resider	nce, BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When came to Co
Branstetter, Samuel	New Harmony	Sec.	17 Farme	er and Stock Raiser	Pike Co.	1838 N	Moore, Matthew B.	Ashley	Sec.	24 Farmer	Pike Co.	1850
Branstetter, A. A.	44	"	7 **	" "	Barren Co., Ky.	1833 N	Norton, James T.	New Harmony		3 "	£ 6	1860
Branstetter, Benj. A.	4.4	\$ 5	30 "	**	Pike Co.	1852 F	Reynolds, Joseph H.	New Hartford	66	32 Farmer and Teacher	Jackson Co.	184.
Chamberlain, John W.	Bowling Green	1.000	12 "	**	11		Riggs, James W.	Ashley	" "	12 Farmer and Stock Raiser	Pike Co.	184
Dalzell, L. S. Bland	New Harmony	N. H	I'v Physic	cian and Surgeon	**		weet, Andrew I.	Vandalia	66	36 "	Kentucky	185
Goodman, Peter J.			19 Farme		11	0	Jannoy, Nathan	Vannoy Mills	4.6	26 Farmer and Physician	N. Carolina	182
Gibbs, Charles B.	Ashley	66	12 "	& Stock Raiser	Illinois		Vright, F. M.	New Hartford	**	25 "	Ohio	186
Greene, Willis	a sincy			(f	Pike Co.	the second se	Woodson, Joseph H.	Curryville	" "	3	Pike Co.	184
	New Harmony		8	and Stock Dealer	11		Villiamson, William	Bowling Green	66	I Farmer and Stock Raiser	Ohio	186
Gourley, Montgomery	Ashley		ar 11	and Stock Raiser	Missouri		Williamson, Samuel J.	66	66	1 " and Stock Dealer	"	186
Green, Willis	Astricy		25 Farmy	er & D'lr Furn'e & R'p	a loss a million course		Villiams, Jesse H.	Curryville		2 11	Pike Co.	185
Hanson, Peter F.				a with run ear p	Pike Co.		Wright, John F.	New Harmony		20 11 11	Virginia	183
Jones, William	Curryville		10	a de la Britan			angut, john r.	new mannony	· · · · ·	30	Buind	103.
McPike, James A.	Bowling Green	1	1	& Stock Raiser	Kentucky	1853			1		1	

TOWNSHIP 52, RANGE 5, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residen	ce. BU	SINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.
Glover, E. G. Hesser, B. S.	Vandalia Curryville	Sec. 12 Fa	rmer and Stock Dealer	Kentucky Virginia	1 Y G 7 A	Murphy, Leonard Shattuck, Warren C.	Vandalia	Sec.	12 Farmer		Indiana New York	1860 1868
Hesser, John F. N.	**	" 1 Fa	rmer and Carpenter	ŭ	1861	Wright, J. H.	**		25 **		Pike Co.	1838

TOWNSHIP 53, RANGES 4 AND 5, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence	e. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co,
Brandon, William M.	Curryville	Sec. 25 Far	mer and Stock Dealer	Missouri	1816 Liter	N. B.	Curryville	Curry'	e General Merchant	Pike Co.	1870
Brown, G. B.	**	** 12		Illinois	1866 Lewis			66	Physician and Surgeon	Monroe Co.	1867
Brown, William R.		" IO Far	mer & Br'dr of Fine St'd	ck N. Carolina	1838 Moor	e, P. L.	**	Sec.	7 Farmer	Missouri	1833
Curry, Perry A.		21	and Surveyor		Moor	e, F. H.	Frankford	" 1	8 ''	Kentucky	1870
Caldwell, J. W.		Curry'e "	Groc. Hard'e M'c	ht Pike Co.	1840 Moor	e, James K.	Spencersburg	66	I Farmer and Stock Dealer	Missouri	1845
Caldwell, J. H.	(53)	Sec. 22 Far	mer and Stock Dealer	44	1835 Mars	h, Thomas	"	" 2	4 "	Maryland	1871
Doolin, James		Curry'e Bla	cks'h, Wagons & Buggi	es Kentucky	1834 Mats	on, D. M.	Frankford	" 2	2 "	Virginia	1837
Edwards, E. T.			rchant	Green Co., Ill	1865 Short	, G. M.	Curryville	Curry'	e B'ksmith, Wag. & Pl'w M	l'r Illinois	1873
Gramly, Michael		Sec. 18 Far	mer	Penna.	1866 Steph	nenson, S. J.	66	Sec.	8 Farmer and Stock Dealer	Missouri	1852
Gentle, J. J.		" 4 Far	mer and Stock Dealer	Lincoln Co.	1817 Smith	n, G. W.	**	1 " 2	3 Farmer & St'k D'ler & J.	P. Owen Co., Ky.	1860
Gentle, John O.	Frankford	. 23 .		Missouri	1842 Thor	npson, J. H.	" "		e Blacksmith	Missouri	1849
lacobs, Å. G.	Curryville	12	6	Tenn.	1844 Todo	, James L.	44	Sec.	7 Farmer	-44	1847
lackson, Lew.		" 22 Car	penter	Kentucky	1856 'Thor	nas, Silas	**	" I	5 Constable, F'mer & St'k D'	Ir Henry Co., Ky.	1831
King, Benjamin	3.5	·· 26 Far	mer and Stock Dealer	Henderson Co., N	I. C. 1868 Tink	er, C. W.	**	66	1 " " "	Vermont	1830
Lewellen, N. B.				Missouri	1827 Wort	h, S. C.	66	ss 2	6 Farmer	Tennessee	1874
Lewellen, John W.	Frankford	6 .	•	"	1823			1	1		

TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 4, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence. BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came NAME. to Co.	POST-OFFICE.	Reside	ence.		BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co
Siggs, George	Frankford	Sec. 26 Farmer	Missouri	1840 Moore, J. W.	Frankford	Sec.	32 F	armer		Missouri	187:
Beshcars, Robert	Spencersburg	** 17 **	Kentucky	1849 Ogle, George B.	Spencersburg	" "	31	"		Kentucky	1820
arch, George W.	Frankford	20	** >	1824 Owens, I. N.	Frankford	65	4!	**			186
lishop, S. W.	44	11	Missouri	1842 Peters, Thomas	" "		10	6.6		England	185
ibb, D. W.	Spencersburg		"	1841 Rector, B. P.	Spencersburg	64	18	**		Virginia	184
en, W. S.	64 64	8	Kentucky	1836 Rose, Z. L.	"		20	66			186
en, G. W.	Frankford	11 12	Missouri	1855 Rider, Samuel	**		15	**		Missouri	186
rown, M. K.	64	и ² и	6 6	1839 Shotwell, William J.	Frankford	4.6	22				184
leaver, W. T.	Spencersburg	1 30 Woolen Manufacturer	Missouri	.1825 Sanders, D. W.	Spencersburg		21			Virginia	187
owley, Thomas B.	Frankford	·· 23 Farmer	Maryland	1851 Smith, Amos	Curryville	\$4	17			Missouri	186
ook, W. S.		·· 22 ·· and Carpenter	Kentucky	1844 Sharpe, S. N.	Spencersburg			6.5		Virginia	185
upples, S. G.	Curryville	· 35 ··	Missouri	1849 Thomas, J.	Curryville		26.	**		Tennessee	187
avis, J.	Frankford		64	1872 Talley, J. W.	Frankford		16			Missouri	183
ugua, G. C.	Spencersburg		Tennessee	1868 Todd, W. H.	Bowling Green	**	26	**	and Stock Raiser	44	185
ord, B. E.	Frankford	5 12 m	Missouri	1831 Thompson, G. J.	Frankford	**	22			Kentucky	182
owler, John G.	"	1. IF 11	Kentucky	1869 Walker, L. B.	Curryville		10.2	14		Virginia	186
all, C. M.	**	Frank'd Carpenter	Missouri	1874 Williams, Morris	Frankford		26			Kentucky	187
IcCune, John	Spencersburg			1827 Wright, David L.	"	66	10	**		Missouri	183

TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 5, WEST.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came NAME. to Co.	POST-OFFICE.	Residence.	BUSINESS.	NATIVITY.	When Came to Co.
Dowell, Robert	Spencersburg	Sec. 12 Farmer		Missouri	1836 King, Alfred	Spencersburg	Sec. 22 Fa	rmer	Kentucky	1873
Fisher, S.	Curryville	** 34 **		Pennsylvania	1869 McCune, C. S.	**	** 25	** & Stock Dealer	Pike Co.	1820
Fowler, Oliver	Spencersburg			Missouri	1821 Neal, George G.	٠.	·· 34 Bl	acksmith	Missouri	1860
Fowler, W. A.	••				1840 Shaw, J. F.	••	· 27 Fa	rmer	Tennessee	1873
Jones, W. H.				••	1852 Sherman, Charles H.			6.	Missouri	1871

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF CITIZENS OF PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI.

HON. GILCHRIST PORTER.

ONE of Missouri's most honored sons by adoption is a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, where he was born on the first day of November, 1817. He is the youngest son and third child of William and Mary M. Porter, there being in all six children. His father emigrated with his family to Missouri, in 1835 and settled in Lincoln county, where the subject of this sketch continued the study of law, in Troy until 1837, when after sustaining a brilliant examination he obtained a license to practice, from Judge McGirk, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri. After being admitted to the bar he immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Bowling Green. At the first election after the office of Circuit Attorney was made elective by

At the first election after the office of Circuit Attorney was made elective by the people, in August, 1838, he was chosen to that position for the third Judicial Circuit, then embracing the counties of Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, Montgomery, Warren, and St. Charles. In 1840, he was re-elected to the same office without opposition, for the full term of four years, and performed his official duties with general acceptance and marked ability. In 1844, he was nominated with Wil-liam Biggs, as a Whig candidate for the Legislature. He and Mr. Biggs, after a vigorous canvass of the district, were elected by handsome majorities, and served during the session of 1841 & 45. during the session of 1841 & 45.

Though a young man and a new member, few were more efficient and useful

Though a young man and a new member, few were more efficient and useful than Mr. Porter, or more strongly endeared themselves to the members of both parties. With his diligent industry, and gentlemanly and obliging disposition, it might have been truly said, "None named him but to praise." After the adjournment of the Legislature he returned to private life, and actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. Such attorneys as Edward Bates, James O. Broadhead, John B. Henderson, and others of noted ability were his competitors. In 1850, he was the regular Whig candidate to represent the second congres-sional district. Though he could not hope to be elected with an admitted Dem-ocratic majority of 2000 against him he made an active and thorough canvass of each county, comprising the district, and won golden opinions from friends, and

each county, comprising the district, and won golden opinions from friends, and opponents. In spite of the heavy odds against him, his popularity was so great and his fitness for the position so universally recognized, that the wishes of his friends were accomplished, and he was chosen to represent the district in Congress. He made a hard-working conservative and useful member, commanding the respect of men of all parties both in and out of Congress. By his bonorable course he maintained his former popularity with his Whig constituents, to the extent, that no other was spoken of for the candidacy in 1852. His Democratic opponent, Hon, A. D. Lamb, made an active and thorough canvass, Judge Porter, remaining in his seat until after the election, feeling that

his official duries would not permit him to leave, and preferring an honest dis charge of public duty to success purchased by its neglect. He accordingly was defeated, by less than half of the Democratic majority in the district. Before the election in 1854, the State was redistricted, after which Judge Porter was again elected by a large majority and served his term faithfully and acceptably, performing his duties. Before the expiration of the term he declined a re-elec-tion, preferring the quiet of private life and the practice of his profession to the turnhoil of political strife. Since his retirement from Congressional honors, he has taken no part in polities, except as every good citizen should do. He, however, during the Presidential campaign of 1860 made two speeches at large Bell and Everett Meetings, one at Warrenton, and one at St. Joseph, Missouri.

In 1861, he was on the petition of nearly or quite all of the members of the bar of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, appointed by Governor Gamble, Judge of that District. At the expiration of the torm for which he was appointed, he was elected in November, 1863, to the same office without opposition, and held it till ousted by the costing ordinance of the Convention of 1865. He was then appointed by Governor Fletcher for the residue of the term for which he had been previously elected. In January, 1867, he was appointed to the Judgeship of the third Judicial Circuit, to fill a then existing vacancy.

In 1868, he was elected to the same office, by the people, for the full term of six years, without opposition, and was re-elected in 1874, by a highly compli-

mentary majority. As a Judge he has discharged his duties very well. He has neither been affected by the dignity of station, nor rendered dictatorial by the exercise of power. His kindness and courtesy to the members of the bar, while it neither detracted from the dignity of his character nor hindered the administration of justice, has bound them to him by ties of lasting affection. "With an equal

pustice, has bound them to hum by thes of lasting affection. "With an equal scale he weighs the offences betwixt man and man." He was married in 1840, to Miss C. M., daughter of Col. E. W. Dorsey of Pike county. For the last five years Judge Porter has been a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he is now senior warden of the church at Clarksville.

HUGH ALLEN.

THERE is no better illustration of what can be accomplished by a positive termined mind with and by the judicious exercise of industry and cronomy, than is to be found in pursuing the life-record of the subject of this brief sketch. He was born in alluence, but by an injudicious act of liberality of his father was reduced to indigence in his youth. With the advice and assistance of an intelligent, kind, and Christian mother he was impelled to almost superhuman effort for a restoration of their lost fortune, and well has he succeeded He was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, June 19th, 1819, the third of six children, four of whom are boys. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent. His ancestors were among the early settlers on this continent. His grandfather Hugh Allen, was a captain during the Revolutionary War, and served with gallantry and distinction under Gen. Washington, taking part in many engagements, and being present at one of the most important events that transpired during that ever memorable conflict, the surrender of Lord Cocavallis His father, Robert, served as a soldier during the war of 1812, and emigrated from Virginia to Christian County, Kentucky, in 1822. He died in 1825, leaving his family almost destitute, having previous to his death endorsed heavily for the sheriff of the county, who became defaulter for a large amount, thereby leaving a heavy indebtedness against the estate of Mr. Albar. After this indebt edness was settled by the administrators, there was but little left for the widow and her children. She with her family emigrated to Boone County, Missouri, in 1828, and lived on a reuted property two years. She then moved to Callaway County, and died in 1838. Shortly after the removal of the family to Callaway County, Hugh, our subject, then only twelve years old, purchased eighty acreof land on time, for which he agreed to pay one thousand dollars. By his indomitable will, energy, and strict economy he was enabled to meet all the payments promptly. It was here he began to lay the foundation of his intuit financial success. Owing to the reverses that the family met with while in Kentucky, his early educational advantages were limited, save the house training by his mother and an accomplished sister. While yet in his youth he fully comprehended the importance of storing his mind with useful knowledge, culled from the world of literature, science, and art. The carly manifested a desire to become a lawyer. and bent every energy and devoted all his spare moments to the mastering o that profession. He would carry his law book. "Powell on Contracts," pul-

lished in 1802), to the corn-field with him, and while the team would be resting he would peruse its pages. Thus he spent his early life up to 1847, when he entered the law office of Judge Ezra Hunt, and his younger brother, Smith S. Allen, and regularly began the study of the law. He was admitted to the bar after having sustained a thorough examination in 1853, and began the practice

after having sustained a thorough examination in 1855, and began the practice of his profession in the city of Louisiana. In April, 1856, he formed a partnership with the Hon, T. J. C. Fagg, which partnership continued two years. Since then he has successfully conducted his professional pursuits by himself, always upon the high moral principle of equal justice. He was strong in the advocacy of right, disclaining the use of his influ-ence in scenningly wrong and unjust measures. In his honorable upright course he has endeared himself to the substantial and well-nicaning part of the com-puting all of whom unjust in expire to him their confidence as a lawyer of sound munity, all of whom unite in giving to him their confidence as a lawyer of sound

Judgment and ability, and a citizen of usefulness. He has become largely interested in real estate speculations, in which he has been very successful, now owning large tracts of land in this and adjoining counties, and a large property in the city of Louisiana. In 1867, he sustained a heavy loss by the burning of the Tobacco factory of Tinsley, Vanhorn & Co. in which he was largely interested. In 1871 he was instrumental in the organization of the Pike County Bank, and was elected its first President. He after-wards served one year as one of the directors of that Corporation.

In politics he was a consistent Whig until the dissolution of that party, when he became identified with and espoused the cause of Democracy, strennously opposing every innovation upon its principles. He was a staunch Union man during the late war.

Though always taking a decided stand on all the issues of the day, he has

yet always been conservative in his views, and liberal toward his opponents. Mr. Allen was married in Callaway County, Missouri, in 1847, to Miss Maria, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Withers) Board, formerly of Kentucky. For the last forty years Mr. Allen has been a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church, in which he has labored for the elevation of mankind to a higher plane of moral rectifude, and the observance of the just, holy, and sublime laws and doctrines of the Christian religion. May'st them

> "So live that when thy summons comes to join The innumerable carayan that moves To the pale realms of shade, where each shall take His chamber in the silent halls of death, Thou go not like the quarry slave at night, Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave, Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

HON. THOMAS J. C. FAGG

Is a native of Albemarle County, Virginia, where he was born on the fifteenth day of July, 1822. He is of English ancestry, and the youngest of four children. His father was a Virginia farmer, who emigrated with his family to Missouri in 1836, and settled in Pike County, where he continued to follow the occupation in which the subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days—farming. Previous to the removal of the family to Missouri, he attended the preparatory University of Virginia. After arriving in the State of his adoption, and when only fifteen years of age, his parents sent him to Illinois College, where it was intended he should fully prepare himself with a collegiate education for the bar, that pro-fession being his early choice. But in consequence of the death of his only brother, he was compelled to leave College and return to his home before he graduated.

In 1843 he entered the law office of the Hon. Gilchrist Porter, who was then conducting a successful practice at Bowling Green, Pike Co., and has since been honored with high official stations, for the last eight years presiding on the bench of the Third Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Fagg diligently applied himself while in Judge Porter's office, and after about two years of close and attentive study was admitted to the bar, after having creditably sustained himself in his examination, and begun the practice having creationly sustained number in his examination, and begin the practice of his profession at Bowling Green the same year. In the winter of 1848 and '49, the Legislature of Missouri passed the Jackson resolutions, resolving that the State would make common cause with the South on the question of Slavery, and endorsing the Calboun propositions. Upon this question the Democracy of the State were divided, Mr, Fagg taking sides and esponsing with all the force of his logic the cause of Thomas II. Benton on that momentous question. In 1850, here a particulation of the state state state state and the state he became a candidate on that ticket for a seat in the Legislature, but after making a vigorous canvass of the district he was defeated. In the fall of 1850, making a vigorous convass of the district ne was detected. In the fail of 1850, by the mitted efforts of the Benton Democrats and Whig Party, he was elected to me office of Judge of the County Court, a position which he filled with marked ability and to the general acceptance of the people, and was re-elected to the same office without $\frac{1}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ in 1854. In January, 1855, he resigned the Judgeship to accept a seat in the $r_{\rm eff}$ is $\frac{1}{10}$ to which he had been elected to fill a vacancy. In 1856, he removed to the vity of Louisana for the purpose of practising his chosen profession. He soon received the nomination on the State ticket for the office of Commissioner of the Board of Public Works. In this he was unsuccessful, the whole ticket being defeated. In 1858, he was again elected to the Legislature. On taking his seat he took in active part in the proceedings of the house, but seldom, however, participat ing in discussion, except on important measures when the interests of the people demanded. Strong in the advocacy of right, and courteous in his bearing toward those with whom he came in contact, by his honorable course while in the Legislature, he endeared himself to the members of that body, and gained a prominence throughout the State, and an influence that commanded the respect of all parties. In 1860, he received the nomination of the American Party for the office of Lientenant-Governer, on the ticket with Sample Orr, as the nominee for Governer. The made a vigorous canvass of the State during the campaign, advocating the election of John Bell for President, and gaining a wide reputation as a political speaker, frequently delighting the audience with his wir, and making a strong impression by his logical appends. At the election he was defeated, a fate which also byfell the party with which he was connected. The heralding of the bloody conflict that followed during the succeeding five years long to be remembered in the annals of American history, proved the sincerity and wisdom of those who by a conservative course had sought to conciliate the angry elements of partisan warfare. In this struggle Judge Fage was foremost in the support of the Union, in favor of which he took very tasifive and decided grounds, thereby becoming closely identified with the interests and success of the Republican party, and a strong and able advocate of its principles, In 1861 he was appointed by Governor Gamble Brigade Inspector, with the rank of Colonel. In the meantime the Fifth Regiment of the State troops wa organized: he was elected Colonel of that Regiment, and remained in command until January, 1862, when he was appointed Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit by the Governor, to fill a then existing vacancy.

In 1863 he was elected to the same office for a term of six years, without opposition. For three years of the term for which he was elected, he presided with ease and dignity, extending to the members of the bar every contrest, displaying fine ability and sound judgment in his decisions, winning for himself distinction as a learned jurist, and a man endowed with broad and comprehensive views, penetrating, at a glance, the subject-matter in all its equitable and intricate legal bearings.

Here his course placed him among the able and legal minds of the State, and in 1866 he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. Quitting himself with honor after three years' service as a member of the highest tribunal in the State, he laid aside the ermine, for the more quiet walks of life, and retired from judicial and political honors. In 1869 he formed a partnership with the Hon, D. P. Dyer, with whom he has since been actively and success-fully engaged in the practice of the law, in the city of Louisiana. His strength as a lawyer lies in the clearness with which he perceives all the points which arise in the case which he may have under consideration, and either in addressing the Court or Jury, his arguments are always clear, foreible, and to the

Judge Fagg was married in Pike County, on the eleventh day of November, 1847, to Miss Medora, daughter of Eleazer Black. For the last eighteen years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. D. P. DYER.

ONE of the most prominent of the members of the Pike County bar, is the Hon, D. P. Dyer. He was born in Henry County, Virginia, February 12th, 1838. His father moved to Lincoln County, Missouri, in 1841, and died in October, 1844. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of twelve children, five of whom are boys. His mother is still living, and has lived to see all her children grown and married before the death of either, ten of whom are now living. Our subject was brought up in Lincoln County, where he received only the advantage of a common school education, but his boyhood and youth were distinguished by the same energy and attention to study that have marked his subsequent life, and contributed so much to his success. The afterwards attended one term at St. Charles College, — then taught school one year, but his fastes had him to choose the legal profession, and in 1858, at the conclusion of this term of feaching, he began the study of law in the office of the Hon. James O. Broad-head, of Bowling Green, Pike County.

He was admitted to the bar, after having sostained a brilliant examination, in 1859, and began the practice of his profession at Bowling Green the same year. Here his knowledge of the law, his ready adaptation to business, and habits of close application, rapidly gained for him a high professional standing at the bar, and wide influence in the community. In 1860 he was elected Proscenting Attorney for the Third Judicial Circuit.

composed of Pilay, Lincoln, Warren, Montgomery, and Callaway Counties. This position he filled with honor and credit in himself and constituents. In 1862 he was elected to the Legislature. Upon taking his seat, he book an active part in the legislative proceedings, and served as chairman of the Judiciary Comin the registrict proceedings, and server as commutative of legislation on sub-jects which came under the attention of his Committee, as well as the general course of measures in the body. His career in the Legislature increased his popularity, and at the costing election in 1864, he was re-elected, and at once became prominent for the position of Speaker of the House, for which he was beaten, however, but by only two votes. In 1866 he was cherted Secretary of the State Schate, and in 1868 was elected to Congress. While honored with a scat in Congress he was conspicuous as a diligent and emergetic worker, a strong advocate, and in assisting materially in the advancement of whole-one legisla-tion; always watchful of the interests of his constituency, and especially of all measures pertaining to the growth and development of the Mississippi Valley.

Mr, Dyer is a fair type of the energetic men of the West, and a faithful repre-sentative of the "Old Dominion;" in stature he is about six feet, and of an scinarive of the "Out Tomorous". In stature he is about six (eq. and of an avoirdupois, of about one bundred and seventy-five pounds. The mental and motive temperament predominates. He has a full, high forchead, with large perceptive and reflective organs, with combativeness sufficient to insure fair resistance to all wrong, and reasonable determination to follow what "conscience resistance to all wrong, and reasonable determination to follow what "conscience dictates to be done," A man of warm impulses and genial manners, gifted and accomplished, shrewd and sagacious. Although yet in the springtime of life, he has made his mark as a lawyer, a profound thinker, solid reasoner, and a powerful, clear and logical speaker. Politically, in early life he was identified with the Democratic party, voting for Stephen A. Douglas for President in 1860. He, however, took decided grounds against the Breek utilge Democracy, and when the war broke out, he took a decided stand for the Union, and in 1860. was a strong supporter of the policy of Mr. Lincoln toward the emancipation of slavery in the border States. In 1864 he voted for a Constitutional Convention to abolish slavery in his own State, and has since acted with the Republican party, voting for Mr. Lincoln in 1863, Grant in 1868 and 1872. He promi-neady identified fitnself with the People's novement in 1874 in Missouri. During the war he organized and commanded the Forty-Ninth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, as Colonel. Colonel Dyer, like a great many other people in the border State, found hinself divided in opinions and actions from his brothers, all of whom, with one exception, were in sympathy with the South, Mr. Dyer, was married, 1860, to Miss Eliza Chambers Hunt, second daughter of Judge Eus Hunt, one of the old pioneers of this county. Colonel Dver has an elegant residence, age of the most attractive in the city, a view of which will appear in the lithographic & partment of this work.

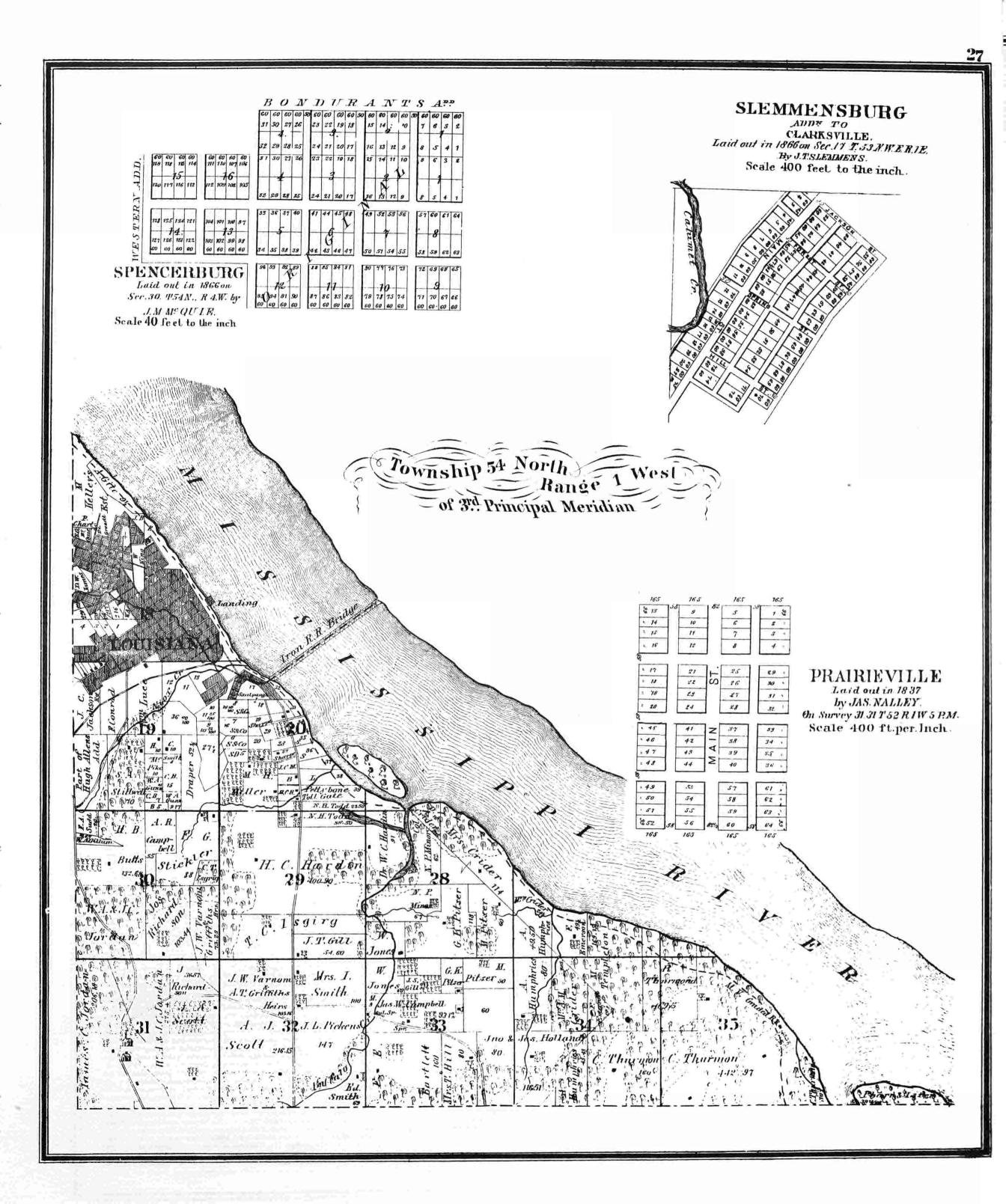
ANDREW FORGPY.

Among old Pike's many noble and honored sons of h * adoption that have contributed of their brains and ploysical torses to carve out a why such mentions varied interfaces with k_{s} with bracks and still wither suvages with k_{s}^{-1} (cf. of vengeance was their truinp of name," a grand and imposing numicipality that tands a bright gom in the galaxy of counties that compose the great Commonwealth of Missouri, none are more honored and revered than Andrew Forgey. Coming to the trac. Frontier of civilization, without any means except a robust constitution, a strong active, determined and well-balanced mind, he has no complished more than is usual under similar circumstances, and obtained that which has fallen to the lot of but tow - alluent independence in old age, promimence for parity of character in both public and paixate life, and popularity as a public-pirited and tone tobay citizen. The was been in Montasine's County, Kentucky, on the Sthalay of Navember, 1799, fort was brought up in Bourbon County, in that Sum . His rather, Hugh, was a native of Longhauberry, Instand, where he was been in 1748. Larl, induced with the idea of liberry and independence he left the 1-le of his affection way a bonn where the pervices of ear rights under the law, by larged in the 1 mixed States, "the asylum for the oppressed of all nations," finally locating in Keepicky. The narried Sallie Exermore, by whom he raised on children six sense and tour daughters, our

20	
	Township 53 North Bange 1 West
	With Booth • Bunddhit For Heaney All Cellith P H and Cellith P
	In the second se
	II is Shire in an and a shire in an an and a shire in an
A L O	Norman Stark and Jacker and Jacke
B U F F	Use and the second seco
	Missi Nothing

а





subject being the third son and fifth shild. His mother was a native of Virsubject being the third son and thin bills. This mother was a native of Vir-ginia. Her parents were among the early settlers of that State, locating there long before the War for Independence. She died in 1819. His father was a farmer by occupation, owning a small farm, on which he raised his family. In that avocation our subject grew up to robust manhood under the economical rules penalty had down. rules usually laid down, through prodence, by those of limited means that have the responsibilities of large funifies upon them. Nearly his whole time was spent upon the farm with his father, and his educational advantages were He consequently received only a common country school education. limited. Innited. The consequently received only a common country school education. On arriving at, or within a few months of his majority, he made an engage-ment with a Mr. Griffith, who was noving to Missouri, to drive his stock through to that State. Arriving in Pike County in 1820, with ten dollars in money, the sum total of all his worldly effects, he some obtained employment at chopping and clearing land for Samuel Wilson. Here his powerful physical constitution, prompt and ready action made him among the frontiersmen a most desirable assistant. By his industrians and temperate habits and strict economy, he was enabled to accumulate some means, and after remaining one year he returned to Kentucky, where he engaged in various kinds of manual labor two years, and then he married Mrs. Lindsley, a widow lady, September 3d, 1823. He then returned to Pike County, Missouri, and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, on which the town of Paynesville was afterward built. By dint of industry he added to his acres from time to time, until he possessed a large hunded estate. In 1831 he engaged in merchandizing, and in 1833 he employed Michael J. Noyes to survey and lay out the town of Paynesville. In 1838 he received the appointment of Magistrate by the County Court, which office he held two years. In 1842 he was elected Judge of the County Court for four years, and re-elected in 1846, and in 1850 was re-elected in a third term with increased majority. At the conclusion of the latter term, though pressed by his many friends to again accept their proffered suffrage, he refused to become a candidate or allow his name to be used for that purpose, preferring to retire to private life, believing in rotation in office. Holding, as he did, by increased imporities the most prominent office in the County for twelve consecutive years, it must be apparent to every intelligent mind that he tilled the office with more than ordinary ability and prudence. These facts speak more than any language can express. He retired to his farm, though during his official carver and after his retirement from political honors, he continued merchandizing up to 1861, when he met with a heavy loss by fire, losing

his store-house and goods to the amount of ten thousand dollars. Previous to 1856 he exponsed the cause of the Whig party, but since that date he has been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. For the last fifty-six years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been a consistent and conscientious Christian and member. He has raised a family of three sons, who are among the prominent and useful citizens of the County. He has been twice married. His former wife, whom he married in Kentucky, died in 1870, much loved and esteemed by all who knew her. Withiu a year after her death he married Mrs. Margaret Stone, whose maiden name was Phillips, of Fike county, Mo. Her father was one of the prominent men of the rounty, filling the office of County Judge, &c.

JAMES E. CARSTARPHEN.

WHEN success is achieved by those who have the advantages of early education, of wealth, or influential friends, it is not deserving of comment, as evidencing the possession of great powers, unless that success is of a character to place the possessor at the very pinnacle of time in the particular pursuit or profession, to which attention has been given. Success in life belongs to no one occupation or profession. Every walk in life is open with advantages. Industry, energy, and careful thought are only necessary to the accomplishment when those advantages are combined with these qualities. The accidency of failure is the exception. Without these advantages, or qualities, success is unknown. Success acquired without these advantages, but with and by the exercise of those qualities of industry, onergy, and thought, is not unfrequent, but, whenever it has been attained, it has shown a combination of qualities that, had they been

combined with the advantages of life, would have given the possessor high rank. The subject of this sketch was born in Ralls county, Mo., January 22, 1828. His father, Chapel Carstarphen, was one of the early pioneers of Missouri, having moved from Kentucky in 1824, and settled on a farm in Balls county, where he braught up a family of eight children,—six sons and two daughters, James E, being the second. His father still resides in that county. His mother died in New London in 1872. It was on this farm that our subject was born and that he spent his early life. His parents were poor, and lived in a locality at a time when the common school system was in its infancy. He, therefore, had the means of obtaining only a limited education, save in the school of experience, that constant friction that comes by rubbing against the rough corners and angularities of the imperfect address of life. On arriving at maturity he fully realized that the responsibilities of life had come upon him, and that the future depended upon his own energies. He was seized with the wild fascinations of the golden stories of California, where he resolved to seek his fortune, and with the tide of inmigration in 1849, he went to that State where he remained until 1851, when he returned home. In 1852, he located in the city of Louisiana, where he engaged in the dry-

goods business, in which he continued about a year, meeting with some losses, He then changed his business to that of a Tin, Stove, and Iron dealer, which he followed with great success until the Fall of 1857, having in the meantime become largely interested in real estate speculations. In 1858 he was elected clerk of the branch Bank of the State of Missouri at Louisiana, which position he held for three years, to the general satisfaction of the directors. He was then elected cashier of that institution, in which position he remained until this branch was consolidated with the parent Bank at St. Louis, which occurred in 1866. Immediately after this event, the Louisiana Savings Bank' was organized. Mr. C was made its cashier. This bank was conducted with more than a reasonable amount of success under his management and financial skill, until 1869, when it was re-organized and the name changed to that of the National Savings Bank, with an increase of capital to \$200,000. Mr. C. was elected its cashier. This organization continued in successful operation for two years, when the government required the disuse of the word "National' ns applied to local Bank corporations, hence the change of the name to that of the Commercial Bank of Louisiana. Mr. C. has held the position of Cashier through all these changes, and to his energy, close application, and thorough knowledge of finance, can be attributed much of the very unusual prosperity of these institutions. He has taken an active part in the improvement and development of this city and county. He has become largely interested in several important manufacturing and commercial enterprises, such as are necessary to build up a city. Mr. Carstarphon was married in 1853, to Miss Balina, daughter of J. C. Jackson of Louisiana. Socially Mr. C. is kind and genial in his manners, and has many warm and personal friends. With his wealth he is one of the most liberal men in the community. While being engaged extensively in business and pushing it with great energy, he has never been forgetful of his obligations to those less fortunate than himself. His frank, open, and courteous manners, together with his large and liberal charity, has not only endeared him to those who have received such courtesy and charity at his hands, but to all those under whose observation these facts have come. He is the life of all gatherings for social enjoyment, and no one better than he, knows how to contribute to the life and pleasure on such occasions.

He remained with his parents in Wisconsin until 1855, when he returned to Pike County, landing in Louisiana, with all his worldly effects, consisting of only one dollar in gold, but with the same undaunted spirit and indomitable will which has marked his career thus far in life. He set about and soon obtained employment as a clerk in the dry goods house of William A. Gunn & Brother, where he remained until 1863, during which time there were several changes in the firm. While thus engaged he became agent for the American Express Company, which agency he held for two years. By his frugality and strictly temperate habits, coupled with more than ordinarily judicious management of his financial matters, he was enabled to attend school at intervals during the time. He diligently applied himself, and in due course of time obtained the rudiments of a practical business education.

In 1863 he went into the State militia as a private, but was soon elected Orderly. Sergeant, and was shortly after promoted to a Lieutenancy. He remained in the service two years and a half. On his return home after the war, he attended Jones' Commercial College at St. Louis, where he graduated in all the branches of Commercial Law, Connercial Calculations, Pennmanship, and Book-keeping. He was then employed by BRIGHT AND TINELEY, Tobacco manufacturers at Louisiana, as book-keeper and financier. He held that position for two years, and through several changes in the firm, and finally, he became a partner, with one-third interest. Meeting with great success at the end of the year he sold out, but remained with the firm as manager until the factory was consumed by fire. He was then employed as Clerk and Assistant Cashier, of what is now known as the Commercial Bank of Louisiana, passing through all the changes of that institution since its consolidation with the parent Bank of St. Louis. During four years of this time he was Treasurer of the Louisiana and Missouri River Rail Road Company, paying out all monies expended on that Road, and negotiating all the bonds of the Corporation. He also held several positions of public trust, Notary Public, and Agent for the Ætma Fire Insurance Company. He is one of the incorporators of the Louisiana Bridge Company, which has since been consolidated with the Illinois Bridge Company, and is now known as the Mississippi River Bridge Company; and one of the incorporators of the North Missouri Construction Company. During the years 1872 and '73, he was Director, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Callaway Coal and Mining Company, in which he held large interests; the cash capital of this company was \$30,000.00.

For the last four years he has been a Director and a member of the Executive Committee of the Commercial Bank of Louisiana. Last year he was elected one of the Trustees of the Baptist College at Louisiana. At present he is a Director and Treasurer of the Louisiana Gas Company, owning large interests in that corporation. Since January, 1874, he has been actively engaged in the City Planing Mills, in which he owns a half interest, employing a enpiral of about \$30,000.00.

With the multitude of business with which he is connected, and pushing with more than ordinary energy and success, he never neglects to lend his assistance to the public entertainments and pleasures of the young people of the city.

to the public entertainments and pleasures of the young people of the city. In June, 1873, in company with the Hon. John B. Henderson and wife, he visited Europe, making the tour of the Continent. Landing in Liverpool, he visited all the important rities and points of interest in the following nationalities and dependencies: Ireland, Germany, France, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Belgium, and Bohemia. As will be seen, Mr. Brown is one of the active, energetic, thorough-going business young men of the County. He has contributed largely of his time and meaos to the various public enterprises; and with all, he is liberal almost to prodigality, in the support of churches and schools. All worthy charities receive a kind consideration at his hands.

FRANK A. SUDA

Is a native of Bohemia, where he was horn on the twenty-seventh day of April, 1829. At eleven years of age he went with his guardian to Hungary, where he remained until the Revolution of 1847. He was one of the first of that gallant and liberty-loving band who took op arms in behalf of Louis Kossuth. He was captured, in company with about three hundred others, while on his way to join their chief. He, with about sixty others of their number, managed to make their escape from the military authorities who had charge of them. He contrived to get on board of an English vessel, which landed him at Quebec, Canada East, in April, 1848. He soon made his way to St. Louis, and from theme to Louisiana, arriving here in June—without money, in a strange land, and among a people of unknown tongue. It would have been a trying moment for one of less determination. He soon made the acquaintance of Jacob Black, who was then the only person in town with whom he could converse, and for whom he worked a few months at butchering for six dollars per month,

After this he began butchering in a small way on his own account, and finally engaged in trading in stock, in which he was very successful. He soon branched out in various other kinds of business, until, at the beginning of the late war, he was interested in milling, packing pork, and the grocery business. He held the position of Commissary of General Henderson's brigade, during the six months' service. On their disbandment he took an active part in recruiting and organizing three regiments for the service. In the meantime he sold his business interests in the city and went as sutler of the 49th Regiment, Missouri volunteers, under command of Colonel D. P. Dyer.

After the close of the war he returned to Louisiana and built several fine buildings and engaged in the agricultural and hardware business, meeting with marked success. He was one of the directors who commenced building the present public-school building, which is among the finest buildings of the kind in the State, and has aided materially in the various progressive movements of the city. Though not belonging to any creed or denomination, he has given largely to the support of the several churches.

He has avoided litigation in all its forms, as nearly as was possible. A Democrat up to the breaking out of the late war, voting for S. A. Douglas for President in 1860, since then he has voted with the Republican party. Mr. Suda was married in St. Louis in August, 1849, to Miss Catherine Kleisner. By this union there were thirteen children born, six of whom are now living, two boys and four girls. September, 1827, when twenty-four years of age, he entered the office of Dr. J. S. Millitt, a physician of some celebrity in that region, and a resident of Norway Village, under whose care he began a thorough and diligent preparation for his work. The history of the three years he spent with Dr. Millitt is but a repetition of the self-denial and unflagging industry which characterized his efforts in obtaining an education. To obtain means for his support he was obliged to teach during the winter months. His spare hours were devoted to the assiduous perusal of the best authorities on medical science. He attended two full courses of lectures at the Medical School of Maine, an institution of some prominence, from which he finally graduated, September 1, 1830, carrying off the highest honors of the college. His object was now gained. He stood before the world as a gentleman of liberal education and culture, fully qualified to enter upon the practice of a profession which he considered among the noblest and most useful to which any man could devote his life. But he had accomplished this at the expense of many of the pleasures of society, having in a great measure given himself entirely to study. Soon after his graduation he resolved to leave the Pine Tree State, and eeek

Soon after his graduation he resolved to leave the Pine Tree State, and seek a broader field in the less-crowded districts of the Far West. He undertook the journey, but, traveling as far as Pennsylvania, stopped in Huntingdon County of that State, where he successfully practised his profession for four years. It was here that he was married, November, 1835. His wife was Miss Mary A. Jones, the daughter of Joseph Jones, Esq., of Huntingdon, now Blair County, Pennsylvania. Immediately after his marriage he followed out his original determination of coming West, and reached Louisiana, then a place of small importance compared with its present growth, in December, 1835. He established himself at once in the practice of his profession, in which he soon met with marked success.

As a physician, Dr. Bartlett has devoted himself entirely to his profession. He has never stooped to pander to public opinion by any of the low arts or trickery of the charlatan, but his practice has been characterized by an honorable and high-minded course of action which has made him an honor to the profession. In politics he was in early life a Whig. He voted for Stephen A. Douglas for President, in 1860. When the war broke ont he took a decided stand for the Union, voting for Lincoln in 1864, and Grant in 1868 and 1872. His motto has been: "My Country—right or wrong." He has three children, one daughter and two sons. He is esteemed as well for his qualities as an intelligent and courteous gentleman, as for his skill as a physician.

W. G. HAWKINS.

MR. HAWKINS, one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens of Pike County, is a Kentuckian by birth, but since a young man has been a resident of Pike County and closely identified with its interests. He was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, on the twenty-sixth of February, 1809. His father lived in this locality until the son was three years of age, and then, in the year 1812, removed to Franklin County in the same State.

His father, attracted by the opportunities offered by the settling up of the new country west of the Mississippi, emigrated to Missouri in October, 1827. He came at once to Pike County, and settled on the place where Mr. Hawkins now resides. Mr. W. G. Hawkins was then a young man of eighteen. He worked for a time on his father's farm. On the fourteenth of July, 1836, his marriage occurred. His wife was Martha Ann Bondurant. Previous to 1888, the Assessors were appointed by the County Court, but in that year they became elective by the people. Mr. Hawkins was the first Assessor elected under the new arrangement. He was honored with several other important trusts. He was Deputy Sheriff for four years while the office of Sheriff was filled by Matthew Greene. He was afterward elected Sheriff, and filled the office (1852-4) to the entire satisfaction of the people. His reputation for strict integrity and his abilities as a public officer, gained him the entire confidence of the community, and in 1856 he was elected to the Legislature, where he alike honored himself and his constituents by an able and conscientious discharge of his duties.

He received the appointment of Deputy United States Marshall from Gov. Jackson and took the census in 1860. The following year he retired to private life. In 1872, however, he was again chosen by the people of Pike County to represent them in the Legislature, and again in 1874. His political record forms only a part of the services he has rendered to the State and community. In 1831, at the beginning of hostilitics with the Indians, he joined Captain Adam Macy's company, and served in the Black Hawk War. His services here won for him so high a reputation as a soldier, that afterward, in 1836, he was appointed to the command of the eighteenth regiment, Missouri militis, which formed a part of the first brigade, second division. His commission as Colonel was issued by Gov. Boggs.

Mr. Hawkins has always interested himself much in measures relating to local improvement, and has been concerned in most of the steps taken in the interest of the development of Pike County. He was Commissioner in laying out the principal trunk roads in the County. His political principles have led him always to give his adherence to the doctrines of the Democratic party, and he has been elected as a Democrat to every office which he has held. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and a citizen who commands the highest respect of the community. As a legislator his course has always been singularly wise and just; and few, who have held office for so long a term of years, have made a smaller number of personal enenties, or obtained wider commendation from every class and party.

ISAAC NEWTON BRYSON.

MR. BRYSON is of an old South Carolina family, where in the York District of that State he was born on the 13th of February, 1809. His father, John Bryson, was a farmer and wagon-maker by occupation. John Bryson made up his mind to leave South Carolina, and try his fortunes in the West, and in 1816 reached Missouri. Pike County was then being settled up. A few families had located in the neighborhood of Louisiana and Clarksville, or where these towns were afterward built, prior to the war of 1812. On account of the beginning of Indian hostilities and the massace of some of their number, they were compelled to flee the County. Some of them returned soon after the war, and among those who came within a short time afterward was the family of John

J. SAM. BROWN.

UsUALLY in delineating the life-record of those who have distinguished themselves in any of the pursuits of business or professions in our State, we have had occasion to speak of those who were veterans in those bodies, and who have passed the major portion of their active career. But in this instance it is our pleasant duty to speak of one whose career, though comparatively brilliant, is not threaded with the silver lines of are, J. Sam, Brown was born on a farm in Pike County, Missouri, March 28, 1843. His father, William, came from Virginia at an early day, and sorthed on a farm on Indian Creek, where he died in 1845. About two years after the death of his father, his mother married G. W. Kinney, and soon after moved to the State of Wisconsin, taking with them the subject of our sketch, then about four years old.

E. M. BARTLETT.

MR. BARTLETT is a native of New England. He was born in Oxford County, in the State of Maine, April 22, 1803. His father's family consisted of fifteen children, of whom E. M. was the sixth son in the order of their births. His father was a New England farmer, and the subject of our sketch lived at home until he reached his majority, working on a farm and part of the time attending school. His education, however, had not reached any great degree of proficiency when he became twenty-one, for at that time he was not qualified to teach a country school.

Actuated by that ambition which has proved the means of raising so many sons of New England to positions of eminence and usefulness, he resolved that he was capable of something better than digging the barren soil which composed the farming land of the neighborhood in which he was brought up. His father, not being able to assist him in gaining an education, he determined to undertake the work himself. He went to a manual labor school, where an opportunity was given him of paying his way by his own labor. He worked from one o'clock till six in the evening; and the rest of his hours were devoted to study, frequently working late into the night. His board and washing he received in the institution. He began the undertaking on the principle that a man can accomplish the object of his ambition by untiring energy and work. He pursued his studies with unflagging industry until he qualified himself to teach school. He then left the Academy and thought school for one term, by which he acquired sufficient means to continue his studies until the next fall. By this means, alternately teaching and attending school, he acquired the eleuients of a thorough education. In winter he taught school, and then with the momey thus obtained, pursued his studies during the succeeding summer. He not only secured a solid English education, but also directed his attention to the classics, and mastered the Greek and Latin languages, for which he showed great talent and aptitude.

But he had decided to embrace medicine as his pursuit in life, and accordingly seized the earliest opportunity to prepare himself for the profession. In

Bryson. Isaac N, was then a lad of but seven years of age.

The family settled on the site of the present town of Louisiana, where John Bryson improved a small farm. He did not rotain possession of this, however, longer than a year. He sold his pre-emption right to Shuw and Caldwell, who haid out the town of Louisiana, sold off lots, and haid the foundation for the present thriving city. Mr. Bryson remembers the spot when yet it was a comparative wilderness. Indians roamed throughout the country. The improvements of the white residents were few and far between, and wilitude brooded over the tract where now is a populous city. Mr. Bryson's father died in 1822, leaving a family consisting of his widow and five children, two sons and three daughters. The subject of our sketch was the third child. Mr. Bryson's mother lived till 1850.

But rude advantages were afforded in that primitive time for obtaining an education. Society was yet in an unsettled condition. Though the settlers took steps as soon as possible toward having their children instructed, yet but scanty opportunities could be offered in comparison with the institutions of older-settled countries. Young Bryson worked nights and mornings for his board on a farm near Louisiana, and walked two miles to a log school-house of the rudest description, where the rudiments of knowledge were imparted to the young generation, who lived within a radius of several miles around. In this way he acquired the elements of a common business education. He was dependent upon his own energies for his future success. He knew whatever was to be accomplished, must be done by his own resolution and industry.

At the age of nincteen he undertook teaching school, an occupation which he followed two years. Having made a start in life in this way, he then came to Louisiana, which by this time had grown to be a town of greater pretensions, and obtained employment as a clerk in the general store of Campbell & Burbridge. He proved attentive and diligent in his business, and his services were highly valued by his employers, with whom he remained three years. In 1835 he engaged in the mercantile business for himself, in company with Mr. John L. Williams. His partner, Mr. Williams, died in about eighteen months, and thus the whole responsibility of the business was thrown on Mr. Bryson. He carried on the business, however, till the expiration of the time for which the

partnership had been originally formed. He then became member of a new firm, entering into a partnership with Dr. William C. Hardin and Mr. J. C. Jackson, for the prosecution of general merchandizing business. Dr. Hardin subsequently bought Mr. Jackson's interest, and the firm continued as Bryson & Hardin for fifteen years. The business was carried on with satisfactory re-sults, and the firm commanded the entire confidence of the community. Part of the time since quitting the mercantile business, Mr. Bryson has been engaged in farming, for which he has always manifested considerable liking. Much of his time has been taken up in attending to his general business interests

His marriage did not occur until he was nearly forty years of age. In 1848 he married Elizabeth Baird, daughter of Mr. Thomas J. Baird. Her mother's name was Catharine M. Jones. Four children have made happy the domestic index of means of the second to a second the second se name was Catharine M. Jones. Four children have made happy the domestic circle, two of whom are boys, and two girls. All are living. In the old days of the Whig and Democratic parties, Mr. Bryson was a member of the former, and an enthusiastic supporter of its principles. He was firm in his adherence to the Union during the late civil war. He has never sought office, nor mingled in politics to further his personal ends, still as a citizen of Louisiana he has been honored with various municipal offices. His carcer as a merchant marked him as a man of integrity, and all his relations with the community in which he has lived, have been such as to win for him a high place in the esteem of he has lived, have been such as to win for him a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

WILLIAM W. ANDERSON.

MR. ANDERSON claims his nativity in Virginin. He was born in Spotsylvania County, of that State, on the 19th of August, 1846. His father was a na-tive of Manchester, England. His mother derived her ancestry from an old Virginia family, among the early settlers of the State. Her father, Col. Wil-liam Allen, was an officer in the war of 1812, and a person of much prominence in the neighborhood in which he lived. Mr. Anderson's father died in 1852, and in the following year his mother moved with the family to Missouri and took up her residence in the city of Louisiana.

Mr. Anderson was then but seven years of age. He began an attendance on the Public School, in which the rudiments of his education were received. He early evinced a great aptitude for the acquirement of knowledge, and made rapid progress in his studies. In the year 1859, when thirteen years of age, he was sent to the Van Rensellear Academy in Ralls County. Here he had the advantage of good instruction, and improved his opportunities with so much advantage of good instruction, and improved his opportunities with a substantial English diligence that he succeeded in laying the foundations for a substantial English and Classical education. He prepared himself for College, and during 1865 and 1866 he attended Bellany College in West Virginia, where he attained high distinction in his studies. Upon leaving his *alma mater*, carrying off well merited honors, he returned to the State of his adoption. He spent a year merited honors, he returned to the State of his adoption. He spent a year again in Van Rensellear Academy; this time not as a student, but as a teacher. Leaving this position he became Principal of the Louisiana Common Schools for one term, in which his ripe scholarship and capacity for organization had

abundant room for display. He had, however, determined to enter the legal profession, and in 1868 he began the study of law in the office of Röbert A. Campbell, Esq., at Bowling Green. He applied himself with much energy to his studies, and in Septem-ber, 1869, after having passed a brilliant examination, he was admitted to prac-He soon established himself in the City of Louisiana, which has since been his home, and where he is recognized as one of the most promising and talented members of the Pike County Bar. He was elected City Attorney in In 1872 he was married to Miss Cornelia E. Vanhorn, the daughter of Mr. W. J. Vanhorn, of Louisiana. At present he is a member of the City Council. He has always been a Democrat, and is taking a prominent part in politics. He is popular wherever known. He has acquired distinction while still a young man, and a brilliant future lies before him.

WILLIAM C. PREWITT

Was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1808. His father, Vaulallen Prewitt, was a native of Virginia. He emigrated to Kentucky with his father and family about the year 1795. He was Adjutant of Colonel Dudley's regiment during the war of 1812, and was captured by the British and Indians at Dudlov's defeat.

Our subject moved to Missouri in 1829, and settled on a farm near Auburn in Lincoln county, where he resided two years, then sold his farm and removed to Pike county, and settled on a farm two and a half miles south of Clarksville, In March, 1845, he married Miss Martha, daughter of Robert C. Prewitt, of

Lincoln county.

Mr. P. has been successful as a farmer and a fruit grower. He has at presont fifty-five acros in apples on his homestead of 650 acres. One of the most successful financiers in the State, by a thorough system of keeping his means at work he has accumulated an immense fortune, now paying the largest taxes of any man in the county. In politics he is conservative. For the last twenty years he has been a devoted member of the Christian Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally of his means. Genial and hospitable in his na-ture, benevolent and charitable to the unfortunate, he is a good and pleasant neighbor and useful citizen.

N. C. HARDIN.

"FROM germs like these have mighty statesmen sprung." Heretofore, in delineating the lives of our distinguished men, we have had occasion to speak more frequently of those who, having passed the meridian mile-post of their sojourn here, were treading onward through the slanting shadows of afternoon life. In this instance, however, it is our agreeable duty to narrate the eventful career of one who, although prominent in the politics of our State, is but step-

beent from the chamber, and was always attentive to pending measures. His yoke was always cast as his judgment dictated, and the interest of the people demanded. His constant courtesy in his bearing towards his friends and oppo-nents, won for him the esteem of all those who came in contact with him, both in and out of his official station. As an acknowledgment of his superior qualifications, he was assigned by the Speaker on the organization of the body to the important Committees on the Judiciary and Internal Improvements. He was also a member of the Committee to visit the State Institutions.

In December, 1874, he received the nomination over several prominent candidates, at a Democratic Convention held at Montgomery City, to nominate two candidates to represent the Eleventh Senatorial District in the Constitutional Convention, to which position he will undoubtedly be elected, and make an active and useful member.

N. C. Hardin was married June, 1872, to Miss Etta, daughter of Henry and Susan McMakin.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,

MR. GEORGE W. DAVIS, one of the most prominent among the agriculturalists of Pike County, has risen to prominence through his own energetic industry and frank and open liberality. His paternal ancestors were among the carly Continental settlers, locating in Virginia long before the Revolutionary war They were of Scotch-Irish extraction. His mother was a native of Kentucky. His father, JAMES, came to Missouri in 1832, and settled on a farm five miles west of Bowling Green, Pike County, where he died about the year 1848, his mother having previously died in 1844. Mr. Davis received his early educa-tion in the common schools of the neighborhood in which he lived, during the period for a school of the neighborhood in which he lived, during the period of log-cabin and puncheon-floor school houses. But since, by an active, energetic business experience, he has obtained a capable business education, which, coupled with sound judgment and liberal views, makes him one of the

most desirable officers of the County. On arriving at maturity he engaged in farming on the old homestead of his father, where he remained about thirty years, during which time he was quite extensively engaged in raising, feeding, and dealing in live stock. In 1866 he was elected Supervisor of Registration, in which capacity he served his con-stituents with marked ability, being conservative in all his actions in connec-tion therewith. In 1867 he moved to the town of Ashley, where he resided about two years. In 1870 he was elected to the office of Treasurer of Pike County, for the term of two years. At the expiration of his term of office he was re-elected, and in 1874 was re-elected a third time. From the proceeding evidences of popularity it is manifest that Mr. Davis had served the people well, who have honored him with their confidence and important trusts. Politically, Mr. Davis has been a staunch and unswerving supporter of the Democratic party during his whole life, as was his father before him. For the last twentythree years Mr. Davis has been a member of the Baptist Church. He has always been liberal in the support of the various churches and educational enterprises

BENJAMIN HUGHS,

ONE of the solid men of the city of Clarksville, who has worked his way from indigence to affluence by hard knocks against adverse circumstances, was born in Christian County, Kentucky, on the fourth day of July, 1817. His parents were natives of that State, where they were occupied in tilling the soil. His father, John, emigrated to Missouri in the fall of 1817, and entered land near what is now the city of Clarksville, where he resided, following the occupation of a farmer until his death, which took place in 1845. His wife survived him twenty-one years. Young Benjamin, of whom we now have occasion to speak, was brought up on his father's farm, where he spent the first twenty-one years of his life. His early education was limited to the usual knowledge imparted in the common schools during the primitive days when log-booses and puncheon floors were the only class of houses in the country. The teachers of The teachers of that day compared favorably with the surroundings of a frontier life. On arriving at maturity, with little knowledge of the world, he crossed over to Pike County, Illinois, and purchased eighty acres of land situated in the heavy timber. Here he began farming on a limited scale. He remained, working under many disadvantages, until 1845, when he sold his land and removed to Clarksville. After settling up his business and paying his debts, he had twenty dollars left for his years of hard labor; certainly a small sum with which to begin business, especially when a wife and two children were to be apported. But he had established a reputation for honesty and industrious supported. But he had established a reputation for holes y and industry and habits which enabled him to borrow a small sum of money. With it and other credit extended to him, he opened a grocery store, in which business he continued five years with remarkable success. Ho then sold out and engaged in general merchandizing in company with Mr. Mackey, with whom he con-tinued in business for six years. Meeting with heavy losses he sold out and purchased the ferry-boat at Clarksville, together with the company's franchise. He ran the boat about three years, out of which he made considerable money, finally selling out for a handsome profit on the original investment. He then ingaged in the lumber trade in Clarksville, which business he is still conducting with great success, his business being entirely of a local nature, but amounting to upwards of \$40,000 per annum. During his thirty years' residence here Clarksville has grown to be a flourish

ing little city. Its interests and his own have become identical. He has invested largely in the way of improvements, having built three of the largest and finest storehouses in the city. Also several other fine buildings worthy of his public spirit and enterprise. His own residence in which he lives is one of the most handsome and expensive buildings of the kind in the city. He has always contributed liberally to the various public enterprises such as usually attend the progress and development of a growing town or city. Especially liberal in the support of schools, sadly regretting the scanty opportunities to which he himself was limited in boyhood, he wishes others as well as his own children to receive all the benefit in that direction that is possible for them under the circumstances in which they may be placed. Mr. Hughs has been twice married. The first marriage was in Pike County in 1839, to Miss Euphemia, daughter of John and Mary Ewing, whose maiden name was McDowell. By this union there are three children now fiving. His wife died in 1851. His second marriage was in Ralls County, in 1854, to Miss Mary, daughter of Roland and Harriet Keathley. By this marriage there were three children born, all of whom are living. About six years ago he connected himself with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a faithful member. Few men in the community have done as much toward the progress and development of Clarksville, or are more highly esteemed

knowledge of the snares that beset his path at every step, he might, as thousands have done frequently under similar circumstances, yielded in some degree to the wiles of the wicked, and gradually his course would have been downward to society's lowest strata. But, fortunately, his was a will and mind finely balanced, positive and determined. His an ambition of man's noblest aspiration, and through patient toil and industry he was enabled to build up manifiness and future success. After arriving in Louisiana he attended the public schools until June, 1872, when he commenced reading law in the office of Fagg & Dyer, having previously devoted much time in reading for that

He was admitted to the bar in the latter part of 1872, and began the practice of law in the city of Louisiana. In the Spring of 1873 he received th nomination by the Democratic party for the office of City Attorney, for which he was defeated by fourteen votes. In the following Spring he became a candidate for the same office, for which he was elected by a majority of forty-six votes. He has filled this office with more than usual ability, and to the general satisfaction of all concerned. He was born and brought up a Democrat, his father (John) having instilled those principles into his mind from his youth, and since, by following those instructions, he has become a strong advocate of the principles of that party.

EDWIN DRAPER.

THE third son of Daniel Draper deceased, late of Lincoln County, Missouri. Was born July the sixteenth, 1807, in Smith County, Tennessee, removed with his father, and family to the Territory of Missouri, in December, 1815, finally settling at what is now Auburn, Lincoln County, in 1816. Our subject obtained the rudiments of an ordinary education during the log-cabin period of Missouri. In his boyhood days he spent much of his time fishing, and also in hunting the various kinds of wild game, the latter of which he deemed destructive to the crops whether they came inside of the farm enclosure or not. At the age of twenty he came to Louisiana, in the capacity of a store boy. This place he has ever since made his home. After a residence here of some time, he engaged in merchandizing, which after a series of years proved disnstrous in its results. Mr. Draper, often refers to his great mistake in choosing a pursuit in life so poorly adapted to success, an example which so many farmers' boys have followed to their financial ruin. During his long residence in Louisiana, he has taken an active part in the various important enterprises for the promotion of the interests of the city and county, some of which have proven of more benefit to others than himself, though doubtless at the time hoping to be benefited with others. He was an active, if not an important agent, in setting on foot the first railroad survey made in the State.

The road was proposed to be run from Louisiana to Columbia. This survey only resulted in obtaining a charter, which was the first charter granted by the State for a Railroad, and which has furnished the basis of all subsequent charters for like purposes. The Railroad now operated by the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, occupied substantially, the same ground of that of the former proposed road. Mr. Draper was prominently associated with the first efforts put forth to bring about the success of the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad, by furnishing material aid and effort in its behalf, the exclusive credit of which, perhaps, for the want of correct information has been given to others, who, however meritorious, could only have acted through his aid and co-operation. The success of the plank and gravel road system of the county is largely due to his energy and public spirit. When he came to Louisiana, it had a population of less than two hundred souls. Yet even then it was the chief town, not from any peculiar merit or enterprise on the part of its business men, but because they had settled on a spot where nature had pointed out a place for a handsome town, if not "a city of metes as the city charter was originally printed. From the corporation and hounds of the first board of trustees in 1832 or 33 to the present date, Mr. Draper has been most of the time associated with the board or city council. He was one of the members of the board who prepared the city charter. It is no part of our business to go into the merits or demerits of the many important measures that have been introduced by him, or his opposition to propositions pre-sented by others. "Suffice it to say," that in but icw instances has time failed to sustain his course. He has always been ready to use his influence for the public good, and we regret to say, often to his own personal disadvantage. In a business career of apwards of forty years, during which time millions of dollars have passed through his hands, no case of intentional wrong or fraud has been charged against him. In temperament, ardent, and somewhat imp thous, he may sometimes have been led into error, as most men have been at has always been ready to acknowledge it, when convinced of a mistake, Originally a Whig in politics, in 1860, he voted for Bell and Everett. After.

their defeat, he espoused the cause of the Republican party. For the last thirty years Mr. Draper has been a member of the M. E. Church.

ADDISON TINSLEY.

MR. TINSLEY traces his ancestry back to the Old Dominion, a state from which a large proportion of the original settlers of Missouri claim their origin. He was born in Bedford County, Virginia, on the 16th of April, 1820. He was the fourth child of Rodney Tinsley and his wife Polly, whose maiden name was Whitten. The family was composed in all of ten children, of whom six were hoys. Young Addison was the third son. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Virginia, and of patriotic stock. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Addison remained with his father on the farm in Virginia until nineteen years of age. During the remainder of the time he continued in his

native State, he was employed as Overseer. Mr. Tinsley's father, in 1849, resolved to take up his abode in the West, and in that year removed to Missouri. He first settled in Pike County. After a in that year removed to Anssourd. The first scatter in Five County, After a residence here of two years he removed to Lincoln county, where he continued to reside for about twelve years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Pike County. Here Mr. Tinsley's father still lives, now upwards of eighty years old, but still in robust health, and enjoying a green old age. Mrs. Tins-

N. C. Hardin was born in Pike County, Missouri, in 1840. His father, Wm. C. Hardin, came to Missouri at an early day, and settled in Louisiana, when it was but a village. Here he practiced medicine for a number of years, meeting with remarkable success, and thereby accumulating considerable wealth. Investing his means in other kinds of business, he soon became extensively interested in the growth and prosperity of the town, to which he contributed largely of his material aid and influence. His son, the subject of fhis sketch, received the benefits of the public schools of his native town. Becoming proficient in the elementary branches taught therein, he went to Illinois College, where he diligently applied himself for two years. He then attended the liferary department of the Michigan University. After receiving a collegiate edu-ention he devoted himself to the study of the law, that profession being his early choice, and also the one for which his natural abilities were well adapted. He finally graduated with high honors at the famous Harvard Law-school at Cambridge, and being admitted to the practice he was almost immediately elected City Attorney of Lonisiana, a position held in their earlier professional days by John B. Henderson, George W. Anderson, Judge Fagg, and others who have since distinguished themselves at the bar, and in the polities of the State. When intrusted with the responsible duties of this office, he had scarcely attained his majority. In 1870 he was maniputed with Luka Margare Theorem majority. In 1870 he was nominated, with Judge Murray, as a Democratic and only. In 1970 he was nonlinated, with outge squaray, as a Democratic candidate for the Legislature, and after making a warm canvass of the district, he was elected by a highly complimentary majority, and served at the session of 1870 and 1871, and the adjourned session of 1871 and '72. Though one of the youngest members in the House, and at the beginning of the session a novice in Legislation for warm and the difference of the session a novice in legislation, few were more efficient. Possessing a superior scholastic and legal education, combined with naturally quick perception, he was soon enabled to acquire a thorough knowledge of the business of the Honse, in which he par-ticipated with intelligence and an invariable regard for the best interests of his constituency and the people at large. Deferring, however, to those of longer experience, he seldom indulged in the discussions of merely technical questions. He, therefore, seldom wasted any of the valuable time of the session. While this was the case, he was vet by no means a silent member. His speech in advocacy of the proposition for a Constitutional Convention, delivered early in the session, secured for him a reputation as a debater which he fully sustained during his active business relations while in the Legislature. He was rarely

DAVID A. BALL

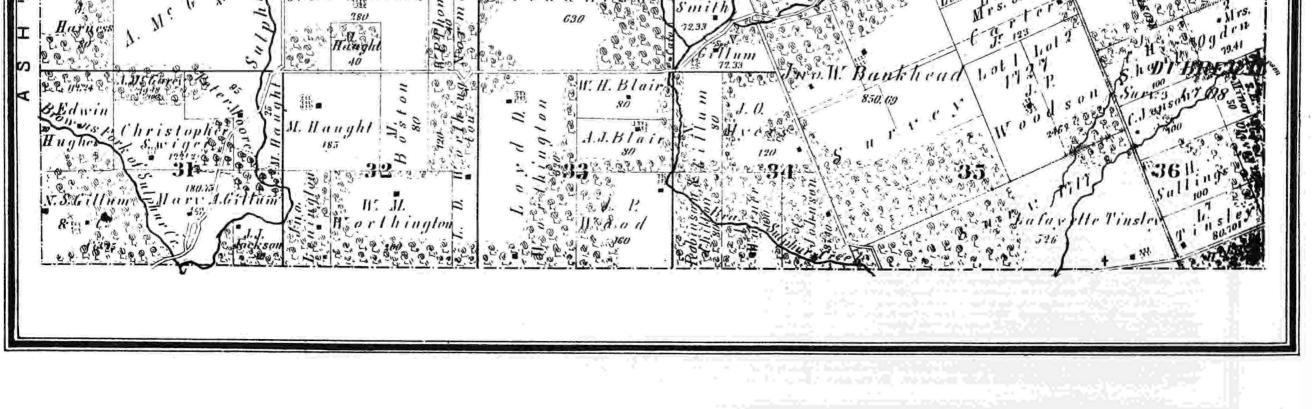
WAS born in Lincoln County, Missouri, June 18th, 1851. He was born and brought up on a farm, and is the eldest of ninc children. His parents were very poor, in consequence of which he was compelled to spend much of hivery poor, in consequence of which he was competed a spend much in fit-time and strength in assisting to make a living for the very large family. But we understand from his boyhood history that there was that in his com-position and general deportment in youth, which was indicative of future usefulness and success in any of the avocations of life in which he should subsequently embark. Early manifesting a longing desire to enter upon a pro-fessional life, he cast about him and carefully weighed the opportunities that presented thenselves for the gratification of his wishes. This done, he was not long in making up his mind what course to pursue. Owing to the unfavorable circumstances under which he was placed, he was forced to delay any immediate action until such opportunities presented themselves as were necessary to carry out his designs. But, in the meantime, he lost no time, devoting every leisure moment from his daily work to the acquisition of knowledge. To our mind, there are few spectacles more worthy the plaudits of the community than the energy displayed in this particular by Mr. Ball. His parents are natives of Virginia. They emigrated to Missouri in 1841, and settled on a farm in Lincoln County where they resided until 1868, when they removed to Moni-gomery County, where they now reside. In 1870, the subject of this sketch left home and came to the city of Louisiana. Young and inexperienced, with little ley died in 1861.

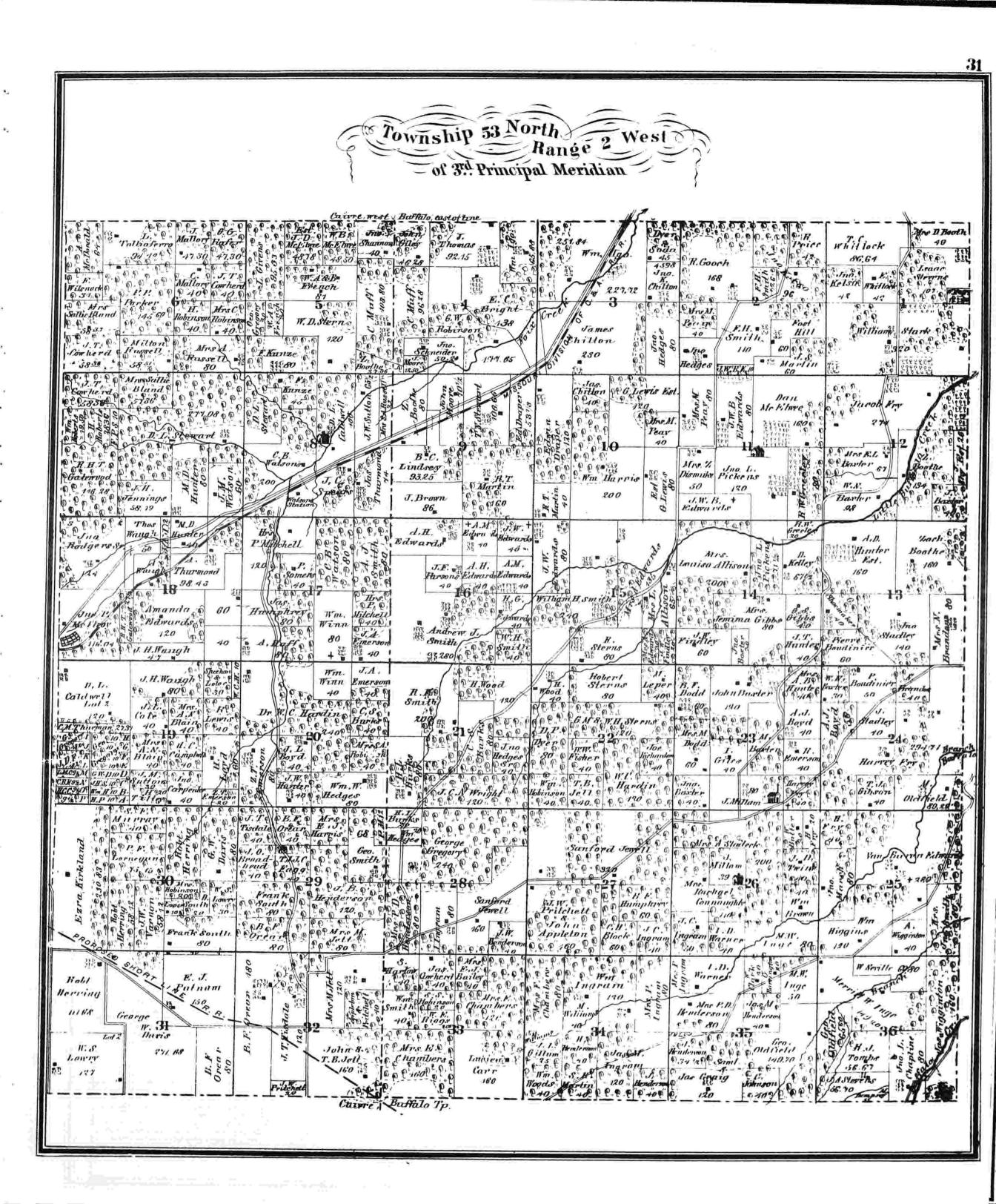
Addison Tinsley was twenty-nine years of age when he removed with his father from Virginia. Upon his arrival in Missouri he purchased land and engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued until 1862. At this date engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued until 1892. At this date he took up his residence in the city of Louisiana, and directed his attention to the manufacture of tobarco, in which he has been very successful, the business under his management having been developed into considerable proportions, and the brands produced having a wide reputation for their excellency. The factory is one of the largest of the kind in the State, and is known as the Pike Tobacco Works. The present style of the firm is "A. Tinsley and Co." The building is solidly constructed of brick, and is forty by one hundred and sixty feet in dimensions. Iron and stone have been freely used in its construction, and a metal roof provers the structure. From 125 to 175 hands are employed, It may be mentioned as a remarkable fact, that notwithstanding the large amount of tobacco manufactured by the firm, it is all sold on order, without the aid of traveling solicitors. So high a standing have the products of the factory in the market !

Mr. Tin-ley has not only been successful in husiness, but has been exemplary in all his relations with the community in which he has lived, and has proved a valuable member of society. For upwards of thirty years he has been a member of the Baptist church. But scanty facilities were afforded him in his youth for obtaining an education; but taking advantage of such as there were, he acquired a degree of preparation which has enabled him to reach his present position in life. The building in which he want to school in his early days was of the rulest description. The room was without a floor, with the exception of the ground. One end of the log building was receipted by the fire-place, and openings through the logs formed the windows.

He was married in Bedford, his native county in Virginia in 1841, to Miss assandra, daughter of William and Sallie Millner. She died August 17, 1867. By this marriage there were six children, of whom Providence has spared only by this marriage there were six culturen, of whom Providence has spared only one—a daughter. His second marriage occurred in Lineoin County, February 3, 1869, to Mrs. Amelia Stear, whose maiden name was Myers. Mr, **Tinalay** occupies a proof position among the business men of Pike County. In politics he is a Democrat, as was his father before him.

30											
Township 52 North Range 2 West Of of 31 Principal Meridian											
H''' L. Hobertsone Lot. 2. Hasso is for the line of	Johnson MirsE. Hrs.E. 123 John Son MirsE. Hrs.E. 4200 Hrs.E. 4200 Hrs.E. John H. H. Hoover Shift 128 24 128 24										
Picher Ayaos Hedges Hedges Appleton Daniels inson	Tond 2 W The hard berland M The here and there and the here and there and the here and the here and the her										
Summel Burkhol Smith Hond Ho											
H. H. Wissdom H. H. Start Star	Prison Prison										
Brul 1937 With Numin Ogden Brul 1937 Brun Numin Ogden Brul 1938 H. I. H. H. Wisdom N. (No 120 Brun M. H. H. Wisdom N. (No 120 Brun M. H.	Lewiss 2000 Lot - 9										
	110 Urana 1992 Hi 20 22 Hi 20 22 Hi 20 1, 0 t 11 E. W. E. W. L. W										
Hand Harness Hand Harness	HERE BERNER SALES										





J. H. KISSINGER.

It can be truly said that Pike County has the bonor of having within her borders one of the most thoroughly enterprising young men in the West. By a continuation of unparalleled success, he has not only gained a national reputation for himself, but placed the county of his nativity at the zenith of fame before the American people, in one of the most important branches of agricultural industry. He was born on what is now known as Linwood farm, five milessouth of the city of Clarksville, Pike County, Missouri, on the twenty-ninth day of March, 1840. His grandfather, John, was a native of Pennsylvania. He served in Colonel Whitley's Regiment in the war of 1812. He had previously emigrated to Kentucky in an early day where he married a Miss Middleton in 1794; by whom he raised six children. Hendly, the father of our subject, being the second child and only son, was born on a farm in Lincoln county on the fifteenth day of June, 1795. Here on the farm, in the genial climate of that State, he grew to robust manhood. He was married in 1816, to Miss Catherine B. Middleton. While in Kentucky, he followed, on a small scale, the avocation of a farmer.

Not being satisfied with the limited means at his command, and the poor prospect of enlarging his scanty farm on account of the high price of land, he sold out and in 1830, emigrated to Missouri, locating five niles south-cast of tharkaville, where he entered four hundred acres of land. He early imbibed the principles of rigid economy and was early faught the dignity of honest labor. Nature supplied him with a finely balanced mind, with good judgment, and all the qualifications for an active business career. He soon began to add to his estate until his farm was composed of alcost fifteen hundred acres of fine land, which he managed to good advantage, devoting much of his time, however, to raising and handling various kinds of stock. In 1860, he gave up his farm to his son, and retired from an active life. He took up his residence in Clarksville, where he resided about six years, when he removed back to the farm and lived with his son. His wife died in 1871. He survived her but a few years, and departed this life on the first day of February, 1874, much loved and net seemed by all who knew him.

We found it will the first on the first of the first of the first of the first of the first forty years of his life he had been a member of the Christian Church, to the support of which he contributed largely of his means. If the good we do while inhabiting this earthly tabernacle, lives after us, certainly the works of Mr. Kissinger will linger long in the hearts of those who knew him. Especially his own household will share the beneficial influence of his devoted life, the memory of which must abide like angels of mercy to brighten their sorrowing hearts. In polities he was conservative, voting with the Whig party as long as it had an organization, then voting for the man he preference to party. He supported the Bell and Everett ticket in 1860. When the war broke out he took a decided stand for the Union, and voted with the Republican party until his death. He left two children surviving him, Naney, the eldest, and James IL, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, who is now in the prime of life and vigor of manhood.

James II, inherited a large landed estate from his father, and, as we observed in the beginning of this sketch, is one of the most thorough-going business young men in the West. Possessed of ample means his natural taste led him into one of the most important branches of farming, that of breeding and raising blooded cattle. In this he has displayed extraordinary ability. He began in 1867, on a small scale, at first purchasing only two short-horn cows. He has since kept on increasing his herd by introducing other animals and fresh blood from the purest and choicest short-horn stock of the United States and England. His herd, now one of the largest in the country, has among its number many very fine animals, some of them direct importations, and obtained at great cost.

At first from experience he was fearful of the results of the undertaking, in a financial point of view, though thoroughly convinced, and fully realizing the necessity of improvement in the stock of the country. Heretofore this branch of farming has been sadly neglected by many substantial farmers who are amply able to invest in an enterprise from which there must be abundance of good derived. As land becomes more valuable it is necessary that that which is grown should be of better quality. The quality governs the ratio of increase in the returns for the labor expended. Therefore labor, the producing cause, when intelligently applied, is wealth. The improvement of stock is no mere experiment. It has been found in the older settled portions of the country, to be a necessity, and by intelligent experience, a success. If we were to write whole pages of argument upon this subject, they could not contain as much proof of the necessity and donand for this class of stock, among the intelligent classes, as may be gathered from the well-known fact that Mr. Kissinger has received on his herds where he has shown them; suffice it to say he has entried off the blue ribbon in competition with the most noted herds of this and adjoining States. Everything around Mr. Klesinger's place is the pieture of progress. His larms and stables are arranged in the most approved mamer for convenience and comfort, evidencing a gentleman of taste and culture. His elegant residence, situated on a commanding eminence overlooking the adjacent bottom land bordering the Mississipi river, with Illinois bluffs plainly visible in the distance, is hardly surpassed for benty and comfort. Mr. Kissinger was married in Lincoln County, Missouri, November, 1859, to

Mr. Kissinger was married in Lincoln County, Missouri, November, 1859, to Miss Bettie, daughter of Gen. David Stewart, one of the old and prominent citizens of that County. He has been a member of the Christian church since his boyhood, is a valued member of the community, and his qualities as a man of integrity, and a gentleman of fine instincts, commend him as much to the warm consideration of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, as do the intelligence and enterprise he has exhibited in the particular line of business in which he stands at the front.

EDWIN F. MATHEWS.

MR. E. F. MATHEWS, the founder of the largest wholesale and retail grocery house in the city of Louisiana, was been in Wythville, Wyth County, Virginia, February 21st, 1840. He is the sixth son, and tenth of eleven children of Richard Mathews. His parents were natives of Virginia, where they located mitle that S ate. His father emigrated with his fam Missouri in the fall of 1840, and located on a farm near Spencer-burg in Pike County, where he followed the avocation of farmer until his death which took place in 1857 Early in life the subject of this brief sketch was imbued with the idea that he was not physically constituted a tiller of the soil, and that there were other fields of enterprise open for an active mind, more genial to his nature. "For him to think was to act," and when only twelve years old he left the parental roof, and came to the city of Louisiana, where he had an elder brother who was engaged in general merchandizing. Here he attended the public school one year, his previous schooling having been limited to the common schools in the county, where his father resided. When thirteen years of age, he entered the general store of Petrybone, Mathews & Co., where he began to lay the foundation for a business education and his future success in life. He remained here until the dissolution of the firm. In 1862, in company with J. M. Woods, he opened a grocery store, which was conducted by the firm with reasonable success for two years, when he bought the interest of Mr. Woods, From that time forward, the business grew and prospered. Largely increasing his stock and extending the business in the wholesale department to the interior towns of this part of the State, at present he is the proprietor of the most extensive business and largest establishment of the kind in the city. The success that has thus far attended his earnest and careful efforts, is the result of no adventitious circumstances, but of prudent and well considered plans, executed with precision worthy of the unswerving integrity that have ever marked the people of his native State. The many sterling qualities and generous im-pulses which he has exhibited, in both business and private life, have endeared him to a large circle of friends. A great lover of a fine horse, he manages to own and drive the finest team in the city. In polities he is a Democrat, densiting his first each in the city. depositing his first vote in a seque boy during the war, for which and refusing to join the militia, he was arrested and confined for a short time in Gratiot Street Prison at St. Louis. Mr. Mathews was married in Monroe County, Missouri, in 1865, to Miss Mary J., daughter of Iliram Wommack,

JAMES CARSON JAMISON.

CAPTAIN JAMISON, editor of the Riverside Press, was born on Guinnis Creek, near the village of Paynesville, Pike county, Missouri, September 30th, 1830. He is the second son and fifth child of John Cowden, and Margaret (Torrence) Jamison, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. His parents came from North Carolina, about the year 1826, and settled on Guinnis Creek. The first school the subject of this sketch attended, was a rude log-school house on the farm of Col. Henry Watts, near Louisville, in Lincoln County, to which place the family had moved about the year 1837, or 8. The next he attended was on the farm of Nicholas Wells, a short distance from Col. Watts'. At this school, but little was infined into the minds of the pupils or instilled into their natures, except the fact that they must be thoroughly whipped if they were expected to rise to greatness in after life. In the spring of 1849, he left for California, in company with James Brown,

In the spring of 1849, he left for California, in company with James Brown, Enoch Emerson, and others. Twenty miles east of Fort Kearney, circumstances rendered it necessary to seek other means and company to travel with. He accordingly left his old company and joined the Wisconsin Star Company, composed of Lucius Fairchild, then a boy, afterwards Governor of Wisconsin, Capt.W. G. Monroe, and about thirty others. He arrived at Sacramento in October. He engaged in mining and other pursuits until the Caban excitement resulting in the death of Gen. Crittenden. In company with several other gentlemen, he left the mining district, and started for Cuba, but upon arriving at Sau Francisco, learned of the death of Crittenden, and abandoned the expedition. On the 2d day of December, 1855, he left San Francisco, on the steamer Sierra Nevada, Capt. Blethen commanding, in company with about fifty others, besides Capt. Norris' company of a hundred more men, all destined for the Nicaraguan army, and known as Filibosters.

army, and known as Fillbosters. The third day out from San Francisco, he was elected First Lieut. Commanding; the Capt. (Luke) having remained behind four days before reaching San Juan Sel Sure. Capt. Norris and his men, aided by about half of Lieut. Jandson's company, attempted to break into the steamer's store-honse, when Lieutenant Jamison threw himself between the enraged filibusters, and ship's crew, and prevented the collision, but came near losing his own life, and was only saved from death by the heroic action of Col. E. J. C. Kewen, who at the risk of his own life came to his rescue. Upon arriving at Granada, on the 17th day of December, 1855, he was commissioned a first-lieut. In the regular army, and assigned to duty in the first regiment of light infantry, and a few days thereafter was ordered to Masaqua, where he was stationed for several months. On the 11th day of April, 1856, he was in the terribly-fought battle of Rivas, when Gen. Walker, with four hundred and eighty-five Americans, and one hundred natives, attacked Gen, Mora, with 3240 (official count) Costa Ricans, strongly entrenched in an *adobe* city of 25,000 inhabitants. Gen. Walker had no cannon, but so fierce and determined was he in the attack, which was made at little after sunrise, that he drove the enemy from a large portion of the city, and held possession until about eleven o'clock the following night, when for want of ammunition, and the great mortality and exhaustion of his men, he was forced to retreat. Lient. Jamison was left on the field severely wounded, but by chance secured

Lient. Jamison was left on the field severely wounded, but by chance secured a Mustang pony, and with a handkerchief as a bridle, tied to the under jaw of the pony, rode bare-backed, shoeless, hatless, and almost naked, to the city of Granada, sixty-five miles distant, all this time without having his wounds dressed. He was one of three commissioned officers, Major John B. Markham and Capt. Linton being the others, who with about thirty men, led the forlorn street charge toward Gen. Morn's headquarters, but were repulsed with heavy loss. Capt. Linton was shot dead, Major Markham shot in the knee, and Capt. Jamison himself in the leg. The only thing accomplished in this charge was the bringing off of the limbers and animunition belonging to two six pound cannon, the latter having been brought off in a previous charge by the First Rifles, who likewise had been repulsed. Lieut. Jamison was promoted to a captaincy for gallantry and distinction in this battle. The order read for "gallantry displayed in the sanguinary battle with the forces of Gen. Mora, in the city of Rivas, on the 11th of April, 1856. Magin he was in the severely contested battle of Masaqua, October 12th, 1856, fought by Gen. Walker with 750 Americans against the allied forces of five states of 4000 men, under the command of Gen. Ballosa. The next day following, he commanded his company, and with Col. Markham, led the attack at the Jultera in the battle of the city of Granada, which after five hours of horrid fighting, resulted in a victory for Gen. Walker.

Upon the close of these battles, on account of continued ill-health, induced from exposure and constant activity, he was granted a farlough for eightyfive days, and instructed to return to the United States, and recruit men for the service, and bring them back with him. But when he arrived at New Orleans on his way back, he there learned of the surrender of Gen. Walker, and his forces to Capt. Davis, of the U.S. war vessel St. Mary's, and did not proceed any further.

In the late war, he was an officer in the Southern army. For a long time he was held a prisoner in the following places: the city of Louisiana, Quincy, Gratiot street, St. Louis, Johnson's Island, Fort McHenry, and Fort Norfolk, and was finally exchanged at City Point.

was finally exchanged at City Point. On the 27th of June, 1867, he, in company with Wm. S. Pepper, now deceased, bought and commenced the publication of the *Clarksville Sentinel*. He afterward bought the interest of Mr. Pepper in that paper, and on the 1st day of October, 1869, sold the *Sentinel* to Lemuel A. Welch, since deceased. He then bought the *Riverside Press*, from O. C. Bryson, and under the present proprietorship issued the paper, March 19th, 1874. It then had a circulation of 480, and now its subscription list is close on to one thousand.

While a prisoner on parole, he was married in Clarksville, June 10th, 1862, to Miss Sallie A., daughter of James M., and Margaret J. (Givens) White.

CAPT. FLEMING CALVERT.

CAPT. CALVERT, Mayor of the City of Clarksville, and one of the live and progressive men of that flourishing city, is a native of Mason County, Kentucky, where he was born on the tenth day of March, 1821. His ancestors were natives of Virginia, but moved to Kentucky at an early day. His father, John, was of Scotch descent. He removed to St. Louis in 1831, and engaged in the livery business, dealing in stock, &c. He held the office of Superintendent of the City Water Works one term. Captain Fleming Calvert, the subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood in St. Louis, where he had all the advantages of the excellent public schools of that city. During the Mexican War he acted as division wagon-master, at first under Gen. Wool. Going with his division out through Texas, and arriving at the field of action, he was transferred to General Taylor's division, and from that division to the command of Gen. Scott. He was in the ever memorable battle of Buena Vista, and on the field during all the important battles fought during that war. bar, near Helena, the boat was grounded. She lay here for over a month. Soon after he retired from steamboating and removed to ('larksville, where he ran a livery stable, which he recently sold and engaged in the grocery and commission business.

He was elected Mayor of Clarksville in 1872, and re-elected in 1874. Originally a Whig, he supported the Bell and Everett ticket in 1860, but since then has espoused the cause of the Democracy.

P. P. PARKER.

Mr. P. P. PARKER, the subject of our sketch, was born in Stanstead County, Canada East, on the 26th of December, 1835. His parents were natives of Vermont, and his ancestry runs back to a Scotch origin. Soon after Mr. Parker reached his maturity, he determined to make his home in the American States, and consequently in 1858, when twenty-three years of age, he came to Himols. The first occupation he engaged in was that of traching school, a pursuit for which his early education and natural abilities eminently fitted him. The institution of which he took charge was located in the neighborhood of Bloomington, Illinois. He remained here one summer, and then determined to try his fortunes in Missouri. He accordingly came to Pike County, and here resumed the occupation in which he had been engaged in Illinois, and taught school near Ashley during the winter of 1858-50.

It was at this period that the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak threw the country into a fever of excitoment, and caused the emigration of large numbers of enterprising young men to the New Eldorado in the hope of speedily enriching themselves by an accumulation of the golden treasure. Mr. Parker, in company with three others, joined the band of adventurers, but the undertaking, as was the case with nearly all others of a similar character, proved a financial failure. Returning in the fall, he tanght school six terms in the same district, employing his time in the summer months in working on a farm principally for Mr. John Latimer. In 1861, on the breaking out of the civil war, he enlisted in the six months' service, and in 1862 re-enlisted, and became a First Lieutenant in Company H, 32d Regiment, Missionir Volunteers. He took part in many important engagements of the war, including the siege of Vicksburg, and the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and Atlanta. After the siege of Atlanta, on account of the great mortality of the men in his regiment, it was consolidated with two others and lost its identity, Mr. Parker

After the slege of Atlanta, on account of the great mortality of the men in his regiment, it was consolidated with two others and lost its identity, Mr. Parker having previously been promoted to the rank of Captain. He was mustered out in November, 1864, and returning to Pike County, was married in the following Jannary to Miss Sue F., the daughter of Moses Hendrick, Esq., of Bowling Green. He engaged in farming the following summer. In the spring of 1866 he went into partnership with W. S. Bryant at Ashley in merchandizing. The following November he was elected Circuit Clerk of Pike County for a term of four years. On account of a division of the office and a desire not to hold it for a longer time, he declined a re-election, and engaged in the real estate agency and commission business. He turned his attention to railroading in 1871, and took contracts for grading the Louisiana and Missouri River Road in Audrain County, and then on the St Louis and Keokuk Road in Lincoln County, of which latter road he was director for two years, a position which he resigned. Not meeting with the most flattering success with his railroad contracts, he engaged in other matters. He put up a hay press at Bowling Green, and shipped the first hay ever seut from the County. He has done much in the way of improving the stock of horses, handling and breeding some of the purest Kentneky stock. His services have also been considerably employed as an nuctioneer. His political principles caused Mr. Parker to identify himself with the Whig party. In 1860 he supported Bell and Everett for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. He has since supported the Democratie party. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is also prominently connected with the Masonie Fraternity, being at present Master of Pheenix Lodge at Bowling Green.

REUBEN C. PEW.

ANCESTRY has but little to do with prominence or honor, and yet there are but few who have risen from obscurity through the tangled meshes of poverty, maided by either influential friends, or wealth, or education. But it is our province in this instance to speak of one who has struggled from inflancy with the stern realities of a cold and pitiless world. He was left an orphan in his youth without schooling, money or friends, but by industry and perseverance has accomplished that which has fallen to the lot of but few—a handsome competence, a good name, and an enviable popularity.

R. C. Pew, the subject of this brief memoir, was born in Rockcastle county, R. C. Pew, the subject of this brief memoir, was born in Rockcastle county, Kentucky, Sept. 15th, 1830. He is the second of six children, four of whom were boys. His ancestors were natives of North Carolina, and were among the early colonial settlers. His father, Anderson S., moved from Kentucky to Montgomery County, Missouri, in the fall of 1836, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in the fall of 1844, his mother having died a few hours previously. They were both borne to their last resting-place, and interred in the same grave, leaving a helpless family of six children, who were scattered among their friends and relatives.

Our subject, when only fourteen years old, was taken by an uncle, with whom he resided about two years, when, through his self-reliant disposition, he resolved to cut himself loose from the care of his uncle, and at once set himself adrift upon the sea of turmoil and business strife. He soon found himself in the city of Louisiana, with fifty cents in money with which to begin life. He sought and obtained employment in the saddlery shop of Joseph Charleville, where he remained one year. He then learned cabinet-making, getting through with the latter engagement at about the age of twenty. With his health much impaired, and the little inducements then offered in the field of mechanical enterprise for his ambitious spirit, he sought other employment, and entersd the mercantile house of Tinker and Smith, with whom he remained live years, when he formed a partnership under the firm unme of Tinker. Pew and Alexander. In a short time λ_i J. Reid bought the interests of Mr. Tinker. This firm continued until 1859. Meeting with heavy losses they were compelled to suspend, and on the closing up of their business Mr. Pew was left penniless, and a debt of six thousand dollars upon him. This severe reverse was enough

32

In 1849, he came to Louisiana, where he married Miss Belina, daughter of John Limerick, an old citizen of Calumet Township. By this union six children were born, four of whom are now living. His wife died in 1871.

During most of his residence in Louisiana, he was in the livery business. While here, he began steamboating, Commencing in the engine room, he soon worked his way to the position of captain. The first boat he commanded was the steamer "Delaware," a Missouri River packet, on which boat he carried the first bar of railroad iron and first locomotive for the west end of the Hannibal & St. Jo K. R. He afterwards commanded the Sollie West, Des Moines, W.m. Camble and Silverheel, running to the Missouri River in connection with the Hannibal and St. Jo R. R. He afterwards commanded the Sollie West, Des Moines, W.m. Camble and Silverheel, running to the Missouri River in connection with the Hannibal and St. Jo R. R. He afterwards commanded the "Platte Valley" and "City of Alton" in the Memphis and St. Louis trade. He held the position of Superintendent of the Memphis and St. Louis trade. He held the position of Superintendent of the Memphis. During the war, while in command of the "Platte Valley," his boat was attacked by two hundred armed men with two six-pound cannon at Bradley's Landing, above Memphis, where he was about to land for the purpose of taking on cotton, but he came off with the loss of one negro and one mule. He also commanded the same boat in the preparation for the slege of Vicksburg. While in command of the "City of Alton," his boat was seized by the Government and ordered to White River for reinforcements when Memphis was threatened with an attack by General Forest. The Captain and his plots, not knowing the lower Mississippi River, requested the quartermaster to furnish him with pilots, whereupon a detail was made from the Association of Pilots. On this trip and while passing Montgomery

with a less determined spirit than Mr. Pew possessed, to have crushed every ambition.

This was the turning-point in his life, and here was shown that self-reliant determination that few possess. The soon formed a partnership in the cattle trade with Wm. Pritchett, who then had but limited means. Here his energy and business tact, coupled with sound judgment, soon produced the return of large profits and increase in the business. In the meantime, during the summer senson, he traveled as commercial agent for various mercantile establishments. In 1867, he built a livery stable in Louisiana, in which he is still interested. In 1868, he was elected to the office of mayor of the city of Louisiana. The people of the city had honored him with various other municipal offices of honor and trust.

In 1870, he was elected sheriff of Pike County, and re-elected in 1872, which office he filled with more than ordinary ability, giving general satisfaction to the court and people. Early in life he acted with the Whig party, but from the dissolution of that party until 1860 he was drifting in uncertainties. He was a staunch supporter of the Bell and Everett ticket in 1860. After the defeat of that party he became identified with the Democratic party, esponsing the old Jeffersonian principles with zeal through all the late political revolutions.

Since his failure in 1859, he has been very successful in all his business undertakings. Up to the time of his engagement with Tinker and Smith, his entire education consisted of nine months' attendance at a common school, but during the above engagement he attended night school and hermed bask-keeping, under the preceptor-hip of Bailey II. Boon ; thus applying the theory to the practice of everyday business, thereby acquiring a practical business education, which has proved useful in public and private life.

Mr. Pew was married in 1856 to Miss Sarah, daughter of William Alexander, an old citizen of Louisiana. Mr. Pew is one of those genial, whole-souled, generous-hearted individuals, whom it is always pleasant to meet. Liberal in his charities to the unfortunate of mankind, he enjoys a richly-deserved popularity among the people of Pike County.

B. F. PARSONS.

"AE founder of the Eclectic Commercial School of Louisiana, Mr. Parsons, has established at the very doors of the young people of the city and county an Institution of learning, where is taught the science of accounts, Commercial correspondence, Commercial arithmetic and penmanship. Instructions are also given in Commercial and Constitutional law. It is Mr. Parsons' aim to make this a first-class institution, where young ladies and gentlemen can have as good facilities for aquiring a commercial education with far less expense, than can be obtained in any of the larger citics. He has kept this institution open during the winter season since 1869. The citizens of the city and county have thus far patronized him with that liberality indicative of their appreciation of the necessity of such an Institution, and the efforts of Mr. Barsone in offering to the public his services and practical experience.

appreciation of the necessity of such an institution, and the experience, Parsons, in offering to the public his services and practical experience. After receiving a collegiate education, Mr. Parsons graduated in the winter of 1851, and 2, at Jones' Commercial College at St. Louis, since which time he has been directly engaged in the science of accounts. During eight years of the time he was a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington. Since his return to Louisiana, he has been keeping and posting books for various Commercial houses in the city.

Commercial houses in the city. By his long experience he is especially qualified to instruct those who may place themselves under his preceptorship, he fully understanding the nature and desires of the people, being a native of this county, where he was born May 22d, 1830. His paternal ancestors were of German descent, and were among the early settlers of Virginia. His mother was also a native Virginian, but of Scotch descent. His father, without whose life-record this work would be incomplete, came to Missouri in 1829, and located on a farm near what is now the town of Ashley, where he followed farming. He built the first house in that town, and here he also engaged in merchandizing. He became prominent in the politics of the county, always a staunch supporter of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, with whom he was on intimate terms. He was elected a member of the convention to revise the Constitution of the State. He also served several terms in the Legislature, to which position he was first elected in 1832. In 1844 he received the nomination by the Democracy of his district in convention assembled, to represent the district in Congress, but died on the 30th of July, seven days before the election, being sick but a few days. On account of the poor facilities then for conveying intelligence, his death was not known throughout the district until after the election. His friends voted for him in various localities, and it is believed he received a majority over the other candidates. By his death the country lost an honest public servant, and able exponent of the rights of the people. His son, B. F., was married in 1852, to Miss Susan W., daughter of Augustus and Catherine Oury.

GEORGE WELLS.

THE ancestors of George Wells were among the old settlers of Kentucky, where the subject of our sketch was born in the last decade of the preceding century. His father's name was Richard. He moved from Kentucky with a large family, of which George was one of the children, and came to Missouri. He settled two miles south of Clarksville, and the family was among the first to take up a permanent residence in Pike County. There were then only a few white families living within what is now Pike County, some of which resided in the neighborhood of Louisiana, and the others near Clarksville.

In the heighborhood of Lonistana, and the others hear Christeville. On account of the Indian hostilities, which broke out prior to the war of 1812, the families were compelled to fly for safety, but not before several of the white residents had been massacred by the savages. This was during the winter of 1810 and 11. Richard Wells took his family to St. Charles County, and leaving them there went to Kentucky where he died soon after. During his absence two of his sons volunteered for service against the Indians, of which George was one. After the close of hostilities, the widow with her family moved back to Pike County, and settled in their former improvements. Previous to their heing driven away by the Indians, Richard Wells had built a horse mill, the first mill ever constructed within the limits of Pike County. The Indians burned it after the whites had left. Here Mrs. Wells lived till her death, which occurred in 1833. She raised a family of fourteen children. George Wells lived with his mother till 1820, when he married Elizabeth

George Wells lived with his mother till 1820, when he married Elizabeth Sherwood, the daughter of Thomas Sherwood, a native of North Carolina. She was bronght up by her Uncle William, who was an old Revolutionary soldier, and came to Pike County in 1817 or 18. While in the war of 1812, Mr. Wells lost one eye and injured the other by a gunpowder explosion. He died in 1849. He had nine children, of whom two died in infancy, and two after they were grown. Like his father before him, he was a farmer, and followed the pursuit with general success. Coming to Pike County at the very beginning of its settlement, his life was closely identified with its interests. He watched the development of the country from a savage state, in which the scanty settlers were compelled to take measures for protection against the Indians, to a civilized community surrounded with all the influences of good society, with a degree of pride consequent upon his own honorable participation in it. He was liberal in the support of schools and all public enterprises, and proved a valuable member of society. Among his other traits he was a lover of fine horses, and took pride in his business of tiller of the soil, believing it to be the noblest and most independent pursuit in which man could engage. He was a person of strict integrity. His word was as good as his bond. No one ever had cause to doubt either his sincerity of purpose, or his squareness as a man. Social and genial in his disposition, he made many warm and sincere friends, and his death was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances as well as by his immediate family. His children have become among the most useful and respected members of the community in which they live.

RITCHIE AYRES.

AMONG the early pioneers of Missouri, who have aided materially in carving a proud and mighty commonwealth out of the rich fertile lands and unsettled portions of our State, none have bequeathed a richer legacy of character in future generations, than RITCHIE AVICES, now docensed. He was born in Virginia, April 10th, 1700. While he was yet to young his parents removed to Kentucky, where he lived with them upon a farm until the breaking out of the war of 1812, when he enlisted and served with gallantry and distinction in Capt. Brown's Company of Kentucky Volunteers. In 1819, he came to St. Louis, but returned to Kentucky the next year, where he married; and in 1828 returned to Missouri, and settled on a farm in Grassy Creek, in Pike County, where he resided until his death, which occurred Aug. 5th, 1874, in the eightyfifth year of his age. He was twice married. The first wife whom he married in Kentucky was Miss Elizabeth Reading, sister of William Reading, deceased. From this marriage one daughter is now living, the wife of Mr. A. J. Pew, of Montgomery County, Missouri. The second wife was Miss Isabella Finley, sister of Robert Finley, deceased. By this union there are four children living, three daughters and one son, all of whom are married. By honest industry and economy, always evincing a high Christian spirit towards his fellow-men in all his deatings with them, he accumulated a handsome competence, which enabled him to extend a bounteous charity towards all worthy objects, besides leaving a fine property to his children. Mr. Ayres was for more than half a century, a devoted and conscientious

O. C. BRYSON,

THE eldest son of J. M. Bryson was born in the city of Louisiana, Missouri, on the 13th day of June, 1850. In his boyhood he was attentive and studious, regularly attending the common schools of his native city. On arriving at the proper age his parents sent him to Watson Seminary at Ashley, Missouri, afterward to the Troy Christian Institute, at Troy, Missouri. He then attended Kentucky University at Lexington one vear, finally graduating and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, at Illinois College, in 1871. After graduating he returned to Kentucky, and spent six months in the Law department of Kentucky University, after which he returned to Louisiana, and entered the law office of Fagg & Dyer, where he diligently applied himself until he was admitted to the bar, May, 1872, after having creditably sustained his examination. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Louisiana. He is affable, prompt, and accommodating. As will be seen, Mr. Bryson brings with him, among the many prominent members of the legal profession, who compose the able bar of Pike County, a thorough academic and collegiste education, which will no doubt, combined with his natural abilities and personal popularity, give him prominence and influence in the community. He now represents the following popular Insurance Companies: The Liverpool, London and Globe, German American, Continental, and St. Louis Life, representing a combined capital of \$30,000,000. With these powerful corporations of admitted safety to the insured, Mr. Bryson has been very successful in gaining the patronage of many of the substantial business men of the city, who fully appreciate his efforts in placing at their option reliable Insurance at reasonable

Mr. Bryson was married in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1873, to Miss Julia, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of John and Bettie (Clark) McMurtry.

WILLIAM PARKER.

In the list of those who have risen to prominence and reflected credit upon the city of their adoption, the subject of this sketch is entitled to honorable mention. Wm. Parker is a native of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 5th day of September, 1830. He was the eldest of seven children, and of Irish descent. His father was a Pennsylvania farmer, but moved to Ohio in 1832, and finally settled on a farm in the heavy-timber region in Monroe County. It was on this farm our subject was engaged in clearing off the heavy timber to prepare a comfortable home for his parents when old age should come upon them. He was thus employed until he was twenty-two years old. His father being in poor health, much of the responsibilities of the family fell upon him, in consequence of which his early education was much neglected, only attending a common school at intervals during the winter seasons when he could be spared from the farm. Thus being early taught the dignity and nobility of honest labor, he grew to manhood imbued with those high and noble aspirations that elicit the admiration of the right-thinking community, and gain for their possessor when properly concentrated those successes which render life attractive, and give contentment to the mind in after years.

On arriving at the age of twenty-two, he at once determined to cast his lot with the young and growing States of the West, assured that the paths of success in that direction were less obstructed than they were in the more densely populated eastern portion of the country. He accordingly set out comparatively empty-handed, so far as this world's goods are concerned, and landed in Pike County, Missouri, where he obtained employment as foreman on the farm of Abe. McPike & Brother near Ashley, with whom he remained until the winter of 1855, when he returned to Monroe County, Ohio, and married Miss E. J., daughter of Bennett and Mary (Lemon) Coen, one of the prominent families of that County. He returned to Missouri in 1857, and engaged in farming until 1859, when he sold his farm, and in 1863, as a civilian took charge of the transportation in the Post-quartermaster's department at Warrensburg and Lexington, Missouri. At the close of the war he returned to Pike County, and purchased a farm three miles south of the city of Louisiana, where he followed the avocation of farmer with success until 1867. He sold out, and in 1868 removed to the city of Louisiana, where he went into the Livery business with Mr. Shaw, in which he is still interested, though Mr. Shaw has since parted with his interest in the business.

Thoroughly enterprising, upright and active as a business man, he soon became prominently identified with the local interests of his adopted city. In 1870 he was elected to the office of Mayor of Louisiana, to fill a vacance occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Pew. In the spring of 1871 he was elected to a full term, and re-elected in 1873. In this position Mr. Parker served the city acceptably, devoting much of his time to the maturing and execution of planscalculated to advance the interests of Louisiana, and give to her the prominent position she now occupies in the sisterhood of Missouri's cities. Largely progressive and liberal in his views, genial, cautious, and accommodating to those who have public or private relations, he is highly esteemed as a valuable member of the community.

N. P. MINOR.

MR. MINOR was born in Goochland County, Virginia, Angust, 1823. His father's name was Samuel O. The family was composed of eleven children, of whom the subject of our sketch was the sixth son and seventh child. Mr. Minor's boyhood was spent in the State which gave him birth, and here part of his early education was received. His father, however, determined to leave the Old Dominion, and accordingly, in 1835, fell in with the tide of emigration which was then flowing westward, and came to Missouri. He settled in Pike County, and engaged in farming, and in this employment the subject of our clearch was brought un

sketch was brought up. In those days but few advantages were afforded for obtaining an education. The little instruction in the rudiments of learning, as taught at the primitive period, was given in a log cabin amid the rude surrounding, belonging to the

LEWIS LAMK

AMONG the newspaper-men of Missouri, few hold higher rank, or have been more devoted to the interests of journalism than Lewis Lamkin, the Senior proprietor of the Lonisiana Journal. He has followed the vocation of printer and editor nearly all his life, and his influence as a journalistic writer has been of much value in the development of Missouri and the district of compry in which he had been more intimately connected.

He came from a State which has furnished some of the best pioneer blood, and produced the noblest specimens of manhood. He was born in Kentucky, Harrison County, in April, 1832. His tastes led him to adopt a pursuit which has had more to do with the advancement of the world's civilization than any other, that of a printer. Coming to Missouri, he began to learn the printing business at La Grunge in 1846. He completed his trade in the office of a Job printer of St. Louis. He soon directed his attention to newspaper enterprises, and in 1852 became joint editor and proprietor of the *Independent* at Osceola, Missouri. Dissolving his connection with this paper, in 1856 he established the *Register* at Monut Vernon; and in the following year began the publication of a Democratic paper of the same name at Caseville, in Barry County. The establishment of new papers seems to have been especially his forte, for in 1858, the *Courier*, a Democratic paper of Charleston, Mississippi County, sprang into existence under his magic tonch.

He came to Louisiana in 1863, and became editor and proprietor of the Journal, with which he has ever since been connected. Mr. Reid, the proprietor at that time, then held a position in the Treasury Department at Washington. The success of the Journal has been largely due to Mr. Lamkin's connection with it; and his business staticity, as well as his expabilities as an editor, has been of service in winning for the newspaper its present high reputation. For several successive terms, Mr. Lamkin was Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He has also occupied the responsible position of City Treasurer of Louisiana for two terms. As a man and a citizen, Mr. Lamkin is highly esteemed. He has been an enemy of cliques and rings, and has always done his utmost towards obtaining a free and full expression of the popular will. He married his wife in Butler County. He has always been a staunch and stern Democrat, and will probably die, as he has always lived, in the faith.

S. B. AYERS, M. D.

DR. AYERS is "native to the manor born," his nativity having occurred in Pike County in January, 1839. His father was Thomas J. Ayers. His parents were natives of Shelby County, Kentucky, and were among the early settlers of Missouri. They came to Pike County in 1829, and settled on a farm in Spencer Township.

The family numbered ten children, of whom S. B. was the eighth in the order of their births. Dr. Ayers' father was a farmer. The family is celebrated for its longevity. He died June, 1870, at the advanced age of seventy-one. Had he lived another year, fity years would have elapsed without a single death taking place in the family. Dr. Ayers' mother is still living. The energy and industry of his father made him successful in life. In size he was the largest man in the County, nearly six feet in height, and approaching four hundred pounds in weight. He was a devoted member of the Old School Baptist Church, in which he labored for more than half a century. He died in the full faith of immortality.

The boyhood of Dr. Ayers was spent on his father's farm. He received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of the time, which he attended until his eighteenth year. He subsequently attended Washington Seminary one year, after which he taught school for two years. He passed a year at Bethel College. At an early age he manifested an inclination for the profession of medicine, a pursuit for which his cast of mind and natural tastes peculiarly fitted him. He completed his medical education at the Rush Medical College, of Chicago, in 1864; and, thoroughly prepared for his work, began practice at Spencersburg. He remained here two years and a half, after which he took up his residence in the city of Louisiana, where he has since resided. He was married in 1864, soon after his return to Pike County, to Miss Susan E. Woodson, the daughter of Thomas P. Woodson, Esq., of Spencersburg. He is now in partnership with Dr. W. T. Stewart. Though yet a young man, his energy and industry, together with his natural capabilities and a thorough understanding of his profession obtained by severe study and application, have enabled him to build up an extensive practice. Prompt and energetic in his course of treatment, his reputation as a physician is only equalled by the esteem in which he is held as a courteous and affable gentleman.

THE LOUISIANA JOURNAL.

THE Louisiana Journal is one of the oldest and most influential journals of North Missouri. It is now in the twentieth year of its existence, and is the immediate ancestor of the Louisiana Times, published by T. J. Fleeman. The paper was established as the Journal in 1859, Mesers, Å. J. Reid and John T. Clements having purchased the Times on the 12th of May of that year, and changed the name to that which it now bears. The Journal then supported what was known as the American party. Shortly after this Mr. Reid became sole proprietor, and so continued till the Presidential campaign of 1864, when the Journal supported General McClellan for President. In May of that year, the paper having aroused the cumity of certain classes by its independent course of action, the establishment was torn out by a mob. The types were all destroyed and much loss occasioned. A delay of one week in the issue of the paper was caused.

In October, 1864, Mr. Teid sold the tatter to Joseph L. Hesser, who had charge of A for a year, when Mr. Reid, in connection with Lewis Lamkin, repurchased the office, and resumed the publication. In Match 1872, Mr. W. C. Downey became a partner in the concern. In August of the Year Mr. Reid and died, and his widow purchased the property in the Journal. Area Reid and Mr. Lamkin then purchased the interest of Mr. Downey. In October, 1874, Mr. Mr. Reid and Mr. Lamkin then purchased the interest of Mr. Downey. In October, 1874, Mr. James L. Downey, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, purchased the interest of Mrs. Reid, and the proprietors now are Messers. Lamkin and Downey. The office is fitted with every facility for carrying on newspaper and job work. A book-bindery, power presses and all the late improvements, belong to the establishment. The paper has a large and influential support. It is an able expounder of Democratic principles, and the weight of its opinions on all the questions of the day is universally recognized.

Mr. Avres was for more than half a century, a devoted and conscientious Christian, and member of the Old School Presbyterian Church, in which he was a ruling elder the last forty years of his life. For months before his death friends and children saw that his eventful pilgrimage was rapidly drawing to a close, which he fully realized; often speaking of his departure with that coolness and peace of mind of one ready to go. Thus he patiently awaited the last great change.

Robert F., the only surviving son, was born in Pike County, January 22d, 1842. He now resides on the old homestead of his father, where he is actively ongaged in breeding pure short-horn cattle, Berkshire swine, and South-Down sheep, in which he has been very successful. He was married in Pike County on the 9th day of March, 1865, to Miss Anna, daughter of William and Eliza (Yeater) Bryson, of this County.

(Yeater) Bryson, of this County. For the last twelve years Mr. Ayres has been a member of the Presbyterian (Old School) Church, in which he has been a leading elder for the last eight years. period, was given in a log cabin amid the rude surrounding, belonging to the time. When fourner, a couple of years after his arrival in Missouri, he attended, for two sessions, a private school taught by J. B. Carr, Esq. His education, however, he finished at illinois College, where he had an opportunity of gratifying his desire for knowledge, by a wider course of study and better instruction than he had yet been able to obtain.

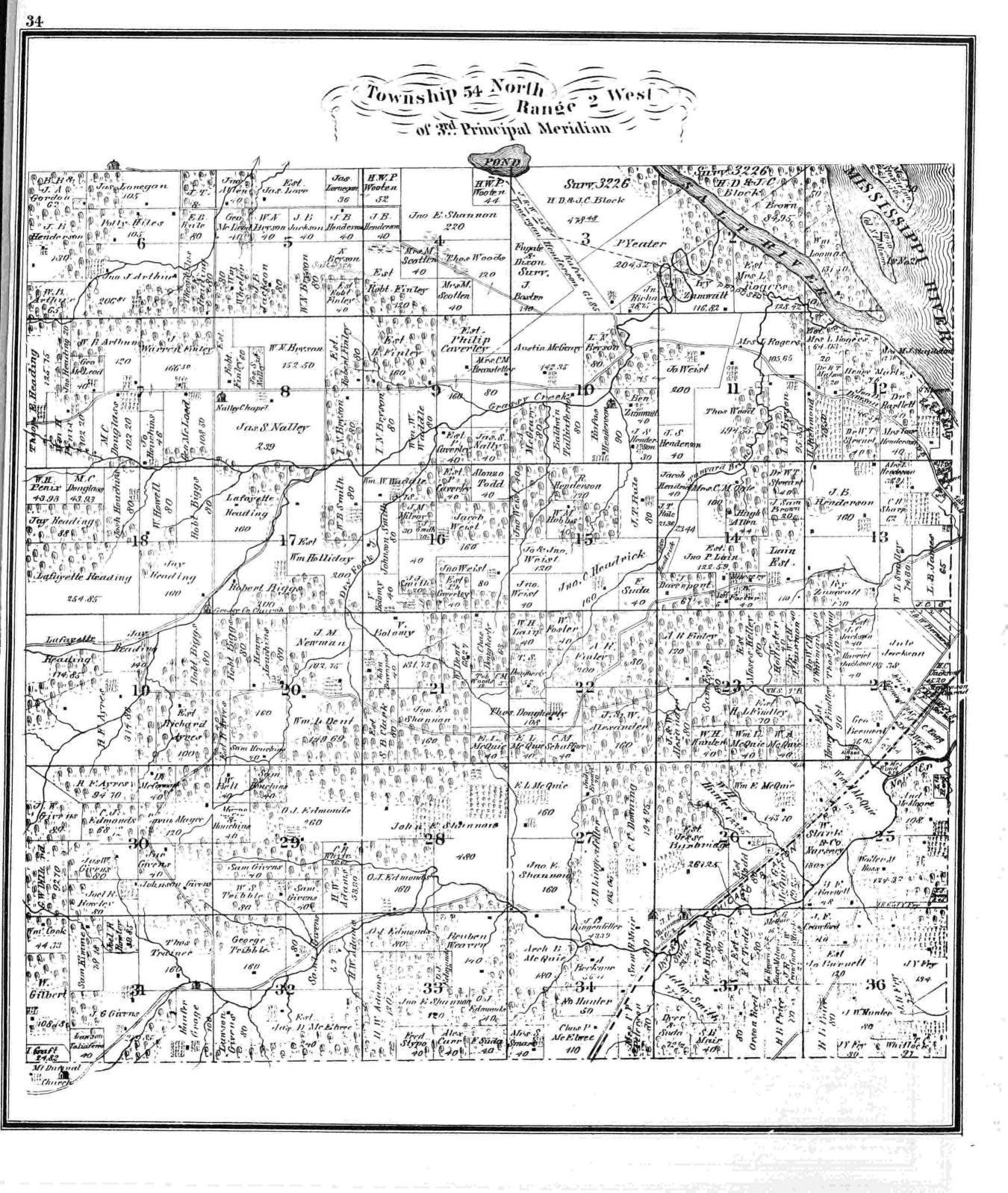
Upon leaving college he taught school for a time. He was thus employed at Bowling Green in 1840 and 41. He was then only seventcen years of age. His tastes led him to the study of haw, for which he early had a great predilection, and in 1841 he regularly began the study of his profession in the office of the Hon. A. H. Buckner at Bowling Green. He purposed the study with so much assiduity that the following year he was admitted to practice. He first settled at Bowling Green, but after a residence there of about ten years he removed to the city of Louisiana, which has since been his home. He was appointed in 1853, and afterwards elected, Prosecuting Attorney for the third judicial circuit, a position which he held for several terms. In 1854 he was also appointed by the County Court to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the city of Louisiana, which he held only during two terms of the Court and then resigned.

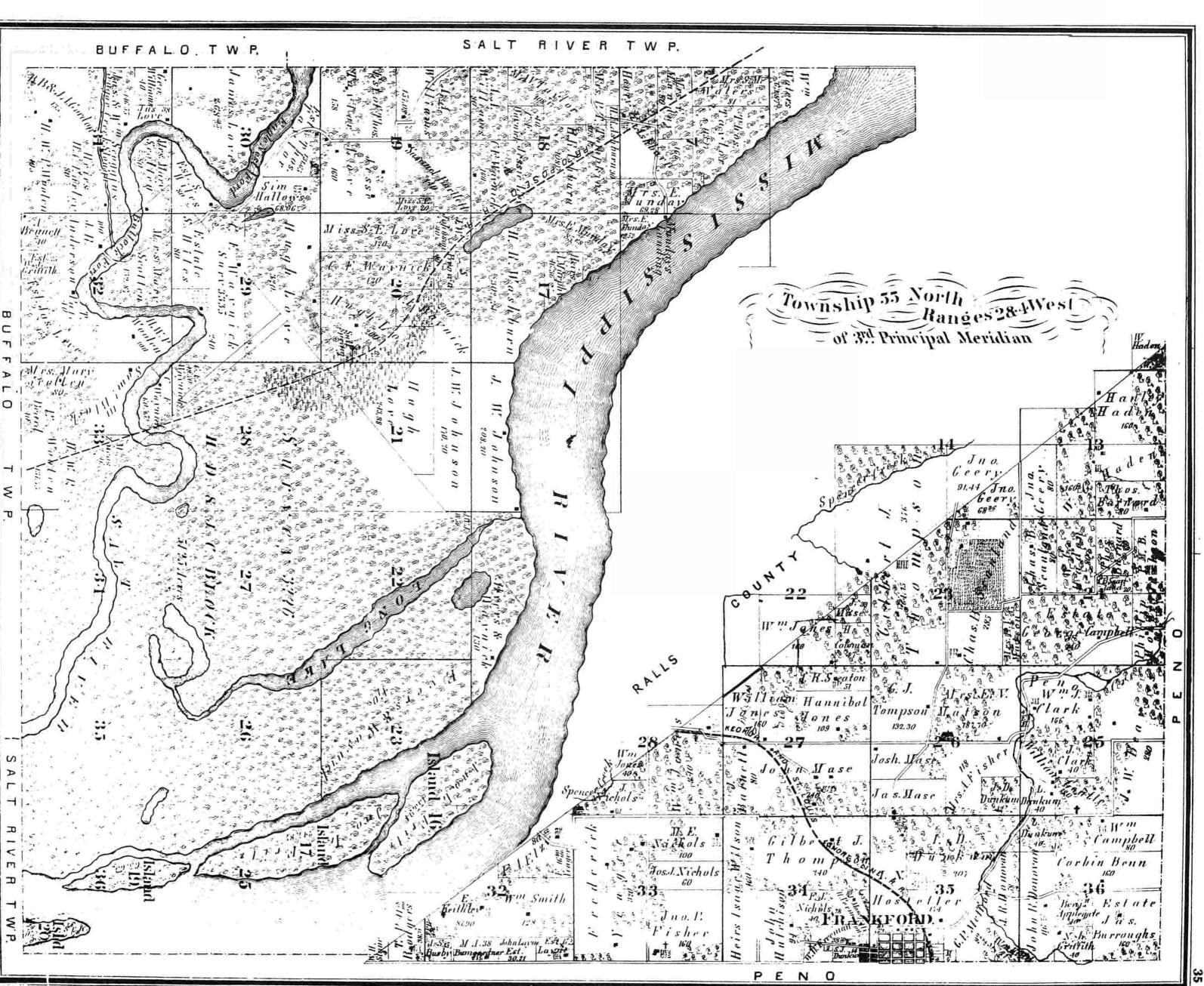
The political tendencies of Mr. Minor have always led him to support the principles of the Democratic party. He has been a member of the Episcopal Church for the last twenty-five years, and ever since the establishment of the Church at Louisiana, has been one of its wardens. He has been twice married. His first marriage he contracted with Susan II., daughter of Nicholas II. Lewis, of Christian County, Kentucky. Upon the decease of his first wife, he was again married in Jefferson City, in 1866, to Miss Lizzie, the eldest daughter of Caprain Thomas R. Rootes, formerly of the United States Navy, but afterwards in the Confederate service. Mr. Minor began life empty-handed, and the position he has reached is due to his enterprise and energy alone. He is the "architect of his own fortune," His habits of thought have led him to take a decided stand upon all the issues of the day, while at the same time he is a man of rare liberality of spirit. He served four years in the Confederate army during the hate civit war. In his own profession he is known as a lawyer of uncommon ability.

THE CLARKSVILLE SENTINEL.

THE Clacksville Scatinel, published at Clarksville, was established in 1867 as a Democratic organ. It has changed proprietorship three or four times since the date of its establishment. It was purchased on the 18th of February, 1874, by James G. Anderson, its present editor. Afterwards a cospartnership was formed with W. M. Anderson, a practical and experimened printer, and an old newspaper man, and the piper has since reached a high degree of prosperity and usefulness. Mr. W. M. Anderson is the acting business manager. The name of the firm is Anderson and Brother. The paper has been enlarged to an eight column journal. Its circulation has been increased, and its general tone and character changed. Great attention is paid to local matters, and its pungent treatment of matters gives it consid, rable popularity.

Mr. Jim G. Anderson, an affable and energetic gentleman, and one of the best local writers in the state, has charge of the Editorial department. Before his connection with the *Statical*, he gained distinction in the local columns of the leading papers of North Missouri. Under his charge the paper has grown in influence as well as in the number of its subscribers. It receives a liberal patronage in the way of advertisements on the part of the business men of Clarksville, who fully appreciate the efforts part forth by its proprietors, to make it one of the best local papers published in North Missouri.







BUSINESS NOTICES.

LOUISIANA, MO.

A BSTRACT OF TITLE. A. C. SHELDON, Attorney-at-Law and Real Estate Agent, has at great expense, perfected a complete abstract of titles to all lands of Pike county, and will be pleased to give all information to parties desiring to loan money or invest in real estate in this county. The fine lands and railroad facilities make this one of the most desirable locations to be found in the West. Mr. Sheldon is a perfectly reliable and responsible gentleman, and all business entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention. Parties desiring further information should communicate with him at once.

LOUISIANA, MO.

ACLEDE HOTEL, CORNER THIRD AND SOUTH CAROLINA STREETS, LOUISIANA, MISSOURI, S. A. STILLMAN, Proprietor. The only firstclass House in the city, centrally located in the heart of the business portion of the city, and within half a square of the new Post-office and Commercial Bank, and near the Chicago and Alton, and Quiney, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Depot, and within two squares of the Packet landing, to which points a fine carriage is run free of charge, to all incoming and outgoing trains and boats. At the office can be procured Stage accommodations to interior points. At this house guests will receive at all times the best attention; large, well ventilated rooms, comfortably furnished. The table supplied with the best the market and season affords. Those calling on Mr. Stillman, will find him an affable and obliging gentleman, and reasonable in his charges.

CLARKSVILLE, MO.

TEAQUE AND MCINTOSH, MERCHANT TAILORS, Clothiers, and Dealers in piece goods, gents' furnishing goods, hats, &c. We make men's goods a speciality, therefore can offer superior inducements. Our stock will be found at all times superior to any in the county, for men and boys' wear. We buy for cash, and for cash we sell, at very low prices; clothing made to order in firstclass style and fits guaranteed.

CLARKSVILLE, MO.

B. P. CLIFFORD.

H. S. CARROLL.

B. CLIFFORD AND CO., BANKERS, transact a general banking business in all its forms. Deposits received subject to sight checks; certificates of deposits issued payable on demand or at fixed dates bearing interest according to agreement; exchanges for sale, payable at any place in the United States; drafts or checks bought or collected at lowest rates; gold and silver bought and sold. Money to loan at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, to meet the legitimate business requirements of those who keep their balance with us; loans and discount accommodation extended to the public generally, as may be specially agreed upon from time to time; no loans or discounts made except on first-class collaterals or undoubted personal security. Possessed of ample means, we can offer those doing business with us as undoubted security as any chartered bank in the state. From our large experience in banking we have become conversant with all its details, and shall spare no effort to render those doing business with us every advantage, and by strict and prompt attention to business, aim to merit their esteem and confidence.

We have been informed, that this is one of the few banks in the country that did not suspend during the panic of the fall of 1873.—ED.

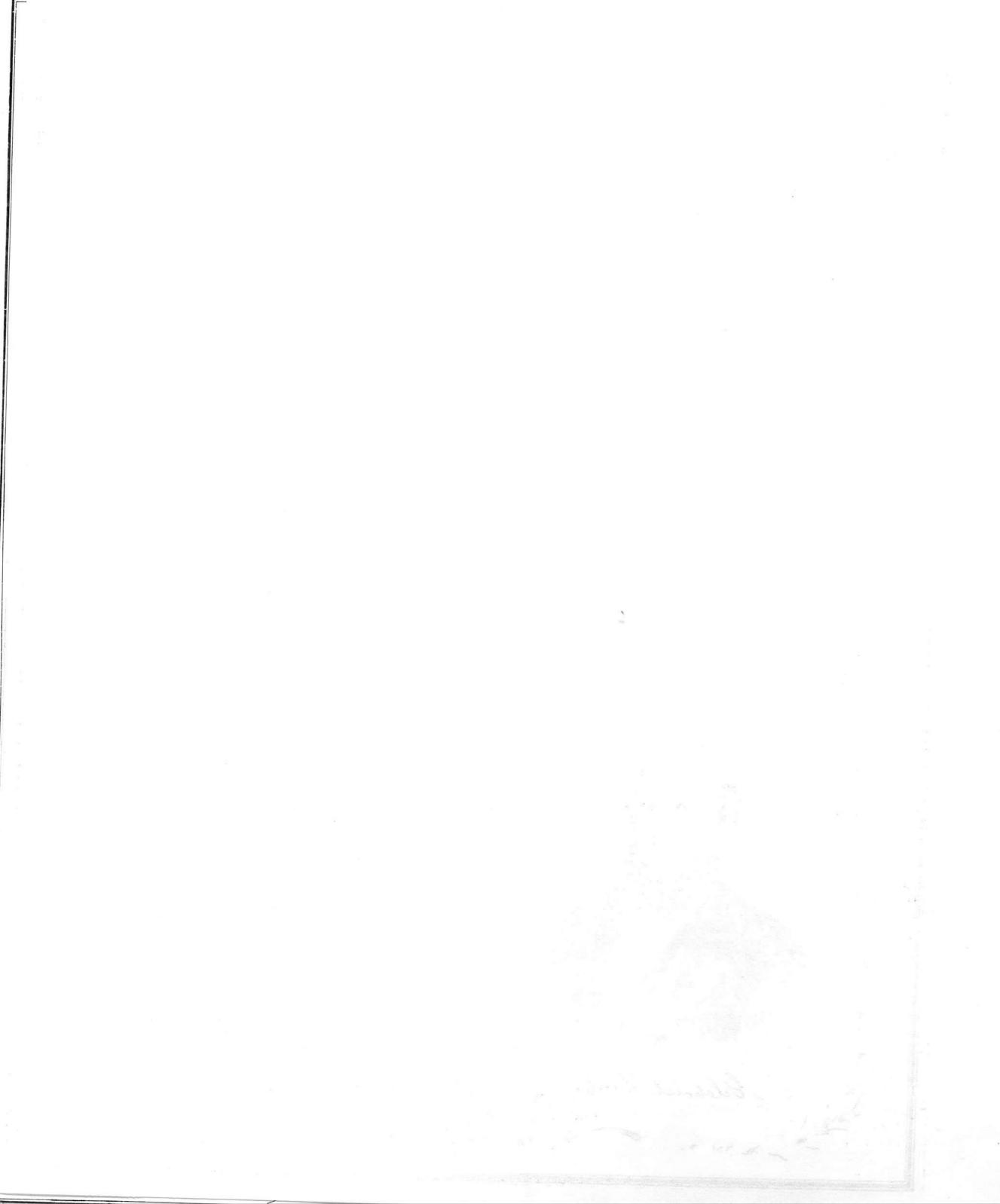
BOWLING GREEN, MO.

Mo., GEO. H. BLAIR, Proprietor. This house has been refitted, repaired and refurnished. Guests will receive prompt attention. The table is well supplied with all the market affords. Those calling on Mr. Blair will find him a pleasant gentleman, accommodating and obliging. Stable accommodation ample. • Charges moderate.

CLARKSVILLE, MO.

W. B. CARLILE, DRUGGIST AND BOOKSELLER. Dealer in drugs, medicines, paints, oils and glass, school and miscellaneous books, stationery; also periodicals. Subscriptions received for all popular magazines and newspapers. General news depot.

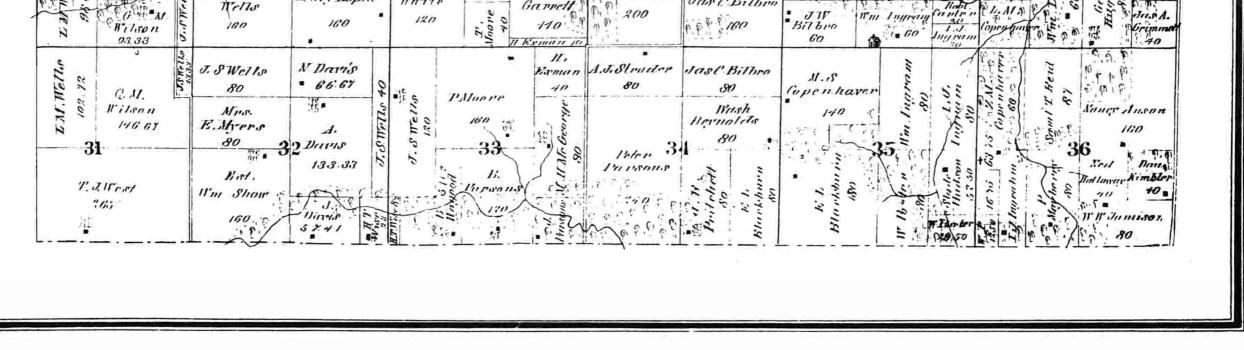


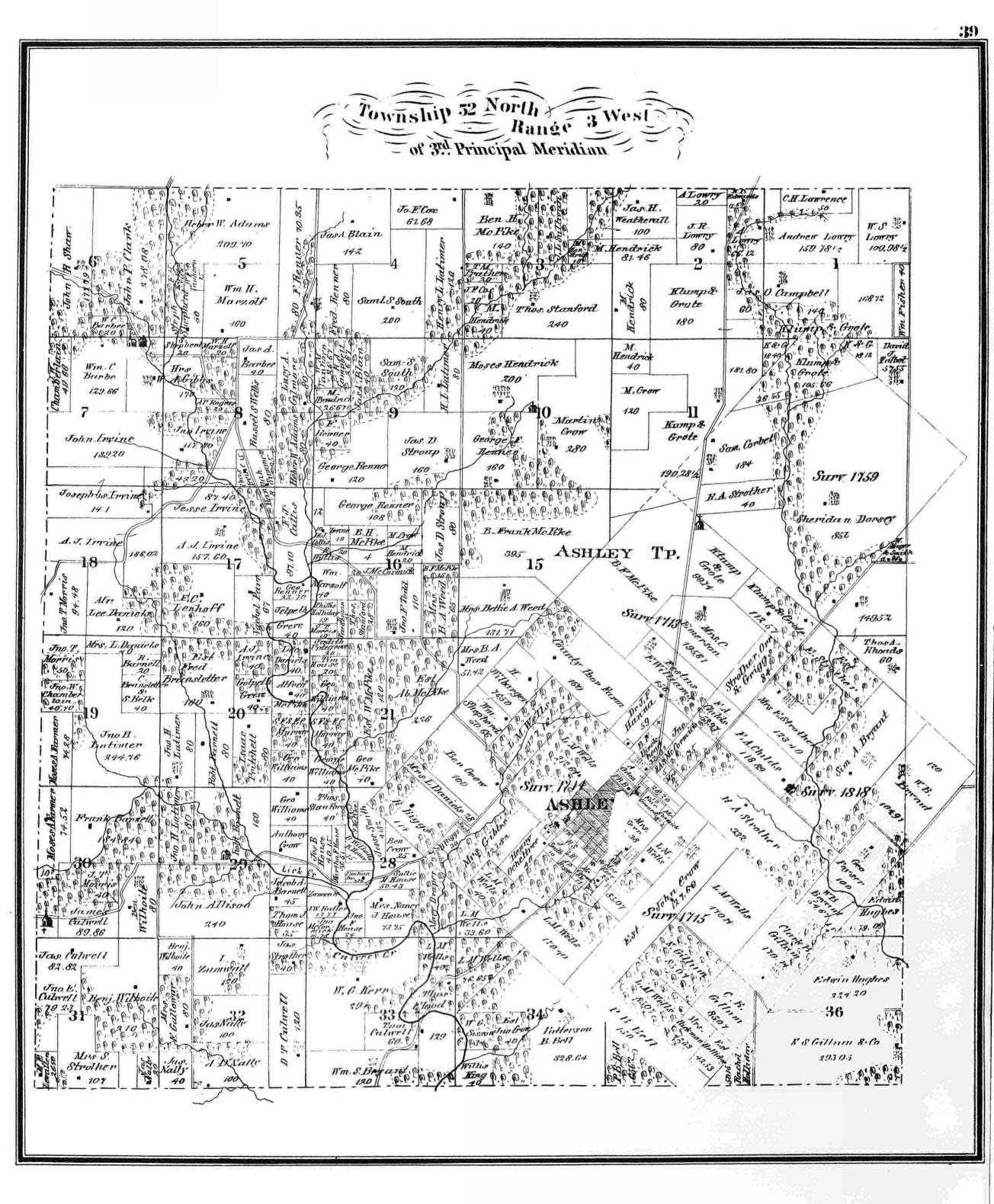


Township 51 North Range 3 West of 3rd Principal Meridian

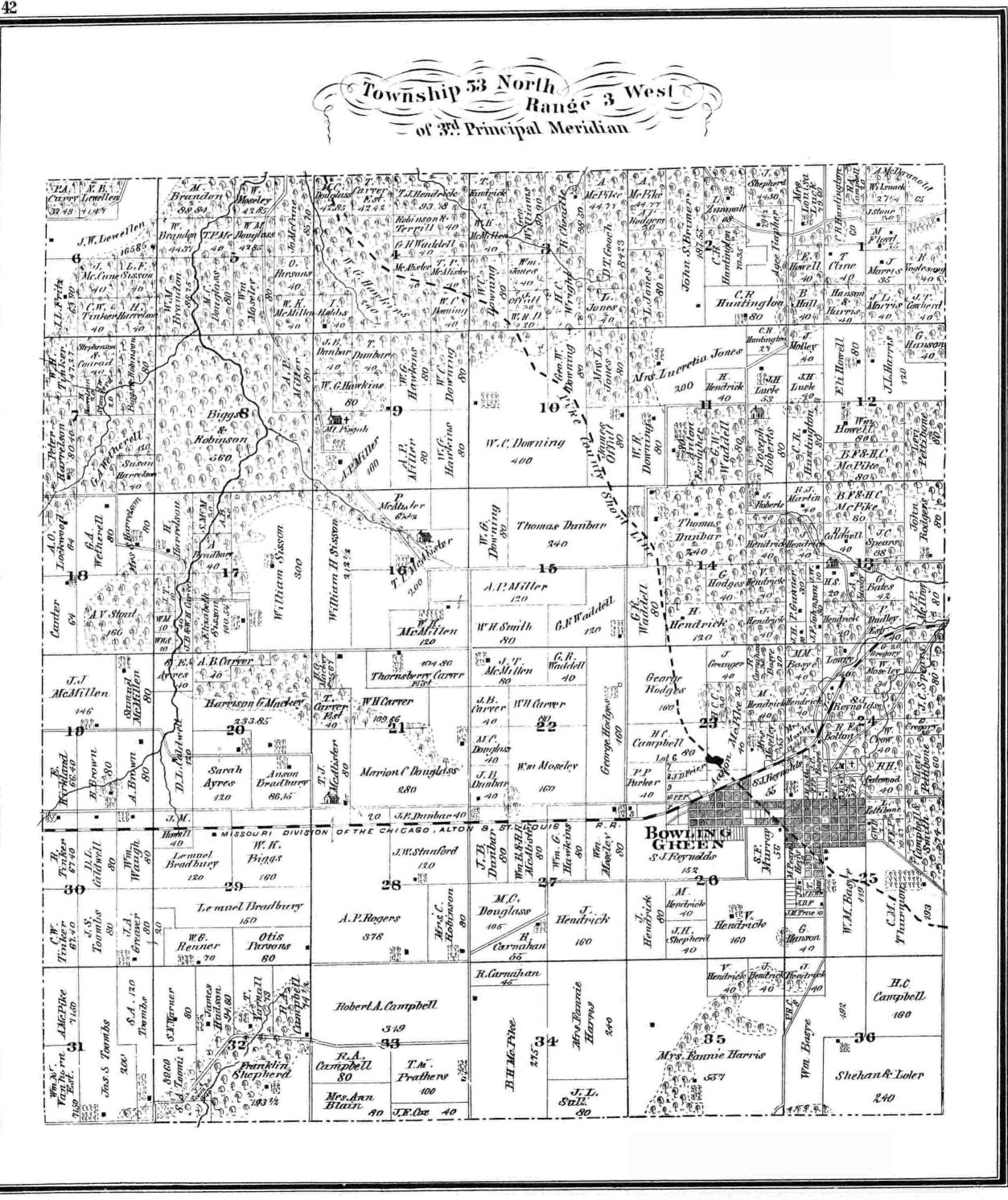
a concontante -		The state		10 0.0	T A	P. D. B. P. P. P.	Est.	T
0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	D.Nall Hawkins	Think Thin Out	Willis JA	King pp of p of	TTT	E.Holliday	E. Holliday	N.G.Thim. 80
P. Buble Wright & LE 3 90	57 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	A CONTRACT	P 0738 P	PAR M.	Juo H Parmen 150.62	150.62	1.J. Oden	dound Ween
169 "C P	- 60 9 38 P	and .	Sam King Comp	Humphrey 113 44	100.02	P.A.	18.83	·
0 0 0	Ę	1.20 Serve The	Domiet	P Ed to		a n	1 12 1	1.1
Pine Pine Pine Pine Pine Pine Pine Pine	Bet Salard	P 2 H 2	A COLEON	R. Holliday	Levi & Moore	Bo Bo Bo Bo	Est For So Jac	Copr u haver
A & Harriston S	186 4 3 King	Sam King 1	Hamlet dshe	A CONTRACTOR	0 150 0 0 0	Btu Btu	ape	1417
	40 Thas	S Internet	Est Jaan	W dawn	P. P. N. P.		P LP P	
Huralman E	Campi	E7 / 18 19	Martin Variant	100	Butlen	ster - c	Ser Ser	52
Press of the second sec	Will I Hayden	Jucob M. Rever	P n n P Mro	P. P. P. M. M. M.	PP y Golf	20	A Part	1ian
19 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8	9 9 9 9 9 9	10	10	Isaac W.	1 3 9990	0 1 1 0 0 × 0 0 1	2 200
Win Herratson		Henry IV Q	PT	Jacob F Suple	Lovell	TO BRAND	E Est	-W 0 0 20 0.1
53 60 + 12 and a 12 a	B. B. B.	Hamlet Post	Ino N Davis	P.P. D.P. P.P.P.	123	Page 190	Elig Elig	
Savage Savage	T I I I	160	200	Christindson	Thost Wm H. Hastip Srote	Tursley Shackle	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
P.P. T.	IF E	P. H. W. ESO	D.P.	ant of	P. P. P. P.	Perer	PERES MIN.	The gard
John Rate Serven Non	Hartford 10.	Hamlet 55	Levi S Moo Pe	ITTE OF	Jno. H. C. D.	Sap Sap	14 5 C	Jan Juno
122 3R	M T' O Alex H Brown O Alex H IAO	are one	200.0	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1000	Pitter and	Es Jachan	L'Miffleton
18 18	17 Mastin 2 400	TO TO TO	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 9 2	Willia 1	A CAN DE MARTIN	series and ser	3 Sheldon
R P A	Moore St. O. 2	102 TO2	n Keith	Straden	1.2m 1.00	0.0.0	AND TOUR	William
Jus H Jacob A Mour	Wisse Den 200 13	Prane Rohr	Mastin P	Bot P.	A linny	Mrs. Catharine	Thins Nathon	John Tokt
North The How HO	Low Lare	P	Moore Dou	is Parsonipe	Reed Reed	Cobb the	Liove William	120
HE SE U. H. Weilly F. IT	P. P	Kot Daniel Vancil	P. P. P. P. P. P.	20	wow.	P. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	M. PRI GADOM IT	Forming P.
Hand in the second	500 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DONE D.P.	Moore	E.et		Arintin B Monre	Moore	AP AP
P. IF H Monre	the field	Wand Theith	160	E Mou	Henry Fe	150	Mon 10 27/0	A Staning Young
19 30	20 - 27	21 040	Dano.H.	22. LA Marter	2 2	3-3 10	# P. P.	4 112.70 2 2
9878 . De	Tuon II	E. C.A.	Monre Mizer	Col Molter	R	tani 1 0 1 1 0 1 4	and a second	M. A.
H.G Transformer (II' B Mod	Ta Ta	Mast Mast Mast Moore	Henny Exman	Enterprise /	W. T. Dranson	11241	1000	60 Co
276.74	1 Pres	e Here	1.801 T	Ben Banson	Y315. 8.2	Geo	and	5 50
	are and	M. P. C. P.	II. Esman 10 0 G.W. e	Moove Pawson	E . P P	1° 10	<u>اللہ</u> 1	19. 9. 4 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19.
H.G. I'mphrey Ro Prope	So Man	William Hors	0.04 3 0.0 0	0001-400	Your Your		Love 11. Fro.	and the
158 10 M. Hopker		240 200	The second	L. Paroons	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	(1) (1) (1)	J.B.Low Sparme	Du Du
30	29	28 120 10	p.P.	1 1	2	130 Bank	130 (n 500 40	5.
10 10 Stions	E' L.A.	. Courth	Robt Smith		Jas C. Billion	Hagood	Par Par	Ger
Trillo	Henry Hopke IThi	" Garnett	D. 200	Jas C Billon	• JTF 1. P. F.	Robt.	I.MA S	Star Just

38



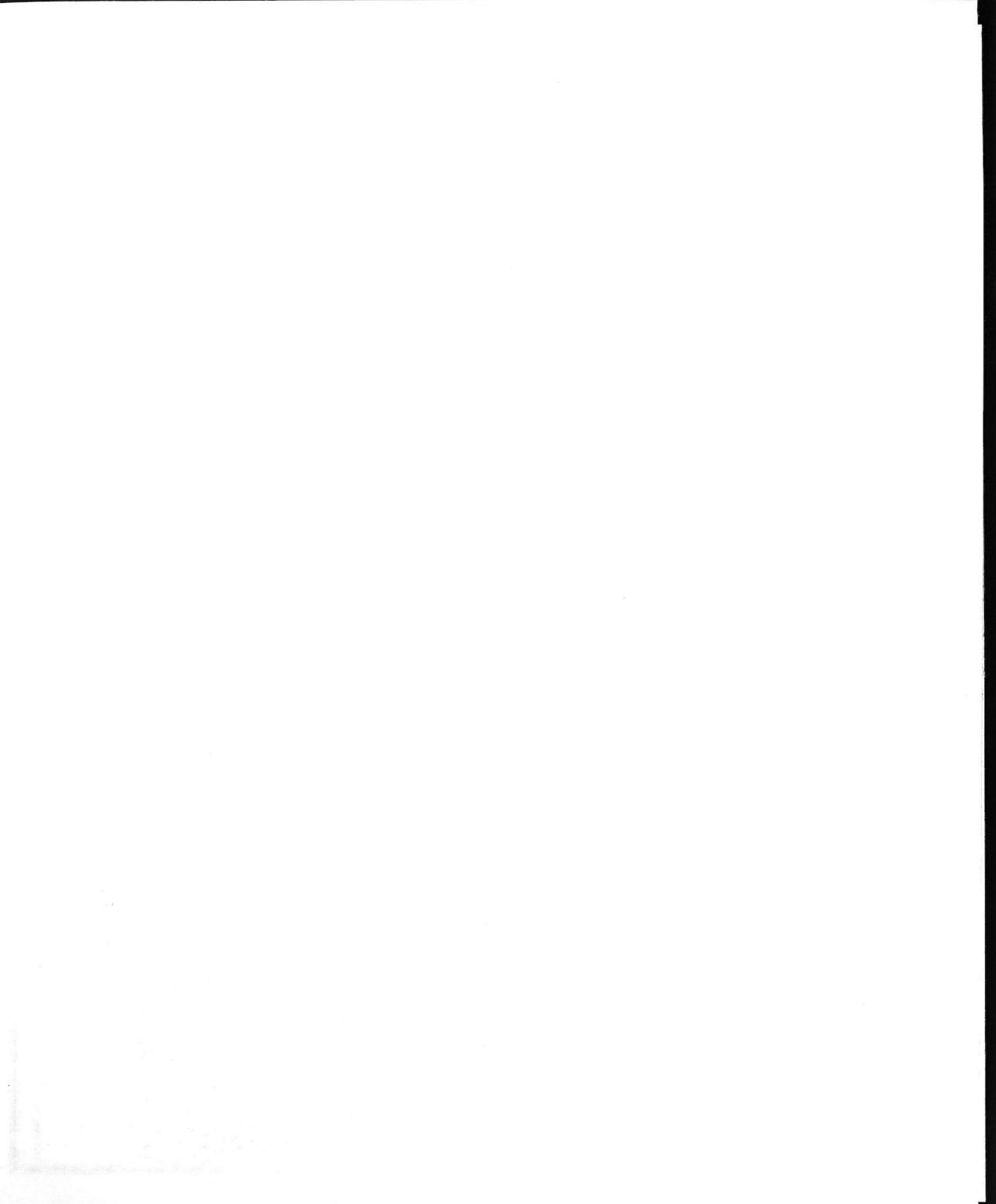


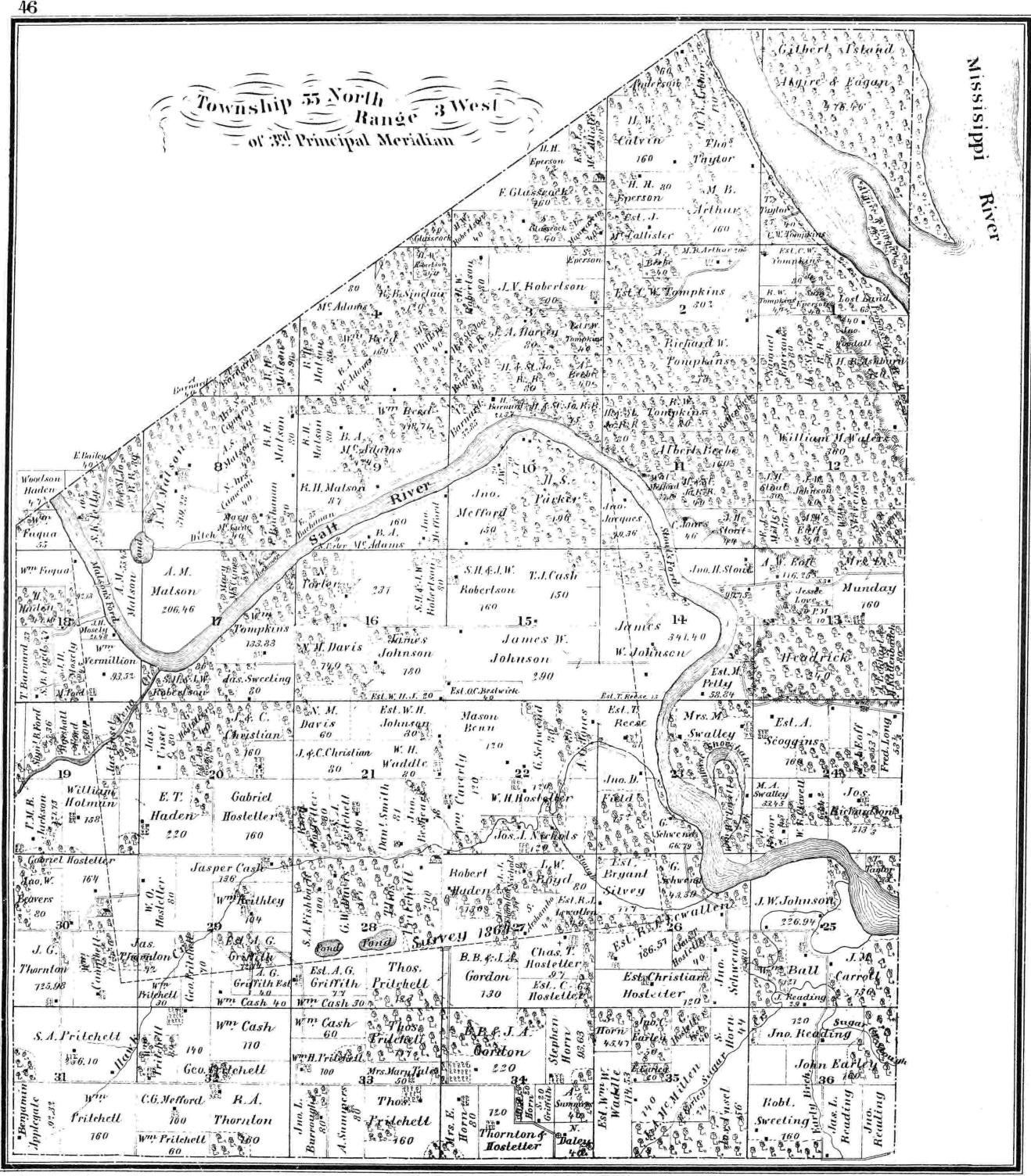






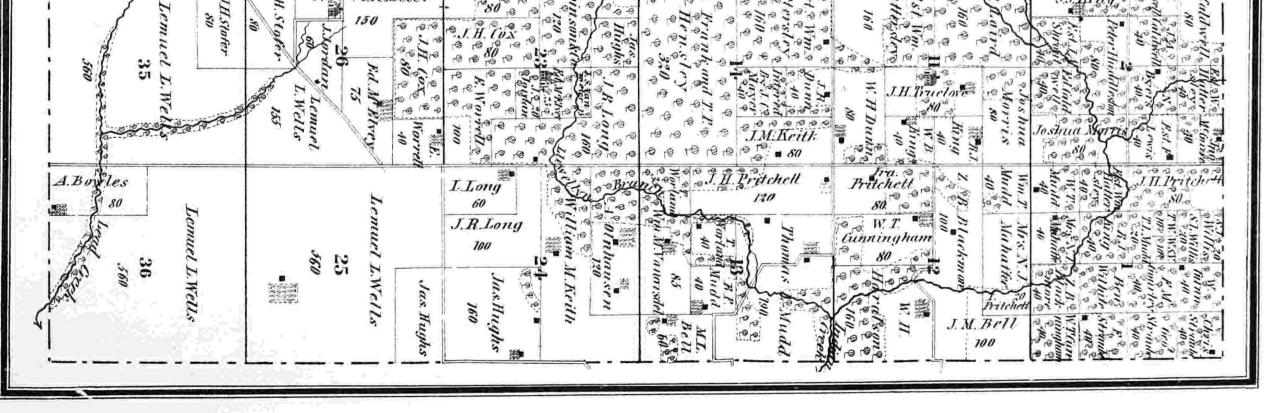






the second s

Township 51 North Range	F4 Wester
- of 3rd Principal Meri	idian Mark Bedell Melormodes and Bridger
No Sectionses	J.R. Boyd Barton IS
36 70 AJ. J.W. J.W. B. Couch Or Hendbrick 30 Fugate Grouch Conuch of Chick of	John 6 Moore Said 260
Stat J. Moore 20 20 All core 35 12 June 13:2	
Star a gon ownerstor as a source of a star	Jun C Moore 88 th 216 th A the A t
I.W. Willis	Columbus C. Monre
	Int. 1 Int. 1
PMilton Hendricks	Binned Marcan
BABaut DH Copenhaver He was the state	WinWilson 80 Wilson 80 Willion 80
Shattwell & BU	Wm.Wilson B F H. So
	80 H Rutherford E.W. Smith
A State of the avent million of the Musical State of the	Ridhertorde (ala 31
The state of the s	Hang The A.J. Cower Broad
C.M.	T. Survey Survey
2 10 90 2 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	「「小小小」「「「「「「「「」」」」」
G.W. Poster	Win Woodson San Nancy Reading 60 WinBiggs June 120
W. H. Haralson 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	Thinghigent Thinghow The second
ER S S BULLE HBPrildell	
	Remple States
3741 2 1 1 1 100° 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
A boon Cluster 120	Jun. tox a constant and EllinH and A.J. Hart
Relicion F. Donaldson	Levi James 2 2 2 2 2 I'm Lewis 1 2 2 2 2
	A P.P. Parker d. J. Hutterslev
Siller Wm.M Stotler Wm. brables	
R.Studwell	E alle a part 120 a a control to a start to
J. S. Van Meter Win In able 200	2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
	The state of a set of



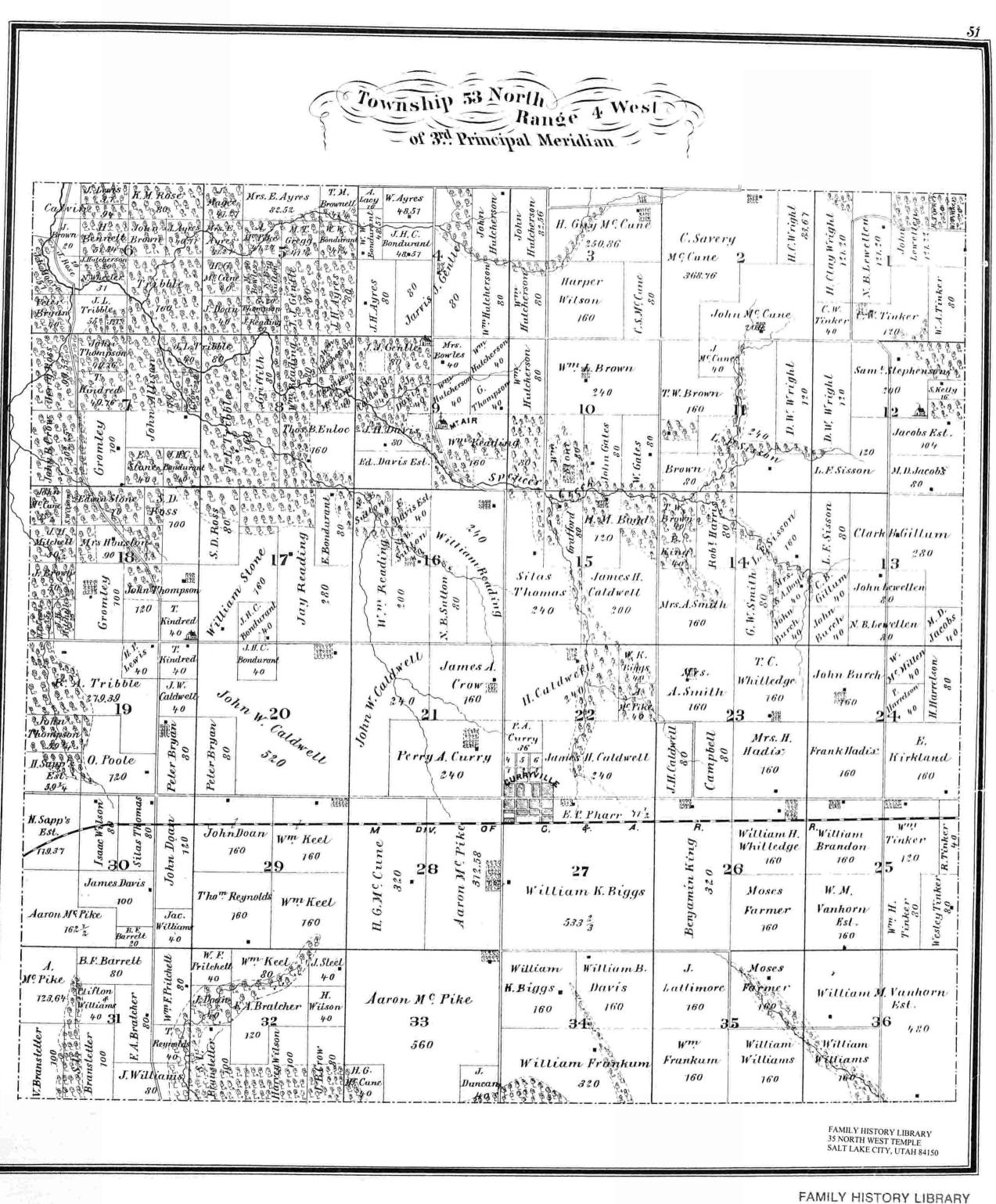
(22) . ., . ⁽⁸ • ۰.







J.C. Briggs Wm. Williamson Var *\$0* 🚳 100 Williamson 117 30 John May 160 80 Jesse James M Pike Shepherd 80 の語 240 Str J.N. 题 ... Chamberlain 12 Peter Robt Biggs rlain net 40 160 6. 1 MERike N.Orr Thory 60bbs 10 0 0 40 80 0 2 2 6 5 6 5 E Verris Distin Moore 120 2 300 - 0 2.S. Boberts 09.01 - Free *P*. Hanson Peter Hunson Jas. Susan E & 40 805 Robertshi Stockey Wallis 160 154 Sumue breen Willis 24 1:0 R.M. Sa Vannoy 280 10 P 1.6 120 e entre Parmer 100 Hugh Allen A. Farmer 80 John G. 761 Tas Collins Parsons ■p 160 0 0 18 1826 20 Domannoy & H F.M. 94 Vannovs Mill P.D. a the state Gourtey R. WH Star Star E 160 2 Hender hibbs P. John G Seaborne . P P Parsens 2 2 Jas 2 Jas. Straug P.R.M.Q. 2 40 2 Davis P P.R.M. P. Edwin P. P. Vannor & Colwello Q W. H. 200 2 2 2400 800

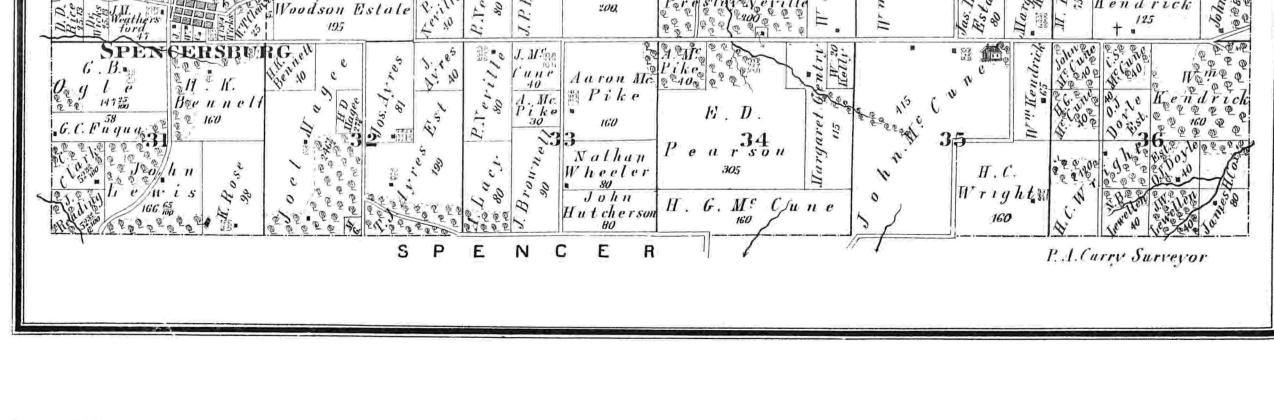


S NORTH WEAT TEMPLE

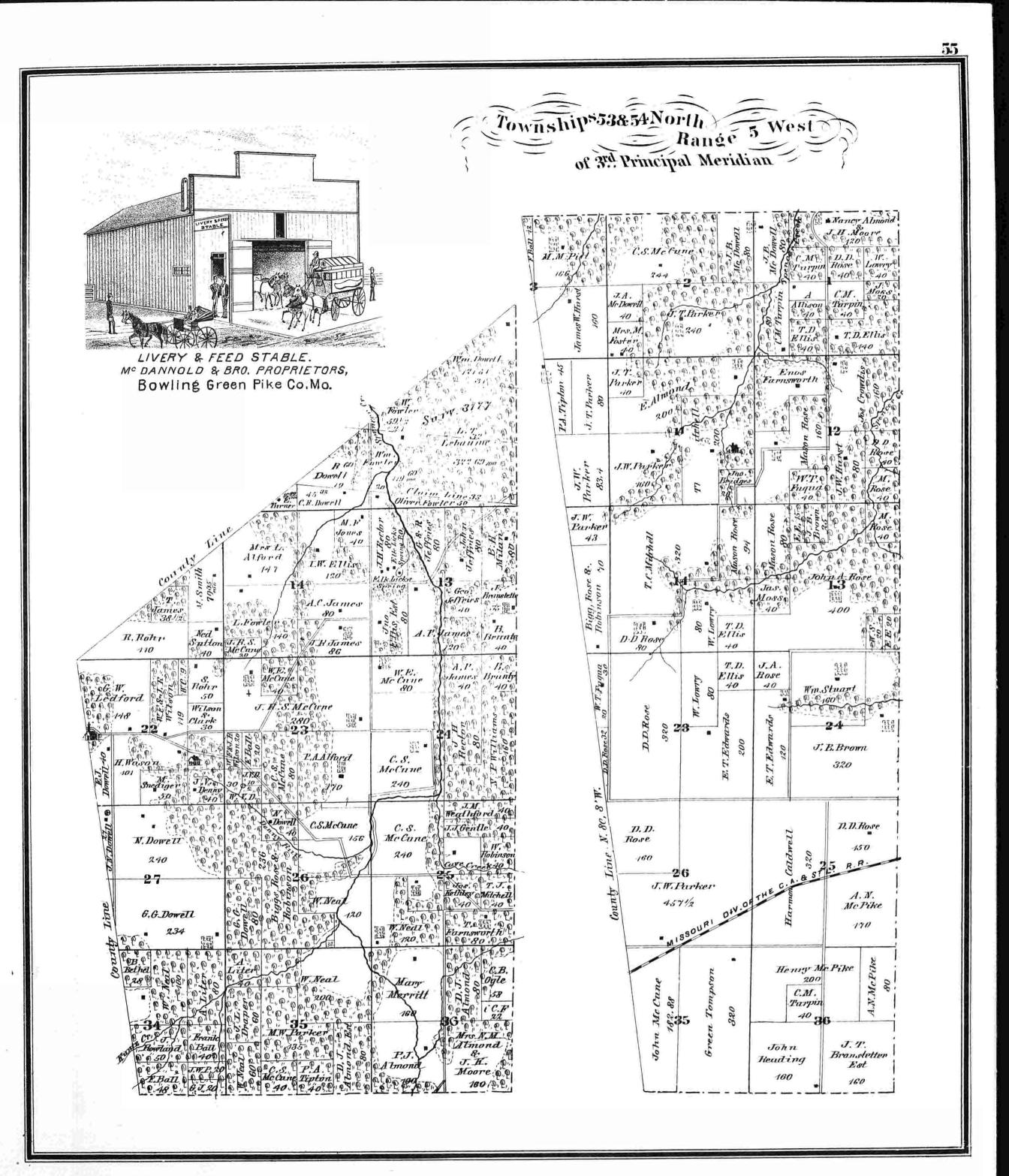




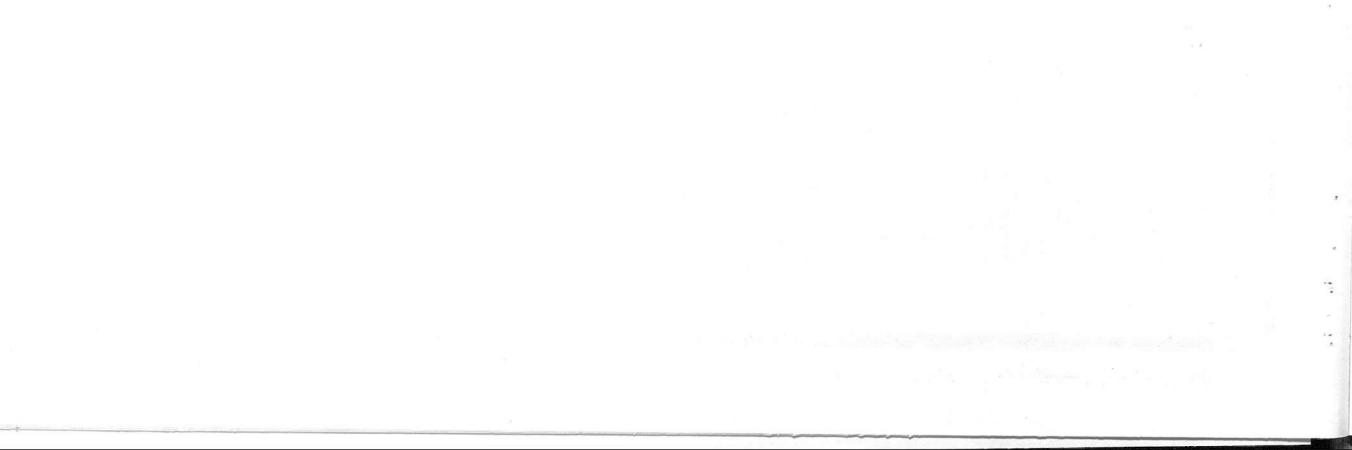
54	
Township 54 North Range 4 West	
- of 3rd Principal Meridian	
PENO FRANKFORD	
Ling and a start of the ling o	
Est II. Brown Brow	
Tapler " I'm Strele H S Second Back The Street Street	
James M. Steele James M. Ste	
HE WINDS S. M. IT' OF S. M. IT'	
Charles and William Villiam Villia	
se a tim Centle and the state	
Williams a get a fight of the state of the s	
e and a de alla de	
Williams Sulfion Sulfielde State Sta	
X a t. P. W illiams Christian huste Caldwelle	
Tuples Tuples Instanting Start	
Tapler II on the state of the s	
Roberts Branson, H. 20 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	
e e d. L. Estate of the state o	
Tribble Mary Phears 28 38 John W. With Star Bar Star Ba	
Arstin Ville Prester	
The second secon	

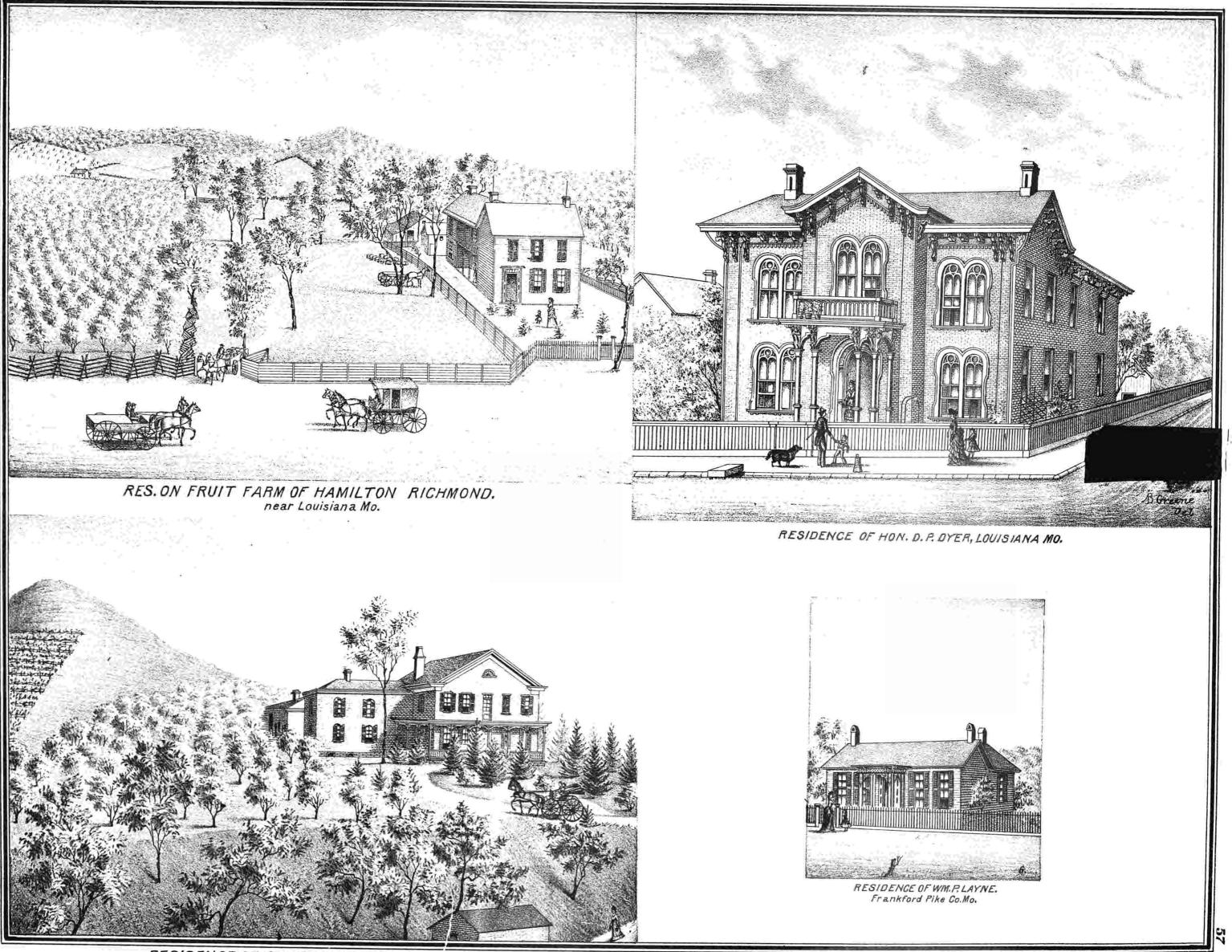


the second se

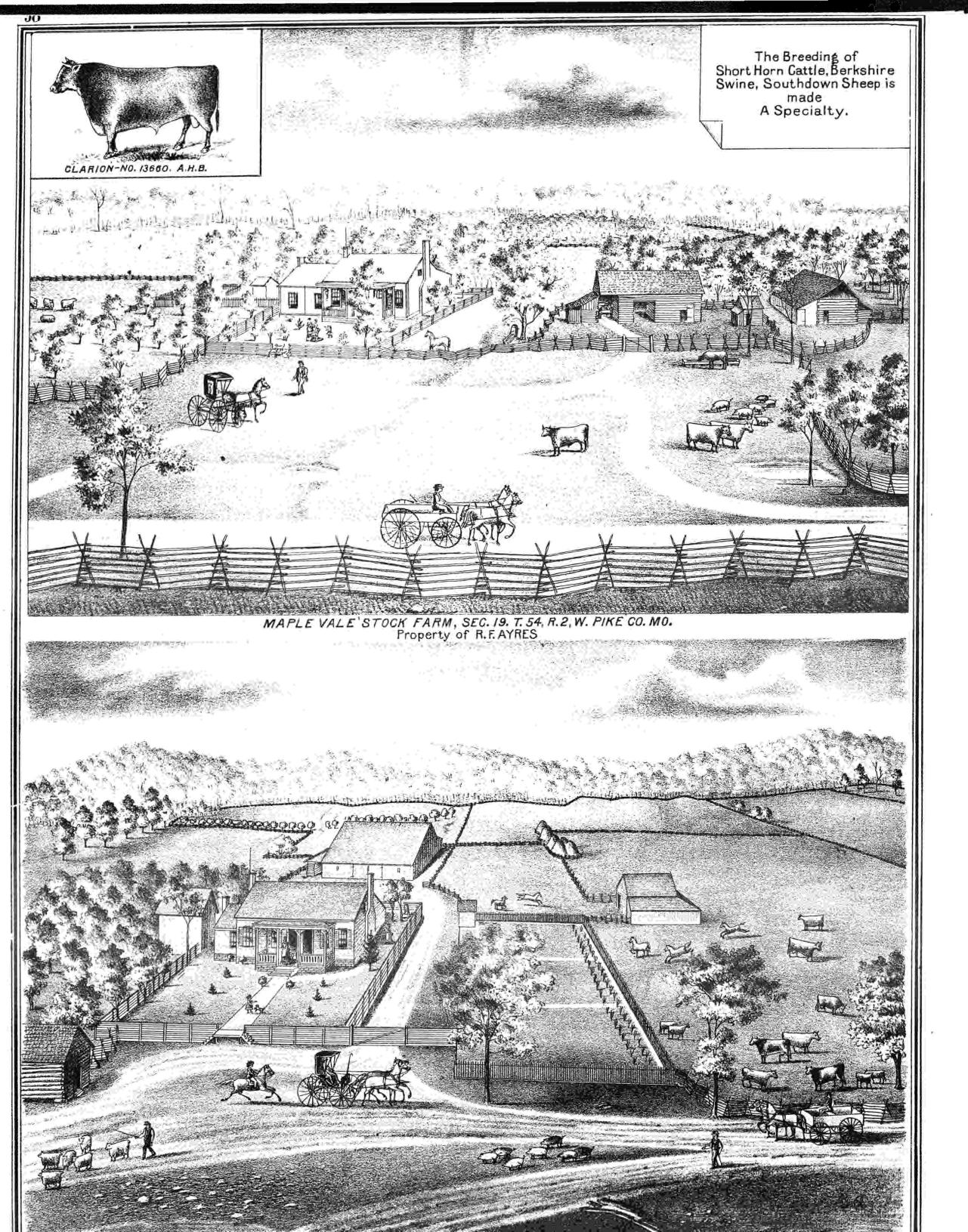


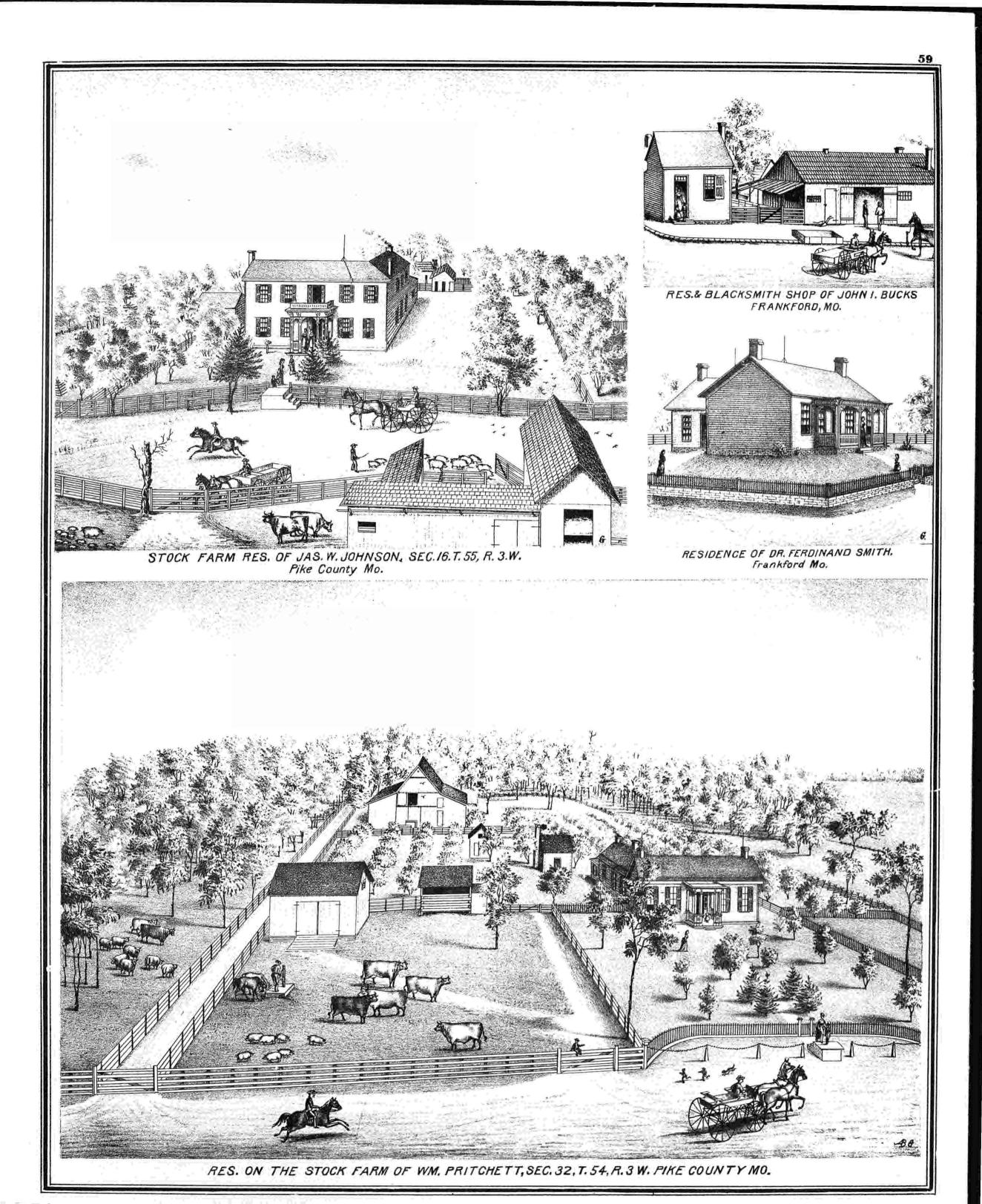
1 a. • • . -٠,



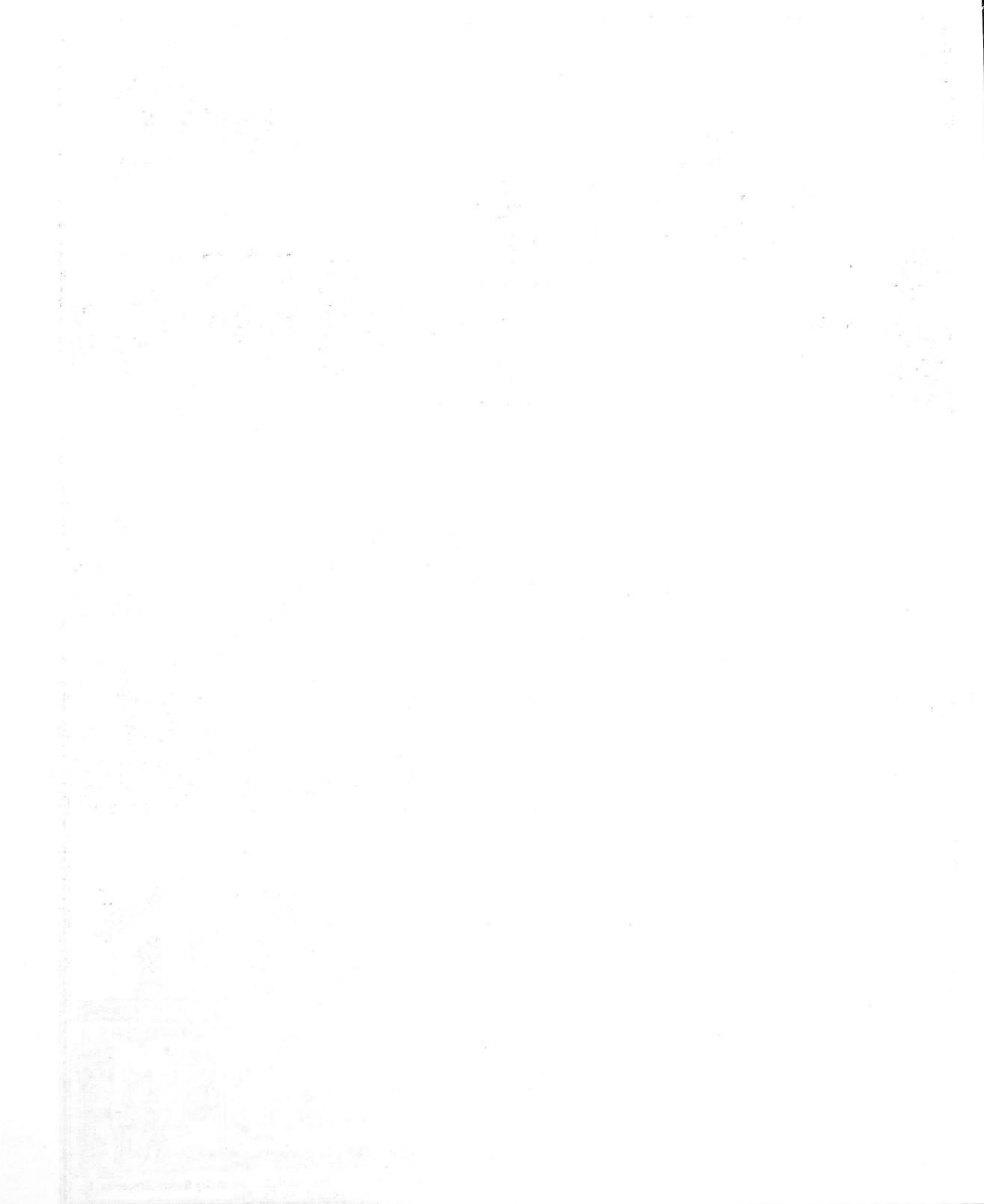


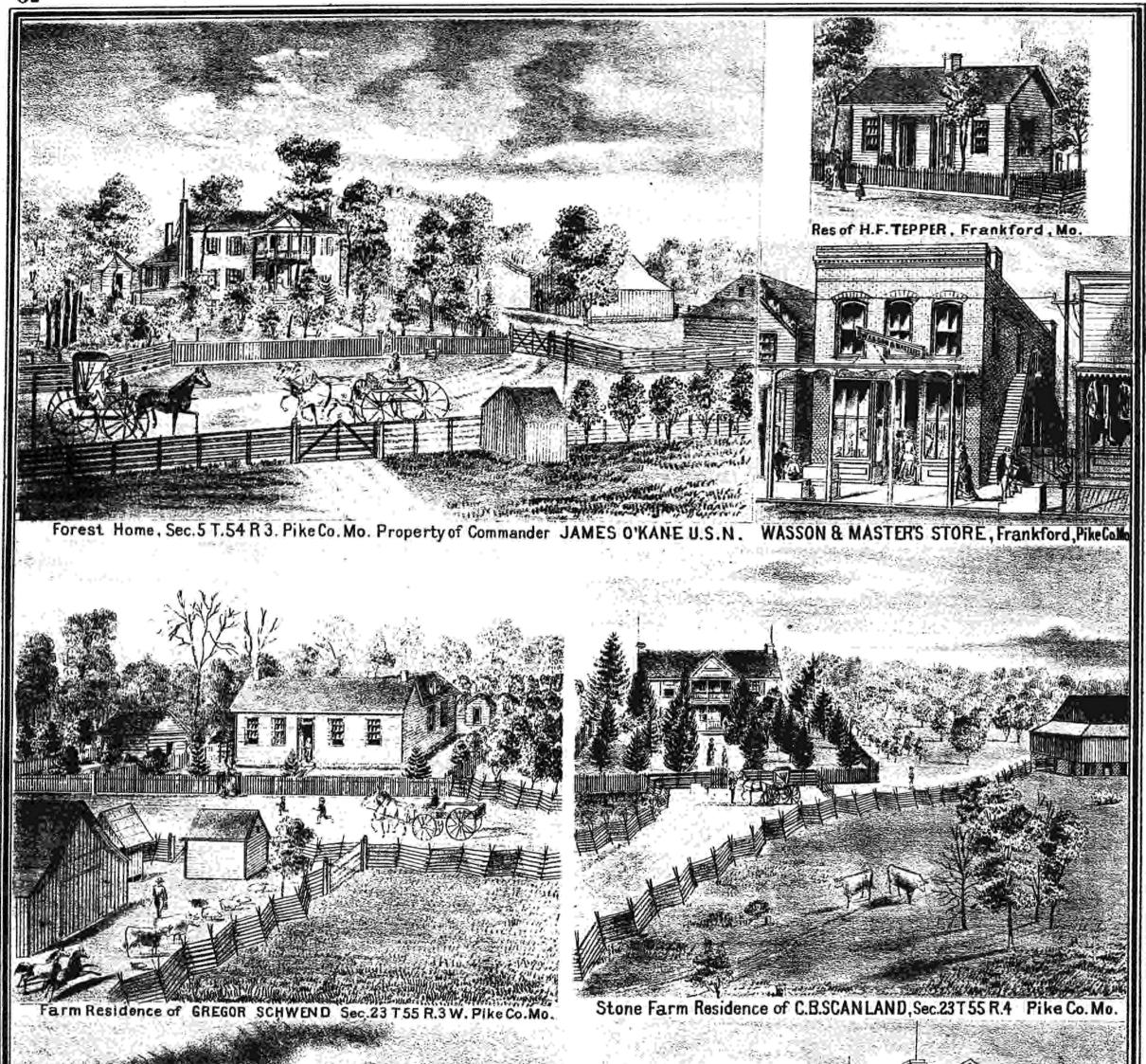
RESIDENCE OF C. H. SHARPE, LOUISIANA MO.

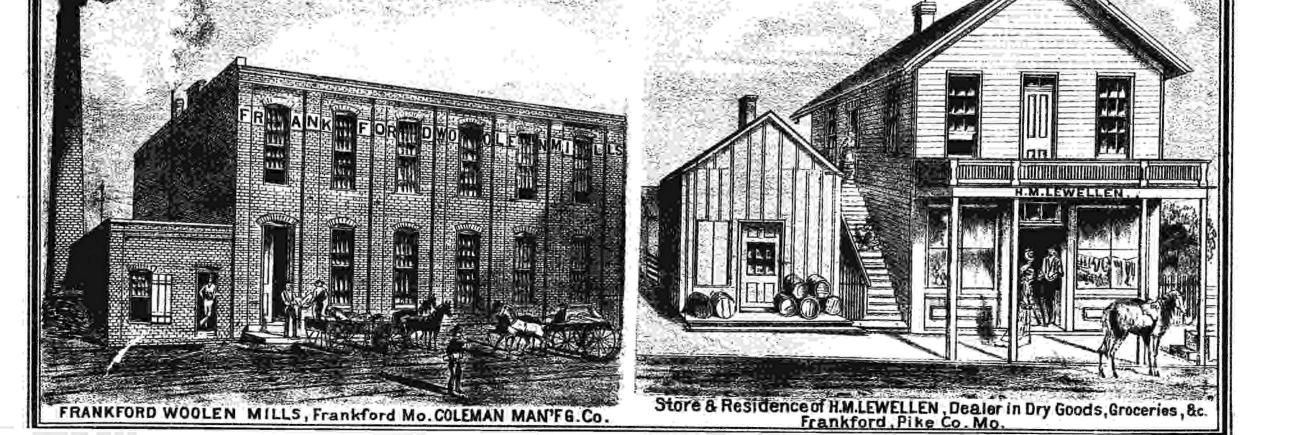


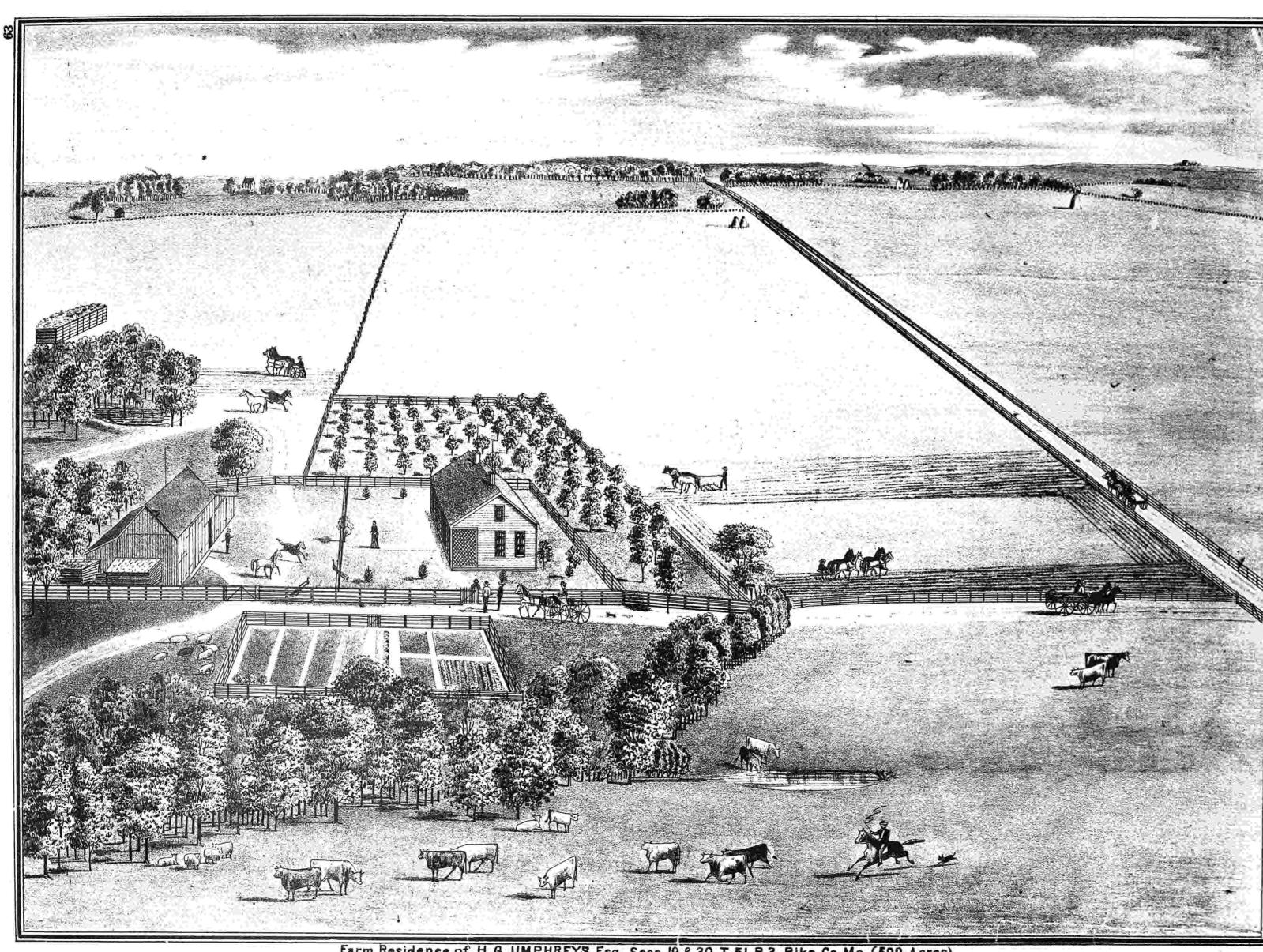












Farm Residence of H. G. UMPHREYS Esq. Secs. 19 & 30 T. 51, R.3. Pike Co. Mo. (500 Acres)

