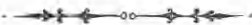


# HISTORY OF WORTH COUNTY.



## CHAPTER I.

### ACT ORGANIZING WORTH COUNTY.

THE MAN AFTER WHOM THE COUNTY WAS NAMED—BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

AN ACT TO ORGANIZE WORTH COUNTY.

*Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:*

SECTION 1. That all the territory included within the following limits, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of Gentry County proper, thence north with the line dividing ranges twenty-nine and thirty to the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri; thence west with said northern boundary line to the former western boundary line of said state; thence south with the former western boundary line to the northeast corner of Gentry County proper; thence east with the northwestern boundary line of Gentry County proper to the place of beginning, be and the same is hereby organized into a separate and distinct county, to be known by the name of Worth County.

SEC. 2. That David Brubaker, of Gentry County, John D. Williams, of Daviess County, and Nathaniel Mothersead, of Gentry County, be, and are hereby appointed commissioners to select the seat of justice of said County of Worth, whose duty it shall be to meet on the first Monday in April, 1861, at the town of Smithton, in the last named county, for the purpose of selecting and locating the permanent seat of justice of said county.

SEC. 3. The Governor of this state is hereby authorized and required to appoint and commission three persons, residents of said County of Worth, as justices of the county court thereof, and one person, also a resident of said county, as sheriff thereof, who, when so appointed and commissioned shall have full power and authority to act as such in their respective offices under the existing laws, until the general election in the year 1862, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. The circuit and county courts to be held in Worth County shall be held at the town of Smithton until the permanent seat of justice shall be established, or the county court shall otherwise direct.

SEC. 5. The first term of the county court of said county shall be held on the first Monday in March, 1861.

SEC. 6. The circuit and county courts of said county, or judge or justices thereof, in vacation, shall appoint their clerks, who shall hold their offices until the general election in the year 1862, at which election the qualified voters of said county shall elect a clerk of the county court, and also a clerk of the circuit court of said county, who shall respectively hold their offices until the next general election of clerks of said courts, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 7. The county court of said county is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint an assessor for said county, who shall hold his office until the general election for assessors in the year 1862, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified; and the said county court is authorized and empowered to appoint a surveyor for said county, who shall hold his office until the general election for surveyors in the year 1862, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 8. All lands situated within the boundary of Worth County, as hereinbefore defined, and all personal property subject to taxation by the laws of this state, which may be within said county on the first day of February, 1861, shall be subject to taxation in Worth County in the year 1861.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the assessor of Worth County to procure from the County of Gentry, or the clerk thereof, a complete list of all lands situated in Worth County, and now subject to taxation, for which the county court of Worth County shall pay said clerk a reasonable compensation.

SEC. 10. The justices of the peace within the County of Worth, who have been commissioned by the county court of Gentry County, may continue to act as such for the County of Worth in their respective townships until their successors are duly elected and commissioned and qualified, and in case of vacancies, the county court of Worth County may fill the same, and may appoint additional justices of the peace, who shall hold their offices until the next general election, in the year 1862, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 11. The several administrators, executors and guardians and curators residing in the County of Worth, shall have the lawful privilege to remove their administrations and guardianship from the county and probate courts of Gentry County to the county court of Worth County; and the said administrators, executors, guardians and curators shall settle their administrations and guardianships in the same manner and with the same effect as if the same had commenced in the County of Worth.

SEC. 12. Upon the requisition of the county court of Worth County, the judge of the probate court and the clerk of the county court of Gentry County shall deliver to the clerk of the county court of Worth County the papers and vouchers in their respective offices pertaining to the cases referred to in the last preceding section. The requisi-

tion thus made shall be filed in the office of the judge of the probate court and of the clerk of the county court of Gentry County, together with receipts of the clerk of the county court of Worth County.

SEC. 13. The commissioners appointed by this act shall each receive for his services a compensation of three dollars per day for every day they may be employed in the discharge of their duties aforesaid, to be paid out of the funds belonging to Worth County, the amount to be ascertained by the affidavit of one or more of said commissioners.

SEC. 14. If any vacancy shall happen in the office of said commissioners by death, resignation or otherwise, the remaining commissioner or commissioners shall fill such vacancy by appointment. The commissioner or commissioners so appointed, shall possess all the qualifications required by law, and shall possess the same power as though they had been originally appointed by the general assembly.

SEC. 15. The county court of Gentry, shall settle with the county court of Worth County, for all moneys arising from the sale of school lands, overflowed and swamp lands, or other lands, situate in Worth County, which have heretofore or may hereafter be paid into the county treasury of Gentry County, and which properly belongs to Worth County, or to the people thereof, and also all moneys collected as tax from the citizens of Worth County, or on property situate therein, and to which Worth County may be entitled by virtue of any existing law of that state; and after deducting the necessary expenses of collecting and preserving said moneys, shall pay the residue thereof to the County of Worth, and the county courts of Gentry and Worth Counties may respectively appoint a commissioner or commissioners to settle and adjust the accounts between said counties respecting the moneys aforesaid, and to pay over and receive the same.

SEC. 16. The County of Worth shall be entitled to one representative in the general assembly of this state, the first election for which shall take place at the next general election in the year 1862.

SEC. 17. Any person who is a resident of Worth County at the time of the first appointment to any of the offices hereinbefore named, shall be qualified to discharge the duties of said office: *Provided*, He has resided in this state one year.

SEC. 18. That Worth County shall be, and is hereby attached to the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit.

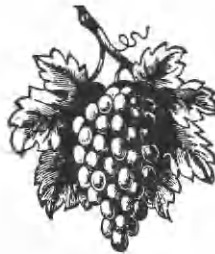
This act to take effect and be in force from and after the twenty-fifth day of February, 1861.

Approved February 8, 1861.

#### GENERAL WILLIAM JENKINS WORTH.

He whose name appears above, was one of the bravest and most distinguished of American soldiers. He was born in Hudson, New York, March 1, 1794, and died in San Antonio, Texas, May 7, 1849. He entered the army as a private in 1812, became second lieutenant and aide to General Lewis in 1813, and in 1814 aide to General Scott. At the battle of Chippewa he won the brevet of captain, and at Lundy's

Lane, where he was severely wounded, that of major. In 1815 he was made captain, and from 1820 to 1828 was instructor of infantry tactics and commander of cadets at West Point. He was made major of ordnance and colonel of infantry in 1838. In 1840 he was sent to Florida, and in 1841 took the chief command against the Seminole Indians, bringing the war to a final close in 1842, when he was breveted brigadier general. For his meritorious conduct in the Florida war he was presented with a sword by the State of Louisiana. As soon as Mexico declared war against the United States, no man buckled on his sword with greater alacrity than the gallant Worth. During the war with that country he greatly distinguished himself in the battle of Monterey, in the capture of Vera Cruz, in the engagements of Cerro Gordo, Puebla and Molino del Rey, and in the storming of the City of Mexico. For these services he was breveted major general, and received swords from Congress of the United States, the State of New York, and his native county. After the war with Mexico he was assigned to the command of the Department of the Southwest, with headquarters at San Antonio, where he died. His remains now rest beneath the memorial monument erected by the City of New York at the junction of Broadway and Fifth Avenue. Such, in brief, was the man for whom the County of Worth was named.



## CHAPTER II.

### PHYSICAL FEATURES.

LOCATION AND BOUNDARY—SURFACE—THE WATER SUPPLY—WELL SUPPLIED WITH TIMBER—THE SOILS—HEALTH AND CLIMATE.

In size, Worth County is twenty-one miles east and west, by thirteen north and south, and contains 174,720 acres. Like Gentry County, it is located in Northwest Missouri, being the third county east of the Missouri River, from which it is separated by Nodaway and Atchison Counties. It is bounded on the west by Nodaway County; on the north by the State of Iowa; on the east by Harrison County; on the south by Gentry County. The county is divided into six municipal townships, which are as follows: Allen, Fletchall, Greene, Middle Fork, Smith and Union. The population of the county, by the census of 1880, was 8,200; now, however, it is claimed that a fair estimate of the population since the rapid influx of emigration during the past two years, would not fall short of 10,000 persons, which shows an annual increase of more than 12 per cent.

#### SURFACE.

The face of the country is somewhat higher, more rolling, and perhaps more broken than that of Gentry County. In the central and other portions of the county are broad reaches of open plain or prairie land from whose margin the country dips with graceful incline outward and downward in sympathy with the diverging water-courses that flow down through groves and green, grassy glades, intervals and fringes of timber and pretty low-lying, winding valleys, to where they are lost in the larger streams and forests. Here and there along these larger streams may be seen a range of low hills, with occasional out-croppings of the lime rock in the wild, weird, picturesque forms, but the general aspect of the landscape is peaceful and pastoral, and many points possess the semblance of a magnificent park, to whose native charms the hands of man have added a thousand graces of art in grain field, orchard, homestead, hedgerow and lawn.

## THE WATER SUPPLY

of this county is alike abundant and admirable. A number of deep set streams, among which are the East, Middle and West Forks of the Grand River, Platte River, Marlow Branch, Big Rock, Little Rock, Little Muddy, Bear and Lot's Creeks traverse every portion of the county, and with numerous springs, artificial ponds and many living wells and cisterns, furnish pure water for all domestic uses. We know of no territory of the same extent in the state that is better watered, the water supply being nowhere more admirably adjusted to the wants and necessities of the county than in the counties of Gentry and Worth.

Here ling'ring rivers in meanders glide,  
And scatter verdant life on either side,

The county is well supplied with

## TIMBER,

nearly thirty per cent. of its surface being covered with oak, ash, walnut, sycamore, hackberry, maple, cherry, mulberry, box-elder, hickory, linden, and kindred woods. There is still standing much of the original forest which skirted the streams when the county was first settled, and there are now many clusters of brush and lines of young forest trees which often stretch away in gracefully winding belts, marking the beginning and course of some tributary to a neighboring stream. In addition to the timber which margins the streams, there are a number of large and small groves, which here and there, singly or in groups, dot the prairies and vary the beauty of the landscape.

## THE SOILS

of Worth County are developing elements of productive wealth as cultivation advances, which are a surprise to even the most sanguine of the older farmers. The prairie soil, which covers about thirty per cent of the entire country, is a dark, friable alluvial, from one to three feet deep, rich in *humus*, very easily handled, and produces fine crops of corn, oats, flax, rye, broomcorn, sorghum, vegetables and grasses. The oak and hickory soil of the principal wood lands is a shade lighter in color, often taking a reddish cast, is rather more consistent, holds a good per cent. of lime and magnesia, carbonate, lime phosphate, silica, alumina, organic matter, etc., produces fine crops of wheat, clover, and fruits, and with deep rotative culture gives splendid returns for the labor bestowed.

The valleys and bottoms of the Grand River, and its tributaries in Worth and Gentry Counties, are covered with a deposit of black imperishable alluvial, from three to six feet in depth, and as loose and flexible as a heap of compost, grows from 60 to 100 bushels of corn to the acre and gives an enormous yield to everything grown in this latitude. While these soils present a splendid array of productive forces, they are supplemented by subsoils equal to any known to husbandry. The entire superficial soils of the county are underlaid by strong, consistent, silicious clays and marls that centuries of deep cultivation will prove them, like the kindred *loess* of the Rhine and Nile valleys, absolutely indestructible.

#### HEALTH AND CLIMATE.

The question is often asked, "How does Worth County compare with other sections of the country in regard to health?" To answer, "very favorably, indeed," would be strictly true, for there are no endemics peculiar to this section, and epidemics are no more frequent and no more severe than in other sections of country of like extent; and, indeed, it is said that they are much less frequent, and much less severe than in many other localities.

The land, except the valleys along the largest streams, is rolling, almost hilly, indeed, and this circumstance renders drainage almost perfect. There are no extensive bogs or marshes, and those of limited extent are for the most part drained.

There are four streams called rivers traversing the county from north to south, namely: the Platte River, in the extreme western part of the county, then the West Fork of Grand River, then the Middle Fork of Grand River, and in the eastern part of the county we find the East Fork of Grand River. These have many tributaries, so that the county is admirably watered, as well as drained.

Water for house use is easily obtained from natural springs, and from wells, which are usually from twenty to thirty feet in depth, and the water for the most part is of an excellent quality. The soil is a deep, rich black loam, with here and there spots more or less sandy or gravelly.

The climate is somewhat changeable, though it compares favorably with that of Southern Pennsylvania, Central Ohio, Central Indiana and Central Illinois. Very severe drouths are not common, nor are very severe winters usual. The spring season will compare favorably with that of other localities of the same latitude, and the autumns generally are charming.

There is more or less malaria (so-called) along the river bottoms, and, indeed, on the upland, but much less than along large rivers, and it is very seldom that a case of severe "old-fashioned ague" is seen, such as will cause the stoves and windows to shake. Indeed, this so-called malaria is so attenuated in Worth County that its meagre density or concentration cannot be relied upon by theorists to prove that it ought to be considered an entity.

Typical typhoid fever is seldom seen here, as it usually is of the typho-malarial form, though occasionally a case occurs as typically pure as those that occur in crowded cities or in illy-ventilated hospitals, but such cases can mostly or always be traced to crowded prisons or something very similar, and therefore will occur in every section of country—not one more than another—where people breathe for a considerable time air that is surcharged with the exhalations from the lungs or other organs from the surface of the body, or when they eat pork or drink water surcharged with poison. Remittent and intermittent fevers prevail to some extent, but they cannot be said to be more prevalent than in other localities in the same parallel of latitude. Malaria (so-called) is quite often associated with other diseases not generally regarded as of a malarial nature, but this is not at all a peculiar circumstance, for this association is found in all localities. Malignant or pernicious diseases are not common, though occasionally cases of malignant diphtheria appear. Phthisis Pulmonalis (old-fashioned consumption) is hardly known here except cases established prior to locating in the county, and it is commonly believed that the climate is antagonistic to the disease.

Catarrh, or rather nasal catarrh, is somewhat prevalent, but in all probability it is due to the kind of houses that have been and are still to some extent used, rather than to any peculiarity of climate, for it is a lamentable fact that many of the houses or huts so common in all new countries are still quite numerous here, and many of the better class of houses are one story and a half high, thus putting those who sleep up stairs too near a cold roof, where they are constantly exposed to a current of cold air. And those who sleep on the lower or first floor are in very many houses exposed to currents entering the room through crevices in the wall, or rather in the siding of the house. It is a cheering fact, however, that this state of affairs is rapidly changing, for good houses are rapidly taking the place of inferior ones. It is entirely within the bounds of truth to say that Worth County is a desirable place to live, considered from the standpoint of health, as well as in many other respects. In fact, there is not to be found in northwest Missouri a more healthful climate than that of Gentry and Worth counties.



## CHAPTER III.

### EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

EXPERIENCE OF THE PIONEER—EVERY NEW SETTLEMENT WRITES A HISTORY—REASON FOR HOLDING REUNIONS—SKETCHES OF PIONEERS NOT THE WORK OF VAIN GLORY—FIRST SETTLEMENT—LOT'S GROVE—FLETCHALL'S GROVE—BLACK'S GROVE—EARLY SETTLERS—BUT A FEW PIONEERS REMAIN.

#### EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The first settlers in any new country pass through an experience which no succeeding generation will ever be able to fully appreciate. The time is already passed when the youth of the present even, have any correct idea of the vicissitudes, dangers and trials which the pioneer fathers and mothers were compelled to undergo to gain a foothold in the states west of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. Every new settlement wrote a history of its own, which differed from others in the nature of its surroundings, but the aggregate of the experience of all was one never again to be repeated in the same territory or country. The mighty woods and the solemn prairies are no longer shrouded in mystery, and their effects upon the minds of the early comers are sensations which will be a sealed book to the future. It is, therefore, not without a weighty reason seated in the curiosity, if not the affections of the race, that the old settlers hold annual re-unions, and compare notes with each other, as to their mutual privations and isolation from the former outer world. Year by year the circle is narrowing. All that is most valuable and vivid in memory is disappearing. Gray hairs and bowed forms attest the march of time. Fresh hillocks in every cemetery, to which each year contributes its quota, are all the marks that are left of a race of giants who grappled nature in her fastnesses and made a triumphant conquest in the face of the greatest privations, disease and difficulty. The shadows that fall upon their tombs, as time recedes, are like the smoky haze that enveloped the great prairies of the early days, saddening the memory and giving to the dim distance only a faint and phantom outline, to which the future will look back, and must often wonder at the great hearts that lie hidden under the peaceful canopy.

It is for this reason, therefore, that no personal sketch of pioneer settlers, however rudely drawn or immature in detail, can be classed as the work of vain glory. On the contrary, the future will treasure them, and, as the generations recede, they will become more and more objects of interest and real value. The memory of the pioneer is one that the world will never consent to let fade. Its transmission is a priceless gift to the future. Forty-two years constitute a long period in the memory of man, yet such has been the length of time since the first settlement was made within the limits of what is now known as Worth County. At that time Gentry County, the mother of Worth, was an unorganized territory, paying tribute to the civil and judicial government of Clinton County. The original settlers of Worth County came from Gentry, which borders it on the south. Among the pioneers of the latter county was one Henry Lot, who emigrated from Southern Missouri (but formerly from Clark County, Kentucky, to the West), and located west of the present town site of Albany, in 1837. Here he remained until 1840, when a few of his nearest neighbors informed him that his presence in their midst was rather too obnoxious to be longer tolerated. Taking them at their word, he silently folded his tent and took up his abode in what is now known as Lot's Grove, in Smith Township, Worth County. Here he remained for two or three years, the solitary white settler not only of the large grove where he built his cabin, but of Worth County. The Indians and wild animals were still here, struggling for the mastery. Lot made friends and companions of the red men, and by his superior wit and cunning, procured from them, either directly or indirectly, a meagre sustenance for himself and family. After he had been here about three years, a man, whose surname was Wolfe (the place of his nativity not being known), emigrated to the county, in company with a few others, and settled also in Lot's Grove. He purchased from Lot his possessions, after which Lot moved on what is now called Lot's Branch, in the same township. While here, and during the year 1844 or 1845, he again became obnoxious to his neighbors and departed suddenly, in company with a wandering, vagrant tribe of Indians.

After this settlement of Lot's Grove, a small colony from Platte County, consisting of John Fletchall, Daniel Cox, Sr., Daniel Cox, Jr., Joseph Campbell and E. W. Lynch, all coming originally from Indiana, and settled in what is known as Fletchall's Grove, in Fletchall Township.

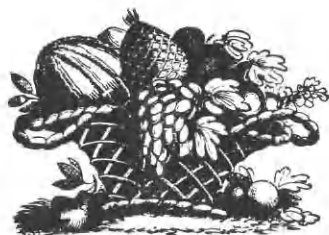
The next settlements were made in and about Black's Grove, so-called after Judge Adam Black, who was one of the first county judges. Black's Grove is in Allen Township, about two miles south of Grant City. Mills and church edifices were erected, we believe, in all the

groves mentioned, and from these embryo settlements the population began to spread and increase until at length not only the groves but the prairies and every nook and corner of the county became the habitations of the civilized and progressive white man.

Among the early settlers, in addition to these already mentioned, were Judge James A. Robertson, Henderson Robertson, W. F. and E. G. Allen, F. S. Morrison, H. N. Seat and brothers, Peter Vassar, Freeman O. Smith, Jacob Grindstaff, John L. Richardson, and many others, whose names are mentioned in the history of the townships where they settled.

But a few of the pioneers of Worth County now remain. A few more years of watching and waiting, and they too will have joined

"The innumerable caravan, that moves  
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take  
His chamber in the silent halls of death."



## CHAPTER IV.

### ALLEN TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARY—PHYSICAL FEATURES—EARLY SETTLERS—CHURCHES—PIONEER SCHOOL—PUPILS—PHYSICIAN—BLACKSMITH—DENVER—LOCATION—WHEN FOUNDED—EARLY SETTLERS OF THE TOWN—SCHOOLS—NEWSPAPERS—CHURCHES—MEMBERS—SECRET ORDERS—W. C. T. U.—OFFICERS—DENVER MINERAL SPRINGS—HISTORY—ANALYSIS—ACCOMMODATIONS—POSTMASTERS—FORDEN & LAMB'S ADDITION—COAL, LEAD, POTTERS' CLAY, ETC.—BUSINESS DIRECTORY—CHANGE OF NAME.

#### BOUNDARY.

Beginning at the northwest corner of section 2, in township 65, range 32; thence running east six miles, to the northeast corner of section 2, township 65, range 31; thence south six miles to the southeast corner of section 24, township 65, range 31; thence west six miles, to the southwest corner of section 35, township 65, range 32; thence north six miles, to the place of beginning, containing thirty-six square miles.

#### PHYSICAL FEATURES.

About one-third of Allen Township is timber land. The prairies generally are high and rolling, with numerous fertile valleys bordering the water courses. The township is well watered. The streams, in fact, are so admirably distributed that every portion of the township is supplied with living water. The East Fork of Grand River, with its tributaries, passes through the western part of the township. Big Rock Creek flows through the central part, in a southwesterly direction, finally uniting with the East Fork of the Grand. Little Rock enters the northeastern part of the township, meanders towards the southwest, and empties into the East Fork of the Grand, while Little Muddy rolls its turbid waters across the southeastern corner of the same, thus carrying moisture and fructification from the center to the entire circumference.

The township is underlaid with excellent building stone, which is quarried in many places near the surface. The soil is good and of a dark, rich color, producing all the cereals, and furnishing the best and most nutritious grasses.

## EARLY SETTLERS.

Among the earliest settlers of Allen Township was Joseph Robertson, who came from Virginia to Ray County, Missouri, in the fall of 1837, and to Worth County in the spring of 1842 and located one and a half miles east of Denver, near Rock Creek, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in July, 1853.

Judge James A. Robertson, son of Joseph Robertson, came from Campbell County, Tennessee, with his parents in the spring of 1842 and settled with them in Allen Township. He is now one of the county judges. Judge Robertson still resides on the old homestead. He entered the northwest forty of the southeast quarter of section 19.

Thomas Reynolds came from Tennessee to Worth County in 1841 and located one mile east of Denver, on what is now known as the James Womack farm. He went to Iowa in 1847.

Daniel Roe came from Michigan in 1841 and opened a farm southeast of Denver, where he remained until 1843, when he went east.

Perry McCully was also an early settler, coming to Worth from Daviess County in 1841, and settling about three miles from Judge Robertson's farm, in Allen Township. He removed to Daviess County, Missouri, where he died.

Henry Casner located on a farm three miles east of Denver on the farm now occupied by Samuel Stewart.

Aaron M. Allen emigrated from Illinois in the spring of 1843, and settled in Allen Township, entering the northeast forty acres of the southwest quarter, section 14, in 1853.

Littleton Seat came in the spring of 1844 from Tennessee to Daviess County, and from Daviess to Worth during the same year.

O. Swaim was also among the pioneers, settling in Allen Township as early as 1843. He built the first water mill that was erected in the county, the site of the same being where Denver now stands—on the bank of the East Fork of Grand River. This mill had one pair of stones and was operated about two years by Swaim, who sold to William McKnight, who ran it until 1854. The old mill-site is now occupied by the mill of Lyman & Williams. Swaim was from Ohio.

Ransom Coger erected a horse mill in the east part of the township about thirty years ago.

The earliest and most primitive structure in the way of mills, was a hand mill, brought to the county in 1841, by John Hunt from Gentryville, Gentry County, Missouri. This mill was used at Denver. It was made of steel and operated altogether by hand. Mr. Hunt had been in the neighborhood the year previously, in search of a millsite for a water

mill, and had promised to return the succeeding year, and erect it, where the town of Denver now stands, but failing to do this, he did the next best thing he could, and brought to the same locality the steel hand mill as above stated. With this, the people of that portion of the county, did their grinding for some time, free of charge.

Samuel Vassar, originally from Clark County, Kentucky, but from Andrew County, Missouri, to Worth County, at an early day. In fact, Mr. Vassar may be said to have been brought up in the frontier counties of Missouri. He assisted in the removal of the Musquakie Indians from Gentry and Worth Counties, under Captain George H. Simonds, to Kansas.

Major Calvin Hartwell came from Ohio about the year 1850, and located within three-fourths of a mile of Allenville, where he resided until about 1861, when he went to Iowa. He was a brickmason, and erected the first brick house (residence) that was built in the township.

Dr. James E. Cadle, a brother of Judge Cadle, of Worth County, came from Jackson County, Missouri, in 1847, with his mother and brothers, and located at Denver. He came on a hunting expedition in 1846, passing through the county to the Iowa line, and returning to his home the same fall. His companion was John Hink, who shared with him the perils and trophies of the hunt. The doctor entered the farm known as the "Evans place." At the time he located in Denver there were only two houses or cabins standing on the present town site. One of these was occupied by Swaim, who was then operating a small water mill, and the other was occupied by McKnight, the doctor's brother-in-law. The doctor lived in Worth County until the summer of 1861, when he moved to Nebraska City, where he resided until 1863, when he returned to Missouri, settling at Chillicothe, Livingston County, where he now resides. He continued to practice medicine until 1872, at which time he was elected a representative from Livingston County. Dr. Cadle relates the following amusing incident, which occurred soon after he came to the county: Rev. Theodore Ball, a Hard-Shell Baptist minister, had been holding religious services in the neighborhood. Several persons had joined the church, and a day (Sunday) was set apart when the ordinance of baptism was to be observed. In the same vicinity where services were held lived a man by the name of Washington Stephenson. Stephenson, wishing to be present at the baptizing, dressed himself for the occasion in the best he had. His shoes, however, were considerably worn, and having no blacking with which to polish them, he greased them with a salty piece of bacon. In that day, when game was in great abundance, the pioneers had their dogs as well as their guns, and their dogs usually accompanied

them to church, whether they desired their company or not. Stephenson went to the baptizing, and the keen-scented and hungry dogs snuffed the pungent smell of bacon about the time of his arrival on the ground. They gathered around him in large numbers—curs and hounds—and began to lick his shoes, and were so persistent in their efforts to remove the grease from his pedal extremities that Stephenson beat a hasty retreat for home, swearing eternal vengeance on the race of dogs, and throwing his shoes into the creek.

Franklin W. Seat came from Cooper County, Missouri, in 1844, and located four miles northeast of Denver, on the southeast forty of the northwest quarter and the northeast forty of the southwest quarter of section 21.

John Post, from Illinois, came in 1843; settled in the east part of the township; sold his claim to Littleton Seat, and returned to Illinois. Littleton Seat came in 1844, and was a brother of Franklin.

Henry N. Seat, another brother, came in 1844, and took the northeast forty of the northeast quarter of section 22.

Jasper Seat entered the southeast forty of the northeast quarter of section 22.

Henry Casner emigrated to Worth County in 1842, and settled east of Denver, on the Samuel Stewart place.

Among other early settlers were: John Hunt, from Ohio; William Martin, Nathaniel Blakely, Ransom Coger, Tennessee; Jordan Coger, Tennessee; Adam Black, Daviess County, Missouri; Adam Wilson, Daviess County, Kentucky; Thomas Reynolds, William Swaim, William McKnight, Jackson County, Missouri; Judge Patterson Cadle, Lawrence Dry, Illinois; Andrew McElvain, Illinois; Chauncy Benson, Iowa; G. M. Hull, Ohio; Joseph Hutton, William Richmond, Missouri; David Hoblett, North Carolina; B. Branson, Missouri; Jake Stormer, John Maupin, Perry Maupin, George Smith, John Smith, C. K. Dawson, Tennessee; John Horton, Livingston County, Missouri; I. B. Garrison, Illinois; Charles Hopewell, Indiana; P. Black, Jackson County, Missouri; James Lochart, Robert Lochart, O. P. Falkner, John Falkner, Woodburn Perry, John A. Fannin, Illinois; Charles W. Mattox, Ray County, Missouri; Joseph, Jake, Ike, George and Frank Farris; Adam Wilson, David Teague, S. S. Morrison.

#### CHURCHES.

New Hope Church (Baptist) was built in 1878. The organizing members were Robert Walker and wife, Henry Seat and wife, Frank Seat and wife, W. A. Pendleton and wife, William Lewis and wife, R. B. Murray and wife, S. R. Clark and wife, William Richmond, James

A. Robertson and wife, Jesse and D. H. Robertson and their wives. P. W. Jones was the minister in charge after the erection of the church. Rev. S. R. Dillon is the present pastor. The first minister to proclaim the gospel in the township was Absalom Hardin, of the Baptist denomination. He came as early as 1843, and afterward went to California.

The first church organization in the township was effected in 1843, at the house of Thomas Reynolds, by Rev. Curry, a Baptist. Among the original members were Thomas Reynolds and wife, Coffey and wife, David Rudy and wife, Henry Rudy and others.

The pioneer church building was located at Black's Grove, and was partially erected about the year 1858, by the Missionary Baptists. It was never fully completed, and was finally taken to Grant City. The frame work of the present Baptist Church at Grant City is a part of the old church at Black's Grove.

#### SCHOOLS.

The first school for the township, and possibly the pioneer school for the county, was taught by John McGinley, just in the edge of Gentry County. The pupils were generally from Worth County. Among the pupils were Judge Robertson and his two brothers (Jesse and D. F.), William Rowe, Mary and Harrison Rowe, John, Sarah, Charles and Lewis Reynolds. This, the first school, was a subscription school; the teacher took his pay in anything—such as potatoes, corn, rails and flax. The building was erected by the people of the neighborhood. The school house was built of round logs, the space between them chinked and then daubed with mud. About five feet from the west wall, on the inside, and about five feet high, another log was placed, and running clear across the building. Puncheons were fixed on this log and in the west wall on which the chimney was built. Fuel could then be used of any length not greater than the width of the building, and when it was burned through in the middle, the ends were crowded together; in this manner was avoided the necessity of so much wood chopping. There was no danger of burning the floor, as it was made of green puncheons. The seats were made of stools or benches, constructed by splitting a log, hewing off the splinters from the flat side and then putting four pegs into it, from the round side, for legs. The door was made of clap-boards. On either side, a piece of one log was cut out, and over the aperture was pasted greased paper, which answered for a window. Wooden pins were driven into the log running lengthwise, immediately beneath the windows, upon which was laid a board, and this constituted the writing desks. The teacher who taught in this wonderful typical structure, was



a typical pedagogue, and undoubtedly achieved results of which he ought to have felt proud.

"The people all declared how much he knew;  
 'Twas certain he could write and cypher two;  
 Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage—  
 And even the story ran, that he could gauge."

Charles W. Mattox was the first physician to locate in the township, and came from St. Joseph in the spring of 1849. He went south during the late war and never returned. He lived at Denver.

The first blacksmith in the township was John Hunt, the man who operated the first handmill at Denver. He ran in connection with his mill a blacksmith shop.

#### DENVER.

Denver is located on the East Fork of Grand River, ten miles south-east of Grant City, and is the second town in size and importance in the county. It is surrounded by a fine country, with all the natural advantages of water, timber, building stone, etc., and will have, at no distant day, railroad facilities, connecting it with the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, at Albany, Gentry County, and a connection also with a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, at Grant City, which will give it an outlet north, east, south and west. During the past two years a decided improvement has marked the history of the town. Many new and tasty buildings have been erected, and among these several frame business houses, which, for capacity and modern design, compare favorably with those of any town in the country. The town contains about 460 people. The original town of Denver was laid out about the year 1849, the business houses being built around a small square or park. Its founder was one William McKnight, who purchased the town site from William Swaim, who, although he had built a small cabin, had made no entry of the land. The land is the northwest quarter of section 31, township 65, range 30, and was entered by McKnight in 1849.

The first business house—general store—was erected and operated by Charles W. Mattox, who was not only the first merchant in the town, but was the first physician and the first postmaster.

John Newbro opened the first blacksmith shop, just east of the town, in the township, and Henry B. Hull ran the first shop in the town.

Samuel Pratt had the honor of teaching the pioneer school.

The first hotel stood on the ground now occupied by the new church building (Christian Church) Dr. Charles W. Mattox being the proprietor.

## SCHOOLS.

Denver has now a good, substantial frame school building, which was erected at a cost of \$2,800. The record of the public schools, so far as the teachers and the different board of directors are concerned, are here given, together with the compensation of teachers, since the year 1870, the record prior to that date having been lost or destroyed.

1870: Directors—A. Brown, L. R. Norton and W. T. Allen. Teachers—W. P. Roup, \$50 per month; Sarah A. Garrison, \$25.

1871: Directors—C. R. Dawson, R. Walker and W. McElvane.

1872: Directors—Jacob Youngman, I. B. Garrison and E. F. Alden.

1873: Directors—A. W. Carpenter, P. Maupin and W. Marrs. Teachers—Lottie Stevenson, \$45 per month; Libbie Saville, \$25.

1874: Directors—Joseph Saville, three years; L. R. Norton, two years, and I. B. Garrison, one year. Teachers—H. W. Conard, \$40 per month; Libbie M. Saville, \$20.

1875: Director—I. B. Garrison. Teachers—A. Marple, \$60 per month; J. G. Sweet, \$20.

1876: Director—Robert Walker. Teachers—Mattie McConky, \$35 per month; Libbie M. Saville, \$25.

1877: Directors—Sampson Bardmass, two years, and R. Walker, one year. Teachers—J. M. Sheridan and son, \$75.

1878: Director—Willis Marrs, three years. Teachers—M. F. Danford and Alice Maupin, \$60 per month.

1879: Directors—Benjamin Dawson, three years, and W. T. Allen, one year. Teachers—M. F. Danford, \$40 per month; Libbie M. Saville, \$20 per month.

1880: Director—Henry Austry, three years. Teachers—M. F. Danford, \$37.50 per month; Libbie M. Saville, \$20; Martha Pyle, \$16.

1881: Director—E. J. Tipton, three years. Teachers—M. F. Danford, \$40 per month; Libbie M. Saville, \$22.50.

1882: Director—Perry Maupin, three years. Teacher—Mary Orendorff, \$25 per month.

## CHURCHES.

The Baptists and Methodists own a house of worship together, which was built about the year 1870. Elder David Strites was officiating at the time as the Baptist minister. Among the organizing members were Robert Walker and wife, John J. Clark and wife, O. H. Killingworth and wife, William Allen and wife, and Joseph Wicks and wife.

Of those forming the M. E. Church, we have the names of I. B. Garrison and wife, Charles Hopewell and wife, William Hopewell and Mrs.

Jacob Baker. The Christians are building a house of worship (frame) which will cost about one thousand dollars when completed. Elder William B. Berry, of Albany, Missouri, is their present minister.

There is also another religious organization in the town, known as the German Evangelical Association, which holds services under the ministrations of Rev. F. J. Schaeter. Among the constituent members of this church are Henry Mattill and wife, G. F. Brain and wife, C. L. Neiger and wife, Caspar Aplenalp and wife and William Voesta and wife.

#### NEWSPAPERS.

The town has never had but one newspaper—the Denver New Era—which was established March 11, 1881, by M. F. Danford, who was formerly from Ohio to Missouri, but from Grant City to Denver. He at one time edited the Grant City Star. The New Era is a seven column folio, and is issued as a weekly.

#### JONATHAN LODGE, NO. 321, A. F. AND A. M.

This lodge was established July 24, 1869, with the following charter members: Peter Stapleton, Daniel Spainhower, J. E. Carver, A. Brumfield, B. H. Jones, Robert Smiddey, William Lewis, J. A. Fannin, C. R. Dawson, O. Killingsworth, and Robert Walker. It was organized under dispensation by A. Manning, D. G. M., with the following officers: Peter Stapleton, W. M.; Robert Smiddey, S. W.; Daniel Spainhower, J. W.; William Lewis, J. D.; Daniel Maxon, S. D.; A. Brumfield, Tyler; Samuel Stewart, Treasurer; J. E. Carver, Secretary. First officers: Daniel Spainhower, W. M.; Peter Stapleton, S. W.; Robert Walker, J. W.; S. W. Stewart, Treasurer; J. E. Carver, Secretary; J. A. Fannin, Tyler.

December, 1870: Daniel Spainhower, W. M.; John J. Clark, S. W.; Jacob Youngman, J. W.; Robert Walker, Treasurer; C. R. Dawson, Secretary.

December, 1871: Peter Stapleton, W. M.; J. J. Clark, S. W.; W. H. Campbell, J. W.; R. Walker, Treasurer; C. R. Dawson, Secretary.

December, 1872: J. J. Clark, W. M.; W. H. Campbell, S. W.; W. T. Allen, J. W.; Jacob Youngman, Treasurer; C. R. Dawson, Secretary; James Womack, Tyler.

December, 1872: J. J. Clark, W. M.; W. H. Campbell, S. W.; R. Walker, J. W.; C. R. Dawson, Secretary; Jacob Youngman, Treasurer.

December, 1874: Peter Stapleton, W. M.; F. M. Hall, S. W.; W. H. Murray, J. W.; J. J. Clark, Treasurer; W. Marrs, Secretary.

December, 1875 : Robert Walker, W. M.; A. Brumfield, S. W.; James Womack, J. W.; W. T. Allen, Treasurer; M. Marrs, Secretary.

December, 1876 : Peter Stapleton, W. M.; Thomas Shaufner, S. W.; I. S. Murray, J. W.; James Womack, Treasurer; W. Marrs, Secretary.

December, 1877 : J. J. Clark, W. M.; G. Stucky, S. W.; Peter Stapleton, J. W.; C. R. Dawson, Secretary; W. T. Allen, Treasurer.

December, 1878 : No election; old officers held over.

December, 1879 : J. J. Clark, W. M.; Peter Stapleton, S. W.; Solomon Steel, J. W.; James Womack, Treasurer; James Carver, Secretary.

December, 1880 : J. J. Clark, W. M.; Robert Walker, S. W.; A. Brumfield, J. W.; Thomas Shaufner, Secretary; C. R. Dawson, Treasurer.

December, 1881 : J. J. Clark, W. M.; Ellis E. Cooper, S. W.; A. S. Owens, J. W.; B. F. Spencer, Secretary; C. R. Dawson, Treasurer.

#### I. O. O. F.

Fairview Lodge, No. 252, organized March 24, 1871. Charter members were Elijah Miller, L. R. Norton, W. R. Tustison and D. C. Kent. First Officers : E. Miller, N. G.; D. C. Kent, V. G.; J. J. Clark, Secretary; L. R. Norton, Treasurer.

September, 1871 : I. B. Garrison, N. G.; L. R. Norton, V. G.; C. C. Bran, R. S.; J. J. Clark, P. S.; A. Brown, Treasurer.

March, 1872 : L. R. Norton, N. G.; D. C. Kent, V. G.; C. A. Brown, Secretary; A. Brown, Treasurer.

September, 1872 : I. B. Garrison, N. G.; H. M. Hopewell, V. G.; J. J. Clark, Secretary; L. R. Norton, P. S.; C. H. Kent, Treasurer.

March, 1873 : J. J. Clark, N. G.; C. A. Brown, V. G.; L. R. Norton, Secretary; A. W. Carpenter, Treasurer.

September, 1873 : E. Miller, N. G.; C. H. Kent, V. G.; L. R. Norton, P. S.; I. B. Garrison, Secretary; J. J. Clark, Treasurer.

March, 1874 : J. J. Clark, N. G.; I. S. Murray, V. G.; D. C. Kent, Secretary; B. B. Logan, Treasurer.

September, 1874 : E. Miller, N. G.; Peter Stapleton, V. G.; I. B. Garrison, Secretary; L. R. Norton, P. S.; B. B. Logan, Treasurer.

March, 1875 : I. B. Harrison, N. G.; B. B. Logan, V. G.; L. R. Norton, Secretary; J. J. Clark, Treasurer.

September, 1875 : I. S. Murray, N. G.; Henry Miller, V. G.; L. R. Norton, Secretary; J. J. Clark, Treasurer.

March, 1876 : I. S. Murray, N. G.; W. T. Allen, V. G.; J. J. Miller, Treasurer; L. R. Norton, Secretary.

September, 1876 : W. T. Allen, N. G.; J. J. Miller, V. G.; L. R. Norton, Secretary; I. S. Murray, Treasurer.

March, 1877: J. J. Miller, N. G.; Joseph Wicks, V. G.; L. R. Norton, Secretary; I. S. Murray, Treasurer.

September, 1877: W. T. Allen, N. G.; W. L. Seat, V. G.; L. R. Norton, Secretary; I. S. Murray, Treasurer.

March, 1878: L. R. Norton, N. G.; Benjamin Dawson, V. G.; W. T. Allen, Secretary; I. S. Murray, Treasurer.

September, 1878: Old officers held over. Treasurer's office declared vacant in December, when W. L. Seat was installed.

March, 1879: Benjamin Dawson, N. G.; W. L. Seat, V. G.; William T. Allen, Treasurer; L. R. Norton, Secretary.

September, 1879: W. L. Seat, N. G.; L. R. Norton, V. G.; Benjamin Dawson, Secretary; W. T. Allen, Treasurer.

March, 1880: Benjamin Dawson, N. G.; F. D. Norton, V. G.; L. R. Norton, Secretary; W. T. Allen, Treasurer.

September, 1880: F. D. Norton, N. G.; Benjamin Dawson, V. G.; L. R. Norton, Secretary; W. T. Allen, Treasurer.

March, 1881: F. D. Norton, N. G.; E. J. Tipton, V. G.; L. R. Norton, Secretary; W. T. Allen, Treasurer.

September, 1881: E. J. Tipton, N. G.; L. R. Norton, V. G.; F. D. Norton, Secretary; W. T. Allen, Treasurer.

March, 1882: I. S. Murray, N. G.; C. H. Rush, V. G.; F. D. Norton, Secretary; W. T. Allen, Treasurer.

#### W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized April 11, 1882, with Mrs. Julia Lamb as President, Miss Lizzie Hess, and Miss Mary Orendorff, Vice President; Miss Libbie Saville, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Cora M. Garrison, Recording Secretary; Miss Eva Brown, Treasurer; Mrs. Laura C. Cochrane, of Kansas, Organizer.

#### DENVER MINERAL SPRINGS.

One of the prominent features of the town are the Mineral Springs, which are said to possess most excellent medicinal properties. The analysis shows: Bi-carbonate of lime; bi-carbonate of magnesia; bi-carbonate of iron; sulphate of lime; chloride of sodium; carbolic acid; in all  $34\frac{1}{2}$  grains to the wine gallon.

About eight years ago there was held in the grove north of Denver a campmeeting of the Advent Church, and to accommodate the worshippers a well was dug on the grounds, but the people soon discovered that there was something peculiar in the water; it would not do to cook or wash with, from the coloring matter it contained, and the clothes and

vegetables assumed an appearance that indicated contact with rusty iron, being colored a dusky red. The slight laxative properties of the water also gave it a bad name, and the people ceased to use it; the wall was taken out, and the well filled up. In the autumn of 1880, some parties, having visited the springs of Arkansas, noticed the same peculiarities, and on returning the matter was talked of and the old well was again opened up and a sample of the water sent to St. Louis. Regis Chauvenet analyzed the water and said it contained the same elements as the Eureka Springs, of Arkansas, and by the analysis no particle of organic matter, silica, alumina, or other impure, useless or incompatible substance was found. The word went out of this great discovery, and soon patients began to flock to Denver, willing to try the water as an experiment, and the result was many were healed of their numerous and grievous infirmities.

The Springs are conveniently located, being about a quarter of a mile from town, and have excellent accommodations. The present proprietors, Drs. W. E. Forden and B. Reagan, have erected on the spot a commodious brick building, consisting of two stories, a basement and attic, the basement containing eight bath rooms. The building is neatly constructed for the comfort of patients, and is surmounted by an observatory, from which may be had a good view of the town and surrounding country. The park connected with the property is now being fitted up by the proprietors of the Springs, and will constitute an attractive and pleasant retreat.

#### POSTMASTERS.

Dr. Charles W. Mattox, first postmaster; C. R. Dawson, C. F. Bram, E. F. Alden, Whit F Denham, Jacob Youngman, J. J. Thompson and I. B. Garrison.

#### FORDEN & LAMB'S ADDITION.

In July, 1881, Dr. Forden and D. W. Lamb, Sr., laid out an addition of forty acres to the old town of Denver. The lots are large and the streets wide. A park of five acres was reserved from sale, and a block for the erection of a seminary on a high, commanding position, one of the most desirable locations for an enterprise of this character in the west. Since that time a large number of lots have been sold and seventeen new buildings erected in this part of town.

#### COAL, LEAD AND POTTERS' CLAY.

A four-inch vein of coal has been discovered two miles northeast of Denver, on what is known as the Carpenter farm, on the creek.

Lead has also been discovered in Allen Township, on the farm of B. F. Fonts. The specimens found would compare favorably with the lead ore of any of the famous mines in Utah or Colorado.

Potters' clay is found in abundance, and has been in use for some years.

Mineral paint has also been discovered in the vicinity of Denver, and is said to be the best quality of *Terra de Sienna*.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF DENVER.

Allen, W. T., drugs.	Hull, G. M. & Son, lumber.
Austrey, H., tin, hardware, etc.	Hampton, Henry, boarding house.
Brown Brothers, millers,	Johnson, Low, livery.
Bardmass, S., Commercial Hotel.	Kent, D. C., dry goods.
Conkle, J. S., restaurant and bakery.	Little, Isaac, restaurant.
Dailey, Miss, milliner.	Lunsford, Mrs. Maggie, milliner.
Defield, Nelson, blacksmith.	Maupin, Perry, livery.
Dawson, Benj. & Co., dry goods.	Morris, Willis, physician.
Dun & Hilgert, millers.	Miller & Benson, attorneys.
Evans, James, Evans House.	Newman, William, shoemaker.
Foxworthy, B. J., harness, saddlery, etc.	Smith, F. G., drugs.
Garrison, I. B., postmaster, grocer, etc.	Sabille, Joseph, blacksmith.
Garrison, I. B., physician.	Stevenson, Charles, & Co., billiards.
Hess, Jacob, carpenter.	Tipton & Roberson, dry goods.
Hair, Al., bakery.	Tandy, R. B., drugs.
Harrison, Mrs., milliner.	Warden, Thomas, butcher.
	Wicks, Joseph, wagonmaker.

## CHANGE OF NAME.

Denver was called Fairview until 1871. The post office was called Grant's Hill, but during that year the name of the town and postoffice were changed to Denver, at the suggestion of W. H. Campbell, the present circuit clerk of Worth County.



## CHAPTER V.

### FLETCHALL TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARY—PHYSICAL FEATURES—EARLY SETTLERS—INDIANA LARGELY REPRESENTED—FLETCHALL'S GROVE—FIRST SCHOOL—CHURCHES—BLACKSMITH—HORSEMILL—STEAM MILL—DISTILLERY—GRANT CITY—ITS LOCATION—NAME—PIONEER BUILDERS AND SETTLERS—PUBLIC SQUARE—SECRET ORDERS—MASONIC—A. O. U. W.—I. O. O. F.—G. A. R.—W. C. T. U.—CHURCHES—COAL COMPANY—TOWN OFFICERS—SCHOOLS—NEW BUILDINGS—BUSINESS EXHIBIT—BANK AND BANKERS—NEWSPAPERS—DECORATION DAY—FOURTH OF JULY—IMPROVEMENTS.

#### BOUNDARY.

Fletchall Township was named in honor of John Fletchall, who settled in Fletchall's Grove, in 1846, and is bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of section 31, township 67, range 31, and running east six miles; thence south about six and three-fourths of a mile, thence west six miles, thence north six and three-fourths of a mile to the place of beginning.

#### PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The township contains about one-third timber. The prairie is generally uneven in surface, the land in the vicinity of Grant City, being characterized by high swelling ridges and low depressions, but exceedingly fertile.

The township has an abundance of water, which flows convenient to almost every quarter section. Prominent among the streams which meander in various directions, are the Middle Fork of Grand River, with its affluents, and Marlow Branch, which is formed by the union of its two branches, near the southwestern corner of the township.

#### EARLY SETTLERS.

Among the pioneers who first made settlements in Worth County we find that Indiana was more largely represented than any other state, and especially was this the case in the early settlement of Fletchall Township.

The township itself was named in honor of John Fletchall, who emigrated from Porter County, Indiana, in 1844, destined for the western



frontier—for Platte County, Missouri, which was then upon the very border of civilization. The "Platte Purchase" had been made; favorable reports of its great beauty, its rich prairies, its fertile valleys, its bountiful supply of timber, its perennial springs and numerous water-courses, had been spread throughout the Union. The result was, that a mighty tide of immigration poured into the counties constituting this "Purchase," and Platte County, being first organized out of the new territory, was the first settled. John Fletchall, like thousands of others from his native state, followed in the wake of the oncoming tide, which was steadily flowing westward, and finally located in Platte County. Remaining there for two years, and ascertaining that lands were cheaper in the Grand River country, he came to Worth County, in the spring of 1846, and settled in what was afterwards called Fletchall's Grove. During his sojourn in Platte he formed the acquaintance of Daniel Cox, Joseph Campbell and E. W. Lynch, all of whom were from his native state, Indiana, and all came together to Worth County, and located as stated, in Fletchall's Grove.

This grove is situated five miles northeast of Grant City, and is two miles in width and three in length, and afforded the advantages of both timber and water, which were the essential requisites in the mind of the old settler to the building of a home in the West.

"A grove born with himself he sees,  
And loves his old contemporary trees."

Not only was he accustomed to the sight of the forests which surrounded the home of his childhood, but—

"The wand'ring streams that shine between the hills,  
The grotts that echo to the tinkling rills,"

were also the familiar objects that constantly greeted his eyes and charmed his ears, and when taking up his permanent abode in a new and strange land, he naturally sought the proximity of both timber and water. Here, in Fletchall's Grove, he found them, and determined to there pitch his tent. The Middle Fork of Grand River passes through it. The timber which stood upon its banks at an early day was large, abundant in quantity and variety, and abounded with game, and in the spring of 1846 resounded with the hum of bees and the song of birds.

"The trees did bud, and early blossoms bore,  
And all the choir of birds did sweetly sing."

There was, however, but little of the poetical in the nature of the adventurous pioneers who entered that grove in the spring of 1846. The

problem at that time which engaged their attention was how to procure bread and butter, to the immediate solution of which they addressed themselves. During that spring and summer they lived in tents and cleared a small portion of ground, which they planted in corn. In the fall following they built their log cabins and prepared as best they could to endure the rigors of a cold winter. Their nearest trading post was the town of Albany, about thirty miles distant, in Gentry County, which had then just been organized. They obtained their meal by hammering the corn with a pestle fixed to a sweep, which fell into a mortar where the grain was poured, and their meat was generally procured by the chase.

Mr. Fletchall had a large family, consisting of his wife, six sons and five daughters. Three of his sons and four daughters now reside in the county. He lost his wife in the spring of 1882. He, however, still survives, in the enjoyment of fair health, at the age of about eighty-six years.

Daniel Cox settled the place in the northeast part of the grove where George Lambert now lives, and after remaining there till 1853, he went to Andrew County, Missouri, but returned again to Worth County, and located in Black's Grove, where he died in 1863. His son Daniel, now resides in Worth County.

Joseph Campbell was from Posey County, Indiana. He continued to reside in Fletchall's Grove until the commencement of the late war, when he entered the Confederate service. He returned to Indiana, where he still lives.

E. W. Lynch, who after coming to Worth County, married Fletchall's oldest daughter, is now a citizen of the township, where he has continuously resided since 1846.

The next settlers in the vicinity of the grove, were the Widow Hopkins and her son George, from Platte County, Missouri, in 1849. They located on the east side, near the timber.

Alfred Cox, a son of Daniel Cox, opened and improved what is known as the Logan farm, near Grant City, and raised three crops of corn on the place, before he built a fence.

A man named Hutchinson came about the year 1853, and settled what is called the "Dr. E. H. Hunt place." Hutchinson is dead. Phillip Hass, Jake and Henry Stope, came from Ohio sometime after 1850. Thomas, Fremont, Robert, James, Sim and George Trump, and their father, came about the same period. George is dead. Robert went to California. Alfred McKim and his sons, Taylor, Daniel and Alfred, settled one and a-half miles northeast of Grant City. Seaton Taylor was one of the early settlers. He went to Iowa before the late war. Daniel Taylor, a son of Seaton, returned to Worth County in 1881.

G. W. Frakes emigrated from Vigo County, Indiana, in May, 1857, and located in Worth County, in Fletchall Township. Twenty-five acres of the original town site of Grant City were donated to the county by Mr. Frakes. He resides on the old homestead just without the corporate limits of the town, but operates a livery stable in town.

Peter Currell came here from Iowa about 1855, and located a half mile south of town, on the place where Pettis lives. At the breaking out of the late war he emigrated to Oregon. Evan Evans was from Iowa, and settled one and a-half miles southeast of Grant City. He went to Nebraska during the war, but finally moved south, where he died.

John Stewart, Abner Clark and Benjamin Drummonds were among the early settlers, and lived near Honey Grove. Harvey Thompson came about 1857, from Kentucky.

#### FIRST SCHOOL.

A man named Sandford taught the first school in the township, in a small log cabin, which was located about three-quarters of a mile northwest of Fletchall.

#### CHURCHES.

No house of worship was ever erected in the township, other than at Grant City. In 1854, and for a number of years thereafter, a prosperous organization of Missionary Baptists held services at George Fletchall's house, in the grove. George Fletchall and wife, E. W. Lynch and wife, — Nickerson and wife, William Fletchall and wife, George Ridenhour and wife, and Mr. Sandford were among the original members. David Stiles, who died in the spring of 1881, was the first and principal minister. The church at present is not in a flourishing condition, and is without a pastor.

Dr. McDonald Osborn was instrumental in organizing a Christian Church, just before the close of the late war, east of Fletchall's Grove. James Early and wife, John Bowen and wife, Peter Crin and wife, and John Fletchall and wife constituted a portion of the early members.

The M. E. Church—or rather the Rev. Mr. Heath, of the M. E. Church—preached occasionally in and about the grove, but never organized a society.

Nathan Flether was the blacksmith for the grove. He, with his two sons, went to California.

Dr. Jacob Holland was the first physician in the township, and after him came Dr. E. H. Hunt.

John Fletchall erected a horse-mill in 1849, in the grove, and some years afterwards William Fletchall and Alexander Grindstaff located a

steam grist-mill on the Middle Fork of Grand River, and on the road leading from Fletchall's Grove to Lot's Grove. This mill was purchased by Dr. E. H. Hunt. It is not now in operation. Jacob Fletchall erected a steam mill a few years ago in the grove, which is now running.

#### DISTILLERY.

About the close of the late war Tun Allen and James Allen erected a distillery three miles northeast of Grant City, on the Middle Fork of Grand River. They ran it two or three years, and sold it to George Fletchall, who operated it only a short time. It was the first and last distillery ever run in the county. When running it was a place of resort for marksmen, and all kinds of gamblers, bad whisky being the chief incentive.

#### GRANT CITY.

As we have stated in a former chapter, the town of Grant City was located in February, 1863, on the south half of the southwest quarter of section number twenty-eight, and also twenty-four acres off of the east end of the north half of the northwest quarter of section number thirty-three, both in township number sixty-six, of range thirty-one. This land was at the time owned by G. W. Frakes and his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, who donated it to Worth County. As now located, the town is within three-fourths of a mile of the geographical center of the county, the center being just to the southwest of where the county seat would have been located, had the natural advantages been favorable for a town site.

At the suggestion of David Mull, a member of the county board, the new town was named in honor of General U. S. Grant, who had at that time greatly distinguished himself as the commander-in-chief of the Union forces, and who afterwards served two terms as President of the United States. Like many of the county seats in Missouri, Grant City contains a public square, around which the business houses are located. This public square, with the streets and buildings surrounding it, constitute the original town site, and as such, presented many attractions to those who became its earliest settlers. From the square the land recedes in every direction, excepting towards the south, where it rises into a more elevated ridge, sloping towards the south, and forming the line of High Street, from which may be seen much of the town and the surrounding country. The little village of Allendale, with its neatly painted white houses, although six or eight miles distant, may also be distinctly seen, from any point on High Street. The country in almost every direction, although prairie, is hilly and broken, and presents an

irregular surface as far as the eye can reach. The soil, however, is good and highly productive, and the climate is bracing and healthful.

#### PIONEER BUILDERS AND SETTLERS.

The frame work of the first house in Grant City was put up by John H. Pierce, Esq., who came from Ohio in the fall of 1863. It was about eighteen by twenty feet, and occupied the northwest corner of Third and Front Streets, the lot being now the property of General Corss. It was thought by some persons at that time that the county seat would be removed to Smithton, where it was originally located, and Mr. Pierce being among the number who so believed, took the frame work of his house down and moved it to Smithton, where he rebuilt and remained a few years, finally returning to Grant City, where he continued to reside until 1880, when he went to McPherson, Kansas. Mr. Pierce was a lawyer by profession. The next house was erected by Amos Frakes, which was designed for a store and dwelling house, and is now occupied by Walter Redburn, as a restaurant, on the north side of the square. Mr. Frakes was born in Vigo County, Indiana, October 18, 1830, and came to Worth County, Missouri, in October, 1857, settling near the present corporate limits of Grant City. In 1850, he took up the line of march, with thousands of others from his native state for the distant gold fields of California, where he remained nearly seven years, with varying fortune, until the sickness of his aged mother called him home, in the spring of 1857. Upon his homeward voyage, at Panama, South America, he saw the great fillibuster, General Walker, of Nicaraguan notoriety, and traveled on the same train of cars with him across the Isthmus. After their arrival at Aspinwall, General Walker embarked for New Orleans, and Mr. Frakes for New York. He remembers the General as a man who was very small of stature, but nervous and active.

Mr. Frakes has been in the hotel business since 18—, and is now proprietor of the Oriental House, Grant City.

The first merchant in the town was Amos Frakes, whom we have mentioned above.

The first blacksmith was Asa Hilsabeck, who came to Worth from Gentry County. His shop stood south, adjoining the City Hotel. He left Grant City about 1870, for Mount Pleasant, Gentry County, but now resides in Maryville, Missouri.

The pioneer shoemaker was Henry Austa, who attended faithfully to the soles of his patrons for many years.

The first physician to locate in the town was Dr. Newman, who came to Grant City from Bethany, Missouri.

Dr. Jacob H. Houser, from Bartholomew County, Indiana, succeeded him as the second physician. The doctor still resides in the town.

The first resident carpenter was George Rathburn, from Indiana. He now lives in Southern Kansas.

David Spencer, also from Indiana, did work as a carpenter in the town, but was not a resident of the place.

The first attorneys were John H. Pierce, of whom we have already spoken, and Thomas H. Collins. Mr. Collins was a native of Putnam County, Ohio, and came to Missouri in 1856. He located in Grant City after the laying out of the town and remained until 1875, when he went to Albany, Gentry County, Missouri. He now resides in Colorado, whither he went in 1880.

J. M. Thompson, from Iowa, was the first jeweler in the town.

H. P. Houser opened the first drug store and was the second postmaster. Mr. Houser is still in the drug business at Grant City.

The first postmaster was Charles E. Swarthout.

Among the old citizens of the town recently deceased was Walter S. Hudson, who left the county in 1881, locating at Bedford, Iowa. We clip the following death notice from the Worth County Times :

#### DIED.

At his home in Redding, Iowa, on the night of the 9th of July, 1882, Walter S. Hudson, aged 51 years.

The deceased was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and was a resident of this county from 1857 until 1881, when he moved to Redding. He was a man of scholarly attainments and was one of the first officials of Worth County. He was repeatedly elected to office here, having been assessor, surveyor, circuit clerk and justice of the peace. He was a useful man in his day, and now that he has gone hence, may his spirit find rest in that eternal home beyond the skies. His remains were brought to Grant City for burial.

The Baptists erected the first church edifice.

The first hotel was erected by James Curry, on the east side of the square, and is the frame building just north of and adjoining the Oriental House. Mr. Curry, when he first came to Worth County, located at Oxford.

Nathaniel DeWitt was the first resident minister, coming in the year 1865. The first sermon was preached by Rev. Henry Bowers, a Missionary Baptist, in 1864, the services being held in Amos Frake's hotel, and before the hotel was finished.

The first birth was that of McClellen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Sloan.

Hannah S. Dye, daughter of Daniel Dye, was the first adult buried in the Grant City cemetery.

The first saddle and harnessmaker was James Claver.

The first brick house was the Oriental Hotel; built in 1867, for Amos Frakes.

W. H. Morgan operated the pioneer livery stable, about 1868, and finally went to Kansas, where he now lives.

The tones of the first piano that vibrated in the air of the classic hills of Grant City was brought here by Peter France, who is now a dry goods merchant of the town.

A Mr. Arnold was the first lumber merchant.

#### PUBLIC SQUARE.

The most attractive feature in Grant City is the court house square. The inclosure includes something near one and a half acres of ground, which is elevated from three to four feet above the level of the surrounding streets. The entire area is covered with a luxuriant growth of bluegrass and shade trees. The trees are from ten to thirteen years old, consisting of walnut, cottonwood, ash, elm, and soft maple, the soft maple predominating, all having been regularly set in rows and trimmed with care.

To look upon this park during the spring and summer months reminds one of an anchored island, whose dark, dense foliage constantly quivers to the touch of the sea breeze, upon whose emerald shores the waves die with a murmured joy, and in the midst of whose quiet and delightful shades man may find a welcome and undisturbed retreat.

" But rising from the dust of busy streets,  
 These forest children gladden many hearts;  
 As some old friend their welcome presence greets  
 The toil-worn soul, and fresher life imparts.  
 Above the glare which stifling walls throw back,  
 Through quivering leaves we see the soft blue skies,  
 Then happier tread the dull, unvaried track."

It is to be hoped, when the county court determines to build a new court house, that they will locate it elsewhere than in the beautiful square, which should be consecrated only to the purposes of a public park. Erect upon the spot now occupied by the court house a sparkling, cooling fountain, and otherwise adorn the grounds with flowery urns, handsome statuary, and rustic seats. Every dollar spent in this way will be a wise investment, and one that will repay more than tenfold.

## SECRET ORDERS.

Lilly Lodge, No. 284, A. F. and A. M., established October 15, 1868, The charter was surrendered in 1881. The secretary's books being in the possession of the grand secretary, at St. Louis, the writer was unable to obtain the names of other than the charter members of the order, and its last officers, which are below presented: Charter members—James Early, Henry Fattig, John Costin, Daniel Cox, T. L. Davidson, A. C. Hilsabeck, Gideon Rathbun, Lev<sup>d</sup> J. Yates and C. R. Dawson. The last officers of the lodge were: M. F. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Gibson, S. W.; John Costin, J. W.; Daniel Cox, S. D.; Mat. Hauber, J. D.; J. S. Shaw, Secretary; James Cure, Treasurer; J. C. Dye, Tyler. At the time the charter was surrendered the lodge had fourteen members.

## GRANT CITY LODGE, NO. 185, I. O. O. F.,

held at Grant City, Worth County, Missouri, was organized on the 20th day of May, 1868, by H. H. Bodeman, Grand Master and E. M. Sloan, Grand Secretary.

Charter Members—J. H. Pierce, J. F. Mason, G. Rathbun, D. W. Smith, F. P. Houser, J. H. Houser, George Hennegan, C. G. Bridges and T. H. Collins.

Officers of the year 1868: C. G. Bridges, N. G.; T. H. Collins, V. G.; J. F. Mason, Treasurer; J. H. Pierce, Secretary.

October, 1868; J. H. Houser, N. G.; J. H. Pierce, V. G.; D. W. Smith, Secretary; J. F. Mason, Treasurer.

April, 1869: T. H. Collins, N. G.; J. H. Pierce, V. G.; G. Rathbun, Secretary; F. P. Houser, Treasurer.

October, 1869: J. H. Pierce, N. G.; Henry Austry, V. G.; D. W. Smith, Secretary; F. P. Houser, Treasurer.

April, 1870: Henry Austry, N. G.; F. P. Houser, V. G.; T. H. Collins, Secretary; J. T. Rothwell, Treasurer.

April, 1871: J. H. Pierce, N. G.; T. H. Collins, V. G.; J. F. Mason, Secretary; H. Austry, Treasurer.

October, 1871: H. Austry, N. G.; J. F. Mason, V. G.; James M. Pierce, Secretary; John H. France, Treasurer.

April, 1872: F. P. Houser, N. G.; J. M. Pierce, V. G.; D. E. Harding, Secretary; S. M. Zeluff, Treasurer.

October, 1872: James M. Pierce, N. G.; D. E. Harding, V. G.; I. Ainslie, Secretary; J. H. Pierce, Treasurer.

April, 1873: D. E. Harding, N. G.; I. W. Salisbury, V. G.; M. F. Danford, Secretary; J. H. Pierce, Treasurer.



October, 1873 : D. E. Harding, N. G.; M. F. Danford, V. G.; J. M. Waltour, Secretary ; J. H. Pierce, Treasurer.

April, 1874 : M. F. Danford, N. G.; Irwin Ainslie, V. G.; S. M. Zeluff, Secretary ; F. P. Houser, Treasurer.

October, 1874 : I. Ainslie, N. G.; J. M. Waltour, V. G.; J. H. Houser, Secretary ; F. P. Houser, Treasurer.

April, 1875 : J. M. Waltour, N. G.; S. M. Zeluff, V. G.; J. H. Pierce, Secretary ; F. P. Houser, Treasurer.

October, 1875 : S. Witmer, N. G.; I. W. Salisbury, V. G.; J. H. Pierce, Secretary ; F. P. Houser, Treasurer.

April, 1876 : S. M. Zeluff, N. G.; J. H. Pierce, V. G.; I. Ainslie, Secretary ; F. P. Houser, Treasurer.

October, 1876 : J. H. Pierce, N. G.; John H. Witmer, V. G.; H. J. Lateur, Secretary ; F. P. Houser, Treasurer.

April, 1877 : John H. Witmer, N. G.; William Kennedy, V. G.; H. J. Lateur, Secretary ; F. P. Houser, Treasurer.

October, 1877 : J. H. Pierce, N. G.; J. H. Houser, V. G.; I. Ainslie, Secretary ; Samuel Witmer, Treasurer.

April, 1878 : William Kennedy, N. G.; I. W. Salisbury, V. G.; J. H. Houser, Secretary ; S. Witmer, Treasurer.

October, 1878 : I. Ainslie, N. G.; J. H. Witmer, V. G.; J. M. Waltour, Secretary ; S. Witmer, Treasurer.

April, 1879 : I. Ainslie, N. G.; S. Witmer, V. G.; J. M. Waltour, Secretary ; S. M. Zeluff, Treasurer.

October, 1879 : D. E. Harding, N. G.; William Kennedy, V. G.; J. M. Waltour, Secretary ; S. Witmer, Treasurer.

April, 1880 : D. E. Harding, N. G.; Eli Smith, V. G.; J. M. Waltour, Secretary ; William Kennedy, Treasurer.

October, 1880 : Eli Smith, N. G.; O. P. Garver, V. G.; J. M. Waltour, Secretary ; I. Ainslie, Treasurer.

April, 1881 : O. P. Garver, N. G.; Lewis Faulke, V. G.; J. M. Waltour, Secretary ; William Kennedy, Treasurer.

October, 1881 : Lewis Faulke, N. G.; William Johnson, V. G.; J. M. Waltour, Secretary ; Eli Smith, Treasurer.

April, 1882 : William Johnson, N. G.; Eli Smith, V. G.; J. M. Waltour, Secretary ; William Kennedy, Treasurer.

GRANT CITY LODGE, NO. 128, A. O. U. W.,

organized April 30, 1879, with the following charter members: T. J. Worster, J. H. Pierce, David E. Harding, S. M. Zeluff, S. J. Townsend, William Kennedy, L. J. Howard, James McLain, I. T. Cornell, J. C. Dawson.

First Officers: L. J. Howard, P. M.; T. J. Worster, M.; D. E. Harding, F.; James McLain, O.; S. J. Townsend, G.; J. C. Dawson, R.; S. M. Zeluff, F.; John H. Pierce, R.; William Kennedy, I. W.; I. T. Cornell, O. W.

Second Officers: J. F. Colburn, M. W.; James McLain, F.; J. M. Kerr, O.; Walter S. Hudson, R.; C. Harrison, R.; D. A. Martin, G.; Alvin Sherod, I. W.; John C. Dawson, O. W.

Third Officers: James McLain, M. W.; D. A. Martin, F.; F. O. Pettis, O.; J. M. Kerr, R.; T. J. Worster, F.; J. F. Colburn, R.; Alvin Sherod, G.; L. J. Howard, I. W.; C. Harrison, O. W.

Fourth Officers: L. J. Howard, M. W.; C. Harrison, F.; W. P. Sparks, O.; J. M. Kerr, R.; S. M. Zeluff, F.; J. F. Colburn, R.; D. A. Martin, G.; James McLain, I. W.; T. J. Worster, O. W.

Present Officers: A. W. Kelso, M. W.; B. R. McMahan, F.; James McLain, O.; J. M. Kerr, R.; D. A. Martin, F.; J. F. Colburn, R.; J. S. Carpenter, G.; W. P. Sparks, I. W.; C. Harrison, O. W.

#### G. A. R. POST, NO. 7.

G. A. R. Post, No. 7, was organized in 1868, under the auspices of the order in Iowa. The charter members were: J. F. Mason, C. G. Bridges, G. M. Rathbun, W. H. Morgan, D. W. Smith, W. P. Boyle, W. J. Gibson and Gideon Rathbun. The Post at Grant City, after two or three years, was discontinued. It was, however, re-organized May 1, 1880, with the following members; E. S. Bebilhimer, J. M. Kerr, W. J. Gibson, T. C. Tibbles, Horace Hunter, W. C. Sparks, R. L. Hollingsworth, C. J. Wells, T. H. Hollingsworth, Jackson Dye, J. R. Magee, J. F. Mason, I. F. Lister, James Boyle, T. L. Jamison, B. T. Raymond, Jasper M. Pugh, E. A. Hick, William Davidson, I. F. Seimiller, Joseph Cobb, F. P. Houser, J. H. Houser, J. B. Edwards, William F. Hathaway and Jonathan Conkle. The following are the officers: Lewis Falke, Commander; W. J. Gibson, S. V. C.; J. S. Carpenter, J. V. C.; J. H. Verbeck, Adjutant; W. F. Hathaway, Q. M.; J. W. Watson, Chaplain.

#### W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized March 29, 1882, its purpose being as expressed in the preamble to their constitution as follows:

"It shall be the object of this organization to plan and carry forward measures which will result, with the blessing of God, in the suppression of intemperance in our midst and the prohibition of the liquor traffic."

Officers—Mrs. Mary F. Adams, President ; Mrs. J. H. Houser, Mrs. E. A. Hicks, Mrs. S. M. Zeluff, Mrs. H. P. Kennison, Mrs. M. F. Smith, and Mrs. H. Townsend, Vice Presidents ; Mrs. Clara Adams, Corresponding Secretary ; Mrs. H. P. Kennison, Recording Secretary ; Mrs. J. H. Needham, Treasurer. Members—Mrs. Belle France, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Susan Watson, Mrs. I. B. Vosburg, Miss Alice M. Hopkins, Miss Ora Hicks, Mrs. M. E. Logan, Mrs. M. J. Martin, Mrs. Emma Swift, Mrs. Sarah Canon, Mrs. Kate Gardner, Mrs. Louisa Dodge, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Kate Hull, Miss Rebecca Kelly, Mrs. M. E. Dye, Mrs. Hannah Crayton, Mrs. Lou Mashall, Mrs. M. S. Hunt, Mrs. Angie Addington, Mrs. Lucy Waldo, Miss F. E. Mason, Miss M. J. Robinson, Mrs. Alice Stephenson, Mrs. Laura I. Ferguson, Mrs. Lizzie Gibson, Mrs. Alice Schooler.

#### M. E. CHURCH.

The following is a brief history of the organization of Grant City Circuit, and the first class of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Grant City, Worth County, Missouri :

The circuit was formed in 1866, and Rev. Malachi Grantham, a local preacher, appointed to supply the work. In 1867 Rev. W. R. Ely was sent by the conference, and early in the year organized the first class and appointed N. H. DeWitt leader, and his wife and four daughters, Father France and wife, Father Mason and wife, Alvin Logan and wife, and Brother Moon were members of his class.

The following preachers have been appointed to and served the work during the following years : 1867, W. R. Ely ; 1868, D. W. Phillips ; 1869, P. P. Hamilton ; 1870 and 1871, T. H. Hollingsworth ; 1872 and 1873, E. D. Rathburn ; 1874, T. A. Canaday ; 1875, T. H. Hollingsworth ; 1876, A. J. Dill ; 1877, T. H. Hollingsworth ; 1878 and 1879, L. H. Powers ; 1880 and 1881, L. V. Ismond.

The present church building was put up during the pastorate of L. H. Powers, who is a live, wide-awake, driving Methodist preacher.

The parsonage was built by L. V. Ismond the early part of the first year of his work. He is an energetic worker in the Master's service.

T. H. Hollingsworth, who has served the charge the longest time, is located in Grant City and engaged in the grocery and dry goods business. His health has been such that he has not been able for effective work for quite a number of years. He was an officer in the late war, and was taken prisoner and served quite a time in Libby Prison. He is one of the old guard in the Missouri Conference, joining it when it was about worth a man's life to be a Methodist preacher of the old loyal stamp.

The present pastor for 1882 is John Moorhead, who has closed up his twenty-third, and entered upon his twenty-fourth year in the Missouri Conference. He is also one of the editors of the Grant City Star, a wide-awake Republican paper.

The present membership of the class in Grant City is eighty-five. The condition of the church is good, both spiritually and financially. The congregation is very large. Fine preaching services every month. There is an excellent Sunday School, with over one hundred scholars. The outlook of the church for the future is full of promise. There is no reason why this church should be discouraged because of her work in the past or her prospect for greater good for her to accomplish in the future, if she remains true to her Master, Jesus Christ.

#### BAPTIST CHURCH.

The original organization of the Baptist Church of Grant City occurred as early as 1858, before Grant City had an existence. It took place at Union Grove School House, in Fletchall Township, under the preaching of Elder Alexander Nickerson, who was from Porter County, Indiana. Mr. Nickerson died in the township during the war.

Among the original members were Joseph Hathaway and wife, William Clancy and wife, G. W. Frakes and wife, Miss Susan Evans, and Lorenzo Harmon and wife. The membership became separated during the war of the rebellion, and the church was broken up. It continued in this condition until 1874, when it was reorganized at Grant City, with the following persons: Milton Reeder, Mrs. Margaret Dye, Benton Boyd and wife, Joseph Hathaway, wife and daughter Sarah, and John Costin. Soon after the reorganization, Rev. H. J. Latour, from St. Joseph, Missouri, was ordained a minister and supplied the pulpit of the church for about two years. The last minister (the congregation some months ago having discontinued their services) was Elder J. C. Midyett. The house of worship is a neat frame building, handsomely located, and erected in 1869.

#### UNITED BRETHREN.

The members of this church erected a frame building in March, 1869, as a house of worship. The Rev. N. S. Gardner was officiating at the time as the minister. The organizing members were: William and Lucinda Anderson, Henry Breshler and wife, James Leonard and wife, William Breshler and wife, Isaac Miller and wife, S. B. Hathaway and wife, Lotta Skinner, P. B. France and wife. The minister now in charge is Rev. A. Norman. The church membership numbers about

twenty-four. The building in which the United Brethren worship is also used by the Presbyterians for church purposes.

#### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Presbyterian Church of Grant City was organized by a commission of Platte Presbytery, October 8, 1881. The church when organized consisted of twelve members, to wit: Thomas J. Worster, Sarah Bell Worster, Mrs. Dililia Rapellee, Mrs. Catherine Harrison, William Woods, Mary E. Woods, William Gladstone, Helen Gladstone, Henry E. Martin, Mary J. Martin, Mrs. Mattie Hicks, Mrs. Araminta Kerr.

At an informal meeting of the members, it was decided that Rev. William Meyer be invited to the pastorate of the church for one year, commencing November 1, 1881. The invitation was accepted and arrangements made for the church to hold religious services in the United Brethren Chapel, in which place they still worship.

#### COAL COMPANY AT GRANT CITY.

In the spring of 1882 a company of men consisting of Henry B. Munn, William A. Campbell, C. R. Murray, J. B. Howard, John Elgin, James H. Verbeck, A. T. Frakes, G. W. Frakes, John F. Colburn, A. Logan, E. A. Hicks, J. M. Sheridan, John Stalder and T. C. Tibbles associated themselves together as a coal company, and began the work immediately of digging for coal. The land whereon they are prosecuting their labors is a half mile northeast of Grant City, on the south half of the northeast quarter of section 28, township 66, and range 31. A depth of 134 feet at this time (July, 1882) has been attained.

#### TOWN OFFICIALS.

Board of Trustees Village of Grant City, Missouri, for the year 1872: J. M. Waltour, Chairman; W. S. Austin, G. W. Frakes, S. M. Zeluff, B. Prugh; J. H. Pierce, Clerk and Attorney; H. Austray, Street Commissioner, Marshal and Collector.

1873: J. M. Waltour, Chairman; S. M. Zeluff, H. Austray, J. H. Houser, W. S. Austin; J. H. Pierce, Clerk; B. Prugh, Assessor; Thomas Walton, Marshal and Street Commissioner.

1874: J. M. Waltour, Chairman; J. H. Houser, I. W. Salisbury, Almond Cure, S. M. Zeluff; J. H. Pierce, Clerk and Attorney; F. O. Pettis, Marshal, Collector and Street Commissioner; J. T. Rothwell, Assessor; J. B. Dawson, Treasurer.

1875: B. Prugh, Chairman; G. W. Frakes, J. B. Dawson, J. M. Watson, John Kirkpatrick; J. H. Pierce, Clerk and Attorney; Irvin

Ainslie, Assessor; John Hunter, Marshal and Street Commissioner; E. A. Hicks, Collector; E. B. Tandy, Treasurer; Dr. D. E. Harding, Member Board of Health.

1876: W. S. Austin, Chairman; J. W. Watson, W. J. Gibson, P. B. France, Irvine Ainslie; J. H. Pierce, Clerk; C. M. Hunt, Marshal, Collector and Street Commissioner; S. M. Zeluff, Assessor and Treasurer; Dr. D. E. Harding, Member Board of Health.

1877: John Kirkpatrick, Chairman; G. W. Frakes, B. Prugh, W. S. Austin, S. M. Zeluff; J. H. Pierce, Clerk; C. M. Hunt, Marshal and Street Commissioner; I. W. Salisbury, Assessor; J. W. Watson, Treasurer; A. W. Kelso, Attorney.

1878: J. M. Waltour, Chairman; B. Prugh, Joseph Shaw, J. F. Colburn, J. B. Dawson; J. H. Pierce, Clerk; S. M. Zeluff, Assessor; I. W. Salisbury, Collector, Marshal and Street Commissioner; A. D. Austin, Attorney.

1879: J. M. Waltour, Chairman; J. W. Watson, W. J. Gibson, Louis Falke, James McLain; E. F. Alden, Clerk; S. M. Zeluff, Assessor; J. H. Pierce, Collector; W. S. Austin, Treasurer; A. W. Kelso, Attorney; Dr. D. E. Harding, Member Board of Health.

1880: Board Appointed by the County Court—E. S. Garver, Chairman; W. S. Austin, J. B. Dawson, James McLain, J. F. Colburn; W. F. Osman, Clerk; J. D. Harrigan, Attorney; J. M. Waltour, Treasurer; Alexander Jones, Marshal, Collector and Street Commissioner.

1881: J. M. Waltour, Chairman; J. F. Colburn, Thomas H. Hollingsworth, J. H. Houser, J. M. Kerr; W. H. Stevenson, Clerk; J. E. Schooler, Attorney; S. M. Zeluff, Assessor; Alexander Jones, Marshal, Collector and Street Commissioner.

1882: W. S. Austin, Chairman; J. B. Dawson, Joseph Shaw, M. Harber, B. Prugh; J. D. Harrigan, Attorney; W. W. Smith, Clerk; J. F. Mason, Street Commissioner and Assessor; Alexander Jones, Marshal; J. M. Waltour, Treasurer.

The village records prior to the year 1872 could not be obtained. The above list includes the city officers from 1872 to the present time, 1882.

#### SCHOOLS.

First school taught in Grant City, Missouri, by W. J. Gibson, winter of 1866-7, with pupils as follows:

Name.	Age.	Days At- tended.	Name.	Age.	Days At- tended.
Lucinda DeWitt	17	44	Catharine Frakes	13	55
Lydia DeWitt	12	60	Arthur Frakes	6	55
Alvin DeWitt	10	60	Mary Frakes	6	50
Anna DeWitt	7	60	Simpson Jenkins	10	58
Harlie DeWitt	5	54	Henry Jenkins	9	52
Prudence Gray	15	26	Juan Jenkins	7	58
Sallie Gray	14	27	Adah Swarthout	12	45
Nancy Gray	13	20	Herbert Swarthout	10	55
Eli Gray	11	50	Rozetta Rathbun	6	47
Jennie Harris	15	34	Marshall Rathbun	5	52
Safrona Harris	13	48	Alitha Miller	7	50
Jonathan Harris	10	54	Sarah Miller	5	46
Jacob Stabe	17	50	Adda Smith	9	47
Henry Stabe	16	60	Susie Smith	6	33
Phoebe Stabe	15	22	Martha Walton	7	55
Jake Stabe	13	42	George Narrance	17	46
Mary Stabe	11	38	Adam Mattern	13	34
Anna Hilsabeck	15	38	Lycurgus Lingenfelter	6	48
Eugene Hilsabeck	13	58	Robert Trump	16	33
Hiram Hilsabeck	10	58	Ella Cox	7	35
Charles Hilsabeck	6	48			

## NEWSPAPERS.

The Enterprise, the first paper published in the county, was established in April, 1867. It was a six column folio; C. G. Bridges, editor and proprietor. October 1, 1868, he sold the paper to T. H. Collins and W. J. Gibson. W. J. Gibson sold his interest to Collins, December 17, 1868, and Collins sold the entire office to J. F. Mason & Co., (the Company being Z. Morgan) December 31, 1868—Z. Morgan as editor and publisher. March 4, 1869, they changed the name of the Enterprise to Grant City Star—the name it still retains. Z. Morgan disposed of his interest to C. B. Fish and Charles Kohlman, September 23, 1869. They conducted the paper until December 30, 1869, when James M. Pierce came in as editor and publisher, and August 4, 1870, he became one of the proprietors, and a few months thereafter became sole proprietor, editor and publisher. He disposed of it January 1, 1875, to M. F. Danford & Son, who were its editors for two years. January 1, 1877, A. G. Lucas became the purchaser, and ably conducted it until December 31, 1877, when he sold the office to S. M. Zeluff, who sold a one-half interest in August, 1878, to S. J. Townsend, the founder of the Lenox, (Iowa) Time Table, and the Walnut, (Illinois) Motor. They enlarged it to a seven column in June, 1879, and in July, 1879, S. M. Zeluff sold his half interest to A. H. Sherman, of Wyoming, New York. Townsend & Sher-

man were the editors and proprietors until August 1, 1880, when S. M. Zeluff again became connected with it, by purchasing Townsend's one-half interest, and in thirty days placed in a Campbell power press and enlarged the paper to an eight column. This was done the same week the first train of cars came into Grant City. Zeluff & Sherman were its editors until January 1, 1882, when S. M. Zeluff bought Sherman's half interest, and became sole proprietor. He then sold one-half interest to R. J. McNutt, editor and proprietor of the Maysville Register, during 1875 and 1876, when it was a Republican paper. Zeluff & McNutt, on the 27th of April, 1882, enlarged the Star to a nine column folio. On the 17th of June, 1882, R. J. McNutt sold his undivided one-half to Rev. John Moorhead. Zeluff & Moorhead are the present editors.

The Worth County Times, one of the leading and most influential papers of the county, was started February 22, 1873. It was successively edited by Messrs. R. S. Sloan, E. B. Sandy, and Davidson, McGord & Co., until September 24, 1874, when it was purchased by E. S. Garver and B. F. Meyer. Mr. Meyer retired from the paper in February, 1877, leaving Mr. Garver sole proprietor. Oliver P. Garver purchased the paper January 1, 1878, and edited it until May 1, 1882, when he sold to W. H. Bright, its present editor. The Times, like all other enterprises in a newly developed section of country, had to battle with adverse circumstances, having well-conducted opponents, but, with a praiseworthy determination on the part of its various proprietors to make a success, it has sustained that position, and now has a patronage worthy of the ability displayed in its pages.

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

Among the houses which have gone up in the town, during the past twelve months, are the large and elegant frame residences of H. B. Munn, W. N. Campbell, John Colburn, John Dawson, W. H. Cannon, A. W. Kelso, T. H. Hollingsworth and others.

Dr. D. E. Harding, Ainslie & Co. and others have erected good brick business houses.

Rents are in good demand, real estate is steadily advancing and there are many indications of a prosperous future. These upward tendencies are in no wise speculative, but represent a healthful growth, predicated on the steady development of the large and productive farming country surrounding the town. The following

#### BUSINESS EXHIBIT,

prepared with much care and showing the number of firms in each line of business, with the total amount of their yearly transactions, will very



closely approximate the value of annual traffic and industry in Grant City :

Hollingsworth & Co., dry goods .....	\$18,000 00
Austry & Verbeck, agricultural implements .....	12,000 60
I. Ainslie & Co., lumber, hardware, etc .....	94,377 23
Stalder & Tibbles, lumber .....	35,500 00
J. F. Mason, notions, etc .....	2,500 00
C. W. Fry, drugs and medicines .....	18,000 00
M. F. Smith, dry goods, saddles and harness .....	20,000 00
B. Woodridge, clothing and furnishing goods .....	10,000 00
Robert Deupree, groceries .....	5,000 00
Mrs. C. Harrison, millinery .....	2,500 00
M. Hauber, boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc .....	8,000 00
J. B. Hand, dry goods .....	18,000 00
L. J. Howard, groceries .....	14,500 00
P. B. France & Co., dry goods .....	25,000 00
D. E. Harding, drugs and medicines .....	20,000 00
A. G. Smith, bakery and confectionery .....	36,000 00
John H. France, butcher .....	23,000 00
Adams & Johnson, grocers .....	14,240 00
Other firms .....	40,000 00

The above exhibit shows the amount of business done in Grant City during the past year, and every indication now is that the business for 1882 will increase fully one-fourth. The merchants are increasing their stocks, both in the quantity and the variety of their goods, and the demand for new articles of a later and more modern style shows that the people are keeping pace with the necessities of the times. The fact that the only railroad depot in the county is located at Grant City, the county seat, gives the town an advantage which it would not otherwise enjoy. Much of the shipping business of the county begins and ends at Grant City, and the emigration which is now steadily flowing in must of necessity pass over the single line of railroad which has its terminus here. The probabilities are, before two years have passed, the railroad facilities of the town will be increased by the building of a road which will afford more direct connection with St. Joseph, on the southwest, and St. Louis, on the southeast. When this is done, Grant City may right speedily attain a population of 2,000 souls.

#### BANKS AND BANKERS.

Worth County Bank was established in April, 1876, with a paid up capital of \$18,000. The officers of the bank are: Calvin Tilton, president, and J. F. Colburn, cashier. Stockholders: William McCord, Samuel Harris, J. D. Horn, Andrew McElvain, George Hass, J. W. Watson,

M. T. Wilhite, H. L. Powers, H. H. Butler, A. W. Kelso, John McLain, C. F. Burns, Henry B. Munn, L. J. Farwell, Charles M. Hunt, O. C. Dawson, C. R. Dawson, H. B. Boyd, L. R. Norton, and Robert Walker.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The following is the official condition of the Worth County Bank on the 29th day of April, 1882 :

## RESOURCES.

Loans undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security.	\$ 76,816 00
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security.	
Overdrafts by solvent customers.	2,956 40
United States bonds on hand.	
Other bonds and stock at their present cash market price.	1,088 05
Due from other banks, good on sight draft.	7,845 20
Real estate at present cash market value.	4,081 15
Furniture and fixtures.	1,145 06
Checks and other cash items.	1,162 46
Bills of National Banks and legal tender United States notes	7,602 00
Gold coin.	2,750 00
Silver coin.	95 80
Exchange maturing and matured.	
Total	\$106,842 12

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.	\$ 17,730 00
Surplus funds on hand.	6,510 31
Deposits subject to draft—at sight.	37,470 31
Deposits subject to draft at given dates.	45,131 50
Total	\$106,842 12

The following is the official statement of the Citizens' Bank, of Grant City, State of Missouri, at the close of business April 29, 1882. The bank commenced business December 1, 1881 :

## RESOURCES.

Loans	\$ 27,147 70
Overdrafts	592 34
Real estate	1,418 53
Furniture and fixtures.	980 12
Cash on hand.	13,354 48
Total	\$43,493 17

## LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in . . . . .	\$ 10,000 00
Deposits subject to drafts . . . . .	27,468 17
Deposits on time . . . . .	6,025 00
Total . . . . .	\$ 43,493 17

The bank was organized December 1, 1881, with John C. Dawson, President, and W. D. Winslow, Cashier. The bank is a private one, with the following stockholders: Simeon Davidson, John Costin, Charles K. Kent, Charles R. Murray, Robert S. Willhite, W. D. Winslow and John C. Dawson.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Adams & Johnson, grocers.	Gibson, W. J., attorney.
Austry & Verbeck, agricultural implements.	Hollingsworth & Co., dry goods.
Austin, A. D. attorney.	Harding, Dr. E., Harding House.
Ainslie, I. & Co., furniture, hardware, lumber, tinware, etc.	Harding & Johnson, drug store.
Austin, William S., carpenter.	Houser, F. P., drug store.
Anderson, William, wagonmaker.	Houser, J. H., physician.
Addington & Scott, livery.	Harrison & Son, livery.
Brinkerhoffer & Son, dray and ice.	Howard, L. J., grocer.
Barrett, William, barber.	Howard, L. J., express agent.
Bartlett, William, blacksmith.	Houser, Mrs. F. P., milliner.
Cure, Caroline, city hotel.	Häuber, M., boots, shoes and dry goods.
Carpenter & Kirkpatrick, carriage manufacturer.	Harrison, Mrs. C., milliner.
Campbell, William, plasterer.	Hollingsworth & Kirkpatrick, grocers.
Cannon, W. H., stock dealer.	Hull, H. W., attorney.
Davidson, S. C., dentist.	Harrigan, J. D., attorney.
Dawson, C. R. & Bro., dry goods.	Hunt, C. R., physician.
France, John H., butcher.	Hubbard, F., miller.
France, P. B. & Co., dry goods.	Humiston, C. P., depot agent.
Ferguson, S. W. & Co., real estate.	Hand, J. B., dry goods.
Falke, Lewis, candies, restaurant, etc.	Johnson, physician.
Fry, C. W., drugs.	Kennedy, William, blacksmith.
Frakes, A. T., Oriental Hotel.	Kelso & Schooler, attorneys.
Frakes, G. W., livery.	Keplinger, attorney.
Golding, William, barber.	Kerr, J. M., creamery.
Golden, T. V., attorney.	Lavake, W. H., painter.
	Lester, painter.
	Leonard, James, plasterer.

- Linger & Smith, attorneys and fur-  
nishers of abstracts. Smith, M. F., saddlery.  
Sherod, J. M., dry goods.  
Lovelace, Mrs. H., milliner. Stalder & Tibbles, lumber.  
Martin & Gladstone, harness and  
saddlery. Smith, W. W., attorney.  
Shaw, Joseph S., carpenter and  
McManus, J. R., butter and eggs,  
commission merchant. builder.  
Speer & Root, carpenter and  
Mason, J. F., auctioneer. builder.  
Simmons, painter  
McMahan, Benjamin, painter. Trainor, A. F., tailor.  
Murray & Harrigan, real estate. Trainor, Mrs. A. F., dress maker.  
Meyer, Rev., Presbyterian minister. Witmer, John H., grocer.  
Moorhead, Rev., M. E. Church  
minister. Watson, J. W., grocer.  
Needham, J. H., jeweler and pho-  
tographer. Witmer, S. & Son, furniture, etc.  
Woodridge, B., clothing.  
Prugh, Benjamin, hardware, etc. Woods, Mrs., photographer.  
Quigley, E., physician. Witmer, S., justice of the peace.  
Redburn, J. R., restaurant. Waltour, J. T., justice of the peace.  
Rybolt, C. D., jeweler. Wedgewood, Jeremiah, carpenter.  
Redburn, Walter, tenpin alley. Williamson, Rev., Baptist minister.  
Rybolt, W. O., mason. Zeluff, S. M. postmaster.  
Smith, P. V., boots and shoes.

There are no saloons represented.

#### DECORATION DAY, MAY 30, 1882.

Decoration day, May 30, 1882, was observed in Grant City with unusual and impressive services. The exercises for the day began at 9 o'clock A. M. and the programme was rendered about as follows:

Music by the Grant City Cornet Band—Music by the Grant City Choir—Prayer by the Chaplain—Oration by General B. M. Prentiss—Dinner.

Reassembling at 1 o'clock P. M.—Music by the Grant City Cornet Band—Music by the Grant City Choir—Opening services by the G. A. R.—Forming in procession and marching to the Cemetery—Decoration service by the G. A. R.—Returning to Court House—Music and short speeches.

The graves decorated were those of Joel May, George Trump, Jasper Cure, Almond Cure, William Hathaway, John Kelly, Cyrus Fuller, John Kirkpatrick, Isaac Miller, Thomas Walton, James Thomas and Henry Bressler.

Although the morning threatened rain, it cleared away and was a lovely day, and the assemblage was very large, considering the short

notice given. Early in the morning flags were displayed at half-mast and decorated some of the business houses and residences. Ere the hour of 10 had come the streets were thronged with the good people who had come to participate in the exercises. At 9:30 A. M. the bugle sounded the assembly at the G. A. R. Hall, where the members assembled in full uniform dress, and proceeded from the hall to the speaker's stand, in the court house square, where hundreds of people had already congregated to secure a good seat, that they might enjoy the exercises throughout. The Grant City Cornet Band opened with a beautiful dirge, which was followed by prayer by Rev. T. H. Hollingsworth, after which he introduced the speaker, General Ben. M. Prentiss. General Prentiss will be remembered as the General Prentiss who was captured at the battle of Shiloh, in the late war. General Prentiss occupied the stand for perhaps one hour, but every one present seemed to be so wrapped up in his address that the time did not seem to exceed twenty-five minutes. It was a most appropriate and most fitting speech, and was teeming full of that love and patriotism ever manifest in the heart of the honored hero; it waded us back on the wings of thought to the lapse of 1861 to 1865, and touched the sympathetic chord that tends to soften and harmonize our better nature, and to lift us up to the higher plane of noble manhood. There was not a sentence or paragraph that could wound the feelings of the most ultra of partisans.

After concluding the services at the cemetery, the procession returned to the park, where Rev. C. S. Williamson, of Worth County, and Colonel Heaston, of Bethany, made a few appropriate remarks, when the services closed.

Those who furnished the floral committee with flowers were: Mrs. E. F. Alden, Mrs. W. S. Austin, Mrs. M. J. Robinson, Mrs. J. F. Colburn, Mrs. S. M. Zeluff, Mrs. Clark Gardner, Mrs. T. J. Worster, Benny Cissna, and Lizzie Hicks.

The speakers' stand was erected under the beautiful shade trees surrounding the court house, where everything seemed to contribute to the success of the occasion.

W. J. Gibson, Esq., presided as the chairman of the meeting.

#### FOURTH OF JULY, 1882.

The people of Worth County, like those of Gentry, assembled at different places in the county to appropriately celebrate the one hundred and sixth anniversary of our national independence. The day was observed at Allendale, Isadore and Grant City; and will be mentioned in the history of these towns as presented in this work. The

number of persons present at Grant City was estimated at 2,000. The following is the programme for that occasion:

Firing National salute at sun rise—Grand parade at 10 o'clock; procession led by martial band—Music by Grant City Cornet Band—Reading of the Declaration of Independence by W. F. Osman—Song by the choir: "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean."—Oration by Judge J. L. Berry, of Atchison, Kansas—Music by Grant City Cornet Band—Dinner.

Reassembling at 2 o'clock—Music by Grant City Cornet Band—Toasts—Song by the choir: "Star Spangled Banner"—Music by the Grant City Cornet Band—Exercises concluded by sack races, etc.

We give below what was said about the celebration by the Worth County Times:

"The glorious Fourth was celebrated at Grant City in first-class order. The principal feature of the day was the address delivered by Judge J. L. Berry. The address was delivered in the Judge's usual fluent and easy manner, and is pronounced by many, who are competent judges, to be superior in point of merit and delivery to that of Schuyler Colfax, delivered here last Fourth. Certainly a more fluent and powerful speaker than Judge Berry is seldom if ever found. His knowledge of the English language, his smooth and easy manner of speaking, and his pleasing address, all have a tendency to rest his listeners, rather than to tire them; and to awaken in the heart that admiration of the noble and pure and good, that is sure to lead upward in the scale of life. To hear Judge Berry speak is to become, morally and socially, a better man or woman—for his subjects are all of the higher order. And, for us to attempt to do justice to Judge Berry by any compliment of ours, would be as futile as would be the attempt of an artist—no matter what the cunning of his hand—to paint, in true color and shade and tint, the glories of a sunset sky. J. D. Harrigan, J. Schooler, J. L. Downing, and Rev. M. Meyer, also delivered short but very interesting addresses. The music was of course good, as the Grant City band renders no other kind. There were not as many people as usual, on account of the condition of the weather and the crops. The weather was the most pleasant that we have ever seen on the 4th of July, and while it was fine to celebrate, it was also splendid to work in the harvest field and in the corn, and many of the farmers wisely concluded to remain at home and work. Everything went off pleasantly, with the exception of a few misunderstandings, resulting in the knocking down of one man and the arrest of another."

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

Below will be found a list of buildings which were erected in Grant City during the years 1881-2:

J. H. France (2)	\$ 1,500
Clark Gardner	400
William Davidson	550
B. R. McMahan	1,000
W. J. Golding	600
William Rybolt	1,200
A. W. Kelso	1,200
W. S. Austin	1,000
T. H. Hollingsworth (2)	1,200
Charles Cissna	500
Arthur Frakes	400
William Romine	400
R. Hollingsworth	700
Lister	700
Carpenter & Kirkpatrick (shop)	800
A. J. Smith	750
Mrs. Golding (2)	750
McCracken	350
Snider	800
H. B. Munn	10,000
William Stevenson	1,000
Louis Falke (3-story house)	1,500
Ainslie & Co. (brick, 22x80)	5,000
A. S. Frakes (2-story brick, 26x36)	1,500
Jennie Boyle (2-story frame)	1,000
D. E. Harding (3-story brick 48x80)	12,000
Needham (jewelry store)	400
Mrs. Cissna (millinery shop)	400
D. C. Rybolt	500
L. J. Farwell (2 tenements)	300
James McLain	300
Brinkerhoff (barn)	300
M. L. Bullfinch, (barn)	400
C. Harrison (livery barn)	900
Sam Hall	350
W. C. Rybolt	500
A. H. Sherman	800
C. R. Murray	750
W. H. Campbell	1,800
P. B. France	2,000
John Colburn	1,800
Benjamin Burnes	400
Samuel Simmons	500
J. H. France	300
Al. Sherod	1,000
T. C. Tibbles	700
J. H. Stalder	700
John Schooler	700
William Bolin	350
Jere Wedgewood	350

William Campbell.....	700
Eli Quigley.....	800
E. S. Garver.....	800
Josh Sheridan.....	700
Louis Falke.....	500
Mrs. Meyers.....	400
S. H. Spencer.....	700
William Douglas.....	200
Hudson.....	150
Stockton.....	550
W. C. Gladstone.....	700
Henry Martin.....	300
J. B. Dawson.....	1,800
Charles Davis.....	200
Creamery Building.....	1,000
W. H. Cannon.....	2,000
I. Salisbury.....	600
James Leonard.....	400
Biddle Leonard.....	500
William Long.....	500
C. Kirkpatrick (shop).....	400
S. H. Carpenter (shop).....	400
William Kennedy (shop).....	400
Joseph Shaw (shop).....	500
J. H. Houser.....	1,000
Dr. Hunt (office).....	300
Pickering.....	700

Grant City has a population of about 850.





## CHAPTER VI.

### GREENE TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARY—PHYSICAL FEATURES—EARLY SETTLERS—SCHOOLS—CHURCHES—MILLS—  
OXFORD—11<sup>th</sup> SETTLEMENT—BUSINESS MEN—SECRET ORDER—BUSINESS DIREC-  
TORY.

#### BOUNDARY.

Beginning at the northwest corner of section 1, township 65, range 33; thence running east seven miles, to the northeast corner of section 3, township 65, range 32; thence south six miles to the southeast corner of section 34, township 65, range 32; thence west seven miles, to the southwest corner of section 34, township 65, range 33; thence north six miles, to the place of beginning.

#### PHYSICAL FEATURES.

About one-fourth of Greene Township is timber, consisting of the usual variety indigenous to this climate. The land away from the streams is generally quite rolling, but exceedingly productive. The West Fork of Grand River flows centrally and southwest through the township; its affluents water the western part of the township, and Bear Creek flows through the northeast.

As an agricultural district, Greene Township is not, perhaps, excelled by any other in the county. It is the home of a number of large farmers and stock raisers, and is settled up with a thrifty class of citizens.

#### EARLY SETTLERS.

Like all the pioneers, who emigrated West at an early day, the first settlers of Greene Township built their cabins in the timber which skirts the West Fork of Grand River and its tributaries. A few of them cultivated prairie land, but the majority opened their farms in the timber, where they found the axe and grubbing hoe to be the most indispensable agricultural implements in the earliest stages of farming. Had our fathers appreciated the treeless, rich prairies which spread out before them, in all their beauty, when they came West in search of a home, how

much sooner, and with how much less hard labor could they have commenced their work of tilling the soil! And in how much less time, (so necessary to the pioneer) could they have realized the fruits of their early toils and hardships!

Among the earliest settlers of the township was Judge William Milligan, who entered land near the center of the same, and about one mile northeast of the old town of Oxford, in the timber. Here he lived until his death, which occurred about the year 1873. He was one of the prominent citizens of the county, having at one time filled the position of county judge. He left a widow and eight children, who still reside in Worth County.

Levi Yates, a native of East Virginia, located one mile northwest of Milligan, and two miles north of Oxford. He died during the late war. He also left a large family of children.

John Roten, Sr., from Kentucky, settled a half mile north of Oxford. He moved to Bates County in 1875, where he now lives.

On the adjoining farm to that of Roten, lived Hiram Harmon, who was also from Virginia at an early day.

William Heterick settled one and a-half miles north of Oxford. He and Harmon were killed during the late war.

Elias Morris opened a farm about four miles north of Oxford.

Thomas Jacks was from Kentucky, and erected his cabin in the edge of the timber, one mile east of Oxford.

James Hooper located three miles northeast of Oxford, where he remained until 1866, when he emigrated to the southern part of the state.

James Collins was an early settler and died prior to 1863.

Thomas Carroll, originally from Ireland, but from Ohio to Worth County, came in 1864, and purchased what was known as the John Coles place. John Coles was killed during the war.

George Foland emigrated from Kentucky prior to 1855, and located on the West Fork of the Grand River. He is still living in the township.

Thomas Hagans, from Platte County, Missouri, settled also on the West Fork of Grand River. He was the father of John M. Hagan, of Union Township, and originally from Clark County, Kentucky. He died before the war.

Ashbury Wilson was also from Kentucky, coming prior to 1855, and located one mile west of Oxford. He now lives in the township.

Matthew Curry, from Iowa, became a resident of Greene prior to 1860. He settled west of Oxford, on the West Fork of Grand River. He died in 1867. Some of the members of his family reside in the county. Ellis Miller and Edward Dean moved from Ohio about the

same time. They settled near the West Fork of Grand River. Dean died about 1876.

Greenbury Spoonemore was among the pioneers. He hailed from Illinois, about 1855, locating in Greene Township. He now, however, resides in Gentry County. His son, Monroe, and his daughter, Mrs. Wilson, are citizens of Worth County.

Among the Irish settlers were John Maharry and James Morris, who came prior to 1860, and located on the West Fork of Grand River. Maharry is one of the largest farmers of the township. James Freemyer was an early settler, and died about 1872.

William Smith, another pioneer, is among the largest taxpayers in the county. William B. Yates was one of the first officials of the county, holding the offices, among others, of assessor and probate judge.

Simeon Willhite, who was a native of Woodson County, Kentucky, emigrated west at a very early day. Upon his arrival in Missouri, he entered land in the then new county of Clay, which had just been organized. He continued his residence in Clay for a period of thirty years, finally coming to Worth County in 1855, and settling in Greene Township. Mr. Willhite was one of the representative farmers of Worth County, and dealt extensively in cattle and hogs. He died in May, 1874, at the age of sixty-seven years. His sons, Merrit, Lewis, Robert, John and Simeon are now living in Worth County, and Nathaniel lives in Platte County, Missouri. His widow still survives him.

William McCord came from Pennsylvania in the fall of 1864 and purchased a farm on the West Fork of Grand River, near Oxford. Mr. McCord is a large farmer, a large real estate owner and heavy taxpayer. He is also one of the directors of the Worth County Bank.

The following are all old settlers and aided materially in contributing to the agricultural interests of Greene Township: Samuel Adams, Samuel Harris, William Smith, Charles Long, Jesse Phillips, John Phillips, Isaac Phillips, P. G. Morgan, Joseph Cable, Mike Cable, John R. Vance, Robert Marshall, Carter West, George West and Jeff Tolliaferro.

#### SCHOOLS.

There are nine good frame school houses in the township. These schools are well attended and are in a flourishing condition.

#### CHURCHES.

There is but one church edifice in the township, which was erected in 1876 by the Cumberland Presbyterians. It is located in section 4, township 65, range 32. Jos. Simpson and wife, Samuel Adams and wife,

John Long and wife, W. L. Long and wife, C. C. Wright and wife were among the organizing members. Rev. John Wayman was among the first ministers to serve this church. The Cumberland Presbyterians have an organization which worships in the Willhite School House. Among the constituent members were William Smith and wife, Charles Long and wife, Richard Swank and wife, and John Howard and wife. The first ministers to officiate for this congregation were Revs. James Froman and John Wayman. Mr. Wayman resides in Gentry County and still preaches occasionally for this church.

The M. E. Church (South) has a society which holds services in a school house at Oxford. Among the early members of this society were Ashbury Wilson and wife, Mathia Sharp and wife, James Hopkins and wife, James Curry and wife and Mrs. John Williams.

The Christians have also an organization at Oxford, which holds services in a school building. David Spencer and wife, John Roten, Sr., and wife and John Roten, Jr., were among the earliest members.

#### OXFORD.

The town of Oxford, when laid out, was called West Point, after Carter West, who was its founder and pioneer business man. Carter West did business there before the town was laid out. The plot was filed June 27, 1856. The old log cabin in which West opened his small stock of general merchandise is still standing. West was succeeded in business by Henry Bowers and others, among whom was Charles R. Murray, the present county collector.

Among the earliest settlers in the town and township was Samuel Harris, who is the dry goods merchant of Oxford; he is also a farmer.

Thomas Powell, Dr. John Wright, C. R. Murray, Jackson Sharp, and perhaps one or two others, have been the postmasters of the place. Jackson Sharp fills that position at present.

Oxford is ten miles from Grant City, the county seat, and in a southwesterly direction. The country surrounding it is good, many of the farmers being full-handed, and making good, substantial citizens.

#### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Samuel Harris, general merchandise.	—	McElroy, blacksmith.
		John Black, blacksmith.
Dr. William Cox, physician and surgeon.		S. B. Willhite, druggist.
		Henry Miller, wagonmaker.
Jackson Sharp, postmaster.		

## SECRET ORDER—I. O. O. F.,

established in February, 1877. The following were the charter members: C. R. Murray, W. B. Yates, C. Meek, J. W. McAtee, John Roten, Horace Draw, J. S. Sharps.

Officers 1877: C. R. Murray, N. G.; W. B. Yates, V. G.; J. W. McAtee, Secretary; C. Meek, Treasurer.

Officers 1878: W. B. Yates, N. G.; J. H. Roten, V. G.; J. W. McAtee, Secretary; C. Meek, Treasurer.

Officers 1879: J. H. Roten, N. G.; John Elgin, V. G.; J. W. McAtee, Secretary; C. Meek, Treasurer.

Officers 1880: John Elgin, N. G.; J. W. McAtee, V. G.; John Kirkbride, Secretary; C. Meek, Treasurer.

No work done by the lodge in 1881.

Officers 1882: John W. McAtee, N. G.; W. B. Yates, V. G.; John Kirkbride, Secretary; C. Meek, Treasurer.



## CHAPTER VII.

### MIDDLE FORK TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARY—PHYSICAL FEATURES—EARLY SETTLERS—SMITHTON—ITS FOUNDER—EARLY SETTLERS—COURT ROOM—TARLTON CITY—FIRST BLACKSMITH—FIRST SHOEMAKER—FIRST SCHOOL TEACHER AND HIS PUPILS—FIRST PHYSICIAN—CHURCHES—PROHIBITION POST OFFICE.

#### BOUNDARY.

Beginning at the northwest corner of section 2, range 31, township 63; thence running east six miles; thence south six miles; thence west six miles; thence north six miles, to the place of beginning.

#### PHYSICAL FEATURES.

About one-third of the township is timber. Some fine valleys. The prairie land is high and rolling, but well adapted to agricultural purposes. The surface of the township is admirably veined with water courses, among which are the Middle Fork of Grand River (after which the township was called), Marlow Branch, and Bear Creek. Bear Creek is in the west part of the township, while Marlow Branch, the Middle Fork of Grand River, and the tributaries of the East Fork of Grand River pass through the center and eastern portions.

#### EARLY SETTLERS.

One of the earliest settlers in Middle Fork Township was Joseph Campbell, who emigrated from Indiana and settled in Worth County in 1842. Here he began to build his home in the wilderness, and had made some improvements, when the war with Mexico occurred. Being fired with a patriotic zeal for his country, which had unsheathed the sword to protect and defend its rights, he followed his country's flag to the field of danger, where, after having participated in all the battles wherein his regiment was engaged, he returned to his home at the close of the war. He continued to reside in Worth County until 1863, when he removed to Indiana, where he now resides.

About the same time—perhaps a little later—David Dailey became a citizen of the township. He came from Jackson County, Missouri, and returned to that county after the close of the war.

Still a little later came others from Jackson County, Missouri, among whom were Z. P. Cadle, a brother of P. R. Cadle, who was at one time county clerk. He entered the late war, espousing the side of the Union, and was killed while doing duty as a militiaman.

Abraham Cunningham, originally from Tennessee, but from Jackson County to Worth, was also among the first settlers. He opened a farm in the northeast part of Middle Fork Township, where he remained until about the year 1875, when he moved to Iowa.

Noah Cox, Sr., will be remembered by the old settlers as being one of the pioneers, emigrating from Indiana in 1851, and locating in the northeast part of the township, about two miles southeast of Grant City. He died in 1860. His son, Noah Cox, Jr., came with his father, and now resides on the old homestead.

Zachariah Morgan and his two sons, Zadock and Joseph, came in 1856, from Iowa. Zachariah is dead.

N. W. Howell, a native of Lincoln County, Tennessee, started for the west in 1850, and located in the northeast corner of the township in 1853.

Simeon B. and Joseph C. Hathaway, brothers, from Indiana and Iowa, settled here about the year 1855. Joseph went to Oregon in 1881.

John Costin was also from Indiana, and settled in Worth County soon after 1850. He has been one of the prominent and influential citizens of the county, and has filled the positions of sheriff and county treasurer. He is a large real estate owner, a large stock raiser, and a large farmer.

Jehu Gosnell moved to Middle Fork Township, from Indiana, in 1856, bringing with him a large family. After some years he became a resident of Buchanan County, Missouri, and died in St. Joseph.

William Sims, another old settler, came in 1854. Nathaniel Matthews came some years after.

#### SMITHTON.

The town of Smithton exists only in name. It was once an aspiring, pretentious little village, rejoicing in the consciousness of being the county seat of Worth County. Its founder was Eli Smith, from Perry County, Ohio. He was a merchant and did business for full twenty years in New Lexington, Ohio, and came to Worth County in 1857. Mr. Smith was a politician as well as a business man, and filled several official positions in his native county, among which was a seat in the Lower House of Representatives, and was a member of the county court of Worth County.

After coming to Worth County he settled in Middle Fork Township, on the town site of what was afterwards called Smithton. The original proprietor of the quarter section upon which the town was located was Christopher Shinkle, who had erected thereon a log cabin in which he was enjoying the hardships and privations of pioneer life. The land was purchased by Mr. Smith, who soon after laid the foundation for the future town. He built the first business house, a frame building, which was twenty-four feet by forty, and opened a general stock of goods. This building contained a second story which was called the hall. Here the first county and circuit courts were held, here the first records were kept, and here the first county officials had their offices from 1861 to 1863. Mr. Smith also kept a house of entertainment, where the judge, the attorneys and strangers all stopped. He also erected and operated a saw mill, in which was prepared the lumber out of which his and other houses were constructed. Smith's house, at the time it was erected, was the largest and most costly building in Worth County. He died in 1879, after having lived more than twenty-five years in Worth County, where he was respected by all who knew him.

Cornelius Brown built the second house in Smithton, or rather in what was called Tarlton City, which was an embryo town on the west side of Smithton, and a rival of the latter. The rivalry, however, was of a transitory nature, as the house of Cornelius Brown remained the first and last monument that marked the site of Tarlton City.

James Taliaferro was a pioneer merchant of Smithton, where he remained until the late war, when he joined the Confederate army. He finally died after the close of the war, from the effects of the loss of one of his legs.

D. W. Smith, who was a native of Washington County, Ohio, came with his uncle, Eli Smith, and located at Smithton in 1857. He was the first shoemaker in the village. His marriage with Miss Lucy M. Skinner, was the first marriage that occurred. Mr. Smith now resides in Grant City. He has been one of the prominent citizens of the county and has filled respectively the offices of county and circuit clerks.

The first blacksmith in the town was Eli Shanor.

P. R. Cadle, at one time county clerk, made the first wagon.

Eli Smith was the first postmaster. William Davidson was the last.

Horace Hunter, who came in 1860, from Steuben County, New York, taught the pioneer school. The term began in July, 1860, and his school was opened in the old court room, but was finally concluded in a small frame building on the opposite side of the street. The pupils of this school were: Amanda Siemiller, George H. Bressler, Jerry Bressler, Elizabeth Bressler, Jane Bressler, Mary Wilkinson, Sarah Wilkin-



son, William Wilkinson, Lydia Hathaway, John Hathaway, Eliza and Emily Gosnel, George, Elizabeth, Julia and Lewis Simms, William and Sarah Parent, Fidelia and Samuel Skinner, Esther T., Julia A., Sarah L. and Arthur G. Smith, Martha, Lizzie and Hiram Scott, Lucy and Julia Hatch, Margaret, Jane, Thomas and John Morgan, Charles Stotts, Rebecca and Elizabeth Siemiller.

Mr. Hunter continued to teach in the county until 1864, when he journeyed across the plains. He returned to Worth in 1870, and has been in the dry goods business in Grant City until very recently, as a partner of France, the firm name being France & Hunter.

Among the hundred people who once dwelt within the town of Smithton, were Thomas H. Collins, John H. Pierce, James Curry, Eli Smith, P. R. Cadle, P. M. Scott, William H. Morgan and others. William H. Morgan purchased the portable saw mill, which had been operated by Mr. Smith, and ran it for some time as a saw and grist mill. The old mill (frame) is still standing, as a memento of the pluck and enterprise of Smith and Morgan.

#### CHURCHES.

No church edifice was ever built on the town site. The Methodists, Christians and Baptists purchased and had hauled the lumber with which to build a union house of worship, but the building was never erected. This was done about the breaking out of the last war. The lumber remained on the ground for some years, when it was finally sold to the highest bidder. The Baptists, Methodists, United Brethren and Christians held services occasionally during *ante bellum* days in the hall used for a court house, the Baptists more frequently at A. Cunningham's, one and a-half miles east of town, and the United Brethren at a schoolhouse, one mile west, known as Bethel Chapel.

The United Brethren erected what is called Prairie Chapel a few years ago, near the old town site; the contractor and builder's name, Thomas A. Burns appearing upon the front end is one of the noticeable features about the house.

Some of the early members of this church were Joseph Hall and wife, Joseph Beauchamp and wife, Willard Hunter and wife, Lemuel Beauchamp and wife. The church was erected in 1877. Rev. Norman is the minister in charge.

The Free Will Baptists have an organization which holds services at the Dye Schoolhouse. One of the early ministers of this denomination was Meredith Glenn, who is also the present minister. William Dye and wife, James Howell and wife and Moses Howell and wife are among the members.

Dr. Mattox, originally from Kentucky, but from Illinois to Missouri, was the pioneer physican of the township.

After the county seat was located at Grant City, many of the buildings of Smithton were taken down and rebuilt at Grant City. The inhabitants continued to desert the old town, until, in 1875, there was scarcely a vestige of it remaining. The postoffice, which had for several years been discontinued, was re-established about the year 1875, as Prohibition Postoffice, called so because of the fact that the original owner of the town site was a strong, uncompromising temperance man. There is, however, no postoffice, or any kind of business done now at Prohibition. All that is left of it is the old mill frame and the residence of William Davidson, a former resident and postmaster.



## CHAPTER VIII.

### SMITH TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARY—PHYSICAL FEATURES—EARLY SETTLERS—GRAND RIVER COUNTRY—THE INDIAN—ORIGINAL SETTLER OF THE COUNTY—CHURCHES—MILLS—ALLENDALE—ITS FOUNDERS—HISTORY OF EARLY BUSINESS—SCHOOLS—SCHOOL DIRECTORS—NEWSPAPER—TOWN OFFICERS—SECRET ORDERS—BUSINESS DIRECTORY—ALLENDALE MINERAL SPRINGS, THEIR HISTORY AND ANALYSIS—CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.

#### BOUNDARY.

Beginning at the northwest corner of section 31, township 67, range 30, thence running east six miles to the northeast corner of section 36, township 67, range 30; thence running south seven miles to the southeast corner of section 36, township 66, range 30; thence west six miles to the southwest corner of section 31, township 66, range 30; thence north seven miles to the place of beginning.

#### PHYSICAL FEATURES.

One-third of the township is timber, consisting of oak, hickory, elm, cottonwood, ash and other varieties. Much of the prairie is high and rolling. The country, however, surrounding Allendale is more level and stretches out into a broader and more gently undulating surface.

The township is permeated by a number of streams, among which are the East Fork of Grand River, which enters the township near the northeast corner and passes out near the southwest corner; Lot's Creek, which enters the township on the east and near the center, and Big Rock Creek, which flows through the extreme southeast corner.

Rock for building purposes is found along the banks of the East Fork of Grand River, and is seen cropping out elsewhere in the township.

#### EARLY SETTLERS.

Smith Township was the last in the county where the Indian wintered, just before being compelled, by inexorable fate, to take up his line of march towards the setting sun—beyond the turbid waters of the Missouri, and the first to be settled by the white man.

There seems to have been something about the Grand River country, that was peculiarly attractive to the red man, as a remnant of the Musquakie tribe lingered here until 1853. He was loth to leave its sylvan woods, its sheltering groves, its murmuring streams and its broad prairies, for these had doubtless been the haunts of his childhood. In his imagination, there was no land on which the Great Spirit smiled so benignly, and no streams which teemed with finer fish, and no prairies where the trophies of the hunt were so varied and abundant, and no woods where the honey was so pure and so rich.

So long the Indians had owned the land,  
 With all its forests and savannahs grand;  
 So long had clung with superstitious loves  
 To their old villages and shady groves,  
 Where the warrior wooed his favorite maid;  
 The brookside where their infant braves had played;  
 The burying-ground where their dead fathers laid  
 So long their light canoes they paddled o'er  
 Grand River's flowing tide from shore to shore—  
 So long with deer skin thong its fishes caught,  
 Or on its banks the honey tree had sought,  
 That, in the minds of these wild sons of nature,  
 The love of home became a leading feature,

But destiny within her hand concealed  
 A scheme to take away their widespreading field,  
 With all its level plains, its tangled brakes,  
 Its rapid rivers and its pearly lakes,  
 Where long their fathers lived, and with the bow  
 The prairie wolf brought down, the elk laid low;  
 For, when their hawk like eyes they upward raise,  
 The pale face stands before their 'stonished gaze.  
 And soon they saw, as fast as white men came,  
 Their trees cut down and scared away their game.

In the northeast part of the township stands a large grove of timber, which is from one to three miles in width and about twelve miles in length. To this the original pioneer of Worth County wended his way, and for him the grove was named. The name of this first settler—this *advance courier*—who first braved the dangers and hardships of an unsettled country, was Henry Lot, who, from the most reliable accounts we can obtain, came to the county in 1840, and built a small cabin in the northeast part of the grove. Here he continued to remain for a few years, when he sold his claim to a man named Wolfe. The grove was then called Wolfe's Grove by the old settlers, but is now oftener called Lot's Grove. After Lot sold his claim he moved a short distance south,

into another belt of timber, on Lot's Creek, where he located. He left the country in the summer of 1845, following in the wake of the Indians. It is said that Lot was a man of crooked ways, and that he earned his livelihood in a doubtful manner, his greatest fault being an inordinate fondness for his neighbors' horses.

Peter Vasser and his son Samuel were also early settlers in Lot's Grove, coming in the spring of 1846. They were from Clark County, Kentucky, to Missouri, but from Andrew County to Worth. They were frontiersmen, and had lived on the border counties of Missouri for many years. Peter Vasser is dead, but his son Samuel still resides in Worth County.

Tilman Gness was among the early settlers. He was a native of Tennessee, and arrived prior to 1845, and settled in Lot's small grove, on Lot's Creek. He finally moved to Gentry County, Missouri, and now lives near Lone Star post office. Matthew Gness came the year after his brother Tilman.

David Morgan was also among the pioneers, and was living in the county prior to 1845. He opened a small farm near the center of Smith Township. He followed agricultural pursuits until the breaking out of the late war. He then entered the army, espousing the side of the Union. While the war was in progress, and after his return home, he was shot and killed at his own house by Abner Garrison, the difficulty growing out of an undue intimacy between the latter and the wife of the former.

William Allen also built a cabin in the spring of 1845, in Lot's Grove, and cleared about fifteen acres of ground. He went to California. His sons, John, Joel and Carroll, and his daughters, Jane and Melvina, are residents of Worth County.

Pleasant Adams, who was a native of Cooper County, Missouri, came to Worth County in the spring of 1845, and located on section 14, township 66, range 30, in Lot's Grove. His worldly possessions consisted of a few clothes for himself and family, a bed, an old ox team, and a dilapidated wagon, in which he moved from Jackson County, Missouri. He still lives in Lot's Grove.

Freeman O. Smith lived in the Grove prior to 1845, and was one of the earliest settlers in the county.

A. H. Dehart took a claim in the north part of the township subsequent to 1845. He was from Illinois, and was a minister of the Christian denomination. L. J. Beaver, who was also from Illinois, came with Dehart, and located about half a mile from him. He married a niece of Dehart and returned to Illinois. He afterwards moved to Arkansas, where he died.

John Pettry located on section 13, in 1847. He was from Ohio, and is now living

The Roaches were from Ohio, in 1847, and took claims in the northeast part of the township. Their names were Reuben, (the father), and Ezra, Levi, Eli and Emory, his sons. Reuben and his son Emory are dead; Eli lives in Worth, and the other sons are living in Harrison and Gentry counties. *Kingrey*

Isaac Kingly <sup>*Kingley*</sup> was also from Ohio, in 1847, and came with the Roaches. He married Roach's daughter, <sup>*Kelly*</sup> and settled in the same neighborhood, where he died many years ago.

Abraham H. Butler, an Ohioan, came after 1845.

James Adams, a brother of Pleasant Adams, settled sections 22 and 23, and is one of the largest farmers in Smith Township.

J. R. W. Adams, and his mother, came about the year 1847, and located near Pleasant Adams, his brother.

It will be seen that the original settlers of Smith Township were generally from Ohio, and that they took claims—a majority of them—in the east part of the township, near the small streams and in the timber.

One among the earliest attempts to establish a school was that of Major Calvin Hartwell, who taught in the northeast part of the township. He understood and appreciated educational facilities, and so thoroughly interested was he in the cause of education among the masses that he opened a free school for the benefit of his own and his neighbor's children. Among the pupils of the school were: William Adams, Ezra, Eli and Levi Roach, John, Joel, Carroll, Melvina and Jane Allen, and James and Joseph Adams. The first school house (and church building) was erected in Lot's Grove, in 1855, and was a frame building, twenty by twenty-eight feet in dimensions.

The first death of an adult was that of Elizabeth Vasser, who was buried in the Butler Cemetery.

Alexander Daniels was the pioneer shoemaker, who came from Ohio, in 1855, and settled on section 28.

#### CHURCHES.

The earliest church, perhaps, organized in the township was the Christian in 1855, at Allendale, the organizing members being Richard Williams and John G. Crecelius and wife.

#### EMMA CLASS, M. E. CHURCH,

was organized in 1874, with Hiram Williams and wife, D. W. Poor and wife, Leonard Stephens, Mary D. Stephens, Eliza Powell, G. M. Luts

and wife, John H. Moore and wife, Mary D. Williams and Clara Luts. The first minister was Rev. T. A. Canaday. Services were held at Eureka School House, one and a half miles east of Allendale.

#### LOCKHART CLASS, M. E. CHURCH,

had its organization some time later, about two miles south of Allendale. J. J. McClure and wife, James Lockhart and wife, C. D. Campbell and wife, Rebecca Carico, Ashby Lockhart, Emma Lockhart, Solomon Smith, H. J. Campbell and wife, E. A. Trimble and Howard Stauts were the organizing members.

These two classes were consolidated in 1874, at which time the membership was increased by the addition of R. P. Wilkinson and wife, Charles E. Adams, Ed. R. Hymer and wife, Nannie and Eliza J. De Witt.

The pastors have been Rev. T. A. Canaday, — Dill, H. L. Powers and L. V. Ismond.

The church edifice was erected in Allendale in 1880, and when completed will cost about \$1,400. It is a frame building. Present membership, sixty-five.

#### CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF THE LATTER DAY SAINTS

was formed in August, 1871, at Allendale, with Sarah A. Carr, Joseph Hammer and wife, Hiram Pinkerton, William Powell, Jane Thomas, and Milton H. Gregg. Hiram Pinkerton is the priest, William Burke is teacher, David Hersher is deacon and Andrew Hines is the minister in charge.

#### BAPTIST CHURCH

was organized in the summer of 1870. Mrs. P. W. Jones, Mrs. Calvin Tilton, R. H. Miner and wife, Mrs. T. Calhoun, W. H. Conn and George Gray were the constituent members. P. W. Jones was the pastor until 1880, when George W. Rush became the elder of the church. It has a membership of twenty-five members. Services are held in the public school building.

In 1865 the Methodists (M. E. Church) organized a class in Lot's Grove, under the ministrations of Rev. Malachi Grantham. Among the members were: A. H. Butler and wife, Eliza Mossberger, Thomas Murray and wife.

The M. E. Church, South, have an organization at Allendale, which was perfected about 1866, under the labors of Rev. James A. Hyde. Among the members there present were: A. H. Butler and wife, William

Knox and wife, Mary A. Fry, and Sarah E. Wilson. The last minister was Armstead Early.

#### UNITED BRETHREN.

The United Brethren have also a small organization.

#### MILLS.

Ebenezer Douglass emigrated from Pennsylvania after 1845, and erected a water mill—grist and saw—on Wolf Creek, about four miles north of Allenville, in the edge of Lot's Grove. This mill was operated by Daniel Jackson, in 1865-6. Jackson was from Ohio, and is still living in the township. Aurelius Richardson built the first steam-mill that was erected in the township, a half a mile northwest of Allenville, at a spring now called the Mineral Spring, some time prior to 1860. This mill became idle during the war, and was not reopened thereafter.

#### ALLENDALE.

The town of Allendale was laid out September 5, 1855, by two brothers—Joel and William C. Allen—who christened the town Allenville, but there being another town, or postoffice, in the state called Allenville, the name was changed to Allendale, which is now the name of the post office. The original town site occupied the southeast quarter of section 28 and northeast quarter of section 33, township 66, range 30. The town is handsomely located in the midst of a beautiful country. It is certainly one of the most favored regions of Worth County. The farmers possess all of the natural advantages of soil, timber and water, and have done much to improve their farms and ornament their homes, which everywhere give indication of thrift and cleanliness. It is located eight miles east of Grant City, the outlines of whose houses and the spires of whose churches are plainly visible from the principal street of Allendale.

The first business in the town was that of James Conrad, who was a saloon keeper. The first store of general merchandise was opened by Joel and W. C. Allen. The house in which the goods were sold is now occupied by Mrs. Dr. Rush, east of the square. The second store was run by Still & Tillery.

The earliest settler in the town, now living there, is Robert Roberson.

#### SCHOOLS.

The first efforts on the part of the people of Allendale to secure educational advantages for the young, possibly dates as far back as the



year 1856, soon after the town was founded, when they erected a log cabin, designed for a school house, and employed a teacher.

In 1865, Sampson Bardmas, from Illinois, was the teacher. He now resides in Denver, Worth County, and is proprietor of a hotel in that town. Robert Cunningham, from Gentry County, Missouri, succeeded Bardmas. Then came Miss Laura Hern from Ohio. In 1869, the old log school house was burned; then the present commodious and neat looking building was erected. It is a two story frame edifice, painted white and supplied with green shutters. Each story contains a large room, hall and cloak closet. The building presents an attractive appearance; the location is a good one—a convenient distance from the business part of the town. The cost of the building was \$2,500. Among the teachers who have taught in the new building were: W. H. Conn, from Illinois, who came in 1870, and was at one time county superintendent of public schools; he is now editor of the Mineral Springs Chronicle, a newspaper published at Allendale, Worth County. Then Mrs. Rella Urmer taught the school. She is now residing at Grant City. Miss Nannie DeWitt succeeded her. John Mason, from Iowa; Miss Anna Detrick, from Iowa; John W. Caster, from Gentry County; Mrs. J. F. Fry, from Ohio; H. K. Linger, Esq., now of Grant City; Thomas Campbell, from Iowa; Henry Hass, from Ohio; Felix G. Smith, G. M. Caster, from Gentry County, and H. W. Simpson, from Worth County, have all been teachers in the schools at Allendale. The present teacher is Miss Cora Garrison, from Denver, Worth County. It is a graded school. Number of scholars enrolled, eighty.

#### SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Since 1866, or thereabouts, there has been annually one director, until 1870, when the number was increased to three; the incumbents being as follows:

1866-7: C. Tilton.

1868-9: O. C. Dawson.

1870: O. C. Dawson, J. F. Fry, Charles Cunningham.

1871: A. L. Conn, O. C. Dawson, J. F. Fry.

1872: O. C. Dawson, R. P. Wilkinson, A. L. Conn.

1873: R. P. Wilkinson, A. L. Conn, P. W. Jones.

1874: C. Tilton, R. P. Wilkinson, P. W. Jones.

1875: R. P. Wilkinson, P. W. Jones, C. Tilton.

1876: R. P. Wilkinson, C. Tilton, William McElvain.

1877: O. C. Dawson (appointed), C. Tilton, R. P. Wilkinson.

1878: William McElvain, Joseph Hammer, C. Tilton.

- 1879: J. F. Fry, Joseph Hammer, C. Tilton.  
 1880: C. Tilton, J. F. Fry, Joseph Hammer.  
 1881: William McElvain, Joseph Hammer, C. Tilton.  
 1882: Joseph Hammer, C. Tilton, O. C. Dawson.

## NEWSPAPER.

Allendale supports one newspaper, which is issued on Saturday of each week. It was established in August, 1881, by W. H. Conn, who came to Worth County in 1870, from Illinois. Although deprived of the use of his lower limbs, Mr. Conn is an active, enterprising citizen, and publishes quite a readable, spicy paper.

## TOWN OFFICERS.

The town is now presided over by a justice of the peace (C. Tilton,) and a constable (C. H. Oehler).

## SECRET ORDERS—MASONIC.

Allenville Lodge, No. 198, was chartered May 12, 1860, with the following charter members: J. E. Cadle, A. C. Hilsabeck, J. H. Ulmer, Noah Myers, Thomas Early and James Womack.

Officers for 1860: J. E. Cadle, W. M.; A. Garrison, S. W.; J. H. Ulmer, J. W.; C. B. Hartwell, Secretary; J. W. Moore, Treasurer. The lodge was under dispensation during the terms of the above officers. After it received its charter, then the elected officers were for

1860: J. E. Cadle, W. M.; A. Garrison, S. W.; A. Rogers, J. W.; C. B. Hartwell, Secretary; T. L. Thornton, Treasurer.

1861: S. T. Bush, W. M.; S. Daniels, S. W.; A. H. Butler, J. W.; C. B. Hartwell, Secretary; A. C. Hilsabeck, Treasurer.

1862: J. T. Merrill, W. M.; W. A. King, S. W.; J. H. Ulmer, J. W.; W. S. Hudson, Secretary; A. C. Hilsabeck, Treasurer.

1863: A. Garrison, W. M.; O. B. Roberson, S. W.; J. H. Ulmer, J. W.; John H. King, Secretary; C. M. Hunt, Treasurer.

1864: J. T. Merrill, W. M.; James Early, S. W.; A. H. Butler, J. W.; J. W. Curry, Secretary; W. L. Neal, Treasurer.

1865: James Early, W. M.; C. M. Hunt, S. W.; James L. Hunt, J. W.; David Fouts, Secretary; W. L. Neal, Treasurer.

1866: C. M. Hunt, W. M.; O. B. Roberson, S. W.; A. H. Butler, J. W.; W. L. Neal, Secretary; David Fouts, Treasurer.

1867: C. M. Hunt, W. M.; Spencer Conn, S. W.; John A. Hunt, J. W.; William Anthony, Secretary; James Jackson, Treasurer.

- 1868: C. M. Hunt, W. M.; W. L. Neal, S. W.; Richard Jackson, J. W.; James Jackson, Treasurer; William McElvain, Secretary.
- 1869: C. M. Hunt, W. M.; David Fouts, S. W.; William McElvain, J. W.; O. C. Dawson, Treasurer; William Anthony, Secretary.
- 1870: C. M. Hunt, W. M.; W. L. Neal, S. W.; William McElvain, J. W.; O. C. Dawson, Treasurer; William Anthony, Secretary.
- 1871: C. M. Hunt, W. M.; William Anthony, S. W.; James L. Hunt, J. W.; William L. Neal, Treasurer; T. D. McQuigg, Secretary.
- 1872: William Anthony, W. M.; Spencer Conn, S. W.; William L. Neal, J. W.; J. F. Wilkinson, Secretary; David Fouts, Treasurer.
- 1873: C. M. Hunt, W. M.; W. L. Neal, S. W.; James Poteet, J. W.; David Fouts, Treasurer; William Anthony, Secretary.
- 1874: W. L. Neal, W. M.; Spenser Conn, S. W.; James Poteet, J. W.; C. H. Golding, Secretary; David Fouts, Treasurer.
- 1875: W. L. Neal, W. M.; James Poteet, S. W.; J. L. Hunt, J. W.; David Fouts, Secretary; C. Tilton, Treasurer.
- 1876: William Anthony, W. M.; W. L. Neal, S. W.; J. L. Hunt, J. W.; David Fouts, Treasurer; C. Tilton, Secretary.
- 1877: W. L. Neal, W. M.; J. A. Hunt, S. W.; Spencer Conn, J. W.; David Fouts, Treasurer; C. Tilton, Secretary.
- 1878: W. L. Neal, W. M.; C. Tilton, S. W.; A. H. Butler, J. W.; O. C. Dawson, Treasurer; C. H. Golding, Secretary.
- 1879: C. Tilton, W. M.; W. L. Neal, S. W.; A. H. Butler, J. W.; O. C. Dawson, Treasurer; C. H. Golding, Secretary.
- 1880: C. Tilton, W. M.; J. A. Hunt, S. W.; A. P. Davis, J. W.; O. C. Dawson, Treasurer; C. H. Golding, Secretary.
- 1881: C. Tilton, W. M.; C. M. Hunt, S. W.; A. P. Davis, J. W.; C. H. Golding, Secretary; T. D. McQuigg, Treasurer.

## I. O. O. F.

Agenda Lodge, No. 220, was established January 19, 1870. The charter members were A. P. Davis, Spencer Conn, Reuben F. Frederick, John Yearling, Walter B. Hamilton and J. W. Bonson.

Officers for 1870: A. P. Davis, N. G.; Spencer Conn, V. G.; Joseph Hammer, Secretary; A. L. Conn, Treasurer.

October, 1870: Spencer Conn, N. G.; William Anthony, V. G.; Joseph Hammer, Secretary; C. Tilton, P. S.; William Miller, Treasurer.

April, 1871: William Anthony, N. G.; A. L. Conn, V. G.; Joseph Hammer, Secretary; C. Tilton, P. S.; J. A. Hunt, Treasurer.

October, 1871: A. L. Conn, N. G.; A. J. Carr, V. G.; Joseph Hammer, Secretary; C. Tilton, P. S.; J. A. Hunt, Treasurer.

April, 1872: A. J. Carr, N. G.; J. A. Hunt, V. G.; Joseph Hammer, Secretary; C. Tilton, P. S.; William Miller, Treasurer.

October, 1872: A. L. Conn, N. G.; Spencer Conn, V. G.; William Anthony, Secretary; C. Tilton, P. S.; William Miller, Treasurer.

April, 1873: William Anthony, N. G.; Joseph Hammer, V. G.; C. Tilton, Secretary; A. J. Carr, Treasurer.

October, 1873: Joseph Hammer, N. G.; B. H. Rush, V. G.; C. Tilton, Secretary; A. J. Carr, Treasurer.

April, 1874: B. H. Rush, N. G.; J. A. Hunt, V. G.; C. Tilton, Secretary; A. J. Carr, Treasurer.

October, 1874: J. A. Hunt, N. G.; William Miller, V. G.; C. Tilton, Secretary; A. J. Carr, Treasurer.

April, 1875: William Anthony, N. G.; William Miller, V. G.; C. Tilton, Secretary; A. J. Carr, Treasurer.

October, 1875: William Miller, N. G.; O. B. Roberson, V. G.; C. Tilton, Secretary; A. J. Carr, Treasurer.

April, 1876: O. B. Roberson, N. G.; A. D. Jones, V. G.; William Anthony, Secretary; Joseph Brewit, Treasurer.

October, 1876: A. D. Jones, N. G.; H. C. Bardmas, V. G.; C. Tilton, Secretary; B. H. Rush, Treasurer.

April, 1877: J. A. Hunt, N. G.; C. Tilton, V. G.; W. E. Kellogg, Secretary; Joseph Brewit, Treasurer.

October, 1877: C. Tilton, N. G.; H. C. Bardmas, V. G.; William Anthony, Secretary; Joseph Brewit, Treasurer.

April, 1878: H. C. Bardmas, N. G.; W. E. Kellogg, V. G.; J. A. Hunt, Secretary; A. J. Carr, Treasurer.

October, 1878: C. Tilton, N. G.; Joseph Brewit, V. G.; J. A. Hunt, Secretary; William Anthony, Treasurer.

April, 1879: W. E. Kellogg, N. G.; A. D. Jones, V. G.; William Anthony, Secretary; J. A. Hunt, Treasurer.

October, 1879: A. D. Jones, N. G.; V. L. Green, V. G.; C. Tilton, Secretary; J. A. Hunt, Treasurer.

April, 1880: C. Tilton, N. G.; J. A. Hunt, V. G.; W. C. Jones, Secretary; William Anthony, Treasurer.

October, 1880: William Anthony, N. G.; J. F. Cloud, V. G.; W. C. Jones, Secretary; J. A. Hunt, Treasurer.

April, 1881: A. D. Jones, N. G.; J. A. Hunt, V. G.; W. H. Conn, Secretary; C. Tilton, Treasurer.

October, 1881: A. D. Jones, N. G.; J. A. Hunt, V. G.; W. H. Conn, Secretary; C. Tilton, Treasurer.

April, 1882: J. F. Cloud, N. G.; J. A. Hunt, V. G.; C. Tilton, Secretary; W. H. Conn, Treasurer.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF ALLENDALE.

Carr, E. M., blacksmith.	Smith, T. J., physician and druggist.
Cummings, shoemaker.	Sanders, William, wagon manfr.
Dawson, O. C., dry goods.	Tilton, Calvin, dry goods and general stock.
Fry, A. G., carpenter.	Tilton & McQuigg, general stock.
Hunt, J. A., Prop. Hunt's Hotel.	Wilkinson, R. P., blacksmith.
Jones, W. C., drugs.	Wilson, Mrs. S. E., millinery.
Knox, W. M., Prop. Ohio House.	Wilson, R. W. & Co., saddlery and harness.
McElvain & Harroon, hardware and implements.	Williams, Charles, physician.
Miner, grocer.	
Robertson, Miss Laura, milliner.	

## ALLENDALE MINERAL SPRINGS.

The Allendale Mineral Springs are located near the town, and having acquired some local prominence as a water cure, we give below their history and analysis :

When the county of Worth was the happy home of the red man, and the buffalo roamed leisurely over the prairies and feasted on the delicious herbage that nature had so bountifully provided, and the timid deer skipped playfully o'er hill and dale, and rested at noon 'neath the thick foliage of the wide-spreaking oak, it is claimed by some of the oldest settlers that there was an Indian tradition to the effect that these springs were medicated by the Great Spirit, as a panacea for the various diseases of the poor Indian. But as time rolled along and civilization drove the red man and his game farther west, these springs were comparatively forgotten, and remained so until an enterprising mechanic concluded to put them to a practical use. He erected a steam saw mill near there, and used the water for mill purposes, but owing to the peculiar taste of the water it was entirely abandoned for house use. The mill was operated successfully until the great civil war spread its pall over this country and brought general devastation with it, when the mill, in common with a great deal of other property, was destroyed or moved away. Again the springs were disused except by cattle, hogs and other animals, which were seen to always be licking and sipping the water, and strange as it may seem, cattle have been known to cross Lot's Creek and Grand River and come to the springs to drink, and it has been observed that cattle and hogs that used this water were proverbially healthy. When the excitement broke out at Siloam and Denver about the healing properties of the water of certain wells at those places, attention was again turned to the Allendale spring, and upon examination it was found that the water tasted very much like water of springs of great

notoriety. Many people living near the springs then began using the water, and the result was so favorable that Dr. B. H. Rush, an old practicing physician, who had an eye on those springs, bought the ground on which they were located, cleaned them out, and sent some of the water to one of the best analytical chemists in St. Louis to be analyzed, which resulted in an analysis identical with the famous Eureka Springs, only much stronger. Dr. Rush being worn out with long continued practice and unable to oversee the work necessary for the development of his springs, leased them and the ground belonging thereto to a joint stock company, composed of men of ability, and some of them with quite extensive means. This company placed the business in the hands of a board of directors, consisting of seven of their best men, with instructions to use every means in their power to place the springs in a situation to accommodate the public at the earliest practical moment. In accordance with these instructions the board has erected a neat bath-house after the latest and most approved style, with bath-tubs and other fixtures equal to those of the most celebrated watering place. The grounds are being leveled, the groves trimmed, and everything will be done to make it one of the most pleasant watering places in the world.

#### ANALYSIS.

Bi-carbonate of lime; bi-carbonate of magnesia; bi-carbonate of iron; sulphate of lime; chloride of sodium; carbonic acid gas. Total solids to wine gallon, 35 6-10 grains.

Board of Directors: T. J. Smith, M. D., President; Calvin Tilton, Secretary; O. C. Dawson, Treasurer; W. M. McElvain, R. P. Wilkinson, J. A. Hunt, Lewis Campbell.

These springs are located one-quarter of a mile northwest of Allendale, at the foot of a bluff surrounded by a beautiful growth of young timber, and presenting to the eye a natural scenery of much beauty. This water contains great medicinal properties, brought together and compounded by the Great Master Chemist in nature's own laboratory, as an antidote for the various diseases to which man is heir.

#### CELEBRATING THE FOURTH AT ALLENDALE.

We take the following from the Mineral Spring Chronicle, of July 7, 1882:

The Fourth at this place passed off pleasantly, and to the apparent satisfaction of everybody. The weather could not have been bettered, being just cool enough to make every person enter into the enjoyments

of the day with a zeal seldom witnessed. About 8 o'clock in the morning the people began to arrive, and for two or three hours thereafter a continual stream of human beings in all kinds of vehicles, on horse-back and on foot, came pouring into town, until there were present about 3,000. The size of the crowd was a surprise to many on account of the busy season of the year, caused by the rainy weather at a time when the farmers should have been plowing their corn; but the people of this section have not lost their loyalty, and let come what will are determined to celebrate their national anniversary in an appropriate manner. The procession was formed by C. M. Hunt, marshal of the day, assisted by J. L. Tilton, of this place, and F. G. Smith, of Denver, at 9:30 A. M., headed by the Lamon Brass Band in full uniform. Then the pyramid of states, consisting of little girls representing each state and territory, with the Goddess of Liberty on the summit of the pyramid. The pyramid and the three ladies following on horse-back with their escorts, representing the national colors, elicited universal praise and admiration from all present. Then followed a long train of carriages, wagons and persons on horseback. After parading the streets for a short time the procession marched to the grove near the school house, northwest of town, where the exercises were opened by music by the band and prayer by Rev. P. W. Jones. The choir then sang that stirring and patriotic air entitled "Flag of Liberty." J. P. Cloud then read the Declaration of Independence in a very impressive and eloquent manner. Judge Boyle, of Bethany, was then introduced, who entertained the large and attentive audience for over an hour with as fine an oration as has been our lot to listen to for years.

The orator did not follow the usual course of most speakers on similar occasions, by repeating the history of the United States in school boy fashion, but showed the nation up in all its grandeur and beauty, and at the same time warned the people of the vices that are constantly creeping into our national affairs, which might, if not watched and checked, destroy the liberties of which we so proudly boast. The last, but by no means the least exercise of the forenoon, was the singing of a beautiful ballad entitled "The Banner Song," by Miss Nellie Gill. This song represents the five nations—Germany, Ireland, France, England and the United States. At the end of each verse the flag of the corresponding nation was unfurled and waved gracefully by the fair singer. When the stars and stripes were unfurled at the close of the last verse, the audience could restrain themselves no longer, but gave vent to their feelings by loud and prolonged cheers. The orator of the day, the band and the flag were each lustily cheered. Recess of an hour and a half was then taken for dinner. The afternoon exercises consisted of

music, and speeches by Rev. P. W. Jones, Dr. T. J. Smith, James Hardy and others, in a very appropriate manner. One of the most notable features of the afternoon exercises was the rendition of that old, soul-stirring song, "The Star Spangled Banner," by Miss House, in a manner that elicited the compliments of all present. At night, Mr. Boyles, true to his promise, gave one of his beautiful calcium light entertainments on the public square. This, like all the other exercises, was entirely satisfactory. We venture the assertion that more people went home better satisfied with their day's enjoyment than on any public day heretofore at this place. Everything passed off in decency and in order, and the citizens of Allendale and vicinity have added greatly to their already high standing as to their ability of celebrating our national birth day in a manner second to none.



# CHAPTER IX.

## UNION TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARY—PHYSICAL FEATURES—EARLY SETTLERS—OLD PIONEER, JOHN M. HAGANS—MARIETTA POST OFFICE—SCHOOLS—CHURCHES—ISADORA—ITS SETTLEMENT—RINALDO BROWN—SECRET ORDER—BUSINESS DIRECTORY—CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH—DEFIANCE—BUSINESS DIRECTORY—SECRET ORDERS—TORNADO.

### BOUNDARY.

Beginning at the northwest corner of section 34, township 67, range 33, and running east nine miles; thence south six and three-quarter miles; thence west nine miles; thence north six and three-quarter miles, to the place of beginning.

### PHYSICAL FEATURES.

About one-third of Union Township consists of timber land, which borders the water courses. The timber is generally of a good quality, and grows about as rapidly as it is cut down and utilized. A large portion of the prairie is high and rolling. There is, however, much magnificent bottom land lying upon each side of Platte River and the West Fork of Grand River, both of which flow through the township. The East Fork of Grand River, entering the township at the northeast corner, flows in a southwest direction until it reaches section 16, township 66, range 32, thence flowing almost due south. Platte River enters the township on the north about the center, flowing in a southwesterly direction for a distance of about three miles, when it flows due south. The two streams above named, with their tributaries, furnish an inexhaustible supply of good water.

The soil of this township is everywhere rich and productive. No quarries of stone and no coal have as yet been discovered in the township.

### EARLY SETTLERS.

John M. Hagans, familiarly called "Uncle Mace," was among the early pioneers of Union Township. He was born in Clark County, Kentucky, November 24, 1822. He came to Clay County, Missouri, in 1829, where he remained until the fall of 1843, when he emigrated to Platte

County, Missouri. Not being entirely satisfied with Clay and Platte Counties, he again pulled up stakes, and sought a better and more healthful country, and in the fall of 1848, he came to Worth County and located in Union Township, four miles west of Grant City, where he now resides. He, in common with his neighbors, some of whom had preceded him a few years, suffered many of the hardships and the many inconveniences of that day. In the summer of 1849, Mr. Hagans carried on his back at one load three pecks of meal, ten pounds of coffee, ten yards of domestic, and eight yards of calico, a distance of sixty miles. These supplies were obtained at Whiteville, Andrew County, Missouri. He walked this distance in about fifteen hours.

Peter Vasser was also among the earliest settlers in Union Township. He was originally from Kentucky, but came to Worth from Andrew County, Missouri, about the year 1843. He left the county in the fall of 1848. He was a farmer, but obtained his living chiefly by his gun and dog.

Willis Ray was a native of Clark County, Kentucky, and was an uncle of Mr. Hagans, above named, and settled in Worth County, in 1847, on the West Fork of Grand River, in the western part of the township. He died about thirty years ago. His sons, William and Willis B. Ray, now live in Union Township. Willis B. resides on the old homestead settled by his father.

Allen Stephens who was also a native Kentuckian emigrated west at an early day and settled in Worth County about 1847. He was fond of hunting and much of his time was spent in the woods. He was a very loud talker and when speaking in an ordinary tone in certain conditions of the atmosphere he was often heard at the distance of a mile and a half. He has been dead about ten years.

Jefferson Talliaferro came from Illinois as early as 1845 and settled in Union Township. He left the county about the second year of the war and went to Fremont County, Iowa.

James Kahoon was a native of Crab Orchard County, Kentucky, whence he came prior to 1848, settling in Union Township. He died about ten years ago, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. He was in the war of 1812. He has one grandson by the name of James Sims, who now resides in the county.

Jacob Grindstaff was also a Kentuckian and came to the county prior to 1848, first settling in Union Township, on the West Fork of Grand River. Here he lived for many years, when he moved to Fletchall Township, where he still resides at the age of eighty years.

Jordan Stribling emigrated from Kentucky, about the year 1842, and located on the West Fork of Grand River. He moved to St. Joseph before the war, where he died a few years ago.

Elias Morris came about 1850 from Illinois and opened a farm on the West Fork of Grand River, where he now resides.

Among the first settlers was Joseph Gray, who located in Union Township, prior to 1848. After remaining several years in Worth County he moved to Nodaway, Missouri, before the war, where he died.

Henry Watson came in 1853 from Indiana, and is now living on the farm that he settled.

Jesse Sisk came also in 1853 from Illinois, and made a farm on the West Fork of Grand River. He was a soldier in the late war, in the Union Army, and was killed while in the service. He has one daughter and one son living in Worth County.

Joel Simmons, formerly from Kentucky, but from Andrew County to Worth, settled here about the year 1850.

Henry Turner was also from Andrew County about the same period. He went to Cloud County, Kansas.

Robert White, John Griffin and Gass Farington, who were also from Andrew County, settled here in 1850. Griffin and White returned to Andrew County, where they now live.

Samuel Beeks was among the very earliest settlers. He went to Oregon before the war of the rebellion.

Cumberland Wall, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Iowa and from Iowa to Worth County in 1856, where he still lives.

William Minnick and Thomas L. Davidson were from Indiana, and arrived here some time prior to 1860. Joseph Watson was here prior to 1860, and died in Worth County in 1880. Charles and David Freemyer settled here before 1860. They both entered the Union army. Aaron Hibbs came from Ohio prior to 1856. He is dead. His sons, S. K. and I. H. Hibbs are residents of the county. Marion West, from Ohio, James Caster, Thomas Goodspeed and Alexander Young came from Ohio, prior to 1858, and are still living in the county. Andy Baker, another old pioneer, was here before 1848, and located between Platte and Grand rivers. He afterwards went to Kansas. Joseph Roach was also one of the first settlers, but went to Buchanan County before the war, and died in St. Joseph.

Aaron Richardson was the first blacksmith in the township. He was a Kentuckian, and located on the West Fork of Grand River, where he died in 1852.

#### MARIETTA POST OFFICE

was a small business point located on the ridge, on the east side of West Fork. It had a post office, which was established in ——. Caleb Cana-

day, who now resides in Gentry County, was the first postmaster, and the last, as he held the position until the war, when the office was discontinued. Canaday owned and operated the first store; Robert Dryden was the blacksmith and went to Kansas. Dr. Froman was the physician of the township, and located at Marietta. He came in 1857, and went West during the war. Marietta lives only in the memory of the old settlers.

#### SCHOOLS.

The first school in the township was taught by a Mrs. McClain, daughter of Jefferson Talliaferro. The school house was located in the timber of the West Fork, and was kept about 1850. Among the pupils attending this school were: W. H. Hagans, James E. Hagans, Sarah M. Hagans, William Stephens, James Stephens, Francis Talliaferro, Warren Talliaferro, and Miss Talliaferro.

#### CHURCHES.

Rev. David Osborn was the pioneer preacher of the township, and was laboring in behalf of the Christian Church. That denomination organized a church at Joseph Watson's in 1855, under the ministrations of Rev. Hiram Wariner. Some of the earliest members of this church were: T. L. Davidson and wife, Joseph Watson and wife, Jefferson Talliaferro and wife, John M. Hagans and wife, and the Hibbs family. Hiram Wariner officiated for two years, as the church was organized with him as its minister.

The first house of worship was erected by the united efforts of several denominations, in the neighborhood of Henry Watson. This building, although services were at first held in it, was never finished. The society of the M. E. Church built a house of worship near the above named edifice, in 1879. Henry Watson, Levi Tucker and wife, and Hiram Andrews and wife, with others, assisted at its organization. Rev. Mr. Powers was the minister in charge. Rev. John Ross was perhaps the first Methodist preacher in the township.

In 1879 the Christian Church erected a house of worship near the residence of Mr. Hagans, on the east side of the West Fork of Grand River. Among the constituent members were: John M. Hagans and wife, Joshua Florea and wife, R. Bush and wife, Elihu Rowan and wife, Mack Osborn, William Stroud and wife, Adam Baugh and William Cobb were the elders. William Cobb labored for this church seven years.

The first marriage was that of Alfred Cox to Miss Evans. The first death of an adult person was that of David Weese.

## ISADORA.

At the base of the adjacent hills, in Union Township, which overlook the rich and beautiful forest-covered valley of the West Fork of Grand River, sits the modest and quiet little village of Isadora. Its single street, running east and west, upon which the residences and business houses are situated, presents a neat and attractive appearance. The stranger is especially impressed with the air of repose and easy comfort, which he sees and feels upon entering the town. Although there is nothing pretentious or magnificent about the residences, there is something home-like and inviting in the flowers, the shade-trees and fruitful vines, with which they are environed. The town is one of the oldest in the county, the date of its earliest existence reaching back to 1864. The original proprietor of the soil, upon which the town was located, was one Elijah Vaden, who came about the year 1854, and proceeded at once to erect a log cabin, which still exists, as the monument of the pioneer days of Isadora. So new was the country then, and so abounding in game were the forests and the prairies, and so full of fishes were the streams, that Vaden relied almost wholly upon his gun and rod for supplies, with which his table was ever provided.

He continued to live the easy life of the hunter until August, 1862, when he disposed of his claim to Rinaldo Brown and moved to Jackson County, Missouri. Brown is a native of East Troy, New York, where he was born in 1819. He was from Taylor County, Iowa, here, having for some years previously to his coming followed the milling business in Taylor County, Iowa. In August, 1863, he moved his mill (saw and grist) from Iowa to Isadora, and rebuilt it on a much more enlarged plan, on the east bank of the West Fork of Grand River, where he continued to operate it until the spring of 1882. It was a water mill and was the first that was erected in the township. The mill is now run by M. M. Roberts. Brown, being an enterprising citizen, just after the completion of his mill, laid out the town of Isadora.

The pioneer merchants were Brown & Mason, who opened a store of general merchandise in 1864 or 1865. Simultaneously with the settlement of the place, in the year 1864, Mr. Brown employed Miss Josephine Protzman to teach a school. Miss Protzman was from Indiana, and taught the first school in the town, the old log cabin of Vaden being used as the school house. Among the pupils who attended Miss Protzman's school were William Brown, Marion Brown, Susan Brown, Marietta Brown, Andrew Brown, Agnes Fleming and her brother and Jesse Spoonemore.

Dr. Lathan was the first physician.

Obidiah Sims kept the first house of entertainment.

Rinaldo Brown was the first postmaster, and was succeeded by D. M. Hull, J. D. Horn and Salem True, the latter being the present incumbent.

There are now two business houses, doing a general merchandise, and one blacksmith shop.

#### SECRET ORDER—I. O. O. F.

Isadora Lodge, No. 400, was established December 1, 1881. The charter members were: D. M. Hull, J. D. Horn, W. Vanskyock, Joseph Margason, Willam Watson and F. M. West.

First officers: D. M. Hull, N. G.; J. D. Horn, V. G.; William Watson, Treasurer; F. M. West, Secretary.

Second officers: J. D. Horn, N. G.; F. M. West, V. G.; D. M. Hull, Secretary; W. Vanskyock, Treasurer.

Third officers: F. M. West, N. G.; W. Vanskyock, V. G.; D. M. Hull, Secretary; J. D. Horn, Treasurer.

Fourth officers: W. Vanskyock, N. G.; H. J. C. Reed, V. G.; D. M. Hull, Secretary; William Watson, Treasurer.

Present membership, fourteen.

#### BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Thomas McCracker, dry goods.	J. Q. A. Whitton, dry goods.
M. M. Roberts, miller.	Lyman Smith, blacksmith.
— — —, hotel.	Salem True, postmaster.
William Emerson, physician.	H. J. C. Reed, physician.

The town contains about 100 population.

#### FOURTH OF JULY.

The people of Union Township to the number of about one thousand, assembled at the village of Isadora, to celebrate the Fourth of July. Below we present the printed programme for that event:

#### PROGRAMME.

Thirty-eight guns at sunrise; Entry of delegations and procession, 9:30 to 10:15; Parade of Grand Army of the Republic, Ellsworth Post, No. 12, mounted and in full uniform, 10:30.

At the Stand—Music by band; Prayer by Rev. Lockwood; Singing by choir; Reading Declaration of Independence, by Eugene Goodspeed; Oration, by Hon. J. Atkins; Music by band; Dinner; Music by band.

Toasts—"Liberty, and what it means in America," response by Dr. H. J. C. Reed; "The Flag that is 106 Years Old," Captain Sparks; "Young America and his Mother," Dudley Smith; "The Common School is Common Freedom," D. M. Hull; "Our Soldiers, the men who, after developing a great country by their industry, are brave enough to defend it with the sword," by Colonel Williamson.

During the afternoon there will be an Old Settlers' Reunion.

At night there will be a fine display of fire works.

Odd Fellows' Hall will be headquarter for the Grand Army of the Republic, where they will be made comfortable when "off duty."

The speaking, music, Grand Army of the Republic parade and fire works, will be well worth going many miles to see and hear. The general arrangements will be of the most pleasant character. Beautiful grounds, well seated, an abundance of good water for man and beast, ice for everybody. Backed by her record for good times, Isadora proposes, in 1882, to eclipse all the celebrations held heretofore in the County of Worth. Come and let us make glad the day.

#### DEFIANCE.

About four miles a little south of west of Isadora is the town of Defiance, which is also in Union Township. The founders of the town were Isaac Davis and Jacob Winemiller, who laid it out in 1872. It was, however, a small business point as early as 1868, when John Weaver, who came from Ohio originally, but from Iowa to Worth County sometime prior to 1860. After operating the store about three years he sold to Nathaniel DeWitt.

Jacob Winemiller was the first postmaster and is the present officer.

The first blacksmith shop was opened by P. Fletchall. Dr. C. O. Skinner was the pioneer physician.

Jacob Winemiller erected a grist mill (run by water) about the year 1869. He sold to Charles Freemyer in 1876, and Freemyer afterwards sold to George Orr, who is now the proprietor of the mill. The town has a population of fifty people.

#### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

John Winemiller, druggs.

J. R. Stanley & Co., dry goods.

Stiles Mitchell, blacksmith.

Richard Warren, blacksmith.

Joseph Warren, blacksmith.

Joseph Cox, carpenter.

— Shoemaker, physician.

## SECRET ORDERS.

Defiance Lodge, A. F. and A. M., was chartered October 17, 1878. The charter members were : Joseph Engle, Jacob Winemiller, W. L. Stone, Eli Bradford, J. C. Bohart, R. J. Engle, W. H. Worth, J. K. Jones and C. O. Harris.

The first master of the lodge was Joseph Engle ; present master, Jacob Winemiller.

November 16, 1878, the lodge lost their building, jewels, books, and everything by fire ; no insurance. They have now a good hall, and the lodge is in a healthful condition, with about twenty members.

Defiance Lodge, I. O. O. F., was organized July 26, 1876, with A. M. Brooks, W. L. Stone, Joseph Engle, C. O. Harris and Dr. J. D. Horn.

A. M. Brooks was the first N. G., and was succeeded by the following : 1877, C. O. Harris ; 1878, James Boyle ; 1879, R. S. Wheat ; 1880, W. L. Stone and D. W. Poor ; 1881, Asa Nighsonger : 1882, A. J. Scott and C. A. Carroll.

The present Lodge Deputy is James Boyle ; present secretary, M. M. Marshal ; present N. G., William McKinby ; present treasurer, W. L. Stone.

## TORNADO.

During the summer of 1861 a destructive tornado passed about a half mile east of Isadora, going in a northeasterly direction. Its track was from one to five hundred rods in width. The wind was so fierce that the largest forest trees in its course were torn up by the roots, many of these still lying prostrate and in the direction taken by the storm-king. The houses were then so few and far between that but one was materially damaged by the wind. In the memory of the oldest settler this seems to have been the first, as it was the most severe storm that ever visited Worth County.





## CHAPTER X.

### FIRST COURTS — REAL ESTATE RECORDS — EARLY MARRIAGES.

COUNTY COURT—PROCEEDINGS—FIRST AND FINAL SETTLEMENTS BETWEEN GENTRY AND WORTH COUNTIES—CIRCUIT COURT—OFFICERS—GRAND JURY—INDICTMENT—FIRST CRIMINAL CASE—FIRST CIVIL CASE—FIRST INSTRUMENT RECORDED AFTER COUNTY ORGANIZED—EARLY MARRIAGES.

#### FIRST COUNTY COURT

of Worth County met and organized in the town of Oxford on the 4th day of March, 1861.

The original entries in reference thereto are as follows :

SMITHTON, March 4, 1861.

The County Court of Worth County met according to an act organizing the County of Worth. Present — Adam Black, William Milligan and Andrew McElvain, Judges, and Jacob A. Ulmer, Coroner and Acting Sheriff, pro tem. After which it is ordered that court adjourn till first Monday in April, 1861.

ADAM BLACK, P. J.

Court met again April 1, 1861, when the following proceedings were had :

“ Ordered by the court that Adam Black be appointed presiding justice of the county court of Worth County.

John Patton presented his bond as collector of the revenue for Worth County.

The clerk was ordered to issue four blank merchant licenses.

M. M. Rockwell applies for a license as a dramshop keeper, in the town of Oxford, which was allowed.

Henry Harmon asked to have a change made in the road leading from Fairview to Eagleville. B. C. Hopewell, Laban G. Jones and John S. Simpson were appointed commissioners to make said change.

Cumberland Wall wanted the road in district number twelve, in Greene Township changed, and John B. Griffin and G. Farmington were appointed commissioners to make the change.

Laban G. Jones and Lawrence Dry were appointed justices of the peace for Allen Township.

John Patton presented his account for the sum of \$19, for services as sheriff; W. W. Thornton presented his account for the sum of \$4, for services as circuit court clerk.

C. E. Swarthout made application to have a road changed which led from the north end of Uriah Wells' lane, by way of Smithton, to the Iowa line in the direction of Mount Ayr, and Caleb S. Canaday, Elias G. Weigart and Z. P. Cadle were appointed commissioners to view said road and make the necessary change.

James Brittain asked to be released from serving as road overseer of District No. 17, which was accordingly done, and William Cole was appointed in his place.

John G. Stewart was released from serving as road overseer in District No. 1, Fletchall Township, and Benjamin Drummins was appointed in his place.

Jasper Coffey was appointed school commissioner; Daniel Cox, county treasurer, P. R. Cadle, county court clerk and W. S. Hudson, county surveyor.

The above constituted the business of the court the first Monday in April, 1861. Court met again on the following day (Tuesday) and transacted the following business:

Daniel Cox, P. R. Cadle and W. S. Hudson presented their bonds, which were accepted and approved.

Caleb S. Canaday was appointed county seat commissioner for Worth County.

Thomas S. Frame was appointed a commissioner on the part of Worth County to settle with the county of Gentry.

Court adjourned to first Monday in May, 1861.

On the first day of July, 1861, the order appointing Thomas S. Frame commissioner to settle with Gentry County was revoked, and Richard S. Coffey was appointed in his place.

On the 5th day of August, 1861, the commissioner, Richard S. Coffey, reported in reference to the settlement made with Gentry County, as follows:

For revenue received and collected off of the citizens of Worth County, for county purposes, by taxation, or on property situate in the County of Worth, and on license, \$11,370.70.

Amount of expenditures paid by Gentry County for the use and benefit of Worth County while attached to Gentry County, \$6,979.03.

Amount yet due and owing the County of Worth by the County of Gentry, after deducting all expenses incurred by said County of Gentry, \$4,395.67.

John M. Ruby was allowed the sum of six hundred dollars for transcribing the deeds and other instruments of writing from the records of Gentry County, for Worth County.

The final settlement between Gentry and Worth Counties was made during the year 1867, in the month of January. That settlement is as follows :

"Comes herein, Thomas F. Collins, Commissioner, and submits the following report, to wit :

To the Hon. County Court of Worth County, Greeting: Your commissioner appointed to make a final settlement with Gentry County of the revenue collected from Worth County, prior to the division of said counties, beg leave to submit the following statement of the said settlement, viz :

Amount found due Worth County by first settlement of your first commissioner, \$4,395.67.

Amounts paid Worth County at sundry times between said first settlement and Third of September, 1866, \$3,154.95.

Amount of Worth County warrants bought up between the said day of September A. D., 1866, and the Seventh day of January, A. D., 1867, \$1,150.61.

Amount of Gentry County county warrants drawn in favor of Worth County, \$90.11.

Total amount of receipts from Gentry County, \$4,395.67.

Being a full and final settlement and pay off of the amount of revenue due on said first settlement, according to the books of the record of Gentry County, and excluding all interest on Worth County warrants accruing after taken up by the said county of Gentry. All of which is respectfully submitted to be entered of record of a full and final settlement of the revenue aforesaid, due Worth County, subject to the correction of any errors that may be discovered on the part of either of said counties.

Respectfully submitted, T. H. COLLINS,  
County Commissioner of Worth County.

#### FIRST CIRCUIT COURT.

The first term of the circuit court within and for the County of Worth, was held in the town of Smithton, beginning on the 28th day of March, 1861, Hon. James McFerran presiding as judge. John Patton was the sheriff, Westley W. Thornton, clerk, and W. G. Lewis, prosecuting attorney.

George W. Lewis, M. Gordon Ruby, C. W. Mattox, Charles H. Bennett and J. M. Ruby were enrolled as practicing attorneys.

The names of the men composing the first grand jury were as follows: L. J. Jones, J. E. Cadle, Adam Black, Daniel Cox, Elias G. Weigart, Levi Yates, John Fletchall, Warner Walker, A. P. Cavis, Simeon

Willhite, Thomas Howell, M. M. Rockwell, Leonard Bowers, Samuel Adams, A. Cunningham, Eli G. Shaner and William Ray. L. G. Jones was appointed foreman.

The first indictment was against Robert McCoy. The record in the case is as follows: "Now at this time, comes the grand jury and returns here into court an indictment against Robert McCoy, for obtaining goods under false pretenses, endorsed a true bill, and signed by L. G. Jones, foreman. Robert McCoy being brought into court by the sheriff, and being unable to employ counsel, the court assigned George W. Lewis and C. W. Mattox as his attorneys."

The first case tried in the circuit court was The State against Robert McCoy, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses. David Spencer, William Grace, C. M. Hunt, Benjamin Barnes, George W. Reed, I. N. Rayburn, H. L. Hatch, James Brittain, A. C. Stanley, Andrew Walker, William Harris and William Clancy, constituted the jury that tried the case.

The verdict of the jury was as follows:

"The State against Robert McCoy.

Now at this time, comes the jury and returns into court the following verdict: We, the jury find the defendant, Robert McCoy, guilty in manner and form as charged in the within indictment, and assess his punishment at ninety days' imprisonment in the county jail, and a fine of fifty dollars.  
H. L. HATCH, Foreman."

The first case upon the civil docket was William Hutchins against Elihu H. Hunt and Jonathan H. Hunt.

#### REAL ESTATE RECORD.

The first instrument recorded after the organization of the county was the following:

This deed, made and entered into this the seventeenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty nine, by and between Aquilla Combs and Sarah S. Combs, the wife of the said Aquilla Combs, of the county of DeKalb, and State of Missouri, of the first part, and Lawrence Doy, of the county of Gentry, and State of Missouri, of the second part, witness; that the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, have given, granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do give, grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the County of Gentry, and State of Missouri, to wit: Com-

mencing at the northeast corner of John Hays' land, thence east five rods ; thence south sixteen rods ; thence west five rods ; thence north sixteen rods, to the place of beginning, it being on the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three, in township sixty-six, of range thirty. To have and to hold the said tract, piece or parcel of land, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any way appertaining unto him, the party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever ; and the said party of the first part, for their heirs, executors and administrators, doth covenant and agree that they will warrant and forever defend the title to the said tract, piece or parcel of land, and every part thereof, unto him the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, against the lawful claim or claims of every person whomsoever.

In testimony whereof, the said party of the first part have herewith set their hands and seals the day and year first herein written.

AQUILLA COMBS, [SEAL.]

SARAH S. COMBS, [SEAL.]

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
COUNTY OF DE KALB, } ss.

Be it remembered that on the seventeenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-nine before me the undersigned Notary Public within and for the county aforesaid, personally appeared Aquilla Combs and Sarah S. Combs, his wife, who are personally known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing and within deed as parties thereto, and severally acknowledged the same to be their act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned ; and the said Sarah S. Combs being by me first made acquainted with the contents of said deed, and examined separate and apart from her said husband, acknowledged on such examination that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the real estate therein mentioned freely and without compulsion or under influences of said husband.

In testimony whereof, I, D. M. McDonald, notary public aforesaid, have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at office in Stewartsville, on the day and year last aforesaid.

D. M. McDONALD, Notary Public.

Filed April 15, 1861.

#### EARLY MARRIAGES.

The following are the earliest marriages which have been recorded in the county since its organization :

MARCH 30, 1861.

This is to certify that Nathan Lamb and Pernetta Massborga were united in matrimony by the undersigned, justice of the peace, on the 27th day of January, 1861.

CALVIN B. HARTWELL.

Filed March 30, 1861.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
COUNTY OF WORTH. } ss.

I, D. C. Woodruff, a justice of the peace within and for the County of Worth aforesaid (formerly a part of Gentry), hereby certify that I united in the bonds of matrimony Mr. Farris Bennett and Miss Lourena J. Kelly, the former of Nebraska Territory, and the latter of this county.

Given under my hand this February 4, 1861.

D. C. WOODRUFF, J. P.

Filed April 16, 1861.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
COUNTY OF WORTH. } ss.

This is to certify that I, Alexander Nickerson, did solemnize matrimony between Peter H. Bragg and Mehala Jane Fletchall, on the 5th day of March, 1861.

ALEXANDER NICKERSON,

Filed May 6, 1861.

Minister of the Gospel.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
COUNTY OF WORTH. } ss.

This is to certify that I did, on the 10th day of March, 1861, join together Joseph H. Lafaver and Laura Parker by marriage, at the house of Mr. Swartoule, in Worth County, Missouri.

GEORGE FLETCHALL, J. P.

Filed May 6, 1861.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
COUNTY OF WORTH. } ss.

This is to certify that I, H. P. Kellogg, a licensed minister of the United Baptist Church, did, on the first day of March, 1861, solemnize the rites of matrimony between Edward Hallett and Martha Ann Roberts. Given under my hand and seal this March 1, 1861.

H. P. KELLOGG. [SEAL.]

Filed May 25, 1861.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
COUNTY OF WORTH. } ss.

This is to certify that I united in the bonds of matrimony Jesse Weigart and Labetha J. Black, on the 28th day of April, 1861. Both of the county and state aforesaid.

ADAM BLACK,

Filed May 29, 1861.

Justice of the County Court.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
 COUNTY OF WORTH, } SS.

I hereby certify that the undersigned, justice of the peace, within and for the county and state aforesaid, did join Aaron Zink and Matilda Davidson together in marriage on the 2d day of June, 1861. All of Worth County, State of Missouri. C. S. CANADAY, J. P.

Filed June 15, 1861.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
 COUNTY OF WORTH, } SS.

I hereby certify that I solemnized the rites of matrimony between Miron Barton and Eliza Jane Lovewell, on the 3rd day of July, 1861. Both of the County of Ringgold and State of Iowa.

WILLIAM O. CLARK,  
 Elder of the Church of God.

Filed July 4, 1861.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
 COUNTY OF WORTH, } SS.

I hereby certify that I solemnized the rites of matrimony between Jesse B. Griffin and Mary Rachel Harris, on the 16th of April, 1861. Both of the county and state aforesaid. WILLIAM O. CLARK.

Filed July 4, 1861.

Elder of the Church of God.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
 COUNTY OF WORTH, } SS.

I, the undersigned; hereby certify that I solemnized the rites of matrimony between John Houtz and Melvina Harper, both of the county and state aforesaid, on the 19th of April, 1861.

W. L. NEAL, J. P.

Filed July 4, 1861.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }  
 COUNTY OF WORTH, } SS.

I, William Lewis, a justice of the peace, within and for Worth County, do hereby certify that I joined together in the bonds of matrimony James Morris and Rebecca Daniels, on the fourteenth day of July, 1861.

WILLIAM LEWIS, J. P.

Filed September 2, 1861.

This is to certify that the undersigned did on the 20th day of June, 1861, unite in the bonds of matrimony George Washington Spoonmore and Nancy Jane Ridenour, both of the County of Worth and State of Missouri.

ALFRED CRANK,

October 11, 1861.

## CHAPTER XI.

### COUNTY SEATS—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

DAVID BRUBAKER, JOHN D. WILLIAMS AND NATHANIEL MOTHERSEAD APPOINTED COMMISSIONERS—PROCEEDED TO LAY OFF COUNTY SEAT—TOWN TO BE CALLED WORTHVILLE—COST OF SURVEY—G. W. FRAKES PRESENTS A PETITION FOR REMOVAL—NEW COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY COUNTY COURT—ELECTION ON REMOVAL—RESULT—NEW COUNTY SEAT LOCATED AND CALLED GRANT CITY—JOHN COSTIN PRESENTS PETITIONS PRAYING THE COUNTY SEAT TO BE LOCATED AGAIN AT SMITHTON—PETITIONS WITHDRAWN—COURT HOUSES—ORDERS FOR BUILDING—APPROPRIATIONS—PRESENT COURT HOUSE.

#### COUNTY SEATS.

In accordance with the act defining and organizing the County of Worth, David Brubaker, of Gentry County, John D. Williams, of Daviess County, and Nathaniel Mothersead, of Gentry County, were to meet in the town of Smithton on the first Monday in April, 1861, for the purpose of selecting and locating a permanent seat of justice.

The record of their proceedings is very meagre, and in fact the "Minute Book" of the county court makes no allusion to the action of the commissioners or to the location of the county seat until April 18, 1862, when we find the following reference thereto :

" Ordered by the court that the county seat commissioners proceed to lay out three rows of lots on the west end of Smithton, extending to the county road, on the east side of D. M. Smith's house, with the streets running east and west, to correspond with the present streets of Smithton, and a street between said lots sixty feet wide and an alley at the back end of said lots, with a square in the lots due west of lots Nos. 101 and 148, and leave a street three rods wide between said lots and said original town. The said lots to be 145 feet by 53 feet, seven and one-half inches, and also to lay off one tier of lots on the south side of said town 145 feet long and extend to the south tier of the lots of said town, south forty-six feet, and leave an alley between said lots one rod wide and plat the same and report to the court at its next term."

We are given to understand from the above order that the county seat was located just west of and adjoining the old town of Smithton,



and that the name which was given to it was Worthville, as will be seen from the record entry found below, bearing date of May 7, 1862 :

"J. F. Mason, county seat commissioner of Worth County, presents the plat and survey of lots in Worthville, approved by the court, and it is ordered that said commissioner offer at public sale, on the first Monday in June, to the highest bidder, on six and twelve months time, the lots in said town, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, and due notice to be given of sale, and ordered that the commissioner be given full power to mark off said plat of all lots in Eli Smith's Addition that were reserved by said Smith, and those reserved by C. Brown to be transferred to the best advantage with the owners or their agents."

The plat and survey of the original county seat cost the county as follows :

W. S. Hudson, for surveying.....	\$10 00
C. C. Brown, flagman, 2 days, \$1.00 per day.....	2 00
William Hardwick, chain bearer, 1 day.....	1 00
E. W. Corry, chain bearer, 1 day.....	1 00
S. Morgan, chain bearer, 2 days.....	2 00
J. F. Mason, procuring hands and surveying and making plat....	5 00
Total.....	<u>\$21 00</u>

Worthville, or Smithton, continued to be the county seat until July, 1864, when the records and courts were moved to Grant City.

January 7, 1863, G. W. Frakes presented a petition, signed by three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of the county, praying the removal of the county seat from Smithton to the center of the county.

The same day the county court appointed Manlove Cranor, Johnson Miller and Allen Adkins, of Gentry County, and Moses Stingley and Captain Bentley, of Nodaway County, commissioners to select the site for the new county seat, and they were requested to meet in the town of Smithton, on the 16th day of February, 1863, to be qualified for their duties as such commissioners.

In the meantime an election was ordered to determine whether the county seat should be moved from Smithton. On the 3d day of August, 1863, the poll-books for the election on the removal of the county seat were canvassed by the county court, when it was ascertained that the number of votes in favor of removal was 225; number opposed, 90. The county court then made the following order: "Ordered, that the seat of justice of Worth County be permanently located on the following lots of land, to wit: Twenty-five acres off of the east end of the south half of the southwest quarter of section number twenty-eight, and also twenty-four acres off of the east end of the north half of the north-

west quarter of section number thirty-three, both in township number sixty-six, of range thirty-one; and it is further ordered by the court, that E. H. Hunt be appointed commissioner of the above located seat of justice of Worth County." On the same day the county court ordered that the new location for the county seat be called Grant City, and further ordered that the first sale of lots take place April 10, 1863.

On the 7th day of May, 1866, John Costin presented a number of petitions to the county court, asking that the county seat be removed to Smithton again. Reference is made thereto in the minutes of the proceedings of the court, as follows: "Now comes herein to court John Costin, and presents to the court sundry petitions, signed by numerous citizens of said county, praying the removal of the seat of justice from Grant City to Smithton. The court, after examining the law and the facts in the case, find that the petitions formerly presented to this court were not signed by a majority of the taxable inhabitants of said county, therefore, it becomes necessary, as the law requires, to pay for necessary improvements in Grant City, whereupon the court gave to said Costin the privilege to withdraw said petitions or leave them for further examination, whereupon the said Costin withdrew said petitions."

We are led to infer that the "improvements in Grant City," above mentioned by the court, were such as were made in building a new court house.

The presentation of the petitions by Mr. Costin to the county court in 1867, was the last real or tangible effort that was made upon the part of the disaffected citizens of Worth County to change the county seat from Grant City to the old town of Smithton, where it was originally located.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

On the 7th day of September, 1863, the county court issued the following order in reference to the building of a court house:

"Ordered by the court that an appropriation of six hundred dollars be made out of any money in the county treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting a building to be used for county purposes, the dimensions of said building to be as follows: Twenty feet in width, forty feet in length, the lower story nine feet between the lower and upper floors; the upper story to be eight feet in the clear; the number of windows in the upper story eleven, twelve lights each, 10x12; also one door. Lower story to contain four windows of the same size of the windows in the upper story; also three doors. The above described building to be built out of good material, and to be built in Grant City, Worth County, Missouri."

This court house was located on the northeast corner of the public square, where it remained about two years—until 1866—when it was destroyed by fire.

At the April term of the county court, 1866, the following order was made in reference to the building of a new court house :

" Ordered by the court, that a court house be built on the public square, and that one thousand dollars be appropriated from the county revenue for that purpose ; said court house to be a good, substantial frame, forty by thirty-two feet, two stories high, and that John F. Mason be appointed superintendent to draft building and specifications, and superintend the building of the same, and said specifications be submitted to the court for approval or rejection."

The court had made an order in February previously to the order above mentioned, submitting a proposition to be voted upon by the people in March, 1866, to levy a direct tax, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of raising the funds with which to build. The record, however, fails to say that this proposition was submitted. We conclude that it was not, but instead of a tax being levied to raise the amount necessary, the present court house was built with money out of the county funds. The building, as stated, is a frame structure, and is located in the center of the public square. The county offices are below and the court room above. The offices, with their low ceilings, present a dingy, contracted appearance, poorly lighted and miserably ventilated. The court room possesses the same characteristics. There is nothing about it that is neat or attractive, but much that is gloomy and repulsive. The furniture is of an ancient, rickety mould, and the bare walls are covered with the dust and mildews of a dozen years, while over walls and windows numberless spiders have woven their webs, which hang upon all sides like the soiled and faded network of a past age. The entire external appearance of the building is in perfect harmony with its interior, and no one would know, or even suppose, without being told, that the old frame structure, which now disfigures the public square, with its antique style of architecture, is the court house of Worth County, where—

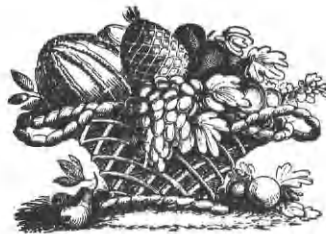
" Impartial justice holds her equal scales,  
Whose beam stands sure, whose rightful cause prevails."

We hope that the time will soon come, and that it is now ( 1882 ) here, when the people of Worth will erect a court house more in keeping with the demands and requirements of the present—a court house which will be an ornament to the county seat and which will reflect credit upon the genius, enterprise and generosity of her people. While Grant City is making rapid improvement, and the country surrounding,

it is keeping pace with the town, the building of a new court house should not be forgotten, as it will enhance not only the beauty of the place and pleasantly impress the stranger, but will, in a measure, increase the value of real estate in both town and county.

Worth County has no jail building, and has never had. Her criminals have been few, and when necessary to confine them they are accommodated at the jails of neighboring counties. The attic of the present court house serves as a temporary prison for offenders during the terms of the circuit court and when they are being tried.

Neither has the county a poor house, its paupers, like its criminals, being few in number. The purchase, the support and maintenance of a county poor house, has so far been considered an unnecessary burden and hence the county has never incurred the expense. The paupers are well taken care of, in the hands of private parties, who receive for their services and attention ample compensation.



## CHAPTER XII.

### AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

WORTH COUNTY SMALL IN AREA—GREAT IN ITS PRODUCTIONS—COUNTY BUT RECENTLY ORGANIZED—BORN AMID STRIFE—ADVANTAGES ENJOYED BY THE FARMER—PRAIRIE GRASS—BLUE GRASS—WHITE AND RED CLOVER—TIMOTHY MEADOWS—HERD GRASS—CATTLE GROWING AND FEEDING—BERKSHIRE AND POLAND CHINA PIGS—CORN—WHEAT AND OATS—CATTLE—HOGS—SHEEP—LIVE STOCK EXPORTS—STOCK BREEDING, ETC—PRICE OF LAND—DAIRY FARMING—HORTICULTURE, FRUIT AND GRAPES—THE PEOPLE—WORTH COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY—PETITIONS—PREMIUM LIST OF THE FIRST AND LAST FAIR.

Worth is the smallest county in the state, excepting Dunklin, but this fact does not by any means argue that the county's agricultural interests are inferior or unimportant, as compared to many others in the state. When we make the statement that Worth County, with its limited territorial boundaries, far exceeds a majority of the counties in the state, in the variety and abundance of its crops, and in the quality and quantity of its cattle, sheep and hogs, we simply assert a truth which is fully attested by the agricultural and United States census reports for the years 1880 and 1881.

When we consider the fact that the county was but recently organized (as late as 1861), and that its population even now is probably less than 10,000 souls, we can but admire the pluck and energy of its people, who have achieved so much in so short a space of time, and who have succeeded in placing brave little Worth among the prominent agricultural and stock-producing counties of Missouri.

Born amidst the throes of the most deadly and disastrous internecine strife ever witnessed in this or any other land—a strife which retarded in a measure the growth and prosperity of the entire Union, but more especially the advancement in material wealth of Southern territory lying contiguous to what were then called the free states—the present prosperous condition of the county, financially and otherwise, could not have been expected, by the most sanguine, as only likely to occur at a more remote period.

Notwithstanding the calamitous results of the war, and the later ravages of the grasshoppers, which partially destroyed the crops of Northwest Missouri in 1875, Worth County has steadily advanced, from

a feeble and unpropitious beginning, in 1861, until it has attained a position in the highway of progress, of which many an older, more populous and more wealthy county should be proud.

The farmers enjoy the advantages of a healthful, bracing climate, good soil and splendid water courses, with an abundant and excellent variety of timber. The entire surface of the country is such that its natural drainage is most excellent, and the soil is of such a character that, while it dries soon after the most drenching rain, it still retains a moisture through the most protracted drouths. There are a great many varieties of wild prairie grasses, of more or less value for pasturage and hay. Nearly all of these natural ranges will soon be enclosed and under tribute to the herdsmen, and it is safe to say that their native herbage will put more flesh on cattle from the beginning of April to early autumn than any of the domestic grasses. With the progress of settlement and cultivation, however, these wild grasses are steadily disappearing before the tenacious and all-conquering

#### BLUE GRASS,

which is surely making the conquest of every rod of the county not under tribute to the plow. Blue grass is an indigenous growth in Worth, as well as in many counties of Missouri many of the older and open woodland pastures, rivaling the famous blue grass regions of Kentucky, both in the luxuriance of their growth and the high quality of the herbage. This "King of Grasses," which makes a luxuriant spring and autumn growth, is appropriately supplemented here in some districts by

#### WHITE AND RED CLOVER,

which is also "to the manor born," and, on this mixture of alluvial, with the underlying silicious marls and clays, makes a fine growth, especially in years of full moisture, and is a strong factor in the sum of local grazing wealth. There is another essential element, which will soon constitute one of the grazing resources of the county, and this will be found in the splendid

#### TIMOTHY MEADOWS,

which will soon be equal to any in the state. These meadows will give a heavy growth of hay and seed, both of which can be largely and profitably grown for export. Here is also found

#### HERD GRASS,

which presents a good showing in the low "swale" lands and ravines, and is almost as rich and rank in growth as the "blue stem" of the wild,

western prairie bottoms. With this showing for the native and domestic grasses, it is almost needless to pronounce Worth County a superb stock country. With hundreds of thousands of bushels of corn, grown at a cost of sixteen to eighteen cents per bushel, an abundance of pure stock water and these matchless grasses, the fine natural shelter afforded by the wooded valleys and ravines, the health of the climate and the cheapness of the grazing lands, make Worth County one of the most perfectly adapted to stock husbandry in the state. Cattle, sheep and swine raising are all pursued with great profit, the business in good hands paying net yearly returns of thirty to fifty per cent. on the investment, many sheep growers realizing a much greater net profit.

#### CATTLE GROWING AND FEEDING,

in connection with swine raising and feeding, is the leading industry of the county. High grade short horns, of model types, bred from the best beef stock, are kept by many of the growers and feeders, the steers being grazed during the warm months, after which they are "full fed," and turned off during the winter and spring, weighing from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds at two and three years old. The cattle generally are fed in conjunction with

#### BERKSHIRE AND POLAND CHINA PIGS,

which fatten on the droppings and litter of the feed yard, and go into market weighing 250 to 400 pounds at ten to fourteen months old. These steers and pigs are bred and grazed by the feeders, or their grass and corn growing neighbors, and will average in quality and weight with the best grades fed in any of the older states.

#### CORN.

The United States Census report for 1880; shows that the County of Worth grew more corn per acre, than any county in any state of the Union, the famous corn growing districts of Illinois not excepted. In 1880, the county produced one million two hundred thousand bushels, from twenty-four thousand acres. This was an average of fifty bushels per acre, being from four to five bushels more per acre than was grown in Champaign, La Salle, Livingston, McLean, Henry and Iroquois. While it would be impossible for the county, owing to her limited territory, to rival the counties above named in the aggregate number of bushels of corn, yet the figures show that little Worth is the banner county in all the land, for the average yield per acre on her entire crop.

## WHEAT AND OATS

do well, the former averaging from ten to fifteen bushels per acre and the latter from twenty-five to thirty. The farmer, however, does not make a specialty of either of these cereals, and for this reason, he does not sow any more than will do for home consumption.

## CATTLE.

The assessor's returns for 1882 give the number of cattle in the county at 17,222, which is less than the actual number by fifteen to twenty per cent.

## HOGS.

There is no county in the state, with a territory so small, or a district with a population as limited in number, that produces a greater number of hogs than Worth. The figures for 1882 disclose the fact that the county raised 25,164 swine, which places it among the prominent hog counties in the state.

## SHEEP.

Although the farmers have not as yet turned their attention especially to the raising of sheep, it has proven to be a highly profitable branch of stock husbandry here, many growers realizing a net profit of 30 to 50 per cent, on the money invested in the business. This county is remarkably well suited to sheep growing, the flocks increasing rapidly and being generally free from disease. Merinos are mainly kept by the larger flock masters, but the smaller flocks are mostly Cotswolds and Downs, the former predominating and the wool clips running from four to eight pounds per capita of unwashed wool. The number of sheep raised in 1882 was 9,098.

## THE LIVE STOCK EXPORTS

of the county during the past twelve months exceed eight hundred car loads, including cattle, hogs and sheep, and yet the business is comparatively in its infancy, not more than half the stock growing resources of the country being yet developed.

Stock breeding, grazing and feeding, under the favorable local conditions, constitutes the surest and most profitable pursuit that can be followed in the west, or, for that matter, anywhere in the "wide, wide world." Not a single man of ordinary business capacity in this county, that has followed the one work of raising and feeding his own stock,



ignoring speculation and clinging closely to the business, has (or ever will) failed to make money. It beats wheat growing two to one, though the latter calling be pursued under the most favorable conditions in the best wheat regions. It beats speculation of every sort, for it is as sure as the rains and sunshine. What are stocks, bonds, "options," mining shares, merchandise or traffic of any character, beside these matchless and magnificent grasses that come of their own volition, and are fed through all the ages by the eternal God upon the rains and dews and imperishable soils of such a land as this?

The farmers of Worth and Gentry Counties live easier and cheaper than those of the older states. The labor bestowed on a forty acre farm in Ohio, New York or Pennsylvania will thoroughly cultivate one hundred acres of these richer, cleaner and more flexible soils. There is little foul growth, few stumps, and no stones to impede the progress of the happy cultivator here, and the genial summers never confuse farm work.

Many of the farmers, however, generally undertake too much, expending in the most superficial way upon 200 or 400 acres the labor which would only well cultivate 100 acres, and the result is seen in shallow plowing, hurried seeding, slight cultivation, careless harvesting, loose stacking, wasteful threshing and reckless waste in feeding. The equally reckless exposure of farm machinery in Worth and Gentry Counties would bankrupt the entire farm population of half a dozen New England counties in three seasons. The visitor in the country is always in sight of splendid reapers, mowers, seeders, cultivators, wagons and smaller implements standing in the swath, furrow, fence corner or yard where last used and exposed to the storms and sunshine until the improvident owner needs them for further use.

The price of lands two years ago in Worth County was, perhaps, about half their value now (1882), but under the stimulus of an active immigration, land is in good demand at greatly enhanced values, the prices ranging from eight to twenty dollars per acre. Improved farms which then sold at ten dollars to twenty dollars per acre, are now in demand at from eighteen to thirty dollars per acre.

It must be remembered that these lands have greater intrinsic value than large districts in Illinois, where farms are held at sixty dollars to eighty dollars per acre, and that they are superior to Ohio lands, that sell at from eighty dollars to one hundred and twenty dollars per acre, and vastly preferable to lands in New York and Pennsylvania at one hundred dollars to two hundred dollars per acre.

## DAIRY FARMING

might be very profitably pursued here, the grasses, water and near market for first-class dairy products all favoring the business in a high degree, but beyond two or three dairies in the two counties and a single creamery now at Grant City, there is nothing done in this line worth mentioning.

## HORTICULTURE, FRUIT AND GRAPES.

The garden of the careful cultivator makes as fine a showing in these two counties as anywhere in the West, every vegetable of this latitude coming to perfection in these generous soils. It is no exaggeration to pronounce this part of Missouri adapted to the successful cultivation of many different kinds of fruits. The elevation soil, climate and latitude are all favorable to the growth of the most hardy kinds of apples, early and late cherries, plums, grapes, apricots, gooseberries, currants, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and other fruits of the garden. We cannot say that peaches are a success, as they give a full crop only about once every three years, hard winters often killing the trees when they are exposed. The small fruits rarely fail of an abundant crop. This part of Missouri is the home of the vine. Nearly all the standard domestic grapes of the middle latitudes are grown here in profusion, at a cost of from one to three cents per pound, and for flavor, size, and color they will rank with the best grown along the Ohio and Delaware, or in the Erie Islands.

## THE PEOPLE

of Worth County are intelligent and enterprising, at least sixty per cent. of them hailing from the old free states, the provinces and Europe. The writer has passed a year and a-half in Northwest Missouri, visiting the towns, inspecting the farms, reviewing the schools, and carefully watching the drift of popular feeling, and is pleased to affirm that there is nowhere in this portion of the state, a more order loving and law respecting population, than that of Worth County.

## WORTH COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.

The people of Worth County realizing that an agricultural and mechanical association would be productive of good results among the farmers and mechanics, and that such an association would more rapidly and thoroughly develop the agricultural and mechanical resources of the county, on the 6th of June, 1870, presented a petition to the county

court, praying said body to incorporate an association of this character. The petition presented is as follows :

"We, the undersigned citizens, freeholders of Worth County, would respectfully petition the honorable county court to incorporate a society, to be known as the Worth County Agricultural and Mecanical Society, at Isadora.

George Hennegin,	Hiram Andrews, Jr.	Thomas Hibbs,
Absalom Elliott,	Charlie Hammers,	William Sanders,
William Strachan,	J. M. Hibbs,	W. J. Clark,
J. M. Hagans,	Pat Costar,	Joseph Watson,
Henry Fattig,	John Scott,	Charlie Freemyer,
John W. Watson,	William O. Clark,	Henry Rowdybest,
Henry Watson,	William Asenel,	Oliver Baker,
Elbridge G. Lyndon,	Joseph White,	John Allee, Sr.
Stokely Watson,	O. Sims,	James Margason,
John T. Richardson,	C. Walls,	Sidney Schram,
Rinaldo Brown,	A. Walls,	Elbert West,
S. K. Hibbs,	Joseph Yates,	John West,
J. Bohart,	William Warren, Sr.	R. J. Wilson,
J. Boyle,	W. B. Ray,	J. Davidson,
A. Young,	John Mayfield,	J. H. Miller,
F. M. West,	J. H. Spoonemore,	Stephen Rybolt,
E. W. Rice,	James Hennegin,	John Frost,
John Whitton,	William Watson,	Levi Tucker,
Salem True,	John Wood, Sr.,	Joseph Simpson,
Simeon Davidson,	C. Banes,	R. N. Shipley."
T. L. Davidson,		

The court made an order granting the request and at the solicitation of the directors appropriated \$150 to be expended in premiums at the first annual fair, which was to be held on the 11, 12 and 13th of October, 1870. The county court also agreed to give the use of the court house and grounds to the society during the three days of the fair. The people of Grant City agreed to prepare a track for exhibiting horses, etc. The above proceedings were had at a meeting of the Agricultural Society, held at Isadora, Worth County, September 10, 1870. S. Schram was president of this meeting and J. D. Horn secretary, *pro tem*.

There was but one fair held in the county after the organization of the society, the premium list for that fair we present in full below. We do this for the reason that many of the farmers and citizens of the county will be interested in reading something which was one of great interest to the people of Worth County at the time.

#### PREMIUM LIST.

The following was the Premium List of the Worth County Fair for 1870, held at Grant City on the 11th, 12th and 13th days of October :

Exhibitors in the stock department are requested to prepare, as far as possible, a statement of the pedigree, age, care taken and premiums received at other fairs, if any, by their animals, and hand the same to the committee on their respective division or class.

Competitors for field crops will be required to furnish the committee with the statement of three disinterested persons as to the number of bushels raised. The society requests, also, the producer's statement of the manner of preparing the soil, the kind of seed used and the number of bushels sown per acre.

Exhibitors of articles of home manufacture are requested to give their respective committees statements of the manner of preparing the articles exhibited.

Persons entering articles for premiums will greatly accommodate the society by complying with the above requests, and making their statements brief and conclusive.

#### COMPLETE ENTRY LIST.

Division A—Classes 1st, 2d and 3d, \$1 ; class 4th, 50c ; class 5th, \$1.

Division B—\$1.

Division C—Animals over one year old, \$1 ; under one year, 50c.

Division D—Class 1st, bucks, \$1 ; ewes and lambs, per pen, \$1 ; class 2d, bucks per pen, 50c.

Division E—Class 1st, \$1.

Division G—Ten varieties, 25c ; hanging basket, 25c ; floral ornament, 25c ; pair parlor bouquets, 25c ; hand bouquets, 25c.

Division J—50c.

Division K—Ornamental needle work, 50c ; worked quilt, 50c ; patch work quilt, 50c ; worsted quilt, 50c.

Equestrian, entrance fee, \$1 ; Draft Team, entrance fee, \$1 ; Trotting Match, entrance fee, \$1 ; Sweepstakes, entrance fee, \$1.

#### DIVISION A—HORSES.

Class 1. Breeders. Committee—Captain Fouts, Ras Wilson and Frank Mangin. Best stallion, as a stock getter, \$5 ; 2d best, \$3 ; best brood mare, \$3 ; 2d best, \$2.

Class 2. Roadsters.—Best stallion, \$3 ; 2d best, \$2 ; best gelding, \$2 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best mare, \$2 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best pair of geldings or mares in harness, \$2 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best gelding or mare under saddle, \$2.

Class 3. Farm and draft horses.—Committee—George Greedy, A. Butler and C. A. Brown. Best heavy draft horse, \$2 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best pair farm horses, geldings or mares, \$3 ; 2d best, \$2.

Class 4. Committee—Thomas Collins, Samuel Adams and John Costin. Best stallion, 3 years old, \$2 ; best stallion, 2 years old, \$1.50 ; best stallion, 1 year old, \$1 ; best stallion colt, 50c ; best 3 year old mare or gelding, \$1.50 ; best two year old mare or gelding, \$1 ; best one year old mare or gelding, 50c ; best mare colt, diploma.

Class 5. Jacks, Jennets and Mules.—Committee—J. T. Richardson, Wm. Batson and Jesse Hoit. Best jack, \$3 ; 2d best, diploma ; best jennet, \$2 ; 2d best, diploma ; best mule, \$2 ; 2d best, diploma ; best span of mules in harness, \$3 ; 2d best, diploma ; best carriage team, mules or horses, \$4.

#### DIVISION B—CATTLE.

Committee—Jacob Winemiller, C. R. Dawson, Samuel Zeluff and Isaac Doves. Best bull, three years old and upward, of any breed, \$5 ; 2d best, \$3 ; best bull, two years old and under, \$3 ; 2d best, \$2 ; best bull calf, \$1.50 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best milch cow, two years old and upward, \$3 ; 2d best, \$2 ; best heifer, two years old and under, \$2 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best heifer calf, \$1 ; 2d best, diploma ; best yoke of work cattle, three years old and upward, \$3 ; 2d best, \$2 ; best beef animal of any age, \$2 ; 2d best, \$1.

#### DIVISION C—HOGS.

Committee—John Whitton, Obediah Sims and James Early. Best boar, one year old and over, \$3 ; 2d best, \$2 ; best sow, one year old and over, \$2 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best boar pig, \$1 ; 2d best, diploma ; best sow pig, \$1 ; 2d best, diploma ; best sow and pigs, \$2.50 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best porker, \$1.50 ; 2d best, diploma.

#### DIVISION D—SHEEP.

Class 1. Fine Wool. Committee—Joseph Simpson, C. Tilton and Lawrence Dry. Best buck, two years old and over, \$3 ; 2d best, \$2 ; best buck, under two years, \$2 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best pen of five ewes two years old and over, \$2.50 ; 2d best, \$1 ; best pen of five ewes under two years, \$1.50 ; 2d best, diploma ; best pen of five lambs, regardless of sex, \$1 ; 2d best, diploma.

Class 2. Long Wool Sheep. Best buck two years old and over, \$2 ; best buck under two years, \$1 ; best pen five ewes, \$1.50 ; best pen of five lambs, regardless of sex, \$1.

#### DIVISION E—GRAIN.

Class 1. Field Products. Committee—James Cure, G. M. Hull and A. Brown. Best one-fourth acre of corn, to be an average of five

acres, \$3; 2d best, diploma; best three acres of wheat, \$3; 2d best, diploma; best three acres of oats, \$2; 2d best, diploma.

Class 2. Best sack of flour, fifty pounds; best one-half bushel of white winter wheat; best one-half bushel of spring wheat; best samples of rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, flax seed, timothy, clover seed, orchard grass, yellow corn and white corn.

#### DIVISION F—VEGETABLES, ROOTS, ETC.

Committee—Frederick Hubbard, John Pierce and Jacob Youngman. Best one-half bushel Neshannock potatoes; best one-half bushel of Pink Eye potatoes; best one-half bushel of Peach Blow potatoes; best and greatest variety of Irish potatoes; best one-half bushel of Sweet potatoes; best one dozen parsnips; best one dozen carrots; best one dozen long blood beets; best one dozen turnip beets; best one dozen sugar beets; best peck tomatoes; best one-quarter dozen Drum-head cabbage; best one-quarter dozen Red Dutch cabbage; best variety of cabbage of any kind; best one-half peck red, yellow, or white onions; best one-half dozen roots salsify; best one-quarter dozen Marrow, Hubbard and Crookneck squashes; best and largest pumpkin; best peck sweet corn; best variety of beans; best variety of peas; best apple pie melon.

#### DIVISION G—FLOWERS AND GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

Committee—Mrs. D. M. Hull, Mrs. J. D. Horn, and Miss Fannie France. Best collection, ten varieties, 50c; best specimen of plants in or out of bloom, best specimen of aloes and cactus in pots, best collection geraniums in bloom, best and greatest display of roses named, best display of coxcomb and amaranths, best display of gladiolas, best hanging basket, 50c; best floral ornament, 50c; best display of asters; best pair of parlor bouquets, 50c; best variety of dahlias, best collection of green house plants, best collection of variegated plants, best collection of cut flowers, best collection of gloxinias and achimenes, best collection of ferns and lycopodiums, best collection of petunias, best hand bouquet, 50c.

#### DIVISION H—FRUITS.

Committee—John Reeves, John Pierce, and Jeremiah Davidson. Apples: Best ten varieties, not less than 5 each; best display of winter apples, not less than 5 each; best display of fall apples, not less than 5 each; best display of summer apples, not less than 5 each, and best display in variety and quality. Peaches: Best six varieties, not less than

6 each; best one plate, 1 variety, 6 specimens; best and greatest display for variety and quality. Pears: Best pear for size, quality and flavor; best display in variety and quality. Quinces: Best one-half dozen. Plums: Best display. Grapes: Best 6 varieties, not less than 4 bunches each, and best display, any one variety.

## DIVISION I—PANTRY STORES.

Committee—Mrs. Sidney Schram, Mrs. Jennie Latham, and Mrs. S. H. Skinner. Best 5 pounds butter, best cheese, best sample yeast bread, best sample salt rising, best jelly cake, best sponge cake, best pound cake, best loaf corn bread, and the best of the following, viz: Cooked ham, peach preserves, apple preserves, crab apple preserves, grape preserves, currant jelly, strawberry jelly, apple butter, peach butter, plum butter, tomato catsup, cucumber pickles, sorghum vinegar, cider vinegar, grape wine, blackberry wine, and 5 pounds honey in comb.

## DIVISION J—HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.\*

Committee—Mrs. J. Hennegan, Mrs. J. Bohart, Sr., Mrs. R. Marshall. Best five yards mixed jeans, \$1; best five yards plain jeans, \$1; best ten yards dress flannels, \$1; best ten yards plain linsey, \$1; best five yards flax linen, \$1; best pound of hemp or flax sewing thread, 50c; best pound stocking yarn, 50c; best door mat, 50c; best coverlet, \$1; best pair blankets, \$1; best piece rag carpet, (not less than five yards), \$1; best piece woolen carpet, (not less than five yards), \$1.

## DIVISION K—NEEDLE, SHELL AND WAX WORK.

Committee—Misses Helen Brown, Jennie Boyle and F. P. Skinner. Best ornamental needle work, \$1.50; best specimen wax fruit, best specimen fancy work with needle, best worked collar, best crochet work, best worked quilt, \$2; best white quilt, \$2; best patch work quilt, \$2; best worsted quilt, \$2; best lamp stand mat, best ornamental shell work, best specimen wax flowers, best embroidered slipper, best worked handkerchief, best woolen shawl, best silk bonnet.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Committee—J. T. Rothwell, I. Ainslie and W. H. Bohart. Best life size photograph, best specimen uncolored photograph, twelve varieties; best specimen landscape painting, best specimen fancy painting, best specimen penmanship, best gent's saddle, best lady's saddle, best carriage

harness, best heavy harness, best riding bridle, best pair boots, best bureau, best wardrobe, best whatnot, best single buggy, best light spring wagon, best lumber wagon, best specimen axe handle.

#### EQUESTRIAN.

Committee—George Greedy, J. F. Mason and Nathan Lamb. Best display of horsemanship by lady, \$6 ; second best, \$4.

#### DRAFT TEAM.

Committee—J. M. Hagans, Robert Shipley and William McCord. Best pulling team hitched to loaded wagons, wheels locked, \$4.

#### TROTTING MATCH, ETC.

Committee—William King, James Williams and James Boyle. Best trotter, of any age or breed, trotting to time, \$5. Best trotters, in double harness, trotting to time, \$6. Best walker under saddle, \$3. Best pacer, to time, \$3.

#### SWEEPSTAKES.

Committee—George Greedy, Ras Wilson and William McCord. Best stallion, any age or breed, \$6. Best mare, any age or breed, \$4. Best gelding, any age or breed, \$3. Best jack, any age, \$4. Best colt, eight months or under, \$2.

SIDNEY SCHRAM, President.

D. M. HULL, Secretary.





## CHAPTER XIII.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS—RAILROADS

SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTY—ENUMERATION—SCHOOL MONEYS—APPORTIONMENT FOR 1831—ENUMERATION FOR 1832—ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION—SCHOOL FUNDS—TEACHERS—SALARY—TAX LEVY—REPAIRS—FUEL—INSTITUTES—COMMISSIONERS—CITY SCHOOLS—RAILROADS.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTY.

We have already spoken of the pioneer private schools of the county, in the history of the different townships, and will now briefly notice the public schools. Commensurate with the organization of the county, and the establishment of its independent, civil government, were the public schools, under the care of Jasper Coffee, who was the first school commissioner the county had, he holding that position from 1861 to 1866. What the number of children was, or the amount of school money for that year, we have no present means of knowing. The public school system had been sufficiently tested in other counties to satisfy the most skeptical of their practical utility, and the system when introduced here, already had many friends among the people of Worth County. Mr. Coffee labored assiduously for five years in behalf of the schools and the cause of education, and at the expiration of his last term of office, handed them over to his successor, Mr. J. Beauchamp, in good condition. Mr. Beauchamp continued to fill the position until 1868. The number of school children in 1868, was 1,842, and the aggregate apportionment of school money was \$1,144.40.

In 1868 Henry Hass became the superintendent. During this year the enumeration of school children showed that the number had increased to 1908, and that the apportionment was \$2,886.45. Mr. Hass was succeeded in 1869 by W. J. Gibson, Esq., who continued in office until 1870. The enumeration for 1870 was 2,140, and the amount of school money was \$2,951.57. S. S. Neal succeeded W. J. Gibson, Esq., in 1870, and he in turn was succeeded by W. H. Conn, who held the office from 1872 to 1875, when T. C. Tibbles was elected to the position and is now (1882) the present incumbent.

ANNUAL APPORTIONMENT FOR THE YEAR 1881, BASED UPON THE ENUMERATION OF 1880

District.	Township.	Range.	Enu.	State.	County.	Fines.	Township	Total.
1	65	30	98	\$ 70 56	\$ 35 28	\$ 11 76	\$ 8 82	\$ 126 42
2	65	30	80	57 60	28 80	9 60	7 20	103 20
3	65	30	49	35 28	17 64	5 88	4 41	63 21
4	65	30	69	49 68	24 84	8 28	6 21	89 01
5	65	30	142	102 24	51 12	17 04	12 78	183 18
6	65	30	82	59 04	29 52	9 84	7 38	105 78
7	65	30	56	40 32	20 16	6 72	5 04	72 24
1	66	30	90	64 80	32 40	10 80	39 60	147 60
2	66	30	56	40 32	20 16	6 72	24 64	91 84
3	66	30	25	18 00	9 00	3 00	11 00	41 00
4	66	30	107	77 04	38 52	12 84	47 08	175 48
5	66	30	69	49 68	24 84	8 28	30 36	113 16
6	66	30	61	43 92	21 96	7 32	26 84	100 04
7	66	30	62	44 64	22 52	7 44	27 28	101 68
8	66	30	33	23 76	11 88	3 96	14 52	54 12
9	66	30	57	41 04	20 22	6 84	25 08	93 48
1	65	31	33	23 76	11 88	3 96	12 54	52 14
2	65	31	24	17 28	8 64	2 88	9 12	37 92
3	65	31	29	20 88	10 44	3 48	11 02	45 82
4	65	31	6	*				
5	65	31	38	27 36	13 68	4 56	14 44	60 04
6	65	31	59	42 48	21 24	7 08	22 42	93 32
7	65	31	57	41 04	20 52	6 84	21 66	90 06
8	65	31	29	20 88	10 44	3 48	11 02	45 82
9	65	31	29	20 88	10 44	3 48	11 02	45 82
1	66	31	31	22 32	11 16	3 72	4 96	42 16
2	66	31	46	33 12	16 56	5 52	7 36	62 56
3	66	31	212	152 64	76 32	25 44	33 92	288 32
4	66	31	52	37 44	18 72	6 24	8 32	70 72
5	66	31	37	26 64	13 32	4 44	5 92	50 32
6	66	31	38	27 36	13 68	4 56	6 08	51 68
7	66	31	40	28 80	14 40	4 80	6 40	54 40
8	66	31	11	*				
1	65	32	47	33 84	16 92	5 64	11 75	68 15
2	65	32	49	35 28	17 64	5 88	12 25	71 05
3	65	32	52	37 44	18 72	6 24	13 00	75 40
4	65	32	65	46 80	23 40	7 80	16 25	94 25
5	65	32	53	38 16	19 08	6 36	13 25	76 85
6	65	32	43	30 96	15 48	5 16	10 75	62 35
7	65	32	62	44 64	22 32	7 44	15 50	89 90
8	65	32	23	16 56	8 28	2 76	5 75	33 35
9	65	32	41	29 52	14 76	4 92	10 25	59 45
1	66	32	48	34 56	17 28	5 76	10 56	68 16
2	66	32	39	28 08	14 04	4 68	8 58	55 38
3	66	32	50	36 00	18 00	6 00	11 00	71 00
4	66	32	51	36 72	18 36	6 12	11 22	72 42
5	66	32	45	32 40	16 20	5 40	9 90	63 90
6	66	32	52	37 44	18 72	6 24	11 44	73 84
7	66	32	73	52 56	26 28	8 76	16 06	83 66
8	66	32	69	49 68	24 84	8 28	15 18	97 98
1	65	33	60	43 20	21 60	7 20	69 96	141 96
1	66	33	45	32 40	16 20	5 40	15 75	69 75
2	66	33	54	38 88	19 44	6 48	18 90	83 70
3	66	33	56	40 32	20 16	6 72	19 60	86 80
4	66	33	43	30 96	15 48	5 16	15 05	68 65
5	66	33	40	28 80	14 40	4 80	14 00	62 00
Totals			3067	\$2196 00	\$109 00	\$366 00	\$ 840 39	\$ 4,500 39

\*Failed to keep a three months school.

Below will be seen the number of school children from 1871, and the amount of the apportionment of school money for each year :

1871, children, 2,313; amount, \$3,079.68. 1872, children, 2,403; amount, \$2,442.45. 1873, children, 2,520; amount, \$3,562.16. 1874, children, 2,510; amount, \$2,697.21. 1875, children, 2,655; amount, \$4,096.78. 1876, children, 2,882; amount, \$3,920.35. 1877, children, 2,801; amount, \$4,045.54. 1878, children, 2,886; amount, \$4,273.91. 1879, children, 3,009; amount, \$4,222.61. 1880, children, 2,978; amount, \$4,557.74.

#### ENUMERATION FOR 1882.

Number of white persons in the county between six and twenty years of age :

Male.....	1,659
Female.....	<u>1,531</u>
Total.....	3,190

#### ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.

Cash on hand at settlement with county treasurer in April, 1880.....	\$3,769 58
Amount of revenue received from state fund by auditor's warrant of 1880.....	2,185 35
Amount of revenue received from county funds in 1880 (interest on notes and bonds).....	1,603 26
Amount of revenue received from township funds in 1880 (interest on notes and bonds).....	769 13
Amount received from district tax in 1880, as per settlement with collector in March, 1881.....	9,824 00
Amount received from all other sources.....	<u>226 12</u>
Total amount.....	\$18,378 04
Total amount expended, as shown by settlement with county treasurer in April, 1881.....	<u>13,639 22</u>
Cash on hand.....	\$4,738 82

#### PRINCIPAL OF THE VARIOUS SCHOOL FUNDS.

Amount of township school funds.....	\$ 6,292 05
Amount of county public school funds.....	<u>16,330 15</u>
Total.....	\$22,622 20

The public school fund as shown above, although not large, speaks well for the county, considering the length of time it has been organ-

ized. This amount grows larger and larger each year, being constantly increased by the interest, the fines, forfeitures. etc., and ere twenty-one more years have passed, Worth County will have much to feel proud of concerning her public school fund.

The number of teachers employed is seventy-two. Twenty-seven of these were females, and forty-five were males. There are fifty-eight school districts, and sixty-four schools now in operation in the county. The school buildings have been erected at a cost of about \$35,000. The average salary of teachers is: Males, \$31.45; females, \$27.25; general average, \$29.35. Rate per \$100, tax levy, 40 cents. Grand total of wages paid to teachers during 1880, \$7,631; amount paid for fuel, \$780; amount paid for repairs and rents, \$500. The county usually holds one institute during the year, which lasts four weeks. These institutes are generally well attended, there being present, in 1880, eighty-two teachers.

As it will be a matter of interest to teachers and the friends of education, we give below the record of one of the earliest meetings of a teachers' institute that was held in Worth County:

#### WORTH COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

GRANT CITY, MISSOURI, May 5, 1870.

Institute met at 10 A. M. House was called to order by the president. Class drill on Civil Government, by W. J. Gibson. Miscellaneous business. On motion, institute adjourned to meet at 1 P. M.

Afternoon session. House was called to order by the president. On motion, Rev. Hollingsworth and Charles Kohlman were admitted as honorary members of the institute. On motion, T. C. Tibbles, J. W. McKean and N. J. DeWitt were chosen as a committee to revise the constitution and by-laws. Class drill in Analysis and False Syntax, by T. C. Tibbles. Discussion by the institute. The following resolutions were offered:

*Resolved*, That penmanship should not be taught in common schools.

Question was discussed but not adopted.

WHEREAS, The public school is an institution of the government, and necessary to the perpetuity of our free institutions; and

WHEREAS, There is a cunning scheme put upon foot to overthrow this great system of popular education in our country, by attempts to appropriate public school funds to the upbuilding of a sect, whose very existence depends upon the ignorance of the people; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, By this institute that the public school funds of this state, or any part of them, should not be appropriated to the upbuilding of the dogmas of Romanism, or to any sect whatever.

The question was discussed by T. C. Tibbles, Rev. Hollingsworth and W. J. Gibson, and adopted by a unanimous vote of the institute.

On motion, the following subject for discussion was decided upon for the evening session :

*Resolved*, That children should be compelled by law to attend school. A motion was made that each member be called upon to speak on the subject for discussion.

Carried.

On motion, institute adjourned to meet at 7:30 P. M.

Evening session was called to order by the president. The resolution for debate was amended so as to read as follows :

*Resolved*, That all parents and guardians shall be compelled by law to send all children under their care, between the ages of five and twenty-one years, to school at least four months during the year.

Speakers on the affirmative, W. J. Gibson, J. T. Rothwell, J. F. Cloud, Lizzie Daugherty, Carl Irland, and D. W. Smith.

Negative—T. C. Tibbles, Jennie Boyle, J. N. Scollay, M. R. Hope-well and Z. Morgan.

On motion, Institute adjourned to meet the following day at 9 A. M.

Second day's session was called to order by the president. Minutes were read and approved. Essay: Relation of Moral Training to School Government, by N. J. DeWitt. General discussion by the Institute.

On motion, Jennie Boyle and Mrs. A. C. Cissna were appointed critics.

On motion, J. M. Andrews was allowed to read instead of declaim, as provided for in the programme.

Class drill in mental arithmetic by J. W. McKean. General questioning by the Institute.

On motion, Institute adjourned to meet at the school house at 2 P. M.

Afternoon session was called to order by the president.

Select reading by J. M. Andrews. Class drill in reading by W. J. Gibson. Report of the committee appointed to revise the Constitution and By-laws.

On motion, the Constitution and By-laws, as revised, were adopted and the committee discharged.

A motion was made to adjourn until 9. A. M., Saturday, May 7, 1870. Motion was lost.

On motion, Institute adjourned to meet at 7:30 P. M.

Evening session was called to order by the president.

Discussion—Subject: What is the best method of inducing children to love to study. Speakers, T. C. Tibbles, J. W. McKean, Miss H. S.

Brown, Laura Hern, J. M. Andrews, Misses N. J. DeWitt and Jennie Boyle, Messrs. J. F. Cloud, M. R. Hopewell and W. J. Gibson.

On motion, the critics were called on to report.

On motion, Institute adjourned to meet at 9 A. M. the following day.

Third day's session was called to order by the president. Class drill in written arithmetic, by J. F. Cloud; class drill in orthography, by Miss H. S. Brown; essay—Neatness of School-room, by Miss H. S. Brown; discussion on the preceding subject. The following resolutions were offered and adopted :

WHEREAS, There has been a lamentable defect on the part of the directors to properly furnish and keep in repair the schoolhouses of this county, be it thesefore

*Resolved,* That we, the teachers of the county, oppose this policy as unjust and injurious, both to teachers and pupils of our schools; and we recommend to the citizens of this county the election of such persons as will take sufficient interest in public schools to provide, furnish and keep in repair suitable houses.

*Resolved,* That we, the members of this institute, tender our thanks to the members of the Baptist Church for the use of their house during institute.

On motion, institute adjourned to meet at 1 P. M.

Afternoon session was called to order by the president.

On motion, the election of officers was taken up. H. J. Dennison, J. T. Rothwell and T. C. Tibbles were elected vice presidents; Jennie Boyle, secretary; Helen Brown, treasurer; J. F. Cloud, marshal. Class drill in gain and loss, by H. J. Dennison.

On motion, institute adjourned to meet the Thursday before the last Saturday in October. T. C. TIBBLES, SECRETARY.

The institutes are being more largely attended than ever before. The subjects discussed by the the teachers are more thoroughly understood, and the teachers themselves are deeply interested in everything that pertains to a more perfect knowledge of their profession.

The school commissioners of the county, since 1861, appear in the following order : Jasper Coffee, 1861 ; J. Beauchamp, 1866 ; Henry Hass, 1868 ; W. J. Gibson, 1869 ; S. S. Neal, 1870 ; W. C. Conn, 1872 ; T. C. Tibbles, 1875-1882.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF GRANT CITY.

Prior to the time of founding the town of Grant City the district school house was located one-half mile west of the public square on the farm now owned by J. Lovelace. From the most reliable information we learn that Miss Rebecca Cissna was the first to enter upon the duties

as teacher in the district. Her successors were Williard Potter, — Williams, Sarah Ann Dye and one or two others whose names we are unable to learn. Subsequently, about the year 1867, this same building was removed to Grant City and located on the west side of the public square. Miss Nan J. DeWitt (now the wife of W. H. Campbell, circuit clerk) was the first to wield the sceptre, in the capacity of a pedagogue, teaching a summer term, with an enrollment of thirty pupils. Many expressed a surprise at so large a turnout when but comparatively few families were represented. Miss Laura C. Hern taught the winter term.

At this time the Teachers' Institute was organized under the superintendency of William Beauchamp; also, a private or select school, under the tutorship of William Phillips, as principal, and Lizzie Phillips, assistant. The course of study laid down was more general than the ordinary routine. Representatives of Worth and adjoining counties and Southern Iowa will attest to the marked degree of advancement attained while attending the school. For want of a public building its sessions were held in the dwelling house now owned by Dr. William Johnson.

In 1869, in consequence of the number of school children, the demand for a more spacious building became a necessity. Accordingly a large, neat frame school building was erected several blocks southeast of the public square.

The school now was divided into two departments, Mr. T. C. Tibbles, acting as principal, with Miss Jennie Boyle as assistant.

The principal so arranged his course of study as to meet the adaptability of every pupil under his supervision. He laid the foundation for a better system of instruction, and from this time until the year 1876, a number of successful terms were had under the following named instructors: J. F. Rothwell, W. J. Gibson and Emma Dewitt, C. B. Fish and Lizzie Phillips, T. C. Tibbles and Mrs. S. M. Zeluff, M. F. Danford and Nan J. DeWitt, Mrs. Urmev and Nan J. DeWitt, and others whose names we do not know.

In the year 1876, Mr. J. V. Watson, J. H. Pierce and John Kirkpatrick constituted the board of directors, and under their plans and specifications the present beautiful and imposing structure was erected. The building is of brick, two stories high, with four rooms, each of which is handsomely furnished with the most improved style and quality of school furniture and general apparatus.

Its location is on an eminence, commanding a view of the country for many miles in every direction. The grounds are large and spacious, splendidly adorned with a number of soft maple trees, transplanted with

the greatest regularity. All this being done at an expense of seven or eight thousand dollars.

The number of departments was now increased to three, Professor Valange being employed as principal, Mrs. E. A. Hicks and Mrs. S. M. Zeluff as assistants.

The following year, 1877, Mr. T. C. Tibbles was employed as principal in consequence of the increased enrollment it again became necessary to increase the number of departments to four. The three assistants were: Miss N. J. DeWitt, Mrs. Mattie Ray, and Miss Ida Hicks.

For two years following, the public schools were placed in charge of W. F. Osman, who, with his able corps of assistants, so arranged and classified the pupils of the various departments as to insure the best possible advantages to the capabilities of all. The course of study in the high school department being of a high standard, many of the young ladies and gentlemen acquire sufficient proficiency to enter upon the practical duties of life with happy results.

Mr. W. F. Osman was immediately succeeded by J. W. Gunsallus, Esq., whose connection with the schools won for him the general approbation, both as a disciplinarian and an able educator.

In the year 1880 Professor A. W. Bishop was employed, and at the end of one term was superseded by Professor S. H. Spencer.

#### RAILROADS.

Like Gentry County, the people of Worth, began to agitate the subject of railroads at an early day, and made several efforts to secure a road through the county prior to 1880. The last attempt upon the part of the county in this direction, was made on the 16th of April, 1872. At that date a proposition was submitted whether the county should subscribe the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to any railroad company, that would first build a road through the center of the county. The election was held in the different townships with the following result:

	For.	Against.
Union Township .....	2	166
Smith Township.....	25	91
Allen Township.....	3	185
Middle Fork Township.....	16	20
Green Township.....	—	113
Fletcher Township.....	74	30

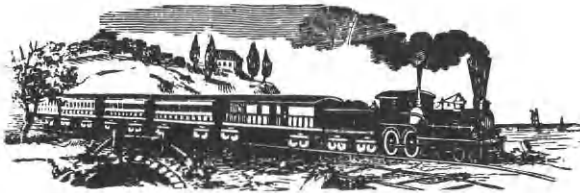
The present railroad (Leon, Mount Ayr and Southwestern) which is a branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, was completed on the 8th of September, 1880. The road enters the state at Redding, Iowa,



and extends almost due south to Grant City, a distance of about six and a-half miles, the length of the track being 6.65 miles.

The citizens of Worth County donated the right of way, and contributed besides, the sum of twelve thousand dollars. The entire amount given to the railroad company was about fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid in two installments, on the first day of January, 1881, and the first day of January, 1882. There is but one depot in the county, which was erected at Grant City, at a cost of about \$1,200.

The advent of the railroad in Worth County was the beginning of a more propitious era. Real estate took an upward tendency, and a new impulse seems to have been imparted to everything susceptible of advancement. The county is now (1882) enjoying a greater measure of prosperity than ever before.



# CHAPTER XIV.

## FINANCES.

VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY AND LEVY FOR 1860—FOR 1861—FOR 1865—FOR 1870—DEBT FOR 1870 NOT ASCERTAINED—DEBT IN 1871 SUPPOSED TO BE ABOUT \$16,000—COURT ISSUED \$12,000 IN BONDS IN 1874—C. R. DAWSON APPOINTED FINANCIAL AGENT—EXCHANGES \$93,000 IN BONDS—FIFTY-SEVEN BONDS UNSOLD—BONDED INDEBTEDNESS IN JULY, 1876—VALUATION FOR 1876—COUNTY DEBT IN 1876—VALUATION IN 1882—A LEVY OF FIFTY CENTS—REDUCTION OF DEBT—DEBT OF 1882—AMOUNT IN TREASURY—EXPENDITURES FOR 1881—ITEMIZED ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION FOR 1882—SOME OF THE LARGEST TAXPAYERS IN THE COUNTY.

## FINANCES.

Valuation of taxable property and amount of taxes levied in Worth County, Missouri, to wit:

FOR THE YEAR 1860.

Objects of taxation.	Value.
Slaves, thirteen .....	\$ 6,150
Personal property .....	75,330
Money, bonds and notes .....	19,105
Land .....	462,815
Town lots .....	8,800
Total .....	\$572,200
County revenue levied .....	\$1,917 22

1861.

Slaves, twelve .....	\$ 5,300
Personal property .....	78,102
Money, bonds and notes .....	7,176
Land .....	425,998
Town lots .....	10,576
Total .....	\$527,152
County revenue levied .....	\$1,787 33

1865.

Personal property .....	\$104,113
Money, bonds and notes .....	20,915

Objects of taxation.	Value.
Land.....	327,748
Town lots.....	6,062
Total.....	\$458,838
County revenue levied.....	\$4,456 70
Military tax.....	2,224 77
Total.....	\$6,681 47

1870.

Personal property.....	\$438,082
Land.....	735,310
Town lots.....	37,395
Total.....	\$1,210,787
County tax levied.....	\$17,852 45
School tax levied.....	11,627 12

At this time the records of the county court were kept in such a manner as to make it impossible to ascertain the amount of the county's debt. The register of warrants were not marked up or checked off as the warrants were paid.

In 1871 there was an effort made to ascertain the amount of indebtedness, but for the reason given above there was no definite amount arrived at. From the best information that could be obtained from parties holding our warrants, the amount was variously estimated at \$15,000 to \$16,000. Warrants sold at fifty to seventy-five cents on the dollar.

On the 18th day of November, 1874, the county court issued \$12,000 in bonds of \$100 each, to run ten years from date, at ten per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, to take up floating warrants, which were placed in the hands of C. R. Dawson, financial agent of the county, for sale, but the county being so badly in debt, he found no sale for them, but exchanged bonds to the amount of \$63,000 with parties who held judgments against the county for non-payment of warrants and parties holding warrants.

At the July term of the county court, 1876, said financial agent returned fifty-seven of said bonds unsold, which were received by the court and destroyed. This left the bonded debt of the county on the 17th of July, 1876, at \$6,300.

1876.

Personal property.....	\$619,780
Land.....	759,361
Town lots.....	56,686
Total.....	\$1,435,827

County revenue levy.....	\$17,834 87
School tax.....	7,228 34

On the 31st day of May, 1876, the debt of the county was \$9,448.24, and consisted of \$6,300 in bonds and \$3,148.24 in warrants.

1882.

Personal property.....	\$ 832,054
Land.....	1,003,775
Town lots.....	80,683

Total.....	\$1,916,512
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County tax levied, fifty cents; books not made out. School tax book not made out.

On the first day of January, A. D. 1882, the county debt was \$5,215.29, and consisted of \$4,900 in county bonds, and \$315.29 in floating county warrants. From 1876 to January 1, 1882, \$1,400 in bonds were retired. Cash in treasury to pay said debt, \$1,166.28; deducting cash in treasury from amount of debt, \$5,215.29, and the actual debt is \$4,049.01.

The expenditures for the year 1881 were \$7,087.35, as follows:

*To the Honorable County Court of Worth County, Missouri:*

In obedience to your order, made at the February term, 1882, I herewith submit my report of the expenditures of Worth County for the year ending December 31, 1881, as fully as is contemplated in section 1209, Revised Statutes, 1879.

#### EXPENDITURES.

Books and stationery.....	\$265 09
Lunatic asylums keeping insane.....	361 80
Medical attendance on paupers.....	67 25
County clerk's fees.....	780 52
Prosecuting attorney's fees.....	400 00
Assessor's fees.....	333 53
Axe and handle for court house.....	1 45
Wolf scalps.....	31 50
Bridges.....	890 53
County printing.....	93 70
Swamp land indemnity, proof of.....	152 85
Wood.....	66 50
Circuit clerk's fees.....	25 80
Bedding for prisoners.....	8 50
Stove and pipe.....	11 65
Bridge commissioner's salary.....	127 50
Cost in criminal cases.....	359 45
Treasurer's salary.....	365 58
County board of equalization.....	72 00

County court judges.....	164	68
Door lock and repairs on chairs.....	2	25
Re-roofing court house.....	103	72
Sheriff's fees.....	173	75
Jury fees in road cases.....	30	00
Privy and well.....	3	50
Trimming trees in court house yard.....	3	25
Support of poor.....	372	70
Coffins for paupers.....	40	00
Election, 1880.....	4	00
Road overseer's services.....	872	85
Road scrapers.....	85	00
Material used on roads.....	162	71
Grand jury.....	207	30
Petit jury.....	259	85
Grand jury witnesses.....	185	99
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$7,087</b>	<b>35</b>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By F. M. STEVENS, Deputy.

JOHN C. DAWSON,  
County Clerk.

Having given the aggregate assessment for 1882, we give below the assessment itemized :

REAL ESTATE.

		Valuation.
Number of acres on assessment book.....	171,360	\$1,003,775.
Town lots on assessment book.....	323	80,683
Valuation of real estate.....		\$1,084,458
Number of horses.....	4,790	\$177,894
"    "    mules.....	449	20,729
"    "    asses and jennets.....	40	1,198
"    "    neat cattle.....	17,222	237,860
"    "    sheep.....	9,098	12,858
"    "    hogs.....	25,164	62,005
"    "    all other live stock.....	21	29
Moneys, notes, bonds, mortgages, or other evidences of debt.....		180,295
Corporate companies.....		12,700
All other personal property.....		126,486
<b>Total valuation of personal property.....</b>		<b>\$832,054</b>

RECAPITULATION.

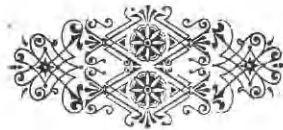
Total real estate.....	\$1,084,458
Total personal property.....	832,054
<b>Taxable wealth.....</b>	<b>\$1,916,512</b>

The present indebtedness of Worth County is \$4,049.01, which is nominally no debt. This can be paid at any time and not be felt by the tax paying citizens of the county. The financial status speaks well for the management of the county officials, and shows that the monetary affairs of the county are in good hands.

## TAX PAYERS.

Below will be found the names of some of the taxpayers of the county, who pay fifty dollars and upwards :

Andrew McElvain,	\$223 74	Wm. Batson,	\$80 00
Calvin Tilton,	297 07	Frank Boedeker,	75 00
Wm. McCord,	150 00	John Maharry,	68 48
Simeon Davidson,	138 17	Michael Ball,	67 53
Robert Walker,	134 84	James McIntyre,	67 56
Thos. L. Davidson,	125 59	I. B. Garrison,	66 81
John Costin,	180 48	B. F. Fouts,	65 37
John C. Dawson,	109 83	J. K. Jones,	65 85
O. C. Dawson,	109 83	Andrew Mattill,	65 00
O. F. Pettis,	97 61	C. R. Dawson,	60 54
Cum. Wall,	98 33	L. J. Willhite,	50 31
P. Z. Weese,	80 39	Wm. Smith,	60 00
John McQuigg,	77 89	M. T. Willhite,	59 24
B. E. Drummins,	80 34	G. T. Morris,	59 24
Samuel Harris,	99 72	J. W. Watson,	52 23
Thos. A. Hastings,	82 50	Dry Lawrence,	53 52
George Hass,	77 48	A. H. Butler,	52 29



## CHAPTER XV.

### BENCH AND BAR.

HON. JOHN C. HOWELL—HON. ALEXANDER W. KELSO—JEREMIAH D. HARRIGAN—WESLEY W. SMITH—HENRY W. HALL—WILLIAM J. GIBSON—ALBERT D. AUSTIN—JOHN E. SCHOOLER—THOMAS V. GOLDEN—JAMES L. DOWNING.

Below will be found short biographical sketches of the present bench and bar of Worth County.

#### HON. JOHN C. HOWELL

was born in Morgan County, Illinois, in 1833, and is now 49 years of age. At the age of three years his parents emigrated to Clinton County, Missouri, and afterwards they moved to Gentry County, Missouri. Here he remained until he entered Bethany College, West Virginia, where he was graduated in 1856. He finally chose the profession of law and after taking a thorough course he commenced the practice of law at Bethany, Harrison County, Missouri, in 1865, where he has continued to reside. He has never taken an active part in politics, being rather of a quiet disposition, seeking not the suffrages of the people as much as their confidence and esteem. In November, 1880, he was elected circuit judge by the people of the 28th judicial circuit, composing the counties of Worth, Gentry, Daviess and Harrison. He was a Democratic candidate in a district that gave Hayes a majority of 98, in 1876, and he was elected by a majority of more than 500. This was certainly very flattering and speaks volumes for his popularity. Judge Howell has been upon the bench for two years, and is giving universal satisfaction both to the attorneys and the people of his district. He is a careful, painstaking judge, never hasty in his conclusions, but always considerate of all the rights, both in law and equity, upon which he is judicially called to pass. He is greatly esteemed by all who know him, not only as a lawyer and judge, but as a friend, neighbor and citizen.

#### HON. ALEXANDER W. KELSO.

He is a native of Grundy County, Missouri, and was born October 19, 1849. He was there reared to the occupation of a farmer. In 1865,

he was engaged in buying grain and farming, till 1868, when he attended school at Trenton, Missouri, where he remained till 1871. Being very poor, he was compelled to teach part of that time, and for want of means he could not continue his studies. In that year he began the study of law under the direction of Colonel Shaw, of Trenton. He remained in his office for eighteen months, after which time he read law under the direction of Judge Hall, with whom he continued till he was admitted to the bar of Grundy County, in 1874. He practiced in Grundy till the spring of 1875, when he removed to Grant City, where he has since steadily pursued his profession.

In 1882, Mr. Schooler became associated with Mr. Kelso in the law practice, the firm name being Kelso & Schooler.

Mr. K. was united in marriage, September 26, 1872, with Miss Fannie Linnie, at Trenton, Missouri. They have two children, Arthur P. and Edgar.

He held the office of prosecuting attorney for two years, and at the same time was attorney for the city. During the past two years he has been attorney for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. He is one of the stockholders of the Worth County Bank, and one of the directors of the same, and has been a member of the firm of P. B. France & Co. since May, 1882. In 1864, he enlisted in the war in Company A, Forty-fourth Missouri Regiment, and served till its close, participating in a number of sanguinary battles, among which were Franklin, Tennessee, Nashville, Tennessee, Mobile, Spanish Fort, etc.

Mr. K. is emphatically a self made man, and by his own indefatigable efforts he has reached an honorable position in his profession, being one of the most favorably known attorneys in this section of Missouri.

#### JEREMIAH D. HARRIGAN, ESQ.

Among the successful young practitioners of the Worth County bar may be mentioned the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Muscatine County, Iowa, and was born May 18, 1858. At the age of six years he was taken by the family to California. Remaining but six months, they returned east and settled in Omaha, Nebraska, residing there five years, after which time he removed to Nodaway County, Missouri. He was there reared to manhood and received the rudiments of his education. In 1873 he began a course of study at St. Mary's College, at Pottawatomie County, Kansas, where he was graduated in 1876. He then returned to his home. During the summer season and the following fall he entered the law department of the State University at Columbia, Missouri, taking a two years course, and was admitted to the bar of



Nodaway County in 1878. He then returned to Omaha and began the practice of his profession, and soon after was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Nebraska. After a residence there of two years he returned to Missouri, and settled in Grant City. Since his arrival here he has made many friends, and is one of Worth County's most promising young attorneys. He is the present city attorney. Mr. H. is a member of the Catholic Church.

WESLEY W. SMITH, ESQ.

Mr. Smith is a native of Center County, Pennsylvania, and was born February 26, 1858. While an infant he was taken by the family to Miami County, Ohio, where he resided till 1868. The family at that time removed to Shelby County, Illinois. Here he resided till 1876, following farming as an occupation. In that year he emigrated to this county and engaged in teaching school, and, as often as circumstances would permit, attended school till 1880, when he began the study of law under W. J. Gibson, and in 1881 was admitted to the bar of Worth County. In the spring of 1882 he was elected to the office of city clerk. Mr. S. was married August 2, 1881, to Miss Josephine Carrington, a native of Greene County, Illinois.

HENRY W. HALL, ESQ.,

is a native of Boone County, Iowa, and was born August 8, 1847, being the first white child born in that county. He was there reared to manhood and received his education from the schools of his native county. When of sufficient age he engaged in teaching school in his district, and while so occupied began the study of his profession. In 1871 he removed to Worth County, Missouri, and engaged in teaching, remaining two years, then returning to Iowa, and in 1877 he returned to this county and continued his law studies, under W. J. Gibson. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar of this county. He was united in marriage August 6, 1871, to Miss Kate Swilt, a native of New York; they have by this union four children: Frank G., Freddie J., Arthur R., Sophia B. In 1864 he enlisted in Company F., Thirteenth Iowa Regiment, serving one year. Mr. H. and family are members of the M. E. Church.

WILLIAM J. GIBSON, ESQ.

Among the prominent and old practitioners of the Worth County bar who have become well and favorably known in this section of the country, may be mentioned the subject of this sketch. He is a native

of Hendricks County, Indiana, and was born February 14, 1843. At the age of ten he was taken by the family to Harrison County, Missouri, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1860 he returned to Indiana and attended Stockwell College for one year, and in 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Eighty-six Indiana Regiment, serving one year. He then returned to Indiana and again attended college, but owing to his limited means he was compelled to leave school at intervals, until 1866, when he returned to Missouri, and settled in Grant City, and began the study of his profession under Thomas H. Collins. He remained a student with this gentleman till 1868, when he was admitted to the practice of law. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Collins, they continuing to practice together till 1869. In 1868 they were editors of the Grant City Star, which paper they managed for one year. In 1870 Mr. G. was appointed superintendent of the public schools of this county, to which office he gave his undivided attention. At the expiration of his term he resumed the practice of his profession. He was married February 7, 1869, to Miss Lizzie Phillips, a native of Ohio. They have five children, Lenora B., Estella C., Zadie, Mable, Lizzie E. The death of Mrs. Gibson occurred May 1, 1882. Mr. G. has held the offices of county attorney, city attorney and was a member one term of the city council. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the G. A. R.

ALBERT D. AUSTIN, ESQ.

Among the prominent members of the Worth County bar our subject will bear more than a passing notice. He is a native of La Porte County, Indiana, and was born August 31, 1855, spending his youthful days on a farm. In 1869 he, with the family, emigrated to this county and settled in Grant City. In 1872 he, with others, organized a company to publish the Worth County Times, a weekly Democratic newspaper, he taking editorial charge. After being associated with that paper two years, he removed to Albany, Gentry County, and engaged in publishing a paper at that point, and, after a year's trial (it not proving a profitable investment) he then removed to Bedford, Iowa, and was engaged in a like capacity until 1876, when he returned to this county and began the study of his profession under the direction of A. W. Kelso. He remained as a student with that gentleman till 1878, at which time he was admitted to the bar of this county, and in 1880 he was elected prosecuting attorney of this county. He was united in marriage June 10, 1880, to Miss Mage Morris, a native of Indiana.

## JOHN E. SCHODLER, ESQ.,

the subject of this sketch, is a native of Worth County, Missouri, and was born July 28, 1855. His family were not at the time of his birth residents of this county. Having been driven out of Ringgold County, Iowa, by the Indian troubles, they sought the protection of this neighborhood, then more thickly settled than their own, but shortly after his birth the family returned to Ringgold County, Iowa, and here our subject was reared to manhood, spending his youthful days on a farm. In 1868 he returned to this county. In 1877 he removed to Montgomery County, Iowa, and engaged in teaching. After a residence there of one year he returned to this county, and till 1878 he was engaged in teaching and attending school. He then began the study of his chosen profession with W. J. Gibson, and after a season of struggles incident to a young man with no means, he was admitted to the bar of this county April 1881, and in March, 1882, he became associated with A. W. Kelso in the practice of law. He was married September 1, 1881, to Miss Hannah Whitmer, a native of Wisconsin. Mr. S. was the city attorney of Grant City in 1881.

## THOMAS V. GOLDEN, ESQ.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Scott County, Iowa, and was born December 22, 1853. At the age of one year, he with the family emigrated to La Salle County, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood and received his education, following the occupation of coopering. In 1876, he removed to Ringgold County, Iowa, and began the study of law under the instruction of Askren & Spencer, continuing with them till June, 1881, when he became a member of the bar of that county. During the time he studied law, he was compelled at times to teach school in order to defray his expenses. In 1882, he came to Grant City and with Mr. Lucas, of Albany, began the practice of his profession. He was united in marriage, September 2, 1881, to Miss Willie Beck, a native of Missouri. Mr. G. is a member of the Catholic Church.

## JAMES L. DOWNING, ESQ.

Our subject is a native of Scotland County, Missouri, and was born January 27, 1845; he was there reared to manhood, and received a collegiate education at the Washington University, of St. Louis, becoming a graduate of that institution in 1867. In that year he entered the wholesale grocery house of William G. Downing & Co., his father being the senior member of that firm. For one year he filled the position of

shipping clerk, and the next year was engaged as that firm's traveling salesman in the South. In 1869 he returned to his native county and began the study of his profession under S. W. Birch, having previously studied law under Glover & Shepley, of St. Louis. He continued his studies under S. W. Birch, at Memphis, Missouri, till 1871, when he was admitted to the bar. He then began the practice of his profession, at Memphis, Missouri, continuing there till 1882, when he came to Grant City and there began practice. He was united in marriage October 15, 1873, to Miss Mary R. Richardson, a native of Missouri. They have one child, Samuel G. Mr. D. is a member of the 'Knights of Honor. During Mr. D.'s practice at the Scotland County bar, he held the office of prosecuting attorney for two terms, and was city attorney of Memphis one term, both of which positions he filled with marked ability. Besides being a good lawyer, Mr. Downing is one of the most genial of men, and will always have friends.



## CHAPTER XVI.

### CRIMINAL HISTORY.

SHOOTING OF THE DENHAM BROTHERS—KILLING OF ROBERT T. McCORD—TERRIBLE ASSAULT—MEAGRE CRIMINAL RECORD OF WORTH COUNTY—NO JAIL EVER ERECTED

#### SHOOTING OF THE DENHAM BROTHERS.

The criminal history of Worth County reflects credit upon the peaceable and law-abiding nature of its citizens, for since the organization as a county there has been but two cases of killing investigated by the grand jury.

The shooting of the Denham brothers in the fall of 1876, in the town of Denver, ten miles southeast of Grant City, was the first. It seems that Bowen Denham had some difficulty with one David Kent, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Whitman Denham and Bowen E. Denham. When the constable went to arrest them they resisted, and John A. Friend, J. F. Mason, Joseph Wicks, Gotlieb Stuckey and Dr. Willis Marrs were deputized to assist in making the arrest. The Denhams, in the meantime, walked around the square heavily armed and defied the authorities to arrest them. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon they were in the drug store of Jacob Youngman, when the posse of six men went to arrest them, Dr. Marrs and the constable, I. S. Murray, in advance. When Bowen Denham saw Dr. Marrs with a shot-gun he asked what he intended to do with it, but before Marrs could reply Whit Denham came to the door, and, with revolver in hand, ordered the posse back, and immediately fired at Marrs; and, stepping inside the door, fired at the constable through the window, the latter falling as if wounded. Marrs then discharged one barrel of his gun at Denham and missed him. The constable then raised to his knees and shot him through the neck, causing instant death. Constable Murray started to go into the store, but was met by Bowen Denham. The latter, with an eight-inch navy in his hand, fired at Murray and missed; wheeling to the right, was aiming his pistol and about to fire on Marrs, when the latter shot him in the breast. Great excitement prevailed.

A mob was about to be organized, but the efficient county sheriff appeared on the scene and dispersed them. Two weeks afterwards a warrant was issued for the arrest of Murray, Marrs, Wicks and Stuckey. The preliminary examination before the Justice Pierce lasted five days, and after a careful and minute consideration the defendants were acquitted. A. W. Kelso, the then prosecuting attorney, was assisted by John Edwards, of Maryville, and the defense was represented by Judge Herren, of Savannah. At the fall term of the circuit court the grand jury investigated the case, and returned no indictment. The Denhams were considered hard, desperate men, and having at various times attempted to "take the town," its citizens were in constant dread when they made their appearance, and when it became known that they met such an end the verdict of the people was, "justifiable killing." But such deeds of drunken desperation must be quelled, else the lives and liberties of all are endangered and the laws of our state set at defiance. The Denhams were young men, aged twenty-five and thirty, respectively, and had been living in the county about two years. Whit Denham was the owner of a saloon in Maryville, Missouri, and while in the latter place bore an excellent reputation, but when intoxicated both evinced a quarrelsome disposition, and were dangerous men in any community. But with that peculiar fatality so characteristic as the inevitable result of such acts of drunken desperation, they met death at the hands of those whom they had sought to kill.

#### KILLING OF ROBERT T. McCORD.

The only murder committed in the county was the killing of Robert T. McCord, by Samuel McAtee, on the evening of the 17th of April, 1881, by striking him on the head with a wagon wrench. McAtee was indicted for murder in the second degree, and was tried at the April term, 1882, of the Worth circuit court.

The facts are as follows: McAtee, in company with one Henry Harris and two young ladies, left the town of Oxford in a wagon, and were on their road to church, when McCord stepped out from the brush that borders the road, and, jumping into the wagon, said that he wished to accompany them. McAtee objected to his going, and McCord got out and applied some opprobrious epithets to McAtee. Harris went to him and requested that he should cease the use of such language, but instead of quieting him, they became involved in a struggle. McAtee was sitting in the wagon until the scuffle commenced. He then left the team in charge of the ladies and walked back a short distance to where Harris and McCord were quarreling. The latter remarked: "Harris, I'm

not mad at you. There is the d—n rascal that I'm mad at"—pointing at McAtee, and walking toward him. The latter backed a few steps and threw the wagon wrench, that he had removed from the wagon previous to returning to where Harris and McCord were quarreling. The blow was received on the forehead, causing two fractures, one over the left eye and the other about two inches to the right, driving the fractured bone into the brain.

The deceased was a son of Mr. William McCord, one of the best citizens of the county, and an extensive land owner. He employed Lafe Dawson, and John Edwards, of Maryville, Missouri, to assist the county attorney, A. D. Austin, Esq., in the prosecution of McAtee. The defense was represented by Messrs. A. W. Kelso, J. D. Harrigan, and J. E. Schooler.

The theory of the defense was justifiable homicide, and that deceased had a knife in his hand and was striking at defendant when the latter threw the wrench. The evidence of William McCord went to show that when he found his son insensible in the road, his coat was folded and placed under his head as a pillow, and that his knife was closed and still in his pocket. No testimony was introduced to show through what agency the coat was folded and placed under his head. There was no evidence on the part of the state to refute that deceased had a knife in his hand, except the testimony of William McCord, as given above, hence the counsel for the defense argued that if deceased was able to fold his coat and make a pillow of it, he was also able to close his knife and return it to his pocket, thereby carrying out the theory of self-defense.

The opening argument for the state was made by A. D. Austin, in his clear and concise manner. The address of Colonel Dawson and John Edwards, also for the state, needs no comment here, since their reputation as criminal lawyers stands unexcelled in Northwest Missouri.

The defendant's counsel labored strenuously for acquittal. Mr. J. E. Schooler, a young member of the Worth County bar, delivered his argument in a manner peculiarly characteristic of his earnestness and resolution. Altogether he acquitted himself creditably, leaving the impression of a successful future.

J. D. Harrigan, another prominent young attorney, manifested a spirit of devotion to his client unsurpassed by the most renowned criminal lawyers. For the examination of witnesses he depended entirely upon his colleagues, thereby enabling himself to carefully discriminate between probability and slight presumption of evidence. In his argument before the court and jury he displayed no ordinary degree of argu-

mentative ability, and his appeals for mercy excited a feeling of deep sympathy.

In this, the most noted case on the criminal record of Worth County, Mr. Harrigan, the youngest attorney, has immortalized himself among the citizens as an able exponent and advocate of law.

The argument of A. W. Kelso, also for the defense, was able, grand and conclusive. As a worker in any cause he has no superior. His untiring zeal, his unflinching devotion to the interests of his clients has earned for him a reputation that might will be envied by the older practitioners of the state, and the case at bar has won for him many golden laurels. The jury, after one hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and the defendant was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

#### TERRIBLE ASSAULT.

The next case was that of the State of Missouri against William W. Sheridan, charged with an assault with intent to kill one John Whitton, near the town of Isadora, in the month of July, 1880.

We will aim to give the substance of the testimony as adduced on both sides of the question. Whitton, the prosecuting witness, testified that he was standing near his wood pile, when he noticed the hand of a man in close proximity to his head, and then he was struck. He knew nothing more until he was picked up by his family. He could not swear positively that it was Sheridan who hit him. Mrs. Whitton and Alice, her daughter, testified to the finding of Whitton at the gate, bleeding from the ears and vomiting. They did not know who struck him. Drs. Reed and Horn testified as to the nature of the wound, and thought it could not have been inflicted with a stroke of the fist, but was inflicted with a club, slungshot, sandbag, or some other deadly weapon. Willis Wray testified that he saw Whitton and Sheridan in the latter's yard—that Sheridan seemed to have Whitton in his arms, and that the latter's head was resting on Sheridan's shoulder. Wray then returned to the house and told his mother that "Sheridan had killed Whitton," and she took him home.

On the part of the defense, Sheridan says that he was standing by his wagon in his own yard, when he saw Whitton running in the direction of Sheridan's house; that when Whitton reached the house he placed his ear against the building for the purpose of eavesdropping; that he became startled at some noise and turned to run back when Sheridan caught up with him, while still in his yard, and asked him "what he was doing there," Whitton made no reply, but struck at him—



striking Sheridan on the arm—the latter then struck Whitton back on the ear—the blow only staggered him. Whitton then said, "I'll cut your — throat," at the same time making an attempt to draw his knife, when Sheridan dealt him a second blow on the left temple—felling him to the ground; that Sheridan's wife appeared upon the scene and he told her to watch Whitton while he procured a strap to tie him and bring him into Grant City; that when he reached his house his wife called to him saying that "Whitton was running away;" that when he returned he saw Whitton entering his gate and fall on the walk.

Sheridan was corroborated by his wife, and not contradicted by a single witness. There were two theories advanced; that of the prosecution being that Sheridan struck Whitton in his yard and then carried him over to his (Sheridan's) premises, in order to convey the idea that he caught him there—where he had no right to be. The theory of the defense was that Whitton was in Sheridan's yard when the difficulty took place, and not wanting to be tied and brought into Grant City, he took advantage of Sheridan's temporary absence, jumped over the fence, went in at his gate and lay there groaning, so as to attract the attention of his family and create the impression that he had been foully dealt with in his own yard.

The last blow struck injured the ophthalmic nerve and caused Whitton's left eye to assume a crossed appearance, which it retains to this day. Mr. A. D. Austin, the then prosecuting attorney, was assisted by Charles Goodman, of Albany, while J. D. Harrigan, of Grant City, and John Edwards, of Maryville, represented the defense. After a short deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal.

The above concludes the criminal history of Worth County, and when we take into consideration the fact that the county has had an independent, political existence for twenty-one years, we are surprised at the meagre and almost bloodless record here presented. There is perhaps no county in the state, if there is one anywhere, with an equal population and an organization that has been in existence for the same length of time, that can boast of less crime than Worth County. So seldom has the law been broken, or the morals of the community been shocked or outraged, that the county court, has so far deemed it unnecessary, as well as an useless expenditure of money, to build a jail.

# CHAPTER XVII.

## POLITICAL HISTORY.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS—BEGINNING OF WORTH COUNTY POLITICAL HISTORY—POLITICAL SENTIMENT—APPOINTEES—ELECTION OF 1862—PARTY STRIFE—ELECTION OF 1864—CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—DISFRANCHISEMENT—COUNTY OFFICIALS OUSTED—ELECTION OF 1866—ELECTION OF 1868—ELECTION OF 1870—SPECIAL ELECTION IN APRIL, 1872, FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE—CAMPAIGN AND ELECTION OF 1872—SPECIAL ELECTION FOR COUNTY JUDGES IN 1873—CAMPAIGN OF 1874—VOTE ON THE NEW CONSTITUTION—SPECIAL ELECTION TO RATIFY—ELECTION OF 1876—NEW COUNTY COURT APPOINTED—GREENBACK ELEMENT—FUSION BETWEEN THE GREENBACK AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES—ELECTION OF 1878—CAMPAIGN OF 1880—THREE POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE FIELD—RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

### POLITICAL HISTORY OF WORTH COUNTY.

[BY HON. E. S. GARVER.]

In assuming the responsibility of compiling the political history of Worth County the writer is aware that he is undertaking a task that will require careful research to make it presentable to the reader. Much of the trouble that lies in the way of a speedy and satisfactory accomplishment of his work is due to the primitive system of keeping records, which obtained in the early days of the county. Election returns were made on scraps of paper that were most convenient at the time of counting the votes. There was no uniformity observed in making out these papers, and in some instances the chirography is so execrable that it is merely a matter of guess work to decipher it. This history must necessarily be made up from the records on file in the different county offices, and upon the verbal statements of individuals who have resided here for many years ante-dating the organization of the county. From the records it will be an easy matter to obtain the names of persons who have been honored with official positions in the county, but the collateral facts connected with the popular sentiment which wrought political changes in the administration of county affairs, must be predicated wholly upon hearsay—a species of testimony not admissible in a court of record, but which forms a very large part of local history. If accuracy of statement and detail of facts should leave disagreeable impressions upon the mind of the reader the writer is not responsible, because he

did not make that history; he has merely recorded it. To be valuable, history must be truthful, and to be truthful, it must be in accordance with the reality of events, regardless of individual opinions of propriety.

Worth County was organized by an act of the legislature, approved February 8, 1861, and from that date properly begins its political history. The records show that the first term of the circuit court was begun and held at Smithton, on the 28th day of March, 1861, with James McFerren, of Gallatin, as judge, and W. G. Lewis, of Bethany, as prosecuting attorney. The records further show that Governor Claib. Jackson commissioned Adam Black, William Milligan and Andrew McElvain county judges, and John Patton, sheriff and collector. The act organizing the county authorized the respective courts to appoint their own clerks, and accordingly P. R. Cadle was chosen county clerk, and Wesley W. Thornton circuit clerk. The county court organized and appointed Daniel Cox treasurer, William B. Yates assessor, W. S. Hudson surveyor, and Jasper Coffey school commissioner. The appointees were all Democrats. But the new officials had hardly assumed the duties pertaining to their respective positions before the civil war broke out. Notwithstanding that Missouri was a slave state, political sentiment was divided in the newly-made county. Some stood by the cause of the Union, while others joined their fortunes to the embryotic Confederacy. Among the latter was Wesley W. Thornton, circuit clerk, whose place was filled by D. W. Smith, and John Patton, sheriff and collector, whose place was filled by James W. Curry. Failing to comply with the requirements of the ordinance of the State of Missouri, adopted October 16, 1861, the following officials were deposed from office: Adam Black, county judge, succeeded by Eli Smith; William B. Yates, assessor, succeeded by Isaac Phillips; P. R. Cadle, county clerk, succeeded by P. M. Scott; Daniel Cox, treasurer, succeeded by Cornelius Brown. The successors to the offices of the original appointees were all republicans except Scott and Curry, who were Democrats. Scott soon entered the Union army, and John H. Pierce became his deputy. Matters were in this shape when the election of 1862 came on. By this time party spirit began to crop out strongly, and both parties put forward candidates to be voted for by their friends. The election came off on the 4th day of November, and was the first one ever held in the county. Following is the vote:

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Congress	Ben. F. Loan	Rep.	163
	John P. Bruce	Dem.	109
	H. B. Branch	Dem.	46
Representative	James J. Young	Dem.	226
	Eli Smith	Rep.	73

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
State Senator	John Severance	Rep.	122
	John Corby	Dem.	152
Sheriff and Collector	James W. Curry	Dem.	210
	Lawrence Dry	Rep.	96
Treasurer	John Costin	Dem.	155
	Cornelius Brown	Rep.	79
County Judges	David Mull	Dem.	168
	Hiram Andrews	Rep.	159
	William Milligan	Dem.	154
	D. C. Woodruff	Rep.	92
	A. J. McElvain	Dem.	33
	Warren Judd	Dem.	23
	J. M. Burnett	—	12
Circuit Clerk	— Marlow	Dem.	9
	Joseph Simpson	Rep.	75
County Clerk	P. M. Scott	Dem.	182
	D. W. Smith	Rep.	95
Surveyor	P. M. Scott	Dem.	196
	Thomas H. Collins	Rep.	60
Coroner	W. S. Hudson	Dem.	123
	G. M. Hull	Rep.	88
Coroner	John Gosnell	Rep.	92
	A. Hawkins	Dem.	88

The highest number of votes cast at this election was 306. The result was gratifying to the Democrats, they having elected all the officers except one judge and the coroner. From this election forward party strife became exceedingly bitter everywhere, and it was but natural that the same feeling should manifest itself here in all of its unreasonable fierceness. The presidential election was approaching and this helped to keep the fires of political discord ablaze. The issues of the war were carried into the local canvass. Both parties put tickets in the field and voted for them on the 8th day of November, 1864. Annexed is the result :

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
President	Abraham Lincoln	Rep.	311
	George B. McClellan	Dem.	121
Governor	Thomas C. Fletcher	Rep.	291
	Thomas L. Price	Dem.	112
Congress	Benjamin F. Loan	Rep.	279
	H. B. Branch	Dem.	126
State Senator	J. N. Young	Rep.	214
	John Corby	Dem.	114
Representative	Lawrence Dry	Rep.	269
	James J. Young	Dem.	119
Circuit Attorney	Thomas H. Collins	Rep.	234

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Circuit Attorney	David J. Heaston	Dem.	118
Sheriff	John F. Mason	Rep.	256
	Charles M. Hunt	Dem.	117
Treasurer	John H. Pierce	Rep.	252
	Robert Marshall	Dem.	117
Assessor	Joseph Simpson	Rep.	253
	W. S. Hudson	Dem.	119
County Judge	D. C. Woodruff	Rep.	244
	W. L. Neal	Dem.	122
Coroner	James Wammack	Rep.	149
	A. Hawkins	Dem.	90
For Constitutional Convention			264
Against Constitutional Convention			93

At this election the Republicans were signally victorious, electing their entire ticket by good majorities. The proposition for a constitutional convention also received a majority in Worth County, as well as throughout the entire state. Eli Smith was chosen a delegate from this county. The convention met and framed a new constitution, which is sometimes derisively termed the "Drakonian Code." It was submitted to, and ratified by the people in the month of June, 1865. Its adoption marked a new era in the politics of Missouri. Designed at a time when party rivalry, intensified by the stirring scenes of war, was at a white heat, it was natural to expect that the sacred instrument, which was to become the supreme law of the commonwealth, would bear traces of the feeling of its authors. That expectation was neither unreasonable nor illogical. It was based upon precedents established in the political history of every country, and when its fulfillment came, it was only another illustration of the proverb, that "history repeats itself." The disfranchising clause in the new constitution deprived many citizens in Worth County of the right to the ballot. Coupled to this was a still more exacting measure, which provided for the vacating of all elective local offices. Under the workings of this new and extraordinary political regime, P. M. Scott, county clerk, was ousted from office, and Zed Morgan succeeded him. David Mull, county judge, was also ousted, and D. C. Woodruff succeeded him. The deposed officials were Democrats, and their successors were Republicans. Party feeling was now at high tide, and the gulf between the two factions became impassable. In the midst of this turmoil and strife came the election of 1866, which was held on the 6th day of November. Following is the result of this contest:

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Congress	Ben. F. Loan	Rep.	280
	G. A. Hawley	Dem.	218

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
State Senator	Thos. Harbine	Rep.	274
	A. J. Hughes	Dem.	235
Representative	Martin Hickman	Rep.	274
	Rowland T. Sloan	Dem.	235
Treasurer	S. H. Skinner	Rep.	276
	Charles M. Hunt	Dem.	236
County Judge	Lawrence Dry	Rep.	281
	John Kirkpatrick	Rep.	270
	Hiram Andrews	Rep.	227
	Wm. Milligan	Dem.	249
	David Mull	Dem.	244
	Robert Walker	Dem.	238
Probate Judge	J. M. Ferguson	Rep.	262
	E. H. Hunt	Dem.	243
County Supt. Schools	J. Beauchamp	Rep.	291
	Jesse Hoyt	Dem.	223
Circuit and County Cl'k	D. W. Smith	Rep.	262
	P. M. Scott	Dem.	246
Assessor	Isaac Phillips	Rep.	273
	W. S. Hudson	Dem.	242
Coroner	A. H. DeHart	Rep.	273
	Elijah Miller	Dem.	233

In this contest the Republicans were victorious, but by a somewhat reduced majority. The Democrats elected one judge, Wm. Milligan. About this time many of the considerate citizens of the county and state began to show signs of restlessness under the policy which compelled men to pay their taxes without being accorded a voice in the selection of public servants. They had inherited this spirit from their revolutionary forefathers, who refused to pay tribute to the Briton without the right to representation. But the political leaven was working, as will be seen further on in this work.

We now come to the election of 1868, which was held on the fifth day of November. The following candidates were voted for :

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
President	Horatio Seymour	Dem.	347
	Ulyses S. Grant	Rep.	368
Governor	John S. Phelps	Dem.	357
	Joseph McClurg	Rep.	359
Congress	Mordecai Oliver	Dem.	360
	Joel F. Asper	Rep.	358
Circuit Judge	Samuel A. Richardson	Dem.	227
	J. A. Clark	Rep.	360
Representative	Andrew McElvain	Dem.	363
	Lawrence Dry	Rep.	353

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Circuit Attorney	W. G. Lewis	Dem.	227
	William Norville	Rep.	228
County Judge	D. S. Ethington	Dem.	357
	G. F. Bram	Rep.	359
Sheriff	John Costin	Dem.	358
	W. B. Hamilton	Rep.	351
Treasurer	John McKean	Dem.	350
	John H. France	Rep.	363
Assessor	W. S. Hudson	Dem.	287
	S. Trump	Rep.	287
Surveyor	W. S. Hudson	Dem.	368
	W. J. Gibson	Rep.	338
County Supt. Schools	Henry Haas	Dem.	360
	R. McReynolds	Rep.	356
Coroner	Daniel Lipe	Dem.	372
	A. H. DeHart	Rep.	311

In this contest the Republicans were only partly victorious. The Democrats elected a representative, sheriff, surveyor, school superintendent, coroner, and tied on assessor, which was decided in favor of the Democrat. Mr. Haas soon resigned his position as superintendent of schools, and W. J. Gibson was appointed to fill the vacancy. Emboldened by their success, the Democrats began preparations for a vigorous campaign. The signs of the times were auspicious to their cause. There was a deep feeling of discontent in the Republican ranks regarding the policy of disfranchisement, which broke out into open revolt in the campaign of 1870. Liberal Republicans favored blotting out the disfranchising act, while the radical wing of the party were opposed to such a conciliatory measure. Upon this rock the two factions split, B. Gratz Brown becoming the leader of the liberal wing of the Republican party. The effect of this schism reached into Worth County. There was also a feeling of distrust among the people regarding the management of local affairs. Taxes were high, with no prospect of abatement. A public debt was growing upon the county and no visible efforts were being made to lessen or stop it. The people generally were dissatisfied and determined upon a change. The election occurred on the 8th day November, 1870.

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Governor	Joseph W. McClurg	Rep.	399
	B. Gratz Brown	Lib. Rep.	488
Congress	Isaac C. Parker	Rep.	407
	Joel F. Asper	Lib. Rep.	480
State Senator	C. G. Comstock	Rep.	399
	Daniel Ranson	Lib. Rep.	481

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Representative.....	John Logan.....	Rep.....	402
	Rowland S. Sloan.....	Dem.....	481
Sheriff.....	Lawrence Dry.....	Rep.....	410
	John Costin.....	Dem.....	460
Circuit Clerk.....	J. M. Ferguson.....	Rep.....	373
	W. S. Hudson.....	Dem.....	502
County Clerk.....	Joseph H. Gates.....	Rep.....	381
	John C. Dawson.....	Dem.....	486
County Judge.....	John Kirkpatrick.....	Rep.....	362
	Andrew McElvain.....	Dem.....	496
Probate Judge.....	R. M. Miller.....	Rep.....	399
	William Milligan.....	Dem.....	474
Treasurer.....	John H. France.....	Rep.....	437
	A. C. Hilsbeck.....	Dem.....	431
County Supt. Schools.....	W. J. Gibson.....	Rep.....	423
	Tipton S. Neal.....	Dem.....	453
Assessor.....	Ed. F. Alden.....	Rep.....	412
	Henry Fattig.....	Dem.....	466
Coroner.....	D. C. Woodruff.....	Rep.....	396
	J. C. Williams.....	Dem.....	473
For Constitutional Amendment.....			706
Against Constitutional Amendment.....			55

This election resulted in a Waterloo defeat to the Republicans, they electing only one of their nominees—treasurer. The political leaven had at last leavened the whole lump. The Democrats were greatly elated, and the Republicans correspondingly depressed. Mr. Milligan soon resigned the office of probate judge, and William B. Yates was appointed in his place.

A special election was held on the 16th day of April, 1872, for circuit judge and attorney. The vote in Worth County stood as follows: Samuel A. Richardson, Democrat, 464; I. P. Caldwell, Republican, 318. For attorney, Thomas H. Collins had no opposition, and was, therefore, unanimously elected. Politics, Republican.

We now come to the campaign of 1872, which resulted so disastrously to the Democratic party throughout the entire country. Worth County shared in the defeat of the Democracy, both in national and local politics. In common with the feeling of the party everywhere, the Democrats of Worth County did not take kindly to the nomination of Greeley, their life-long enemy. The election was held on the 5th day of November, 1872, and resulted as follows:

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
President.....	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Rep.....	531
	Horace Greeley.....	Lib Rep.....	446
	Charles O'Conor.....	Dem.....	30



OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Governor.....	John B. Henderson.....	Rep.....	534
	Silas Woodson.....	Dem.....	518
Congress.....	Isaac C. Parker.....	Rep.....	538
	Bennett Pike.....	Ind.....	528
	Perry H. Talbott.....	Dem.....	3
Representative.....	Lawrence Dry.....	Rep.....	565
	Rowland S. Sloan.....	Dem.....	466
Sheriff.....	William Ross.....	Rep.....	520
	Charles M. Hunt.....	Dem.....	529
Collector.....	John W. Watson.....	Rep.....	532
	Merritt S. Willhite.....	Dem.....	518
Assessor.....	William M. McElvain.....	Rep.....	571
	Levi Yates.....	Dem.....	482
Probate Judge.....	John Logan.....	Rep.....	521
	William L. Neal.....	Dem.....	528
County Supt. Schools.....	William H. Conn.....	Rep.....	583
	W. R. Tustison.....	Dem.....	418
Prosecuting Attorney.....	J. H. Pierce.....	Rep.....	536
	R. T. Sloan.....	Dem.....	494
Treasurer.....	S. M. Zeluff.....	Rep.....	560
	A. C. Hilsbeck.....	Dem.....	468
Surveyor.....	Thomas C. Tibbles.....	Rep.....	550
	J. S. Turnell.....	Dem.....	488
County Judge.....	J. Ross Magee.....	Rep.....	525
	Sidney Schram.....	Dem.....	520
Public Administrator.....	S. A. Wilson.....	Rep.....	537
	A. H. Butler.....	Dem.....	500
Coroner.....	Willis Marrs.....	Dem.....	967
For First Constitutional Amendment.....			828
Against First Constitutional Amendment.....			168
For Second Constitutional Amendment.....			952
Against Second Constitutional Amendment.....			71
For Township Organization.....			599
Against Township Organization.....			305

In this election the Democrats were badly beaten, gaining only the office of sheriff, probate judge and coroner. They were somewhat discouraged over their defeat, but immediately set about to retrieve their political standing. Further on it will be seen how well they succeeded.

On the 2d day of September, 1873, a special election was held for county judges, with the following result :

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Presiding Judge.....	D. S. Ethington.....	Dem.....	324
	J. Ross Magee.....	Rep.....	317
Judge First District.....	Thomas Murray.....	Dem.....	118
	P. W. Jones.....	Rep.....	121

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE
Judge Second District.	Jacob Adams	Dem.	45
	E. W. Rice	Rep.	70
Judge Third District.	Bedar Judd	Dem.	94
	William Milligan	Dem.	40
Judge Fourth District	L. G. Jones	Dem.	72
	Jacob Youngman	Rep.	71

This brings us down to the campaign of 1874, which was without doubt the hottest political campaign ever fought in the county. The Republicans charged upon three Democratic officials gross malfeasance and conducted their canvass on that issue. Notwithstanding such grave charges, the Democratic convention re-nominated two of these officers and went into the campaign boldly and aggressively. The campaign was wholly personal. Crimination and recrimination constituted the stock in trade of both parties, and considerable bad feeling was engendered. It was a critical period in the history of the Democracy of Worth County. They were struggling to regain what they had lost two years before, and upon the issue then confronting them depended their future existence as a party. Should their ticket be defeated, it would be taken as an endorsement of the charges made by their opponents, while its election meant renewed confidence in the policy of the Democracy. The election came off on the 3d day of November, 1874, and resulted as follows:

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Governor	Charles H. Hardin	Dem.	545
	William Gentry	People	424
Circuit Judge	Samuel A. Richardson	Dem.	541
	George W. Lewis	Dem.	459
Congress	David Rea	Dem.	541
	P. A. Thompson	Rep.	458
State Senate	Waller Young	Dem.	535
	P. S. Talbot	Ind.	54
Representative	Robert Walker	Dem.	550
	Lawrence Dry	Rep.	476
Circuit Clerk	William H. Campbell	Dem.	564
	Samuel M. Zeluff	Rep.	448
County Clerk	John C. Dawson	Dem.	536
	William H. Conn	Rep.	474
Sheriff	Charles M. Hunt	Dem.	544
	Thomas Hibbs	Rep.	470
Treasurer	Thomas J. Lamunyon	Dem.	494
	John W. Watson	Rep.	512
Prosecuting Attorney	Rowland S. Sloan	Dem.	511
	John H. Pierce	Rep.	462
Probate Judge	William B. Yates	Dem.	546
	Mathias Wertz	Rep.	470

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Public Administrator	W. L. Neal	Dem.	542
	S. A. Wilson	Rep.	476
Coroner	Thomas Walton	Dem.	559
	C. G. Allen	Rep.	450
For Constitutional Convention			347
Against Constitutional Convention			641

With the exception of treasurer, the Democrats made a clean sweep, by round majorities. Besides winning a splendid victory, the result was also an emphatic endorsement of the Democratic policy of local government. The Democracy were now in fine spirits, and entered the succeeding campaign with high hopes.

In the spring of 1875 Thomas C. Tibbles was elected superintendent of schools, and has held the position continuously up to the present time. Politically he is a Republican.

On the 30th day of October, 1875, a special election was held for the purpose of ratifying the new constitution. No particular interest was manifested on this occasion, as the appended result will show: For the New Constitution, 246; against the New Constitution 224.

The presidential election was coming on and both parties began the preliminary work of organizing their forces. During this campaign a new factor was introduced into the politics of Worth County. Hard times and irremunerable labor introduced a new school of political thinkers who saw a remedy for these evils, and they set about to apply it. This was the beginning of the Greenback party in the county. The election was held on the 7th day of November, 1876, and resulted as follows:

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
President	Samuel J. Tilden	Dem.	666
	R. B. Hayes	Rep.	632
	Peter Cooper	Greenbacker	59
	— Walker	Anti-Mason	23
Governor	John S. Phelps	Dem.	684
	G. A. Finklenburg	Rep.	645
	J. P. Alexander	Greenbacker	40
	Wm. Beauchamp	Anti-Mason	22
Congress	David Rea	Dem.	706
	Ben. F. Loan	Rep.	671
	N. F. Murray	Greenbacker	11
Representative	Wm. B. Yates	Dem.	662
	J. D. Horn	Rep.	701
	G. F. Bram	Anti-Mason	16
Sheriff	Charles M. Hunt	Dem.	716
	L. Addington	Rep.	669
	J. F. Beauchamp	Anti-Mason	6

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Treasurer	E. B. Tandy	Dem.	685
	John W. Watson	Rep.	701
Prosecuting Attorney	John T. Rothwell	Anti-Mason.	7
	A. W. Kelso	Dem.	738
Surveyor	A. G. Lucas	Rep.	636
	W. S. Hudson	Dem.	738
	T. C. Tibbles	Rep.	650
Coroner	G. M. Hull	Anti-Mason.	10
	Hugh McKean	Dem.	694
Public Administrator	H. E. Mason	Rep.	671
	John E. Long	Dem.	696
County Judge	S. A. Wilson	Rep.	659
	George Hass	Dem.	694
	C. G. Allen	Rep.	659
Probate Judge	John Allee	Anti-Mason.	16
	John W. Florea	Dem.	699
	John Ewing	Rep.	668
	J. M. Ferguson	Anti-Mason.	16

In this election the Democrats lost representative and treasurer. The result, however, was highly gratifying to the Democracy. It was the first time that a presidential nominee of their party carried the county, and this of itself was a source of gratification that largely compensated for the loss they sustained on their local ticket.

By an act of the legislature approved March 5, 1877, the law governing township organization was repealed. This necessitated the appointment of a new county court. Some time in July of the same year Governor Phelps commissioned George Hass presiding judge, and M. T. Willhite and Laban Jones, associate judges. The court organized on the 6th of August, and on the 7th they appointed Simeon Davidson, collector, and Elijah Miller, assessor.

During the year 1877 the Greenbackers began to multiply in the county. The continued hard times caused people to cast about for relief, and many of them believing that the success of the new party would speedily accomplish this end, forsook their prior faith and allied themselves with its fortunes. The Greenbackers called a convention, ostensibly to nominate a county ticket. The Republicans, believing themselves to represent a minority of the voters, abandoned their party organization, entered the Greenback Convention, and controlled the nominations in the interests of such men as they desired to support, and then awaited results. The Democrats now had a new danger confronting them. Could they cope successfully with such a formidable opposition? They determined to stand by the principles they professed to love and cherish, come what would. Accordingly they nominated a full

ticket. Below is the result of the election held on the 5th day of November, 1878:

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
Supreme Judge	Elijah Norton	Dem.	652
	A. L. Gilstrap	Rep	601
Congress	A. F. Denny	Greenbacker	137
	David Rea	Dem.	639
State Senate	Nicholas Ford	Greenbacker	757
	Waller Young	Dem.	548
Representative	Ahira Manring	Greenbacker	806
	Perry Maupin	Dem.	663
Circuit Clerk	Andrew McElvain	Greenbacker	733
	William H. Campell	Dem.	816
County Clerk	W. S. Hudson	Greenbacker	568
	John C. Dawson	Dem.	742
Collector	James M. Kerr	Rep.	660
	John W. Watson	Rep	743
Treasurer	Simeon Davidson	Dem.	656
	Jacob Stabe, Jr.	Dem.	665
Sheriff	Benjamin Prugh	Rep.	741
	L. Addington	Greenbacker	745
Probate Judge	Henry Fattig	Dem.	653
	John W. Florea	Dem.	629
Prosecuting Attorney	Lewis R. Norton	Rep.	763
	A. W. Kelsø	Dem.	805
Assessor	John H. Pierce	Rep.	498
	James L. Hunt	Dem.	658
Coroner	Thomas McQuigg	Rep	735
	James W. Roberts	Dem.	661
Presiding Judge	John Costin	Greenbacker	668
	F. Hardrick	Dem.	642
Judge Eastern District	George Hass	Ind	43
	W. S. Austin	Greenbacker	313
Judge Western District	James A. Robertson	Dem.	360
	Daniel Lipe	Greenbacker	314
Poll tax for school purposes	Ab. Elliott	Dem.	312
	William H. Foland	Greenbacker	389
	—Yes		3
	—No		1,399

With all the elements of opposition combined against them, the Democrats succeeded in electing the circuit clerk, county clerk, attorney, and two judges of the county court, while the Greenbackers took representative, sheriff, coroner and one member of the county court, and the Republicans the balance of the ticket. A close analysis of the vote will show that the Republicans were the real beneficiaries of the fusion, if it may be called such. Political matters were quiet until the campaign of 1880 opened. The Republicans began to reorganize their scattered

forces in support of the regular nominee of their party. The Democratic forces remained intact. Meanwhile the Greenbackers were unusually active and determined to put forward a ticket composed of men who had embraced that faith from honest convictions. Three tickets were presented to the people for their suffrage. This triangular contest was decided at the polls on the 2d day of November, 1880, with the annexed result :

OFFICE.	CANDIDATE.	POLITICS.	VOTE.
President	Winfield S. Hancock	Dem.	752
	James A. Garfield	Rep.	657
	James B. Weaver	Greenbacker	163
Governor	Thos. T. Crittenden	Dem.	757
	David P. Dyer	Rep.	671
	Luman Brown	Greenbacker	157
Congress	James Craig	Dem.	753
	Nicholas Ford	Greenbacker	820
Circuit Judge	John C. Howell	Dem.	808
	D. S. Alvord	Rep.	738
Representative	Elias S. Garver	Dem.	749
	Homer J. C. Reed	Rep.	664
	John Ewing	Greenbacker	168
Sheriff	James W. Roberts	Dem.	718
	James H. Verbeck	Rep.	649
	L. Addington	Greenbacker	216
Collector	Charles R. Murray	Dem.	736
	I. F. Seimiller	Rep.	688
	William H. Foland	Greenbacker	139
Surveyor	Jesse Benson	Dem.	744
	M. F. Danford	Rep.	704
	Ed. W. Allee	Greenbacker	137
Assessor	J. L. Tandy	Dem.	754
	Robert Cunningham	Rep.	695
	Joshua Miller	Greenbacker	135
Prosecuting Attorney	Albert D. Austin	Dem.	797
	W. J. Gibson	Rep.	747
Treasurer	James McLain	Dem.	831
	Matthias Hauber	Rep.	715
Coroner	Hugh McKean	Dem.	763
	Jacob H. Houser	Rep.	758
Public Administrator	W. L. Neal	Dem.	757
	T. C. Tibbles	Rep.	736
Judge Eastern District	James A. Robertson	Dem.	408
	Henry Austry	Rep.	260
	J. F. Beauchamp	Greenbacker	73
Judge Western District	A. J. Milligan	Dem.	341
	W. C. Hudson	Rep.	414
	Thomas Goodspeed	Greenbacker	75

With the single exception of one member of the county court, the Democrats elected their entire ticket. The cause that contributed very materially to this rather unexpected result, was the somewhat disorganized condition of the Republican party, consequent upon the policy adopted by them in 1878. Many of the voters of that party had followed their leaders into the Greenback ranks, and when the recall was sounded two years later, they were loth to forsake their newly acquired party associates. Thus ends the political history of Worth County at this writing. What the future political destiny of the county will be requires a more prophetic mind than that of the writer to forecast.

It has been the aim of the writer to embody in this work a truthful and concise epitome of the political history of Worth County from its organization forward to the present time. It is only by studying the lessons of the past, that we can shape our conduct in the future. We are making history every day, and let us strive to make that history shine as brightly as the beacon light, which guides the storm-tossed mariner safely into port.



## CHAPTER XVIII.

### ORIGINAL LAND ENTRIES.

We have carefully compiled a list of all lands entered during the original sales, together with the date of entry and names of purchasers. The following is the result :

#### TOWNSHIP 65, RANGE 30.

- Henry Hontz, 1858, northwest quarter section 6.  
Asa Lewellen, 1858, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 6.  
James H. Gibson, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 6.  
Peter J. Vasser, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 6.  
Jacob Rounds, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 6.  
Asa Lewellen, 1858, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 6.  
Eleanor C. Martin, 1855, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 6.  
George E. Williamson, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 6.  
Simon Younghnour, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 6.  
Henry Perman, 1855, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 5.  
William C. Allen, 1855, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 5.  
Richard Williams, 1855, northeast quarter section 5.  
Alfred Tilley, 1855, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 5.  
James A. J. Edmonson, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 5.  
Asa Lewellen, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 5.  
Samuel Vasser, 1856, 1855, southeast quarter section 5.  
Caleb Needham, 1855, northwest quarter section 4.  
Samuel Vasser, 1855, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 4.  
Charles Ingles, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 4.  
Samuel Vasser, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 4.  
William Lisle, 1856, northeast quarter section 4.  
Alexander T. Downing, 1857, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 4.



- Andrew McElvain, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 4.
- Henry Miller, 1858, northwest quarter section 3.
- A. T. Downing, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 3.
- Andrew McElvain, 1855, south 80 acres, southwest quarter, and south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 3.
- John Fitzgeralds, 1858, northeast quarter section 3.
- Charles Ingles, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 3.
- Lawrence Dry, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 3.
- Lawrence Dry, 1855, northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 2.
- Howard M. Mulkey, 1855, 1856, northeast quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 2.
- Philip Ammerman, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.
- C. T. Sanders, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.
- Archibald Daniel, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 1.
- Archibald McDaniel, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 1.
- Benjamin B. Baker, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 1.
- Philip Ammerman, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 1.
- C. T. Sanders, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 1.
- John Bass, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 1.
- T. E. Turney, 1857, northeast quarter section 1.
- Lawrence Dry, 1856, southeast quarter section 1.
- Jacob Rounds, 1857, west 80 acres and northwest quarter section 7.
- George E. Williamson, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 7.
- Harrison Thompson, 1856, northeast quarter section 7.
- Thomas B. Rowlett, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 7.
- William L. Rankin, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 7.
- Perry Maupin, 1856, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 7.
- James E. Cadle, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 7.
- Joseph Peery, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 7.
- James A. J. Edmonson, 1855, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 8.

Archibald House, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 8.

Nathaniel and David C. Neer, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 8.

James A. J. Edmonson, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

James C. Connod, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

George E. Williamson, 1855, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

Nathaniel and David C. Neer, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 8.

James E. Cadle, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 8.

S. J. Vasser, 1857, north 80 and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 8.

Charles Ingles, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 8.

Sugar Haskins, 1856, northwest quarter section 9.

Samuel Adkins, 1854, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 9.

T. E. Turney, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 9.

Samued Adkins, 1855, southeast 40 acres southwest quarter section 9.

Andrew McElvain, 1855, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 9.

Andrew McElvain, 1857, 1855, northwest quarter section 10.

Andrew McElvain, 1856, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 10.

T. G. Odiome, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

Andrew McElvain, 1855, 1856, northeast quarter section 10.

James Betherds, 1857, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

Andrew McElvain, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

Chas. Ingles, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 11.

Lawrence Dry, 1858, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 11.

Philip Ammerman, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 11.

Philip Ammerman, 1857, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 11.

Daniel B. Vanmetre, 1856, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 11.

C. L. Sanders, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

Charles Ingles, 1858, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 11.

W. R. Cummings, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

- Charles Ingles, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.  
Daniel B. Vanmetre, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.  
C. L. Sanders, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 12.  
A. H. Townsend, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 12.  
Levi Bowser, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 12.  
A. H. Townsend, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 12.  
Philip Ammerman, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 12.  
Levi Bowser, 1858, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 12.  
Levi Bowser, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 12.  
Samuel H. Smith, 1858 and 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 12.  
Philip Ammerman, 1857, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 12.  
David C. Neer, 1856, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 12.  
W. L. Rankin, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 18.  
David Hoblett, 1852, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 18.  
Alexander T. J. Mahan, 1855, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 18.  
\* Perry Maupin, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 18.  
C. W. Mattox, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 18.  
David Hoblett, 1852, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 18.  
Alexander T. J. Mahan, 1851, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 18.  
David Hoblett, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 18.  
J. T. Hughes, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.  
Valentine Branson, 1856 southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.  
Joshua Bennett, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.  
J. T. Hughes, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.  
Joshua Bennett, 1856, northwest 80 acres, northwest quarter section 17.  
Leo Tarlton, 1856, northeast quarter and east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 17.

Joshua Bennett, 1856, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 17.

Lochey Black, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 17.

James C. Black, 1858, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 17.

Jeremiah Young, 1854, southeast quarter section 17.

Andrew McElvain, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 15.

Larkin Tuggle, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 15.

Andrew McElvain, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 15.

Walter B. Hamilton, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 15.

Romeo Combs, 1855, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Sempy Ann Job, 1853, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Abner Barnard, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Thomas L. Lasater, 1854, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

Jeremiah Young, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

Noah P. Carpenter, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

Henry N. Seat, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

Daniel B. Vanmetre, 1855, 1865, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 14.

Uriah A. Deering, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.

Ezra G. Allen, 1853, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

W. T. Allen, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

Aaron M. Allen, 1853, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

Aaron Cook, 1848, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

Ezra Allen, 1853, west 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

Daniel B. Vanmetre, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

J. S. Jennings, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 13.

William Willis, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 13.

George Howard, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.

Isaac Berry, 1855, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 13.

Daniel B. Vanmetre, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.

David C. Neer, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 13.

William Willis, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 13.

J. S. Jennings, 1856, southeast quarter section 13.

David Hoblet, 1855, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 19.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 19.

William C. Black, 1855, 1856, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 19.

James E. Cadle, 1854, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 19.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 19.

William Richmond, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 19.

James A. Robertson, 1852, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 19.

Thomas E. Turney, 1853, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 19.

William P. Roger, 1846, east 80 acres southeast quarter section 19.

T. W. Wood, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 20.

William Richmond, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 20.

Henderson Robertson, 1850, southwest quarter section 20.

Jesse Robison, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 20.

Jasper Seat, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 20.

Joseph Seat, 1855, northeast 40 acres, and south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 20.

Doctor F. Robertson, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 20.

Franklin Fowler, 1851, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 20.

Henderson Robertson, 1853, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 20.

Eli E. Kirk, 1849, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 20.

E. A. White, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 21.

James H. Birch, Jr., 1856, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 21.

Henderson Robertson, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 21.

Andrew S. Murheid, 1855, southwest 40 acres southwest quarter section 21.

Franklin W. Seat, 1854, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 21.

John Rental, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 21.

Payton Murphy, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 21.

Jeremiah Young, 1854, northwest 40 acres, and southeast 40 acres southeast quarter section 21.

Abner Barnard, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 22.

Jasper Seat, 1857, 1851, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 22.

Jesse Blakely, 1858, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 22.

Ancil R. Birt, 1853, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 22.

George Miller, 1853, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 22.

Jeremiah Young, 1854, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

Thomas Fletcher, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

Henry N. Seat, 1853, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 22.

Jasper Seat, 1852, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 22.

Andrew H. Skidmore, 1853, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

Francis M. Dearing, 1854, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

Andrew H. Skidmore, 1853, northwest quarter section 23.

Ezra G. Allen, 1853, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 23.

Thomas Fletcher, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 23.

James M. Skidmore, 1854, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 23.

Francis M. Dearing, 1854, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 23.

James R. Hinds, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 23.

John W. Goble, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 23.

Joseph Vines, 1854, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 23.

E. T. Barnes, 1856, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.

T. E. Turney, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.

Isaac Berry, 1855, north 80 acres, northwest quarter and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 24.

Richard Williams, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter of section 24.

James Andrews, 1857, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 24.

J. B. Welch, 1856, northeast quarter section 24.

Owen Spencer, 1857 and 1855, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 24.

William Stanton, 1852, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 24.

Benjamin W. Hines, 1848, northwest quarter section 30.

Perry Maupin, 1855, northwest 40, southwest quarter section 30.

H. B. Hull, 1851, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres northeast quarter section 30.

Allen Robertson, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 30.

James E. Cadle, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 30.

Julia Dodd, 1851, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 30.

Jas. E. Cadle, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 30.

John T. Johnston, 1850, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 30.

Joshua Bennett, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 29.

Allen Robertson, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 29.

Franklin Fowler, 1851, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 29.

Henderson Robertson, 1852 and 1849, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 29.

Samuel Stafford, 1853, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 29.

Henderson Robertson, 1849, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 29.

Eli E. Kirk, 1849, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 29.

John Rentle, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 29.

William Ogle, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 29.

Eli E. Kirk, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 28.

Patterson R. Cadle, 1852, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 28.

T. E. Turney, 1852, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 29.

Thomas J. Williams, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 28.

John Rentle; 1855, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 28.

Franklin Fowler, 1851, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and east 80 acres, northeast quarter, and west 40 acres, northeast quarter section 28.

Nathaniel Blakely, 1849, southeast quarter section 28.

Jesse Robison, 1855, 1856, northwest 40 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.

Dr. F. Robinson, 1853, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.

C. W. Mattox, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 27.

Granville D. Sego, 1854, east 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 27.

Thomas Whitehead, 1855, northeast quarter and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 27.

Daniel Royalty, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 27.

John Kindle, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 27.

Francis Dearing, 1853, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 26.

Nathaniel W. Blakely, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 26.

Jacob T. Stormer, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 26.

W. M. Rush, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.

James Sego, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.

C. G. Comstock, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 26.

James Bechleheime, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.

Jesse Gibson, 1853, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.

Daniel Royalty, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 26.

William Graham, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 25.

Jesse Gibson, 1853, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast 40 acres northeast quarter section 25.

James A. Lytle, 1853, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 25.

A. H. Wilson, 1853, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 25.



- Jordan Coger, 1854, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 25.  
James Lytle, 1858, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 25.  
Jacob Stormer, 1853, north 80 acres, southeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
Jacob F. Stormer, 1853, southeast, 40 acres, southwest quarter section 25.  
Owen Spencer, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 25.  
John Coger, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 25.  
William Dearing, 1853, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
Thomas J. Williams, 1852, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
William McKnight, 1849, northwest quarter section 31.  
Samuel Colvin, 1851, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.  
John Brumfield, 1851, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 31.  
Anderson Patton, 1848, northwest quarter section 32.  
Henderson Robertson, 1849, 1852, 1851, northeast quarter section 32.  
John T. Johnson, 1850, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 31.  
Samuel Colvin, 1851, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 31.  
John Brumfield, 1851, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 32.  
W. J. Miller, 1851, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and north 80 acres southeast quarter section 32.  
James M. Miller, 1851, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.  
John Brady, 1852, northwest quarter section 33.  
Thomas E. Hogan, 1856, southwest quarter section 33.  
John Patton, 1848, northeast quarter section 33.  
John M. Patton, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 33.  
Granville D. Seg0, 1853, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 33.  
Lemuel D. Seg0, 1851, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 33.  
John Whitehead, 1856, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 34.  
John Whitehead, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 34.  
C. G. Comstock, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 34.  
Thomas Patton, 1846, southwest quarter section 34.  
Thomas Whitehead, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 34.

James Sego, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 34.

William G. Smith, 1854, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

William Stevenson, 1854, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

Jacob F. Stormer, 1854, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Charles Ingles, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

James Sego, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

Michael Mizer, 1854, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

James Sego, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

Busil Mizer, 1854, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

Mary Gibson, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Jacob F. Stormer, 1856, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

D. F. Rodgers, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

George H. Smith, 1854, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

Daniel Vancil, 1854, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 36.

John Coger, 1854, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 36.

John Kirdle, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 36.

Charles W. Mattox, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

Jacob Stormer, 1849, northeast quarter section 36.

William B. Gibson, 1851, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 36.

Ramson Rodger, 1854, 1858, southwest 40 acres, and east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 36.

#### TOWNSHIP 65, RANGE 31.

John Tipton, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast quarter section 6.

I. N. Raybourn, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 6.

Harvey Whittington, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 6.

Britton Parent, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 6.

J. T. Wilkinson, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 6.

W. R. Turner, 1857, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 5.

Barbara Siemiller, 1858, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 5.

J. G. Fackler, 1856, west 80 acres, northeast quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 5.

T. E. Turney, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 5.

J. C. Hathaway, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 5.

Thomas E. Turney, 1857, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 4.

Samuel B. Hathaway, 1857, southwest quarter section 4.

Noah Cox, 1853, east 80 acres, northeast quarter, and east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 4.

F. C. Frost, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 4.

Charles Ingles, 1857, northwest quarter section 3.

Gallant Rains, 1856, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 3.

Samuel Smith, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 3.

Julia W. Hills, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 3.

Harvey Whittington, 1857, northwest quarter section 2.

Andrew J. Lime, southwest quarter section 2.

Anderson Johnson, 1856, northeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.

Charles W. Porter, 1856, west 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.

C. W. Mattox, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 1.

Freeman O. Smith, 1856, east 80 acres northwest quarter, and northeast quarter section 1.

John W. Jones, 1856, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 1.

J. T. Hughes, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 7.

G. J. Bell, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 7.

William Simms, 1857, northeast quarter section 7.

E. F. Burnes, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 7.

Andrew J. Yates, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 7.

Henry Siemiller, 1856, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 7.

Henry Bressler, 1858, northwest quarter section 8.

T. E. Turney, 1857, southwest quarter section 8.

John Tarlton, 1859, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

J. C. Hathaway, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

William Hink, 1856, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 8.

S. F. Grson, 1856, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 8.

J. C. Hathaway, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 9.

Moses Shoemaker, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 9.

H. M. Bonman, 1857, southwest quarter section 9.

Newton W. Howell, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres northeast quarter section 9.

Noah Cox, 1853, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 9.

N. W. Howell, 1853, southeast 40 acres northeast quarter section 9.

George Fletchall, 1856, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 9.

Z. P. Cadle, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 9.

Israel Hills, 1857, northwest quarter section 10.

J. W. Hills, 1857, southwest quarter section 10.

B. L. Wroe, 1856, northeast quarter section 10.

Z. P. Cadle, 1857, west 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

G. S. Breese, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

T. E. Turney, 1857, northwest quarter section 11.

Solomon Lake, southwest quarter section 11.

Thomas J. Brown, 1857, northeast quarter section 11.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.

Henry Hontz, 1856, south 80 acres, and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.

Harrison Thompson, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 12.

Lawrence Dry, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 12.

Moses Shoemaker, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter, and south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 12.

John Rounds, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

Jacob Rounds, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

John H. King, 1856, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

Isaac Mize, 1857, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 12.

C. G. Comstock, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.

Adam Black, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and west 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.

Nimrod C. Murphy, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.

Tempe Thornton, 1857, west 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.

Alexander J. T. Mahan, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.

George E. Williamson, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.

Evan N. Thornton, 1853, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 13.

Solomon Lake, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.

Adam Black, 1855, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.

Adam Black, 1850, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 14.

C. C. Black, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 14.

C. C. Birch, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 14.

Adam Black, 1856, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

Peterson Drummond, 1852, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

Z. P. Cadle, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 15.

A. H. Warner, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 15.

John H. King, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 15.

A. Hosmer and J. McClain, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Jonathan Osburn, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Walter Taylor, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Joseph Campbell, 1853, northeast quarter section 15.

Abraham Cunningham, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

Adam Black, 1855, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

William Black, 1852, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

T. E. Turney, 1857, section 17.

William W. Scott, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 18.

Cornelius Brown, 1857, southeast 40 acres southwest quarter section 18.

Eli Smith, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

C. C. Birch and M. Q. Ashby, 1857, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

Cornelius Brown, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 19.

Abraham Cunningham, 1851, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 19.

T. E. Turney, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 19.

J. H. Seaton, 1857, southwest quarter section 19.

Eli Smith, 1857, northeast quarter section 19.

Ed. Lyons, 1857, southeast quarter section 19.

T. E. Turney, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 20.

Walter Craig, 1860, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 20.

Bell J. Brown, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 20.

Gallant Rains, 1856, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast quarter section 20.

C. W. Mattox, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 21.

Charles W. Porter, 1856, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and south 320 acres section 21.

Abraham Cunningham, 1851, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 21.

George Fletcher, 1856, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 21.

Thomas J. Newby, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.

Walter Taylor, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 22.

Thomas J. Newby, 1856, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 22.

Daniel Cox, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

Thomas B. Rowlet, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

William Black, 1852, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 22.

Adam Black, 1853, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 22.

J. T. Hughes, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

P. Drummond, 1855, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 23.

Wm. Grose, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 23.

H. J. Tandy, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 23.

Adam Black, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 23.

William P. Black, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 23.

Charles W. Mattox, 1855, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.

Benjamin Drummond, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.

George E. Williamson, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 24.

William P. Black, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 24.

Samuel C. Rowell, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 24.

H. J. Tandy, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 24.

John A. Fanin, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter of section 24.

Daniel Cox, 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 24.

John A. Fanin, 1855, northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 25.

A. J. Walker, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 25.

J. A. Fanin, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 25.

Joseph W. Peery, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 25.

Russell Peery, 1855, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 25.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 26.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 26.

J. A. Fanin, 1856, southwest 40 acres and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 26.

J. A. Fanin, 1855, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.

Benjamin Drummond, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 26.

C. W. Porter, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 26.

C. W. Porter, 1856, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.

Charles W. Mattox, 1855, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 26.

George S. Allison, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 27.

Benjamin Drummond, 1856, 1855, east 80 acres, northwest quarter and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 27.

Dr. P. Albin, 1856, southwest quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 27.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 27.

J. A. Fanin, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter of section 27.

Charles W. Porter, 1858, north 80 acres, northeast quarter of section 28.

Matthew J. Jones, 1856, northwest 40 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 28.

Elijah Scott, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 28.

J. T. Hughes, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter of section 28.

Madison P. Crawford, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 29.

William H. Peterson, 1855, west 80 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 29.

Philander Chandler, 1857, northwest quarter section 29.

Thomas Bealmer, 1856, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 29.

Thomas Bealmer, 1856, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 29.

Elijah Scott, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 29.

Daniel Cox, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 29.

Thomas Bealmer, 1856, northeast quarter and east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 30.

William Hardwick, 1856, west 80 acres, southeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 30.

James Britton, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 30.

G. W. Reed, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 31.

Warren W. Walker, 1856, 1855, west 80 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 31.

Nathaniel D. Walker, 1848, northeast quarter section 31.

Thomas Bealmer, 1856, northwest quarter and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 32.

Bassil David, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 32.

Thomas Bealmer, 1856, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 32.

Elijah Scott, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 32.

Jacob and J. B. H. Ray, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 32.

C. F. Barnam, 1856, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 33.

David Ricketts, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 33.

T. E. Turney, 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres southeast quarter section 33.

J. McGrew, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 33.

Silas S. Green, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 33.

Dr. P. Albin, 1855, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 34.

John McGrew, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 34.



Joseph Pritchard, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 34.

Reuben Cox, 1856, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 34.

Jacob Kepler, 1856, southeast quarter section 34.

E. F. Burnes, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

Benjamin Drummond, 1855, southwest 40 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

Jacob Kessler, 1856, southwest quarter section 35.

H. J. Tandy, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Charles W. Mattox, 1855, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

J. A. Fanin, 1856, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

Mary A. Marrs, 1855, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

Charles W. Mattox, 1855, northwest 40 acres, and east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 36.

Charles W. Mattox, 1854, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

Benjamin Barnes, 1854, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 36.

John A. Fanin, 1856, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

Mary A. Marrs, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

Chas W. Mattox, 1855, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

James Carter, 1853, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 36.

#### TOWNSHIP 65, RANGE 32.

Wilson Graham, 1857, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 6.

E. T. Smith, 1857, northeast quarter section 6.

Eli Smith, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 6.

Eli Smith, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 6.

Jefferson Talliaferro, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 6.

Jefferson Talliaferro, 1855, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 5.

Jefferson Talliaferro, 1856, 1855, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 5.

John P. Seitz, 1855, 1856, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter, and east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 5.

John P. Seitz, 1855, northeast quarter section 5.

M. Q. Ashby and C. C. Birch, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 5.

Patrick H. Smith, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 5.

Samuel Adams, 1854, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast quarter section 4.

Absolom Elliott, 1855, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 4.

M. Q. Ashby and C. C. Birch, 1857, northwest 40 acres southwest quarter section 4.

Patrick H. Smith, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 4.

Nathan Willhite, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 4.

Harvey Whittington, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 4.

Samuel Adams, 1854, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 4.

Nathaniel Willhite, 1856, northwest 40 acres, and south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 4.

Simeon Willhite, 1854, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 3.

J. A. Talliaferro, 1854, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 3.

Jefferson Talliaferro, 1853, 1854, northeast quarter and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 3.

Lewis J. Willhite, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 3.

G. W. Jackson, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 3.

Joseph Lisk, 1854, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 3.

Nathan M. Cordle, 1856, south 80 acres, southwest quarter, and south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 3.

Dwight Durkee, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 2.

T. E. Turney, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 2.

Orville Cronkhite, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.

John McClain, northeast quarter and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 2.

Polly Stark, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.

John T. Hughes, 1857, northwest quarter section 1.

I. N. Raborn, 1857, northeast quarter section 1.

Philo Beards, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 1.

Britton Parent, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 1.

Michael Morris, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 7.

Levi Yates, Jr., 1855, southwest quarter section 7.

John P. Long, 1856, north 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 7.

Wiley McKnight, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 7.

James M. Burnet, 1855, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 7.

James Morris, 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 7.

Jefferson Talliaferro, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 8.

Jefferson Talliaferro, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

John Foland, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 8.

William Mosely, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 8.

Wiley McKnight, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 8.

William H. Springer, 1855, east 80 acres, southwest quarter of section 8.

Levi Yates, 1852, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

P. H. Smith, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

John Cole, 1855, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast quarter section 8.

Patrick H. Smith, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 9.

Henry H. Bowers, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 9.

C. K. Shannon, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 9.

Levi Yates, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 9.

G. Springer, 1854, southwest quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 9.

Joseph Paxton, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter of section 9.

John Hardesty, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter of section 9.

G. W. Jackson, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter of section 9.

Sidney Spier, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 9.

Nathan M. Cordal, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 10.

G. W. Jackson, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter of section 10.

Elisha W. Barton, 1856, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

John H. Leonard, 1858, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

Thomas E. Turney, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 10.

Abram Whitnack, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

John Tarlton, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 11.

R. W. Lyons, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 11.

J. H. Birch, 1857, southwest quarter section 11.

Polly Stark, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

Orville Conkhite, 1857, west 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

Orville Conkhite, southeast quarter section 11.

Polly Stark, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 12.

Jonathan Stark, 1858, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 12.

C. G. Comstock, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 12.

C. Stark, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 12.

Josiah M. Stark, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

Josiah M. Stark, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 12.

Britton Parent, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

C. E. Stark, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

John Marlow, 1856, southeast quarter section 12.

C. Stark, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.

Elijah Scott, 1858, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.

John Marlow, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.

R. M. Hazlett, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.

S. M. Morrison, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.

H. C. Berge, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 13.

Abram Whitenack, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.

D. B. Morgan, 1857, southwest 40 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.

Orville Conkhite, 1857, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 14.

Orent Stephens, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.

D. B. Morgan, 1857, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter and east 80 acres, southwest quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

Oliver Parr, 1855, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

Samuel M. Morrison, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

Thomas H. Ball, 1855, 1854, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

John Parr, 1855, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

John Parr, 1855, north 80 acres, southeast quarter, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

Oliver Parr, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

Levi Yates, Jr., 1855, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Sarah Jane Duncan, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 15.

Abram Whitenack, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 15.

Jacob Hooper, 1854, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 15.

C. C. Birch, 1852, northwest quarter section 17.

William Hedrick, 1851, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 17.

Newton Ashby, 1851, northwest 40 acres, and south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 17.

James Collins, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 17.

John Foland, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 17.

Hezekiah Scott, 1858, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 17.

Henry Bowers, 1851, southeast quarter section 17.

Wiley McKnight, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 18.

Alexander Cox, 1855, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

Winfield Scott, 1855, northeast quarter, and southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

William Hedrick, 1858, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

Newton Ashby, 1851, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

Nathan Simms, 1851, northwest quarter, and southwest quarter section 19.

Russell W. Sharmon, 1850, northeast quarter section 19.

George S. West, 1851, southeast quarter section 19.

John Garton, 1851, northwest quarter section 20.

John C. West, 1849, southwest quarter section 20.

Chatrine Martin, 1851, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 20.

John Martin, 1851, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 20.

Levi Vassar, 1851, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 20.

William Milligan, 1851, southeast quarter section 20.

James Mackey, 1851, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 21.

Madison Martin, 1851, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 21.

Joseph Land, 1848, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 21.

William Milligan, 1851, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 21.

Francis A. Browning, 1851, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 21.

Henry Bowers, 1851, southeast quarter section 21.

James A. Mackey, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.

William Milligan, 1852, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.

J. D. Philips, 1857, 1852, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast quarter section 22.

William Bloomer, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.

Stephen C. Miller, 1856, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 22.

T. E. Turney, 1857, west 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

Oliver Parr, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 23.

John Tarlton, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 23.

Jesse Phillips, 1850, northeast 40 acres northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres northeast quarter section 23.

Daniel Bowers, 1850, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter of section 23.

Henry Bowers, 1855, southwest quarter section 23.

Solomon McKimsey, 1857, east 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast quarter section 23.

- S. M. Morrison, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 24.
- W. F. Barnes, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter of section 24.
- Elijah Scott, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 24.
- Andrew J. Yates, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 24.
- William Cox, 1855, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres northeast quarter section 24.
- C. W. Mattox, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter of section 24.
- John Johnson, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 25.
- John Tarlton, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 25.
- William Cox, 1854, 1855, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 25.
- Barnabas Goble, 1855, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 26.
- Benjamin W. Bowers, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 26.
- Benjamin D. Yates, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 26.
- E. S. Heaton, 1857, northeast 40 acres southwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres southeast quarter section 26.
- Charles Ingles, 1857, west 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 26.
- Alexander P. Yates, 1856, northeast 40 acres and northeast quarter section 26.
- Thomas A. Ball, 1855, west 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 26.
- A. Hosmer and J. McClain, 1857, east 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.
- John R. Vance, 1855, northwest 40 acres northwest quarter and west 80 acres southwest quarter section 27.
- Mary S. Kircheval, 1857, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.
- J. B. Sherrod, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 27.
- Robert L. McElhiney, 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast quarter section 27.
- Charles Meek, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 27.
- John Martin, 1848, 1854, northwest quarter and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 28.
- William Wise, 1852, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 28.
- Henry Bowers, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 28.

- Henry A. Vance, 1855, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 28.  
John R. Vance, 1855, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 28.  
John Maharry, 1848, northwest quarter and east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 29.  
George S. West, 1851, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 29.  
James C. Webb, 1847, northeast quarter section 29.  
James Webb, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 29.  
William Wise, 1852, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 29.  
Thomas Jacks, 1855, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 29.  
Samuel Harris, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 30.  
Sidney Jacks, 1855, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 30.  
Benjamin Crocket, 1855, 1856, southwest quarter section 30.  
G. S. West, 1851, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 30.  
H. Whittington and J. H. Birch, Jr., 1855, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and southwest quarter section 30.  
William Hendrick, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 30.  
Sidney Jacks, 1855, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 31.  
Benjamin Crocket, 1856, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 31.  
Joseph Cables, 1855, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 31.  
William Kine, 1856, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 31.  
H. Whittington and J. H. Birch, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 31.  
William Maselem, 1857, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 31.  
John H. Williamson, 1856, southeast quarter section 31.  
William Mosely, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 32.  
E. A. White, 1857, southwest quarter and southeast quarter section 32.  
Robert L. McElhiney, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 32.  
Renney Vest, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 32.  
Renney Vest, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 33.  
John Tarlton, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 33.  
Roger Perry, 1857, northeast quarter, and southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 33.  
Thomas Elbert, 1857, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 34.



J. B. Sherrod, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 34.

Charles Ingles, 1857, northeast quarter section 34.

W. T. Barnes, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

Silas Vaughn, 1857, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

Charles Ingles, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

J. W. Swearinger, 1857, southwest quarter section 35.

J. H. Birch, 1851, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

C. C. Birch, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast quarter section 35.

C. C. Birch, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

J. H. Birch, Jr., 1857, northwest quarter, and southwest quarter section 36.

J. H. Birch, Jr., 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 36.

James Britton, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 36.

J. H. Seaton, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast quarter section 36.

TOWNSHIP 65, RANGE 33.

H. Whittington, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 1.

J. H. Birch, Jr., 1857, south 320 acres of section 1.

J. H. Birch, Jr., 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter of section 1.

J. H. Birch, Jr., 1857, northwest quarter section 1.

Horace Everett, 1857, whole of section 2.

W. R. Cummings, 1857, northeast quarter section 3.

Dwight Durkee, 1857, southeast quarter section 3.

Dwight Durkee, 1857, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 3.

Crawford Vaughn, 1856, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 3.

Robert Deshazer, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 3.

Eliza Wrigley, 1851, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 3.

Jonathan Short, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 4.

S. A. Smith, 1857, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 4.

Jacob Sroeyer, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 4.

Francis White, 1857, southwest quarter, and south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 4.

Arthur Hosmer, 1857, whole of section 11.

- J. H. Birch, Jr., 1857, north 320 acres, section 12.  
Benjamin Childs, southwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 12.  
John Miller, 1857, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 12.  
E. L. Dean, 1857, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.  
Arthur Hosmer, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.  
Arthur Hosmer, 1857, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres northwest quarter section 13.  
W. R. Cummings, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.  
E. L. Dean, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 13.  
Winfield Scott, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 13.  
Jacob F. Trumbo, 1852, west 80 acres, southeast quarter, and east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 13.  
Richard Patterson, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.  
W. R. Cummings, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.  
W. R. Cummings, 1857, north 320 acres, section 14.  
W. R. Cummings, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 14.  
F. M. Reagor, 1857, southwest quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 14.  
T. B. Heins, 1857, northeast quarter section 15.  
William and Ed. J. Doran, 1856, south 320 acres, section 15.  
James Underwood, 1856, south 80 acres and northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 15.  
John Tarleton, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 15.  
Francis White, 1857, south 80 acres and northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.  
William Mosely, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.  
William Moseley, 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 22.  
Arthur L. Callen, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 22.  
R. C. Donnell, 1857, south 320 acres, section 22.  
Joseph S. J. Miller, 1857, north 320 acres, section 23.  
Joseph S. J. Miller, 1857, southwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 23.  
M. Q. Ashby and C. C. Birch, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 23.

- Richard Patterson, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 24.  
 Charles C. Birch, 1858, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 24.  
 William McCarty, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 24.  
 Samuel B. Brumfield, 1855, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 24.  
 William T. A. Cox, 1858, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 24.  
 Nathan Simms, 1851, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 24.  
 Greenbury Spoonemore, 1855, northwest quarter section 25.  
 George S. West, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 25.  
 Elisha E. Brumfield, 1854, southeast 40 acres northeast quarter section 25.  
 Thomas M. Jenks, 1855, southeast quarter section 25.  
 J. S. Throckmorton, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 26.  
 M. Q. Ashby and C. C. Birch, 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 26.  
 C. C. Birch, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 26.  
 C. C. Birch, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 26.  
 M. Q. Ashby and C. C. Birch, 1857, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 26.  
 M. Q. Ashby and C. C. Birch, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 26.  
 Marlow Huff, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 26.  
 L. T. Stuart, 1857, southwest quarter section 26.  
 G. W. Needels, 1857, north 320 acres, section 27.  
 L. T. Stuart, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 27.  
 Ross Allison, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter, and east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 27.  
 Charles Ingles, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 27.  
 Daniel Vanyoorhies, 1857, northwest quarter section 34.  
 James B. Berry, 1858, 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter of section 34.  
 L. T. Stuart, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 34.  
 Moses Shoemaker, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 34.  
 Moses Shoemaker, 1856, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 34.  
 C. B. Needels, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 34.  
 D. R. Malvin, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 34.  
 D. R. Malvin, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

L. T. Stuart, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Hiel Dunsmore, 1857, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, southwest quarter, and south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

Hiel Dunsmore, 1857, southeast quarter section 35.

James H. Birch, Jr., 1855, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 36.

William B. Brumfield, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 36.

J. Cables, 1855, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 36.

#### TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 30.

John W. Canada, 1850, northwest quarter section 1.

A. H. Butler, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 1.

C. W. Porter, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 1.

John Lewis, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 1.

A. H. Butler, 1855, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 1.

Starling Vaughn, 1854, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 1.

Linza A. McComber, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 1.

Jacob Ulmer, 1853, southwest quarter section 1.

Agnes Forbes, 1854, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 2.

Nathan Tucker, 1849, northwest quarter section 2.

Madison Gness, 1849, north 80 acres, southeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 2.

John S. Cowan, 1854, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.

Madison Gness, 1849, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.

Starling Vaughn, 1854, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 2.

W. W. Buckmaster, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 2.

Allen Stanfield, 1854, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 3.

Benjamin Miller, 1854, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 3.

Jacob H. Ulmer, 1854, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 3.

Evan Cox, southwest quarter section 3.

John L. Cowan, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 4.

Agnes Forbes, 1854, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 4.

- Nancy Morrison, 1854, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 4.
- Nancy Morrison, 1854, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 4.
- Warren Morrison, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 4.
- Jas. H. Birch, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 4.
- William Hendricks, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 4.
- William Hendricks, 1857, north 80 acres and southeast 40 acres of southwest quarter section 4.
- Marshall Garrison, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 4.
- W. W. Buckmaster, 1855, northwest 40 acres and southeast 40 acres southeast quarter section 4.
- W. B. Buckmaster, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 4.
- Agnes Forbes, 1854, northeast 40 acres southeast quarter section 4.
- Thomas E. Turney, 1854, northeast 40 acres northeast quarter section 5.
- G. W. Coverdill, 1857, northwest 40 acres northeast quarter section 5.
- Benjamin Nichelson, 1856, southwest 40 acres northeast quarter section 5.
- Allison Douglass, 1855, southeast 40 acres northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres southeast quarter section 5.
- G. W. Coverdill, 1857; east 80 acres northwest quarter section 5.
- J. W. Mapes, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 5.
- John W. Biggerstaff, 1856, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres southwest quarter section 5.
- G. W. Coverdill, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 5.
- Absalom Garrison, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 5.
- Reed W. Wilson, 1856, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 5.
- D. M. Turney, 1857, northwest quarter section 6.
- Litleton P. Allen, 1855, 1853, northwest 40 acres and south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 6.
- C. M. Hunt, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 6.
- J. W. Mapes, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 6.
- John Shephard, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter and north 80 acres southeast quarter section 6.

Jesse Cain, 1855, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 6.

E. B. Allen 1856, northwest 40 acres, and south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 7.

E. B. Allen, 1856, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter, section 7.

John Bowen, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 7.

Jesse Cain, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 7.

John Bowen, 1856, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast quarter section 7.

Thomas Early, 1856, southwest quarter section 8.

Jesse Spurgin, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 8.

G. W. Coverdill, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 8.

Absalom Garrison, 1855, north 80 acres, and northeast quarter section 8.

T. E. Turney, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

Daniel Jackson, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 8

Marshall Garrison, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 9.

Ebenezer Douglass, 1853, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 9.

Samuel S. Early, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 9.

Daniel Jackson, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 9.

Crawford Vaughn, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 9.

William Miller, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 9.

J. W. McConkey, 1855, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 9.

George Butler, 1850, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 10.

W. W. Buckmaster, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 10.

Ebenezer Douglas, 1855, 1853, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 10.

Ebenezer Douglas, 1853, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 10.

C. C. Birch, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 10.

- E. M. Samuels, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 10.  
Robert Irwin, 1852, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 10.  
Margery Ward, 1854, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.  
J. R. W. Adams, 1855, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.  
A. H. Dehart, 1856, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 10.  
W. W. Buckmaster, 1852, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 11.  
C. W. Mattox, 1852, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 11.  
Laban J. Beavers, south 80 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 11.  
Daniel Rodgers, 1853, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 11.  
William Allen, 1852, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 11.  
T. E. Turney, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 11.  
Tilman Gness, 1853, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 11.  
J. F. Cowen, 1857, northwest quarter section 12.  
Andrew Harmon, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 12.  
Linza A. Macomber, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 12.  
Starling Vaughn, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 12.  
A. G. Whitton, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 12.  
Pleasant Adams, 1853, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.  
Andrew Harman, 1850, southwest quarter section 13.  
Riley Needham, 1854, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 13.  
W. S. Neal, 1852, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.  
Americus P. Davis, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.  
Americus P. Davis, 1856, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 13.  
David Morgan, 1852, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 13.  
A. H. Dehart, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.  
Laban J. Beavers, 1855, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.  
J. R. W. Adams, 1855, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

C. C. Birch, 1853, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 14.  
C. C. Birch, 1853, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

Pleasant Adams, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

John Williams, 1855, north 320 acres, section 15.

Samuel W. Judkins, 1856, southwest quarter, and south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

J. R. W. Adams, 1857, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

Ebenezer Douglas, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast quarter section 16.

Simeon Harker, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 16.

Samuel Still, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 15.

James Jackson, 1855, northwest quarter section 17.

Homer F. Fellows, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 17.

Peter Crim, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 17.

T. T. Allen, 1856, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 17.

George L. Swing, 1858, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 17.

E. B. Allen, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 18.

William H. Lynch, 1856, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

T. E. Turney, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 18.

James P. Lynch, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 18.

Thomas Early, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

E. M. Samuel, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

George Vanniper, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 19.

T. E. Turney, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 19.

Samuel S. Early, 1856, northeast quarter section 19.

Andrew T. Bryant, 1857, southwest quarter section 19.

Harvey Whittington, 1857, southeast quarter section 19.

H. F. Fellows, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 20.

Eugene B. Allen, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 20.

G. W. Wooten, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 20.

G. W. Needels, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 20.



Thomas Early, 1856, east 80 acres northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 20.

Daniel D. Lindsley, 1856, 1855, northwest 40 acres, and east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 20.

Alexander R. Daniels, 1858, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 20.

Daniel D. Lindsley, 1856, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 20.

Daniel D. Lindsley, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 21.

Hiram Mallett, 1856, southwest quarter section 21.

James Jackson, 1855, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast quarter section 21.

Samuel Daniels 1855, 1856, southeast quarter section 21.

E. A. White 1857, northwest quarter section 22.

James Adams, 1856, northwest 40 acres southwest quarter and east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 22.

John G. Crecelius, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 22.

William H. Brown, 1856, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 22.

M. Shoemaker, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 22.

Thomas Neal, 1855, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

Samuel W. Judkins 1854, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

William Martin, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.

J. R. W. Adams, 1855, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 23.

James Adams, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter of section 23.

William Martin, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 23.

George W. Wooten, 1855, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 23.

William Allen, 1852, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter of section 23.

Littleton P. Allen, 1853, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 23.

William S. Neal, 1852, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 23.

Ulysses Pyle, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.

James Edmonson, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.

William Wooten, 1855, northeast 40 acres southeast quarter section 23.

Rufus Jackson, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.

- Cortez Pyle, 1855, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 24.  
W. S. Neal, 1852, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 24.  
George W. Wooten, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 24.  
Rufus Jacson, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 24.  
John Pettry, 1851, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 24.  
Octavius Pyle, 1854, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 24.  
Cortez Pyle, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 24.  
Ulysses Pyle, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 24.  
Elizabeth Morgan, 1855, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 24.  
Harrison Thompson, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 24.  
William Wooten, 1854, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 24.  
Hugh Ross, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 24.  
Abraham Eversoll, 1857, northwest quarter section 25.  
J. A. G. Edmonson, 1854, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 25.  
Calvin B. Hartwell, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 25.  
Archibald Daniel, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 25.  
Moses Shoemaker, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 25.  
John Preva, 1854, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 25.  
Henry T. Roger, 1854, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
Octavius Pyle, 1854, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
Eustocium Pyle, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 25.  
C. G. Comstock, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 26.  
Riley Needham, 1854, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 26.  
William L. Neal, 1855, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 26.  
William Wooten, 1855, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 26.  
George W. Wooten, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 26.  
Harrison Thompson, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 26.  
J. B. Duncan, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 26.

Hiram Keach, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 26.

Ulysses Pyle, 1855, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 26.

E. L. Davis, 1858, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.

John G. Crecelius, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.

M. Shoemaker, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.

William J. Kirk, 1854 northwest 40 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 27.

William J. Kirk, 1854, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.

Joel B. Allen, 1855, southwest quarter section 27.

J. P. Randolph, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 27.

Harrison Thompson, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 27.

George W. Campbell, 1855, southeast quarter section 27.

Alexander R. Daniel, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 28.

Alfred Tillery, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 28.

James C. Ready, 1855, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 28.

John G. Crecelius, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 28.

Weekly Dale, 1859, northeast 40 acres, and south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 28.

William C. Allen, 1854, 1855, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 28.

Nathaniel Martin, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 28.

William Mosely, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 28.

H. B. Hall, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 28.

Nimrod C. Murphy, 1852, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 28.

Thomas Miller, 1855, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 29.

E. M. Samuel, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 29.

Harrison Thompson, 1855, southwest quarter section 29.

William Miller, 1855, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 29.

Thomas H. Kidd, 1854, southeast quarter section 29.

T. E. Turney, 1857, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 30.

James McFarland, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 30.

Charles Ingles, 1858, west 40 acres, southwest quarter section 30.

Noah Myers and William Blodgett, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 30.

Samuel S. Early, 1856, northeast quarter section 30.

Harrison Thompson, 1855, southeast quarter section 30.

Charles Ingles, 1858, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 31.

J. G. Thackler, 1856, northeast 40 acres, and south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 31.

Hiram Pollock, 1857, southwest quarter section 31.

Washington Campbell, 1856, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 31.

Hiram Thompson, 1855, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 31.

John J. Hawkins, 1854, southeast quarter section 31.

Harrison Thompson, 1855, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 32.

T. E. Turney, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 32.

Henry Hontz, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 32.

A. Hosmer and J. McClain, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 32.

Noah Myers, 1858, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 32.

T. E. Turney, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 32.

William C. Allen, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 32.

A. Hosmer and J. McClain, 1857, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.

James H. Gibson, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.

M. Shoemaker, 1856, northwest quarter section 33.

C. B. Hartwell, 1858, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 33.

C. G. Comstock, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 33.

Willard H. Martin, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 33.

William C. Allen, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 33.

Henry B. Hull, 1856, 1855, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 33.

John Kirk, 1856, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 33.

Dr. F. Robertson, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 33.

William C. Allen, 1855, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 34.

George W. Wooten, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 34.

James Adams, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 34.

George W. Campbell, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 34.

Cortez Pyle, 1855, northwest 40 acres, and south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and east 40 acres, northwest quarter section 34.

William Wooten, 1854, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 34.

Riley Needham, 1854, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 34.

William Wooten, 1854, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

Richard Williams, 1855, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Richard Williams, 1855, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

Harrison Thompson, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

Ulysses Pyle, 1855, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Richard Williams, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

Wade H. Wood, 1855, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

W. L. Rankin, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter and south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

Eustocium Pyle, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 36.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 36.

Moses Shoemaker, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 36.

Octavius Pyle, northeast 40 acres, and south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 36.

Lawrence Dry, 1856, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

A. H. Bassett, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

Howard M. Mulky, 1850, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

Archibald M. Daniel, 1855, east 80 acres, southeast quarter of section 36.

Howard M. Mulky, 1855, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 36.

TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 31.

Jefferson Spurgin, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 1.

Jacob Holland, 1854, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 1.

G. S. Breese, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter of section 1.

J. M. Allen, 1858, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 1.

William J. Allen, 1851, 1853, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 1.

Benjamin Nicholson, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 1.

Daniel Allen, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 1.

D. M. Turney, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter, section 1.

Littleton P. Allen, 1853, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 1.

F. E. Hodges, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 1.

S. T. Green, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and south 320 acres, section 2.

T. E. Turney, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 2.

T. E. Turney, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 2.

G. S. Breese, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 2.

Jefferson Spurgin, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 2.

Randolph Cagay, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and south 320 acres, section 3.

Randolph Cagay, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 3.

G. M. Risdon, 1858, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 3.

T. T. Allen, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 3.

Abner Clark, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 4.

J. H. and J. S. Plummer, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 4.

J. H. and J. S. Plummer, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 4.

H. B. Boyd, 1857, southwest 40 acres, and east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 4.

T. E. Turney, 1856, northeast quarter section 4.

John S. Richardson, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres southwest quarter section 5.

T. E. Turney, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 5.

Benjamin F. Garrett, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 5.

Anderson Johnson, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 5.

Abner Clark, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 5.

Anderson Johnson, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 5.

E. A. White, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 5.

D. M. Turney, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 5.

Everett Naves, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 6.

Nancy Goff, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 6.

William F. Robbins, 1857, southwest quarter section 6.

J. T. Richardson, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 6.

Everett Naves, 1856, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 6.

Noah Myers, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 6.

T. E. Turney, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 6.

J. W. Cooksey, 1856, northwest quarter section 7.

J. A. Rankin, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast quarter section 7.

T. E. Turney, 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 7.

John Colson, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 7.

Charles Ingles, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 7.

T. E. Turney, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 7.

Lewis Garnett, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 8.

J. A. Rankin, 1856, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest quarter section 8.

E. L. Rankin, 1856, northeast quarter section 8.

Lisbon Goff, 1857, southeast quarter section 8.

E. L. Rankin, 1856, north 320 acres, section 9.

Orville Williams, 1857, southwest quarter section 9.

William Hutchins, 1855, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 9.

T. E. Turney, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 9.

Patrick Hamill, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 10.

D. J. Parsons, 1857, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 10.

Etich McCarty, 1857, south 80 acres, and northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 10.

William Hutchins, 1857, west 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 10.

Wm Hutchins, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

T. E. Turney, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

M. S. Kercheval, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

Philander Chandler, 1857, northwest quarter section 11.

Clark Nickerson, 1857, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

Robert McElhiney, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

M. S. Kercheval, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 11.

T. E. Turney, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 11.

James Fletchall, 1857, 1856, south 80 acres, and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.

Robert McElhiney, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.

William A. Douglas, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 12.

H. C. Rothwell, 1857, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 12.

Jesse Cain, 1854, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

W. H. Piper, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

E. M. Samuel, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

George W. Hopkins, 1848, southeast quarter section 12.

G. S. Breese, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 12.

David Cain, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 12.

T. E. Turney, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 12.

T. E. Turney, 1857, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.

John Bowen, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.

J. G. Biggs, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 13.

T. E. Turney, 1857, south 80 acres, north east quarter section 13.

E. B. Allen, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 13.

T. E. Turney, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 13.

T. T. Allen, 1856, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 13.

Charles Ingles, 1858, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 13.

James Fletchall, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 14.

T. E. Turney, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.



- D. J. Parsons, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.  
 Jesse Cain, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 14.  
 Elbertus Lynch, 1849, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 14.  
 George Fletchall, 1849, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.  
 John Brown, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.  
 Jesse Cain, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.  
 John Fletchall, 1859, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.  
 John Brown, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.  
 Moses Shoemaker, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.  
 T. E. Turney, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 15.  
 James Ross, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 15.  
 Philip Hass, 1857, north 80 acres, southwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.  
 Harvey Whittington, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 15.  
 T. E. Turney, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.  
 James Ross, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.  
 Noah Myers, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 15.  
 William Moseley, 1857, north west quarter section 17.  
 Philander Chandler, 1857, northeast quarter section 17.  
 John Potter, 1857, southeast quarter section 17.  
 James Caldwell, 1857, southwest quarter section 17.  
 W. L. Rankin, 1856, south 320 acres, and northwest quarter section 18.  
 \* W. H. Crane, 1857, south 80 acres and northwest 40 acres northeast quarter section 18.  
 C. G. Comstock, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 18.  
 Roger Perry, 1857, east 80 acres northeast quarter section 19.  
 W. L. Rankin, 1856, west 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 19.  
 E. D. Ireland, 1858, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 19.  
 Moses Shoemaker, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 19.  
 W. L. Rankin, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 19.  
 James H. Birch, Jr., 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 19.  
 T. E. Turney, 1857; northwest quarter and north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 20.

- John Adams, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 20.
- M. Shoemaker, 1856, east 80 acres, southeast quarter and west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 20.
- John Adams, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 20.
- J. S. Breese, 1857, southeast 40 acres southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 20.
- Alfred Ross, 1855, north 320 acres, and southeast quarter section 21.
- John Griffith, 1855, north 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 21.
- Moses Shoemaker, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 21.
- T. E. Turney, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.
- James Thomas, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 22.
- Noah Myers, 1856, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 22.
- John Fletchall, Jr., 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 22.
- Alfred Ross, 1856, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 22.
- James Thomas, 1856, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.
- J. T. Hughes, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 22.
- J. S. Jennings, 1857, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 22.
- J. M. Slater, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 22.
- George Fletchall, 1849, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 23.
- William M. Rush, 1856, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 23.
- William M. Rush, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 23.
- George Sanford, 1856, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.
- Anderson Johnson, 1856, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 24.
- E. M. Samuel, 1856, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 24.
- T. E. Turney, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 24.
- Noah Myers, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 24.
- George W. Cox, 1856, west 80 acres northwest quarter section 25.
- Noah Myers, 1856, southwest quarter, and east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 25.
- Samuel S. Early, 1856, northeast quarter and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 25.
- T. E. Turney, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 25.

- T. J. Early, 1857, northeast quarter section 36.  
Anderson Johnson 1856, southeast quarter section 36.  
Gallant Rains, 1856, southwest quarter section 36.  
Samuel S. Early, 1856, northwest quarter section 36.  
Allen Ross, 1855, northwest quarter section 26.  
George Sandford, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 26.  
George W. Cox, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 26.  
J. T. Hughes, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.  
Joseph E. Simpson, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 26.  
George W. Cox, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.  
Noah Myers, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.  
Alman G. Hawkins, 1854, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.  
Moses Shoemaker, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 27.  
J. T. Hughes, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.  
J. M. Slater, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.  
C. G. Comstock, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, section 27.  
Asa Kelm, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 27.  
Asa Kelm, 1857, 1856, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 27.  
Joseph Simpson, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 27.  
Harvey Whittington, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 27.  
J. Smith, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 27.  
John McLain, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 27.  
Francis Bell, 1856, northeast quarter and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 28.  
Alfred Cox, 1856, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 28.  
John Cissna, 1859, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 28.  
Lydia Drake, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 28.  
Charles T. Kelley, 1855, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 29.  
Samuel Adkins, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 29.  
W. R. Cummings, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 29.

- G. S. Breese, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 29.  
 W. R. Cummings, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 29.  
 Seaton Taylor, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 29.  
 Thomas Williams, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 29.  
 G. S. Breese, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 29.  
 A. T. Downing, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 29.  
 Julia W. Hills, 1857, north 80 acres southeast quarter, and east 80 acres northeast quarter section 30.  
 W. L. Rankin, 1856, south 80 acres, southeast quarter, and east 80 acres, northwest quarter, section 30.  
 William Gookins, 1857, southwest quarter section 30.  
 T. E. Turney, 1857, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 30.  
 Stephen Ritchey, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 30.  
 Walter Hibbs, 1857, northwest quarter section 31.  
 J. J. King, 1857, southwest quarter, section 31.  
 W. L. Rankin, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 31.  
 P. M. Scott, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 31.  
 J. N. Rayburn, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 31.  
 Alpheus Garrard, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 31.  
 A. T. Downing, 1857, north 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 32.  
 R. R. Canaday and J. C. Griffith, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 32.  
 Francis Bell, 1856, northeast quarter and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.  
 Alpheus Gerrard, 1857, southwest quarter section 32.  
 Charles and W. Stark, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.  
 Lydia Drake, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 33.  
 T. E. Turney, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 33.  
 R. M. Hazlett, 1857, northeast quarter section 33.  
 Francis Bell, 1856, southeast quarter section 33.  
 Henry Hontz, 1856, south 80 acres and northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 33.  
 P. L. Carroll, 1854, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 33.  
 F. C. Frost, 1857, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 34.

Evan Evans, 1854, 1855, 1857, southwest quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

Evan Evans, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 34.

H. Whittington, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, section 34.

Noah Myers, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

H. Whittington, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter section 35.

Anderson Johnson, 1856, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Gallant Rains, east 80 acres, southeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

H. Whittington, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

Henry Hontz, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

H. Whittington, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 32.

Miles Pruitt, 1856, northeast quarter section 1.

Riley Yoakum, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 1.

John Ridge, 1854, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and south 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 1.

Benjamin Shinn, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 1.

Edward M. Samuel, 1856, southeast quarter section 1.

T. E. Turney, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 2.

John Deshazer, 1856, northwest quarter section 3.

Samuel K. Hibbs, 1856, northeast quarter section 3.

Thomas G. Wake, 1856, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 3.

A. C. Wake, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 3.

Alfred C. Wake, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 3.

Aaron Hibbs, 1855, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 3.

C. W. Porter, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 4.

Aaron Hibbs, 1856, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 4.

W. W. Moffett and W. S. Jones, 1857, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 4.

W. W. Moffett and W. S. Jones, 1857, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter, section 4.

T. E. Turney, 1856, south 80 acres, and northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 5.

W. O. Clark, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, section 5.

Margaret Miller, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 5.

William M. Brown, 1856, southeast quarter section 5.

Henry Washington, 1855, southwest quarter section 5.

T. E. Turney, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 5.

J. B. Welch, 1857, northwest 40 acres and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 6.

T. E. Turney, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 6.

Noah Welch, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres southwest quarter section 6.

James H. Birch, 1856, southeast quarter and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 6.

J. B. Welch, 1856, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 6.

Charles B. Lee and George Jund, 1854, north 80 acres and southeast 40 acres northeast quarter section 6.

James H. Birch, Jr., 1856, northwest quarter and southwest 40 acres northeast quarter section 7.

Christopher J. Curtis, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 7.

T. E. Turney, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 7.

R. P. Wood, 1857, south 320 acres, section 7.

James H. Birch, Jr., 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter and northwest 40 acres northeast quarter section 8.

James H. Birch, Jr., 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter and southwest 40 acres northeast quarter section 8.

Ann Adams and heirs of William Adams, 1854, southwest 40 acres northwest quarter section 8.

A. C. Widdicombe, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 8.

Thomas E. Turney, 1855, south 320 acres, section 8.

Aaron Hibbs, 1855, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 9.

Joseph Hibbs, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 9.

Jeremiah Hibbs, 1851, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 9.

Jefferson Talliaferro, 1854, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 9.

Jefferson Talliaferro, 1854, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 9.

Elizabeth Esenell, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 9.

Henry Spoonmore, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 10.

A. G. Whitton, 1858, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 10.

Thomas Wake, Jr., 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 10.

- Elijah Vaden, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 10.  
Z. P. Weese, 1854, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 10.  
Alice Rarey, 1855, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 10.  
James Poteet, 1853, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 10.  
Daniel Miller, 1854, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 11.  
Jackson Gregory, 1854, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 11.  
William B. Buster, 1853, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 11.  
James Poteet, 1853, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 11.  
John Means, 1854, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 11.  
T. L. Davidson, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 11.  
J. M. Hagans, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 11.  
G. W. Gregory, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 11.  
Robert Johnson, 1856, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.  
H. B. Boyd, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.  
G. W. Gregory, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 12.  
Elihu Rowen, 1854, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 12.  
Alvah L. Gregory, 1854, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 12.  
Robert White, Jr., 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 12.  
William Ruth, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 12.  
Hezekiah Ruth, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 12.  
Samuel Longshore, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 12.  
Cumberland Wall, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter and northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.  
Alfred W. Griffith, 1853, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.  
Alva L. Gregory, 1854, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.  
E. M. Samuel, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, section 13.  
J. B. Griffin, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 13.  
W. L. Rankin, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter and southeast quarter section 13.  
William Ruth, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 13.  
Joel Simmons, 1853, 1855, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 14.  
Joseph McGuire, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 14.

Samuel Wall, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 14.  
Cumberland Wall, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

Joel Simmons, 1853, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

William Minnick, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

Robert Johnson, 1853, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

Robert White, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 14.

Benjamin L. Dickinson, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

John B. Griffin, 1853, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.

Jefferson Talliaferro, 1854, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 15.

Robert E. Young, 1854, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 15.

Henry Griffin, 1853, northeast quarter section 15.

Henry Broadhead, 1854, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Hiram Fugitt, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

T. E. Turney, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Jacob Smith, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Simeon Willhite, 1854, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

Leo Tarleton, 1856, west 320 acres, section 17.

Richard Kelley, 1857, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 17.

Lewis P. Runyon, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 17.

Wesley Jones, 1857, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 17.

George Hennegan, 1854, west 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 17.

R. P. Wood, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 18.

T. E. Turney, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 18.

David Freemyer, 1857, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 18.

William Gookins, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 18.

Caleb Pennock, 1857, west 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 18.

W. L. Rankin, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 18.



- W. L. Stone, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 19.  
W. L. Rankin, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 19.  
A. K. Riggin, 1856, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 19.  
A. K. Riggin, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 19.  
J. S. Throckmorton, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 19.  
Samuel F. Ware, 1856, northwest quarter, and east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 20.  
J. A. Longshore, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 20.  
George Henniger, 1854, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 20.  
George Watson, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 20.  
Martin Grindstaff, 1856, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 20.  
Robert White, 1854, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 21.  
Henry Watson, 1855, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 21.  
Henry Watson, 1854, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.  
George W. Gregory, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.  
William Willis, 1857, southwest quarter section 22.  
G. W. Davidson, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.  
W. L. Stone, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 22.  
Martha Hays, 1852, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 22.  
T. E. Turney, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 22.  
Eliza D. Parsons, 1852, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 23.  
Robert White, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 23.  
Robert White, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 23.  
Griffith Dickinson, 1852, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 23.  
W. L. Rankins, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 23.  
John B. Griffin, 1853, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 23.  
John M. Wilds, 1855, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 23.  
Henry Turner, 1853, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.  
J. G. Farrington, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.

- Jacob Smith, 1855, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 24.  
W. M. Rush, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 24.  
W. L. Rankin, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 24.  
R. E. Young, 1854, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, section 24.  
Henry Broadhurst, 1859, south 80 acres and northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 24.  
A. Hosmer and John McClain, 1857, north 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 24.  
Isaiah Forby, 1857, south west 40 acres, southeast quarter section 24.  
T. L. Davidson, 1857, north 320 acres and southeast quarter section 30.  
T. L. Davidson, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 30.  
O. B. Fry, 1858, northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 30.  
Henry Fry, 1858, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 30.  
Phillip Ammerman, 1857, northwest quarter, and southwest quarter section 29.  
Martin Grindstaff, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 29.  
W. L. Stone, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 29.  
Seymour E. Cobb, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter, and north-east 40 acres, southeast quarter section 29.  
Henry Watson, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 29.  
Jefferson Talliaferro, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 29.  
Martin Grindstaff, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 28.  
Nancy Elliott, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 28.  
Michael Grindstaff, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 28.  
Jacob Grindstaff, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 28.  
Oliver Dyer, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 28.  
John J. Farrington, 1852, northwest quarter section 27.  
Henry L. Gray, 1852, southwest quarter section 27.  
Silas Best, 1851, northeast quarter section 27.  
Samuel B. Bowers, 1852, southeast quarter section 27.  
Silas Best, 1851, northwest quarter section 26.  
Clarrington Fugitt, 1855, southwest quarter and east 80 acres, south-east quarter section 26.

- W. L. Rankin, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 26.  
Eli Bereman, 1853, south 80 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 26.  
Henry Turner, 1853, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 26.  
J. G. Farrington, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 26.  
Robert E. Young, 1856, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 25.  
Eli Bereman, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 25.  
W. L. Rankin, 1856, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 25.  
Abraham Eversoll, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
W. L. Rankin, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 25.  
Daniel M. Turney, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
J. H. Birch, 1857, northwest quarter and south 320 acres, section 31.  
T. L. Davidson, 1857, northeast quarter section 31.  
M. Shoemaker, 1856, northwest quarter section 32.  
Dwight Durkee, 1857, southwest quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.  
Dwight Durkee, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 32.  
Henry Watson, 1853, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 32.  
Jefferson Talliaferro, 1850, northeast quarter section 33.  
Duff G. Cameron, 1849, southeast quarter section 33.  
Jefferson Talliaferro, 1850, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 34.  
Simeon Willhite, 1854, south 80 acres, southwest quarter, section 34.  
John Meek, 1852, northeast quarter section 34.  
James Webb, 1853, southeast quarter section 34.  
Henry Bowers, 1855, west 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 35.  
Charles Meek, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 35.  
G. W. Jackson, 1854, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, section 35.  
Jesse Sisk, 1854, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 35.  
Absalom Elliott, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.  
A. R. Elliott, northeast quarter section 35.

T. E. Turney, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

Franklin Graham, 1854, northwest quarter section 36.

Milton Reeder, 1856, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 36.

Richard Kelley, 1857, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

Haydon King, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter, section 36.

T. L. Davidson, 1857, west 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 36.

TOWNSHIP 66, RANGE 33.

George W. Nees, 1855, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 1.

William Nees, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 1.

William Nees, 1856, 1855, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 1.

John H. Likens, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 1.

William Nees, 1855, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 1.

Noah Welch, 1856, southeast quarter section 1.

Stephen Parker, 1854, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 2.

A. K. Riffin, 1856, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 2.

A. K. Riffin, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 2.

George W. Nees, 1855, northeast quarter and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 2.

George W. Nees, 1855, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.

Levi W. Hurst, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 2.

Isaac Davis, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 3.

James F. Davis, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 3.

Harvey D. Lathrop, 1855, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest quarter section 3.

Harvey B. Lathrop, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 3.

Benjamin Shinn, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 3.

Stephen Parker, 1854, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 3.

W. L. Rankin, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 3.

John Edwards, 1858, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 10.

John Edwards, 1856, north 80 acres, south west quarter section 10.

A. K. Riggin, 1855, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter, and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

Henry Barr, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 10.

J. H. Wilson, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 10.

Horace Everett, 1857, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 10.

A. K. Riggins, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 11.

L. W. Hurst, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 11.

C. C. Bassett, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

Noah Welch, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

Andrew Tabor, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

Benjamin P. Parrish, 1855, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 11.

Horace Everett, 1857, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 11.

Jesse Thompson, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 11.

Charles Ingles, 1857, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.

Halbert H. Tabor, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 11.

Young Guthery, 1855, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 11.

Andrew Tabor, 1855, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 12.

Benjamin P. Parrish, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 12.

Halbert H. Tabor, 1855, north 80 acres and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 12.

George W. Nees, 1855, west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

Eli Smith, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 12.

Andrew Tabor, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 12.

W. L. Rankin, 1856, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 12.

Leo Tarleton, 1856, north 320 acres, section 15.

Harrison Davis, 1857, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 15.

David Rickabaugh, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 15.

- George W. Nees, 1856, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 15.  
Charles Ingles, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 14.  
George W. Nees, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 14.  
Jesse Thompson, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 14.  
Halbert H. Taber, 1855,, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 14.  
Jesse Thompson, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 14.  
Young Guthery, 1854, east 80 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.  
M. J. Shuck, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 14.  
Warren Judd, 1856, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 14.  
Noah Welch, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.  
Warren Judd, 1857, east 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 13.  
W. L. Rankin, 1856, northeast quarter section 13.  
Eli Smith, 1857, south 320 acres, section 13.  
Joel Funkhouser, 1858, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 22.  
D. G. White, 1857, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest quarter section 22.  
M. J. Shuck, 1857, northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 23.  
Michael Shuck, 1856, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 23.  
Jesse Thompson, 1856, northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 23.  
Adam Nutt, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.  
Alexander Wilkinson, 1854, northwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.  
Adam Nutt, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.  
John Hendry, 1856, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 23.  
Levi W. Hurst, 1855, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter, and southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 23.  
T. E. Turney, 1857, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 24.  
George W. Nees, 1856, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 24.  
W. L. Stone, 1857, northeast quarter section 24.  
M. Shoemaker, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 24.  
John McClain, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 24.

- J. L. Stone, southeast quarter section 24.  
M. Shoemaker, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 25.  
John McClain, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
E. Lyons and J. F. Hindman, 1857, southwest quarter section 25.  
Harvey McBride, 1857, northeast quarter section 25.  
O. B. Fry, 1858, northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
Henry Fry, 1858, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 25.  
T. Lamb, 1855, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and south 80 acres, northeast quarter section 26.  
John Hendry, 1856, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 26.  
T. Lamb, 1855, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 26.  
John L. Morrison, 1855, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 26.  
George W. Pierce, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 26.  
David Scott, 1857, northwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.  
Jacob Schumaker, 1857, south 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 27.  
Jacob Schumaker, 1857, north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 27.  
J. S. Kirkendale, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 27.  
Barrich Wolf, 1857, northwest quarter, and southwest quarter section 34.  
John L. Morrison, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 35.  
Elias Wrigley, 1857, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 35.  
William Thornton, 1855, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 35.  
J. L. Morrison, 1855, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.  
Francis White, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.  
Horace Everett, 1857, north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.  
Robert Dshazer, 1856, south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.  
Francis White, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 36.  
John Whitton, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 36.  
Horace Everett, 1857, south 320 acres, section 36.  
C. C. Birch, 1857, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 36.  
John Whitton, 1857, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 36.

## TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 30.

- Lafayette Allen, 1856, northwest quarter section 31.  
James M. Allen, 1856, southwest quarter section 31.  
Hamilton Keyte, 1857, north 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 31.

- Robert Sager, 1858, southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 31.  
C. W. Hunt, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 31.  
Robert Sager, 1858, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 31.  
Hamilton Keyte, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 32.  
Harvey Keyte, 1858, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter section 32.  
C. M. Hunt, 1857, west 80 acres southwest quarter section 32,  
James M. Rogers, 1858, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 32.  
James M. Rogers, 1858, west 80 acres and northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 32.  
Stephen D. Gillison, 1856, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 32.  
William Day, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.  
Oliver P. Gillison, 1858, east 80 acres, southeast quarter, section 32.  
Stephen D. Gillison, 1856, west 80 acres, and northeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 33.  
Daniel Gillison, 1857, southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 33.  
Alexander B. Henderson, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 33.  
Oliver P. Gillison, 1858, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 33.  
J. S. Cowan, 1857, east 40 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 33.  
Peter Crim, 1857, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 33.  
Alexander B. Henderson, 1856, west 80 acres, northwest quarter, section 34.  
Thomas D. W. Yonley, 1858, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 34.  
Peter Crim, 1857, north 80 acres, south west quarter section 34.  
Benjamin Miller, 1855, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 34.  
James Williams, 1858, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 34.  
Washington Hess, 1857, east 80 acres, northwest quarter section 34.  
John Mosberger, 1855, west 80 acres, northeast quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 34.  
Albert J. Arnall, 1855, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 34.  
Jacob Cassart, 1856, northwest quarter section 35.  
John F. Cowan, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 35.  
Dempsy Brown, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 35.



- Samuel Still, 1856, northeast quarter section 35.  
 Francis Cassairt, 1856, southwest quarter section 35.  
 W. W. Brown, 1855, northwest quarter section 36.  
 George W. Smith, 1855, southwest quarter section 36.  
 John C. Stuart, 1855, northeast quarter section 36.  
 William R. Glenn, 1858, southeast quarter section 36.

## TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 31.

- James Ridge, 1857, northwest quarter section 31.  
 Fleming Ridge, 1857, north 80 acres, and southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 31.  
 James H. Smith, 1858, north 80 acres, northeast quarter section 31.  
 Ludwell D. Goff, 1858, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 31.  
 Wesley Hamrick, 1858, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 31.  
 Ludwell D. Goff, 1858, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 31.  
 Oliver H. P. Lee, 1858, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 31.  
 James H. Smith, 1858, north 80 acres, and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 32.  
 Wesley Hamrick, 1858, southwest 40 acres, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 32.  
 O. H. P. Lee, 1858, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 32.  
 S. A. Burnass, 1858, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter section 32.  
 Thomas A. Williamson, 1858, northeast quarter section 32.  
 Abner Clark, 1858, east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.  
 Charles Shephard, 1857, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.  
 James A. Miller, 1857, northwest quarter section 33.  
 Abner Clark, 1858, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 33.  
 Samuel R. Shaw, 1858, east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 33.  
 James H. Thompson, 1858, west 80 acres, northeast quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 33.  
 Daniel Vanvoorhies, 1858, northeast 40 acres, northeast quarter section 33.  
 Benjamin P. Holland, 1858, southeast 40 acres, northeast quarter, and east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 33.  
 Daniel Vanvoorhies, 1858, northwest quarter section 34.  
 Joseph Maylens, 1858, north 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, northwest quarter section 34.  
 Benjamin P. Holland, 1858, southwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 34.

Thomas Nickerson, 1858, northeast quarter section 34.

Mary Maylens, 1858, north 80 acres and southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

Joseph Maylens, 1858, southwest 40 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

John B. Johnson, 1858, north 80 acres, northwest quarter, and northwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Francis A. Dorr, 1858, south 80 acres, northwest quarter, and southwest 40 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Philip Moler, 1858, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

Alexander Nickerson, 1857, southwest quarter section 35.

Edwin W. Cory, 1858, southeast quarter section 35.

Philip Moler, 1858, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 36.

Joseph Waugh, 1856, east 80 acres, northwest quarter, and east 80 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

T. W. Laughlin, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

Littleton P. Allen, 1855, northeast quarter section 36.

Calvin S. Clark, 1855, southwest quarter section 36.

#### TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 32.

Alexander Kauble, 1857, northwest quarter section 31.

James B. Welch, 1856, southwest quarter section 31.

William Edminston, 1858, northeast quarter section 31.

Joel Meguin 1854, southeast quarter section 31.

Albert Eaton, 1856, northwest quarter and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 32.

Price Thacker, 1855, southwest quarter section 32.

John H. Flanders, 1856, east 80 acres, northeast quarter and east 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.

William O. Clark, 1856, west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 32.

Eli Townsend, 1856, northwest quarter and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 33.

F. M. West, 1857, southwest quarter section 33.

R. M. DeLong, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 33.

Joseph Castor, 1857, southeast quarter section 33.

R. M. DeLong, 1857, north 80 acres, northwest quarter section 34.

Eliza Zink, 1858, southwest quarter section 34.

William Watson, 1857, northeast quarter section 34.

Samuel J. Zink, 1858, southeast quarter section 34.

John Weaver, 1858, northwest quarter and northwest 40 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

Rachel McMichael, 1858, northeast 40 acres, southwest quarter and north 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

Charles Wake, 1858, southeast 40 acres, southwest quarter and south 80 acres, southeast quarter section 35.

J. S. Martin, 1857, east 80 acres, northeast quarter section 35.

J. S. Martin, 1857, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 36.

Robert Machet, 1858, east 80 acres, northwest quarter and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

John E. Shawhan, 1858, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 36.

Samuel Naffsker, 1857, northeast quarter section 36.

Lisbon Goff, 1857, southeast quarter section 36.

TOWNSHIP 67, RANGE 33.

Gideon E. Moncrieff, 1858, northwest quarter, and west 80 acres, northeast quarter section 34.

David Cowan, 1856, west 80 acres, southwest quarter section 34.

A. H. Hash, 1856, east 80 acres, southwest quarter, and west 80 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

Lycius Simms, 1858, east 80 acres, northeast quarter, and northeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

Isaac Quill, 1857, southeast 40 acres, southeast quarter section 34.

Lycius Simms, 1858, northwest quarter, and north 80 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

Isaac Quill, 1857, south 80 acres, southwest quarter section 35.

Jerard Ely, 1858, northeast quarter section 35.

Thomas Armstrong, 1858, southeast quarter section 35.

Jerard Ely, 1858, west 80 acres, northwest quarter section 36.

John Halleg, 1858, southwest quarter section 36.

Washington F. Lewis, 1857, northeast quarter section 36.

James Ross, 1857, southeast quarter section 36.



## CHAPTER XIX.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY—MISCELLANEOUS FACTS.

CIRCUIT JUDGES—COUNTY JUDGES—PROBATE JUDGES—COLLECTORS—COUNTY CLERKS—CIRCUIT CLERKS AND RECORDERS—ASSESSORS—COUNTY TREASURERS—PROSECUTING AND DISTRICT ATTORNEYS—REPRESENTATIVES—SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS—POST OFFICES—MAIL ROUTES—THE WEATHER—MEDICAL SOCIETY—MARKET REPORT—EFFIGY—BALD EAGLE.

#### CIRCUIT JUDGES.

James McFerran, William Heren, Jonas P. Clark, Isaac C. Parker, Bennett Pike, Samuel A. Richardson, John C. Howell.

#### COUNTY JUDGES.

Adam Black, William Milligan, Andrew McElvain, Eli Smith, David Mull, Hiram Andrews, D. C. Woodruff, W. R. Glenn, John Kirkpatrick, Lawrence Dry, Frederick Bram, J. Ross McGee, D. S. Effington, Peter Judd, E. W. Rice, L. G. Jones, W. M. Cox, M. G. Willhite, W. O. Hudson, George Hass, Franklin Hardrick, James A. Robertson, William H. Foland, Franklin Hardrick, James A. Robertson, William C. Hudson.

#### PROBATE JUDGES.

J. M. Ferguson, W. Milligan, W. L. Neal, W. B. Yates, J. W. Florea, L. R. Norton.

#### SHERIFFS AND COLLECTORS.

John Patton, J. W. Curry, J. F. Mason, John Costin, C. M. Hunt, Lindsey Addington, James W. Roberts.

#### COLLECTORS.

J. W. Watson, S. M. Zeluff, Simeon Davidson, J. W. Watson, C. R. Murray.

#### COUNTY CLERKS.

P. R. Cadle, P. M. Scott, Z. Morgan, D. W. Smith, John C. Dawson.

## CIRCUIT CLERKS AND RECORDERS.

W. W. Thornton, P. M. Scott, Z. Morgan, D. W. Smith, W. S. Hudson, W. H. Campbell.

## ASSESSORS.

W. B. Yates, Joseph Simpson, Jackson Dye, Isaac Phillips, W. S. Hudson, Henry Fattig, Elijah Miller, T. D. McQuigg, J. T. Tandy.

## COUNTY TREASURERS.

Daniel Cox, C. Brown, John Costin, John H. Pierce, Samuel Skinner, John H. France, S. M. Zeluff, John W. Watson, Benjamin Prugh, James McLain.

## PROSECUTING AND DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

T. H. Collins, John H. Pierce, R. T. Sloan, A. W. Kelso, A. D. Austin.

## ASSEMBLY.

J. J. Young, Lawrence Dry, Martin Hickman, Martin McElvain, R. T. Sloan, Robert Walker, John D. Horn, Andrew J. McElvain, E. S. Garver.

## SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Jasper Coffee, J. Beauchamp, Henry Hass, W. J. Gibson, S. S. Neal, W. H. Conn, T. C. Tibbles.

## POST OFFICES IN THE COUNTY.

Grant City—S. M. Zeluff, Postmaster.	
Allendale—I. B. Crecelius,	"
Denver—I. B. Garrison,	"
Oxford—J. J. Sharp,	"
Defiance—Jacob Winemiller	"
Isadora—Salem True,	"

All have daily mails, except Oxford, which has a tri-weekly mail.

Prohibition, Hudson City, and Worth postoffices have recently been discontinued.

A new mail route (Star) was established, or proposed to be established, July 1, 1882, beginning at Blythesdale, Harrison County, and taking in Eagleville, Hatfield, Allendale and Grant City.

## THE WEATHER.

While looking through an old file of Grant City Stars, printed during the month of July, 1870, we find the following in reference to the weather:

"Well, the atmosphere has finally cooled down, and the days are becoming somewhat shorter and more comfortable. We had a few 'scorchers' last week and the week before, during which time an editor wrote as follows:

Last Friday—to put it mildly—was a very hot day.

Were we addicted to profanity, we should say it was d—ecidedly hot. The scale of our thermomoter was as follows:

Hot! Hotter!! Hottest!!! Hottentot!!!! Hottentoter!!!!!  
Hottentotest!!!!!!

At this point the mercury escaped through the top of the thermometer, ran up the lightning rod to its highest point, sizzled and sighed for awhile, and then made one grand jump for the steeple of the Baptist Church. One small boy was lost, and in the evening his funeral sermon was preached over a small grease spot, two brass buttons and a cotton shoe string. An obese individual was taken home in a bag and salted down in a barrel for preservation. Tin roofs had to be anchored down with brickbats and old boards to keep them from sliding off with the melted solder. An ardent lover asked his sweetheart: 'Wilt thou?' and she immediately wilted. As for us, we retired to the basement, packed ourselves in an ice cream freezer and cooled our heated imagination by reading Kane's Arctic Explorations, and singing "Greenland's Icy Mountains."

The weather in July, 1882, is very different from that spoken of by the facetious and good-natured editor of 1871. In fact, the entire summer of 1882, excepting a few days, has been one of the most remarkable, not only in the history of Northwest Missouri but throughout the United States. The mercury at this point has seldom been above ninety degrees, while a majority of the time it has ranged from seventy-five to ninety, in the shade. Summer clothing, lemonade and soda-water are in poor demand. Wind, rain and hail storms have prevailed through portions of Kansas, Iowa and Missouri, proving greatly destructive to life and property. In the memory of the oldest settler, the sky has been less sunny, the clouds have been blacker and more threatening than has ever been experienced in this latitude. These things are, however, common to the entire country at this time—(July, 1882). The rains, too, have done much damage to crops, and have materially injured the farmers whose lands border upon the streams, besides wash-

ing away the smaller bridges and otherwise injuring the approaches to those which span the larger streams.

#### MEDICAL SOCIETY.

It will be seen from the following that Grant City had a medical society as early as 1870:

GRANT CITY, MO., May 2, 1870.

Medical society met at appointed time, 10 A. M. After a few preliminary remarks, adjourned for dinner. House called to order by the president at 1 P. M. Fee-bill (drafted by Drs. Hunt and Harding) adopted, with accompanying resolution. Dr. Harding elected vice-president: Drs. Horn, Hunt and Rush elected censors. Recording and corresponding secretary elected also. Moved and seconded that the regular meetings shall be held on the first Monday of January, April, July and October. Carried. Constitution and by-laws adopted. Dr. Marrs elected treasurer. Dr. Hunt appointed committee on statistics. Dr. Harding appointed committee on epidemics. Dr. Rush appointed committee on new diseases and new remedies. Dr. Horn appointed committee on obstetrics. Secretary requested to have fifty fee-bills printed.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of each member of this society to do charity practice, if the patient be an object of charity. Any person refusing to pay his doctor bill shall be reported to this society, and if not an object of charity, shall not have the services of any member of this society until such bill is liquidated.

Resolved, That each member of this society is required to make a report of every difficult case coming under his notice, with treatment of same.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Star.

Adjourned to meet the first Tuesday in June, at 10 A. M.

J. D. HORN, Secretary, *pro tem.*

#### MARKET REPORT.

It may interest the merchants of Grant City to look over the following market report, which was made for July, 1870:

Grant City Market—Corrected weekly by France & Rothwell—Flour,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  cwt., \$3.50@4.00; Flour, buckwheat,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  cwt., \$5.00; Meal,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  bushel, 70c; Bacon,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  lb., 14@16 $\frac{2}{3}$ c; Tallow,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  lb., 10c; Lard,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  lb., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Beeswax,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  lb., 25c; Eggs,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  dozen, 12c; Butter,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  lb., 35c; Honey,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  lb., 15c; Hay,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  ton, \$5.00; Corn,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  bushel, 50c; Oats,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  bushel, 35c; Potatoes,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  bushel, 50c; White beans,  $\text{\textasciitilde}$  lb., 5c; Feathers,

℥ lb., 50c; Wool, ℥ lb., 27@50c; Coffee, ℥ lb., 30c; Sugar, ℥ lb., 18@25c; Tea, ℥ lb., \$1.75@2.00; Tobacco, ℥ lb., 90c@\$1.25; Dried apples, ℥ lb., 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ c; Dried peaches, ℥ lb., 20c; Candles, ℥ lb., 25c; Rice, ℥ lb., 15c; Sheetings, 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ @20c; Prints, 12@15c; Indigo, ℥ oz., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Hogs, dressed, ℥ cwt., \$8.00; Venison hams, ℥ lb., 10c; Sheep pelts, 25@50c; Beef hides, 5@15c; Chickens, dressed, ℥ dozen, \$2.40; Chickens, prairie, ℥ dozen, \$1.25; Quails, ℥ dozen, \$1.00.

## EFFIGY.

On the morning of July 1, 1882, the effigy of the assassin Charles J. Guiteau, was seen by the citizens of Grant City, suspended by a rope around the neck, from the flag-pole at the southwest corner of the public square. It had been placed there on the night of the 30th of June, by parties unknown. Over the breast appeared in large printed letters, the inscription, "Charles J. Giteau." The effigy was dressed in black, and represented the execution by hanging of the assassin of President James A. Garfield on the afternoon of June 30, in the City of Washington.

## BALD EAGLE.

At the southwest corner of the public square, in the street, stands a hickory pole one hundred and six feet in height. About the year 1876 a farmer residing in Worth County, four miles south of Grant City, shot a bald eagle, wounding it, brought it to town and presented it to Dr. J. H. Houser. The doctor did all he could to preserve the life of the noble bird, but after a week it died. Being something of a taxidermist, he prepared the eagle for preservation. It measured eight feet from tip to tip. During the campaign of 1880 the pole above mentioned was erected, being surmounted with this eagle. There it has remained, through the sunshine and storms, for two years, loosing, however, many of its feathers, and presenting at this time the appearance of some other bird than that of the proud eagle, the emblem of American liberty. Whence came this royal bird? Whither was it wandering at the time it was pierced by the fatal bullet and snatched from the free sunlight of heaven? Its home, for aught we know, was among the rock-crested summits of the Andes, or along the bleak shores of the northern lakes, but impelled by some ill-fated destiny, it had winged its flight thousands of miles to fall at last, a prey and a trophy, to the skill of the reckless hunter.



## CHAPTER XX.

### THE FIRE AT GRANT CITY.

On the night of August 12, 1882, a fire occurred in Grant City which destroyed an entire block of buildings on the south side of the public square. These buildings were wood; many of them had been standing for years and were anything else than attractive in their appearance. While all sympathize deeply with the citizens who have suffered the loss of their property, and who in some instances have been deprived of their homes, the fire will doubtless be a great blessing to Grant City, for in the place of the old frame buildings will be reared handsome brick blocks of modern style and architecture.

A few hours after the fire occurred the Grant City Star issued an extra, from which we obtain the full particulars, which are as follows:

Sunrise on the morning of August 13th found Grant City a scene of desolation that beggars description. About 2 o'clock on the morning of August 13, the quiet of the city was awakened from peaceful slumber to a realization of the terrible fact that but a few hours would suffice to lay waste the whole south side of the public square.

The first person to discover the fire was Dr. Davidson, dentist, who, with his family, occupies rooms over P. B. France's brick, on the southwest corner of the square. The alarm was given, and in a few minutes a large number of men were on the ground, and all that was possible was done to extinguish the flames, but to no purpose.

The flames spread rapidly, and in a few moments the whole building was wrapt in a sheet of flames. The whole side of the block was built of lumber, and there was no space between the houses over two feet wide, consequently it was evident to all that the whole row must burn, unless some one of the buildings could be torn out. Several attempts were made to tear down different ones, but the fire spread so rapidly that the undertaking had to be abandoned before anything could be done.

Commencing at the southwest corner of the public square, the first house that was burned, and that in which the fire originated, was one belonging to Howard, Ainslie & Co. The house was a two story frame, the lower story of which was occupied by the grocery of Davidson & Sheridan, and the office of the American Express Company. The stock of Davidson & Sheridan amounted to over \$1,500, and their loss cannot be covered by \$1,000. The express company lost about \$100. The upper story was occupied by S. Witmer, justice of the peace, A. D. Austin and T. V. Golden, attorneys, and the lodge room of the A. O. U. W.

A few books and valuable papers were saved from the upper story. There was no insurance on either building or stock.

The next building also belonged to Howard, Ainslie & Co., and was occupied by Quigley & Houser, druggists. Most all the goods were removed from the building, but badly damaged. No insurance.

The next house in order belonged to Mrs. Cissna, and was occupied by Miss Sue Cissna and Mrs. Houser, milliners. Their stock amounted to about \$500. Goods to the amount of \$350 was saved. There was no insurance on the building or stock.

Watson & Hathaway, grocers, occupied the next room, which was in the Cissna building. Their stock was valued at \$2,000. Loss \$500. No insurance.

F. O. Pettis' building was next burned. It was occupied by J. B. Hand, dry goods and clothing merchants. The stock was valued at about \$5,000, and was carrying \$3,000 insurance. The entire stock was removed, but much of it was damaged. The building was not insured.

France's meat market was the next fuel for the devouring element, and was soon in ashes. This building also belonged to F. O. Pettis, and was not insured. Mr. France's loss was about \$200, fully covered by insurance.

M. Huber's building was the next. The stock of boots, shoes, clothing, etc., was valued at \$3,500, the building at \$850. Insurance \$1,200—loss principally on damaged goods, but we have not learned the exact amount.

The building next in order was two stories high, with basement, and was the property of Mrs. Urmay, a widow lady, which was occupied by Mrs. C. Harrison as a millinery store and residence. Millinery stock valued at \$600 and saved in a damaged condition. Household goods worth about \$1,500, about \$100 of which were lost. No insurance. The building was a total loss, as there was no insurance, which falls heavily on Mrs. Urmay as the rent from it was one of the chief means of her support.

Whitmer & Son, dealers in furniture, owned and occupied the building next to Mr. Urmay. They had on hand stock to the amount of \$2,500. Loss, \$1,000. Insurance on stock, \$1,000. Building a total loss.

Hollingsworth & Hudson's building was the next to succumb to the devouring flames, and in a few minutes was burned to the ground. The lower story of this building was occupied by the grocery store of Hollingsworth & Kirkpatrick, and the upper story by Mr. Millson, painter. Mr. Millson and family were away at the time of the fire, but their goods were removed by some friends, so that his loss was but little. The grocery stock was valued at about \$2,000, about \$500 of which were lost. There was no insurance.

We now come to the Blue Front clothing house, owned by Mr. B. Wooldridge, of Hopkins. The building was worth about \$800, and the stock it contained is valued at about \$8,000. The building was erected nearly two years ago, when Mr. Wooldridge established the business at this place. Mr. Kinnison, the gentleman in charge of the store, was very fortunate in getting the goods out of reach of the fire. However, he had the fortune of being in next to the last building in the block

from where the fire started, and consequently had plenty of time to get the stock out of the building. Very little damage was done to the stock, but the building was an entire loss to Mr. W., as there was no insurance either on the building or stock. In the basement of this building was stored the scenery, curtains, etc., belonging to the "Home Comedy Company," which were lost. The company prized their scenery very highly, as it was all new and nicely painted. One hundred dollars will cover the loss.

The next and last building destroyed was owned and occupied by C. R. Dawson & Bro., who carried a general stock of merchandise. This stock was saved with very little damage to it. The building was insured for \$600, and the stock for \$1,400. Stock worth \$6,000. The building was two stories high, with basement. The upper story was occupied by the Odd Fellows, and with the exception of their organ and probably a few fixtures, their hall was a total loss. No insurance.

The books and all the important documents in the court house were removed, and the utmost caution and strictest attention were necessary to save the building.

A number of buildings on the north side of the square were ignited by falling sparks or large pieces of shingles that were carried a distance of three or four blocks.

The fire was at one time almost subdued, and that was before the first building was consumed. Rolla Sanders and a number of others who reached the scene of the conflagration early, succeeded in extinguishing the fire in the lower part of the building, and could have saved \$50,000 worth of property if a ladder could have been found to reach the roof of the house. But there was no ladder to be found anywhere until it was too late.

When it was known that the fire could not be subdued the utmost confusion prevailed; people ran hither and thither carrying goods, looking for lost friends and endeavoring to save all that could be saved from the buildings that it was known must burn. Hundreds of dollars worth of goods were carried into the street north of the row of burning buildings, and as building after building was destroyed, the goods that were thought to have been taken to a place of safety were consumed by the flames that were driven by the south wind across the street and into the park, where the leaves burned like stubble.

#### FIRE INCIDENTS.

Ainslie & Co.'s loss on building, \$350.

People came from far and near over the country to view the ruins. Mat Hauber moved his goods into the Worth County Bank, until he could find a room.

The court house park was literally strewn with goods.

Three hundred and twenty-five thousand brick were contracted for before the sun dawned on the debris.

Many of the women of the town displayed true heroism in carrying goods and water, and rendering such other assistance as was necessary.

Monroe Watson, assistant postmaster, had his right hand crushed whilst upon a ladder passing water to the roof of a building. The lad-

der slipped with five men on it, and caught his hand between the ladder and building.

Five brick buildings were in contemplation before the smoke cleared away. Grant City enterprise against the world.

It was a providential wind that blew from the southeast, and saved the remainder of the city from destruction.

Teams were busy by daylight passing to and fro, gathering up the goods that were promiscuously strewn through the streets and back alleys.

Ed. Waldo is the Diebold, or fire king in this section. He rushed into A. D. Austin's office, when it was all ablaze, and saved two books of the county records that had been borrowed from the court house.

Miss Effie Harrison calmly presided at her organ, after it had been carried a safe distance from the fire, and composedly sang, "Shall We Gather at the River?" and was joined by a number around her. This was after the greatest danger was over, however.

T. H. Hollingsworth's loss on building, \$2,500.

L. J. Howard's loss on building, \$350.

The American Express safe was opened and contents found to be all right, save a little appearance of being parched.

Mrs. Rella Urmy's building was a loss of about \$1,000.

The insurance on Mrs. Cure's hotel expired Friday, but fortunately it was saved.

It took hard work to save the City Hotel.

Jim Verbeck bought several of the Lewis combination pumps last summer and the boys laughed so at him that he hid them away; however, last night he got them out, and by their use saved the row of building on the north side. Jim thinks everybody ought to have one.

For some time after the Howard building fell in J. L. Downing was thought by some to be buried in the burning building, but was afterwards found busy at work.

Certainly no more desolate scene could be imagined than that which met the eye as the sun rose on the scene of desolation. In place of the solid row of buildings from east to west along the south side of the square, there was nothing but burned and blackened ruins, and the streets, the park, and every nook and corner were full of all kinds of goods imaginable. Men, women and children were seen walking disconsolately around the smoking ruins of their once happy home or place of business.

The damage done to P. B. France's store room will reach \$150, including the glass.

The three buildings occupied by Mort Smith, C. W. Fry, the Times, the post office and Sanders billiard hall would have burned if the building of C. R. Dawson & Bros, had not been torn down before the fire reached it. The studding were cut off at the end of the building next to the approaching fire and a rope was firmly fastened to the upper part of the building and when the fire had partly consumed the west end of the building about fifty men took hold of the rope before the fire reached it and pulled the entire remainder of the structure over into the fire and away from the other buildings. This virtually ended the fire. Some efforts was necessary to save the blacksmith shop of William Kennedy.