

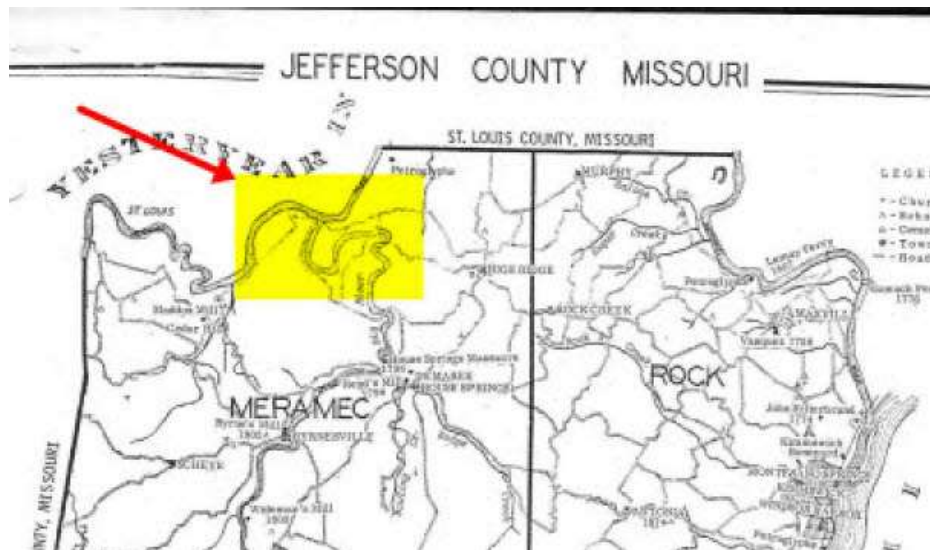
SHOULTS' PROPERTY IN JEFFERSON COUNTY MO

Revised September 6, 2014

Compiled from Data and Reports from Nan Lee, Mary Taylor and Jim Fritsch

OVERVIEW:

There are early records for brothers Christopher, Philip and Jacob Shoults in the area which later became Jefferson County MO (JeffCo as abbreviated use in this Report). They all settled in the township of Meramec, living along the Negro Fork (later known as Big River) of the Meramec River. They chose land located at a fertile loop of the Big River near where it empties into the Meramec River. The map below shows the northern section of Jefferson County. The highlighted area is that which will be treated in this section of the Shoults Report.



Note that the three Shoults brothers in JeffCo were the sons of Christopher Shoults b.1745, the patriarch of the Shoults family in the Missouri. The Christopher Shoults who lived in Jefferson County was born in 1776, the son of Christopher b.1745; the JeffCo records list the former as Christopher Sr. His son, Christopher Jr. b. 1804, also owned land in Jefferson Co. To avoid confusion in the text, the birth year of the subject Christopher will follow the use of their names.

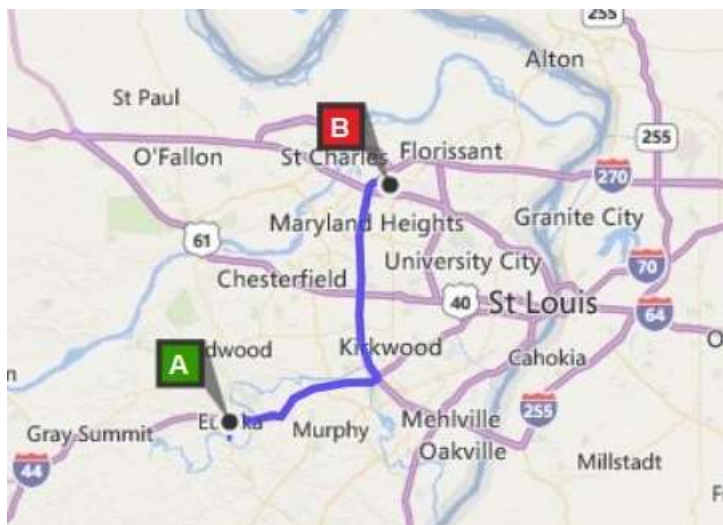
There has been some use of an initial "C" by some researchers for the eldest Christopher but no firm data incorporating this initial is available, thus it will not be used in this report.

Additionally, some researchers have used a first name of "Christophe" for Christopher b.1745. This Cristopher signed his name as Christoph on the only three documents bearing his signature in the St. Louis area. Additional research has located Christopher b.1745 in the time frame 1780-1784 in the area of what became Louisville KY. There are four signatures available, all in the form of "Christopher". For this report the authors will use

the first name Christopher for the Christopher b.1745, his son Christopher b.1776 and his grandson Christopher b.1804 but in every case where the date is needed to understand the text the authors have endeavored to list the dates of birth following the name.

The name Shoults is used in this Report referring to the family name. Many other versions of the spelling are found in the various supporting documents, but all are phonetically similar.

There is considerable discussion of the Shoults movements between the Big River area in Jefferson Co. MO and the Marais des Liards area in northwest St. Louis County. The following map shows their relative location. The distance between these two points is about 30 miles. Crossing of the Meramec River would also have been required. The developed roads in the 1800 timeframe would have been from the Meramec crossing south of St. Louis, to St. Louis, thence northwest to the Marais des Liards area.



Point "A" Big River, Point "B" Marais des Liards

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE:

"A History of Missouri" by Louis Houck, 1908, Vol. II, page 75: a footnote in an account of the Indian massacre of Adam House in House Springs and those who lived nearby in northern Jefferson County, lists "Philip Shultz (1790), on Negro Fork, apparently a German." Elsewhere he lists John Pyatt and Philip Schultz as pioneers in Jefferson County area in 1790. Philip's age listed in his marriage record indicates his birth in 1770. Thus he would have been about 20 years old when he first appeared in Jefferson County.

In 1791 the Indians drove out the settlers in the Meramec River area. Philip left the area and, with other neighbors, moved north to the Marais des Liards area (current Bridgeton MO) where he would have farmed.

In 1806 Philip provided witness for John Pyatt in which Philip confirmed that he, Philip, raised crops in Marais des Liards at least for the years 1797 and 1801 and that he returned to his property on Negro Fork in 1801. See following Land Claims data for details.

In 1810 Land Claims testimony John Pyatt testified that John Pyatt provided testimony that Philip was driven away by Indians in 1790, that he remained away until 1800, that he returned to the property and began farming again in 1801, that he was driven away again by Indians in 1802, that he returned to the land in 1805 and remained. See following Land Claims data for details.

From the preceding and additional family data, Philip's location in summary is:

1790 Settled land on the Negro Fork of the Meramec River

1791 Driven away by Indians

1792-1800 lived and farmed in the area of Marais des Liards (Bridgeton)

1800, Dec. 9, married Elizabeth Johnson in Marais des Liards

1801 Returned to the Meramec property

1802 Driven out of Meramec by Indians to location not known, possibly Carondelet

1802 First child, James born. He was baptized at the Old Cathedral, St. Louis.

1803 Second child, Johnson born. Philip's testimony to Land Claims confirmed that he had two children by 1803.

1805 Philip signed petition, probably in Meramec area (see following text).

1805 Returned to the Meramec Property and remained there.

1806 Third child, Susanna born

1806 Philip files claim to his property in Meramec area (see following).

1809 Fourth child, Anna Barbara, born

1810 Philip's land claim in Meramec area is approved (see following).

1810 Philip signs petition in Meramec area (see following text). Note that date is near the date of his death. It is possible that the signature was provided by Philip, the son of Christopher Shoults, who would have been about 30 years old at the time.

1810-11 Philip died location unknown. Probate process occurred in St. Louis Court.

Some information on the whereabouts of the early Shoults family is found in "The Territorial Papers of the United States, Vol. XIII, The Territory of Louisiana-Missouri 1803-1806" by Clarence Edwin Carter, 1948:

In Dec. 27, 1805 the citizens present a petition to the President whereby they are OK with their current Governor and they report that negative reporting on him is unfounded. Signatures from the District de St. Louis:

*Section 9, page 339: Philip Shuler (most surrounding names are from **Jefferson County** area)*

*Section 16, page 342: **Christopher Schultz** (Presumed to be Christopher b.1745. Location where the signature was registered isn't clear, however. Some nearby signatures were for families with Jefferson Co. history, most not.) The signature practice indicates that Christopher b.1745 provided an actual signature because others*

who didn't showed a "mark" designation). The senior Christopher b.1745 could write his name; his son, Christopher, could not.

In 1806, the citizens raised another petition which registered objection over removal/replacement of the current Territorial Governor. Signatures: Section 7, page 472: **Christoph Schulty**. The area was listed as St. Charles, but could logically include Marais des Liards, St. Ferdinand, etc. This is presumed to be Christopher b.1745 since his son, Christopher b. 1776 was living in Carondelet at that time.

On July 4, 1806 a petition endorsed an alternative candidate to the current Territorial Governor. The names listed for Section 1 included mostly French names and is thus probably from the Carondelet area. Section 1, page 552 listed **Christophe Soulche, George Soulche, Pierre Soulche**. All three of the Soulche signers provided only their mark. The "Christophe" is probably Christopher b.1776, the son of the senior Christopher b.1745, since the younger man could not write.

"The Territorial Papers of the United States" by Clarence Edwin Carter, 1948, Volume XIV, page 361, presents a petition to Congress with referral date of January 6, 1810. It is a Petition signed by many residents of the territory which whose signatures were separated into geographic, but unnamed, groups/sections. The petition appealed to the government for more rights and privileges for the Louisiana territory due to its increase in population. The signatures would probably have been collected during 1809, the date the petition was published in the local newspaper in the same year. The petition, Section 5, was attested by, among many others:

Christus Shulch (Christopher Shoults)

Jacob Shulch (Jacob Shoults)

Philip Shulch (Philip Shoults)

The subscribers adjacent to the listed Shoults men were all known residents of Jefferson County, e.g. John Pyatt, Johnathan Hildebrand, Abraham Hilderbrand, Jacob Wickerham, William Belew, Jonathan Husky.

The "The Territorial Papers of the United States" by Clarence Edwin Carter, 1948, Volume XV, pages 242,243 presents a petition by the inhabitants of Carondelet dated January 8, 1817 to the Council of the House of Representatives of the Missouri Territory in which the citizens objected to the taking of part of their common lands for assignment to refugees from the New Madrid earthquake. Signatures include:

Pitre Souths, fils (Peter Shoults, mark only, the French suffix "fils" means son, meaning not known in this context)

George Souths (George Shoults, mark only)

"The Territorial Papers of the United States" by Clarence Edwin Carter, 1948, Volume XV, pages 451-453, presents a petition by the inhabitants of Carondelet dated October 30, 1818 in which the citizens complain of the loss of common lands to the government. Signatures

include: The "The Territorial Papers of the United States" by Clarence Edwin Carter, 1948, Volume XV, pages 242,243 presents a petition by the inhabitants of Carondelet dated

George Shultz (Mark only)

Peter Shultz (Mark only)

John Shultz (probably Jean Baptiste Shoults, the son of George, age 19 at this time)

PROPERTIES OF JACOB SHOULTS (b. 1787)

The History of Jefferson Co. and Festus by Howard Litton 1982 provides some Shoults family background. The conclusion is that Jacob and Christopher b.1776 were in the Big River area "several years" before 1809:

*"The first farm on the west side of Big River above its mouth was settled by James Green in the year 1809. Several years before the arrival of Green, **Jacob and Christopher Shults** had located on the east side of Big River, but a short distance above its entrance into the Meramec."*

From above, for purposes of location/time tracking, a reference date of 1806-1807 will be assumed for Jacob and Christopher. The reference notes that Jacob and Christopher were located on the east side of Big River. The earlier map of JeffCo shows that the Big River is running to the north to the point where it joins the Meramec River. The location on the "east side" of the river refers to the east of the north-south terminal run of the Big River. Philip's property was located within the first large northern loop in the Big River, across the river and east of the noted location of Jacob and Christopher.

Jacob Shoults Timeline:

1787 Approximate date of birth, Kentucky, determined from 1850 Census

1805 Philip signs petition (see above text) in Jefferson County, but not Jacob. At that time, Jacob would have been only 18 years old.

1805 Land Claims testimony by John Pyatt indicates Philip returned to his JeffCo property in 1805 following several years of Indian problems there. This is probably concurrent with Jacob's first settlement in the area.

1806-1807 "History of Jefferson Co." places Jacob in JeffCo on Big River.

1807 Jacob marries his first wife, Frozean, location unknown, but given JeffCo location in 1805 and 1810, JeffCo is probable. Date is approximate.

1810 First record of Jacob in Jefferson County. Signs petition (see above text). Jacob would have been 23 years old.

1817 Jacob purchased horse in Joachim Twp., JeffCo

1821 Jacob's earlier land claim confirmed by MO Bureau of Land Management

1827 Jacob purchased goods at estate auction of John Pyatt in JeffCo.

1830 Jacob appears in the 1830 Jefferson Co. Census with his wife and 10-15 year old unknown male.

1831 Jacob and Frozean sell land to Christopher b.1776, son of Christopher b.1745 Shoults

1837 Jacob marries second Rachel Lanz, recorded in St. Louis

1839 Daughter, Matha C. is born

1846, 1848 Jacob appears on the Jefferson Co. Tax Roll

1849 Jacob and Rachel sell JeffCo land to Solomon Shoults, the son of Jacob's brother, George Shoults

1850 Jacob & Rachel with family are listed in the Jefferson Co. Census

1853 Jacob and Rachel sell JeffCo land to Joseph Shoults, the son of Jacob's brother, George Shoults

1854 Jacob & family living in Fayette Texas

After the change in Upper Louisiana ownership from Spain/France to the United States in 1803, and given the large number of competing claims for property, the new government did not allow further claims to be entered for land until 1821. Following that time, the residents of tracts could apply for verification of claim. The land award process was managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

Through confirmation of plat ownership by the Bureau in years 1821, 1836 and 1847 Jacob consolidated his legal control of the west side of this northern loop in the Big River. Above and to the left in the map below, one can see the junction of the Big River with the Meramec on its way to discharge into the Mississippi River towards the northeast. The following plat shows all of his properties. Not all of it was owned at the same time, as he sold some of the earlier purchases while retaining some of the latter. Around 1853 Jacob liquidated all of his property and moved to Texas with his family.



~1860 Survey, Properties of Jacob Shoults at Big River

The deeds for the exchanges of properties proved to be especially valuable to the Shoults researchers because, although the presence of a Jacob Shoults was known, his relationship to the family had not been proven. Nan Lee did a superb job of ferreting out the facts from Jefferson County deeds. The deed information provided in the following section for Properties of Christopher Shoults clearly identifies Jacob as the brother of Christopher.

PROPERTIES OF CHRISTOPHER SHOULTS (b. 1776)

The History of Jefferson Co. and Festus by Howard Litton 1982 provides some Shoults family background. The conclusion is that Jacob and Christopher were in the Big River area “several years” before 1809:

*"The first farm on the west side of Big River above its mouth was settled by James Green in the year 1809. Several years before the arrival of Green, **Jacob and Christopher Shults** had located on the east side of Big River, but a short distance above its entrance into the Meramec."*

Christopher Shoults b.1776 Timeline:

1797 A property sale of plot adjacent to Christopher Chouche is noted in Carondelet. It is not clear whether this reference is for Christopher b.1745 or his son, Christopher b.1776.

1805: St. Louis District Tax List from 1805 (presumably from Carondelet): Christopher Shults (would be Christopher b.1745) 2 horses, 9 cattle; Christopher Shults Jr. (would be Christopher b. 1776) 3 horses, 8 cattle

1805 A petition was signed by his brother, Philip, from an area where the surrounding signatures were from the Jefferson Co. area. If Christopher b.1745 (his father) was in the area, he would have signed, but as he did not, this implies that Christopher b.1776 may have still been in Carondelet.

1805-1806 His brothers, Jacob and Philip return to their settlements in JeffCo on the Big River.

1806 Christopher b.1776 signed petition in Carondelet (This is inferred since he only left “mark” instead of signature, whereas his father, Christopher b.1745, would have provided his signature.

1806-1807 “History of Jefferson Co.” places Christopher b.1776 in JeffCo on Big River.

1807 Christopher b.1776 testifies in St. Louis on behalf of his father at MO Land Claims Commission concerning property in the area of Marais des Liards and the Missouri River.

1809 Christopher and Elizabeth sell Carondelet land to Pourcelli

1810 Christopher signed petition to Congress from Jefferson County area.

1812 Christopher noted in service in War of 1812, McNair’s Mounted Regiment

1817 and 1818 Petitions in Carondelet are signed by Christopher’s brothers. Christopher b.1776 did not sign, implying he was living elsewhere, probably Jefferson County.

1827 Christopher was a purchaser at an estate auction of John Pyatt in JeffCo.

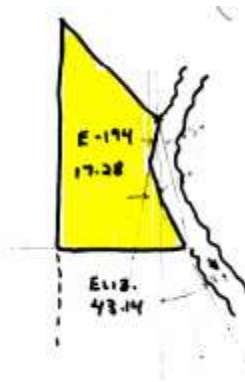
1831 Christopher 1776 purchases property in JeffCo

1831: In the following Jefferson County Deed C-464 with sale dated Sept. 5, 1831, Jacob and Frozean Shultz sell land to Christopher Shultz Sen (senior). This deed, by itself, does not identify Jacob or Christopher relative to each other or to the Shoults family of interest in this report. The subsequent data development will show that this “Christopher Sr.” is the Christopher Shoults born in 1776, the son of Christopher Shoults and Barbra Chary (alternately Barbara Schaffer), and that his wife was Elizabeth Tesson.

Jeffco Deed C-465 dated Sept. 5, 1831

Deed Book C, page 465, recorded Oct. 18, 1834. Jacob Shultz and wife, Frozean, sold land to "Christopher Shultz Sen.", 17 acres and 28 poles, description: "at the mouth of Big River beginning on the River then down and with the meanders of said River south ten and a half degrees west sixteen poles, south fifteen degrees east seventeen poles, south twenty nine degrees east seventeen poles, west forty nine poles, north eighty eight poles, south forty five degrees east to the beginning corner sixty one poles." When recorded in 1834 Jacob Shultz and Frozean Shultz both provided their mark in lieu of signature.

The actual shape of Christopher's b. 1776 property obtained under Deed C-465 is shown below:



Elizabeth Shoults Property in Deed E-194

The 17.28 acre property in deed C-465 is identical to part of the land which Christopher's wife, Elizabeth (then-widowed), sold in Deed E-194 (see text below) to Joseph Shoults. The property is located along the Big River.

In the following deed, Elizabeth, presumed widow of Christopher b.1776, sold land to Joseph Shoults, their nephew. The deed provides two parcels: the first is a parcel of 43.14 acres located below the 17.28 acre property in Deed E-194 (above). This first part is the original land of Christopher's, presumably by settlement, and which was confirmed to his widow, Elizabeth, by the Bureau of Land Management in 1836. The date of application for this plot was probably soon after applications were allowed in 1821 --- when Christopher was still alive. The second parcel noted is the same one which Jacob Shoults sold to Christopher in 1831 (see above).

It is further observed that Christopher b.1776 would have died prior to 1839, the date of sale by his widow, Elizabeth. It is also possible that Christopher died about 1830 since he does not appear in the JeffCo 1830 Census, but his wife and family do appear.

1834-1839 Christopher 1776 dies.

1839 Elizabeth, assumed widow of Christopher 1776, sells property in JeffCo.

Jeffco Deed E-194 dated Oct. 8, 1839, Book E, pg. 194

*Elizabeth Shultz (assumed widow of Christopher) sold Joseph Shultz, for \$450, “a parcel of land lying and being situate on Big River and being the NE ½ N. Negro fork of Section No. Nineteen in Township 43 of Range No 4E containing forty three acres and 14/100 of an acre and also one other tract lying in the same district and being the South End of the SE fractional quarter of section Eighteen Township 43N of Range 4E. Beginning at a sycamore on the River bank opposite to the mouth of the same between and the farm of whereon the said Elizabeth Shultz did formerly reside running down the River with its meanders South 10 ½ degree W. 16 poles thence south fifteen east seventeen poles thence south twenty nine east 17 poles thence west forty nine Poles then North Eighty eight poles then south 45 degrees east to the beginning containing seventeen acres and 28 hundredths of an acre **this being the same land which the said Elizabeth Shultz purchased from Jacob Shultz**”*



Property of Christopher & Elizabeth Shoults in Deed \$-194

1849: The following deed shows the sale of Jacob and Rachel (his second wife) to Solomon Shoults a plot of 88.06 acres except for the 17.28 acres which Jacob had sold earlier to Christopher Shoults --- his brother. This excepted area is that which Jacob sold in deed C-465, above, and which is referenced in Deed E-194, above. The most important revelation is that Christopher, husband of Elizabeth, is the **brother** of Jacob.

Jeffco Deed I-586 dated Oct 6, 1849, Book I, page 586:

Jacob and Rachael Shoultz sold to Solomon Shoultz the SE fractional part of Section 18, Township 43 N of Range 4 E, 88.06 acres except for the “seventeen and twenty eight hundredths acres off the south end which the aforesaid Jacob Shoultz sold to his brother Christopher Shoultz.”

PROPERTIES OF GEORGE SHOULTS (b. 1773)

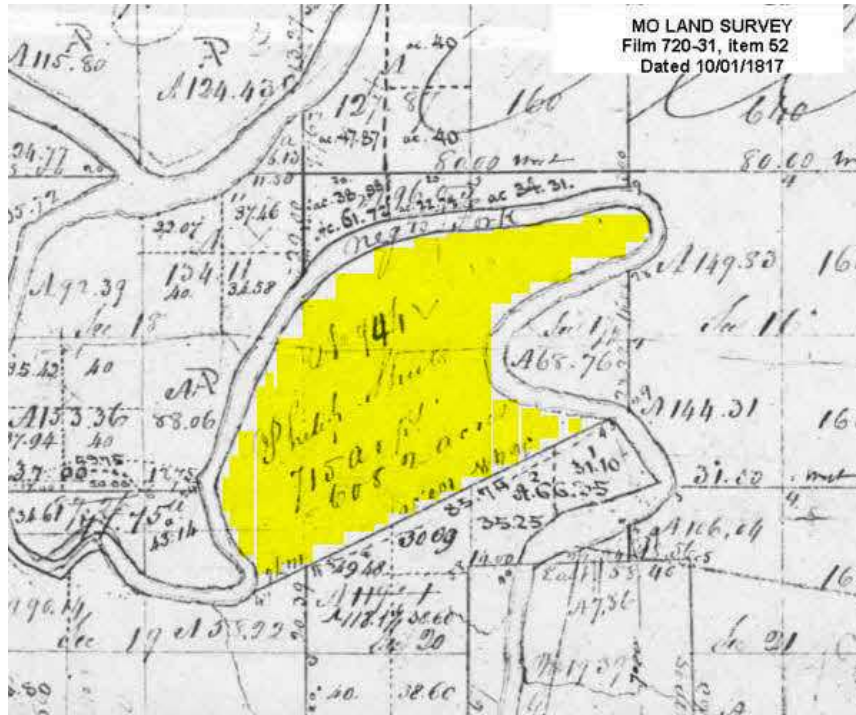
George Shoults did not own property in Jefferson County area himself, but several of his children moved there to farm and raise their families. George had initially settled at Marais des Liards where he married Victoire Tesson in 1797. They moved shortly afterwards to Carondelet where they raised a large family. Their first 5 children Madeline (b.1797), Jean Baptiste (b.1799), Louis (b.1802), Joseph (b.1803) and Victoire (b.1808) remained in the Carondelet/St. Louis area. Another daughter, Elizabeth, was born in 1812 but later movement isn't known.

Their son, George Jr. (b.1809) moved from St. Louis to Jefferson County by 1850, thence by 1860 to Fayette Co. TX where he joined his uncle, Jacob Shoults (b. 1787), and Jacob's descendants. Son Jacob Israel (b.1815) moved initially to JeffCo but then by 1870 had settled in Crawford Co. MO. Their last son, Henry (b.1817), moved to Jefferson County. Another son, Antoine, died an infant in 1807.

After Victoire died in 1819, George married Olive Rauze. They had four children Solomon (b.1820), Elizabeth (b.1824), Jordan (b.1826) and Philippe (b.1829). All except Elizabeth moved to JeffCo. Elizabeth married Henry Hooch and remained in the Carondelet/St. Louis area.

PROPERTY OF PHILIP SHOULTS (b. 1770)

This section of the Shoults Report treats the Land Claim by Philip Shoults in St. Louis County (now Jefferson Co.) made in 1806 and confirmed by the U.S. Government in 1810. The confirmation provided that the amount of claim was "not to exceed" 715 arpents (about 608 acres). It is referenced in later Jefferson Co. deeds as "United States Survey No. 944 confirmed to Philip Shoults". This tract is shown in the following graphic, part of the 1817 survey of the Big River area near the property of Philip Shoults. The Big River encompasses his property on three sides. This property, along with records of its subsequent division and sale, provides the basis for further definition of Philip's descendants.



1817 Survey Philip Shoults Property in Jefferson Co. MO

Philip's land claim was registered by Antoine Soulard in St. Louis on February 17, 1806. The claim is recorded in the Spanish Land Record in Book B, page 251 (below). The claim was for 604 acres or 715 arpents on the Negro Fork of the Meramec River:

Philip Sults claims 604 acres of land situated in the District of St. Louis under the second Section of the Act of Congress. Field notes of Philip Sults Survey (dated) January 22, 1806, claimed by (him) as settlement and containing 715 arpents or 604 acres: Beginning at a black oak on the Negro Fork of the Merimack River beginning corner thence S20W 200 french perches(rods) to a black oak same course 50 poles to a black oak and white oak, thence N70W 102 poles to a red oak on the fork, thence up the river as it meanders to the beginning.



At the Land Claims Commission meeting on 27 August 1806 John Pyatt provided a deposition on behalf of Philip's claim for property on Big River. This is the land which Philip had settled much earlier. John Pyatt testified that Philip had settled the land around 1790, that he had raised two crops on the land and resided there, that he was driven away by Indians in 1790, that he remained away until 1800, that he returned to the property and began farming again in 1801, that he was driven away again by Indians in 1802, that he returned to the land in 1805 and has remained to this day.

The index to the MO Land Claim meetings is located at "Index to Minutes of the First and Second Board of Land Commissioners, Missouri", by the St. Louis Genealogical Society, R977.8I38. Composite text for the Meeting Minutes is at "Missouri Land Claims" by Patricia Chadwell, 1976, R977.8M678.

Missouri Land Claim Document B1:500, with Testimony dated 27 August 1806:

"Philip Shultz claiming under the 2nd Section of the Act, 715 arpents of land situated on a fork of the River Maramak called the Negro Fork, District of St. Louis, produces a survey of the same, dated the 22nd January 1806. John Pyatt being duly sworn says that claimant settled the said tract of land and cleared a garden lot on the same about 15 years ago (about 1791) and that he did make a garden, and resided there with witnesses, that he raised two crops on the land, that in the year 1790 he was driven away by the Indians from said land and remained out until 1800 {the year of his marriage in Marais des Liards}, that in 1801 he cleared another garden plot {in the subject property near the Merimac}, built a home and planted corn and was again in the spring of 1802 driven away by the Indians and stayed out until the year 1805, that

in that year he returned on said land and has actually inhabited and cultivated the same to this day and had on the 20th day of December 1803 a wife and 2 children." The Board rejected the claim, but see later claim award.

The Board Reject this claim —
 Philip Shults claiming under the 2^d Section of the Act 7/5 on basis of Land letters
 of the same name called the Negro Fork, District of St Louis, produces a
 copy of the same, dated the 28th January 1806 —
 John Pyatt being duly sworn says that claimant settled the land tract of his
 father a garden spot on the same about 15 Years ago that he had then made a
 fence and resided there with wife & child, that he raised two crops on the same, that
 in 1800 he was driven away by the Indians from his land and remained out until
 1801 that in 1801 he cleared an other garden spot built a house and planted corn &
 in 1802 in the Spring of 1802 driven away by the Indians and staid out until
 the Spring of 1803 that in that year he returned on his land and has actually inhabited & cultivated
 the same to this day & had on the 20th day of December 1803 a wife & 2 children
 The Board Reject this claim —
 adjourned to tomorrow 9 o'clock A.M.

ORIG. 6004, PG. 744

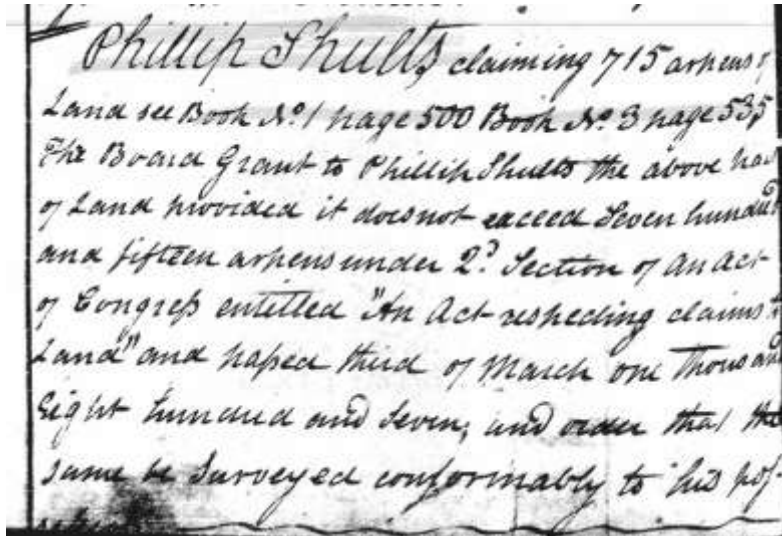
John Pyatt Testimony for Philip Shults Land Claim, Minutes from Aug 27 1806, B1:500

The MO Land Claims Commission met on 31 March 1809 at which time they “laid over for decision” Philip’s land claim (see above). Minutes are located at B3:535.

The Commission met again on 23 July 1810, with minutes located in Book 4, page 444 (B4:444):

"Phillip Shults claiming 715 arpents of Land see Book No. 1 page 500, book No. 3, page 535. The Board grant to Phillip Shults the above ____ (?) of land provided it does not exceed seven hundred and fifteen arpents under 2nd Section of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act respecting claims for Land" and dated third of March 1807, and under that the same be surveyed conforming to his profession"

This claim opened the door for approval of Philip’s claim pending further review of his forthcoming survey.



Philip Shultz claiming 715 arpents
Land see Book N°1 page 500 Book N° 3 page 535
The Board Grant to Philip Shultz the above tract
of Land provided it does not exceed Seven hundred
and fifteen arpents under 2^d Section of an Act
of Congress entitled "An Act respecting claims to
Land" and passed third of March one thousand
eight hundred and seven, and order that the
same be surveyed conformably to his peti-

Philip's Land Claim at the MO Land Commission, 23 July 1806, Minutes B4:444

The MO Land Claims Minutes of June 10, 1811 in document B5:100 indicate that the land claim had been approved.

The preceding text provides the timeline of Philip's approval for his property by the Land Commission. Implicit in the timeline is the difficulty Philip was having in protecting his property from Indians. He was driven off his land at least twice, returning in each case to the area of Marais des Liards where his brother, and perhaps his parents, was living. The following MO Land Claims Commission Minutes present some feeling of Philip's movements during the interval 1790-1807.

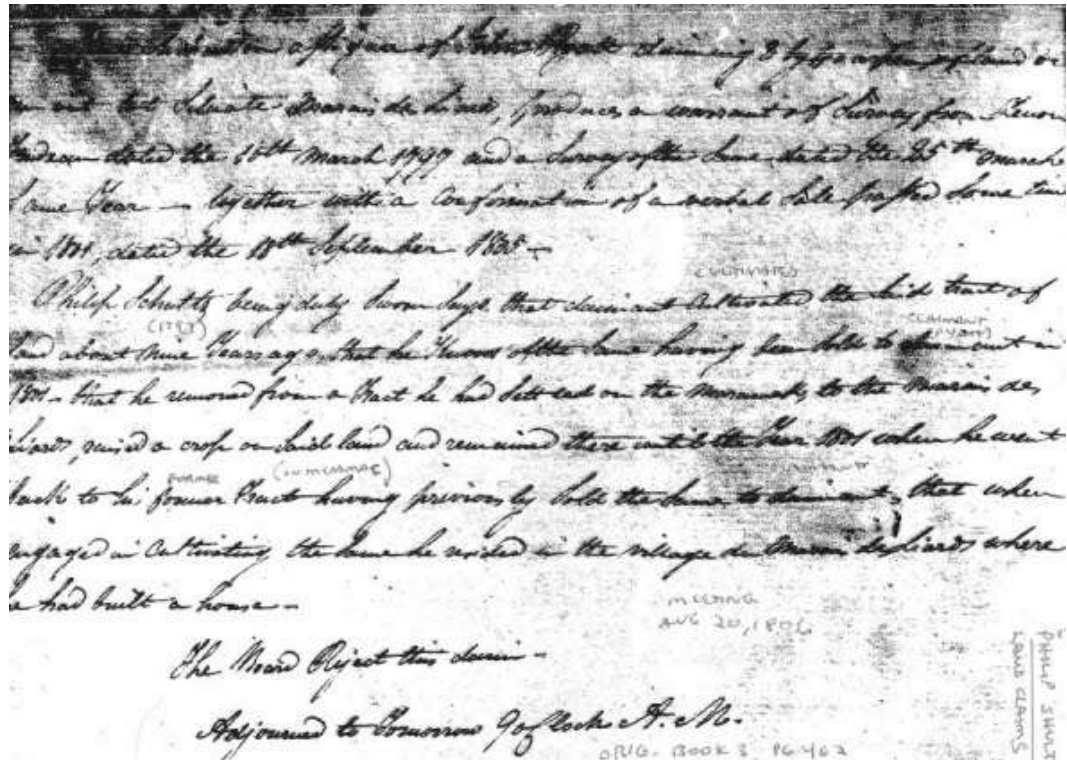
On August 20, 1806 Philip testified on behalf of John Pyatt who was claiming land in Marais des Liards. This is relevant testimony because Philip reveals that from at least 1797 until 1801 he lived and farmed at Marais des Liards (now the city of Bridgeton in St. Louis County). Philip had moved from his property on the Big River sometime before 1797 and had raised crops at Marais des Liards since then. Pyatt purchased the plot from Philip in 1801, at which time Philip returned to his property on Big River. He further testified that when Pyatt lived in the village of Marais des Liards where he had built a house.

Missouri Land Claims Minutes B1:483 dated 20 August 1806, with minutes located at B1:483:

" Of John Pyatt claiming 8 by 40 arpents of land _____ situated at Marais des Liard, produces a warrant of survey from Zenon Trudeau dated the 10th March 1797 and a survey of the same dated 25th March in the same year, together with a confirmation of a verbal sale _____ sometime in 1801, dated (the sale confirmation) the 18th September 1805.

Philip Shultz being duly sworn says that claimant (Pyatt) cultivated the said tract of land about nine years ago (about 1797), that he (Philip) knows of the same having

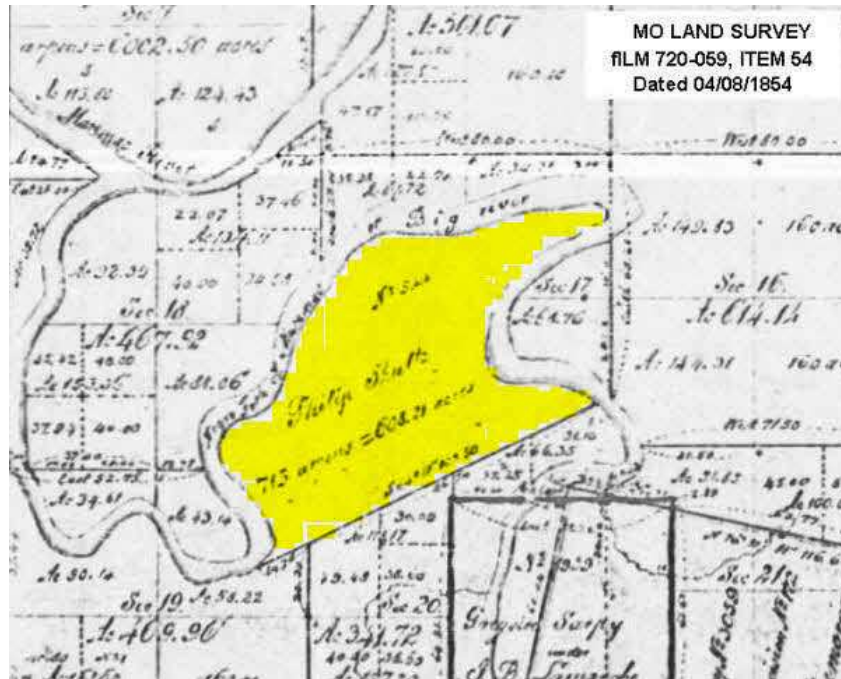
been sold to claimant in 1801, that he (Philip) removed (moved) from a tract he had settled on the Meramak to the Marais de Liard, (Philip) raised a crop on said land (in Marais de Liards) and remained there until the year 1801 when he went back to the former tract (on the Meramec River), (Philip) having previously sold the same (land in Marais de Liards) to claimant (Pyatt), that when (Pyatt is) engaged in cultivating the same (the claimed land in Marais de Liards) he resides in the village of Marais de Liards where he had built a house. The Board rejects this claim."



Philip Shoults Testimony in MO Land Claim, with Minutes B1:483 dated 20 August, 1806

In addition, the movements of Philip were described in the testimony of John Pyatt concerning Philip's claim on the Big River. See his testimony in the MO Land Claims Commission Minutes, record B1:500, located in the preceding text.

In 1854 an updated survey shows the property of Philip Shoults still intact. See below.



1854 Survey Philip Shoults Property in Jefferson Co. MO

Philip Shoults died in late 1810 or early 1811. His Probate records are located on St. Louis Co. Library film # CIPR-2, 1811, file #85, and are also available on the Internet at Missouri State Archives, Probate Records. A summary of the Probate follows below:

The Administratrix was Elizabeth (Johnson) Shultz, his wife. There is a Probate Bond record dated 2 March 1811 for \$1200 posted by Elizabeth Shultz, Thomas Johnson (father of Elizabeth) and William Hebler.

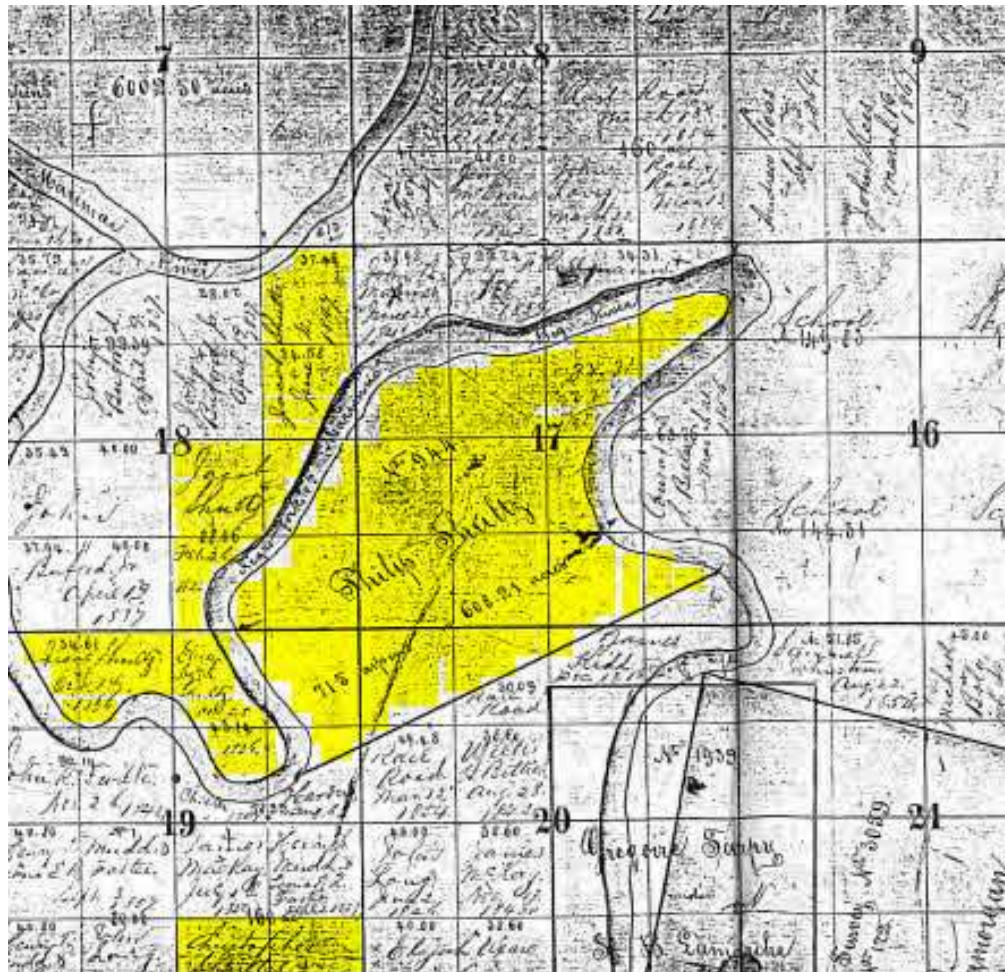
An inventory record was dated 24 May 1811 which included, among others: 9 horses/colts, 14 cattle/cows, 30 hogs, 2 beds and furniture etc. with total appraised value of \$540. His land holding was not listed in the inventory.

There appeared to be a record of sale of the above goods (estate liquidation) involving several purchasers, with Elizabeth noted as purchasing 4 mares/colts, saw, lumber, copper ware, plates & cups, cupboard, rifle, table with 6 chairs, spinning wheel, saddle, plow, 4 cows and 2 calves, 2 beds and related furniture, 30 hogs, and other items.

There was no summary of disbursement of Probate income or listing of heirs. Children were not mentioned. The geographic location of goods/property could not be determined from the Probate, but were assumed to have been at his property in Jefferson County.

COMPOSITE MAP OF SHOULTS PROPERTIES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY:

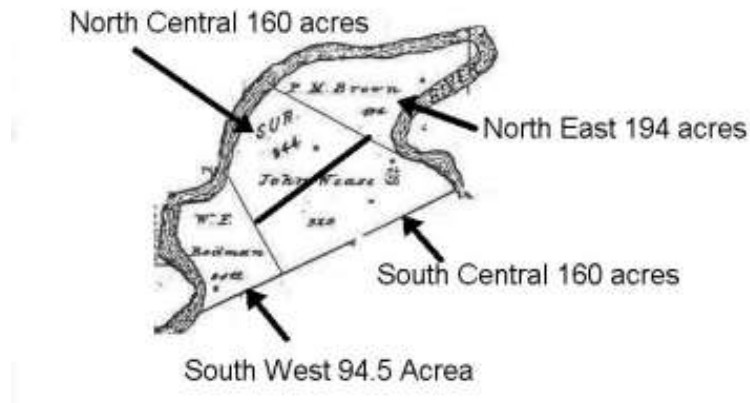
The following 1860 survey of the Big River area shows all of the Shoults properties. To the west of the Big River northern loop lie the properties established by Jacob and Christopher b.1776 Shoults. Within the Big River Loop to their East is the property of their brother, Philip Shoults. To the South is the property owned by Christopher Shoults b.1804, their nephew and son of Philip's brother, Christopher b.1776.



Shoults Properties in ~1860 Survey

DISPOSITION OF PHILIP'S PROPERTY ON BIG RIVER:

The titles for the sections of Philip's original property were added by the writer for ease of reference in this summary; the titles do not appear in any deed documents. The line dividing the central section into north and south sections is hypothetical, shown for ease of discussion.



Philip and Elizabeth had four children. His Last Will & Testament has not been located. Land deeds indicate the following distribution of land to the children:

James: James and Johnson Shoults shared the North East property of 194 acres, approximately 97 acres for each.

Johnson: See James

Susanna: She inherited the South Central region of 160 acres.

Anna Barbara: She inherited the North Central Region of 160 acres plus the South West Region of 94.5 acres..

A summary of what is known about the four sections of Philip's tract follows:

NORTH EAST 194 ACRES

James and Johnson Shoults were heirs and sons of Philip Shoults. From his baptism record, we know that James Shoults was a son of Philip. No record of birth for Johnson has been located, but he is inferred as Philip's son by reason of this deed trail. JeffCo Deed C-342 dated Dec. 11, 1829 records the sale of the property they inherited from Philip. Note that this deed, unlike those for sale of the two central sections, does **not** reference the land as flowing from an heir relationship.

In 1830, Johnson Shoults and family are found in Bonhomme Twp., St. Louis. Also in 1830, brother James Shoults and family are found in Jefferson Co. with census record showing family adjacent to residence of James Green (his father-in-law) and Christopher Shoults.

Jeffco Deed C-342 dated December 11, 1829

James Shults and Sarah his wife and Johnston Shults and Martha his wife ... all of Jefferson County, Meremac Township ... selling 194 acres to E.R. Waters of St. Louis County, Bonhomme Township. The property was listed without township, range or section and the only description is: "Beginning at sycamore tree on the lower end of said tract on Big River running from there S 63 deg. E 202 poles to a stone thence following the meandering of said river to the beginning thereof, containing 194 acres (more or less), ...".

The above coordinate description corresponds exactly with that shown for the North Eastern 194 acres of Philip's tract in the JeffCo 1876 Plat as belonging to a P.M. Brown -- the coordinate line S63E is the diagonal which cuts off the node of Big River which is the subject of this deed. . The property begins at the Sycamore on the north side, and then proceeds southeasterly S 63 degrees E for 202 poles, ending at a "stone, thence following the meandering of said river to the beginning". The stone would have been on the line's southeastern intercept with the river, the line followed the river downstream (north, then westerly) then back to the starting point at the sycamore (the "beginning").

ST. LOUIS PROBATE FOR E.R. WATERS:

The 1829 purchaser of the northeast 194 acres of Philip's tract, E.R. Waters is the subject of a probate file dated Nov. 16, 1831, file #931. He also had four pieces of property in Manchester, MO. It was not clear whether he lived on the JeffCo property or not. His family resided in St. Louis. There were some records of rental agreement with someone farming the JeffCo property for E.R. Waters. His wife, Rachael Waters wrote a summary letter on 8 Feb 1833 in which she states " ... her husband was seized of a tract of land in Jefferson County in this State containing 200 acres of (value) \$800". This would be the 194 acre tract sold by Johnson and James Shoults to her husband. The Probate file held a receipt by which the Administrator paid a court recording cost for the property in JeffCo; the receipt noted that the property was owned by James Shultz and his wife and Johnson Shultz and his wife.

In a list of inventory items there was a reference to "... 300 acres (not sure how this fits with the 200 acres noted above) of land lying on the waters of Big River in the County of Jefferson bought by said Edson R. Waters of Shultz's heirs."

There was no information in the Probate file on how the land holdings of E.R. Waters were liquidated, but above deeds 4.361 and 4.363 indicate the land went to six heirs, presumably his children. His personal goods were sold in the JeffCo sale 24 December

1831; there were purchases of goods by Lewis Shultz and Christopher Shultz, among the other usual suspects in the area.

JeffCo Deed 8.573, dated 27 Nov. 1874.

John Wease and Anna Elizabeth Wease quitclaim to P.M. Brown ... the northeast end of U.S. Survey 944 confirmed to Philip Shoults and bounded as follows ... containing 194 acres, more or less. This relationship of this quitclaim to the earlier deed flow is not clear, but it probably involved a loan from John Wease to the owner of the land, Peter M. Brown. With the loan repaid, Brown would have retained ownership via this Quitclaim.

There are several earlier deeds by which the six heirs of E.R. Waters sell their land to Peter M. Brown:

JeffCo Deed 4.361, April 11, 1872.

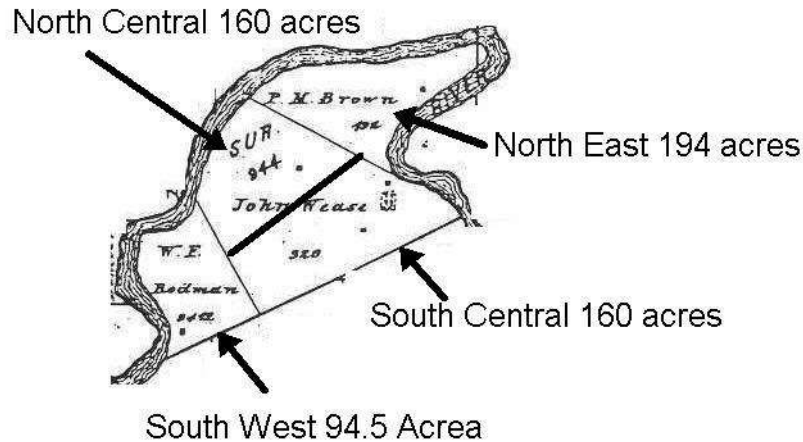
Thuda L. Waters of Montgomery City, MO sells to Peter M. Brown of Eureka ... the undivided 1/6 part being her entire interest in land ... containing 194 acres on the Northeast end of U.S. Survey No. 944 ... conveyed to E.R. Waters by deed dated Dec. 11, 1829 and recorded at (C.343) ... acquired same as heir of Samuel Waters, deceased, and the said Samuel Waters acquired the same as one of six heirs of his father, E.R. Waters. Also, in

JeffCo Deed 4.363, April 6, 1872.

*Edward S. Waters and **Martha** A. Waters his wife... conveys **her 1/6 interest** ... to Peter M. Brown Other deeds parallel the preceding deeds with the end result that P.M. Brown acquires the entire 194 acre North East plot.*

SOUTH CENTRAL 160 ACRES

For purpose of discussion in this summary, Philip's central 320 acres was divided into a north and south section. The following sketch shows a hypothetical dividing line to facilitate visualization. This discussion treats the South Central section.



The seller of the property was Susan (Shoults Wease) Chandler. Susan, the daughter of Philip Shoults, inherited the land upon Philip's death. She married Elijah Wease in 1821, but he had died about 1846. Thus, Susan was a widow on the date of her sale of this 160 acre tract to her son, John, via Deed K-138 dated Nov. 18, 1850.

A later "Deed of Correction" to this Deed K-138 confirmed the sale. The later deed is JeffCo I-162 dated 22 May 1869. The seller in the latter deed is Susan Shoults Wease Chandler; she had remarried to William Chandler in 1853, but he died before 1867. At the time of the Deed of Correction, then, Susan was again a widow. Indeed, in the 1869 deed she is attested to be "single and unmarried". A transcription of the two pertinent deeds follows:

JEFFCO DEED K-438 dated Nov 18, 1850:

*Susan (Shoults) Wease sells to John Wease (her son) 160 acres of Philip's tract on Nov. 18, 1850. The sale basis was the **South East** part of the tract confirmed to Philip Shoults:*

"This deed made and entered into this eighteenth day of November in the year of Our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Fifty and between Susan Wease of the first part and John Wease, both of the State of Missouri and county of Jefferson of the second part witnesseth that the said Susan Wease of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of four hundred dollars to her in hand paid by the party of the second part receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged before the signing of these presents have granted, bargained and sold and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell, release,

relinquish, transfer and convey to the party of the second his heirs and assigns forever the following piece parcel or tract of land situate in the State of Missouri, County of Jefferson and waters of Big River and as follows to wit:

*It is **South East part** of six hundred and forty acres of land confirmed to Philip Shoults containing supposed to contain 160 acres being in survey 944 T. 43, R4 and descended to the party of the first part as heir at law of said Philip Shoults to have and to hold the same with all the rights privileges and appurtenances there unto belonging on in anywise appertaining unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever and the said party of the first doth covenant and agree to and with the party of the second part that she will warrant and defend the title thereof from herself, her heirs and assigns and from all other persons or persons whatsoever claiming any part thereof. In testimony whereof, the party of the first part has here unto her hand and affixed her seal (on) the day and year first herein written.
Susan X Wease (her mark) and Seal”*

JEFFCO DEED 1-162, 22 May 1869:

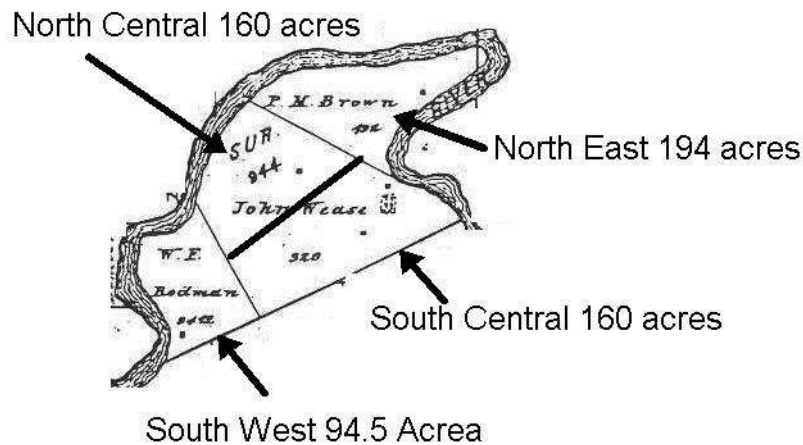
"This Indenture, made on the twenty second day of May AD 1869, by and between Susan Chandler of Jefferson County MO party of the first part, and John Wease of the County of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, party of the second part:

Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, in consideration of the sum of Four hundred Dollars, to her paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged does, by these presents grant, bargain and sell, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, all the right, title, interest and claim which the said party of the first had in and to the following described tract of land situated in Jefferson County MO to wit:

*United States Survey No. 944 in Township 43, Range 4 East confirmed to Philip Shoultz, the interest hereby conveyed being the interest acquired by the said party of the first part as heir of said Philip Shoultz. This Deed is made as a **deed of correction** to correct the description in a Deed made by the party of the first part herein to the party of the second part herein on the 18th day of November 1850, recorded in Jefferson County in Book K, pages 138 and 139 {actually pages 438, 439}, and is entered to convey all the interest of the said party of the first part in said lands. To have and to hold the premises aforesaid, with all and singular(?) the rights, privileges, appurtenances and amenities(?) thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining unto the said party of the second part and with his heirs and assigns forever; the said Susan Chandler hereby covenanting that she is lawfully seized of and indefeasible estate in fee, in the premises herein conveyed; that she has good right to convey the same; that the said premises are free and clear of any encumbrances done or suffered by her or those under whom she claims, and that she will warrant and defend the title to the said premises unto the said party of the second part, and unto his heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims or demands of all persons whomsoever. In witness whereof, the said party of the first part has hereunto set her hand and seal the day and year first above written.*

Susan Chandler (her mark)

*State of Missouri, County of Jefferson: Be it remembered, that on this 22nd day of May AD 1869, before the undersigned a Clerk of the County Court within and for the County of Jefferson aforesaid, personally came Susan Chandler who is personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing, as a party thereto and acknowledged the same to be her act and deed for the purpose therein mentioned. And the said **Susan Chandler** further **declared herself to be single and unmarried**. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, affixed by official seal, at my office in Hillsboro, the day and year first above written.
R.W.McMullin, Clerk"*



NORTH CENTRAL 160 ACRES

The ownership of a John Wease tract of 160 acres on Philip's claim was traced backwards in time, starting with John Wease ownership in 1860 via Deed Q-53. These 160 acres would be those located north of Susannah's 160 acres (which designated in Deed K-438 to be on the South East portion of Philip's claim).

Anna Barbara Shoults was the daughter of Philip Shoults and thereby inherited part of his property. Anna married George Washington Deshields Haverstick in 1827. In the next year, George and Anna Barbara Haverstick sold their 160 acres to Isaac Votaw via Deed C-101. See following:

JEFFCO DEED C-101 dated Sept. 1, 1828.

George Haverstick and Anna his wife of JeffCo sell to Isaac Votaw of County of St. Louis for \$150 land on the Big River containing 160 acres and three rods {three square rods equal to 1.8 hundredths of an acre}, land confirmed to Philip Shoults, deceased.

James Smith then purchased the property from Isaac Votaw:

JEFFCO DEED C-270 dated Nov, 1831.

James Smith purchases property of Isaac Votaw at Sheriff's auction (the above property, 160 acres, part of Philip's 608.25 acre Claim. "Whereas a certain note of execution paid from the office of the Clerk of Circuit Court within and for the County of Jefferson Returnable to the November term of said Court in the year 1831 in favor of W.D. Haverstick to the use of James Smith against Isaac Votaw."

James Smith then sold to Silas Green of Jefferson County:

JEFFCO DEED C-395 DATED Sept. 26, 1833.

This is an Indenture between James Smith and Lydia his wife of JeffCo and Silas R. Green of JeffCo. Witnesseth ... James Smith in consideration of \$300 ...sells to Silas R Green ... tract on Big River ... 160 acres ... part of a tract of 608.25 acres originally confirmed to Philip Shoults

Elizabeth Glenn quitclaims the property to Silas Green of Jefferson Co:

JEFFCO DEED Q-52 dated Jan 21, 1860.

Elizabeth Glenn of Phelps Co., MO quitclaims property for \$400 to Silas R. Green of JeffCo. The deed references the same property as in Deed Q53, 160 acres as part of Philip's grant. Also says that this land is the same purchased by Glenn from James Smith, and by said James Smith at Sheriff's sale as the property of Isaac Votaw, referencing a conveyance of 19 March 1832 (wasn't clear which conveyance applied to this date). "... a tract of land situated on Big River, containing 60 acres being part of a tract of 608.25 acres confirmed to Philip Shoults, being U.S. Survey 944 ... said 160 acres being the land purchased by said Green of James Smith, and by said James Smith at Sheriff's sale as property of Isaac Votaw, and for which he recovered a conveyance on the 19th of March 1832 and which is duly recorded in Jefferson County."

Silas Green quitclaims the property to John Wease:

JEFFCO DEED Q-53 dated Feb 9, 1860:

*Silas R. Green and Malinda his wife quitclaim property for \$500 to John Wease "... a tract of land situated on Big River containing **one hundred and sixty acres**, being part of a tract of six hundred and eight acres and twenty five hundredths of an acre, confirmed to Philip Shoults, being United States Survey No. Nine Hundred and Forty Four ... (this) being the same land as acquired by said Silas R. Green of Elizabeth Glenn for deed of January 21, 1860."*

SOUTH WEST 94.5 ACRES

Philip's original Land Claim contained a 94.5 acre plot at the South West portion of the property. This property was inherited by Philip's daughter Anna Barbara Shoults and, later, her husband George Haverstick. George and Anna sold the land to John Wease in 1859 via Deed P-568:

JEFFCO DEED P-568 dated Sept 27, 1859 (tentative placement)

George Haverstick and Anna Shoults sell to John Wease "... land being the share of Anna B. Shoults as daughter and heir of Philip Shoults". There is no property description which would tie it to one part of Philip's land or another, but all of the other parts of Survey 944 have a clear ownership trail, thus its tentative placement here.

Then John Wease sold the land to W.F. Rodman in Deed 3-35:

JEFFCO DEED 3-35 dated Jan 1, 1870:

"This Deed made on the first day of January AD 1870 by and between John Wease and Ann Elisa Wease his wife of St. Louis County, State of Missouri, parties of the first part, and William Franklin Rodman of Jefferson County, Missouri, party of the second part.

Witnesseth: that the said parties of the first, in consideration of two thousand Dollars to them paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do by these presents grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part the following described real estate to wit:

*A certain tract or parcel of land lying & situated in Jefferson County, State of Missouri, Beginning at the South West corner of U.S. Survey No. 944 from which a red oak 16 inches bears south 73 east 9 links, and a white oak 12 inches N48W 9 links - the white oak is now down, thence N64E 27.72 links to corner, a sugar tree 10 inches N54E 40 links and an Elm 12 inches N83W 13 links, thence N25 1/2W 42.5 links to a corner on river bank, a white oak 20 inches N 2 1/2 W 5 links and an ash 14 inches S2 1/2E 5 links, thence down with meanderings of river to place of beginning, containing **94.5 acres**, being in Township 43N, Range 4 East, Variation 6.*

To have and to hold the same with all the rights, immunities, privileges and appurtenances hereunto belonging unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever; the said John Wease hereby covenanting that they, their heirs, executors and administrators, shall and will warrant and defend the title to the said premise unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whomsoever. In witness whereof the said parties of the first have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above mentioned.

John Wease

Ann Elisa Wease (her mark)

State of Missouri, County of St. Louis: Be it remembered on this first day of January 1870 before the undersigned, a notary public within and for the county of Saint Louis and State of Missouri personally appeared John Wease and Ann Elisa his wife who are personally known to me to be the parties whose names are subscribed to the foregoing deed and acknowledged the same to be their act and deed for the purposes therein as specified and the said Ann Elisa Wease, wife of the said John Wease, after having been made acquainted by me with the contents of deed on an examination separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she signed the same freely, voluntarily and

*without compulsion or undue influence of him said husband. In testimony whereof I hereby sign my name and affix my official seal the day and year above written.
Thomas___, Notary Public."*

Then William F. Rodman sold the property to Lorenzo Votaw:

JEFFCO DEED 4.362 dated Jan 1, 1870.

William F. Rodman and Josephine his wife, by their certain Deed of Trust dated Jan. 1, 1870 and recorded in Book 3, Deeds of Trust records, page 82 ... conveyed in such 3.82 to Lorenzo Votaw real estate lying at southwest corner of US. No. 944 94.5 acres ... conveyance made to secure by John Wease the payment of notes wherein ... has been paid and fully satisfied... Quit claim unto William F. Rodman ... real estate above described above

W.F. Rodman purchased land from John Wease, then he obtained mortgage from Joseph Brown (below) upon which he (Rodman) defaulted. The land was auctioned and Joseph Brown received compensation from the purchaser, Peter M. Brown (the same person indicated on the 1876 plat as owning Philip's North East tract):

JEFFCO DEED 12-109 dated Sept 12, 1877.

*"This Deed made and entered into this 12th day of September 1877 by and between Joseph A. Brown (as trustee of William F. Rodman and wife of St. Louis County Missouri) party of the first part, and Peter M. Brown of Eureka St. Louis County, party of the second part. Witnesseth: Whereas William F. Rodman and Josephine Rodman his wife late of Jefferson Co. Mo. by deed dated the 13th day of March 1872 recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of Jefferson, State of Missouri, in **Book 5 page 242** {appears that Rodman mortgaged the property to Joseph A. Brown}, did convey to the said party of the first part {Joseph A. Brown} the Real Estate in said Deed Description, situated lying and being in the County of Jefferson and State of Missouri, to wit: a certain tract of land beginning at the South West corner of United States Survey No 944 from which a red oak 16 inches N48W9, the white oak is now down, thence N64E 27.72 links to a corner, sugar tree 10 inches N54E40 links and an Elm 12 inches N83W13 links, thence N25 1/2W 42.5 links to a corner on the river bank , a white oak 20N2 1/2W5 and an ash 14 inch S 2 1/2E5, thence down with the meanderings of the river to the place of beginning containing ninety four and 50/100 acres in Township 43N Range4E, Variation 6, and being the same land described in the deed from John Wease and wife to said Rodman recorded in **Book 3, page 35** in the Recorder's Office aforesaid, which conveyance {deed Book 5, page 242} was entered for the following purpose therein named to wit: To secure the payment {by Rodman} of the promissory notes {loan received from Joseph A. Brown} in said deed and also the payment of the taxes on said Real Estate according to ____.*

And whereas it was provided in said deed that if said notes or either or any one of them shall not be paid at maturity, then said deed should remain in force, the said party of the first part might proceed to sell the property hereunder described being the same above mentioned or any part thereof of at public (auction) to the highest bidder at the East front of the Court House in the City of St. Louis MO for cash first going in ninety

days public notice of the time, terms and place of said sale and of the property to be sold by advertisement in some newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis and upon such sale should execute and deliver a deed in fee simple of the property sold to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and whereas the said William F. Rodman and wife fail to comply with the terms of said deed in this tract: that the said notes and the interest thereon and the taxes remain past due and unpaid whereupon the said party of the first part being thereto required by the party of the third part named in said deed, did, on the twelfth day of September 1877 at the East front of the Court House in the City of St. Louis MO, proceed to sell the said property at public (auction) to the highest bidder for cash, first having given 20 days public notice of the time, terms and place of said sale and of the property to be sold by advertisement published in the Missouri Republican Newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis MO, a copy of which with an affidavit of the publisher proving its publication is hereto annexed and made part of this deed, at which time and place the said party of the second part {Peter M. Brown} was the highest bidder for said property at the price and sum of fourteen hundred dollars and the same was ___ off to him accordingly.

Now therefore in consideration of the premises and of the said sum of fourteen hundred dollars to him paid by the said party of the second part the receipt of which is acknowledged the said party of the first part, hereby grants, sells and conveys to the said party of the second part all the right, title and interest estate claim and demand of in and to the above described property which was visited in him by the above recited deed, to have and to hold the same with all the rights immunities privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the said party of the second part and his heirs and assigns forever. In witness whereof the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal the last day and year above written.
Joseph A. Brown.

{Note: the property description/coordinates in Deed 12.109, above, accurately describe the 94 acre plot shown in the 1876 JeffCo Plat lying to the south west of Philip's claim}

Then Peter M. Brown sold to William Maupin in Deed 12-616:

JEFFCO DEED 12-616 dated Nov 24, 1877.

Peter M. Brown of Eureka and William Maupin of JeffCo sells for \$1600 ... 94.5 acres.

Then William Maupin sold to Henry Golden of Jefferson Co. in Deed 23-213:

JEFFCO DEED 23.213 dated May 9, 1883.

William Maupin and Margaret E. Maupin his wife of JeffCo, and Henry Golden of JeffCo ... quitclaim to Henry Golden ... tracts of land in JeffCo ... (one parcel of which is) 94.5 acres described in Record Book 3.35 and 5.242 and 12.616.

LATER DEEDS FOR CENTRAL AND NORTHWEST PLATS

The following Deed information is grouped separately since the assumed early distinction between the divisions of Philip's survey gets blurred after about 1890, at which time there was some subdivision in both the central section and the northeast 194 acre plot. This is a plot of Philip's tract dated 1898.



JEFFCO 1898 SHOWING PHILIP'S SURVEY 944 TRACT

JEFFCO DEED P.767, Dec 10, 1859.

John Wease to Samuel Byrns ... real estate situated, lying and being in the County of Jefferson ... on the waters of Big River to wit: my undivided interest in a certain tract of land containing 608 acres of land, confirmed to Philip Shoults, being survey No. 944 ... John Wease giving to Samuel Byrns a promissory note with this property held as security. It isn't clear which area of the Survey 944 is the subject of this Deed. John Wease must have paid off his loan since Samuel Byrns does not appear as an owner of any of Philip's land.

JEFFCO DEED OF TRUST 1.384, 4 October 1867.

“This Deed of Trust ... (is) between John Wease (first party)... and Thomas Price of St. Louis (second party) and David Price (third party). The party of the first part in consideration of debt and trust herein and the sum of one Dollar to him paid by the second party ... do sell and convey to party of second part the following described estate to wit: 400 acres ... {actually, 320 acres in center of Philip's tract plus 94.5 on the southwest end, giving a total of 414.5 acres} being U.S. Survey 944, the whole survey containing 608 .21 acres, and confirmed to Philip Shoults and acquired by John Wease by deed from Susan Wease {south central plot}, Anna B. Haverstick {south west 94.5 acre plot} and Silas R. Green and Malinda Green, his wife {north central section of 160 acres}, being all of Survey 944 **except** 194 acres in the northeast and belonging to the heirs of E.R. Waters.

Whereas the said John Wease is justly indebted to the said party of the third part in the sum of \$2400 and that he executed and delivered to said party of the third part one certain Promissory Note with all the interest that may accrue therein shall be fully paid when the same becomes due and payable according to the terms and effect thereof, this Deed shall be void and property herein before conveyed shall be released at the cash(?) of said party of the first part, but if the said Promissory Note or any part thereof or the interest they may accrue therein on or any part thereof should remain unpaid after the same became due and payable terms and effect of said Note, then the Deed shall remain in full force. Said Note shall become and be considered due and payable and the said property may be sold to raise money for the payment of them all whether in face(?) due or not ...”

*There is record that this Promissory Note was **paid and release obtained** 21 Jan 1874.*

JEFFCO DEED OF TRUST 5.498, 14 July 1873.

*This Deed of Trust appears to be a loan against the 160 acres owned by John Wease. The debt was repaid and the land did not pass to the other parties. “ ... between John Wease and Elizabeth his wife... of Jefferson County ...and Thomas Byrnes of the same county and James Everett of the same place. Witnesseth ... the party of the first part ... in consideration of the debt ... (by establishment of this deed of trust) ... do sell and convey ... to said party of the second part ... land lying in U.S. Survey 944 containing 608.21 acres, **except** for the 193 {actually 194} acres in the northeast part and described as follows: beginning at a sycamore on lower end of said tract on Big River, from there S64E 210 poles to a stone, then following the meanderings of the river to the beginning corner, **except** for a piece containing 94.5 acres described as follows: beginning at the south west corner of said survey thence N64E 27.2 chains to a corner sugar tree, thence N52 ½W 49.5 chains to a corner in the river bank, thence down the river with its meanderings to the beginning corner. {The preceding description is for Philip’s 94.5 acre south west tract.} The amount of land hereby conveyed being 320.71 acres more or less. Whereas said John Wease has this day executed to party of third part his negotiable promissory note ... for the sum of \$1800 ... If said note shall be truly paid at maturity, thin this deed shall be void and the property hereunder conveyed shall be released. ...*

*{There is record of the **release from this deed in September, 1883**, thus John Wease retained ownership of the property.}*

JEFFCO DEED 30.323 dated Sept 1, 1887.

This Deed (is) between “John E. Wease and Harriet A. Wease his wife, and William J. Haverstick. ... part of U.S. Survey No. 944 ... described as follows: beginning on the line dividing lands now owned by John Wease and Henry Golden (the 94.5 acre plot on Southwest side of Philip’s 944 Survey) in said survey (Survey 944), ... 3 chains and 16 ¼ links north of Wease’s SW corner ...then N65 1/4E 30 chains, thence N43W 22 chains and 21 links, thence N70 1/2W 30 chains to Big River, thence S16W 98 links (less than one chain, may be an error. The other dimensions correspond to W.J. Haverstick’s property shown in the 1898 JeffCo composite plat) to Golden’s NE corner (NE corner of

the 94.5 acre plot on Philip's claim), thence S24E along the line of Golden and Wease 41 chains 33 links to beginning, containing 80 ½ acres, more or less." From the given dimensions, this property conforms to that shown as W.J. Haverstick's in the 1898 Survey. If yes, the area should have been reported as closer to 150 acres.

JOHN WEASE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT dated 7 March, 1891.

*Death date from his cemetery marker is May 30, 1891. His Last Will and Testament was proved on 9 June 1891, JeffCo Probate. Witnesses to the Will of John Wease were William J. Haverstick (son of G.W.D. Haverstick and Anna Barbara Shoults) and William Pohlman. His Will provided that his land should be divided between his three children: Louise/Louisa J. Hildebrand, Albert Wease and J.E (John Edgar) Wease. The property is listed as "... my land which is the **undivided half of a part of Lot 2, Survey 944** of U.S. survey ... "*

A little later we find two of John Wease's children selling their shares

JEFFCO DEED 36.341, Aug 14, 1891.

*Albert Wease and M. (Martha) Belle Wease his wife, and Louisa Hildebrand and S. Green, her husband, sell to W.E. Wease "their right, title and interest in to Lot 2 in United States Survey 944, and begin all that each owned by our father John Wease at the time of his death, containing **131.71 acres**, more or less ...". No detailed description is available to identify the location of the land. The notation of "Lot 2" indicates that there must have been a subdivision of the property, although record of that subdivision hasn't been located. The land of John Wease which is the subject of this Deed appears to be that labeled for J.E. Wease in the 1898 Survey; an area of 125 acres, but there is another small slice of land, less than 10 acres, labeled for J.E. Wease which is located along the south side of W.J. Haverstick's plot.*

JEFFCO DEED 38.418, 27 Dec 1892.

*John E. Wease and Harriet E. Wease his wife to W.J. Haverstick ... that part of U.S. Survey No 944 in Township 43, Range 4E of the 5th principal meridian as described as follows to wit: commencing at a chicque pin oak tree 12 in. dia. At the foot of the bluff, with the tree as the most NE corner of an offset in the line between the lands of W.J. Haverstick and John E. Wease, thence N 40 ½ E 2 chains and 3 links, thence N59W 5 chains, thence S 40 ½ W 2 chains and 3 links, to the most NW corner of said offset, thence S53 E 5 chains to the place of beginning, containing **one acre** more or less. {It appears that this offset area, shown in the plat of 1898 (above), was sold to W.J. Haverstick so that the latter would own the dwelling located on the on the northeast side of the Haverstick property, the small projection into what is shown as the then-current E.W. Wease property.-}*

JEFFCO DEED 40.151 dated Sept 5, 1893.

This is an indenture between Charles Calloway and Douglas Calloway, parties of the first part, and Alfred Calloway, party of the second part. First party creates indenture for \$3000 to second party with basis "... part of lot No. 1 in U.S. Survey 944 and in the north end thereof, containing 134 acres more or less, and it is the same land divided by

Peter M. Brown of Eureka to Alfred Calloway on March 22, 1879. This Deed supports the suspected subdivision of the North West 194 acre area. The Calloways are shown on the 1898 Survey as owning two plots in Philip's North West end.

JEFFCO DEED 40.152 dated Sept 5, 1893.

This is an indenture between Charles Calloway and Alfred Calloway, parties of first part, and Douglas Calloway, party of the second part. Basis of indenture is a 40 acre plot ... beginning at a sycamore 18 inch diameter which is the southwest corner of tract 194 acres more or less, and the north end of U.S. Survey 944. The 1898 Survey shows this as an 80 acre plot, so there may have been another deed to comprise the total.

END