

# THE HERITAGE NEWS

Issue 17

**Jefferson County Historical Society**

June, 1998

<b>President</b>	<b>Becky Gagnon</b>
<b>Vice President</b>	<b>Lisa K. Thompson</b>
<b>Sec/Treasurer</b>	<b>Betty Olson</b>
<b>Editor</b>	<b>Lisa K. Thompson</b>

It is with great sadness and regret that I must report to you the death of our friend and fellow board member, Craig Fosterling.

Craig died May 16, 1998 and was buried in National Cemetery. He was the husband of Pam Fosterling, father of Kimberly Ann Fosterling, stepfather of Kyle Berg, and grandfather of Ann Fosterling.

He was the founder and president of the Three Rivers Chapter of the Missouri Archaeology Society, a board member of the Jefferson County Historical Society, the Vice President of Powell Archaeology Research Center, Trustee for the Missouri Archaeology Society, and an instructor at Jefferson College.

Craig was a wonderful asset to our society, and will be greatly missed. The following note was received acknowledging our Society's \$50.00 memorial gift.

"Thanks so much for the check in memory of Craig, and for your support during this difficult time. I have forwarded your check to the Powell Archaeological Research Center where Craig was planning to work before his illness. This is a preservation organization for the Midwest and the funds will be put to appropriate use."

Sincerely  
Pam Fosterling and family

Board members for the Jefferson County Historical Society are as follows:

Term—1997-2000

Pam Fosterling  
Betty Olson  
Dr. Ray Henry  
Bill Riech

Term—1998-2001

Della Lang  
Lisa K. Thompson  
Dave Halleman

Term—1999-2002

Becky Gagnon  
Glee Heiligttag-Naes  
Jean O'Brien  
Loretta Ponzar

Jefferson County Historical Society is dedicated to the preservation of Jefferson County Missouri history. We welcome those who may be interested to become members. Annual dues are \$10.00 and may be sent to:

Jefferson County Historical Society  
Betty Olson, Secretary/Treasurer  
712 South Main  
DeSoto, MO 63020

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Areas of interest \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## The Minutes of the Old Settlers Committee, dated September 1910.

Mr. Chairman, your committee on old land marks in Jefferson County begs leave to report as follows. In our investigation we constantly find mistakes that we have unwittingly fallen into in our former reports, and we wish to correct one or two of these now. We had always thought and so reported that the first water mill in the county was erected by Francis Wideman on the south side of Big River about three quarters of a mile above Morse Mill, but Francis Wideman, still known as "Jim Hen" Wideman, informs us that Francis Wideman erected the first mill on the north side of the Big River, a short distance below Morse Mill, just above the ford at the old Sam Herrington place, and immediately above a small branch that comes into Big River from the south side near that ford. It was situated in United States Survey 871 Township 41 Range 3 east. "Jim Hen" says the mill was built of logs, the sills extending from a high bank to the forked stump of an elm tree on one corner, and a post set in the ground at the other. Francis Wideman made the burrs or mill stones himself out of stone quarried in a bluff of Big River in the neighborhood of Boisramie's old mill, which was on the SE 1/4 of the Se'y, Sec 17 Township 40 Range 3 East. The lower stone was convex, the upper concave, fashioned a good deal like a coffee mill our mothers used. The mill was erected in 1802. In process of time it went to decay and Israel Lee took the stones and placed them in a mill on Jones creek about 200 yards below the bridge over that creek on the rock road from Morse Mill to Cedar Hill, and in turn this was abandoned and Mr. Lee placed the same mill stones in a mill on Big River at the Elijah Burgess place. This was prior to 1840. Prior to the erection of this latter mill, Wm. Wickerham had constructed a dam there for power to run a saw mill and Lee used the same dam and probably the same building for his grist mill. This mill also was soon abandoned. It is certain it was not running in 1845, for the chairman of this committee passed within a short distance of its site in that year in going to Maddox's Mill, which was at what we now call Cedar Hill. He never so much as heard of the Lee or any mill at the Burgess place. When the mill was abandoned and went to decay, the stones fell into

Big River, and several years ago this society, at considerable expense to its members, and especially to Elijah Burgess, fished them out and laid them in mortar on the bank of Big River, so as to preserve them. We may add that "Jim hen" thinks the Wideman mill above Morse Mill was not erected till about 1825 or 1830.

## From the DeSoto Weekly Facts, January 9, 1896

Gone to Her Reward - Mary A. CABLE departed this life at her home in this city on Jan. 2, 1896, at 7:20 a.m., being 51 years old.

The deceased was the second daughter of Rose and Lavinia JELKYL, and was born near Farmington, Mo., Nov. 30, 1844. She received her education from her father, who was one of the earliest instructors in St. Francois county who left his home England, after completing a college course to try his fortune in America. Mary being his favorite daughter and being associated so closely with him soon became the most apt scholar in the surrounding country. At the age of 14, her father engaged in mercantile pursuit in the town of Farmington, and she was given a position in the store, the experience in which had much to do in molding the firm business like character which pervaded her life.

When the war broke out, the family moved to DeSoto for greater security, and the business continued under her charge, her father being away in the service of the forces of the North.

During the troublesome times of 1863-4, she was complimented for her bravery many times by those in command of troops stationed at DeSoto, and when the troops were withdrawn to St. Louis upon the approach of Price and his army, and when the few men who were left to guard the families and property left behind were compelled to flee or remain in hiding, Mary Jelkyl was one of the very few women who were left to take care of the property of this city. It is well known to those who resided here then, that it was chiefly through her pleadings with the captain of the Rebel forces that caused him to desist from burning the town on the night of that memorable raid. It was through her efforts that the fire that was thrice started to burn the hotel now known as the DeSoto House (and

now the Arlington Hotel) and which had been completed a short time was extinguished.

After Price's men left the town, which was near midnight, she gathered together the balance of the women, possibly a dozen, and during the remainder of the night engaged themselves and scattered end to end of the main street, keeping same safely until the owners returned and claimed them. At the closed of the war she was married to B.C. CABLE and took up her residence for a short time at White Cloud, Kansas. She returned to DeSoto in 1867 and with the exception of few years spent in St. Louis, has made this her home since.

Mrs. Cable was a most estimable woman and beloved by all who knew her, and her death is mourned by a large circle of friends. She was a devout and consistent Christian having first united with the Methodist Episcopal church many years ago. Later she united with the First Presbyterian church of this city at the time of her death.

While she suffered much during the greater part of her last illness she bore it with great fortitude and the end came while in the arms of her daughter without a murmur and as quietly as the dying leaf falls from the tree.

Owing to certain peculiarities connected with her last illness - which was pronounced as valvular heart trouble - it was her request that an autopsy be made of her remains by the physicians who fought so heroically for her life to the end that the medical fraternity might have the benefit of such examination for the treatment of suffering humanity in the future.

The funeral service was held at the residence on Friday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Mason and was brief and simply being in accordance with the expressed wish of the deceased. Five children survive her who have the heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

### The Jefferson Democrat 1869-1870

**War of 1812:** A meeting of survivors of the old revolutionary war was held last Saturday in one of the rooms of the Court House in St. Louis. We see in the proceedings that Jefferson County (Missouri) was well represented as follows: Joseph Barclay, aged 73; John Currier, 79; Wm. S. Hamilton, 80.

## Outside Your Back Door

By Dave Hallemann

I've lived at my present location in Hillsboro for about 13 years, and I've studied history since early 1970. Now that I am older (46) my interest has become more intense.

I am a "transplant" having been born in St. Louis, moved to Arnold in 1957 and to the Hillsboro area in 1973. I envy the people whose ancestors have "always been here". They have such a wealth of knowledge about the county and its people that my family doesn't. They grew up "around here" and thus have a great knowledge of the area they played in as children. Case in point:

A new home is being built on property adjoining mine. Having known that Sullivan Frazier, a well respected Baptist preacher and pioneer, homesteaded in the vicinity of the construction, I asked my neighbors if I could "look around" when they begin moving dirt to determine the location of the old house. As I was leaving home one day I noticed my neighbor Mike Held looking around at the site and stopped to talk. I explained to Mike that I wanted to look for the old house location when I had time and he stated that was what he was doing.

Mike is one of those unique individual who have "always been around here". We began talking history and he informed me that there were some old lead mines in the woods down behind his house. I have read numerous times about lead mining but never heard anything about any near me. He agreed to show them to me the following Sunday.

Sunday we got together and with his son Bjorn we all headed for the woods. As we were walking we talked "history" and I learned a lot about the area that I never heard before, such as the woods we were in were known as "Marsden's Thunderbolt Woods." He didn't know why but that was what the old timers said, "I'm going hunting down at Thunderbolt".

It wasn't long until we came upon the first set of "mines." They are nothing more than "sink holes" varying from 6 to 15 feet in diameter and 3 feet deep. You can notice that they have filled in over time. You can see a small mound circling the hole. This is the rock over-burden that came up from the dig. The miners would determine where they wanted to dig, how I am not sure, and began a

pit. When the hole reached a depth that they could no longer throw the dirt out, they would build a windlass, a crank type device used to draw water from a well, above the hole to remove the dirt and rock. The load was dumped around the hole and the dirt eventually washed away leaving only the rock ring.

Next our guide, Bjorn Held (about 14), directed us to the creek and showed me how the lead would wash out of the side of the creek in certain spots. In the creek bed where there are "pockets" the lead, being heavy, would sink and deposit itself, much like gold. We found numerous pieces of native lead varying in size from very small to the size of a quarter. Bjorn also found the tip of a miners pick at one site.

I was also shown how the lead is inside Barite or "tiff". You can take a hammer and break open a rock of "tiff" and see crystals of galena or lead. I wasn't aware of "tiff" being as far north as Hillsboro, It being primarily mined to the south in Washington County.

We ended the day after spending only a few hours in the woods. For me the day although cold and drizzly, was one of the best days I have had in a long time. I was able to get out of the house and walk in the woods (cabin fever?), and to "experience" in a small way what it was like to prospect. While down at the creek it brought back memories of my youth, as we always played at the creek where I grew up. And being childless, it restored my faith in the younger generation, seeing a young man who loves many of the same things I enjoy and has respect for land and people.

After returning home and thinking about the day, I determined to research this area in my records. My research is continuing, but so far the results are that Richard Marsden owned the tract of land in 1876 and 1889. From a transcript of a tape recording with Mr. Richard Marsden, age 83, 15 June 1977 he states, "Grandpa Sam (Marsden) came here from England in the early 1800's and settled near Goldman...the reason he came, they were mining lead at the Sandy Mines and he and his family had been miners in England." Sandy Mines were about 2 miles north of this site.

With mining experience in their blood, it is likely that the Marsden family purchased this tract because of the minerals. They are also quite

possibly the ones who dug the "mines." Back then, lead could be smelted and sold for "hard money" to pay taxes and such. One must remember a lot of necessary items were either hand made or bartered for.

I hope all who read this will go find a friend and go exploring their neighborhood, by foot or by car. You never know what's out there.

It seems funny that as I sit here typing, I realize that I have lived here 13 years and never knew what was "Outside My Back Door." I wonder what's over that way?

### New Jefferson County Missouri History Books Available !!!

We have been working hard to publish some new books on our local history to be made available to the public. Here is a sample of what we have and what we are currently working on!

Della Lang has put together a comprehensive report on our post offices, some of which you may never have heard! The book includes the post office name, location, names of the postmasters, and other pertinent information. This soft cover book is available for \$7.00 plus shipping and handling.

Della has also been diligently working on a book on all of the county one room schoolhouses. This has been an ongoing project for Della for several years. Several members of the society helped by supplying pictures, research and information. Dave Halleman kindly offered to take all of Della's lengthy research and pictures and scan it all into the computer to put into printed form. We are now in the process of finalizing the printing and figuring the cost of the book. We'll let you know when it is ready!

We have printed a very limited number of hardbound copies of Dave Halleman's index to the 1876 atlas. This contains a wealth of information and is one you should own! This book indexes all of the people, churches, cemeteries, etc...that are shown on the atlas. It can save you hours of research looking for an individual! This book is \$20.00 plus \$5.00 shipping and handling.

To get more information on these books, or to order your copy, please call Betty Olson at 586-3858.



# Mapping History

By Dave Halleman

A lot can be learned by analyzing maps. However you must realize that maps were of different quality, showed varying degrees of detail, and are a *general* indicator of the time period in which the map was produced.

The best maps are the ones contained in the 1876 and 1898 Atlases of Jefferson County, Missouri. These maps, which contain roads, house locations, plats of land, springs, mills, etc. may be viewed at several of the county libraries. One may also wish to consult my two books; Halleman's Interpretation of the 1876 & 1898 Atlas' of Jefferson County, as they contain indexes of residents names, locations, etc. In this document I will analyze the following maps:

- 1861 Fiala & Haren's New Sectional Map of the State of Missouri
- 1869 Colton's Map of Missouri
- 1870 Map of Missouri by Unknown Maker
- 1883 Geo. F. Cram Map of Missouri
- 1890 Mast, Crowell, & Kirkpatrick Map of Missouri
- 1895 Rand McNally Map of Missouri
- 1898 Geo. A. Ogle & Co. Map of Missouri
- 1907 Donn, Mead, & Co. Map of Missouri
- 1923 Midget Map Showing the Best Roads of Missouri

The scope of this analysis is limited to Jefferson County, Missouri. Roads do not, for the most part, appear on the Maps of Missouri. The draftsmen had too large an area to work with and as such did not show roads. He also had to limit the towns to the major ones and often generalized their location. They are not to scale. "Border Towns" such as Blackwell were not included in my research, as they are not actually in Jefferson County. On the 1870 map, Grubville is shown across the line in Franklin County. However, I know it actually lies within Jefferson County and as such is included in this analysis.

Some map makers spelled names incorrectly, left out locations, and probably had some names just plain wrong. Some towns have one name on one map, appear with a different name on the next, and reappear with the original name on the last map. By comparing one map to another, a person can get a sense of the general location of a town, road or river.

The importance of a town should also be considered when viewing these maps. Victoria and Sulphur Springs were included on all maps since 1861, the year of the first map reviewed. All the map makers were sure to include these important centers.

In many cases, the "Town" name was really little more than a post office. I believe the map makers sent representatives to the county court houses to gather post office names and locations, and to find out whether the towns were still in existence. Many towns and communities were not included on maps simply because they didn't have a post office.

The following method can be used as a starting point for determining when a town came into existence. If a town appears on an 1869 map but wasn't on the 1850 map, one can assume that it was established after 1850 but before 1869. Using this same method, one can also get an idea of when a town ceased to exist. In the case of Tunnel Station, one can assume that the town's demise occurred *after* 1870 but before 1883. Again this is *only* a starting point. It could have just been left out of the 1883 map, as was the case with the city of Vineland. It appears on the 1869 map but not on the 1870, only to reappear on all the remaining maps. According to Della Lang's *Post Offices of Jefferson County*, Vineland Post Office was established in 1867. This would explain why the town does not appear on the 1861 map but does appear on the map issued in 1869. For some reason, it was left out by the 1870 map maker. It was, however, included by the draftsmen on all the following maps.

<u>Town Name</u>	<u>1861</u>	<u>1869</u>	<u>1870</u>	<u>1883</u>	<u>1890</u>	<u>1895</u>	<u>1898</u>	<u>1907</u>
Avoca	x	x	x		x			x
Baileys	x	x	x		x			
Belew's Creek		x			x	x	x	x
Bushberg					x	x	x	
Byrnesville					x		x	
Calvey P. O.							x	
Cedar Hill				x		x	x	
Crystal (Silica?)					x			
Crystal City				x	x	x	x	x
Cliffdale			x					
Danby					x		x	
De Soto	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Festus				x		x	x	x
Fletcher						x		
Flucom					x	x		
Frumet					x	x	x	
Genevieve						x	x	
Glenfinlas		x	x					
Grubville	x	x	x				x	
Hanover		x		x				
Hematite	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Herculaneum	x	x	x				x	
Hillsboro	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
High Ridge		x			x		x	
Horine	x	x	x		x		x	
Houses Springs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Illinois (Station)	x		x		x			
Jefferson (Station)	x	x	x				x	
Jefferson mills (Cedar Hill)	x							
Kimmswick	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Linnville		x						
Maxville				x	x	x	x	
McCormick							x	
Montesano (Springs)					x			
Morse Mill		x				x	x	
Oakvale						x		
Oerman						x	x	
Old Ditch							x	
Pevely	x	x		x			x	x
Plattin					x	x	x	
Plattin Landing (Festus)	x							
Regina					x		x	
Riverside						x		
Rush Tower	x	x	x		x		x	
Sandy Mines		x			x			
Seckman							x	
Scheve							x	
Selma Hall	x	x	x					
Silica						x	x	
Spencer						x		
Sulphur Springs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Tanglefoot (Festus)					x			
Tunnel Station	x	x	x					
Valle Mines						x	x	
Vineland		x		x	x	x	x	
Victoria	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Ware							x	
Wicks						x	x	
Windsor					x			

## The Henley House

By Dave Halleemann

It never ceases to amaze me how things come together in the strangest ways.

One day my neighbor Arlon Held asked me if I wanted a copy of a letter he received from Mrs. Louise Mason, a past neighbor of a house he owned in Hillsboro. Of course me being a "Historical Sleuth," I'm always on the outlook for new information on Jefferson County History to collect.

He dropped a copy of the letter off in my mailbox. As I read it, you can't imagine how amazed I was that things started coming together. First let me transcribe the handwritten letter.

### *The Henley House*

*To the best of my knowledge the house is presently about ninety-five (95) years old. It was built by Tom Horine and his wife Surrenda Shelton Horine for their family home. The yard and gardens were laid out when the house was built and some of the old trees are the originals (and there) is the old root house or fruit cellar, in the yard, at the southwest corner of the house.*

*Following the death of the Horines, the property passed into the hands of Miss Diana Shelton, sister of Mrs. Horine and other relatives of the Horine family. It was later sold to the family of F. J. Adams in about 1905.*

*F. J. Adams sold the property in 1917 to Jim Donnell who remodeled the house for his young wife and prospective family. An old log room on the southwest corner connected by an entry and a screened porch were torn down and the present southern addition was built. The front porch was also rebuilt at this time.*

*Jim Donnell passed away in the spring of 1923 leaving a young wife and four children. The property then passed into the hands of his brother W. Ross Donnell. It was sold by his estate to Sam Marsden in 1986. (Date possibly incorrect as Sam Marsden died in 1955, could be 1926?)*

*Following the death of Sam M. Marsden, it passed to his son Isreal Marsden and from him to Raymond Henley.*

You can see the house, as you are going south through Hillsboro, sitting just behind the new shopping plaza on the right past Bank of Hillsboro. You are looking at the east side of the house from 21 as in the photo. The house fronts on Maple Street and can be seen in the below photo.



To the average person this letter is just a nice little story of the owners of a particular house in Hillsboro but to me this is a volume of information. Let me explain.

Tom Horine is probably Thomas C. Horine who is listed in the Patrons section of the 1876 Historical Atlas of Jefferson County. His occupation was Clerk of the Circuit Court, with his Post Office address as the Town of Hillsboro. He came to Jefferson County in 1844. So if the house was 95 years old, and the letter was written in 1995, the house would then have been built in 1900 when Tom was 56 years old.

I live about 3 miles east of Hillsboro. When I did the history of the property on which I now reside, an Elizabeth Shelton was the first owner recorded in the Recorder's Office in Hillsboro. I can only guess as to the relationship of her to Surrenda Shelton Horine, wife of Tom.

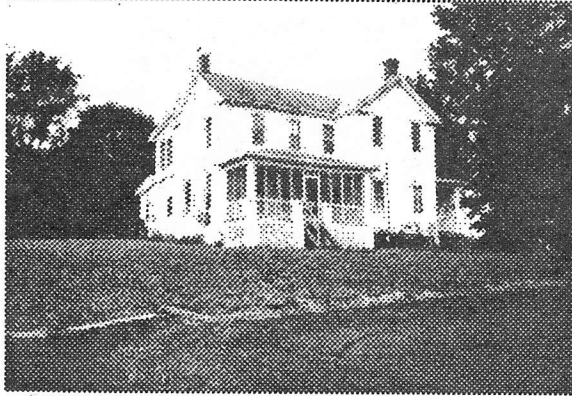
Before I owned this property I had a tract of land adjoining Fort Hill Historic Site. F. J. Adams was one of the owners of this tract, purchasing it 6 March 1895.

W. R. (Ross) Donnell, bought my present location through a Trustee Sale, on 26 May 1900.

W. R. Donnell sold the Henley House to Samuel M. Marsden after the death of his brother in 1923.

Samuel M. Marsden also bought the Fort Hill tract from F. J. Adams on 8 February 1910.

I give the above as an illustration of how the lives of the past and present intermingle. As one can see, a letter, that is of little value to one person can be of tremendous value to another. So when it comes to Historical information don't just throw it away, pass it on.



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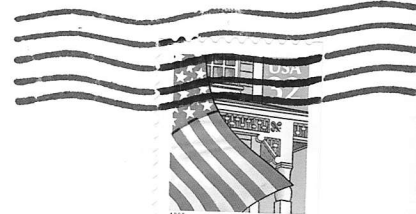
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Physician and Surgeon,  
VICTORIA, MO.,

Jefferson County Historical Society  
c/o Betty Olson  
712 S. Main  
DeSoto, MO 63020



MR. DAVE HALLEMANN  
9915 FRAZIER  
HILLSBORO MO 63050