

HASSLER GENEALOGY & FAMILY HISTORY

compiled and typed by Earl Leeman Hassler

from 1932-1959, Oklahoma City, OK

further additions by Donald E. Hassler

word processing by Paula J. Hassler

From 1975-1993, Phoenix, AZ OUR OLDEST HASSLER ANCESTOR IN THE U. S. Michael Hassler, who died in Codorus Tp. York County, PA in 1774, sailed from Rotterdam on the Ship "Ann", arriving at Philadelphia Sept. 28th, 1749, according to the translation of the original sailing lists made by Prof. W. D. Hinke and published in his "Pennsylvania German Pioneers". There was some difficulty in finding Michael's name in the sailing lists. In the lists given in Penn. Archives, also in those of Rupp, the name on the Ship "Ann" arriving Sept. 28, 1749 was translated as "Michael Gassler".

But Prof. Hinke gives on page 891 of volume 2, of his "Penn. German Pioneers" a list of German capitol letters. The student of German script would be interested to see how many varieties there were of the German letters as they were written at that time. Below is a copy of the many ways of writing the capitol "H" as shown in his book. (see illustration)

The sailing list of the Ship "Ann" of Sept. 28, 1749 and also Michael Hassler's will, as it has been preserved in the Courthouse at York, PA have both been photographed, that the reader may see how our Michael signed his name. It will be noticed that the capitol "H" is almost the same in both signatures and that it looks much like a capitol "G". On page 416 of volume 1 of Strassburger and Hinke's "Pennsylvania German Pioneers" we find: "List 139 C at the Courthouse at Philadelphia, Thursday, the 28th Sepr 1749. Present: Edward Shippen, Esquire. The foreigners whose Names are underwritten, imported in the Ship Ann, John Spurrier, Master, from Rotterdam and last from Cowes in England, did this day take the usual Qualifications to the Government. By the list 105. Whole Freights 242. From Basil, Wirtemberg, Zweybrecht, Darmstad."

In this list of 242 persons we find the name "Michel Hassler" and it is to be noted that he wrote his name and did not sign with a cross.

There is a tradition in the family of his oldest son that Michael Hassler came from the Canton of Bern in Switzerland. The writer visited the Courthouse or "Rathhaus" in the city of Bern in the summer of 1934 and found one record which may have been the father of our Michael. It read as follows: "Elsbeth Hassler, daughter of Michael Hassler of Walkringen and Magdalena Kormen of Bumplitz, born in Bern (City of Bern) April 24, 1718.

The records of Walkringen were then searched and many Hassler baptisms were found dating back to the time when according to the law of the Reformed Church baptismal records were first kept. In almost every Hassler family of the community of Walkringen there was a Michael and a Christian Hassler. This would lead one to suppose that our Michael may have come from one of the families of Walkringen. It is probable that Michael's father left Walkringen at an earlier date and that our Michael was not born in Walkringen.

There is a tradition that the family lived in Alsace near the city of Strasbourg, and that our Michael was born there. It is probable that he married his wife Margreta before sailing to America. The baptismal record of his third son found in Philadelphia states that Michael was Reformed and Margreta was Lutheran. As there were comparatively very few Lutherans in Switzerland, it is more likely that Margreta was from Alsace or some part of Germany and not from Switzerland. The people of Alsace were of German origin, having a dialect of their own

and were not generally of any French mixture. The spellings Michel and Mihel were used in France, but do not necessarily indicate that Michael came from Alsace. They can also be an abbreviated way of spelling Michael.

After the birth of the youngest son Abraham, Michael Hassler moved his family to York County, PA. He bought a farm there in North Codorus Township. It contained 216 and a half acres. No deed for its purchase can be found. It is described however in a deed dated August 30, 1781, when the oldest son Joseph sells four acres of it to his brother George. It adjoined "the lands of Sebastian Harleman, Andrew Shettley and Michael Hassler Jr., and the Great Road leading from Yorke Town to Baltimore, being a part of a larger tract of land containing 216 and a half acres, whereof Michael Hassler, (father of said Joseph and George) was seized owner."

The road from York to Baltimore was in those days what is now Route 111, one hundred and eleven, and is still the main road from York to Baltimore. Michael Hassler died in March 1774. His burial stone has not been found. He may have been buried in the graveyard of the 1st Reformed Church of York. That church property has since been moved and the gravestones placed in Prospect Hill Cemetery. Unfortunately many of the stones were of a soft sandstone and have crumbled, so that the markings on them are not longer legible. Michael wrote his will on February 5th, 1774. It was probated the following March and is now to be found in the oldest book of wills in the York court-house. In his will he remembers his wife Margreta and his six children: Joseph, Michael, Christian, Magdalen, George and Abraham.

Michael was a weaver. He willed one weaver's loom to his son Michael Jr. and one to his son George. According to his will his farm was not to be divided among his children until after his youngest son Abraham became eighteen years of age. Then the oldest son Joseph was to receive 150 acres, and the second son Michael 60 acres. The family continued living on the homestead property and bought adjoining property. They lived there for almost twenty years after their father's death. The sons were listed in the Revolution from York County. Their marriages and the baptisms of their children are to be found among the records of the 1st Reformed Church of York and of St. Paul's and Wolf's Church of Codorus Township.

THE FAMILY OF MICHAEL HASSLER, JR.

Michael Hassler, second son of Michael and Margreta Hassler, born in 1751 in Philadelphia Co. PA, date furnished by Mrs. Margaret Gregory of El Paso, Texas; died Sept. 4, 1826, date on tombstone; buried at Swan Pond Churchyard, Roane Co. Tennessee, which is near the town of Harriman, Tenn.; married Christina Gieselman who was born in York Co. Pa. in 1758 and died in Tenn. in 1847, is buried at Swan Pond Churchyard.

After his father's death in 1774 Michael went to live for a short time in Hagerstown, Md. While there he was influenced to start on foot to Tennessee. He walked to Knoxville, Tenn. In the year 1777 he walked back to his home in York Co. Pa. In the winter of 1777 when George Washington was at Valley Forge he married Christina Gieselman and joined the York County Militia. In the return of the year 1780 he is listed as Clerk in Captain George Gieselman's Company of the 7th Battalion and in 1789 he is Sergeant in the same Company.

Michael inherited a part of his father's farm in Codorus Tp. York Co. and on May 6, 1786 he bought 182 acres and 103 perches in Hopewell Tp. York Co. On September 5, 1801 he sold this land to Michael Morrison. (See Deed Book 2, page 388, York.) Later he moved his family to Roane Co. Tenn. the exact year is not known. (sic) One tradition has it that the family first moved to Anderson Co., TN, and then later to Roane Co. He built a house and mill and Swan

Pond near Harriman in Roane Co. One purchase of 133 acres is dated April 20, 1809. His house was only recently torn down and the mill is still standing. The state road passes by the place and is known as the Swan Pond Highway. (This information was furnished by Mrs. Margaret Gregory.)

Baptismal records have been found for the first six children of Michael and Christina. These children were born when the family was living in Codorus Tp. York Co. After they moved to Hopewell Tp. it is thought the family attended Steltz Church. Steltz Church was built on two acres of ground given by Philip Steltz in the year 1795 and is located in the 6th District of Baltimore County, Maryland, which is the next county adjoining York County. It was bounded on the north by the Mason and Dixon line at a point where Codorus and Shrewsbury townships meet that line. The church building was erected within a few feet of the boundary line in the State of Maryland. (See Prowell's History of York County, vol 1, page 953.)

Unfortunately, the baptismal records of Steltz Church have been lost and no more records of Michael's children could be found. The dates of the last three children have been taken from census records. The census of 1800 for Hopewell Tp. York Co, lists Michael Hassler as over 45 years old, born before 1755, wife over 45, born before 1755, and living with:

3 M 16-26 years old, born 1774-1784

2 F 16-26 years old, born 1774-1784

1 M 10-16 years old, born 1784-1790

1 F 10-16 years old, born 1784-1790

2 M 0-10 years old, born 1790-1800

2 F 0-10 years old, born 1790-1800

THE FAMILY OF DANIEL HASSLER

DANIEL HASSLER was probably a son of Michael Hassler, Jr. (b. 1751) and Christina of York County PA and later of Roane County, Tenn., and a grandson of Michael and Margreta Hassler, immigrants from Bern, Switzerland. He was born in 1791, and there is no clue to his wife's name. He lived in Pennsylvania and moved to Kentucky, as related by his grandson Thomas Henry Benton Hassler to great-grandson Jasper, and his father came from Germany to Pennsylvania. Jasper says the family was German, called Pennsylvania "Black Dutch". Robert L. Hassler said in his letter of 11-15-35 that his great grandfather came from York County, Penn.

In the 1880 census returns of Madison County, Mo., sons Lewis and Alexander Chapman Hassler each gave the birthplace of his father as Pennsylvania and that of his mother as North Carolina. The name is not certain. See letters from his daughter Elizabeth's son F. M. Murry (b. 1850) especially one dated 2-21-32 which seems to indicate that his grandfather Nathaniel or Laphaniel died before F. W. was born. No other correspondent knew the name, although it was asked of many. No trace of him was found in the 1830, 1840, or 1850 census records of Madison County, Mo., or in adjacent counties including all of those between Madison and the Mississippi. Neither did a similar name appear in the early deed books, marriage, or probate records at Madison and Cape Girardeau Counties, Mo., nor in Christian, Todd, and Logan Counties, Kentucky. The Simpson County courthouse at Franklin, Ky., burned in 1882 with all its records.

The name Daniel is introduced because of information from Mrs. Helen Hassler Dempsey. In her book "Hassler Families and Where They Came From", published by the Tuttle Publishing Company, Rutland, Vermont, in 1947, she lists Alexander Chapman Hassler and

many of his descendants on pages 122 and 123. There are many errors because after many years of research Mrs. Dempsey decided rather hurriedly to print the book and used some information about our family taken from letters she had received from ELH and Robert Lee Hassler over an extended period of 15 years starting in 1932. Practically all of page 123 must have been from the memory of RLH, since the birth dates of and educational data on his issue is complete, whereas that of this brother and sister and their issue is practically nil. There was no opportunity for ELH to furnish the details of Alexander Chapman Hassler and his family as presented on the following pages, most of which had been recorded by 1947.

Unfortunately, instead of keeping her informed about the latest finding currently, the correspondence between ELH and Mrs. Dempsey during the period from 1935 to 1947 was concerned with an attempt to relate Alexander Chapman to branch of the older Hasslers which she was gathering data about.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Dempsey stated her belief that Nathaniel or Daniel could not have come from any other Hasslers than Michael of York County, Penn., since she knew about his brothers and their descendants. She also knew about other immigrant Hassler families.

In trying to bridge the gap, after reading in a History of Kentucky that land sold for 10 cents an acre in Wayne County after 1800 in order to encourage people to settle there, she thought that might have been a good opportunity for some of Michael's sons (those whose names were not found on baptismal records in Penn.). She found Daniel Hassler in the 1820 and 1830 Simpson County (org 1819) census returns, and felt certain this was our ancestor. The name Daniel is quite predominant among the descendants of Michael and Margreta. Although the names of the children were not listed in the 1820 and 1830 censuses, the ages shown match perfectly with those of Alex and his brothers and sisters, except one of the males b. 1810-1815. He was not accounted for in the list of uncles and aunts known by F. M. Murry. This son could have died or moved elsewhere. Alexander's family apparently had the means to give him some education.

In one letter Mrs. Dempsey said: "I think Nathaniel and Daniel are the same person. The people at that time were not much interested in spelling, as the world over there seemed to be many ways of spelling words. In one will the same word will be spelled a different way each time it is used. If you will just look up some old wills you will find the most unusual spellings. They surely had a fondness for putting in extra letters. I think Daniel might easily have spelled his name Thaniel, as the sound of D is like T, and the old spelling of the German T was often Th. In fact, Th still exists in many words today and is pronounced like T."

According to later census records Alex and Sarah were born in Kentucky. The fact that Elizabeth was born in Tennessee is plausible since the southern boundary of Simpson County, Ky., is the northern border of Tenn. Lewis was born in Missouri, but it seems obvious that the family moved back and forth. Moving by wagon was slow, but the route from Simpson County to Madison County is fairly direct. Reproductions of maps originally drawn for an 1823 atlas show that this was a reasonable route. In Kentucky, a road was shown from Bowling Green thru Russellville, Princeton, and Salem to Golconda, Ill. These towns existed even then. The 4 counties this route traverses across Illinois, from east to west were Pope, Johnson, Union, and Alexander, which had already been organized in 1816, 1812, 1818, and 1819, respectively, and the towns of Vienna and Golconda were there. Cape Girardeau was on the Missouri side of the Mississippi, with a crossing a few miles north. The total route is about 220 miles. There was also an established road in 1823 from Bowling Green down thru Franklin to Nashville, Tenn.

DANIEL HASSLER is included in 1820 and 1830 in the Simpson County, Ky., census, not in the returns from 21 other likely western Tennessee counties. If he is our ancestor though, it is not surprising, because several of his children married in Madison County, Mo., and reared families there. It seems more likely that the parents must have been there too in the 1830's (after the time the census was taken in Simpson County) than that the children, especially the girls, had migrated to Madison County without their parents. The parents may have died before the 1840 census. During census record search a careful watch was kept for Daniel and or wife living with one of their children. The marriage records of Alex, Sarah, and Elizabeth which were found, did not mention the parents names, unfortunately. For the girls was stated; "of lawful age", which does not require parents names.

MADISON COUNTY, MO

Madison County, Mo., where the known family record starts, was first settled in 1722 by those (principally French) who discovered lead, and started mining it. It was organized in 1818 and the population in 1820 when Congress authorized Missouri Statehood was 2,047. In 1830 it was 2,371, and in 1840 it was 3,395. The deed books dating from 1818 while Madison was still a part of St. Genevieve County and Missouri was a Territory are still in good condition in Fredericktown in 1959. The marriage record books start at the same time.

Two grandchildren of Alexander's daughter Perniecy, Mrs. Emma Crook (dau of Sarah Ellen Burcham) and Mr. Harrison Smith (son of Lillie Bell Burcham) and also Mrs. Telitha Hall (dau of his son Lewis Crawford Hassler) were taught that Alexander's mother (wife of Daniel) was a Cherokee Indian. Lewis Crawford Hassler moved from Arkansas into the Indian Territory near Oakland, in the SE part, in 1895, because he felt sure he could get Indian land, according to Mrs. Hall. When he wrote back to California asking Alexander how to prove Indian ancestry, Alex became angry and never wrote to him again. Mrs. Hall's parents lived in Calif near Alex for several years and knew the old folks pretty well.

Alexander was ashamed of his Indian blood, as many people were in those days, and apparently didn't let people know about it, nor talk about his parent's names enough that they were known by descendants, even by Daniel's grandson F. M. Murry, altho the subject never came up in correspondence with F. M.

CHEROKEE INDIANS

The Encyclopedia Americana says the Upper Cherokee's main settlements were around the headwaters of the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers and the Lower Cherokee's were in North Carolina and Georgia. (Alex mother b. N. Carolina) "Almost alone among Indians the mixture of white blood has prospered with the Cherokees". The great Cherokee Chief Sequoyah, whose English name was George Guess, was the son of a Cherokee woman and a German trader. Will Rogers was part Cherokee.

Issue: 1. William; 2. ALEXANDER CHAPMAN b. 1815 - 1818 various records, but all give birthplace as Kentucky. m. Epsey Pruett 11 Feb. 1826. d. 28 Mch 1904; 3. Jane b. probably 1820-1825 m. Harrison; 4. Lewis b. 1825 in Missouri, 1880 Madison Co. census. Never married. d. 1904; 5. Elizabeth b. 1827 in Tennessee, 1850 Madison Co. census. m. Wm. Murry 26 Aug. 1849. d. 1857; 6. Sarah b. 1829 in Kentucky, 1850 Madison Co. census. m. Joseph Marlow 1 Mch 1849. d. unknown.

This list of issue that grew to adulthood was furnished by F. M. Murry, b. 1850, son of Elizabeth. He was reared in the same part of Madison County, and these were the uncles and aunts he would naturally be acquainted with. See correspondence with him in 1931 and 1932. F.M. was in touch with Alex and family in California too, because correspondence with him is mentioned in John Hassler's 1892 diary.

SPELLING "HASSLER": It is interesting to notice the ways the name Hassler appears in various census records. In Madison County it appeared as follows: Alex Hosler in 1840 age 20-30 b. 1810-1820; Alexander C. Hassell in 1850 age 31 b. 1819; Alexander C. Hassler in 1860 age 42 b. 1818; Alex Hasler in 1870 age 55 b. 1815; Alexander Hastler in 1880 age 62 b. 1818. It could have easily appeared as Hossel and Hossler, just as it actually does appear as Horsler and Hostler with know relatives in other counties and states. German pronunciation of the a in Hassler is like the o in hop, so that an unwary census enumerator might easily write o instead of a. Careful pronunciation and spelling may not have ranked high in the backwoods communities in the early pioneer days. Schools were not available in the early days. A public school system was not established in the southern part of Madison county until 1880. It is not surprising that some of our farmer ancestors were tabulated in the census reports in the column headed "can't read or write".

William Hassler son of Nathaniel or Daniel Hassler may have lived some in Madison County, Mo., where his brothers and sisters lived, although he was not found in any of the census records of that county from 1830 to 1880. William Hossell (sic) age 30-40 with wife the same age was enumerated in Byrd Township in the east portion of Cape Girardeau in 1840. Cape Girardeau was adjacent to Madison before 1851. Then Bollinger County was formed in between from parts of Cape, Madison, Stoddard, and Wayne Counties. Their children were: 1 m. 10-15; 1 m. 20-30; 2 f. under 5; 1 f. 5-10. This family was not found in 1850 or 1830 in that or in other counties. William's nephew F. M. Murry said that he married Nancy _____ and that two of their children were Jane and Elizabeth. He didn't make a statement about where the family lived. W. T. Francis b. 1861 (see issue of Jane dau of Alex Hassler) wrote that "William moved into Dent Co. before he was born and also lived in Texas County. There are no census records of Dent in 1830, 1840, or 1850 and one for Texas 1830, or 1840 since they were organized later. No Hasslers found in Texas Co. in 1850 census record. No Hasslers on the tax rolls of these counties in 1959. There was no record of William in either Madison or Cape Girardeau Counties deed books, marriage, or probate records in the early 1800's.

Jane Hassler was probably the eldest daughter of Nathaniel or Daniel Hassler, b. probably 1820 -1825 in _____, daughter was age 9 by the 1850 census. Jane married Mr. Harrison, according to her nephew F. M Murry b. 1850, who said in a letter: "I never knew Aunt Jane because she died before I was born:. He said also that he did know one of their children, Sarah. This accounts for a girl Sarah E. Harrison age 9, who was enumerated with the family of Jane's brother Alex in the 1850 census of Madison County, Mo. There was no trace of other Harrison to be found in Madison or Cape Girardeau census records, deed books, marriage or probate records.

Lewis Hassler b. 1825 in Missouri, was a son of Daniel or Nathaniel Hassler. According to various sources he did not marry. He has not been found in any census record except that of 1880 for Madison County, Mo., which was taken on June 1st of that year. Lewis was enumerated in dwelling 1 of District 66 as Lewis Hastler (sic) age 55 single (not stroked in the column for "widowed"), farmer born in Missouri, father born in Penn., and mother born in N. C. His brother Alexander Hastler was shown in dwelling 3 of District 66, which was a part of St. Francois Township.

All reports agree that he was a very small man, weighing not over 90 pounds (W.T. Francis said it was 60 pounds) and between 4 and 5 feet tall. Martin Francis (youngest son of Jane Hassler) related in 1959 that Lewis went from one relative to another to live for a few months at each place, usually left when he got peeved about something. Lewis' nephew Lewis Crawford in the 1870's turned him over his knee and gave him a good spanking, according to Mrs. Hall, dau of Lewis Crawford. He was living with Alex at the time. This made Uncle so mad that L.C.H. eventually had to leave the county because they just couldn't live there together, and Uncle Lewis couldn't take care of himself. L.C.H. moved to Texas. F.M. Murry said he died at the "old folkses" home. W. T. Francis wrote that Lewis died in 1904 and was buried one mile south of Marquand. There was a poor farm there in the early 1900's. An oldfriend and neighbor W. H. Skaggs wrote in 1959 that Lewis had once stayed with his father, and W. H. helped bury Lewis in 1904. He says it was not in the Whitener Cemetery 1 1/4 miles south of Marquand.

Sarah Hassler, daughter of Daniel Hassler, was born in Kentucky in 1829, m. Joseph Marlow 1 Mch 1849 (page 21 of book C of Madison Co. marriage records). This record called her "Sally Hassler of lawful age", so parents names were not given. They started rearing their family in Madison County, but according to F.M. Murry they moved to Texas when she was about 5 or 6 years of age (1855 or 1856).

In the 1850 Madison census Joseph and Sarah Marlow were listed as age 23 and 21 respectively. Joseph was born in Tennessee and Sarah gave her birthplace as Kentucky. Neither could read or write. One child was enumerated with them William R. age 1, b. Missouri. They were not included in the 1860 or later censuses of Madison County. F.M. Murry said when his parents moved to Texas for 10 months in 1865 Aunt Sarah was married to a man named Litteral Waldron. Joseph had been killed in the Civil War. F.M. said he did not know the names of any living descendants of Sarah, although he said there had been a total of 5 children by Marlow and 1 by Waldron (not named).

Lillie Smith dau of Perniecy Hassler Burcham who lived in after 1877 wrote that she had heard her mother speak of Marlow relatives but she didn't know they lived in Texas. Mrs. Hall, whose parents lived in Texas some, said her mother never mentioned any relatives in Texas other than the Burchams.

Elizabeth Hassler dau of Daniel or Nathaniel Hassler b. 1827 in Tennessee (1850 Madison census) and died in 1857 according to her son F. M. Murry. She lived mostly in Madison County (except for 10 months in Texas) and died there. She was buried in Little Vine Cemetery. No marker found 1959, and no records of this cemetery available. Elizabeth Hasler (sic) "of lawful age" married William Murry Jr. (1830-1906) on 26 August 1849 (page 27 of book C of the Madison County marriage records). They were listed in the 1850 Madison County census (William age 20, laborer, b. Missouri., Elizabeth age 22, b. Tenn., with no children yet. In 1860 William Murry age 29, farmer, b. Mo., was enumerated in the same dwelling with his mother Rebecca Matthews age 50, farmer, b. Mo. She was a sister of Epsy Pruet wife of Alex Hassler. Rebecca had married Bennett Murry first, then Russell Matthews. In this census F. M. Murry age 10, and his sister Sarah Ellen age 3, were listed along with several Murry and Matthews children and adults. William and Elizabeth Murry's issue, according to son F.M.: 1. Martha Jane, died in infancy; 2. Francis Marion (8-17-50 to after 1942 m. Reacy Griffin. Issue: 1. Martha Virginia; 2. John; 3. James Tilden; 4. Lucy Catharine; 5. Alice Bell m. Sol Pruet*). 3. Sarah Ellen (1857 - 1923) m. Daniel Roberson. Both listed as members of Cedar Bottom Baptist Church 1881 - 1886. Bought 40a farm from Lewis Crawford Hassler in 1890.

In the 1880 census of Madison County Francis M. Murry was enumerated in dwelling #116, in Twelvemile Township, age 29, b. Mo., father b. Mo., mother b. Ky. (but his mother had told the 1850 census enumerator that she was born in Tenn.). His wife was Reacy L. age 29, and children Martha V. age 8; John L. age 7; Loucy C. age 3. In 1895 F.M. was listed as a resident taxpayer in school district 2 T 32-33 N R 5-6-E. After Elizabeth's early death William Murry married a widow Mrs. Nancy Caroline Casteel and their issue was: 1. Jasper m. Nancy Bruner; 2. Thomas died age 8; 3. Joseph B. m. Rebecca Stacy; 4. Albert m. Ida Harrison; 5. John m. Alice Props; 6. Lucreasia m. Thomas Berry; 7. Luvada m. Herbert Harrison; 8. Oma m. Roe Frasier.

William Murry age 50, and his family in 1880 were enumerated in St. Francois Township of Madison County in dwelling #2 of District 66, with his brothers-in-law Alexander and Lewis living in adjacent dwellings on each side. He was one of the directors listed for the School Board in 1880 and 1881. He was a member of the Cedar Bottom Baptist Church from 1881 until it disbanded to combine with the Little Vine United Baptist in 1886. Elizabeth was born the same year as Francis Marion Hassler, son of John Hassler who moved from Tennessee to Calloway County, Mo., in 1834 (see page 119 of "Hasler Families"). If John Hassler was a brother of Elizabeth's father Daniel or Nathaniel and they visited en route from Tennessee to Calloway County, the 7 year old cousins Francis Marion and Elizabeth would have become acquainted. This might account for her only son being given the unusual name Francis Marion. This small coincidence helps substantiate the relation of ancestors to the other in the "Hasler Families".

THE FAMILY OF ALEXANDER CHAPMAN HASSLER

ALEXANDER CHAPMAN HASSLER, son of Daniel Hassler, b. 1815 - 1819 in Kentucky, according to various census records. He died in the San Diego County Hospital (see photostat of death certificate) 28 Mch 1904, cause pulmonary tuberculosis. He was buried in an unmarked grave in the Mount Hope Cemetery, at 3850 Imperial Ave., San Diego, Calif., 5 Apr 1904. Grave is in County Division 1, Section 1, row 3, lot 39. Page 6 of book B of the Madison County, Mo., marriage records show that Alexander C. Hasler married Epsey Pruett 11 Feb 1836 by the Methodist Episcopal Minister, Rev. Pollard. She was a SW Madison County girl (1818 - 5-17-1891) who had been born in Missouri of parents who had both been born in Tennessee, according to the 1880 census of Madison County. Her family was Irish, her full name was Sarah Epsey, she had straight black hair and was about 5' 3" tall and weighed about 145 pounds. Alex Hosler (sic) and wife with 2 female children under 5 are found in the 1840 census of Madison County. The 1850 Madison County census shows: (Oct. 12, 1850) Alexander C. Hassell age 31, born Kentucky; Epsey Hassell age 31, born Missouri. All children listed as born Missouri, Mary E. 13; Nancy A. 11; Thos. B. 10; Sarah B. 7; Sinthy E. 5; Pernisca E. 3; William J. 9/12; Sarah E. Harison 9.

Madison County deed book F, page 223 shows: "Alexander C. Hasler and Epsey his wife sold for \$50 to Crawford Prewitt the 1/6 part of a farm in T32&33N, R6E which was in the estate of Jacob Prewitt, 4 Oct. 1849." They must have first owned property (except for the above inheritance) in 1856. This shows up in deed book W pages 598-9 as Patent Certificate #22395 of the United States to Alexander C. Hassler for the E 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of Sec 36 T33N,R5E and N 1/2 of lot 2 of SW 1/4 Sec 31 in T33N, R6E 135 acres. The patent was signed by Pres. James Buchanan 15 Apr 1857 but he had registered for it 5 Mch 1856. It was not filed until 3-14-1883 when he sold the property. He must have just held the unrecorded deed in his possession all that

time even though there were recorded mortgages on the property in 1856 and in 1863. The former in deed book G page 500-1 mentions the patent by number and date.

The 1860 census of Madison Co. Mo., shows: Alexander C. Hassler age 42, farmer b. Ky. in St. Francois Township, with real estate \$500 and Personal Property of \$200. Epsey age 42 f. wife b. Mo. can't read or write; Cynthia A. age 16 f b. Mo.; Pomicia E. age 12 f b. Mo.; Alydia E. age 6 f b. Mo.; Louis C. age 4 m. b. Mo.

The 1870 Census of Madison Co. Mo., shows: Alex Hasler age 55, farmer b. Ky. in St. Francois Township, with real estate \$600 and personal Property \$350. Epsey Hasler 54 b. Mo. can neither read nor write; Lydia Hasler 16 b. Mo.; Crawford 14 b. Mo.; John 8 b. Mo.

The June 1 1880 Census of Madison shows; (in dwelling #3 Dist 66) Hastler, Alexander age 62, farmer, b. Ky., father b. Penn.; mother b. N.C.; Hastler, Epsey age 62 b. Mo. father and mother both b. Tenn.; Hastler, John age 16, b. Mo. father b. Ky. Mother b. Mo.

Alex was described by various descendants in letters as a very large man, must have been approximately 6' 2" tall and was dark complected. See photograph which must have been taken at about age 30, for a very handsome man. The 135 acre property described in the patent above, except for a 15 acre piece which he sold to a squatter named James Pickett, was where Alex and Epsey reared their family. The area was called Cedar Bottom, about 10 miles SW of the County Seat Fredericktown. Nearby Cedar Creek is a tributary of the St. Francis River.

The creek and the area surrounding the St. Francis in this section was still quite rustic in 1952 and 1959 when visited by Earl and Frances Hassler. There are wild turkeys and deer abundant in the woods and hills; and bears are coming back as more land is dropped from cultivation. The hills are covered with hickory, maple, oak, black and sweet gum trees, the brilliant scarlet crimson of the black gums standing out the fall.

Martin Francis, son of Sarah Jane Hassler, was born 1879 and lived most of his life in the vicinity of Madison County where his grandfather Alex Hassler lived, described some facets of life there in the early days. This was in November 1959 during a visit to Fredericktown. Uncle Mart, as most folks called him, was the only relative who knew and remembered Alex with whom I have had a chance to visit. Although he was only 4 years old when the Hasslers moved to California, Mart remembered Alex had a long white beard when they left. They gave him their little white dog when they left. Of course his parents, uncles, and aunts received letters and discussed the California Hassler's affairs so that Mart's memory was kept fresh. His statements confirmed much that had been learned from previous correspondence with others.

Mart said there was not a great deal of Alex's farm cleared. He had a vegetable garden, and raised corn. There were hogs in the woods fattening on hickory nuts. The hogs were fed some corn before butchering to "harden the lard". There were many sugar maple trees and the folks made maple sugar. There plenty of game in the woods and fish in the streams. The original home was a log cabin, which is now a portion of the barn adjacent to the new road. A two story frame house was built subsequent to 1900. A single giant smooth rock outcrops a few feet high in the yard, somewhat of a landmark, because no others are noticeable.

The Cedar Bottom Baptist Church was organized 17 Nov. 1880 with 10 charter members, including Epsey Hassler, according to records now in the possession of W. H. Skaggs, son of P. G. Skaggs, mentioned below. It was an Association Baptist Church, member of the Bethel Association, also called Missionary Baptists". The members probably belonged to Little Vine Church previously. Elder F. B. Matthews was first Moderator and Pastor. P. G. Skaggs the first Clerk. They met in the schoolhouse. John A. Hassler was mentioned as a member in the minutes of the May 1881 business meeting. At the March 1883 meeting they granted "letters of

dismissal in full fellowship with us" to John A. and Epsey Hassler. No mention is ever made of Alex. At the Feb. 1885 meeting they dissolved the church to unite with the Little Vine United Baptist (see map for location less than 2 miles east of the Hassler place.). The membership roll shows 11 males and 25 females. It included F. M. Murry and his father William.

School District #2 was organized in 18 Sept. 1879. It comprised 13 sections in T 32&33, R 5&6, which included the Alex Hassler property. The first teacher was P. G. Skaggs, paid \$25 per month for a 3-month school term. The school term was only 3 and 4 months each winter for several years. Even in 1913, at the end of the set of records examined the term had increased only to 6 months. John A. Hassler 16, John A Simmons 10, plus several Murry and Francis children are on the list of 17 boys and 17 girls the first year. Alex C. Hassler was chairman of the School Directors in 1880, 1881, and 1882. What seems to be his own witnessed signature on original copies of the "School Directors Oath" and on the "Teachers Contract" looked like this (see signature in typewritten material) in the shaky, faltering hand of a 65 year old backwoods pioneer who was accustomed to hard work with his hands, yet indicating an earlier training and education.

The issue of Alex and Epsey Hassler, from family and census records: all born in Madison County, Missouri: 1. Mary Elizabeth b. 23 Dec 1836 m. John Bandy; 2. Nancy Agnes b. 29 Mch 1839 m. Elijah Simmons, d. 24 Mch 1897; 3. THOMAS HENRY BENTON HASSLER b. 11-15-1840, m. Mary Limbaugh and second Amanda Cope Gardner, d. 12-27-1906; 4. Sarah Jane b. 1843, m. Lawson Francis, d. 1905; 5. Cynthia Amanda b. 8 Oct 1845, m. 1. Henry Pickett, 2. John Casteel, 3. Charley Lambert, 4. Lewis Vandergriff, 5. W. H. Grant, d. 28 Jan 1914; 6. Perniecy Evelyn b. 10 Aug 1847, m. George Burcham, d. 8 Mar 1907; 7 William Pruet b. 1849, d. 1851; 8. LYdia Ellen b. 3 Nov 1853, m. John Grove, d. 26 Apr 1926; 9. Lewis Crawford b. 3 Apr 1856, m. Rhoda White, d. 19 Apr 1904; 10 Margaret b. 1860 died in infancy; 11. Martha b. 1860 (twin) died in infancy; 12 John Adams b 7 Jun 1863, m. Emma Reed, d. Jun 1902.

Alex and Epsey took their son John and grandson John Simmons and moved to San Diego County, California, near Escondido. They went because Mary Bandy, who was already living out there, encouraged them by describing the wonders, causing John and Epsey to want to try it. They sold their Madison Co. farm as recorded in deed book 2 on pages 175-6: Alexander C. Hassler and Sarah E. Hassler, his wife, of Madison County sell Lawrence H. Gale for \$25, 13 March 1883 the 30 acres on the south end of the SE 1/4 of SSE 1/4 of Sec. 36 T33N, R5E. Sarah signed with X, her mark. "Alexander C. Hassler and Sarah E. Hassler, his wife sell to John M. Gale for #175, 13 March 1883 the E 1/2 of the SE 1/2 of Sec 36 T33N, R5E (except 30 acres on the south end of this 80 acres) Also the North 1/2 of Lot 2 in the SW 1/4 of Sec 31 T33N, R6E, except 15 acres which were sold to James Pickett on 4 May 1861. This land is understood to be 90 acres."

Hessman Copelin who has owned and lived on the old place for many years, said in 1959 that his parents were living nearby when the Hasslers started for California. He recalls his mother telling him she felt sorry for folks at that age starting out to make a new home in a far away land. They drove past in their wagon headed west over the hills for Ironton where they were to board the train. Robert Lee Hassler said he remembered the one and only time he ever saw his grandfather was while enroute to California. They visited their son Thomas in Butler County. Uncle Bob was 15, and says he was anxious to go with them.

The Hasslers then went to Fannin County, Texas, where son Lewis Crawford and family lived. Then they all went together to San Diego County, California, to live near Escondido.

Daughter Mary Bandy had become a 7th Day Adventist after moving to California and influenced Alex to accept their views. In addition to their belief that the 4th Commandment is still in force and that Saturday should be observed as the day of rest, there were objections to smoking and eating pork.

Epsy didn't go for this and kept up her pipe smoking in the outdoor privy. According to Mrs. Hall, when her father (Lewis) and mother left California in 1887, Epsy started keeping house for her son John and John Simmons, separated from Alex, who continued to live with the Bandys. Daughter Nancy Carpen came to California later to nurse Epsy because Mary either couldn't or wouldn't. Sarah Epsy Hassler died in 1891 and is buried in an unmarked grave in the Valley Center Cemetery. According to George Reed (who reared John Hassler's children) they all went up to Santa Monica to live for a while, after Epsy died.

John Hassler's diary of 1892 mentions staying with Jesse Bandy in Santa Monica. He also mentioned receiving a card from father at Anaheim, and at another time that sister Nancy was at Anaheim. After John married Emma Reed in 1895, Alex lived with them, George Reed said. See affectionate type letter from Alex to his daughter-in-law Emma, dated Feb 16, 1904, sent from the San Diego County Hospital, where he had been about a week, or two. It was signed "Your loving father". He was there until his death 28 Mar 1904 caused by pulmonary tuberculosis. See photostat of the death certificate.

Mary Hassler b. 1837, was the eldest daughter of Alexander Chapman and Epsy Hassler, born in Missouri, probably in Madison Co., where her parents and other relatives lived for many years. Mary E. was listed with the rest of the family in the 1850 census of Madison County as age 13 b. Mo. She married John Bandy and they are found in the 1860 census of Madison County as follows: John D. Bandy 26 m. farmer b. Tenn.; Mary E. Bandy 23 f. b. Mo.; William J. Bandy 1 m. b. Mo. They are not found in the 1870 or 1880 censuses of Madison Co., because they moved out to California and lived near Escondido, in San Diego County. The issue as gathered from family sources was: 1. Jasper; 2. Susan; 3. Euline or Evelyn; 4. Nancy Jane; 5. Cordelia m. Mr. Good, lived in Santa Monica, died of "consumption". Lillie Bell Smith dau. of Perniecy wrote that John Hassler's wife Aunt Emma wrote to her mother that Aunt Mary and Aunt Nancy were both dead, and all the children were dead except Delia, and she was dying of consumption. Aunt Emma died in 1905. A picture of Mary in the home of Mrs. Telitha Hassler, Chickasha, Okla. in 1959 shows that she had straight black hair and what seemed to be Indian features.

Nancy Agnes Hassler, b. 1839, was the second daughter of Alexander Chapman and Epsy Hassler, born in Missouri, probably in Madison County where her parents and other relatives lived for many years. Nancy A. was listed with the rest of the family in the 1850 census of Madison County as age 11, b. Mo. Nancy married Elijah Carter Simmons and they are found together in the 1860 census of Madison County as follows: Elijah Simmons 28 m. laborer b. Tenn.; Nancy Simmons 22 f. b. Mo.; Charles Simmons 3 m. b. Mo. Epsy Simmons 4/12 f. b. Mo. They were not found in the 1870 census of Madison County, probably because they lived "every place" while rearing their family, as their son, Charley Simmons, put it in his letter from Bonne Terre, Mo., 27 June, 1932.

He said his father died March 1868, and listed this issue: 1. Charles Franklin b. 1857 m. Jane Graham and had 11 children. He said "the Hasslers were all big fine people. I weigh 205 pounds." Issue: 1. Fred; 2. Nancy Elizabeth; 3. Maude May; 4. Anna Lee; 5. Charles Carolos; 6. Tom Franklin; 7. Bessie; 8. Minnie; 9. Claud; 10. Grace; 11. Arlan. 2. Epsy Elizabeth; 3. Pansy; 4. Nasuri (sic); 5. John. In the 6 June 1880 census of Madison County Nancy is listed as a widow

age 41 b. Mo., housekeeper for Simon Durand, a Miller, a single man. Two sons were listed with her: John Simmons 11 m. son b. Mo.; Hary Simmons (sic) 2 m. This is a little confusing because Charley Simmons said that his mother married Sam Birks and their issue was: 1. Harry; 2. Jody. After Mr. Birks died Nancy married Mr. Carpen; no children named. Charley said after Mr. Carpen died his mother went with "my half brother Harry Birks to California to nurse Granny" (that would be Epsey Hassler). Nancy continued living there after Epsey's death in 1891 until he death was caused by cancer on 24 March 1897. Nancy was a large woman (180 pounds) in the prime of her life, with blue eyes, blond hair and a light complexion, her son wrote.

Sarah Jane Hassler third daughter of Alexander and Epsey Hassler must have been born during the summer of 1843, judging from the ages listed in census reports, even though her son William Thomas Francis write she was born in 1841 in Madison County, Missouri, and died there in 1905. He always referred to her as Jane. Sarah Jane m. Lawson Gideon Francis, a farmer who outlived her, and died in 1912. They were in the 1860 Madison County census as: Lawson Francis 21 m. farmer b. Mo.; Sarah J. Francis 16 f. b. Mo. They were missed in the 1870 census, but in the 1880 census of Madison County on June 6th they were enumerated as: (St. Francois TNsp): Lawson Francis 40, farmer b. Mo.; Jane S. 36 wife b. Mo. father b. Ky Mother b. Mo.; William T. 19 m; Sarah J. 12 f; Safron E. 10 f; James A. 7 m; John E. 4 m; martin H. 1 m. W. T. Francis said he was the oldest son and Louise was Jane's oldest daughter, so she must be in addition to the above list, perhaps older than William and married by 1870. He said she married Mr. Martin Anderson and was living in San Diego Calif. in 1932, a widow. W. T. Francis was born in Madison County in 1861, m. Cora Pruett. he reared 10 children in Madison County, all living in 1932. He said his mother was tall and slender, about 5'6" tall and weighed 130 pounds. She had black hair and a dark complexion. Was a member of the Baptist Church. Heart trouble caused her death.

Cynthia Amanda Hassler, 4th dau Alexander and Epsey Hassler b. Madison Co. 8 Oct. 1845; d. Butler Co. 28 Jan 1914 according to her son J. W. Vandergriff of Elvins, Mo., in 1932. Cynthia was listed in the 1850 census of Madison Co., as age 16 born Mo., and was not found in any other census records. Her son said she married Henry Pickett first about 1861, then John Casteel, then Charley Lambert third with issue: 1. Sarah m. Mr. Gaines, lived in Hopewell, Ark.. Married Lewis Vandergriff fourth, with issue: 1. J. W. "Bill" b. 1883 Madison County; 2. T. A. living in Knob Lick, Mo., in 1932 Married W. H. Grant fifth and last. Cynthia was 5'8" tall, weighed 160 pounds, had hazel eyes and a light complexion. J. W. said she lived in Madison, Scott, and Butler Counties while rearing her family, and death was caused by "a paralytic stroke of the brain".

Perniecy Evelyn Hassler fifth dau of Alexander and Epsey Hassler b. Madison County, Mo., 10 Aug 1847; d. Fannin County, Texas 8 Mar 1907, according to her daughter Mrs. Lillie Bell Smith who was living in Telephone, Fannin Co., Texas in 1932. Perniecy was listed in the 1850 and 1860 census reports for Madison County with her parents. She married George Washington Burcham in 1866 and they were enumerated in the July 1870 census of Madison County on a farm adjacent to her father as: George Burcham 23 m. farmer b. Mo.; Permelia (sic) 24 f. b. Mo.; James 3 m. b. Mo.; Mary 4/12 f b. Mo. Lillie Bell wrote that her mother had malaria for 3 years and the doctor warned that she would contract consumption if she didn't go south. So the family moved to Fannin County, Texas in September 1877. Issue, according to Lillie Bell: 1. James Alexander; 2. Sarah Ellen, one dau Mrs. Emma Crook lived Red River Co.; 3. Mary Jane; 4. Joe Lawson; 5. Missouri Evelyn; 6. Epsey; 7. George Washington; 8. Lillie Bell b. 30 Aug 1884 m. Horace L. Smith. d. march 1943 A son Harrison Smith. Perniecy (most of the family

mentioned her in letters as Aunt Neacy) could neither read nor write, so Lillie acted as her secretary, starting at age 10, she said. Perniecy was about 5'7" tall, weighed 120 pounds, had blue eyes, black hair, and a dark complexion. See copy of a tintype of her which was taken at Bonham, Texas. She was member of the Christian Church. Her death was caused by "paralysis and hemorrhage of the brain".

Lydia Ellen Hassler, sixth dau of Alexander and Epsey Hassler b. Madison County, MO., was born 3 Nov. 1853 and died 26 April, 1926 according to her daughter Lavina Adella. Lydia was listed in the 1860 and 1870 census reports for Madison County, Mo. ages 6 and 16, respectively, born Missouri, living with her parents. She m. John Grove 3 Sept., 1871 and they lived mostly in Madison County, farming, while rearing their family. According to Lavina Adella who signed her name Mrs. Addie Wakefield, their issue: 1. Alexander Van Doran (24 June, 1872 - 27 July, 1872); 2. Epsey Susan (9Feb. 1874 - 1 Aug. 1878); 3. Lavina Adella b. 18 Oct. 1877 at Cedar Bottom, Madison Co., Mo. m. Henry L. Wakefield 24 Dec. 1899. Issue: 1. Flora Jeanette b. 25 Sept 1900 m. Robert L. Dorsey. Issue: 1. Eleanor Geraldine; 2. Harold Harding; 3. Vivian Delores; 4. Robert Leroy.

2. Leona Evelyn b. 3 Sept. 1903; 3. Ruth Carmen b. 30 April 1909; 4. Serena Ellen b. 27 Oct. 1879 m. Charles Parsons and then John Wilfong. Live at Fredericktown, MO. 1932. 5. Harry Eugene b. 22 April 1883 m. Lina Pike. Living at Brunot, MO. in 1943; 6. Nancy Virginia b. 13 April 1886 m. Jacob P. Graham and lives at 200 Cottonwood Ave. Ellis, Kansas, in 1932; 7. John Lawson b. 9 Sept 1888 m. Pearl Lawson. Live at Leadwood, MO. in 1932. Lydia died in St. Louis Mo. Cause bronchial pneumonia.

THE FAMILY OF LEWIS CRAWFORD HASSLER

Lewis Crawford Hassler, son of Alexander and Epsey Hassler, b. Madison County, Mo., 3 April 1856; d. at Bradley, Oklahoma 19 April 1904 according to his son Alexander Chapman, namesake of his grandfather, who furnished all of the dates herein where the month and day are included, from his father's family bible in 1935. Crawford Hassler is listed in the 1870 census record of Madison County age 14, bo. Mo., along with Alexander and Epsey, sister Lydia and brother John.

After difficulty with his Uncle Lewis (which see) he moved to Texas about 1876, where his sister Perniecy was living in Fannin County, near Dodd City and Bonham. He worked at ranching and farming, and was a Ranger, Alexander said. He married an Arkansas girl Rhoda Dean White (16 May 1860 - 13 March 1930) on 14 Jan 1881. Issue: 1. Mary Epsey b. Texas 24 Jan 1882 m. Bob Lawrence who worked for her father on the farm. They lived east of Duncan, Okla. She d. 8 July 1915.; 2. Martha Jane b. Calif 20 July 1884 m. Ed Prater, lived at Duncan, Okla. d. 11 Sept 1913; 3. Alexander Chapman b. Calif 28 March 1886 m. Lillie B. Ward (1893-1935) lived near Duncan for years, living in Borger, Texas in 1958-59. Issue: 1. Vera; 2. Eva; 3. Ben; 4. Odis; 5. Lillian; 6. Edan; 4. Allie Eveline b. b. Madison Co. Mo. 27 Feb 1888 m. _____ lived at Duncan and Waurika; 5. Charles Daniel b. Madison Co. Mo. 8 April 1890 m. Rosie Ward. Living at Roswell, N.M. 1959. Spells his name Hasler; 6. James Perry b. Arkansas 3 July 1892 d. 10 Jan 1912; 7. Rhoda Telitha b. Arkansas 16 Aug 1894 near Little Rock, m. W. F. Dunn. Issue: Lucille. She first married Bill Kanpp. They lived in Lindsay, Okla., had 5 children, including Polly who m. Lynn Hall. Knapp divorced Lucille and she later married Dr. R. H. Mayes and they lived at Duncan, Okla. Telitha later m. Mr. Hall, but said she had been a widow since age 29. Her widowed mother lived with her and told her about grandfather Alex, Epsey,

and others of the Hassler family. In the 1940's she was living in Lindsay, Okla., with Bill and Lucille Knapp.

Mrs. Telitha Hall was living at 720 W. Kansas in Chickasha, Okla., in Sept. 1959 when ELH visited her, to compare family pictures and history. She works regularly, is an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and maintains an extensive flower garden; 8. L. Thomas b. Arkansas 30 May 1897. Farms in McClain County, Okla. Issue: 1. Robert; 2. Fred; 3. Herschel; 4. Freda; 5. Lessie; 6. Leta Fay; 9. William D. b. Indian Terr. 27 Dec. 1900. Was a farmer near Lindsay, Okla., but moved to California in 1938. Living in Maywood in 1959.

Lewis and Rhoda moved to San Diego County, Calif. in 1883 along with his parents when they came to Fannin County, en route Calif. They went partly because of Lewis' health and for the opportunity to homestead a farm out there, where his eldest sister and family were already living. He was never too strong a man, said Mrs. Hall, and she remembers severe coughing spells, altho it was thought not to be TB. Two of their children were born out there. They moved to Madison County, Mo about 1887; selling their Calif. homestead and buying the "old home place" in Mo. They farmed it for 3 or 4 years, living among the relatives who had remained there. Allie and Charley were born there. About 1897 they moved to the Indian Territory, farming about 14 miles NE of Durant. The family group picture (see copy) was taken near there at Oakland about 1898. It included all of them except William.

Rhoda told Mrs. Hall that she and Lewis moved to Indian Territory thinking that they would be able to claim land on the strength of his father's Cherokee Indian ancestry which they believed to be a fact. However, when they wrote to Alex for assistance in proving their claim, because he was apparently ashamed of it, he became angry with them saying they should have stayed on the good farm they previously had in California, and never wrote to them again. They heard news of the western branch of the family after that only thru Peniecy Burcham in Texas. Later they moved over into central Oklahoma in Grady County, about 7 1/2 miles south of Bradley where he died and was buried in 1904. The Doctor said his death was caused by "slow fever", but son Alex said it was pneumonia. Rhoda is buried beside him. Lewis Crawford was 6'1" tall and slender. He had straight black hair and blue eyes. He had a common school education, and was an ordained Deacon in the Missionary Baptist Church, and devoted much of his time preaching in later years.

John Adams Hassler, youngest son of Alexander and Epsy Hassler b. Madison Co. Mo., 7 June 1863 d. Escondido, Calif. June 19092. The 1870 census of Madison Co. lists John by name, and 8 years old. He moved to San Diego County, California with his parents in 1883. They evidently settled in the vicinity of Escondido and Valley Center, although after his mother died in 1891 they all went up to Santa Monica to live for a few years, according to George Reed. He joined the Escondido IOOF 11 Jan 1892, according to his diary. John came back and m. Emma Reed 20 Oct 1895 at Valley Center. He was listed as a resident of Santa Monica. Emma's brother George said that John's father came back from Santa Monica and lived with John and Emma until a few months before John died. Issue; 1. Jesse Andora b. 9 Sept 1897 in Fallbrook, m. A. E. Durnbaugh in 1925. Lived in Escondido, d. 1955. Issue: 1. Pauline Jesse b. 6 June 1926, m. John Mulkins live at 245 W. Lincoln, Escondido in 1959; 2. Paul Edgar 6 June 1926 to 10 June 1926; 3. John Edgar Reed b. 15 June 1933; 2 Floyd Wilton b. 29 Mar 1902 in Fallbrook, m. Elsie Farara in 1930. Living Fallbrook 1959, was Worshipful Master of Masonic Lodge there 1953-4. See clipping. Issue: ???; 3. Ray Ansel Feb. 1899 to 1 May 1919 d. Pneumonia while in U. S. Navy. Buried IOOF cem. at Fallbrook, No Issue.

John and Emma both died when the children were so young that the only sources of information are from a diary and a record book of John's plus correspondence with George Reed of Fallbrook, brother of Emma in 1932. George and his wife took the responsibility of rearing the three young Hassler children when they were orphaned. He said "not any of the folks wrote to find out about the children after we took them". George said John was about 6' tall, a large man, with dark complexion. See picture. He had very little education and had no specific occupation, but did some blacksmithing. George wrote that "John was well and worked that day and dropped dead of heart failure when he and Emma were preparing to go to bed". Emma died 3 years later in 1905. John is buried at Valley Center and Emma at Fallbrook.

THE FAMILY OF THOMAS HENRY BENTON HASSLER

THOMAS HENRY BENTON HASSLER, eldest son of Alexander Chapman and Epsy Hassler was born in Madison Co. Mo. (11-15-1840 - 12-27- 1906). Dates for family are from family bible. He is listed in Madison Co. Mo. census of 1850 as age 10. He was probably named after a famous Missouri politician of the time, Col. Thomas Henry Benton (1790-1850). He married Mary Catherine Limbaugh (4-18- 1844 - 4-15-1875) on May 22, 1864. She was a Perry Co. Mo. girl. See letter from Charley Simmons for an account of Tom working for Mary's uncle in Perry County, etc. Issue: 1. Laura Alice (2-23-1865 - 12-20-1873); 2. Robert Lee (12-7-1867 - 2-21-1955) see later pages; 3. J. A. (7-5-1872 - 7- 26-1872); 4. Clara Emily (12-21-1874 - 9-1-1875). There were four deaths in just a little over 3 years for him to bear. R. L. Hassler says he was about 3 years old when the family moved to Butler Co. Mo. On November 18, 1877 Thomas married Amanda Maria Cope in the Cope home near Fairdealing, MO. Issue: 1. Thomas Alfred (11-10-78 - 7-18-1880); 2. Nelle (8-20-1880 - 12-30-1936) see later pages; 3. Jasper Ole b. 5-14-1884; 4. Oliver (9-17-1886 - 10-13-1886). Amanda had been married to Thomas Gardner, a Methodist Minister, see the Cope family line.

Early in the Civil War, bands of Confederate guerilla soldiers came through Missouri stealing horses and equipment and forcing men to go with them. Thomas was taken along forcibly but was never officially enrolled. He told Jasper that he didn't want to fight and escaped, then later joined the Union Army and served in the 196th Regiment. He may have needed the bonus money for enlistment. Apparently he enlisted under an assumed name, Thomas H. Davis, birthplace Crawford County, Arkansas, probably because he was previously associated with the Rebels.

War Department records show that Thomas H. Davis was mustered in service as private of Company I, of the 196th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out and honorably discharged the service from the same company on September 11, 1865 at Baltimore, Md., as a private. Enrolled March 18, 1865 at Urbana, Ohio, giving age as 24 years. He may have gone to school some in Piqua, Ohio. See Algebra text of Thomas H. Davis (in Thomas' handwriting), dated Dec. 9, 1866 at Piqua, Ohio. The handwriting is similar to that in Thomas' family Bible. Jasper remembers that his mother told him that his father went under an assumed name for a while.

Thomas and Mary moved their family to Butler County, Mo., about 1870 or 1871 and homesteaded 40 acres; the NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 11 in T 23 N, R 5 E, approximately 1 1/2 miles west of Harviell. The original government patent was signed by President James Buchanan. (Butler County was first settled in 1800 and was organized in 1849). See picture of their home place taken in 1934 by ELH and the location of County map. An additional 40 acres

were acquired later in Section 10, to the west of the homestead. The NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 was purchased for \$160 from a lumber company. The company had built a sawmill, workers quarters, mess house, etc., all out of oak from the land—then cleared the remainder and sawed up the timber. The buildings were used by the Hasslers for barns, sheds, etc.

The 40 acres just south of that had previously been purchased from Jr. Powers for a small sum. On the farm they raised principally corn and timothy hay, but also whatever was needed to can or store for winter provisions. They sold eggs, chickens, butter, and wool to buy what they needed in town.

Thomas had only a grade school education, but studied a great deal, and was considered as an educated man in that rural county. He taught school for 30 years while farming and served several terms as a County official, then called Judge. A court of 3 Judges (equivalent to County Commissioners) handled the business affairs of the County. His daughter Nelle in 1933 says "he read a great deal and he had a great mind". He was an excellent penman, as evidenced by his entries in his family Bible, and other samples of writing.

He was over 6' tall and weighted more than 200 pounds. His hair and eyes were black. From his Scotch-Irish mother he apparently inherited stubbornness, and very strong passions and beliefs. He was a member of the Baptist Church. After getting into a run-down condition because of delayed removal of gallstones, the operation for removal was performed in a St. Louis hospital, and he was under chloroform for 3 hours. His condition was serious when Jasper visited him en route home from College for Christmas vacation in 1906. Thomas died 2 days after Christmas, in the St. Louis hospital.

Amanda was a devoted Christian woman and a member of the Baptist Church after marrying Thomas. Her first husband was a Methodist minister (see Cope line). She worked hard as long as she was able, and lived frugally. She generally handled the family finances. She had very scant education, and was slightly shrewish (quarrelsome), says Jasper. She continued to live on the home place until about 1911, and then lived with Nelle in Poplar Bluff. She sold the farm to Mr. Crossfield in 1921 or 1922 for \$4,600 and invested the money in A.T.&T.Co. common stock. The hills were getting badly washed, but this was considerable profit from the original land investment. Thomas and Amanda (and Nelle) are buried in the Kinsey graveyard (see map and photograph of their headstones).

THE FAMILY OF ROBERT LEE HASSLER

Robert Lee Hassler, son of Thomas Henry Benton and Mary Hassler (12-7-1867 - 2-21-1955) was born in Randolph Co., Illinois, but moved to Butler Co., Mo. when about 3 years of age. Married Frances L. Barker b. 9-28-1878, on June 16, 1897. The Barker home was in Green County, Illinois. (George and Catherine Barker) Issue: 1. Karl Marx b. 12-25-1902 m. Dorothy Knight 2-24-27. Issue: Robert Knight Hassler b. 4-23-1928; 2. Damon Barker b. 2-15-1903, m. Mary Belle Crowder; 3. Gerald Limbaugh b. 10-24- 1905, m. Mildred Esther Mathias on 8-30-1930. Live in Brentwood, Calif. Issue: 1. Frances Jane b. 10-27-39; 2. John Mathias b. 2- 9-42; 3. Julia Ellen b. 2-9-42 (twins); 4. James. 4. Helen Frances b. 8-27-1909, m. John Forst b. 1905 in St. Louis on 3- 15-40. Live in Fresno, Calif. Issue; John Barker b. 6-24-41. 5. Joe Mitchell b. 1-5-1913 m. No Issue. Lives in Los Angeles.

Robert and Frances moved to St. Louis, Mo. in Nov. 1900 and reared their family there, living for many years at 4162 Washington Blvd. Robert was a Railway Postal Clerk for the U.S. Post Office Department from November 1900 until his retirement 7-10-1932. His schedules of

work were such that he had every other week off at home. He studied medicine at a small St. Louis "College of Physicians and Surgeons" (now extinct) and in 1911 received his M.D. degree. He passed the State Board examination in 1912 but never did practice medicine professionally.

Robert's adult height was 5'7" and weight about 160 pounds. He had dark hair and grey eyes. According to Jasper he was bookish and of a generally retiring disposition. He had a strong sense of duty and was hot tempered. He was a meticulous penman and a constant student of a variety of subjects, especially horticulture in later years. He was radical in social theory, agnostic in religion, a Socialist until about 1915, then a Democrat. His health was always excellent, but his eyesight failed in later years after they moved to Altadena, Calif. in 1940 to live at 280 W. Terrace. He died from heart failure at 87 years of age. Frances continued to live in the home.

The following letter from Jane Hassler Hill, dated June 26, 1992, describes her reactions to the diaries of Robert Lee Hassler, which she fully transcribed. "To all the Hasslers and families, As most of you know, after Papa died we found an elegant ivory plastic jewelry box in his left bottom desk drawer that turned out to contain journals kept by his father, Robert Lee Hassler, in five stenographic notebooks. As promised, I have now typed these up. They are quite remarkable. First, the time covered is long, from January 1, 1889 (when R. L. was 21 years old) to December 19, 1897. During this period there are only a few weeks missing. Second, the record is fairly detailed on many points. Mostly, these are not thoughtful and introspective diaries (although occasionally despair or hope are evident). Instead, they record many day-to-day activities—visiting friends and relatives, teaching school, working on farms, clerking in stores, travelling, courting young ladies, buying books, getting haircuts, repairing shoes, chasing horses and cattle, etc.

From the journals one can get quite a detailed picture of life in the end of the last century, before television and unemployment compensation. The absence of the former is vividly apparent in the rich social life that R. L. Hassler documents, including much visiting, debating societies, Sunday School classes, box suppers, fish fries, walks, and the like. The diary is dramatic evidence that while television has certainly broadened our horizons, it has made life in some ways very shallow. The absence of the latter is obvious from the fact that R. L. Hassler is working very hard virtually every day. The "Nineties" were a rough period in U.S. economic history. Great fortunes were being made (early in the diary R. L. dreams of a job with "Jay" Gould's railway), but ordinary people barely scraped by. R. L.'s employment career is very opportunistic—he does almost everything you can think of in order to stay alive.

R.L.'s career is as a "country schoolteacher," and you should find the diary very revealing on this life—the low pay, the constant struggle to find a new post every few months in competition with other desperate young people (schools were short—4-7 months), "moonlighting" as a farm laborer or clerk when school jobs were not available, the necessity to move around constantly and be far from home. After his marriage R. L. had to take a teaching job that was a three-hour walk from the new home that he shared with his "Angel sweetheart" in East Poplar Bluff, and exhausted himself going back and forth—until the schoolhouse burned down! You'll also notice that the students were not exactly rocket scientists. R. L. thrashed naughty scholars regularly, and attendance was dreadful. R. L. will note that "40 scholars" are enrolled—yet some days, on Fridays, Mondays, in bad weather, or when there is something more interesting going on—less than 10 are in attendance. On a few days R. L. records only one student! Yet schoolmasters had one great advantage: the five-day work week with short days. You'll notice that as a farm laborer or clerk R. L. was working six days a week, and sometimes seven, from early in the morning until evening. Schoolmasters also seemed to enjoy a rich social

life in their communities which might have made up for the occasional unpleasant boarding situation, for obnoxious farm kids, or for days when the local School Board's "warrant" (R. L.'s pay check) bounced at the bank.

The economic details in the diary are quite interesting. A visit to a doctor cost a dollar. Shoes could be repaired for \$1.25. A school teacher bargained for \$50.00 a month, but was lucky to get \$35.00. Board and breakfast in a boarding house cost 50 cents. Robert's and Fanny's first small house in Poplar Bluff cost \$465.00. Among the more entertaining economic records is that of R. L.'s visit to the Chicago World's Fair in 1893—he took in the whole thing for \$29.50, including the round-trip train fare from Poplar Bluff in Southeastern Missouri. Also entertaining is the politics. We don't learn much about the substance of the issues (you'll have to look them up in the history books), but R. L. was an early activist in the Populist Party and even ran one of their newspapers for a few weeks. He seems to have run for some Populist office (perhaps electoral delegate? The critical pages are among the few that are missing), and the details of his canvassing in the tiny towns around Poplar Bluff for votes are interesting. He is very distressed when McKinley is elected President!

Most of the diary takes place in small communities around Poplar Bluff, Mo. R. L. also works for a while in 1889-90 in western Missouri near "Hughesville" (near Sedalia). You will need a very good map to find even the largest towns that he frequented. This reminds us of an era when most of American life was quite rural. Getting around was accomplished by foot, horse (and buggy), and by what apparently was an excellent network of railroads. R. L. hardly ever owns a horse, and usually is borrowing from friends, or hiring (50c per day) from livery stables. Cold, mud, and high water were more of a problem for travellers than they are now and R. L. documents weather more minutely than we might today. One of the things you'll notice in the diaries is a lot of illness. R. L. suffers from malaria which recurs from time to time. Early in their marriage Fanny Barker Hassler is extremely sick and R. L. must quit his job to nurse her. They must have been very frightened because one of her brothers, Orven, had died of an illness only a few months before. For those of us who have only a vague notion of how R. L. Hassler's family functioned, the diary is very enlightening. I wished so much that Papa had been around to help with explaining the details. Perhaps Mother or Julia will remember and be able to provide us with a "Who's Who".

Anyway, apparently R. L. was not seriously estranged from his father's second family, as I for some reason thought was the case. Many letters and visits go back and forth from R. L. to his half-siblings "Jap" (Jasper Hassler) and Nell, and Joe Gardner (stepbrother?) is a frequent correspondent and companion. R. L. is a regular visitor at "Mother's" (his stepmother). I would like very much to know who "Thulie" was. A half-sister? Cousin? He doesn't live with this family (after all, he is a full-grown man), but is apparently always a welcome guest at their home. You'll also find brief notes about the Barker family: Orven, who died, and Fanny Barker's brothers Clyde and Henry, and of course "Mama Barker" and "Father Barker." There is a great deal of R. L. in these: His extraordinary thirst for knowledge, which is what I remember most about him, is obvious throughout. He is a compulsive reader and student of diverse subjects. Of course some of this is necessary if he is to succeed as a teacher, but I think you'll be impressed at how much he reads, from bestsellers (he borrows "Ben Hur" from a friend!) to mathematics to law to long-forgotten disciplines like "phrenology." Bits of German appear from time to time, and the occasional (and, frustratingly, at the end, dominant) shorthand!

R. L. was very fond of small technicalities. On the computer it was too tedious to mark this every time, but when R. L. abbreviates "night" as "nit", the actual orthography is nt.

"Hughesville" shows up as "hsvl". In the early volumes R. L. is very interested in calligraphy and his hand is exquisite copperplate, with month names illuminated with plumes and scrolls—later on the handwriting becomes more serviceable and occasionally even hasty. He uses many abbreviations which may take a bit of getting used to, but are easy if you type up the whole thing—common, for instance, is "Do." for "ditto," or P.B. for "Poplar Bluff," or F.B. for "Fanny Barker." The Barker family lived at "Vinegar Hill" and references to "V.H." or "V. Hill" mean visits to Fanny or her folks. Every now and then he tries out a bit of unusually elegant vocabulary (often apparently tongue-in-cheek). Two significant dates you might want to look for, since they are how we all got started: May 3, 1894: R. L. is "Introduced to Miss Barker." (Don't be led astray by earlier "Fanny's" that are mentioned—he even meets a "Fanny B." in the Hughesville era who apparently is no relation to Grandmother Hassler). On June 16, 1897, Frances Barker and R. L. Hassler are married, at 9:20 in the evening after he comes home from a long day clerking at Cohn & Pelz's store. During this three-year courtship they saw each other several times a week whenever they could—at least once a week even when visits required heroic efforts like getting up at 3 A.M. to catch trains, or riding through swamps. They were definitely very much in love.

I hope everyone appreciates these diaries as much as I do. I especially hope that R. L. Hassler's great-grandchildren enjoy browsing in these. One motivation for dipping into them is that there is excellent school paper material here. I guarantee an "A" in American History if this resource is properly used! And it is very good to be reminded that this recent ancestor of ours was an ordinary small-town boy—perhaps more intellectual than most—who worked very, very hard. Our roots are certainly not in the big house on the hill. What should we do with the originals? I recommend archiving them professionally, probably at the Missouri State Historical Society. The reason is that the paper is fragile and the ink is fading—the notebooks really should be in a controlled temperature/humidity environment. I think I can promise that none of you would be able to read the journals better than I could from the original. I have copied the originals exactly as they appear on the page (with some typos, unfortunately, which I am sure have not all been caught—because of the many abbreviations this material is almost impossible to "Spell-check"), with notes where the original had unusual features."

Nelle Hassler, only daughter of Thomas Henry Benton and Amanda Hassler (8-20--1880 - 12-30-1936) was born in Butler county, Mo. Married Frank Price at home of her parents 10-25-1903. The Prices lived about a mile northwest of the Hasslers Issue: 1. A boy, died at birth; 2. Lois Marie b. 7-3-1905, m. W. W. Seifried/ live in Bloomfield, NJ. Issue: 1. Jane Helen b. 4-22-39; 2. Lois Anne 12-3-41. 3. Alma Jane b. 11-29-1906 at Harviell, MO. M. Victor Van Albrecht 10-20-1924 in St Louis. Issue: 1. Patricia Van b. 12-13-1925; 2 William Kimbrough b. 12-28-1926 m. second, Albert Fischer of Alton, IL in 1936. Issue: n none; m. Third, George Forrler 6-29-1940, lives in Godfrey, IL. Issue: None. Frank and Nelle lived near Harveill, MO. for several years then moved to Poplar Bluff, Mo. about 1911. Mr. Price was a piano tuner and owned a music shop there. He left Nelle about 1913 and has lived in Claremore, OK and San Angelo, Texas. Nelle married J. W. Schramm in 1923 and lived in Flint, Michigan and then in Bloomfield, New Jersey until her death was caused by cancer in 1936. She was 5'5" tall and weighed 220 pounds. She had brown hair and blue eyes.

THE FAMILY OF JASPER OLE HASSLER

JASPER OLE HASSLER, son of Thomas Henry Benton and Amanda Hassler was born 5-14-1884 in Buler County, MO. Married Jessie Zetta Ward b. 2-3-1887 (see Ward family line) at the home of the bride on June 30, 1907. Issue: 1. Earl Leeman b. 1-18-1909 (see later pages); 2. Donald Eugene (7--7-1915 - 9-1-1925) b. Chicago, Il. Died Poplar Bluff, MO. Cause: ear infection; 3. Norman Alvin b. 3-6-1917 in Chicago, Ill. m. Elmeta Parr at Norman, Okla. on 5-6-37. Received B.S. from O.U. June 1937. Lived on Harriman Road in Mt. Kisco, NY. No Issue.; 4. Raymond Jesse b. 2-24-1922 at Norman, Okla. m. Dorothy Rose Fox (see Ward line) b. 4-5-1926 on 5-28-1949.

Ray received BA degree from OU (math major) June 1943. After military service from July 1943 to August 1946 he studied accounting at the OU Graduate School, September 1946 to June 1948, but no degree. Started working for the Southwestern Bell telephone Co. Accounting Dept. in Okla City on June 7, 1948. Transferred to St. Louis General Accounting Office December 1953. Issue: 1. Mark Raymond b. 5-23-51, Okla City; 2. Dale Edward b. 9-6-52, Okla City; 3. Carl David b. 11-7-53, Okla City; 4. Janet Sue b. 1-21-56, St Louis, adopted 2-21-56.

Jasper attended the one room country school which is shown on the map just southeast of his home. He later went to the Academy at Fairdealing, MO., but did not graduate. He was able to get a certificate and in 1901-03 he taught school at Pike Slough rural school a few miles east of Harviell (see map). He walked the 6 miles to and from school. Then he worked his way through 4 years at William Jewell College at Liberty, MO., majoring in mathematics. He was a member of the school band and orchestra (played cornet), and a member of the debating society. He received his A.B. degree in June 1907.

His adult height is 5'7" and weight 160 pounds. He has black curly hair and brown eyes, and the characteristic Hassler long upper lip. He has generally enjoyed excellent health, and at age 74 still works vigorously at garden spading, lawn mowing, and enjoys golfing. His mother told him his growth was stunted (compared to the size of his father, grandfather, uncles and aunts) because of a serious case of pneumonia at age two. She claimed had actually died and turned blue, but they were able to revive him. He was not robust in childhood. He has an aggressive, dynamic, and gregarious personality, with strong beliefs, a quick temper, and inclined to be impatient.

On June 30, 1907 at the home of the bride's aunt in Poplar Bluff he married Jessie Zetta Ward b. 2-3-1887. See Ward family line. They left immediately that afternoon by train for Douglas, Chochise County, Arizona, where Jasper taught high school mathematics and coached the football team for four years. He built a home (with some carpentry assistance) of concrete blocks at 928 Green St., where Earl was born. See birth certificate. Jasper taught at the University of Kansas for the winter term 1911-1912 and then the family moved to Chicago, Illinois for him to teach mathematics at Englewood High School. He was advanced to a position in Crane High School and Junior College in 1917.

They lived in Morgan Park at 2301 W. 110th Place and at 2337 W. 108th Place. They were active members of the First Baptist Church of Morgan Park. During the summers Jasper had been studying at Chicago University and in 1913 received his Master's degree. Further study earned the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago in 1915. His research was in the field of projective differential geometry, and he was at that time honored by election to membership in Sigma Xi, honorary research fraternity.

The family sold their home in Chicago and moved to a large home on nearly an acre of ground at 425 S. Lahoma, Norman, Okla. in August 1920, where Jasper was Associate Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at the University of Oklahoma. Within a few years he was

advanced to full professorship, and for many years was Chairman of the Mathematics Department. He established the astronomical observatory at the University, and carried on research work in astronomy in the field of variable stars, spending some summers at the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wisconsin and at the Harvard Observatory near Boston. Biographies may be found in: *The Mathematics Teacher* for May 1934; *Leaders in Education*, Science Press, Lancaster, Penn. 1946; *American Men of Science*, Volume I Physical Sciences, Science Press, Lancaster, Penn. 1955.

Jasper continually promoted the advancement and improvement of mathematics teaching methods by working with high school mathematics teachers, and by writing books. His textbooks are: Author, *High School Geometry*, Lyons and Carnahan, 1929. This was used in most Oklahoma high schools as a State adopted textbook from 1930 to 1934; Co-Author, *Junior High School Mathematics*, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Courses (3 texts) McMillan 1924; Co-Author, *Teaching of Mathematics*, McMillan 1930 (college); Co-Author, *Trigonometry*, McMillan, 1937 (College). He was President of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics 1934-35 and was a director of that organization at various times.

Jasper and Zetta are active members of the First Baptist Church of Norman, Oklahoma, and he is a Deacon. They reared their sons in a good Christian home atmosphere, gave each that lived a College education, and encouraged graduate study. The property at 425 S. Lahoma was large enough to give the boys training and experience at gardening, poultry and rabbit raising, etc. The first family automobile was bought in April 1923, a light six, 1918 model Paige touring car, with ising-glass side curtains. Zetta was a loving, self-sacrificing mother, very much devoted to her family, and extremely conscientious about all her obligations and family duties. She was treated for involuntional melancholia as a private patient at the State Mental Hospital in Norman at times, from 1939 to 1942. The shock of an operation for the removal of a fibroid tumor from the left side of her brain on March 14, 1942 caused her worries to vanish for many years. Melancholia overcame her again in 1956.

Their living habits may be considered frugal, so that at age 70 when Jasper was retired to Emeritus Professor, their income from investments and pension combined was quite adequate. In the spring of 1957 they moved from Lahoma to a comfortable 6-room bungalow at 1101 W. Eufaula. Jasper has been active since 1924 in the Norman Rotary Club and is a Past-President of that group. He had long been active in Scouting work (receiving the highest honor granted to a civilian, the Silver Beaver) and Civic activities. He is a Master Mason. For many years Jasper gave illustrated public lectures over the State on various phases of Astronomy. See placard for April 4, 1933 lecture at the University Auditorium in Norman.

THE FAMILY OF EARL LEEMAN HASSLER

EARL LEEMAN HASSLER, eldest son of Jasper Ole and Zetta Hassler was born at Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona 1-18-1909. See birth certificate. Married Frances Ruth Howland b. 6-15-1908 (see Howland family line), in Kansas City, Missouri 10-13-1928. Died on April 28, 1995 at Norman, OK. Issue: 1. Donald Earl, b. 6-6-1929 in Kansas City, MO. m. Jane Lambert 11-10-1951; 2. Barbara Jean, b. 10-27-30 in Oklahoma City, Okla. m. Robert Hugh James in Oklahoma City 9-5-1949. Lives at 1208 Leslie Lane, Norman, Okla. Issue: Katherine Elizabeth b. 2-1-1958.

Earl moved with his parents to Lawrence, Kansas in 1911, and to Chicago, Illinois in 1912 where he entered kindergarten at the John Fisk public school, at age 5 while they were living at

6110 Ingleside Ave. near the University of Chicago. He was soon moved to the first grade, then put in the second grade that fall. He was baptized in the First Baptist Church of Morgan Park on Easter Sunday 1917. One of his lifelong hobbies, gardening, was started at an early age. In 1918 he won a bronze medal for helping to win World War I with a victory garden on a vacant lot at the corner of 108th Street and Oakley Ave. in Morgan Park. He sold golden bantam sweet corn to residents of the neighborhood.

The family moved to Norman, Oklahoma in the summer of 1920 and Earl entered the 8th grade at the University High School that fall. He graduated in 1924, after being elected to the National Honor Society and serving as Business Manager for the Schooner (yearbook). He was active in Boy Scout work at the same time and earned the rank of Eagle Scout at age 15. Earl entered the University of Oklahoma in September 1924, making three A's and two A-'s the first semester. See OU credit book for complete scholastic records. Tests taken with the freshman engineering class in 1925 showed an IQ of 130. In his Senior year he was elected to Sigma Tau and to Tau Beta Pi, national honorary engineering fraternities. He was elected to the Student Council as Engineer's Representative, was President of the Junior Engineering Class in 1927, and was active in Alpha Sigma Phi social fraternity. He received a B.A. degree in 1928, at age 19, with mathematics major and physics minor, and with engineering courses completed through the junior curriculum.

During the summers of 1927 and 1928 he worked for the Commonwealth Edison Electric Co. in Chicago as a student engineer. Shortly after arrival the first summer he renewed acquaintance with Frances Howland in Morgan Park. This courtship culminated in their marriage after the second summer. Earl started working for the A.T.& T. Co. in Kansas City in October 1928 where he and Frances started a home at 3534 Central and later lived at 136 W. 36th St. They moved to Norman on a leave of absence in Sept. 1929 and Earl received the degree of B.S. in Electrical Engineering in June 1930, after which he returned to work for the A.T.& T. Co. in Oklahoma City.

In Nov. 1930 after Grandma Hassler died he realized that she carried to the grave much of the family history that should have been recorded. He started right after that to learn by interviews and correspondence all that was available from living relatives. After the stock market crash in 1929 the Great Depression deepened. In 1932, even the AT&T was laying off many people and Earl was included in the list of unemployed in August 1932. There were just no jobs to be found in those days, except occasional work in grocery stores at \$3.50 for a 12-16 hour day. Things looked pretty desperate, and the total family capital was only \$425 plus 40 shares of General Motors stock worth 16 1/4.

At the insistence of Frances, he enrolled in the University of Oklahoma graduate school as a physics major (to keep occupied). They moved to Norman and rented a 5-room home for \$17.50 per month. Fortunately, a job was soon available as "graduate assistant" in the undergraduate physics labs at \$600 per year, although this was cut 10% later on, during an economy move. In the spring of 1933 all banks were closed for a short moratorium to prevent a panic. The salary was only \$400 the second year and it took some doing to stretch this for a family of four. However, the rent was reduced to \$15, and there was some supplemental income from extra-curricular work selling Texaco gasoline coupon books on a commission basis, undergraduate tutoring, and working at the Post Office during the Christmas rush period.

Research work for a Master's Thesis was an X-ray diffraction analysis of sphalerite ore. It was characteristic that the project was pursued with such vigor that it was completed and the thesis written several months before the deadline. Earl was elected an associate in Sigma Xi in

1933 and received a Master of Science degree in 1934. The Telephone Companies and the Electrical Industry were not rehiring people yet. The family moved to Enid where Earl worked for a few months on a seismograph crew of the Champlin Oil Co. In January 1935 Earl rejoined the Bell System to work in the Plant Department of the Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. and was assigned to various non-technical jobs during an extended training period, starting at Oklahoma City.

Moved to Tulsa in May on a transfer, and rented a 6-room frame bungalow at 15 N. Zunis for \$25 per month. A change was made from Baptist to Presbyterian while living there.

The first family car was bought in August that year, a fine dark green 1932 model Ford V-8 for \$225. How we did keep it polished up, and enjoyed Sunday drives with the children into the scenic countryside around Tulsa, and to the swimming pool across town in Newblock park. The first purchase of a home was an important event of 1936, and the family moved to 222 S. Jamestown in December. By this time business was reviving and Earl was advanced to \$122 per month to feed the four hungry Hasslers. Was still \$5 under the starting salary 8 years before. Those lean 8 years had an indelible effect. This was supplemented by pay received for teaching mathematics at night in the Tulsa University Downtown College.

Earl taught College Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, and Calculus until 1941 when the family moved to Oklahoma City on a transfer, where they rented at 120 N. W. 28th. Work there was now in the Engineering Group of the Plant Department and by the end of 1941 the salary was up to \$225 per month. Earl and Frances bought a home at 2320 N. Youngs Blvd. and lived there from April 1943 until April 1957, when they bought a new home and lived together with Frances' father Paul B. Howland, at 3100 N.W. 71st Street.

A few of the important family events in the late 40's and 50's were: 1946: Don graduated from Classen High School, entered OU. Frances was employed by S. W. Bell Tel. Co. in the Commercial Department to help pay school expenses. 1948: Barbara graduated from Classen High School, entered OCW. Earl and Frances started square dancing. Don entered Northwestern University. 1950: Don graduated from Northwestern, the family, including all four grandparents gathered at Chicago and Evanston for the big event. 1951: Don and Jane Lambert married in Harvey. Earl and Frances present, of course. Also Barbara and Bob. 1952: Network television comes to Oklahoma and we buy our first TV set. Bob graduates from the Chicago College of Chiropody and Pedic Surgery, starts practice in Norman. 1953: First grandson, Thomas Eugene Hassler born 1-1-53. Don and Jane build their first home in Harvey. Frances father retires, and with Mrs. Howland, moves to O.C. Frances resigns from work with the SW Bell Tel. Co. Earl and Frances 25th wedding anniversary. Receive fine silver service from members of the family. Earl offered position of Chief Engineer for General Tel. Co. of the SW as Dallas hdqrs. at \$750 per month. It seemed best, considering all things, to stay in Oklahoma City.

1954: First granddaughter born, Mindi Ruth. Trip to Harvey. 1956: Earl offered promotion to General Office Engineering Department in St. Louis to start and administrate a Transmission Training School for Engineers of the SW Bell Tel. Co. Decided it was best not to move. First trip to California, by Santa Fe Railroad. Earl has rheumatic fever at age 47. Recovers, with no permanent damage after 6 months of restricted activity. 1955: Don and Jane move to California. Bob and Barbara buy their first home, 1208 Leslie Lane, in Norman.

1956: Ray & Dorothy adopt Janet Sue, born January 21. March 1, transferred to Gen. T&P St. Louis, March 4, decline. April 18, first trip to California on Santa Fe. Rheumatic fever symptoms started April 16. July 19, Richard Paul born. 1957: Mother Howland died January 15. Move to 3100 N. W. 71, April 9th Dad Howland moves in with us. 1958: Katherine Elizabeth

James born February 1, 1958. First California trip by auto. May Don & Jane buy new home 16221 Moorpark, Encino. 1959: Our first vacation trip to Colorado (with PBH) Barbara & Bob first NEW car Falcon. Trip to Fredericktown, genealogy.

1960: Third trip to Calif. early March. Frances awarded honorary membership on board of National Missions by UPW. PBH double hernia operation at age 78. 1961: Don ordained Ruling Elder in First Pres., Encino. Buy new Ford. Trip to Canada. 1962: Earl starts third year term as Trustee. Don & Jane start family room addition. Don visits us Dec. 14 thru. 16. B&B buy new Falcon wagon Nov. Frances is Presbyterian Treasurer. 1963: April vacation to Encino and San Francisco. July 14-16. Don visit + business en route IVY, etc. Sept. 10-15, ELH in NY at WECO meet Don there. ELH and FHH 5-day trip to Colorado. B&B & K to King's Canyon vacation Aug.

1964: Jan 22-24 Don visits us. Lambert family moves to Calif. March trip to So. Texas & Mexico. Don & Jane new swimming pool Don, Jane & family visit us 7-10 to 15. 1965: Move to First Pres. Jan. Spring trip to Natchez and New Orleans. B, B & K move into new home. Buy new Buick Special. Don & Jane move to new home Aug. PBH died Aug. 20th. ELH & FHH to LA etc. 9-26 to 10-10. 1966: Sprint trip to L. Rk. & Galveston. Ray & Dot & children visit Aug. en route to Carlsbad and Grand Canyon. Mother to Rosewood Manor Aug 8th. died 10-18-66. Buy new Chev. 9-1-66. Dad first stroke 12-17. Paul vacation visit 12-20 to 1-3. Divorced from Jane.

1967: Hawaii & LA April. B&B to Calif. in August. Week vacation St. Louis & Chicago Oct. Dad to Mt. Kisco to visit N & E. 1968: Barbara surgery Jan 3. ELH suprapubic prostatectomy. 3-4-68, home 3-13- after 12 days hosp. To Florida 4-21. Ray & Dot build new home March to May, move in June 11th. Mrs. Parr dies early Sept. Dad moves to 517 W. Eufaula 9-24. To hosp. 10-21, gall bladder oper. 11-1. McCullon reopened 11-12 to rm colon adhesions. Home 12-20. Sold 1101 W. Eufaula. Vac trip to Columbia & St. Louis Oct. 1969: To LA in May, Mskg 4-21-22. Don & Jane to 4645 Petit in June. Golf with dad and Prof. Drago 10-8, 9, 10, To Talamena Drive, taking Dad 22-3.

1970: Don moves to Phoenix 3-15, after he and Jane: "Dissolution of Marriage." ELH right cataract oper. St. Anthonys 2-24. JOH flies to Wash DC 4-1, return 4-4. JOH flies to Japan with Baptists July 5. F, B& K Texas tour Aug 4-15. Don & Paula Married Sept. 19. Trip to Phoenix Nov. 20-29 incl. diagnosis of organic brain disease in brother Norman by "neurologist" while N. in hospital mid Sept. 1971: Jan. 25, Dad sells car and quits driving. 6-21 at 11 pm to 6-24 at 8 am Don and Paula visit en route to Denison and Chicago. Sept. 25 to Oct. 11 New England trip and visit with Norman & E. in Mt. Kisko. Also Ray & D. enroute and return. Nov. 25-7 Dale visits. Nov. 30 Dad's 2nd stroke, Dec. 20-30 Paul and Eleanor Jean here. 1972: 2-15 Dad's carotid operation July. Aug. Elmeta in Hosp. 7 wks. Sept. 17 Norman to "Grasslands" then to Wingdale Sept 16. Dad to Holy Land Oct 16-25. ELH left cataract removed 10-17. Don & Paula here 24 hrs. Oct. 26-7. JOH prostate operation Nov. 15.

1973: year of plenteous rainfall. B&B divorced. Elmeta visits Parrs Aug. Dad & Ray visit Norman Oct. E&F to Phoenix, via Sedona Nov. B& K to Phoenix by air for Tom's wedding. Dec. 7th, last day at office. 1974: Retire 1-31-74. Trip to Texas Rio Grande Valley March. R & Dot visit us April 11-12. 6-12 Move to Norman. 7-8 to 10, Don & Paula here enroute to Denison. 8-27 JOH to Hosp. Intestinal blockage. 9-6 JOH to Rosewood Manor. 9-22-23, Dorothy & Ray here for Dad's funeral. 12--9 to 17 JOH in hospital left ok? 12-22 JOH died 3 am. 1975: Kathy married Randy Vaughan 4-11. 7-27 to 8-4 Elmeta in Okla with us 8/3-4. 6-6 to 6-9 to Little

Rock, Diane wedding. 10- 17 to 23 to St. Louis and Columbia. 12-18 to 1-8 To Phoenix B by air 12-22 to 12-27.

1976: Brandy Renee Vaughan born 3/21 in Nueremburg, Germany. Rick & Karen married Phoenix 4-30. 6-17 Barbara to London & Germany. 7-30 to 8-5 Trip to St. Louis for Dale and Carol wedding on July 31. Rick & Karen here 8-14 to 16. 8-4 Kathy & Brandy home from Germany/ Randy 11-13. 9-15 Norman died. 10-10 Elmeta died. 11-24 Brandy's first Thanksgiving + B, K & R????? Dec. Don & Paul here 23 to 27. 1977: Trip to Fla _ Va 3-4 to 3-26. 6-29 & 7-26, F to hosp. D&C and Hysterectomy. 10-20 - 11-2 Phx visit with Don & family. 1978: 4-10 to 4-16 Ray & Dorothy visit here. 7-7 Timothy Myron Hassler born in Tucson. 10-8 50th wedding anniv. celebration. to OU-TX game with Don & B. Sat. Big reception at Univ. House. Paul & Ray are here. 1-17 Kathy to Uni Hosp. Psych Sec. for 5 days.

1979: May cut off left index finger. Suzie elected Trustee, First Pres. Mindi married Richard Clarke March 25. Trip to LA via Tucson and Phoenix. 1980: Tom & Trish move to LA. Trip to McAllen TX in March. Rick & Karen move to LA area, then back to Phx in summer. Don & Paul here, Dec. 24-30. 1981: Ray & D here 4-14-4-7. Michael Dale Hassler born 5-29, Montg. Ala. Jessica Ruth Hassler born 10-30 LA. To Phx and & LA 11-16 to 12-2. 1982 Trish & Jessica here overnight enroute NY 7-16. Oct trip to R. & Dorothy;s. 1983: April 15. Barbara married Arthur Tuttle. May 24-7 Don here for Classen Reunion. 7-12 FHH Right Cataract removed. 8-12-14, Ray & Dorothy here. 9-18 Dale, Sharon & Michael here 2-3 hours. 9-13 FHH left cataract removed. 11-21/30 Trip to Phoenix.

1984: Ray & Dot here May 26-27. 10-11 E. Conjunctival tumor removed. 12-22-26 Don & Paula here + Brandy & Kathy. 1985: Ray & Dot here 1-2 enroute to Carl;s in Calif and return. 1-6 Kevin Michael Hassler (6# 14 oz) born to Carl & Sharon in LA. 6-11 Nathan Thomas Hassler (8# 14 oz) born to Tom & Tricia in NJ. 10-9 to 10-17 to Ray & Dorothy;s. 12-23 Heather Elizabeth born to Rick and Gail Hassler 8# 1 oz.

1986: May 13-16 to Little Rock. Pete & Louise 40th anniv. 8-12 James Carl Hassler born to Carl & Sharon in LA. 1987: 2-14 Hassler reunion at Don;s. 4-18 Don here for 3-day visit. 4-20 Ray here for 3-day visit. 1988: 4-15 To Padre Island with B& D & spouses. 5-26 Ray & Dor.+ June & Warren Harder 4-5 hr. stop enroute St. L. from Europe tour. Buy Herb's Buick, sell Chev.

7-24 Second trip to WCFS. Not accepted by Alz Diag. Clinic. 8-11 Ashley Liana Clarke (8#14 oz.) 10-4 At Tulsa Dr. Richter. End of study for me. Jan & Feb 1989: Dr. Belknap uses 24-hr. heart monitor to discover heart irregulaties. Prescribes Tonocard 3-x day. (Ed: This ends Earl's own record of his later years. He lived 7 years more, gradually deteriorating as a result of Alzheimers disease.) Earl became a Registered Professional Engineer (#2178) in the State of Oklahoma in 1951 after transfer in the Transmission Group of the Engineering Dept. (at \$545 per month). He is a Member of the United Presbyterian Church in the USA, and has served terms on the Session of the Westminster congregation in Okla City. He has sung in the choir of that church for many years. He was a member of Alpha Sigma Phi, Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Tau, Toga, AIEE, Pi Alpha Tau and LKOT(#82). He served as an officer in several college societies, social and honorary, during his years at OU in 1927 & 1928. He was also a reserve officer (Lt.) of Artillery from about 1928 thru 1938. His adult height is 5' 8 1/2" and weight 160 pounds, of generally stocky muscular build, with broad shoulders, and relatively short legs. He has blue eyes, a fair ruddy complexion, and medium brown curly hair, with little grey at age 50. Has to characteristic long upper lip of his Hassler ancestors. He has generally enjoyed excellent health,

and generally approaches both physical tasks and study of the details of various hobbies with vigor and small delay.

Frances' adult height is 5' 4 1/2" and middle age weight 130-135 pounds. She was very slender in her youth with weight 100-112 pounds. She has brown eyes, with medium to fair skin tones. Had blonde hair in childhood, gradually darkening to medium brown, then greying early, being three-fourths white by age 45. She has generally enjoyed good health, not strong in a muscular way, but had good resistance to illness. She played tennis and badminton in her youth, and enjoyed swimming and dancing. Frances an above average student in school, and graduated from the Morgan Park High School just as she reached age 17, in June 1925. She then completed two years of college work, where her favorite courses were mathematics, history, and psychology. She sang in glee clubs in high school and college and in church choirs for many years, starting in 1936. She made all of her own and the children's clothes as a matter of necessity during the 1930's. All curtains, draperies, and slip covers too. She continued to sew in later years because it was an interesting, creative hobby. She includes reading of current articles and fiction as one of her hobbies.

In the 1950's both operator and customer dialing of long distance telephone calls was being developed and started at various telephone exchanges in Oklahoma, as well as over the nation. Earl was responsible for transmission phases, and the signalling features required for all of the Oklahoma long distance circuits, during this period.

CAUDEL ANCESTORS

MR. CAUDEL of North Carolina, born about 1790, married Catherine Tatum (1795 - 1850). Mr. Caudel died when his daughter Letitia was about 12 years old, which was in 1836. Catherine may have died in the period 1850-60 because she was in the 1840 and 1850 censuses of Davie County, North Carolina, but not in that of 1860. The parents of neither of them are known, and don't seem to be identifiable from census records alone. There are two Caudell and one Caudle heads of families in the 1790 census of N. C., but they are in Anson and Wake Counties, respectively. There are two Tatum families listed in that census on the same two pages (35 and 36) in Anson County, one being Jesse Tatum. Only one Tatum shows in the 1840 and 1850 Davie Co. census: Jepe Tatum. A double s in many old scripts is a character that might be mistaken for a p.

Mary Catherine COPE GREEN (4) b. 1854, living in Poplar Bluff, Mo., in 1933 spelled Caudel with one l, said they were of French descent, and that Catherine and Mr. Caudel were farmers in the pine hills of North Carolina. They lived near Fork Church. This probably means the church in the village of Fork, (pop. 250 in 1950) near Dutchman's Creek in Davie County.

Issue (as listed by Mary Greer): 1. Titus (See tintype picture of Uncle "Tite" Caudel). 2. John 3. Wilson 4. Rhoda 5. Marion 6. Ishmael b. 1817. Enumerated as Cudle, in dwelling #439 in August 1850, Davie Co. census, age 33, farmer, b. Davie Co. Wife Eliza, age 32, b. Davie Co. No issue: 7. Candus m. Mr. Foster Issue: 1. Jesse Rinard (Card from him in 1933, at Rt. #3, Mocksville) 2. Robert J. 3. Mitchell F. Moved to Ripley Co. Mo. Kept store and taught J. O. Hassler in the Academy at Fairdealing, Mo. 8. Maria m. Mr. Bailey 9. Tubicatha 10. Polly (mary) 11. Catherine 12. Lutisha (letitia) b. 5-17-1824 in Davie Co. N.C. and married A.S. Cope. See Cope lineage. In the 1840 Davie County census Catherine Caudle (sic) is enumerated as head of the family age in the 50-60 bracket, with one female age 70-80 and 9 children living with her, as follows: 1 m. under 5 1 m. 15-20 2 m. 20-30 1 f. under 5 2 f. 10-15 2 f. 15-20.

Names other than heads of families were not recorded, of course, in this census. Catherine's dwelling is adjacent to that of Alfred Wyatt (1822-1906) a brother of Mary Wyatt who married Fred Cope, and also adjacent to the Henry Cope family. In the September 1850 Davie County census, in dwelling # 685, adjacent to Henry Cope in dwelling #684, Catherine is listed, age 55, b. Davie Co. N.C. with Maria f. age 18 and Marion m. age 15 as the only children listed. These are obviously the m & f under 5 shown in 1840. Her daughter, Letitia, age 26 is now listed with Alexander Cope and the other children must have married and moved away too. No Caudles in the 1860 Davie County census.

COPE ANCESTORS

JACOB COPE (?) (b. 1770-1780) is listed on page 173 of the 1790 census of North Carolina, which seems to be available in printed bound form in most large libraries. He was enumerated alone, with no family, in Rowan County (org. in 1753). The 1790 census records in all of the States give the name of the head of the family only, with columns to list the total number of persons living in or with the family in each of the following categories; 1. males over 16, including the head of the family 2. males under 16 3. females, including head of the family 4. all other persons 5. slaves. The only other Cope enumerated in North Carolina in the 1790 census was Thomas Cope on page 104, in Wake County, which was a considerable distance from Rowan County, in the east central section of the State, with Raleigh as the County seat.

It is most probable that Jacob was the father of our known ancestor Fred Cope, because in the 1850 census of Davie County Fred gave his age as 57 years (b. 1793) and named Davie County as the birthplace of himself and wife. He could only have meant the vicinity where he then resided, although it was Rowan County when he was born. Davie County was created and organized from a part of Rowan County, the NW 1/4 of in 1836. Jacob Cope was the only Cope in Rowan in 1790. He could have married and Fred have been born by 1793, in Rowan County. The Thomas Cope over in Wake Co. had a family of 9 already in 1790. In the 1840 census of Davie County in the dwelling adjacent to Fred Cope and his family were Elizabeth Cope as head of the family, in the 60-70 age bracket, along with 1 female 30-40, and 1 male 20-30. Elizabeth was probably the widow of Jacob Cope and mother of Fred. Issue: 1. Fred Cope (1793-1858) M. Mary Wyatt. 2. Henry b. 1814 in Davie Co.

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORY: Soon after 1753 Highland Scotch immigrants began to arrive in North Carolina. They settled mostly in the southeast counties. Then, in 1740, a movement of Scotch-Irish started coming in from Pennsylvania down the Shenandoah Valley. Some settled in Virginia, but many continued on down into North Carolina and settled principally in the westerly portion between the Yadkin and Catawaba Rivers, especially in Iredell County (org. 1788) but also in what are now Davie (org. 1836) Rowan (org. 1790) and Yadkin (org. 1850) Counties which are in the northern part of the area between these two rivers. It is estimated that there were 20,000 Scotch in North Carolina by the time of the Revolution.

The Germans also came down from Pennsylvania, but mostly settled a little east of the Scotch-Irish, principally in Forsyth (1849) and Guilford (1770) Counties. It is estimated that there were 15,000 Germans in North Carolina by 1760. Forsyth borders Davie on the northeast. The total population of N. C. in 1790 was 391,000, third in the Union, coming after Virginia and Pennsylvania only, and ahead of New York and Massachusetts. One of the first acts of the State as a member of the Union was the cession of Tennessee, which was accepted by the United States April 2, 1790. There soon set in a tide of emigration to Tennessee, and thence to other

Southern and Western States, so that by 1840 North Carolina was only 11th in pop. This tide showed no slackening until after 1850. In Davie County in particular, where our ancestors lived, the total population was 5595 in 1840, and 5613 in 1850.

FRED COPE (1793-1858) son of Jacob and Elizabeth Cope, was born in Davie County, N.C. according to the 1850 census of that County. Mary Cope Greer said he was black Dutch, which probably meant German, and a "farmer in the pine hills of N.C." He married Mary Wyatt of Scotch-Irish descent, who was born in 1800 in Davie County, N.C. according to the 1850 census record. Her parents' names are not known, although there were 3 Wyatt families. headed by John, Nathan and John Jr., listed on page 172 of the 1790 census of N.C., who were living in Rowan County. Either of these Wyatts might have been her father, since Davie County was later formed from part of Rowan County. There were 8 Wyatt families in the 1840 census, but not the above 3, and none identifiable as Mary's parent. Mary's brother Alfred Wyatt is included in the 1840 census, age 15-20, wife age 20-30, and with 1 f. under 5. Alfred moved to Tennessee, and then to Missouri, and died in 1906. His wife Narcissus predeceased him in 1890, according to living descendants.

He was enumerated in the 1870 census of Ripley County, MO., age 46, farmer, b. N.C. Wife age 49, b. N.C. Their 3 children included in the census were Milton, age 22 male, b. Tenn., Sarah, age 20, female, b. Tenn., and Melvina, age 15, female, b. Tenn. FRED COPE was enumerated as head of a household in the 1840 census of Davie County, N.C. with 3 slaves and the following free white persons: Males: 3 under 5; 1 15-20 (Alex); 1 40-50 (Fred). Females: 1 under 5; 2 5-10 (Catherine and Elmina); 2 10-15 (Elizabeth and ?); 1 15-20 (Sarah); 1 40-50 (Mary). The family is in dwelling #670 in Sept. 1850 census Davie Co., as follows: Frederick Cope, age 57, farmer, \$1,500 Real Prop; Mary Cope, age 50; Elizabeth Cope, 20; Catharine, 19; Elmina, 17; William 14; Reynard 12; Daniel 4. All were born in Davie Co., N.C. The family was not found in the 1860 census. As given by Mary Cope Greer the issue of Fred and Mary Cope: 1. Alexander ?????? 2, Sarah; 3. Elizabeth ?????; 4. Catherine; 5. Elmina; 6. Cynthia; 7. Mary; 8. William; 9. Rinard; 10. Newton; 11 Daniel. ALEXANDER S. COPE (12-20-1825 - 2-23-1877) "53 yrs. 2 m 3d", as inscribed on the headstone at the head of his grave, was the eldest son of Fred and Mary Cope, born in Davie County, N.C., died, and was buried in Ripley County, Mo. Alexander married Lititia Caudel (5-17-1824 - 8-11-1896) 72 yrs 2m 24d, as inscribed on the headstone. She was a Davie County girl; see Caudel line. They were enumerated in the Sept. 1850 census of Davie County, N.C. in dwelling #664 as follows: Alexander Cope, 26, Laborer; Letitia Cope (sic) 26; Newton, 4; Mitchell, 1. All born in Davie County. They joined the tide of emigration to Tennessee, which was mentioned on page 2, soon after, in 1850. They settled in Dyer County Tennessee, (org. 1823) but went from there to homestead in Ripley Co., Mo., in an oxcart during October 1856. Ripley County was first settled in 1819 and was organized in 1833. This County is adjacent on the west to Butler County, where the Wards and Hasslers lived. See Ward line for settlement of Butler Co., considerably later.

The Copes farmed and reared their family near Fairdealing, Mo. In the 1860 census of Ripley County they are shown: A. Cope, 36, farmer b. N.C.; L. T. Cope, 36, domestic, b. N.C. Cant; read or write; M. T. Cope, 11 m. b. N.C.; M.M. Cope, 8 f, b. Tenn.; M.C. Cope 6 f. b. Tenn; T.D. Cope, 4 m, b. Tenn; R.J. 1 m, b. Mo. In the 1870 census of Ripley County they are shown: Sandy Cope, 45 m farmer b. N.C. \$1,500 R and \$800 PP; Luticia Cope (sic) 46 f. b. N.C.; Michael (sic) 21 m., b. N.C.; Amanda 18 f. b. Tenn.; Mary 16 f. b. Tenn; Titus 14 m b. Tenn; Reynard 11 m b. Mo. Alexander was generally called SANDY because that was the color of his hair. He had blue eyes and a fair complexion, was about 5' 10" tall and of medium weight.

His daughter Mary said that his poor health was the cause of his moves across the country. Letitia was blue-eyed too, but had black hair and was quite slender and tall for a woman. See photograph of her in the album.

In 1870 their farm in Washington Township, was near the farms of Sandy's Uncle Alfred Wyatt and sister Elizabeth Graves. Alexander's death was attributed to rheumatism, and Letitia's to malaria (which there was a lot of in those days). They are buried in the Fairdealing, MO. cemetery about 1/2 mile south of town, back of the Methodist Church. The Copes were all Methodists. MARY tabulated their issue as follows: 1. Newton Jasper (11-29- 1846 - 10-15-1852); 2. Mitchell Turner (3-12-1849 - 3-24-1926) m. Anna Welch; 3. AMANDA MARIA (2-14-1852 - 10-19-30) m. Thomas Gardner-- then Thomas Henry Benton HASSLER. 4. Mary Catherine (2-26-1854 - 4-15-1940) m. John Greer; 5. Titus Daniel (7-27-1856 - Jan 1940) m. Marth Reas; 6. Rinard Justus (2-4-1859 - Nov. 1921) m. Martha Swanner; 7. Nathan Alexander (7-28-1864 - 7-17- 1870). Elizabeth Cope (1-14-1827 - 7-24-1914) the second dau of Fred and Mary Cope, was born in Davie County, N.C. She married Peter Graves (1818 - 1907).

They moved to Gibson County (org. 1825), Tenn., in 1856 and then on to homestead in Ripley County, Mo., in 1859. They were enumerated in the 1870 Census of Ripley County: Peter age 52, farmer, Elizabeth age 40, with children: Elmira age 19, July age 14 and Dorothy age 12, born in N.C., Tenn. and Mo., respectively.

Charles Marlin of Naylor, Mo., great-grandson of Elizabeth lists the following issue: 1. ? b. 5-19-1851; 2. Mary Alice b. 5-17- 1859 m. Michael Mohan (1846-1918) Issue: 1. Elizabeth b. 1888; 2, Nora b. 1892 (p. mother of Marlin); 3 Barney ?. 3. Louisa Elmina; 4 Julia Emilina. His grandmother, Mary Alice Mohan was living and well in Naylor, Mo. Dec. 30, 1958, nearly 100. Elizabeth is buried at the Cypress Creek Cemetery, Fairdealing.

Mitchell Turner Cope (3-12-1849 - 3-24-1926) 77 years, the second son of Alexander and Letitia Cope, was born in Davie County, N.C., and moved to Tennessee and then to Missouri with his family. He married Anna Welch, and they reared their family in Ripley County, Mo. Mitchell was a very tall, slender man, with a slender face and dark hair. See picture in album. Issue: 1. Fred; 2. Jettie; 3. Eula; 4. Robert, was the United States Circuit Court Judge at Poplar Bluff in 1933. See biography in Deem's History of Butler County; 5. Allen; 6. Claud; 7. Maud Mary Catherine Cope (2-26-1854 - 4-15-40) 86 years, the second daughter of Alexander and Letitia Cope, was born in Dyer County, Tenn., and moved to Ripley County, Mo. with her family of only 3 children in Ripley County. See album for Mary's picture—a very beautiful young lady. See correspondence file for letters from her in the 1930's. Issue: 1. Cora Etta; 2. Thomas Turner; 3. William Franklin. Titus Daniel Cope (7-27-1856 - Jan. 1940), 83 years, the third son of Alexander and Letitia Cope, was born in Dyer County, Tenn., and moved to Ripley County when only a few months old. He married Martha Reas, and they reared their family in Ripley County. Issue: 1. William Bird; 2. Newton Franklin; 3. Ada; 4. Etta; 5. Daniel; 6. Jasper; 7. Ellen; 8. Charles.

RINARD JUSTUS COPE (2-4-1859 - Nov. 1921) 62 years, the fourth son of Alexander and Letitia Cope, was born in Ripley County, Mo. He was about 5'6" tall, slender and quite blond, with curly hair. See picture in the album. He married Martha Swanner b. 2-8-1862 and they reared their family in Ripley County. Issue: 1. Edward Gray; 2. Atticus; 3. Oliver; 4. Ina Ethel; 5. Alma; 6. Roy James; 7. Virginia.

AMANDA MARIA COPE (2-14-1852 - 10-19-1930) 78 years, the eldest daughter of Alexander and Letitia Cope, was born in Dyer County, Tenn., and moved to Ripley County, Mo., with her parents when she was 4 years old. She was listed in the 1860 Ripley census as M. M.

female, Age 8. The census taker that year used only initials for all names. In 1870 she was listed as Amanda, age 18. At age 16 she went back to Tennessee to go to school, riding horseback, her sister Mary related. She first married Thomas H. Gardner (6-27-1838 - 4-29-1876) a Methodist minister. They lived on a 240-acre homestead in Butler County just east of the Ripley-Butler line. Issue: 1. Josephus Alexander (8-29-1872 - 1950) m. Ellen Miller; 2. Titus Walter (12-15-1874 - ?) m. Caroline Elizabeth Gillespie. After Mr. Gardner's death in 1876, Amanda went back into Ripley County to live with her parents until the next year when she married Thomas Henry Benton HASSLER. See HASSLER lineage.

Joe Gardner (8-29-1872 - Autumn 1950) 78 years, the eldest son of Thomas and Amanda Gardner was born in Butler county, Mo., and lived there all his life. See map for location of his farm on the Little Black River. He was 5'11" tall and weighed 200 pounds, had black hair and a very dark complexion. He had a very humorous disposition and was a good farmer and trader (mostly dealing in livestock). He married Ellen Miller. Issue: 1. Florence Irene, 10-29-1900, Butler Co. m. Max Waggoner in 1922. They lived near Mattoon, Ill. for several years, then back to Butler, farming 1932. Issue: 1. Francis; 2. Wilma; 3. Charles. 2, Arthur b, 12-21-1902 Butler Co. m. Leola Gross in Nov. 1932. They lived in Omaha, Neb., then returned to Buler, farming along the Little Black. 3. Archie b. Oct. 1909 Butler Co. Killed in auto 1928. 4. Ruth b. 1-11-1912 Butler. Taught school for a few years, m _____, living in _____ Calif. in the 1950's. 5. Mary Lois b. 4-6-1918.

Walter Gardner (12-15-1874 - ____), second son of Thomas and Amanda Gardner was born in Butler County, MO. and lived there until 1919. He attended Fairdealing Academy and the Teacher's College at Cape Girardeau, Mo. He married Caroline Elizabeth Gillespie in 1900. Walter was a farmer, carpenter, and schoolteacher. They moved to Los Angeles in Dec. 1919, where they lived at 3247 E. 4th St. Husband and wife separated in the early 1920's. Issue: 1. Mary Ellen b. 1901 m. Jim Powers in 1932; 2. Tom Mitchell b. 1902 m. Thelma Opal Haven in 1922, Issue: 1. Virginia May; 3. Damon b. 1903 m. Bertha Mares in 1923 Issue: 1. Vinna May; 4. Christine b. 1905 m. John Kolar; 7 John Paul b. 2923; 8 Jewell Alice b. 1914; 9 Titus Walter b. 1920.

LEEMAN ANCESTORS JACOB

LEEMAN (Lehman) (1825 - 1885) came to America from Switzerland, according to his granddaughter Zetta Ward Hassler. In the census of Butler County, Mo. taken in June 1870 he gave his age as 48 and birthplace as Baden. The State of Baden in Germany is just east of the Rhine River, and its southern boundary is contiguous with the Swiss border. According to his neighbor Tom Kinsey (age 79 at the time of conversation with him in 1933), Jacob came direct to Missouri from the old country before the Civil War with a man named Smiser. He was then about 35 years old and none of his relatives were known. Jacob could only speak German when he came to Missouri, and had to learn English from the beginning. See two German song books which belonged to him.

The Butler County census of 1860 listed Jacob Lehan (sic), age 37, born in Germany, along with 10 other carpenters and laborers in the household of George Smiser, age 57 (value of real estate given as \$30,000). The Kinsey family, with son Tom were enumerated nearby. The total county population in 1860 was 2891.

BUTLER COUNTY HISTORY

Butler County, excerpts from Judge Deem's History of Butler County 1925 and from Encyclopedia of History of Missouri, Published 1901 by Southern History Co. Comments about census by ELH. The earliest settler came from Kentucky about 1819, and settlement proceeded so slowly that the county was not organized until 1849. All manner of living was extremely primitive because supplies had to be brought in by ox teams over rough Indian trails. The first real road into Butler county was a military road cut thru in 1830 to transport Indians from Illinois to the Indian Territory, entering it at Ft. Smith, Arkansas. A Post Office was established in February 1850. Mail was brought in by horseback, but it was so uncertain that the P O was discontinued in December 1851. (The next year after organization, the census of 1850 enumerated only 1616 people, in a total of 265 dwellings.

There were no Hasslers, or Wards included, although the record of that particular census is quite clear and in excellent penmanship. It was taken in the period Sept. to Nov. Allen McElmurry age 35 is listed in dwelling #126, and although there is no Lucinda, this may have been her name instead of the spelling McLamurry which was given by Tom Ward.) All homes were built of logs. The ax and the spinning wheel were the original implements of the pioneer. Pine knots were used for lights if available, or a cotton cloth wick twisted in a saucer of animal grease. The use of candles poured from beef or mutton tallow were a sign of affluence.

For making their meal the meat was usually obtained with the trusty rifle. Corn gritters were frequently the principal food in the winter. A piece of tin was punched full of holes and mounted on a board. An ear of corn was rubbed over the rough surface and the meal caught in a receptacle. Late in the winter when the corn finally became too hard and dry it was first boiled on the cob until it was soft enough to make the meal. A slow laborious process. Growth continued slowly even after 1850 because it was so far from river and railroad transportation and communication. The County seat was a log building until 1855.

At this time money was so scarce that taxes were paid chiefly in furs and peltries. These were the circulating medium, the money of the settlers. The total county revenue in 1850 was recorded at \$156.02. Access to the world was via Cape Girardeau or Ironton via ox teams. By 1860 when the census was taken in July there were a total of 501 dwellings in the county with a total population of 2891. No growth was made during the Civil War. There were only 12 families in Poplar Bluff, and they didn't all stay. For four years there was not much law but that of force. The first railroad was Iron Mountain from north and the Cairo & Fulton built over from Cairo, Ill., both in 1872. Then sawmills and factories sprang up, and people had access to the outside world.

1872 to 1900 was called the timber period. Many of the swamps were drained in this period. The population in 1880 was still only 6011. Until 1890 anyone could select land and buy it from the County, these lands having been granted the State for Schools. The price was \$1.25 per acre. The country was very primitive at that time, although Ripley County on the west was more populous. There were only 12 families in Poplar Bluff in 1861, and they dispersed during the War. There was no organization, or law enforcement. The first railroad was built in 1872. So much of the land was swampy, settlement was delayed.

Up to 1890 anyone could select land and buy it from the County for \$1.25 an acre. Jacob Leeman bought school land on April 3, 1861 as evidenced by the following copy of the original State patent. Copied by ELH in August 1933 at the old Leeman-Ward place which was then owned by Sarah Ward Allen, see Ward line. PATENT STATE OF MISSOURI

"Know ye that there has been deposited in the office of Register of Lands of said state, an abstract of the sale of Township School Lands in the county of Butler whereby it appears that in pursuance of the several acts of the General Assembly of said State, providing for the sale of the Township School Lands Jacob Leeman became the purchaser of the N.W. 1/4 of the N.W. 1/4 and the S.W. 1/4 of the N.W. 1/4 os Sec. 16 in T 23 N, R 5 E containing 80 acres at a price of \$1.25 per acre (being land granted by the United States to the State of Missouri for the inhabitants of said State and for use of the schools) for the sum of \$100, which sum has been fully paid by Jacob Leeman." Signed C. F. Jackson, Governor of Missouri dated April 3, 1861.

Jacob built near the west central side of this property a large one-room log house with attic and cellar. It faced north, and the ground sloped down gradually to the east, where the lot, barn, and pond were located. It sloped down rapidly to the south into level bottom land. The house which later became the Ward home (see photos) was built around this log house as a nucleus. The original logs can be seen under the siding at the bottom, in the attic stairway, and just above the front porch roof.

Jacob married Anna Ramey (Approx. 1830 - 1863) soon after coming to Missouri, according to Kinsey. The Ramey family lived on the south 40 acres of the "old Bruce farm" in Ripley County just west of the Ripley-Butler county line. Anna had two brothers, James and Mac, according to Kinsey. He said they both died in the Confederate service, leaving no descendants. She had one sister who married a McKinney. A daughter of the McKinney's married Andrew Biggers (about 60 years old in 1933). No trace of Biggers was found. The Ramey family did not appear in the 1860 or 1870 Ripley County census. The water color sketch of Anna and Jacob must have been made about 1862, since Anna died in January of 1863 just after the birth of Anna Elizabeth (1-8-1863 - 10-8-1905), see Ward line.

The first child, Fred, died in infancy. Jacob probably had no other children, even by later wives. Jacob had dark, wavy hair, heavy brows, blue eyes, with fairly fine, very good looking features, on the refined side, rather than of a rough backwoods farmer. Anna appears to be slender, with straight, dark hair, brown eyes, dark complexion. Jacob left baby Anna Elizabeth with her grandparents Ramey and temporarily moved over into Illinois when the Confederate pressure for service became excessive during the War. His recent oath of allegiance to the Federal Government taken when obtaining citizenship, forbade his taking arms against the Union. He left his farm to grow up in weeds, with the corn in the cribs.

Before coming back to Butler County he married Mrs. Coarse in Perry County. She already had a son Marion. Jacob's second wife lived only a couple of years after his return to Butler County. Kinsey remembers helping dig her grave. Tom Ward says he remembers being in school with Jacob's stepson. This is probably the James M. Corsey (sic) age 12, occupation farm laborer, born Mo., enumerated in the home in the 1870 census. Jacob's third wife was an unmarried mother, Miss Landrum, whose daughter later married a Warbington. This daughter was known to the Wards as Aunt Sis Warbington. (step-aunt)

Mrs. Leeman married Mr. Asher after Jacob's death. She and Anna Elizabeth inherited the farm. The latter had married Jesse Henley Ward, which see. The 1870 census of Butler County taken in June, shows Jacob Lehman (sic) age 48, farmer, born Baden, with wife Mary age 45, born N.C., with Elizabeth age 6, born Mo., and Hames M. Corsey age 12, born Mo. They do not seem to appear in the 1880 census of Butler county, although it is believed that Jacob died in Butler County and was buried in the old Dunlap cemetery 3/4 mile SW of the old Hassler home place. This cemetery had been plowed over.

PRUETT ANCESTORS

JACOB PRUETT, a pioneer farmer in the southwestern part of Madison County, Mo., and his wife Peggy were both born in Tennessee according to their Daughter Epsey's statement in 1880 Madison census. They were enumerated in the 1830 census of Madison County in Twelvemile Township with Jacob Pruett as head of the household included in the following: 1 m 5-10; 2 f 5-10; 1 m 10-15; 1 f 10-15 (probably Epsey); 1 m 15-20; 1 f 15-20 (probably Rebecca); 1 m 40-50; 1 f 20-30; 1 f 50-60. They had no slaves and no free colored persons. Ten years later they were listed as follows: Jacob Pruett, male, 1 15-20; 1 60-70; females 1 15-20; 1 20-30; 1 30-40; 1 60-70. The issue of Jacob and Peggy Pruett, according to their grandson F. M. Murry were: 1. Rebecca b. 1812 m. Bennett Murry and they are in the 1840 Madison County census with: males 1 5-10; 1 30-40; females 1 under 5; 2 5-10; 1 20-30; 1 40-50.

F.M. said after Bennett Murry died, Rebeca m. Russell Matthews, and they are in the 1850 census as follows: Russell Matthews 39 m; Rebecca Matthews 38 f; Mary Murry 18 f; Martha Murry 16 f; Jane 14 f; Melvina 12 f; Joseph Murry 10 m; George Matthews 10 m; Henry Matthews 8 m; Francis Matthews 3 m; James K. 2 m. Bennett and Rebecca's son William who m. Elizabeth Hassler who was married in 1850 in the census as head of household. See Hassler lineage. 2. Epsey b. 1816 (? in Mo., m Alexander Chapman Hassler. died 5--17-1891 in California, buried at Valley Center Cemetery. 3. Crawford b. 1810 - 1820 is included in the 1840 census of Madison County with: males 1 under 5; 1 20-30; females 1 under 5; 1 20-30. According to F. M. Murry his death was caused by "falling off of a load of rails". The only son that raised a family was Henry Franklin. A grandson Solomon Pruett married Alice Murry, a daughter of F. M. Murry; 4. William, died of smallpox; 5. Tilda; 6. Peggy.

WARD ANCESTORS

GEORGE WARD and his wife Elizabeth were both born in Tennessee according to their son Anderson in the Butler County, Mo. census of 1880 which recorded the birthplace of parents. Elizabeth also gave her birthplace as Tennessee when she was enumerated in the 1850 census of Jackson County, Illinois at age 59. Family tradition indicates that George Ward's father came to America with his four brothers. They lost track of each other after a violent quarrel. Elizabeth's name was probably Hindy.

The History of Jackson County, Illinois published in 1878 (St. Louis library Ref 977.3) in a biography of Jesse H. Ward (Jesse was 54 years old at that time) states the following: "Jesse H. Ward of Bradley Township is a native of Alabama, born 1-115-1824 and was the fifth of 9 children of George and Elizabeth Ward who were both natives of Alabama. Mr. Ward descended from German and English ancestry, and his wife of English and Irish extraction. In 1830 Mr. Ward started with his family on an overland trip by wagon for Illinois, and located in that portion of Franklin County since (It is only about 220 miles from the extreme NW corner of Alabama across Tennessee and the tip of Kentucky to this Illinois County.) comprised in a part of Williamson County where he engaged in farming and lived there until his death which occurred 5 years afterwards.

In 1837 Mrs. Ward moved with her family to Jackson County and settled in Levan Township at a place near old Brownsville. She subsequently married Adam Youngman. She is still living and making her home with son Jesse and enjoying reasonably good health at age 86 years." Issue: 1. ANDERSON (1815 - 1880) b. Tenn; 2. Sam; 3. Calvin; 4. Jeremiah b. 1822, in

Ill; 5. Jesse H. b. 1-15-1824 in Ala.; 6. Serena m. Cagel; 7. George Douglas (3-14-1829-11-4-1915) b. Ill.; 8. Jane b. 1832 Ill m. Weekly; 9. Elizabeth was enumerated in the 1850 census of Jackson County in October as Mrs. Youngman, age 59, b. Tenn. in dwelling #408 along with Adam Youngman, age 56, b. Penn. and Eliza J. Youngman, age 5 b. Ill. J. Calvin Ward age 7, b. Ill. and Morgan Ward, age 21, b. Ill., a laborer. She died at son Jesse's home place at age 88 years and 8 months (date?) and is buried 1/4 mile west of Campbell Hill, Illinois.

ANDERSON WARD, probably the eldest son of George and Elizabeth Ward, was born in Tennessee in 1813 - 1815 according to various census reports. He died in Harviell, Butler County, Mo. in 1880. Death was caused by pneumonia. Age 65-67. He moved to Alabama, and then to Illinois with his parents in 1830. He married a Murden girl in Illinois. Issue: 1. George (1840-1865) b. Ill.; 2. Julia Ann (1842-1890) b. Ill.; 3. Ed (1844-1922) b. Ill. Issue: 1. George Walker b. 1868; 2. Rebecca b. 1872; 3. William Henry b. 1874; 4. Alverta b. 1877; 5. Bill b. 1879; 6. Nellis b. 1883. 4. Melvina (1850-1917) b. Ill m. LaFayette Warbington Issue: 1. Sarah; 2. Fannie; 3. Laura; 4. Jessie; 5. Alta; 6. Lovie. 5. Easter (1854- ?) b. Butler Co., Mo. never married. Anderson and his wife were enumerated in the 1840 census of Randolph County, Ill. with 1 male under age 5, he 20-30 and she 15-20. He was engaged in "manufacture and trade". Mrs. Ward died in 1854 when Easter was only 3 days old, in Butler County, although they were not included in the 1850 census of that county, nor in Ill. In 1855 Anderson married Mrs. Lucinda McLamurry Rushin. See McLamurry line, for children by her first marriage. They continued to live on the Ward farm in Butler County. See map for location. The home was blown down in 1927. Issue: Jesse Henley (3-19-1856-1-11-1923) b. Mo.; 2. Lucinda (5-17-1859 - 2-13-34) b. Mo. m. Aldrich and Crocket; 3. Thomas (10-12-1862) b. Mo.

Anderson is enumerated in the 1860 census of Butler County, Mo, taken in July. In dwelling #388 in Beaver Dam Township, age 46, farmer, b. Tenn. with real estate \$2,000 and personal property. Children were listed Lucinda (Wards by first marr) Elizabeth, age 14 f. b. Mo. and John, age 13 m. b. Mo. (Rushins) Melvina, age 10 f. b. Mo. and Easter, age 5 f. b. Mo. (Wards by 1st marr) Jordon W., age 10 m. and Mary B., age 6, both b. Mo. ??? not in fam record Jessie, age 4 m. b. Mo. and Lucinda, age 1 f. b. Mo. Anderson was enumerated in the 1870 census of Butler County Mo., which was taken 6-15-70, age 57, farmer, b. Tenn. with real estate \$3,000 and personal property \$800. Lucinda age 47, wife, b. Ken. Can't read or write. Others tabulated were: Rebecca Ward 17 f. b. Mo.; Easter Ward 17 f. b. Mo.; Jessie Ward 14 m b. Mo.; Lucinda Ward 11 f b. Mo.; Thomas Ward 7 m. b. Mo.; John Rushin 32 m farm laborer b. Mo.; Henrietta Rushin 23 f b. Mo.; Ida Rushin 6/12 f. b. Mo.

Anderson was a tailor by trade and could read, write and calculate very well, according to his son Thomas Ward in August 1933. He was Justice of the Peace for many years in Butler County and was somewhat of a lawyer too, Thomas said, and commonly called Squire. Many legal cases were tried right in their home in the 1870's while this was still primitive backwoods country. The pioneer family of Anderson and Lucinda Ward reared their family in the southwestern part of Butler County. Judging from the census statements of real estate ownership in 1850 and 1860, his farm was 80 acres. It was located NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 Section 4 T23N R5E. Son Jesse's future father-in-law Jacob Leeman was living in Butler County too, as evidenced by the 1860 census. The Hasslers didn't come about until 1870.

Anderson was about 5'10" tall, weighed about 180 pounds, and was quite dark. He was partially crippled in his lower limbs because "fever settled there" during a childhood illness. He always used a cane to assist his walking. After Lucinda died, about 1875, Anderson married Mrs. Nancy Ann Tolbert. In the 1880 census taken June 16th she is listed as a housekeeper, age 52, b.

La. Anderson as a farmer, age 65, b. Tenn. and both parents born in Tenn. Also Thomas, age 17, farmer, b. Mo; The Ward farm was sold to his daughter Elvina and her husband LaFayette Warbington. Thomas said the old family bible was left at the home place and the children tore it up. Anderson moved with his third wife to Harviell, Mo., and they operated a hotel there until his death in the later part of 1880. Thomas said he was 18 years old when his father died. Anderson and Lucinda were buried in the Cochran cemetery, 2 1/2 miles west and 1 1/2 miles north of Harviell. Thomas said their graves are on the north side near the middle, close to son Jesse.

Sam Ward, dates unknown, the second (or possibly eldest) son of George and Elizabeth Ward, moved to Butler County, Mo., and may have died there before 1860. His children are enumerated in adjacent Ripley County's 1860 census as servants in the John Glass family: Anderson Ward 23; William Ward 19; Allen Ward 14; Jane Ward 12. Anderson Ward, known as "Young" Anderson, married Elizabeth Rushin, his second cousin by marriage. See McLamurry line. The are in Butler census 1870: Anderson E. Ward 34 farmer b. Ill.; Elizabeth Ward 25 b. Mo.; Mary 6 b. Mo.; Allen 4 b. Mo.; Robert 2 b. Mo.; Charles 1 1/2 b. Mo. Calvin Ward, dates unknown, third son of George and Elizabeth Ward, m. Jane _____. He lived in Butler County most of his life but is said to have died in Illinois. All this related by Thomas Ward. Issue: 1. Serena; 2. Frank; 3. George; 4. Jeannette. Jeremiah Ward, fourth son of George and Elizabeth Ward, b. 1822 in Ill. m. Sarah Branam, lived in Butler county, Mo. in the same vicinity as brother Anderson. They were enumerated in the 1860 census in dwelling #427: Jeremiah Ward 38 farmer b. Ill. Real Es. \$350, PP \$600; Sarah 31 f. b. Mo.; Andrew H. 18 m. b. Ill.; George L. 15 m. b. Mo.; Ruth A 11 f. b. Mo.; Mary 10 f. b. Mo.; Elizabeth 8 f. b. Mo.; Naoma 5 f. b. Mo.; Nancy C. 1 f. b. Mo.

Jesse H. Ward b. 1-15-1824, died about 1900, in Alabama was the fifth son of George and Elizabeth Ward. He came with his parent to Illinois in 1830. He married Nancy Murden January 21, 1842, who was born in Ken., Daughter of David Murden. Issue: 1. Francis Marion; 2. David; 3. Emeline (m. Geo. Davis); 4. Jane (m. Henry Payne); 5. Cyrene (m. Jeff Wheatley); 6. Jesse E.; 7. Elizabeth; 8. ?; 9 ?. They were members of the Baptist Church. Jesse served as JP and in 1878 was Police Magistrate of Campbell Hill, Ill. Jane Ward b. 1832 in Ill., was the second daughter of George and Elizabeth Ward. Married William Weekly. They are both in 1850 census of Jackson County, Ill. Ages 26 and 18 respectively, both b. Ill., no issue.

George Douglas Ward (3-14-1829 - 11-4-1915) may have been born in Illinois if the George Ward in the 1850 Randolph County, Ill., census in the Nancy Mansker farm (dwelling \$862), age 20, laborer, b. Ill. is the same one. He was the youngest son of George and Elizabeth Ward. His first wife was a Ward. Issue: 1. Adam b. 3-5-1855, lives at Ava, Jackson County, Ill. See letter from him 11-20-1935.; 2. Elles b. 10-28--1857, lives in Murphysboro, J Co., Ill.; 3. Elizabeth b. 10-27-1-860, m. Leonard Hooker, and lives in Murphysboro, J Co., Ill.; 4. George N. Ward b. 3--29-1870 lives at Ava. The 1860 Jackson Co. census is badly faded, and impossible to read some entries. George's family was not found. His second wife was Martha Hatfield. The George N. Ward above was their son, according to a letter from Arthur Ward of Ava, Ill., who is George's son. George Douglas was a minister, and Arthur said he was 6' tall, and weighed about 180 pounds, had black hair and brown eyes. He enjoyed excellent health until he fell and broke his hip at age 80, but lived another 6 years and just "died of old age". He is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery at Ava (1/4 mile north).

Lucinda Ward (5-17-1859 - 2-13-1934) 75 years, the only daughter of Anderson and Lucinda Ward, was born in Butler county and married James Aldrich who died before she was thirty. She then married Ed Crockett. She had no children by either husband. She and Mr.

Crockett reared an orphan named Frances who married Mr. Emerson. Frances was a very fine girl and took care of her foster mother and father in their declining years. Lucinda's death in 1934 was caused by an abdominal tumor.

Thomas Ward (10-12-1862 - _____), years, the second son of Anderson and Lucinda Ward, was born and reared in Butler County, Mo., he lived there all his life. He owned a fine 80-acre farm in the same section as that of his father's home place. He was 5' 10" tall and in his prime weighed 180-200 pounds. Had brown hair and blue eyes. Thomas married Minerva Jane Sandlin in 1888. Their 8 children were all born in Butler County, MO. Issue: 1. Emma Lucinda b. 8-16-89 m. Dr. Ed Cope; 2. Seth Alvin b. 11-28--91; 3. AOrpha Mae b. 2-8-92 m. Pargin a postman; 4. Myrtle Ann b. 1-20-97; 5. Judson carry b. 7-28-97; 6. Elizabeth Jane b. 6-12-19092; 7. Herman Jesse (9-26-1904 - 6-6-19096; 8. Greene N. b. 2-4-1907. Elizabeth and Orpha helped with the compilation of the Ward family line.

THE FAMILY OF JESSE HENLEY WARD

JESSE HENLEY WARD (3--19-1856 - 1-11-1923) 67 years, the eldest son of Anderson and Lucinda Ward was born, reared and died in Butler County, MO. He may have lived elsewhere for a short period because he is not found in the 1880 Butler County census. he was 24 years of age that year, not married yet. Not in 1880 census Jackson and Randolph Co., Ill, where uncles lived then. About the year 1883 he married a Butler County girl Anna Elizabeth Leeman (1-8--1863 - 10-8-1905), 42 years. See Leeman line. Issue: 1. Samuel died in infancy; 2, Sanford, died in infancy; 3. Hattie, died in infancy; 4. Jessie Zetta b. 2-3-1887 in B Co., m. J. O. Hassler; 5. Myrtle b. 12-29-1889 in B. Co. m. Will Dodd; 6. Ethel, died in infancy; 7. Verna b. 11-11-1898 in B. Co. m. John Fox; 8 Eva b. 1-20-1903 in B Co. m. none.

Jesse was 5' 10" tall and weighed about 180 pounds, had dark brown hair and grey eyes. He had a good disposition and was not quarrelsome, but worried considerably. Anna had straight black hair, brown eyes, and an oval shaped face. Her early death was caused by acute kidney trouble (See excellent tintype of these two). Zetta was the sole housekeeper until Jesse married again the next year. The marriage certificate showed that Jesse was married August 16, 1906 to Miss Sarah Morris by W. J. Ward, a Baptist Minister. Sarah had been Mrs. Searles, but was divorced and was using her maiden name again. She had a daughter Nellie m. Mr. Hover.

Jesse was quite religious, and in keeping with his nature, worried considerably and read his Bible, searching for pertinent references before he could decide to marry a divorced woman. he and Sarah had no children. Jesse owned a 40-acre farm in Section 9, T 23 N, R 5 E (probably the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4). It was there that Zetta was born. After his father-in-law Jacob Leeman died, Jesse traded this farm for the widow's half of the Leeman homeplace. Anna had inherited the other half. (The widow was Jacob's third wife, not Anna's mother). This farm was 80 acres; the NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 16, T 23 N. R 5 E. See Leeman line for data on original acquisition of this homestead. See map and pictures of Ward home there.

It was a good, rich farm, with timber on part of it, which supplied fuel. The family lived comfortably with always plenty to eat, and the sold enough to get what they needed in town. Jesse's death came at Farmington, Mo. where he had been taken for 6 day's treatment after a siege of acute kidney trouble. He had also been troubled with high blood pressure, and his death was directly attributed to a cerebral hemorrhage. His resting place is beside Anna in the Cochran cemetery. After his death his widow Sarah had 1/2 interest in the farm, and Verna and Eva the other half jointly. The latter two sold their half to Sarah and the deed was changed to her name in

1923, the farm thus passing out of the Ward family. Sarah Ward subsequently married Mr. Allen and was still living there in 1935 when ELH visited and took the pictures. She died in 1957.

JESSIE ZETTA WARD b. 2-3-1887 in Butler County, was the eldest daughter of Jesse and Anna Ward. She attended Pleasant Hill Elementary School 1/2 mile west of their home, and Poplar Bluff High School On June 30, 1907 she married Jasper Ole Hassler. See Hassler line. Her adult height is 5' 4" and weight 150 pounds. She had brown curly hair and hazel eyes. See Hassler line for remainder.

Myrtle Ward, the second daughter of Jesse and Anna Ward was born, reared, and lived in Butler County, Mo. b. 12-29-1889. She married Will Dodd in April 1914 at the home of the bride. Will had been married before and his seven children were: 1. Virgil; 2. Ralph; 3. Bellvina; 4. Edna; 5. Opal; 6. Dorothy; 7. Emma. Will and Myrtle lived on a fine bottom farm comprising most of Section 16, T 23 N. R 5 E, excepting the Ward farm, until 1929, but lost it when the depression became acute. They raised cotton, wheat, corn, etc., and had lots of cattle and hogs. Will was an excellent auctioneer, and made good money at that, but he began to lose health with acute indigestion in 1929. They bought a smaller farm. He died in about 1934 or 35. Myrtle is about 5'3" tall and has generally been very heavy, sometimes over 200 pounds. She had brown hair and has blue eyes, is very good natured and a hard worker. In 1933 she suffered a severe mental disturbance caused by family financial worries and concern about her husband's loose morals. She was in the State hospital at Farmington for nearly a year. She was in the same hospital 20 years later for a shorter period, probably with melancholia. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church. Issue: 1. Ruth Elizabeth b. 2-9-1915 m. Charles Rodgers in 1934 but was widowed early. Issue: 1. Carolyn 2. Peggy; 2. Lis June (6-1-1916 - 1917); 3. Paul Pershing b. 4-30-1918; 4. Homer William b. 5-9-1920 died in his 20's; 5. Verna Louis b. 3-13-1924; 6. Mary Vivian b. 12-3-1926; 7. Wilma Evelyn b. 9-6-1928; 8. Betty Fern b. 10-19-1930.

Verna Ward the third daughter of Jesse and Anna Ward was born 11- 11-1898 on the Ward home place and was reared there. She married John V. Fox b. 8-19-1898 on March 12, 1922. Issue: 1. Robert Lee b. 5-26-1923 m. Ruby Tullock 1948 Issue: 1. 2. 3. 4. ; 2. Glenn Ward b. 11-16-1924 m. Wilma Parkin Jan 1949. Issue: 1. Dennis; 2. Kathy. 3. Dorothy Rose b. 4-5-1926 m. Ray Hassler 5-28-49—See Hassler line for Issue; 4. Alma Jean b. 8-19-1928 m. Raymond E. Hopper May 1948 Issue: 1. 2. 3. 4. Willard Lowell b. 10-28- 1934 m. Ruth Marie Thurman Sept. 1956 Issue: 1. 2. John and Verna lived in Coffeyville, Kansas for a while after marriage. Then they bought a farm in Section 18 T 23 N, R 5 E Butler County, Mo. They lived there until about 1956, when they moved to Idaho for a few years. They sold the farm in 1959, since John has been devoting full time to the ministry in the Missionary Baptist Church. Verna is about 5' 4" tall and weighs 180 pounds. She has dark brown hair, brown eyes and a dark complexion. Eva Ward the fourth daughter of Jesse and Anna Ward was born 1- 20-1903 on the Ward home place and was reared there. She is about 5' 6" tall and weighs 140 pounds. She is blond with sandy hair and blue eyes. She has lived at various locations, principally with Verna and has not married. She is devoutly religious, and an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church.