

The Sword Story"
pages 3 and 4

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SHAMBAUGH FAMILY NEWS-LETTER

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LOIS SHAMBAUGH CASTLEBERRY
CLEO SHAMBAUGH GERVIN

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Cpl. J H SHAMBAUGH writes:— "We... were home on a 15-day furlough, and talk about having a good time! We sure had it..... I missed seeing my brother by about five weeks. Richard..... is at Washington and Jefferson College at Washington Penn in the Army Specialized Training Program..... I'm still working at the school..... Temporarily I am the 'Line Chief' for a flight of B-26 airplanes that we have here in our branch of the school..... I haven't heard from any of the other Shambaugh's for quite some time, but it could be because I haven't written. I would like to know how those overseas are making out. I would like to hear from, or about any of our Shambaughs in service."— Johnny

—Cpl J H Shambaugh A S N 35758464-1811 15th St A A C-Gulfport Field, Miss.

TO ALL FAMILY GROUPS WHICH ARE, UNFORTUNATELY, SEPARATE..... " I wish to explain myself and recommend the friendly custom of a Circle Letter that has proven itself a boon to my family and to be most satisfactory in saving time and yet keeping all posted on each other's doings. Only we, who have searched in vain to locate a lost member of a family, can fully realize the importance of simplified correspondence for both present and future needs. Had older generations all kept in touch with each other our work would have been greatly reduced. My mother was a fine letter writer and, in spite of a large home and family, she kept in touch with the entire relationship, often enclosing letters on to others. Thus our Ohio and Iowa groups never seemed separate any more than we children did until her death in May 1918.

They must be the letters Dr. J. J. Shambaugh tells of!
It was then my sister, Mrs Jones of California, realizing how we would miss Mother's correspondence, suggested and started our Family Circle which has been going the rounds thro many states without interruption since that date, now 26 years. Father and two sisters have died in the meantime so only four brothers and I remain. But practically all married nephews and nieces have gradually joined us so we often receive as many as fifteen letters at one time. I want to emphasize the importance of letting the younger ones in on it. They are the ones whom we wish to see carrying on when we are gone. also their lives are busier and more exciting and certainly their babies are of interest to us all. Scattered as we are, it often takes eight to ten weeks to make the rounds but it is worth waiting for. (An urgent matter may require a personal letter in the meantime.) One pile of letters is as good as a family reunion. Usually kodak pictures are enclosed, especially of the growing children, the entire family seems near.

You, who read this and do not see your relatives at least once a month, try following this plan: write a letter that will be interesting to all, name those you think should belong to the Circle and send to the one nearest, asking him to write at once and send on to the next nearest, thus getting a regular route formed. Use light weight paper, type if you can. As it grows it will require several stamps, so be careful. When the letter has reached the last member he takes out the original letter of the first writer before sending on to him so the package will always have one less letter than correspondent. If the number is small, the letter can get back in one month. You see by this that our family has always been interested in family data and it was, as I have often said, 'Bred in the bone' in my case. Try this Circle some time and you won't quit. You may even get the bug to start a Family TREE.

—Lois S Castleberry

4709 Walker, Houston, Texas.

Original text - same

MATTIE GRAPES CORRECTS THE JACOB SHAMBAUGH ACCOUNT..... " I noticed a few mistakes in the account of Tom and Charles Shambaugh. My father (O D) had made a trip into Iowa a year or so before they left Virginia and bought 160 acres of land for each he, and his brother Tom, from the Government. I have one of the land grants that is signed by President Franklin Pierce, dated June 15, 1855 (I have just looked at the old document and confirmed the date) - so, that may be when father was up in Iowa and bought the land. So, when the families left Virginia it was with the intention of going into northeastern Iowa, instead of southwestern Iowa..... Five of the children of Charles D Shambaugh were born in Virginia, these being Jacob, Mary Jane, Ira, Charles and Emma, the latter two dying in childhood, as also did Marion the first to be born in Iowa. Besides Marion there was Sarah, Fannie, Linda and Martha who were born in Brush Creek, while Tom and Maggie were born on F Farm located about two miles from the village. " We were happy to get this note from Cousin Mattie who was 72 years old on October 30 and lives in Selma, Alabama with her daughter, Mona. One of my priceless possessions is a letter written by Charles D. Shambaugh to his Uncle Joe in Ohio and which substantiates his urge to buy land in the West. This letter, written Sept. 18, 1860 reads, in part- " having in expectation a journey to Ohio this Fall.....I saw a Mr Meyers from Sandusky in your state who once lived in this neighborhood. He informed me that the corn crops were good in Ohio. Our corn crop is light, of wheat there is about a medium crop. I think of visiting the West for the purpose of purchasing but don't make any calculations of purchasing in Ohio, if I have a correct idea of the price of land in your state, its quality, location and in parts of Ohio I am pleased with the land, but land there, especially improved land, commands so much money, as land of similar quality does here I have therefore to think of going further West. As your opportunities are more numerous than mine to learn of the quality and of the most advisable part or parts of the states and territories west, you will confer a great favor by giving me your advice. "

MRS GRACE BLACK ALSO OFFERS A CORRECTION..... " Your history of Nimrod H. Showalter and Sarah Ann Shambaugh Showalter omitted James Atwell Showalter who was born in 1850, two years after Uncle Charles was born. In his place you have given the names of my brother Clarence Ammi and my sister Cora May. " - Our head is bowed in shame as this was a most careless mistake..... In this same letter Mrs. Black tells us of the arrival on Sept. 29 at Bethany Hospital in Kansas City, Kansas of Harry Earl, son of Dale Showalter and Dorothy Kaiser Martin. Dale S Martin, the father of our new arrival, is instructing navy men at the Gardner Training Plant near Olathe, Kansas.....Now, back again to James Atwell Showalter, father of Mrs Black and son of Sarah Ann Showalter and grandson of Jacob Shambaugh. I am sure that those of close connection will remember the article previously written about this grand man of God who was an ordained Methodist minister laboring in Missouri and Kansas and who was particularly famous for his golden voice and the marvelous use that he made of it in connection with his evangelistic meetings. As a boy I can remember of our family talking about the singer Showalter and wishing that he might be induced to come to northeastern Iowa to help with some evangelistic meetings there. His daughter tells us that publishers were very desirous of getting him to use their new songs in his meetings. It was because of this that an impression was created that he was the writer of the beautiful song, " leaning on the Everlasting Arms ". This song was written by A J Showalter, but was popularized by the subject of this sketch. The two men never met, but tried to establish relationship. It is almost sure that they were distantly related, but how close no one has advised us.

Sword story

DANIEL SHAMBAUGH JR. - Missouri Pioneer
-his children and grandchildren.

This account is taken from a narrative written a few years since by M Opal Fore now of Clarinda, Iowa, a great-granddaughter of this Daniel Shambaugh she having obtained much of her information from her mother, Mrs Emma Shambaugh Zimmerman and her aunt, Mrs Belle Shambaugh Young, both of whom are still living,

This Daniel was the youngest son and the namesake of Daniel Shambaugh of Pennsylvania and Virginia and was born in 1787. He was quite a young child when the Shambaugh family made their migration from Pennsylvania down into the Shenandoah Valley inasmuch as the first record of land purchases by Shambaughs in Virginia was in 1793. As he grew to manhood he married Rebecca Jane Funkhouser, probably some time after the War of 1812 in which he served, entering the service at Newtown, now Stephens City, the enlistment point nearest his home.

Daniel Shambaugh and his wife established their home in the Shenandoah Valley near the small town of Strasburg below Winchester. Their Virginia home is said to have been one of the finest in their day, however, Daniel assumed security for the debts of a brother-in-law and lost their home. Following this he moved West landing in Missouri in 1840 with his wife, his eighteen year old son Isaac Newton, two smaller children, a boy named James and a girl named Helen. They bought with them, also, three negro slaves which had been the property of the Funkhouser family. The trip was made in two wagons drawn by horses.

The family settled first in Ray County, but moved the following year to De Kalb County where they bought and pre-empted 320 acres of land situated about one and one-half miles southwest of where the town of Weatherby now stands, this town being so located many years later. Their first dwellings were two cabins on the homestead, a large one for the family and a smaller one for the slaves. Later, other rooms were added to their home until finally they had four rooms on the first floor and an upper room. Years later the family would tell about the first chimney being made of mud and sticks. Each night the father would ask one of the boys to go out and see if the chimney was afire. If they saw flames the father would say, "Just pour on a bucket of water." -Rebecca Shambaugh was sad and unhappy in the west. She never left the home. She selected her burial place on a hill about a half mile from the home. For many years her grave was alone, surrounded by a white picket fence with black corner knobs on the posts. This cemetery remained for many years a family burial ground but is now a public cemetery. Known for many years as the Shambaugh Cemetery it is now known as the Cope Cemetery as the surrounding land is owned by a descendant of the family, Robert Cope.

This family has a well established tradition concerning the French ancestry of the Shambaugh family which is as follows. Daniel Shambaugh brought from Virginia to Missouri a sword or rapier which he gave to his eldest son, Isaac Newton who in turn, March 4, 1866 passed the relic to his brother James Burr together with the following history which was framed:

The Sword Story:

The sword now in the possession of James B. Shambaugh of DeKalb County, Missouri, belonged to Lieutenant Colonel Shambaugh (Chambagn) of the French Army who was killed on the Plains of Abraham, near Quebec Canada, in the battle between the British Army under General Wolfe and the French Army under General Montcalm, fought Sept. 13, 1759. His family resided at Quebec and some of the descendants found their way into Pennsylvania and Virginia where some of them now live and others of them are scattered over the Western states. The sword referred to was handed down from father to son and came into the possession of our father, Daniel Shambaugh, late of DeKalb County, Missouri and upon his death it - (next page)

The sword (or rapier) was "handed down from father to son" came into possession of our father, Daniel Shambaugh, late of DeKalb County, Missouri and upon his death it - (next page)

for the purpose of the New Town of Weatherby
James Burr Shambaugh

Sword story!

over

passed into the possession of my brother James B Shambaugh where I wish it to remain and pass to his descendants upon his death. The family name in parenthesis is the way it is spelled in French. *- I N Shambaugh

Mrs Fore tells us, " This sword is a very beautiful thing. The blade is of steel or a drak silver. It is rough in places evidently from rust. There has been very artistic engraving in a conventional scroll-flower-like design on the blade. On each side of the blade there is the following inscription: - Johan Momm Bischoff Fowbissen *- The handle of this sword is apparently of bone, yellowed with age and has probably been white or cream. The bone is engraved with heads of dogs arranged conventionally."

Isaac Newton Shambaugh, the oldest son was born in 1828. As he grew into manhood he studied law and served at one time in the Missouri State legislature. With his brother, James, he started for California in the gold rush of 1849. With a wagon and a mule team they travelled into Nebraska but the water was so scarce and bad that they decided to return home. During the Civil War when Missouri was a border state the feeling was strong against the Shambaugh family as they were intensely southern in their sympathy. Newton was shot by a Mr Harvey and a Mr. Gilmore but the bullet was deflected by a button. He practiced law in Mayeville, Missouri until 1863 when he moved to Flattsmouth and later to Nebraska City, Nebraska. From here in 1872 he moved to McDonald Co., Missouri and bought an acreage of considerable size on which a grandson now lives. He was the father of John Robert, born in 1850 and dying in 1935; of Daniel Franklin who was born in 1852 and died in 1925, and of James Archibald, born in 1857, dying in 1899, unmarried. He has but one grandson, Daniel Franklin Jr. His wife was Nancy Cope who passed away in 1914.

James Barr Shambaugh was born August 26, 1831 and died Feb. 3, 1898. Because of the southern sympathy of the family he had no desire to serve in the Northern Army and went to Flattsmouth with his brother, remaining there for about six months. He was married Dec. 8, 1859 to Elizabeth Virginia Harper. At this time he was keeping store in Mayeville, Missouri and he and his bride began their house-keeping in a two-room dwelling just west of Weatherby. The weatherboarding was of walnut. This house was torn down in 1888. However, in 1876 they had moved into a beautiful home, built in colonial style with a large fireplace, walnut woodwork and heavy raincoatings. The home was marked by a tall tree and a large oak, making it very prominent. The house was burned down in 1898. His family was made up of a wife and two daughters born less than two years apart. Mary Emma Shambaugh was born Feb. 2, 1861 and was married Dec. 26, 1879 to Alvah L. Zimmerman. Cordelia Annabel Shambaugh was born Nov. 8, 1863 and married William Josiah Young. Both are still living.

Kelso Mar Shambaugh was born in 1835 and was only seven when the family came into Missouri. She was married to Wm Cope and was the mother of Mary Francis Cope who was born in 1848. She never married, and being of a frugal nature, died wealthy. Elzora, the second child was born in 1860 and died in 1919. She was married to John Clark and lived with him in New Mexico and Oklahoma. The youngest of this family is the son Robert Franklin Lee Cope, now living near Weatherby, Missouri

Daniel Shambaugh lived to be 83 years old and died in the State of his adoption in 1870. Truly one of the early pioneers of the Snow Ho State.

That is correct, but - who does it refer to?