Calloway Manes and his brother Seth Manes II were both farmers and preachers. They married sisters and settled land northeast of present Richland. Calloway purchased forty acres of public land in 1849 and added another 120 acres in 1860. Seth followed the same pattern, buying 40 acres in 1853 and 120 acres in 1859 adjacent to his brother. Calloway built a house, which is still standing as a private residence. The original construction did not include the three-sided addition, which gives a bay window look to the southwest section of the house. The original porch was one-story. The house is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Calloway Manes and brother Seth Manes II were both preachers and farmers. They married sisters and settled land northeast of present Richland. Calloway purchased forty acres of public land in 1849 and added another 120 acres in 1860. Seth followed the same pattern, buying 40 acres in 1853 and 120 acres in 1859 adjacent to his brother. Calloway built a house, which is still standing as a private residence. The original construction did not include the three-sided addition, which gives a bay window look to the southwest section of the house. The original porch was one-story. The house is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Calloway H. Manes, at the age of 30 years, immigrated to Pulaski County in 1839, in time to appear in the 1840 Census. The path began in his birth state of Tennessee with a stay of at least six years in Indiana. He settled his family, which included his wife Sarah and five children, on a tract of land in northwest Pulaski County. The gentle hills of government land looked ideal for farming.

One of Calloway’s daughters left the home by the back door, cut across a corn field, and warned her uncle that the bushwhackers were coming on the road. Seth escaped.”

Seth’s wife, Rebecky, helped her sister prepare Calloway for burial and died soon thereafter of the “bloody flux” (dysentery) and is buried in the same cemetery. The remainder of the Manes clan relocated to Illinois until safer times.

There are other strands to this story which may have been added over time, such as Calloway burying gold bars in the yard and Marion bringing a detachment of troops from Rolla. Neither of these yarns seem credible now but Calloway’s murder was real.

Some of the content of this story appeared in the first issue of the Old Settlers Gazette in 1983.

Calloway Manes and brother Seth Manes II were both preachers and farmers. They married sisters and settled land northeast of present Richland. Calloway purchased forty acres of public land in 1849 and added another 120 acres in 1860. Seth followed the same pattern, buying 40 acres in 1853 and 120 acres in 1859 adjacent to his brother. Calloway built a house, which is still standing as a private residence. The original construction did not include the three-sided addition, which gives a bay window look to the southwest section of the house. The original porch was one-story. The house is on the National Register of Historic Places.