Glasgow Physician Ferformed Plastic Surgery Before Civil War

The an issue of the Clasgow Weekly Times of Beptember 16th, 1858, appears the following story of the proficiency of Dr. Issaes Pleasant Valuenap as a surgeon.

"Dr. Vaughan, of this place, performed a difficult but successful operation, a short time since, on Mr. Joseph Salmon of Saline county. It consisted in making a new nose for the patient. The end of his nose had been eaten away by disease in such a way as to greatly disfigure his countenance.

A, piece of flesh sufficiently large to render the mose perfect and symmetrical was taken from the forehead, placed in the proper position, and in a short time was as permanently fixed as it it had orginially grown there. The patient was himself again, and went on his way rejoicing with as perfect a nose as he was born with.

"But a short time since, Dr. Vaughan performed a similar operation, making for his patient a new upper lip, greatly

improving his personal appearance and speech.'

"The refects of nature or the ravages of disease, are speedily remodied by his skillwul knife. There is no need of traveling to far off lands to be healed, for lo, there is a physician at your door."

In 1875 the American Bible Society, which was instituted in the year 1816, was publishing the New Testament in two volumes with raised letters which the blind might read through the sense of touch. Each volume was 15 by 12 inches and 5½ inches thick.

James P. Hackley, who as a boy of 11 years, came with his father. Lott Hackley, from Mercer county, Kentucky, to Howard county, Missouri, in 1824, died at his farm home a short distance north of Tick Ridge church and school in 1887.

For some 14 years before his death he was blind. He had long been a devout Bible scholar and when he became afflicted, it was a great cross for him that he could no longer study the Book.

Mr. Hackley had two sons, James and Charles, who solved this difficulty for their father. They learned of the New Testament, with raised letters which was being published by the American Bible Society and ordered it at a cost of what is remembered today as \$75.00.

Then they made a set of wooden letters like those on the imprinted pages of the books and their father became familiar with their outlines through the sense of touch. Soon Mr Hackley was running two of his fingers along the lines of imprinted letters in the books which were placed on an adjustable stand by his chair.

He derived great pleasure from this reading and at the time of his death knew most of he New Testament by memory.

George Owen, a grandson of the late James P Hackley who resides on the old Hackley homestead, is the proud possessor of one volume of this unusual New Testament. The other volume is owned by David Hackley of Dallas, Texas,

Thomas Fristoe was converted and baptised in the Baptist church in 1817, and came to Missouri in 1818, where he was ordained a preacher in 1822. For thirty years he was pastor of Old Chariton church which was located first at the town of Chariton from the time of its organization in 1820 until 1827, and then at a point about two miles northeast from Glasgow where it remained until 1861

Dining his long ministry, Elder. Fristoe kept a record of all marriages performed by him. Between January 23, 1827, and October 27, 1871, he joined 318 couples in the bonds of matrimany.

His record book, now in the possession of the State Historical Society of Columbia, Indicates that 208 of these were white people and that no negroes were married by him until the close of the war in 1865, after which ten couples were united in marriage between that time and April of 1867.

Thomas Fristoe died Maren 2, 1872, and was buried at Old Charion cemetery. A beautiful white marble shaft was erected at his trave and on its face is engraved this fine tribute:

"In all the relations of life as mishand, father, pastor, citizen and person in the control of the charm of the control of the charm of the control of the character; hough dead he yet speaks."

From History of Howard and Cooper countles 1883. Fristoe papers at State Hist. Society Fristor nonument.