

LEWIS CASS PAYSEUR 1850-1939

For a moment let us digress back to the time when the former Crown Prince of France, now Daniel Payseur (1785-1860) arrived in America.

Daniel married a woman by the name of Susannah Riser or (Kisor) around the year of 1814 approximately, (all marriages of this family's bloodline are through all issue of the families to this date, as they say, "we keep the marriage in the family"). Susannah was the sister to one Sarah Riser which married a German by the name of John Reed who owned the Reed Gold Mine and started the gold rush fever in the Carolinas. The Payseurs were also involved with gold mines. In Daniel's business years before his death he was instrumental in acquiring, with his wealth from gold holdings, vast holdings in numerous banks, railroad construction companies, railway companies, canal companies, tramway companies, companies for the manufacture of railroad engines, railway cars, railway sleeping cars (Pullman), steam tractors and plows now known as International Harvester, Colt Firearms (Gatling Gun), Wagons and Buggies, now known as Cadillac cars. He owned huge plantations of cotton, tobacco, timber and corn, he also owned the manufacture of cotton. Eli Whitney, of the cotton gin.



Susannah and Daniel had two sons the first born was Adam and then Jonas. At some time in Adams young adult life he was murdered and all of the family assets were set up to pass to Jonas W. Payseur upon his father Daniel's death. Jonas carried on the family tradition and increased the family holdings to include steam ship companies now known as. United Fruit Company, Mining Equipment Co., Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA)., Mining companies for Coal, Iron, Copper, Gold and Silver and was the main supplier to the government for gold and silver. They started the meat processing company now known as Armour and Company and started the cattle and stock yards across America at the railroad yards.

While the Payseurs were busy buying property during the Civil War, the Union government was actively seizing all property and public records. The reason for this search and seizure was to find out who owned what property, so it (The Government) could seize more property.

All of the public records were seized from each county court house in every Confederate State and taken to Bradford, North Carolina, where they were meticulously studied, some of them totally rewritten, thence to be returned to their original places (if they had not been destroyed) at a later date. This information was found out after I was doing research in the southern court houses. I couldn't figure out how the same hand writing kept showing up in all these different record books all across the south, in different states, on the same dates.

My friend was kidding me when I voiced this question and he told me that they got around in flying saucer back then.

In order to conceal the family interests from both the government and Quantrill's Raiders. (Quantrill had married into the Springs Family) the Payseurs bought things in family names, (fathers-in-laws, brothers-in-laws etc., etc.) such as Smith, Giles, Moore. Poore, Hawkins. Coon, Payseur, Bashore, Bason. Hudson, Kaiser, Lettson, Reed. Throughout all of it, when forming corporations, he always held Stock Certificate number one (1). Which was always a special type of voting, "Class "A" type" preferred stock and always signified prime ownership.

Jonas W. Payseur married Harriette Smith and their eldest son was Lewis Cass Payseur. Lewis Cass is on record in the library of congress as being a postmaster from 1877 to 1883 in North Carolina. Lewis carried on the family tradition by being instrumental in adding such business to the list as the United States Postal Service, the Federal Reserve, the United States Military Railroad Security Police of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, known today after many name changes and years of obscurity as the C.I.A. There are many different levels and branches of this organization. They acquired huge forest from coast to coast for wood products and manufacturing of (utility poles, cross ties, railroad cars, furniture, boxes etc., etc., and the automobile manufacture now known as General motors corporation.

During the depression of the late eighteen hundreds, (thanks to the shortage of cash that was in circulation) the Rutherfordton Railroad Construction Company, extended credit to the railroad companies in exchange for their Stock (preferred stock, of course, which carried voting rights and also their government granted land patents as collateral of the credit) to finish the expansion of the railroads.

When the railroad companies bankrupted, their stock was forfeited to L.C. Payseur, and the railroad companies whose stock L.C. held were thereby amalgamated under one railroad. Southern Railway Company.

Along with these railroad companies came their land acquired from congressional land grants. All of the railroad companies were set up on new 99-year leases . The majority of these leases expire on the 17th of June 1993, this lease merged with Norfolk Western Railway to extend it through the merger and name change of Norfolk Southern to Dec. 31, 1993.

The Payseur family and the railroads acquired the monopoly for the manufacturing of electrical power. The monopoly for pipeline companies for water and fuels now known as Standard Oil or Exxon oil. Exporting and Importing of goods and foods.

The family estate was always passed to the eldest son of the eldest son in the family, it was believed that the women had no brains and were not worthy of knowing any more than how to have babies and entertain family and business associates. So for many generations the women were treated like mushrooms.

Unfortunate for the peoples of the world Lewis Cass Payseur was unable to produce a male heir, he and his wife Mary Alice Hudson Payseur had three daughters, Una. Pearl and the eldest Iola Madelyn who married George Gatling, (Gatling guns), and none of them were privileged to very much detailed information about the families holdings. However they were intrusted with the family genealogy and kept very accurate records.

With the death of Lewis Cass he left no male heir to his fortune, so in solution to this he appointed lolas' (eldest daughter) husband to manage his Payseurs affairs.

The family secrets were kept hidden from the women for the most part up until Iola Payseur Folgums husbands' death in the mid 1950's. Iola's husband had been appointed by Lewis Cass as his personal business manager and of course he knew everything and it was all kept in the records in the family safe in there home. After Mr. Folgums death I'm sure curiosity got the best of Iola and sent on a search!

It is known that she went through all of her fathers and husbands personal record of the families business and locked everything away ordering in her will that it not be opened until five years after her death.

The family really wasn't too concerned about what was there because they had plenty of money, everyday they had checks come in the mail or money was deposited into their bank accounts from stock dividends. Five years came and past and the family had forgotten about opening the safe.

In about the year of 1971 the family decided to sell the old estate, it was at that time the family decided to open the safe. It was then they discovered power and vast holdings the estate held. The family had to make some major decisions and fast!

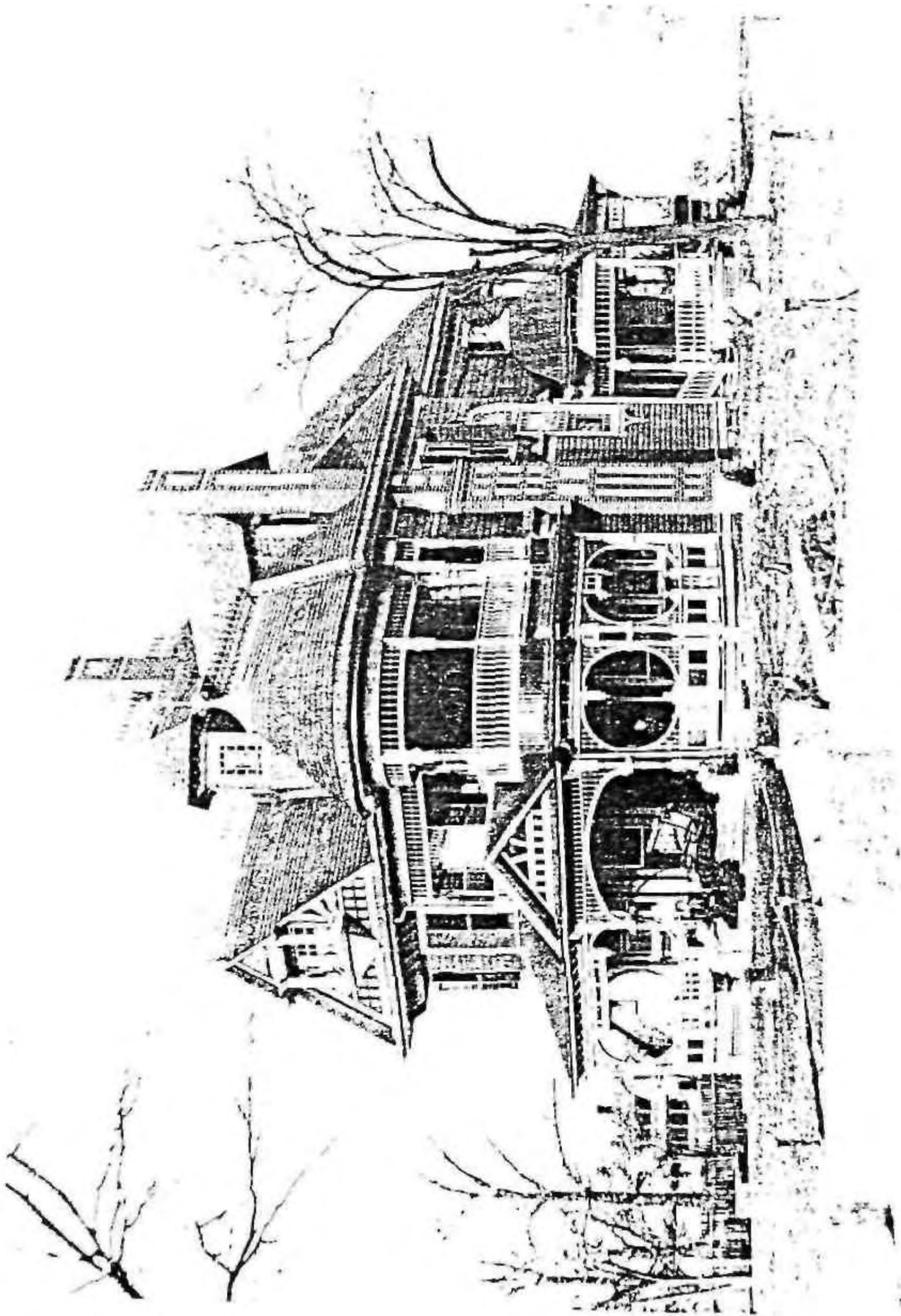
One of the things that the family discovered was the information about the 99 year leases, and the fact that the family owned all the railroads and the lands granted to the railroads associated with this ownership were hundreds of corporations in the united states and around the world. On the day that the safe was opened the family found hundreds of stock certificates where L.C. Payseur held "Stock Certificate #1 - type A"- denoting the principle, or major ownership of each corporations.

Since about 1972, the family has been trying to regain control of the leased corporations to clear up the mess that has happened with everything and the frauds that have been committed.

The following pages are documents that show L. C. Payseurs ownership of various companies.



Jonas W. PAYSEUR.



The Mary Alice HUDSON and
porch. (Lancaster, SC circa 1890 -1900)

Lewis Cass 'Cass' PAYSEUR home. Their children Pearl, Ola and Una sitting on steps and standing on



age 5

Una PAYSEUR (1876)



age 7

Iola Madelyne 'Ola' PAYSEUR (1870)



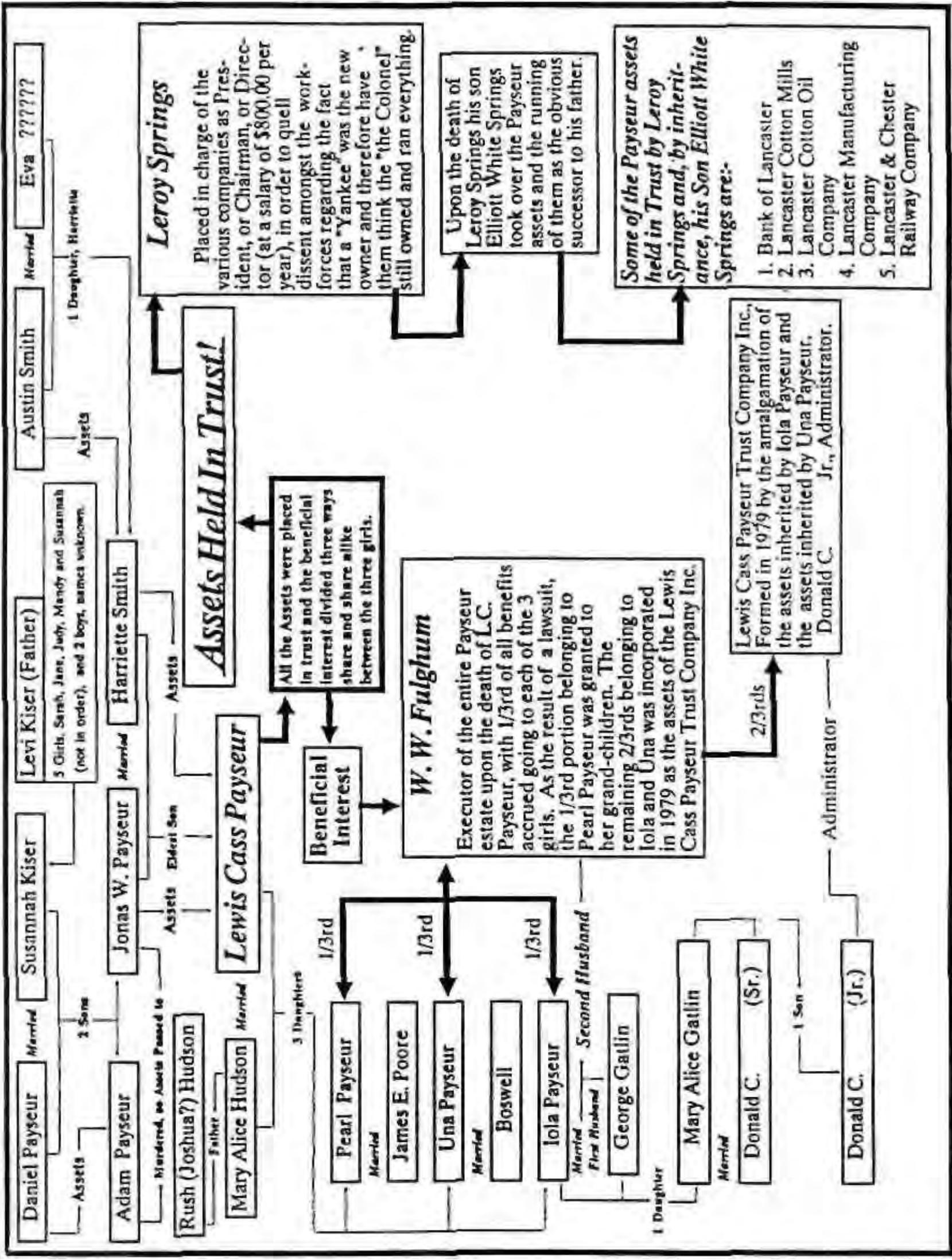
age 9

Pearl Mignon PAYSEUR (1867)



Pearl Mignon PAYSEUR POORE, child ??,
Harriet C. SMITH PAYSEUR. (circa 1900-1903)

Lewis Cass 'Cass' PAYSEUR.





Daniel Payseur 1793-1860
Jonas W. Payseur 1819-1884
Lewis Cass Payseur 1850-1939
Hola Madelyn Payseur Gatling Fulghum 1876-1972

FAMILY LETTERHEAD

The letterhead has been used in continuation from Daniel Payseur's time till now, which shows, left and right, at the top of the page, a halberd of the Swiss Guard which was decimated in its attempt to save the lives of King Louis and Marie Antoinette during the siege and assault of the revolutionary mobs against the French Royal Family at the Palace of Versailles on the night of October 25th, 1789, and finally wiped out on the night of August 10, 1792 at the Tuileries in Paris, again defending their royal charges. In his recent book, "The Sum of all Fears", Tom Clancy says of the Swiss guard and their principal weapon:

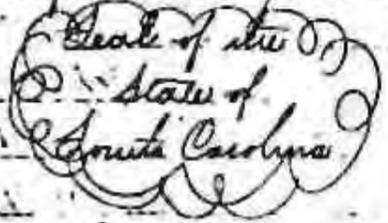
"The striped jump-suits of the Swiss guards had been designed by Michelangelo. Like the red tunics of the British Guardsmen, they were anachronisms from a bygone era when it had made sense for soldiers to wear brightly colored uniforms...the men and their weapons looked so quaint. The Vatican Guards carried halberds, evil-looking long handled axes made originally for infantrymen to unhorse armored knights, as often as not by crippling the horse...Once off his mount the armored knight was dispatched with little more effort than that required to break up a lobster and about as much remorse. People thought medieval weapons romantic somehow...but there was nothing romantic about what they were designed to do. A modern rifle might punch holes in some other fellow's anatomy. These were made to dismember. Both methods would kill, of course, but at least rifles made for neater burial."

Swiss mercenary guards have protected the Pontiff and property of the Roman Catholic church since its inception, and they have also protected the royalty of France and the Holy Roman Empire. King Louis was the French arm. Marie Antoinette was the Holy Roman Empire. The Halberd photographed for this letterhead was carried by one of the members of the complement of Swiss Guards who sacrificed themselves that August night in 1792, and it bears the French Royal Family's Coat of arms. It has been kept in the family to this day. A point to note concerning Daniel's birth date as it is given on the letterhead is that is that 1793, with the deaths of his parents under the guillotine, began his "reign" his new life, it does not reflect his true birth date which was March 25th, 1785.

NEVER REMOVED
THIS CHARGE, CANIBY
LINEAL decent, be appointed
LAW AS L.C. III and FILED
IN AN EFFORT TO LINK THROUGH TO

Following persons have been elected a Board of Directors, Viz: -
Leroy Shingis, G. A. Williams, W. Hanson, J. M. Heats, J. A. Fitzpatrick
P. C. Payne and M. B. Crawford. That Leroy Shingis was elected
President, G. A. Williams Vice President and Waddy C. Thomson
Cashier. That twenty per cent of the Capital stock subscribed -
has been paid in cash to Waddy C. Thomson, Cashier. And that the
remainder of the Capital so subscribed for, has been secured to be
paid whenever called for by the Directors.

Now Therefore, J. R. Marshall, Secretary of State, by virtue of the
authority in me vested by an Act of the General Assembly, en-
titled "An Act to provide for the formation of certain Corporations
under General Laws", approved the twenty third day of June in
1886, do hereby certify that said Corporation has been fully organi-
zed, according to the Laws of South Carolina, under the name
and for the purpose indicated in their written Declaration, and
they are fully authorized to commence business under their
Charter, and that a copy of this Certificate be filed and recorded in the
Office of the Register of Meers Conveyance in each County -
where such Corporation shall have a business Office.
Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State, this 17th
instant day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty nine and in the one hundred and fourteenth
year of the Independence of the United States of America.



J. R. Marshall
Secretary of State

Filed and Recorded September of 1889.

J. D. Marshall Secretary of State
L. C. Cayerus & Co. Directors

The State of South Carolina

By the Secretary of State

Whereas D. G. Williams, Dr. B. Knight, J. M. Ford, Dr. B. Jones & J. L. Craig did, on the Minute day of May, 1859, file with the Secretary of State a written declaration, signed by themselves, setting forth

First: the names and residences of the said petitioners to be D. G. Williams, Dr. B. Knight, J. M. Ford, Dr. B. Jones, & J. L. Craig, of Lancaster Count three South Carolina.

Second: the name of the proposed corporation to be that of the Lancaster Manufacturing Company, the place of business Lancaster C. H. S. C. the general purposes and nature of the business is to carry on a business of manufacturing spokes, handles, cones, sash and other wooden articles of repairing.

Third: the amount of Capital Stock to be Eight Thousand Dollars and the number of Shares into which the same is to be divided to be three hundred and twenty shares, each share of the par value of Twenty Five Dollars to be paid as follows twenty per cent of the amount subscribed to be paid immediately upon the organization of the Company, thirty per cent of the amount subscribed to be paid within sixty days after the organization of the Company, and the balance in monthly installments hereafter of one Dollar on each share subscribed for, with the privilege of paying the whole at any time after the organization of the Company.

And Whereas, on the Minute day of May, 1859, the said D. G. Williams, Dr. B. Jones, Dr. B. Knight, J. M. Ford, & J. L. Craig were commissioned by me as Board of Corporators, authorizing and empowering them to open books of subscription to the Capital Stock of said proposed corporation, giving not less than seven days notice previous notice, by advertisement, in a newspaper published in the County of Lancaster giving notice of the time and place where said books of subscription would be opened.

And Whereas, the said Board of Corporators, on the second day of September A. D. 1859, did file with the Secretary of State their return in writing, containing their signatures, certifying, among other things; that more than fifty per cent of the Capital Stock have been subscribed for by bona-fide subscribers that the following persons have been elected a Board of Directors L. C. Cayerus, Dr. B. Knight, J. M. Williams, J. D. Hunter, J. M. Keese, Dr. E. Coaker and T. H. Cunningham. That L. C. Cayerus was

J. B. Marshall Secretary of State
S. O. Casper & Co. Directors

The State of South Carolina

By the Secretary of State.

Whereas D. W. Williams, Dr. B. Knight, J. M. Hood, Dr. B. Jones & J. L. Craig did, on the thirtieth day of May, 1889, file with the Secretary of State a written declaration, signed by themselves, setting forth;

First: the names and residence of the said petitioners to be D. W. Williams, Dr. B. Knight, J. M. Hood, Dr. B. Jones, and J. L. Craig, of Lancaster County South Carolina.

Second: the name of the proposed corporation to be that of the Lancaster Manufacturing Company; the place of business Lancaster C. H. S. Co. the general purpose and nature of the business is to carry on a business of manufacturing spokes, handles, axles, sash and other wooden articles of repairing.

Third: the amount of Capital Stock to be Eight Thousand Dollars, and the number of shares into which the same is to be divided to be three hundred and twenty shares, each share of the par value of Twenty Five Dollars to be paid as follows twenty per cent of the amount subscribed to be paid immediately upon the organization of the Company, thirty per cent of the amount subscribed to be paid within sixty days after the organization of the Company, and the balance in monthly instalments hereafter of one Dollar on each share subscribed for, with the privilege of paying the whole at any time after the organization of the Company.

And Whereas, on the thirtieth day of May, 1889, the said D. W. Williams, Dr. B. Jones, Dr. B. Knight, J. M. Hood, and J. L. Craig were commissioned by us as Board of Corporators, authorizing and empowering them to open books of subscription to the Capital Stock of said proposed corporation, giving not less than seven days notice previous notice, by advertisement, in a newspaper published in the County of Lancaster giving notice of the time and place where said books of subscription would be opened.

And Whereas, the said Board of Corporators, on the second day of September A. D. 1889, did file with the Secretary of State their return in writing, on their oaths, verifying, among other things; that more than fifty per cent of the Capital Stock have been subscribed for by bona-fide subscribers that the following persons have been elected a Board of Directors S. O. Casper, Dr. B. Knight, D. W. Williams, J. D. Hunter, J. M. Keatts, W. E. Caskey and J. H. Cunningham. That S. O. Casper was

Selected President: W. B. Knight Vice President: D. J. Williams
Secretary & Treasurer.

That twenty five cents of the Capital Stock
has been paid to D. J. Williams Secretary by Treasurer & that the balance
of said Capital Stock has been secured to be paid in such installments
at such times as are provided for in the written Declaration.

Now, therefore, I, J. Q. Marshall, Secretary of State, by virtue of the au-
thority in me vested by an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An
Act to Provide for the Formation of certain Corporations under General
Law", approved the twenty first day of December, 1886, do hereby
certify that said Company has been fully organized, according
to the laws of South Carolina, under the name of for the purpose herein
in their written Declaration, & that they are fully authorized to con-
-mence business under their Charter; & that a copy of this Certificate
be filed & recorded in the Office of the Register of Muncie Companies
in each County where such Corporation shall have a business of
-business under my Hand & the Seal of the State this the 23rd
of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
& eighty nine & in the one hundred & fourteenth year of the
-independence of the United States of America.

Seal of the
State of South Carolina

J. Q. Marshall
Secretary of State

Filed & Recorded. October 1st 1889

D. H. Tompkins Secy of State

Levy Springs et al Directors } The State of South Carolina
By the Secretary of State

Whereas, Levy Springs, H. Hanson, R. E. Haley, H. J. Gregory, Ernest Wilson,
J. M. Heath, L. C. Payne, W. A. Crawford, J. J. Williams & Haddy C. Kemp
were did, on the 8th day of May 1895, file with the Secretary of State a written
Declaration, signed by themselves setting forth:

First: the names and residences of the said petitioners to be as above
named all of Lancaster, S. C.

Second: The name of the proposed Corporation to be that of The Lan-
caster Cotton Mills. Its principal place of business in the County
of or town of Lancaster. The general purpose of said Corporation is
to do a Cotton manufacturing business, such as spinning, weaving
weaving cloth and the manufacturing of other textile goods, with
the privilege to trade, buy and sell all kinds of general mercantile bus-
iness; to own, buy and sell and lease real estate; to use cotton manufac-
turing and generate and furnish steam or electric power, light
or water for and to the public or other corporations and individuals.

Third: The amount of Capital Stock to be one hundred and fifty thousand
and Dollars, and the number of shares into which the same is to be
divided to be fifteen thousand, each of the par value of one hundred dollars
each; with the privilege of increasing the Capital Stock to five
hundred thousand Dollars.

And whereas, on the 8th day of May 1895 the said above named petitioners
were commissioned by their Board of Corporators authorizing and
empowering them to open books of subscription to the Capital Stock
of said proposed Corporation, giving not less than one days
previous notice, by advertisement, in the ^{a newspaper}
published in the County of Lancaster giving notice of the time
and place where said books of subscription would be opened;

And whereas, the said Board of Corporators, on the 2nd day of
August did file with the Secretary of State their return in writing
with their signatures, certifying, among other things;

That 50% of the Capital Stock has been subscribed and that
20% of same has been paid in.

That the company
has been duly organized according to law and that

See 1895-1896
1895-1896
1895-1896

To
Leicester Cotton Oil Co.

Secretary of the General Land Office
The State of South Carolina
Executive Department

Whereas John P. Stevens of the Parish of St. James and M. D. Thompson did on the 17th day of April 1907 file with the Secretary of State a written Declaration signed by themselves setting forth:
First: The names and residences of the said petitioners to be as above given.
Second: The name of the proposed Corporation be that of Leicester Cotton Oil Co.
Third: The principal place of business of the Corporation to be Leicester S.C.
Fourth: The general purpose of the Corporation and the nature of business it proposes to do to manufacture buy and sell Cotton Seed and all of its products, refined oil, manufacture buy and sell and import fertilizers, manufacture and sell ice, manufacture Cornmeal, and sell Lard Soap and other greases to operate Cotton gins, and transact such other business as is usually done by Oil Mill Companies.
Fifth: The amount of the Capital Stock to be Sixty thousand dollars and the number of shares into which the same is to be divided to be Six thousand of the par value of one hundred dollars each.
Sixth: The Capital Stock to be payable as set forth in the Declaration and Petition. And Whereas on 17th day of April A.D. 1907, the said above named petitioners were commissioned by a Board of Corporation; And Whereas, the said Board of Corporation on the 20th day of May 1907, did file with the Secretary of State their returns in conformity with their signatures, certifying, among other things, pursuant to published notice required in the Commission of the said Corporation, the books of subscription to the Capital of the aforesaid Company were duly opened, and that thereupon exceeding fifty per cent of the Capital was subscribed by bona fide stockholders; that thereupon a meeting of the said was called, and the aforesaid Company duly organized by the election of a Board of Directors and other necessary Officers. That further more, they have complied with all the requirements of the Code of Laws of the State of South Carolina of 1902, and all acts or parts of Acts Amending the same. Now therefore I, R. M. M. Cross, Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the said Company has been fully organized according to the laws of South Carolina under the name and for the purpose indicated in the written declaration, and that they are fully authorized to commence business under their Charter; and do hereby advise that a copy of this certificate be filed and retained in the Office of the Register of Measur Comptrol in each County where such Corporation shall have a business office.



Given under my hand and the seal of the State of South Carolina this 20th day of May in the 34th year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven and in the one hundred and thirty first year of Independence of the United States of America.
R. M. M. Cross
Secretary of State

Records May 29-1907

W. B. Taylor
Secy of State
S. C.
Columbia
1877

The State of South Carolina
Executive Department,
By the Secretary of State
Increase of

Capital Stock.

1000000
Dollars
No. 1000000

The State of South Carolina
By the Secretary of State.

Witness My Hand and Seal at Columbia, South Carolina, this 1st day of August 1877.

J. M. Herath and Waddy C. Thompson, all of Lancaster South Carolina, a Majority of the Board of Directors of Lancaster Cotton Mills and Factory created under and pursuant to the laws of South Carolina, by Certificate issued under the hand of the Secretary of State, and the Great Seal of South Carolina, on the 1st day of August 1877.

Have Certified under their Signatures Resolutions and in witness whereof the aforesaid Corporation are in presence of the Capital Stock authorized and set forth in the Certificate aforesaid, to the sum of One Million (\$1,000,000.00) Dollars which Resolutions were adopted pursuant to Law, at a meeting of the stockholders of the aforesaid Corporation, of which thirty days published notice was given, which notice stated the purpose of the aforesaid meeting, and further, that said Resolutions were adopted by a two thirds vote, and that in all respects there has been complied with the provisions of "An Act to Provide for the Increase and Decrease of the Capital Stock of Corporations in this State, Except Railroad, Railway, Turnpike and Canal Corporations: approved March 1st A.D. 1877;

Now Therefore I, W. B. Taylor Secretary of State, by virtue of the authority upon me vested by and set of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Increase and Decrease of the Capital Stock of Corporations in this State Except Railroad, Railway, Turnpike and Canal Corporations: approved March 1st A.D. 1877" and all other Acts or parts of Acts on these premises, have this day endorsed across the face of the aforesaid Certificate.

See Original Charter in Book No. 12

W. H. ...

To ... Charter

Leroy Springs, Wm Gausson

The State of South Carolina

By the Secretary of State

Whereas Leroy Springs, Wm Gausson, R. C. McManus, W. T. Gregory, L. B. Payne, James M. Heath, ... and the remainder have subscribed ... a written Declaration signed by themselves ...

First: The names and residences of the said petitioners to be as above.
Second: The name of the said Corporation to be that of Lancaster and Chester Railway Company.
The principal places of business will be Chester S.C. and Lancaster S.C.
The general purpose of the Corporation and the nature of its business to do is to own and operate a railroad between the town of Lancaster S.C. and the City of Chester S.C. and to do all things appertaining to a general railroad business.

Third: The amount of Capital Stock to be Fifty Thousand Dollars, and the number of shares into which the same is to be divided to be one thousand, of the value Fifty Dollars each. And Whereas, on the 17th day of June 1874, the said above named petitioners were convened to form a Board of Corporation, authorizing and empowering them to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Corporation giving not less than one day's previous notice of said subscription, in the ... a newspaper published in the County of Lancaster & Chester giving notice of the time and place where said stock of subscriptions would be opened.

And Whereas, the said Board of Corporation, on the 17th day of June did file with the Secretary of State their return in writing, over their signatures certifying, among other things, that the entire Capital Stock has been subscribed and 20% paid in and the Company fully organized with the following Board of Directors and Officers:

- Leroy Springs Pres.
- W. H. Hardin vice "
- R. C. McManus Secretary
- Wm Gausson Treasurer
- L. B. Payne
- J. M. Heath

LANCASTER and CHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY
Office of the Vice-President and General Manager

LANCASTER, Pa. December 4, 1939

A. P. MILBURN
VICE PRESIDENT
& GENERAL MANAGER.

J. U. BELL
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER

Mr. W. F. Fulghum,

Dear Mr. Fulghum:

Acknowledging your letter of December 2d, I would suggest
a value of \$75.00 per share for Lancaster and Chester Railway stock.

Mr. Payseur held certificate No. 1 for 100 shares.

Yours very truly,

A. P. Milburn
A. P. Milburn
Vice-President & General Manager

Secretary of State

Charter.

To
Columbia
S.C.

State of South Carolina.
Executive Department.
Secretary of State.

Whereas, Wootley and Wootley did on the 15th day of April 1913 file with the Secretary of State a written Declaration, signed by themselves, setting forth:
FIRST: the names and residences of the said petitioners to be as above given.
SECOND: the name of the proposed corporation be that of Pepsi-Cola Bottling Works.
THIRD: The principal place of business of the corporation will be Lancaster, S.C.
FOURTH: the general purpose of the corporation, and the nature of business it proposes to do, a manufacturing, bottling, wholesale and retail sale of Pepsi-Cola and other soft drinks.

FIFTH: The amount of the capital stock to be Three Thousand Dollars, and the number of shares into which the same is to be divided to be thirty of the par value of One Hundred dollars each.

SIXTH: The capital stock to be payable set forth in the Declaration and Petition.
AND SEVENTH, on the 15th day of April A.D. 1913, the date above named, petitioners were compelled to file with the Secretary of State their return in writing, over their signatures, certifying, among other things, that pursuant to published notices as required in the commission of the said Corporation, the books of subscription to the capital stock of the aforesaid Company were duly opened, and that thereupon exceeding fifty per centum of the capital stock was subscribed by bona fide stockholders; that thereupon a meeting of the stockholders was called, and the aforesaid Company duly organized by the election of a Board of Directors and other necessary officers. That, furthermore, they have complied with all the requirements of the Code of Laws of the State of South Carolina of 1912, and all Acts or parts of Acts amendatory thereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, T.M. McCown, Secretary of State, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the aforesaid Code and Acts amendatory thereto, do hereby certify that the said Company has been fully organized according to the laws of South Carolina, under the name and for the purpose indicated in their written declaration, and that they are fully authorized to commence business under their charter; and I do hereby direct that a copy of this certificate be filed and recorded in the office of the Register of Meane Conveyance in each County where such Corporation shall have a business office.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the State at Columbia, this twenty-first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the one hundred and thirty seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(SEAL) T.M. McCown, Secretary of State.

Recorded April 25th, 1913.

State of South Carolina
Executive Department

Handwritten notes:
Petition for Capital Stock
The petition has been through
San through
the road
the 17th
Cowan

ASSETS OF LEWIS CASS PA YSEUR

As Recorded in book 665, Page 20

The following is a list of only one third of the companies which are listed in public records as the assets of Lewis Cass Payseur which have been assigned to the Lewis Cass Payseur Trust Company Inc.

All of the Companies listed here were each issued, upon formation, fifty thousand (50,000) preferred, or special "Class "A" Shares, those being the only such shares authorized and issued, which shares represented the true ownership of the corporation.

L. C. Payseur owned nine tenths of all of the preferred share issued of each of these companies forty five thousand (45,000) and the rest of the world owns only five thousand (5,000) shares of the issued stock.

Common shares, or "non-voting shares" are the ones, where applicable, which are traded on the stock exchange, and they do not reflect the ownership as is commonly thought.

Note: Companies listed in the Fortune 500 Magazine of May 5, 1980 are noted by the name of the Company followed by "(#—)",

This is not a complete list of the Payseur Assets as this is only one third of his holdings, the estate was filed in three different locations with different assets listed at each state and county site that it was filed in. In another attempt to cover up the ownership trail, but you can get an idea of the magnitude of his holding with this 1/3 list.

Railway. Railroad and Related Companies

Lancaster & Chester Railway Company

Cheraw & Chester Railroad Company

Leased for 99 years to the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, executed October 3, 1882. and recorded in the Court of Probate and the County Recorders office of Chester County. South Carolina.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, South Carolina Division:

Along with the liens of the "iron rails and cross-ties" of lines under 99 year leases which have been merged into the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company: some known as:

Catawba Valley Railway Company: Chester County, South Carolina

The Chattanooga. Augusta and Charleston Air Line Railway Co., recorded in Chester County, South Carolina.

The Memphis / Charleston Railroad Company: The Seaboard Air Lines System of Railroads Company, as recorded in the office of the Probate Judge in and for the County of Dorchester, South Carolina, in Book "S 23" at Page 7, Dated December 9. 1899.

The Port Royal Railroad Company, as recorded with the office of the Probate Judge of Barnwell County, South Carolina.

The Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, as recorded in the County of Chester, South Carolina, formerly known as the Wilmington. Charlotte and Rutherfordton Railway Company, as formed in the City of Lincolnton, North Carolina, by the Payseur family.

Buffalo, Union and Carlisle Railway:- Union. South Carolina

C. and W.C. Railway: Anderson. South Carolina

Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company:- Richland. South Carolina

G. & F. Railway Company: Greenwood, South Carolina

C. N. & L. Railway Company: Newberry, South Carolina

H. and B. Railway Company:- Colleton, South Carolina
C. and L. Railway Company:- Chesterfield, South Carolina
C. M. and C. Railway Company:- Chesterfield, South Carolina
Northwestern South Carolina Railway Company:- Spartanburg, South Carolina
Atlanta and Charlotte Railway Company:- Spartanburg, South Carolina
Ashville and Spartanburg Railway Company:- Spartanburg, South Carolina
Spartanburg, Union and Columbia Railway Company:- Spartanburg. S. C.
Columbia and Greenville Railway Company:- Greenville. South Carolina
Southern Railway Company, South Carolina Division:- Columbia, South Carolina
South Side Railroad Co.:- Connecting Atlanta. Georgia with Washington, D. C.

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company and Alabama Mineral Land Company of New York parent to the famed Standard Oil now Exxon Oil.

Ashley Branch and Coal Line Railway Company

Georgia. Carolina and Northern Railroad: and its 99 year lease to Seaboard Air Line Railway Company

King's Mountain Gold Mine and Railroad Company: Companies listed in Real Property Book 1734 Page 62 et. seq.. Court of Probate, in Alabama

Louisville and Nashville Railroad

Nashville and Decatur Railroad

The Great Southern Railroad Line

South and North Alabama Railroad

Mobile and Montgomery Railroad

Georgia Pacific and T. A., Louisville Ky.

Pennsylvania Railroad: See Chart on Penn Central Company, 6.5 Billion Dollar Empire

Mexican Railway:- Mexico City, Mexico

Mexican Central Railway:- Guadalajara, Mexico

New York Central Railroad

Southern Pacific Railroad

Missouri Pacific Railroad

Mobile and Ohio Railroad

Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad Company (the Federal Reserve)

Narrow Gauge, Camden, Lancaster, Charlotte, all in North Carolina

Georgia Pacific Railroad Company (#56)

Pullman Company (builders of Pullman cars for the Railways)

Banks and Related Companies

Bank of Lancaster:- Lancaster County. South Carolina

First Bank and Trust Company:-Of Lancaster, South Carolina

The Lancaster Building and Loan Association

The Bank of Heath Springs

The Bank of Charleston

The Bank of Kershaw

Kershaw Mercantile and Banking Company

National Loan and Exchange Bank of Columbia

First National Bank of Camden

National Exchange Bank of Chester

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York

New York Trust Company

The Bank of Richmond

National Loan and Exchange Bank of Camden

Raleigh Savings Bank
 American Trust and Savings Bank - Birmingham, Al.
 Birmingham Trust and Savings Bank - Birmingham, Al.
 Chase National Bank
 Riggs National Bank
 Hanover National Bank - New York
 Brandwine Bank - Maryland
 Hamilton National Bank
 South Carolina National Bank
 Jefferson Savings and Loan Association
 Bank of South Carolina
 Bank of New York
 Bank of Macon, Georgia
 Pennsylvania National Bank
 Sandoz Bank
 Painsville. Ohio Bank

Cotton Mills

Lancaster Cotton Mills:-Now known as Springs Mills Inc. of Lancaster, S. C (#319)
 The Eureka Cotton Mills
 The Springstein Cotton Mills
 Dan River Cotton Mills:-Danville, VA
 Lorav Cotton Mills
 Belton Cotton Mills
 The Lancaster Cotton Oil Company
 The N. K. Fairbank Company (Cotton Oil). Chicago. III.

Thread and Sewing Machine Companies

Singer Manufacturing Company:-New York
 The New Home Sewing Machine Company:-30 Union Sq., New York Household Sewing Machine Company:-
 Providence, Rhode Island
 Hartford Sewing Machine Company:-Connecticut
 Renington Sewing Machine Company
 Domestic Sewing Machine Company

Clark's O.N.T. Cotton Thread Company
 Corticelli Silk Thread Company
 Pharr and Long Clothiers 42 S. Tryon St., Charlotte, N.C.
 J.P. Coats Thread Company
 Willimantic Thread Company and/or
 Willimantic Linen Company
 Chicago-Kenosha Hosiery Company:-Kenosha, Wisconsin
 E.C.Stahn and Company:-Chester, S. C. (Watches, Jewelry and sewing machines)

Electric and Power Companies

Southern Power Company
 Duke Power Company
 Lancaster Light and Power Company
 Potomac Electric Company
 General Electric
 Company (#9)

Gold and Silver Companies

Reed Gold Mine
Gastonia Gold Mine
Gold Hill Mining Company
King's Mountain Gold Mine (and Railway Company as above)
Clyta Oro Mining Company-Supplied all the gold for the Federal Reserve
Union Silver Company
Lotowana Silver Mining Company

Iron and Steel (and other metals) Companies

Lincoln Iron Company (formerly Lincolnton Tin Mine and Smelter) now Carnegie Steel)

Woodward Iron Company
Ingall's Steel Company
The Ingalls Iron Works Company of Birmingham. Alabama
Carnegie Steel Company
Aluminum Company of American (ALCOA)(#63)

Motor Vehicle Companies

American Motors Company.....(#109)
General Motors Corporation (# 2)
Cadillac Motor Car Company
Carolina Cadillac Company Studebaker Carriages and Wagons Company

Insurance Companies

Home Insurance Company 119 Broadway. New York (From Orrville and Selma, Alabama, allegedly the parent to all insurance companies)
Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York
Old American Insurance Company:- Kansas City
William's and Gregory Insurance Company:- Lancaster. S. C.

Tobacco and Related Companies

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company..... (#39)
George W. Helme and Company (Helme's Railroad Mill Snuff) Helmetta, N.J.
American Tobacco Company
Regalia De La Francis Cigar Company

Watch Companies

Elgin National Watch Company
National "Elgin" Watch Company
Illinois "Springfield" Watch Company
American "Waltham" Watch Company
The Centennial (1776-1876) Watch Company
Waterbury Watch Company

Land and Real Estate Companies

Alabama Mineral Land Company of New York
Woodgin Plantation:-Leased to Frisco Railroad
Bondurant Plantation:-Leased to St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad
T. M. Hughes Real Estate Agency:-Lancaster, S. C.

Food and Other Household Goods

Gail Borden, Eagle Brand Milk Company (#73 Borden)
The Genessee Pure Food Company (#50 General Foods)
Heinz's Pickle Company (#139 Heinz 57)
The American Cereal Company (#176 Quaker Oals)
United Fruit Trading Company:- Linked to Grace Shipping Lines
Armour and Company:- (Formerly Armour Meat Packing Company)
The Lancaster Hardware Company
Mimaugh's Department Store
Bibb's Stove and Range Company
Swift and Company
The Woolson Spice Company
Cleveland's Baking Powder Company
White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer Company
Arbuckle Brothers Coffee Company
King's Buckwheat Flour Company
Lustro Cleaners Company
Lincolnton Drug Company: Became Rexall Drugs
Fleming Brothers Cologne
New Mown Hay Sachet Colgate and Company. Perfumers of New York
Boll Brothers Manufacturing Company Harrisburg, Pa. (metal beds and bedding)
Tarrant's Aperient Seltzer Company
Celluloid Eye Glasses Company (Patent #03-13-1877) S.O.M. Company
Steele and Price Manufacturing Company (Yeast, flavoring extracts etc., Chicago, III.)
Brown's Iron Bitters Company
Richmond Heater Company (wood burning heaters)
Charles W.S. Banks Furniture Company Baltimore, Md
Peloubet and Company, Bloomfield. NJ - Mfr. Standard Brand Organs
Ehvet Magnesia Mfg Company
Boston Rubber Shoe Company
Sears, Roebuck and Co.

Miscellaneous Companies

Colt Firearms
Company (#165)
Standard Oil Company (#10, #6, and
#32)
Exxon
Corporation (#1)
B. F. Goodrich
Company (#112)
Sherwin-Williams Paint
Company (#251)
The Fort Mill Manufacturing Company
Catawba Fertilizer Company
Lancaster Manufacturing Company
Western Union Telegraph Company
Ashley Phosphate Fertilizer Company
Steamship (British) Manhattan
Lancaster Merchantile Company
Pearl Powder Company
H.S. Robinson and Company
Walter A. Wood Company of New York
Knapp and Company of New York

Scott and Bowne Manufacturing Company of New York
Reinthanl and Newman of New York
J. Lichtenstein and Son of New York
Bimbel Brothers Stores New York and Philadelphia
Rochester Photo Press of Rochester, New York
Newmond and Company Buffalo, New York
I. C. Hood and Company
E.W. Hoyte and Company
Dr. J. C. Bayer and Company-Bayer Aspirin Co.
Hill and Greene
Ed V. Price and Company
W. B. Clapp, Young and Company
Hurst, Purnell and Company
National Twist Drill and Tool Co.
Millhiser's Manufacturing Company
Joseph Emmanuel and Company
Silverine Company-Onieda Silver Co.
J. P. Stevens and Brothers (paper mill)
The Hamilton Company of Canada
Cabbet and Company of Spain

In order to keep the true ownership hidden from the government and the public all of these companies and hundreds more were tucked away in parent corporations and companies, almost all of the railroads across the united states were merged into the new "Southern Railway", merger of 1906 that J. P. Morgan helped orchestrate for Payseur.

The Southern Railway, which contained almost all of the railway companies were hidden in one little insignificant short railway line that was called the "Lancaster and Chester Railway Company". The family joke is that they own a little railroad company by the name of the L&C Railway Company and it has a spur line called Southern Railway, which is obstinately all the railroads. They also own one other important little railroad, "The Cheraw and Chester Railroad Company".

The Lancaster and Chester Railway, was owned by a cotton mill by the name of the "Lancaster Cotton Mill", which was owned by L.C. Payseur, the name of Lancaster Cotton Mill was changed in the 1930's to Springs Mills Inc. but the ownership was still by L.C. Payseurs'. It is very important that you remember this one little paragraph.

L.C. Payseur also owned "The Bank of Lancaster", which in recent years has gone on a name changing tangent the last known names were the (NCNB) North Carolina National Bank then it merged with its self and became known as NationsBank For a short digression, research discovered that in the 1980's George Bush became the chairman of the executive committee of First International Bank of Houston. He also became a director of Fist International Bank shares. Inc. ("InterFirst"). InterFirst became the largest bank in Texas and was reportedly running speculation all over South America, China and Europe. Later InterFirst merged with Republic Bank in 1987 to form First Republic Bank, eventually as it appeared all banks in Texas got into a non sovereign situation if you can believe that. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, with the connivance of the IRS, awarded the assets of First Republic Bank to the North Carolina National Bank in exchange for no payment whatsoever on the part of NCNB. Why should they have to pay themselves? NationsBank, which is reputedly a darling of the intelligence community, which is not quite right but makes some sense, being as the banks and CIA are owned by the railroad.

Payseur also owned "Southern Power Company" which is today known as "Southern Company" and owns the control of all power companies in the united states by law that states that only railroads can manufacture electricity. That is why everyone that comes up with a better and cheaper form of energy and would become a threat to the power company is put out of business. Because the railroad has a monopoly at least until the 99 year leases are up.

Payseur owned "The Lancaster Manufacturing Company", which controlled the production of all wood products, such as railroad ties, railroad cars, service poles, furniture, paper etc., etc.. This is where the railroad land grants come in with such names as Boise Cascade, Weyerhaeuser, Crown Zellerbach, Mead, Regency companies using the railroad land leased to them "only" from Payseur to produce trees for wood products. These companies do not own the land they operate under leases, they do not have the right to sell railroad or timber land that they use. they do not own the land nor the companies.

Mr. Payseur also owned a company by the name of "The Lancaster Cotton Oil", this company started the manufacture of fertilizer and other related items.

Leroy Springs was appointed President of all of Mr. Payseur's companies to oversee them, he was also Mr. Payseur's attorney and a trustee for his affairs. He was trusted with all kinds of important documents, affidavits and secrets, as to who the true owners were of these companies. Remember that it was stated earlier that the northerner's couldn't get the southern people to work for them, so Northerners would appoint the old ex-confederate officers to run the companies owned by Yankees after the Civil War and all the confiscation's. That is how Leroy Springs got involved with the Lancaster Cotton Mill, and the other companies. He was a manager not an owner.