

Our Purpose: To Establish federal designation of the Pike National Historic Trail A Charitable nonprofit organization zebulonpike.org

Zebulon Montgomery Pike's Lineage-

√ John Pike (1572-1654) [immigrated from England] √ John Pike (1613-1690)
√ John Pike (1650-1714) √ Zebulon Pike (1693-1763) √ James Pike (1721-?????)
√ Zebulon Pike (1751-1834) √ Zebulon Montgomery Pike
-----Monty Pike has an article in next month's Newsletter regarding his Pike lineage from Zebulon Pike (1751-1834).

Women in Pike's Life



Three families: the Browns of Kentucky, the Pikes and the Harrisons of Ohio, have prominence in Pike's family **all with military ties**. Pike's mother was a Brown, his wife was a Brown and his daughter married into President Harrison's family.

Pike's Parents- General Zebulon Montgomery Pike was born in 1779, the son of Captain Zebulon Pike (1751-1834) and Issabella Brown Pike. Issabella, Pike's mother, was born July 20, 1753 in Southhold, NY and died December 25, 1809 in Lawrenceberg, IN. She was the sister of the Revolutionary War Captain John Brown.

Pike's Wife- Clarissa Harlow Brown was born in 1783, in Stringtown, Boone County, Kentucky. She and Zebulon eloped to Cincinnati in 1801, and were married in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio over her father's [Captain/General John Brown] protests¹. Clara died in 1847 [ca. April 13] in Sugar Grove, Boone County, Kentucky, at the age of 64. Although their marriage brought a breach in the relationship with her father, Clarissa "Clara" is buried in the Sugar Grove Cemetery² next to her father, along with her daughter Clarissa Brown Pike Harrison and her husband John C.S. Harrison. Yes, you figured it out, Monty (Pike's nickname) and Clara were 1st cousins. Zebulon Montgomery Pike and Clara had three daughters two dying early with little known of them. ----Clara's request for her husband's military benefits will be reviewed next month.

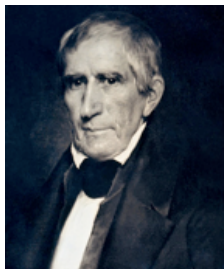
Pike's Daughter- The surviving daughter, Clarissa Brown Pike was born on February 24, 1803, and died on February 1, 1837, and buried in Sugar Grove Cemetery, Boone County, Kentucky, just before her 34th birthday. She married John Cleves Symmes Harrison, the 2nd son of the 9th US President William Henry Harrison³. They had 4 children: Pike Harrison, Symmes Harrison, William Henry Harrison, Jr., and Zebulon (daughter).

¹ Captain Brown's [not the abolitionist] objection was not based on their close relationship, but rather on Clara's solitary future as a military wife at some obscure fort. He did not foresee Zebulon's future. We find other elopements later in the Harrison family [which daughter Clarissa married into].

² Sugar Grove Cemetery, located on Route 298, down the Ohio River from Ludlow, KY, is about 1 mile beyond the end of the pavement on the right side of the road. [Pike is buried in Sackets Harbor, NY after his military victory in 1813.]

³ Governor William Henry Harrison of the Indiana Territory led United States forces The Battle of Tippecanoe on November 7, 1811, between US forces and forces of Tecumseh. His grave and memorial is on US 50 in North Bend OH, west of Cincinnati.

+Sources: Zebulon Montgomery Pike (Salida CO 2009), Rev. Dr. Roy Pike [Pike Family Assoc.], Ancestry Project 2006 Jerry Johnson, and Historic Morrison, Colorado



Did You Know? The origin of the name Zebulon: "Zebulan" is found in the Bible 7 times. Zebulan is an area in Israel.

First Women of Note on Pikes Peak

The first four women to climb the Peak accomplished that which Pike felt could not be accomplished. Bloomer Girl was the first in 1858, two women- Morella Blunt and Addie Smith from Golden CO were the 2nd and 3rd two years later, and Emma Dean Powell, the 4th and the wife of John Wesley Powell, was the first to climb the north face of the Peak in June of 1867.

Inspired Katharine Lee Bates wrote America the Beautiful from the Peak in 1893.

Julia Archibald Holmes [Bloomer Girl] Reaches Pike's Peak Aug. 5, 1858

In 1858, when Julia Archibald Holmes became the first woman on record to reach the summit of Pike's Peak. She did so wearing bloomers, a short dress and moccasins and called the outfit her "American costume." Julia, her husband, and two others began their climb of the Peak on August 1. They had reached the top 14,110 feet high four days later. Many people told Holmes she couldn't make it.

Here's what Bloomer Girl had to say: "I have accomplished the task which I marked out for myself . . . Nearly everyone tried to discourage me from attempting it, but I believed that I should succeed."

Julia Archibald Holmes will tell you that although Zebulon Pike said the mountain named after him could never be climbed, in 1858 she made it to the top--after walking the Santa Fe Trail.

"I wore a calico dress, reaching a little below the knee, pants of the same, Indian moccasins on my feet, and on my head a hat. However, much it lacked in taste, I found it to be beyond value in comfort and convenience, as it gave me freedom to roam at pleasure in search of flowers and other curiosities, while the cattle continued their slow and measured pace."

Julia travelled the Santa Fe trail on foot in bloomer costume in 1858 from the family farm on the Neosho River in Kansas to New Mexico.

Bloomers: Amelia Bloomer Amelia Jenks Bloomer (May 27, 1818—December 30, 1894) was an American women's rights and temperance advocate. Even though she did not create the women's clothing reform style known as bloomers, her name became associated with it because of her early and strong advocacy.



Morella Blunt and Addie Smith from Golden Colorado were the 2nd and 3rd women in 1860 to climb the Peak.

Emma Dean Powell

Major John Wesley Powell, the 1st and 2nd man to lead trips down the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon and first head of the US Geological Survey, began leading Geology trips- exploring and collecting west of Illinois.

In 1867, he set off on his first scientific expedition to Colorado on June 1 with students from Illinois Wesleyan University as a Professor of Geology. His wife Emma Dean Powell [of Chicago, Illinois] is one in the party of 12. On this trip, she becomes the first woman to climb Pike's Peak.



Powell CO camp Source: PBS



Julia Archibald Holmes



Emma Dean Powell

Katharine Lee Bates

The first draft of "America the Beautiful" was hastily jotted down in a notebook by Ms. Bates during the summer of 1893 after a visit to the top of Pikes Peak. -----More in next month's issue of our Newsletter.



Katharine Lee Bates

Join Now! Please consider membership in our organization

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