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FRIENDS OF GENEALOGY, INC.

The purpose of *Friends of Genealogy, Inc.* is to foster an interest in and to promote and encourage the development of genealogy. Our objectives are:

1. To share and assist any individual or organization with a common interest in genealogy and history
2. To promote and encourage the preservation of genealogical and historical materials
3. To teach the principles of correct documentation

Membership is open to all individuals and organizations interested in accepting our purpose and objectives. Annual membership dues are:

Individual \$18.00	Family \$20.00	Sustaining \$25.00
Life Memberships:	Individual \$150.00	Family \$175.00

Our monthly meetings are normally held the 3rd Saturday of each month at 1:00 p.m. in the Meeting Room at Shreve Memorial Library, Broadmoor Branch, 1212 Captain Shreve Drive, Shreveport, Louisiana. Program topics and other meeting information are published in local newspapers. Following many of our meetings, we have informal round-table discussions for the purpose of assisting individuals with their research.

Our quarterly publication, *The Journal*, welcomes unpublished material pertaining to genealogy and history, particularly in North Louisiana. Other information includes pedigree charts, family group sheets, and reviews of books, publications, and other genealogical material donated to our organization. Queries are free of charge; they will be edited and published as space is available. Friends of Genealogy, Inc. is not responsible for the accuracy of contributed material.

We welcome exchanges of quarterlies and other publications. We also accept donations of books, publications, and other genealogical materials for review in *The Journal*. All materials are deposited in the Genealogy Collection of the Shreve Memorial Library in Shreveport, Louisiana.

Friends of Genealogy, Inc. (TIN: 72-1169259) is a tax-exempt not-for-profit organization under the provisions of IRC Section 501(c)(3).

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THE ONLY ROSE WITHOUT A THORN IS FRIENDSHIP.

The Journal

Friends of Genealogy, Inc.

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3rd Quarter 2005**

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Editor's Page

December 9, 2005

Dear Friends of Genealogy:

So often we study history to learn what effect political and natural events had on our ancestors. Rarely are we aware of being in the midst of tomorrow's history. But such is the case for Louisiana and the gulf coast regions these past four months. Most of us can recall where we were, what we were doing, when we learned of these history-making events:

- The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941.
- The assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963.
- The attack on the World Trade Centers, the Pentagon, and hijacking of an airliner on 9/11/01.
- The floodwaters breaching the levee in New Orleans, August 30, 2005.

Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita hitting a month later have written indelibly on our lives the message that we are helpless before nature's fury, we will reach out and help our neighbors, and we will be years recovering from this devastation.

As evacuees poured into our city, we worked with the Red Cross and our churches to prepare food, assist at first-aid shelters, provide transportation, and assist families to relocate—and we continue in these efforts.

Families that have lived in New Orleans for generations are now relocated in various other states and will likely remain in these new locations. Is there another instance in American history where 500,000 people have been evacuated from one area?

A genealogy instructor I had years ago kept giving us this maxim: Do not let your search for the dead cause you to neglect the living. Sometimes it is hard to leave the library and go home to do laundry or cook supper. But these things are necessary. Likewise, these past four months we have been engaged in community activities for the living and genealogy has had to take a back seat.

If there's one thing we are in Louisiana, it's resilient. We will go forward. We will not forget the past. And we will build a better tomorrow.

May God bless you and may you have a blessed Christmas.

Sincerely,

Danielle Neal

Mark Your Calendar

Friends of Genealogy, Inc. has moved its regular meeting date to the third Saturday each month.

January 15, 2005 Milton Finley on Robert E. Lee	February 19, 2006 Kathy Jackson on book binding and book restoration	March 19, 2005 Sandra Haynie on the Prudhommes of Natchitoches Parish
April 16, 2005 Margaret Bateman on North Caddo Parish History	May 21, 2005 Lt. Col. John Mitchell, Ret. On How to Research a Military Unit	June 18, 2005 John Basco on the Records Project (Digitalized Records)
July 16, 2005 Sally Hamer, LSUS, on Writing Family Histories	August 20, 2005 Workshop Day – Mini Lessons	September 17, 2005 Ann Lipscomb Webster on MS Archives Research
October 15, 2005 Bring your best Ghost Story for a hauntingly good time.	November 19, 2005 Sugar 'N Spice Family Recipes	December 17, 2005 Christmas Social

Unless otherwise noted all meetings are held at 1:00 p.m. in the Meeting Room, Shreve Memorial Library, Broadmoor Branch, 1212 Captain Shreve Drive, Shreveport, LA 71105 on the first Saturday of each month. However, times, locations, and topics are subject to change. Check local newspapers prior to each meeting, or call Wanda Head at 318-929-1730 for up-to-date program information. (E-mail: wvhead@cmaaccess.com)

Monthly Board Meetings are generally held the Monday evening prior to the regular Saturday meeting at 5:30 p.m. Our Board Meetings are open and all members are encouraged to attend at least one meeting during the year. Please attend and present your thoughts and ideas. Contact Danielle Neal at 318-425-7069 or any Board Member for the time and location of any meeting you wish to attend.

Visit our web site at www.rootswest.com/~flfg/. Here, too, we invite your comments and suggestions. Help us structure our organization to be of the utmost benefit to you and your research.

On Moss's Mill Pond - Who Owned It?

By N. Ray Maxie

Walden Pond, this is not. Nor is it "On Golden Pond". But, in my humble opinion, it runs a very close second. Some of my early childhood memories will always remain around Moss's Mill Pond and my grandfather's farm.

From the beginning of my memory as a small child barely old to remember anything on this planet, I clearly remember a serious quarrel. A quarrel that very nearly escalated into a deadly situation, but thank goodness cooler heads prevailed. You know how things like serious conflicts can permanently stick with a small child very quickly and forever? It was a neighborly quarrel that involved a very strategic and important property line. The property line in dispute involved Moss's Mill Pond. The pond was actually a nice lake, about five acres in size with a good flowing current. The water was really cold and clear. It had a nice concrete spillway on the lower end that had many years previously been used as a very good mill site.

Moss's Mill Pond is about two and one half miles due north of McLeod, in Deep Northeast Texas. The region there is known as the Ark-La-Tex area. That is where my deepest family roots are. My family tells me that I was actually born in an old farmhouse under a big walnut tree only a couple hundred yards east of the millpond.

The unpaved county road, known as the old McLeod - Atlanta Road, ran north out of McLeod and passed very near the Maxie place. The road was wide and very sandy. The sand was extremely deep and unstable. Our old 1939 Chevrolet truck's wheels would spin in the sand and jump up and down real bad. My father and I, on occasion, traveled this old road to and from McLeod and to our home on the Rambo oil lease. On one trip into town, I remember that we had a bucket full of eggs in the back end of the truck. About three dozen farm fresh eggs gathered from our hens and placed in a metal bucket to carry to town and sell. As that old truck jumped up and down in the sand, the severe shaking broke every last one of those eggs before we got half way to town. It was a scrambled mess that only a hungry dog would enjoy. So, there went our much needed egg money for that week.

Returning, we went through the long stretch of deep sand, then up a long hill, which turned into clay and down the hill into another long stretch of sand. Soon, we approached the millpond on the east side of the road at the John Henry Moore homestead. Turning right and a short drive later we entered the Maxie place.

My grandfather wanted half of that millpond very badly. It was his best source of water for livestock. He had bought his place with the understanding, maps and paperwork that showed the property line was the center of Moss's Creek. The creek was there long before the millpond was ever built many, many years earlier. The Moores had papers that showed the property line to be the high water marks on my grandfather's side of the pond. So you can see how a misunderstanding might occur. My family understood that they owned half of the millpond, out to the centerline. The Moore family understood that they owned the entire pond.

Bad tempers flared frequently. Angry words were exchanged over time. Threats of vengeance often arose and possible violence was sometimes very near. This was during a time of very little law and order in that part of Cass County. But thank goodness, fortunately to the credit of

everyone involved, eventually cooler heads did prevail in this situation. With the help of a lawyer, favorable negotiations developed and a mutually agreeable deal was struck. I am extremely happy that it was. Throughout early frontier times and even in this modern day and time, serious bodily harm very often occurs over property line disputes. Even in disputes involving only a few inches of property.

My grandparents, years later, divided their remaining property between their five surviving children. Decades passed and all of them sold out and headed for greener pastures; like the convenience of city life. And I really don't blame 'em for that.

Moss's Mill Pond is still there. My family and I are fond of visiting it occasionally. After all, it is my birthplace and an OK place for a short family outing.

Texas history is full of property line disputes. But taking to violence toward another person over six to twelve inches of ground is not a valid option. That wasn't the case in this family saga in rural southeast Cass County. Everyone involved here is to be commended. I know for a fact, that even today, all family members are mighty happy that this matter was settled without bloodshed.

"Ramblin' Ray" ---- Nolan Ray Maxie



A TEA PARTY BY ANY OTHER NAME

Shirley Stertz Hawn

We're all familiar with the Boston Tea Party that took place on December 16, 1773, but did you know . . . there was another "Tea Party".

It was set in motion on August 22, 1774, when a mass meeting of citizens, presided over by Daniel Earle, rector of St. Paul's Church, in Edenton, North Carolina, gathered at the court house to publicly denounce the unjust imposition of taxes. and openly condemn the Boston Port Act, declaring, "the cause of Boston is the cause of us all."

The "Tea Party" took place on October 25, 1774, when fifty-one ladies of the town, met and resolved that, "We, the Ladys of Edenton, do hereby solemnly engage not to conform to the Pernicious Custom of Drinking Tea," and that . . . "We, the aforesaid Ladys will not promote ye wear of any manufacturer from England until such time that all acts which tend to enslave our Native country shall be repealed."

This was absolutely incredible. They not only signed their names to a public document, but they openly participated in a political protest. Women just didn't do those things in 1774.

At least on that cold evening in Boston, when the Sons of Liberty . . . burst from the South Meeting House and marched towards the wharf and the three English ships loaded with tea, they were disguised as Mohawk Indians.

When the news of this North Carolina 'act of defiance' reached England, it caused quite a commotion, and the event became known as the "Edenton Tea Party".

A London newspaper lampooned the event in a cartoon, depicting the women dumping the tea out of their caddies . . . and enjoying alcoholic punch instead.

Edenton is in Chowan County in the northeast part of North Carolina, on the north shores of Albemarle Sound. The site of the Edenton Tea Party is marked by a Colonial teapot mounted on a Revolutionary cannon.

When you go to the website <http://www.rootswest.com/~ncchowan/chowantp.html>, there is a list of those who signed the document. If you have ancestors from that area, you just might find their name among those brave ladies.

Bethany - Founding Fathers and Frontier Families

By: William F. "Bill" Offer

On the extreme western edge of Caddo Parish, situated on the Louisiana-Texas state line, the village of Vernon was founded in 1840. The community began as a campsite for travelers headed west and consisted of one log store, one tavern, a water mill for grinding grain, and a tanyard. The tanyard was used as a camping place. It was here that travelers fed their teams, cooked, ate and slept. By 1850 military maps show the name to have been changed from Vernon to Bethany.

Captain Shreve had cleared the raft to the high ground on which Shreveport is presently located. Traders had long enjoyed the bluff as it was one of only two lofty banks within a hundred mile radius. A high ridge with the land sloping perceptibly on both sides began at this point and meandered toward Texas and Bethany. As Shreveport developed pioneer families moved westward into Texas.

Americans in their covered wagons now started moving westward traveling the ridge to keep out of the mud. Long before Shreveport was discovered, this dirt trail was called the Texas Trail and remains the high road to Texas from the Red River to Texas Street to Common Street, Common Street to Texas Avenue, Texas Avenue to Mansfield Road and Greenwood Road.¹ Since Bethany was originally a camping site for people moving west, it resembled Bethany in the Bible as a place of rest.²

In 1849, Bethany's first Post Office was built on the Texas side, but in 1860 the Post Office was moved to Caddo Parish on the Louisiana side. Thomas G. Davenport was the first postmaster in Bethany.³

The Grand Bluff to Nacogdoches Road forked north of the Sabine River. One road led to Shreveport and the other to Marshall and Jefferson, Texas. Bethany was located on this important highway to Shreveport and pioneers considered Bethany to be a one day's travel from Shreveport. It too pioneers a day to travel from Bethany to Carthage, Texas.⁴

The local name of "Licksillet" was given to Bethany for a time because of legends. One such legend was that a hungry traveler who had arrived late at night and found several campers sleeping. The hungry traveler was caught licking the skillets. Another such legend, similar to the first, is that the traveler was a young African-American boy.⁵ The third legend is that of a group of wild dogs coming into the campsites at night and eating whatever food they could find. The actual person who named the town Licksillet and the reason for the name is lost in the history of Bethany, while these intriguing legends live on.

The Caddo Indians lived, for the most part, undisturbed for a long time after the Spanish explorers and missionaries had returned to Mexico, but there was argument for an officially accepted international boundary, and this was not settled for quite some time. After several changes in the status of France in the New World, Napoleon of France sold the Louisiana Territory to the United States in 1803. This revived the International Boundary question once again. A truce between the United States and Spain recognized that the disputed strip should be Neutral Territory until an agreement could be reached

between the two countries.⁶ Bethany was located just east of the "Neutral Ground." The Neutral Ground became a place of safety for outlaws and Army deserters as there were no laws to rule them. Consequently, desperadoes and robbers established a "law of the gun" that existed until the end of the "Regulator-Moderator War."⁷ The Neutral Strip was located between the Sabine River and Arroyo Hondo Creek and was some forty to fifty miles wide, and around one hundred miles long, and it ran North and South between the two streams.

The Regulator-Moderator War belongs primarily to Shelby County, Texas. However, its activities and influence extended into Panola County and the far western sections of Caddo Parish. It was a border disturbance which extended in the course of its development, for more than a hundred miles along both banks of the Sabine River. The Regulator-Moderator War grew out of a long-standing border condition which had originated in the lower Mississippi River Valley near the beginning of the century and advanced with the steady and continuous flow of westward migration. The rolling tide of American migration was driving desperate characters and hostile Indians Tribes into the area called the Neutral Ground.⁸

The first outbreak of the Regulator-Moderator War occurred in 1840. About this time Charles W. Jackson from Shelby County, Mississippi, a former steamboat operator on the Mississippi and Red Rivers, had committed some crimes in the United States. He fled to Shreveport where he began a mercantile business. Law Enforcement officials from New Orleans came to Shreveport and arrested Jackson. Jackson was to be transported by steamer, under guard, to New Orleans on the Red River. He was able to free himself and jumped overboard into the river. He was then able to swim ashore where he met up with sympathetic supporters in Shreveport. When the New Orleans officers arrived a second time to arrest Jackson, a battle resulted in which Jackson managed to kill several of his opponents and force the others to flee.

Jackson soon afterwards left Shreveport and entered Shelby County where he became a candidate for the Texas Congress. After his defeat from Congress, he began to wage war on the makers of the cause of his defeat. This was the infant stage of the Regulator-Moderator War.⁹

Jackson was a desperate man and had a reputation comparable to his character, but he also had a personality which attracted many friends and alienated others.¹⁰ Jackson surrounded himself with about thirty men who organized, as they professed, for the purpose of suppressing crime. It was for that reason they called them "Regulators," but the course of events showed that the real reason for their organization was to protect Jackson from the vengeance of the friends of Goodbread.¹¹

One of the first acts of Jackson and his band was to undertake the arrest of James Strickland and two of the McFadden brothers who were well-known friends of the Goodbread. Failing to find any of the men at home, they burned their homes down and turned out their wives and children to the mercy of a cold winter day. When the Strickland's and McFadden's returned home and discovered the situation, they swore eternal vengeance against Jackson and his men.¹² The Strickland's and McFadden's were highly incised over the destruction of their homes and the cruel treatment of their wives and children by Jackson's Regulators. They armed themselves and named their group the

"Moderators."¹³ The Moderators would kill Jackson during a fierce gunfight in Logansport, Louisiana. Afterwards, three of the McFaddens were captured by W. T. Middleston and Charles Moorman following a gun fight in Crockett, Texas. The third was spared because of his youth.¹⁴ The Regulators reorganized after the death of Jackson and elected Charles W. (Watt) Moorman as their new leader. Colonel James J. Craven with a band of seventy-five men made up the new Moderators.¹⁵

Bethany was the backdrop of two bloody Regulator-Moderator battles. One such battle took place two miles west of Bethany. During this battle, seven men were killed and several wounded and the stream on which the battle was fought received the name of Battle Branch.¹⁶ The second battle occurred on a small mound overlooking the west bank of the Socagee Bayou at the point where it crosses Deadwood and Logansport.¹⁷ By the summer of 1844, the Regulator-Moderator War had passed into history with the Republic of Texas resolving its internal disturbance. The town of Bethany served as a back drop to this historic conflict.

Bethany, Louisiana contains two known cemeteries. The first is listed through the Caddo Parish Louisiana Cemetery Records as "Boggy Bayou Baptist Cemetery." The graves in this cemetery date from the late 1840's to the early 1900's. The origin of the cemetery is surrounded by mystery. The cemetery is presently located approximately three hundred feet behind the Max Browning residence on Bumcomb Road. Local legend is that a church existed near to where the cemetery is today and that two church members engaged in a heated argument over what we believe was to have been church business, which then precipitated into one of the church members burning the church down in a fit of anger and disgrace over the injustices that this member had preceded to be wrong with the church. The actual location of "Boggy Bayou Baptist Church" and its past history is unknown. The cemetery is at this time located in a field used for grazing cattle and the property is currently private property owned by Winston Horton of Bethany, Texas.

The second cemetery is located at the intersection of Highway 79 and Buncomb Road. This cemetery is listed as the Bethany Cemetery through the Caddo Parish, Louisiana Cemetery Inscriptions. This cemetery contains several graves, some dating back to the early 1800's. John and Mary Scogin are buried in this area. John was one of the first settlers in Bethany, Louisiana. John and Mary Scogin were married in South Carolina on January 31, 1808. Mary had originally been Mary Ann Lang and was born in England. John Scogin had been born in the Edgefield District of South Carolina and was the son of Revolutionary War Captain John Scogin Sr. John's father had served under the Colonial Army and his uncle had served under the British Army. Mary Scogin was probably one of the first persons buried in a marked grave in Bethany, Louisiana. Her tombstone indicates she was buried in 1839. John and Mary's most valuable contribution was perhaps their grandson, John S. Gamblin.

Mr. Gamblin was born to Thomas and Martha A. (Scogin) Gamblin in 1839 in Harrison County, Texas. John Gamblin is the youngest of three sons and two daughters born to his parents and reared on a plantation in Bethany. John received his education in Marshall, Texas. In 1862, John served in the Louisiana Infantry and in the same year married Elizabeth Sophia. John Elizabeth had four sons and six daughters. After the Civil War, John and his family moved to Upshur County, Texas. In 1873, John and Elizabeth moved back to Bethany onto the Gamblin's one hundred and eighty-nine acre plantation. Mr.

Gamblin became a prosperous planter and merchant in Bethany. For several years, he was the postmaster of the Post Office at Rose Hill.¹⁸

However, in the same graveyard a tombstone of a little girl intrigues local historians. The grave of infant Mira Ann Holt, the daughter of Louis Francis and Emily Holt, indicates a burial date of November 19, 1819. This date may be incorrect since her father Lewis Frances Holt was born in 1812 and would have only been seven years old at the time of Mira's birth. The Holt family is possibly an ancestor of Mary Holt Schumpert, the mother of Dr. Thomas Edgar Schumpert and founder of Schumpert Hospital.

Lewis (Luke) Francis Holt was born July 9, 1812 to Isabel Perkins Hardeman and John Holt in Williamson County, Tennessee. Lewis was the last of twelve children. Isabel was forty-one years old and John was fifty-one at the time that Lewis was born.¹⁹ Lewis met and married his first wife, Laura Beall, on September 8, 1833 in Floyd County, Georgia. Then a short eleven months later, Lewis at the age of twenty-two, married a second time to Emily Cummins on October 27, 1834 in Williamson County, Tennessee. It is unclear as to what transpired during Lewis' first and very short marriage to Laura Beall. His second wife, Emily Cummins was born on March 30, 1812, and she was born in the same year as her husband but she was a little over three months older. Lewis France Holt and Emily Cummins Holt had six children. Their second child, Mary Holt was named after Lewis's older sister. Mary Holt was the mother of Dr. Thomas Edgar Schumpert. The 1850 Caddo Parish, Louisiana census records indicates that Lewis was a planter. On August 20, 1850 at the age of forty-eight Emily died. [see Bethany Cemetery listing] On May 27, 1859 nine years after the death of his wife, Lewis at the age of forty-six was shot and killed in Bethany.²⁰

Bailey Anderson's grave marker indicated that he was born on March 17, 1803 and died on March 8, 1853. Bailey Anderson is the son of Bailey Anderson, Sr., who fought in the American Revolutionary War where he lost his father and two brothers.²¹ The senior Anderson settled in San Augustine, Texas in 1819. Soon Anderson returned to the Arkansas Territory this was during the trouble over the Long Expedition in Texas. In 1821, Anderson returned to San Augustine area. Unfortunately, his wife died suddenly during the return journey back to Texas and she is buried on the Mississippi River shore in a hand made coffin, which was made out of a hollowed out cottonwood log. Bailey Anderson, Jr. fathered two sons, Wyatt and Bailey Anderson, Jr. Bailey Anderson, Jr. married Elizabeth Anderson. After Elizabeth's death, Bailey married again in 1851 to Susanna G. Lyon. Bailey's brother, Jonathan Anderson, was also a veteran of the Texas Revolutionary War. Jonathan Anderson fought in the Siege of Bexar, in December 1835 and the Battle of San Jacinto in April 1836.

[Footnote comments will be given at end of article.]

(Continued in next issue)

BETHANY CEMETERY

The Bethany Cemetery is located at the junction of US Highway #79 and Buncomb Road in Bethany, Louisiana. This is in Section 17 Township 16 Range 16W (GPS 322226N-940203W). This cemetery has been neglected and markers have been broken and lost. A visit to it in 2005 revealed there are only three markers still standing now. This cemetery is sometime called "Schumpert Cemetery" after Dr. John I. SCHUMPERT, who resided in Bethany and married Mary HOLT, d/o Lewis F. HOLT and Emily CUMMINS. This listing was made by William F. OFFER for his research paper to obtain a Master's Degree in History.

HOLT, Mira Ann	05 Jan 1849	19 Nov 1849
(d/o Louis Francis & Emily Holt)		

HOLT, Emily 30 Mar 1802 20 Aug 1950
(b. Williamson Co., TN; w/o Francis Holt)

HORTON, William J. 23 Feb 1833 29 May 1880
(Pvt Co H 46 GA Inf CSA)

SCOGIN, John S.	20 Dec 1870	25 Sep 1844
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John Scogin marker



Mary Scoqin Marker

SCOGIN, Mary	05 Sep 1795	31 Mar 1839
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ANDERSON, Bailey W.	17 Mar 1803	08 Mar 1853
HARRISON, Christopher P. (age 23 yrs)		20 Aug 1851
HARRISON, George P.		16 Aug 1853
BAUGH, Louisa P.		31 Jan 1854

GARETT, Fenton	24 Dec 1803	08 May 1865
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The following markers were found on an earlier survey made in 1970 but not located in this survey.

AGURS, John L.	09 Jan 1856	09 Apr 1884
AGURS, Mary P.	23 Sep 1835	24 Feb 1858
HOLT, Lewis F. (b. Williamson Co., TN)	09 Jul 1812	27 May 1859
JONES, Douglas (s/o R. B. & C. A. Jones)	29 Jan 1860	29 Jan 1860
DAVENPORT, Charles O.	14 May 1856	Nov 1857
DAVENPORT, Isaac N.	18 May 1828	30 Nov 1856
ANDERSON, Louisa (consort of Bailey W. Anderson)	19 Sep 1803	06 May 1853
ANDERSON, Sam Houston (b. San Augustine, TX)	18 Jul 1838	09 Feb 1853
CORNELIUS, Richard Daniel (native of north Alabama)	25 Dec 1828	03 May 1852
MOORE, Thomas T. (s/o Samuel & Martha Moore; b. Butler Co., AL)	27 Nov 1830	29 Jun 1848
JONES, Amanda (d/o R. B. & C. A. Jones; w/o N. PERRY)	27 Sep 1841	10 Feb 1859

WWI Draft Registration Card Index

Bossier Parish, LA

There were three draft registrations for World War I in which more than 24 million men born between September 13, 1873 and September 12, 1900 registered. Only a small percentage of those registering actually were inducted into service. Not all who served in our military branches participated in this registration, but the compilation of such a large number of male citizens and alien-born men is a useful source of information. This is a particularly good source for tracing African American men.

A typical WWI draft registration card possibly may include the registrant's full name and signature, home address, age, date of birth, citizenship status, occupation, employer's name and address, race, dependents or nearest relative, and physical description. Cards for registrants born between June 6, 1886 and August 24, 1897 may also include birthplace, previous military service, and marital status.

Registration	Date	Men Eligible
First	June 5, 1917	Born between 6/6/1886 and 6/5/1896
Second	June 5, 1918	Born between 6/6/1896 and 6/5/1897
Supplemental	August 24, 1918	Born between 6/6/1897 and 8/24/1897
Third	September 12, 1918	Born between 8/24/1897 and 9/12/1900 Also between 9/13/1873 and 9/12/1887

If you find a person you are interested in and want to obtain a copy of the full registration card, write to Friends of Genealogy, Inc., include a stamped, self-addressed envelope, and a donation to cover copying. This index includes Bossier registrants from all registrations and many are obviously not residents of Bossier Parish, but chose to register there. This index began in Volume XV, No. 2 (Second Quarter 2003) and will continue until all who registered in Bossier Parish are listed.

Last Name	First/Middle Name	Residence	Date of Birth
IDOM	Charles Luther	Plain Dealing	7 April 1890
IDOM	Charles Grandbery	Plain Dealing	8 May 1900
IBERT	Myrid Green	Allendale	12 Oct 1890
IKERT	Will D???	Allendale	8 August 1894
IMPSON	James Oliver	Plain Dealing	11 May 1878
IMPSON	Thomas Franklin	Plain Dealing	21 Jan 1882
ISADORA	John	Shreveport	1891 sic
IVEY	Walter	Benton	1 Feb 1890
IVEY	Walter Clyde	Benton	12 Jan 1897
JACK	Eddie	Plain Dealing	23 March 1896
JACK	James	Benton	31 Jan 1890
JACKSON	Adolphus	Princeton	Nov 1899 sic
JACKSON, Jr	Andrew	Plain Dealing	4 August 1896
JACKSON	Andrew	Taylorstown	15 Sept 1894
JACKSON	Andrew	Taylorstown	10 Feb 1890
JACKSON	Arthur	Koran	12 Sept 1894
JACKSON	Austin	Haughton	22 July 1889
JACKSON	Bennie	Alden Bridge	31 March 1896
JACKSON	Brazille	Bossier City	1888 sic
JACKSON	Charles	Plain Dealing	1 May 1892
JACKSON	Cosby	Plain Dealing	28 Feb 1876
JACKSON	Curley	Taylorstown	1 Sept 1882

Last Name	First/Middle Name	Residence	Date of Birth
JACKSON	Dan	Plain Dealing	25 Nov 1873
JACKSON	Dick	Bolinger	26 May 1883
JACKSON	Eddie	Benton	12 August 1897
JACKSON	Eddie	Curtis	1 Jan 1891
JACKSON	Edward	Haughton	24 June 1879
JACKSON	Edward	Benton	10 Sept 1882
JACKSON	Elmore	Bossier City	5 July 1885
JACKSON	Feman???	Benton	10 June 1873
JACKSON	Horace	Benton	1899 sic
JACKSON	Isaac Vernon	Taylortown	5 Sept 1897
JACKSON	Isiah	Benton	24 Dec 1882
JACKSON	James	Cotton Valley	22 June 1899
JACKSON	James	Atkins	25-Jan-00
JACKSON	Jim	Plain Dealing	1881 sic
JACKSON	Joe	Taylortown	2 Jan 1892
JACKSON	John	Haughton	3 April 1900
JACKSON	John	Shreveport	21 May 1877
JACKSON	John Wesley	Haughton	2 Feb 1877
JACKSON	Julius	Curtis	25 Feb 1884
JACKSON	Levi	Alden Bridge	1879 sic
JACKSON	Luther	Princeton	8 Feb 1895
JACKSON	Mason	Haughton	2 Sept 1893
JACKSON	Neal	Cotton Valley	5 Oct 1890
JACKSON	Neal	Koran	29 June 1883
JACKSON	Paul	Ivan	18 March 1882
JACKSON	P????	Sligo	15 Jan 1894
JACKSON	Salone	Plain Dealing	Dec 1898 sic
JACKSON	Sam	Princeton	4 July 1893
JACKSON	Scott	Plain Dealing	19 Sept 1895
JACKSON	Tom	Benton	12 March 1885
JACKSON	Water	Bossier City	10 August 1882
JACKSON	Will	Sligo	10 Jan 1894
JACKSON	William	Plain Dealing	16 June 1874
JACKSON	Will	Shreveport	1885 sic
JACKSON	William	Plain Dealing	16 June 1874
JACKSON	Willie	Taylortown	1 March 1894
JACKSON	Dordy Willie	Princeton	6 May 1889
JACOBS	James	Plain Dealing	12 Jan 1887
JACOBS	William B	Taylortown	20 Feb 1885
JAQUES	John E.	Benton	1 July 1889
JAQUES	Luther Olliver	Benton	15 March 1891
JAGGERS	John Henry	Princeton	22 June 1881
JAMES	Ben	Plain Dealing	26 Jan 1892
JAMES	Bell	Plain Dealing	15 Feb 1895
JAMES	C??	Shreveport	14 Dec 1891
JAMES	Frank	Plain Dealing	25 August 1889
JAMES	Geo	Taylortown	5 June 1892
JAMES	George	Atkins	23 April 1894
JAMES	Henry	Cotton Valley	14 May 1892
JAMES	Henry	Plain Dealing	28 Dec 1882
JAMES	Henry	Atkins	10 Jan 1899
JAMES	James	Plain Dealing	25 Jan 1899

Last Name	First/Middle Name	Residence	Date of Birth
JAMES	John	Ninock	11 Dec 1893
JAMES	M???	Shreveport	4 Oct 1897
JAMES	Phillip	Plain Dealing	20 Dec 1898
JAMES	Sam	Atkins	25 Oct 1883
JAMES	Sam	Plain Dealing	15 June 1888
JAMESON	Benjamin	Haughton	11 May 1883
JAMISON	Gu???	McDade	25 Feb 1886
JAMISON	William	Shreveport	27 May 1893
JAMISON	Jessie	Bodcau	12 Jan 1890
JEFFERSON	Allen	Shreveport	17 Sept 1894
JEFFERSON	Bennie	Sligo	8 August 1897
JEFFERSON	Chas	Atkins	19 August 1895
JEFFERSON	Charley	Sligo	27 July 1892
JEFFERSON	Ernest	McDade	14 June 1895
JEFFERSON	Harrison	Princeton	10 May 1900
JEFFERSON	Harry	Atkins	2 July 1882
JEFFERSON	Ike	Atkins	10 June 1881
JEFFERSON	Ivy	Curtis	1898 sic
JEFFERSON	Jake	Taylorstown	25 March 1894
JEFFERSON	Jake	Alden Bridge	15 Dec 1889
JEFFERSON	James	Plain Dealing	17 July 1893
JEFFERSON	John Lee	Bolinger	22 Feb 1898
JEFFERSON	Joseph	Curtis	5 Jan 1897
JEFFERSON	King	Plain Dealing	1 Feb 1896
JEFFERSON	Lanerd	Plain Dealing	12 Jan 1884
JEFFERSON	Walter	McDade	23 June 1893
JIMMERSON	Dan	Haughton	15 August 1900
JIMMERSON	Esau	Benton	3 Dec 1899
JIMMERSON	Jno	Allendale	6 April 1918 sic
JIMMERSON	Julius	Sligo	15 May 1884
JIMMERSON	Paul	Sligo	28 April 1896
JIMMERSON	Will	Shreveport	1880 sic
JENKINS	Adger	Benton	29 May 1891
JENKINS, JR	Adkins	Haughton	19 April sic
JENKINS	Allen	Taylorstown	15 June 1879
JENKINS	Oneal	Shreveport	4 Feb 1892
JENKINS	Arthur	Plain Dealing	29 Nov 1882
JENKINS	George	Benton	22 August 1882
JENKINS	George	Sligo	Jan 1879 sic
JENKINS	Henry	Sligo	1880 sic
JENKINS	Harold	Haughton	Dec 1898 sic
JENKINS	Jim	Haughton	16 June 1894
JENKINS	John L.	Benton	1895 sic
JENKINS	Julius	Benton	1890 sic
JENKINS, JR	Sam	Haughton	1900 sic
JENKINS	Sammie	Haughton	30 March 1881
JENKINS	Sidney	Haughton	28 April 1880
JENNINGS	Albert	Alden Bridge	10 Dec 1873
JENNINGS	Dave	Roick Mount	23 Feb 1895
JENNINGS	E. S.	Haughton	25 Oct 1875
JENNINGS	Isah	Roick Mount	29 Jan 1899
JENNINGS	Joe	Roick Mount	9 Feb 1890

Last Name	First/Middle Name	Residence	Date of Birth
JENNINGS	John W.	Roick Mount	10 May 1879
JENNINGS	Morris	Roick Mount	18 Nov 1889
JETER	Cleveland	Sligo	16 August 1888
JETER	Harrison	Sligo	16 August 1888
JETER	Jim	Bossier	1898 sic
JETT	Andy	Taylortown	25 June 1892
JIVET	Colonel	Bossier City	10 June 1895
JIMMERSON	Frank	Sligo	June 1898 sic
JIMMERSON	Josh	Benton	13 Feb 1893
JIMMERSON	Leon	Allendale	1894 sic
JOHNS	Andrew	Taylortown	1895 sic
JOHNS	Bruce	Bossier	1890 sic
JOHNS	Gillam	Sligo	1893 sic
JOHNS	Henry	Haughton	Nov 1891 sic
JOHNS	Joe	Taylortown	16 May 1892
JOHNS	Johnny	Haughton	15 August 1890
JOHNS	Lucius	McDade	1 Oct 1885
JOHNS	Norman	Plain Dealing	29 Sept 1889
JOHNS	Robert	Haughton	15 Feb 1884
JOHNS	Willie	Curtis	4 Feb 1884
JOHNSON	Will	Plain Dealing	1893 sic
JOHNSON	Will	Benton	25 March 1884
JAMES	Cap	Haughton	15 June 1898
JONES	Charles Walter	Benton	9 Sept 1894
JONES	Charley	Princeton	12 Sept 1875
JOHNSON, JR	Will	Taylortown	18 March 1875
JOHNSON	William	Benton	1877 sic
JOHNSON	William A.	Cotton Valley	20 April 1898
JOHNSON	William Lewis	Haughton	18 Oct 1877
JOHNSON	Willie	Shreveport	1891 sic
JOHNSON	Willie	Bossier	1897 sic
JOHNSON	Willie	Shreveport	1892 sic
JOHNSON	Willie	Curtis	1894 sic
JOHNSON	Willie	Plain Dealing	2 March 1898
JOHNSON	Willie	Bossier City	1 August 1883
JOHNSON	Willie	Plain Dealing	8 March 1885
JOHNSON	Willie	Shreveport	6 August 1898
JOHNSTON	Adkins	Plain Dealing	11 August 1898
JOHNSTON	Almer C.	Plain Dealing	9 Nov 1884
JOHNSTON	Arthur	Atkins	5 August 1883
JOHNSTON	Charles	Shreveport	5 Sept 1892
JOHNSTON	Donald	Plain Dealing	5 Sept 1890
JOHNSTON	Doc	Plain Dealing	14 August 1884
JOHNSTON	Ernest	Atkins	5 May 1882
JOHNSTON	Frank	Plain Dealing	15 Dec 1877
JOHNSTON, JR	Frank	Bolinger	22 April 1881
JOHNSTON	Glen	Plain Dealing	18 Dec 1899
JOHNSTON	Henry	Atkins	30 Oct 1872
JOHNSTON	Irvin	Plain Dealing	1882 sic
JOHNSTON	Isaac	Allendale	Don't Know
JOHNSTON	Jackson	Shreveport	2 June 1894
JOHNSTON	Perry	Atkins	2 Feb 1900

Last Name	First/Middle Name	Residence	Date of Birth
JOHNSTON	Rick	Plain Dealing	March 1876 sic
JOHNSTON	Virgil	Elm Grove	18 August 1883
JOHNSON	Whit	Plain Dealing	19 Jan 1896
JOHNSTON	Will	Allendale	24 Oct 1884
JOHNSTON	William David	Cotton Valley	23 Dec 1880
JOHNSTON	William Harrison	Plain Dealing	7 Dec 1897
JOINER	????	Taylortown	29 August 1888
JOINER	Caleb	Allendale	1891 sic
JOINER	Lucian	Shreveport	13 June 1889
JOINER	Tom	Sligo	15 Jan 1886
JOINER	Willie Pink	Sligo	1881 sic
JONES	Acy	Taylortown	17 March 1896
JONES	Alfred	McDade	15 August 1873
JONES	Allen	Ninock	15 Oct 1875
JONES	Alex	Atkins	Don't Know
JONES	Alonzo	Benton	6 March 1881
JONES, REV	Chapley John	Ninock	25 Nov 1878
JONES	Charles	Benton	8 Feb 1895
JONES	Ben	Haughton	10 June 1895
JONES	Ben	Elm Grove	18 May 1896
JONES	B. B.	Princeton	19 March 1899
JONES	Clayton	Haughton	15 Nov 1899
JONES	Clemon	Koran	1894 sic
JONES	Clemon	McDade	22 Oct 1895
JONES	Clemon	Bossier	23 Sept 1889
JONES	Clifton	Plain Dealing	9 Feb 1898
JONES, Jr	Columbus	Curtis	1900 sic
JONES	Deavers	Curtis	1890 sic
JONES	Early	Shreveport	15 Nov 1874
JONES	Felix	Haughton	18 Oct 1878
JONES	Frank	Plain Dealing	2 April 1896
JONES	Gaygel	Shreveport	1894 sic
JONES	Griffin	Haughton	12 June 1881
JONES	Hammett	Bossier	18 Oct 1895
JONES	James Henry	Curtis	30 August 1877
JONES	Henry	Benton	1 August 1875
JONES	Isaac	Haughton	15 May 1895
JONES	Jack	Curtis	9 Dec 1895
JONES	James	Benton	1894 sic
JONES	James	Haughton	22 Dec 1893
JONES	Jean	Allendale	10 March 1876
JONES	Jeff	Benton	18 Feb 1894
JONES	Jessie	Taylortown	2 July 1894
JONES	Jessie Earl	Benton	17 May 1894
JONES	Joe	Sligo	15 July 1885
JONES	Jim	Atkins	2 August 1892
JONES	John Garland	Ivan	25 Feb 1890
JONES	John Garrett	Benton	11 April 1873
JONES	John Henry	Taylortown	5 August 1900
JONES	Johnnie	Haughton	20 August 1884
JONES	Johnnie	Plain Dealing	Don't Know
JONES	Johnnie	Bossier Ci'	30 May 1893

Last Name	First/Middle Name	Residence	Date of Birth
JONES	Jordan J.	Haughton	13 July 1880
JONES	Julius	Taylorstown	6 June 1887
JONES	Leon Gilbert	Benton	28 Sept 1896
JONES	Cann't read	McDade	4 Jan 1898
JONES	Manuel	Curtis	6 Dec 1877
JONES	Nathan	Benton	7 August 1892
JONES	Neal	McDade	24 July 1896
JONES	Cann't read	Benton	22 March 1890
JONES	Ray	Sligo	20 Oct 1890
JONES	Raymond Emmitt	Bossier City	9 Feb 1891
JONES	Richard	Elm Grove	1 July 1891
JONES, JR	Richmond	Benton	1897 sic
JONES	Robert	Benton	23 May 1888
JONES	Robert Allen	Benton	14 Dec 1897
JONES	Sam	Benton	1899 sic
JONES	Searon	Benton	27 March 1888
JONES	Tim	Curtis	8 Feb 1899
JONES	Tom	Shreveport	7 August 18885
JONES	Alyses	Shreveport	28 June 1884
JONES	Warren	Atkins	26 Nov 1893
JONES	Will	Plain Dealing	1873 sic
JONES	Willie	Curtis	4 Oct 1895
JONES	Willie	Bossier City	16 July 1876
JONES	Willie	Shreveport	29 March 1883
JORDAN	R. Lee	Shreveport	1896 sic
JORDAN	William Henry	Ivan	3 Dec 1883
JOHNSON	Earnest Clark	Rocky Mount	29 August 1877
JOSEPH, JR	Will	Shreveport	1 Jan 1898
JOYCE	Earl	Allendale	1884 sic
JOHNSON	Eliga	Bodcau	30 July 1896
JOHNSON	Elijah	Shreveport	25 Dec 1882
JOHNSON	Ely Anderson	Ivan	12 Dec 1878
JOHNSON	Elizer	Shreveport	19 Jan 1872
JOHNSON	Emanuel	Curtis	14 Feb 1889
JOHNSON	Eugene	Shreveport	24 Feb 1900
JOHNSON	Fradie	Ivan	Dec 1885 sic
JOHNSON	Fess	McDade	28 Sept 1895
JOHNSON	F. R.	Haughton	17 Dec 1894
JOHNSON	Frank	Allendale	25 Dec 1897
JOHNSON	Elbert	Haughton	1877 sic
JOHNSON	Edward	Shreveport	1 Jan 1883
JOHNSON	Dave	Allendale	1890 sic
JOHNSON	David	Bodcau	3 March 1898
JOHNSON	Dave	Shreveport	17 May 1888
JOHNSON	Dave	Sligo	28 August 1880
JOHNSON	David Henry	Haughton	18 Feb 1894
JOHNSON	Charles	Allendale	19 July 1885
JOHNSON	Dock	Ninock	14 Feb 1889
JOHNSON	Delphus Gideon	Plain Dealing	17 Feb 1884
JOHNSON	Dave	Shreveport	18 Feb 1894
JOHNSON	E. B	Benton	22 July 1889

To Be Continued

TAPS

Author Unknown

We in the United States have all heard the haunting song, "Taps." It's the song played at a military funeral that gives us that lump in our throats and usually tears in our eyes. But do you know the story behind the song? Reportedly it all began in 1862 during the Civil War, when Union Army Captain Robert Ellicombe was with his men near Harrison's Landing in Virginia. The Confederate Army was on the other side of the narrow strip of land.

During the night, Captain Ellicombe heard the moans of a soldier who lay severely wounded on the field. Not knowing if it was a Union or Confederate soldier, the captain decided to risk his life and bring the stricken man back for medical attention.

Crawling on his stomach through the gunfire, the captain reached the stricken soldier and began pulling him toward his encampment. When the captain finally reached his own lines, he discovered it was actually a Confederate soldier, but the soldier was now dead. The captain lit a lantern and suddenly caught his breath, going numb with shock. In the dim light, he saw the face of the soldier. It was his own son. The boy had been studying music in the south when the war broke out. Without telling his father the boy enlisted in the Confederate Army.

The following morning, heartbroken, the father asked permission of his superiors to give his son a full military burial, despite his enemy status. His request was only partially granted. The captain had asked if he could have a group of Army band members play a funeral dirge for his son at the funeral.

The request was turned down since the soldier was a Confederate. But, out of respect for the father, they did say they could give him one musician. The captain chose a bugler. He asked the bugler to play a series of musical notes he had found on a piece of paper in the pocket of the dead youth's uniform.

This wish was granted. The haunting melody we now know as "Taps" was first played. The words are:

Day is done, gone the sun, from the lakes, from the hills, from the sky,
All is well. Safely rest, God is nigh.

Fading light, dims the sight, and a star, gems the sky, gleaming bright,
From afar, drawing nigh, falls the night.

Thanks and praise, for our days, neath the sun, neath the stars, neath the sky,
As we go, this we know, God is nigh.

April 23, 2005

"Ghosts of the Past"

By: Leta Leshe

"My name is Claude Thomas Pierre Metoyer, and I want to welcome you to my grave site," softly spoke the first cemetery "resident" encountered as we began our guided tour of what is believed to be the oldest cemetery in the Louisiana Purchase. The American Cemetery is located in the heart of Natchitoches' National Historic Landmark District, and was the first burial ground of the early French colonists. The earliest marked grave is 1797, but the cemetery is considered to be at least 50 years older.

After his greeting, Mr. Metoyer (1744-1815?), a native of LaRoche, France, who is believed to have emigrated to the U.S. and the Natchitoches area as a young man, went on to tell us his bittersweet story of falling in love with a Creole slave named Marie Therese CoinCoin (1742-1816?), with whom he fathered ten children. Claude Thomas Pierre was not allowed to marry CoinCoin since marriage between the races was forbidden by law. He did legally marry after he and CoinCoin were forced to separate, and he and his new wife, Marie Thirèze Baurd were married in 1788. They had two sons and a daughter. (Melrose family history records state that Metoyer freed Marie Therese CoinCoin and all her enslaved Metoyer children in 1780, deeding to her a small grant of land. In 1796, her son Louis obtained a large grant that became the site of the present Melrose Plantation.)



Mr. Metoyer thanked us for our visit and we followed our tour guide along the tree-shaded path where we next encountered a pretty young woman dressed in the black of mourning, complete with a black lace parasol. In a charming French accent, the spirit of Catherine Lambre Prudhomme greeted us with a lilting "Bonjour," and introduced us to several of her family line by telling us the names of those pictured in framed photographs decorating the family plot. We learned that Prudhomme family members were planters in Natchitoches Parish, owning interests in slaves, cotton, corn, hay, lumber, livestock, and a general store. Six generations of the family occupied the Bermuda Plantation (now called Oakland) during the 19th and 20th centuries. With a friendly wave of her black lace gloved hand, Miss Prudhomme bid us "Au Revoir" as we continued our stroll through history.

Next we came upon a trio of women attired in black standing over a new grave. As if we weren't there, the characters of M'Lynn (mother of the deceased, Shelby), Ouiser, and Clairee re-enacted the cemetery scene from the movie "Steel Magnolias," a story inspired by the death of the sister of Natchitoches playwright, Robert Harling. The three local actresses did a fine job in the roles portrayed in the movie by Sally Field, Olympia Dukakis, and Shirley MacLaine.





Moving on to the next "cemetery scene," we encounter a black man in a gold braid trimmed black suit standing before a large above ground tomb. Mr. John Gideon Lewis (1851-1931), a native of Toronto, Canada, told us about his life as a pioneer teacher and founder of the Prince Hall Masons in Louisiana, the first black Mason group in Louisiana.



At a nearby grave, bearing the inscription "Together We Rest," the ghosts of James Henry Williams (1855-1925) and Eliza Cornelia Payne Williams (1871-1959) re-tell the story of their courtship by reading from letters written to each other. The gist of the story is that Miss Payne continually rebuffed the overtures of courtship extended by Mr. Williams, sharing with us that she "didn't think he would ever amount to anything," but Mr. Williams eventually proved her wrong and won her heart and hand in marriage.



Rounding a curve, we come upon none other than the spirit of Captain Louis Antoine Juchereau de St. Denis (1674-1744) who arrived in Louisiana from LaRochelle, France in 1699, along with the newly appointed governor, Pierre Le Moyne, Sieur d'Iberville. In 1713, St. Denis founded the village-post of Natchitoches, the oldest permanent settlement in Louisiana. Dressed in French military attire reminiscent of the reign of King Louis XV, *Captain St. Denis* welcomed us to Natchitoches and gifted us with stick on hearts bearing a "I ♥ Natchitoches, La" slogan. He served for 24 years as Commander of Post St. Jean Baptiste in the Natchitoches District. (Since his tomb is under the site of the first parish

church in Natchitoches, we aren't quite sure why Captain St. Denis was wandering the paths of the American Cemetery. Perhaps he was just being a goodwill ambassador there to welcome and share a bit of history with the guests of the day?)

The next stop was to meet Mr. Peabody Atkinson Morse (1805-1878) formerly of Massachusetts. Standing in front of a grave site surrounded by an ornate wrought iron fence, Mr. Morse told us more of the history of Natchitoches.

We stopped in surprise as we encountered two men in the



middle of an argument. The cemetery "resident," Mayor Theodore Edward Poleman (1872-1922) was being confronted at gunpoint by a disgruntled citizen, E. S. Cropper, who was blaming city employees for damaging his well from which he sold medicinal water, while repairing the city's streets. The dispute ended in the shooting death of Mayor Poleman, but the outcome of the killer's punishment was uncertain to those of us observing the scene.



The last grave site visited on the tour belonged to Dr. John Sibley (1757-1837), a physician from Sutton, Massachusetts, who was later commissioned by President Thomas Jefferson as an Indian agent for the Orleans territory. He served in the Revolutionary War from 1775-1783. The refined and dapper Dr. Sibley was proud to point out the revolutionary soldier plaque placed at his grave by the local D.A.R. chapter.

As we exited the cemetery by the front entrance, we were given directions to the historic Guy House just around the block, where we were treated to refreshments and viewed an exhibit of turn of the century burial and mourning clothing, with docents who talked about the death customs of the past.

It was an interesting and nostalgic step back into time in a cemetery that whispers of its historic past. Mark your calendar for a stroll through history in the American Cemetery next year. It will be worth your time.







Obituaries and Deaths From Northwest Louisiana Newspapers Contributed by Wanda Volentine Head

(Continued from Vol. VXII, No. 2)

Logan, Benjamin (Dr.)

1861/02/06 - Died in this town on Sunday, the 3rd inst., Dr. Benjamin Logan, aged about 35 years. Dr. Logan came to this place about 10 or 12 years ago, fresh from the soil of Shelby County, Kentucky. Parents now about 75 years old. (Very dim, unable to read entire article) [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, February 6, 1861]

VanBibber, Thomas H.

1861/02/13 - Died at Houston, Texas on the 25th ult., of typhoid fever, Mr. Thomas H. VanBibber, aged 30 years, formerly a resident of this place. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, February 13, 1861]

Smith, Hinton

1861/02/13 - In Memoriam: Died at his place of residence, near the city of Shreveport, Louisiana, from an accidental gun shot wound, on the 6th inst., Hinton Smith, aged about 38 years. Born in Sumner County, Tennessee. He died a victim of violence, yet at the hands of a friend. (Long article) Washington, Arkansas, January 23, 1861. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, February 13, 1861]

Hart, Edwin

1861/03/06 - A duel was fought recently on the Georgia and Florida line, near Duncanville, between Edwin Hart, the editor of the Tallahassee Sentinel, and a gentleman by the name of Coleman, when both parties were killed. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, March 6, 1861]

Currie, Catherine

1861/03/13 - Died on the 1st of February, near the same place (article on Ann Eliza Simpson) at the residence of her father, Mr. Angus Currie, Miss Catherine, the cousin of Mrs. Simpson, and her junior by a year or two. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, March 13, 1861]

Simpson, Ann Eliza (Mrs.)

1861/03/13 - Died on the 2nd of March, in this parish, near Longwood, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Ann Eliza, consort of T. R. Simpson, Esq., in the 25th year of her age. She leaves an afflicted husband and two small children, with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her decease. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, March 13, 1861]

Lewis, Thomas H.

1861/04/17 - Death of an Eminent Mason: The Hon. Thomas H. Lewis, K. T. died at his residence in the parish of St. Landry, on the 24th ult. In the death of Brother Lewis, masonry has lost one of the brightest lights and warmest supporters. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, April 17, 1861]

Hursey, Lactetia (Mrs.)

1861/04/24 - Died on the 17 instant, in this city, Mrs. Lactetia Hursey, mother of Mr. J. B. Hursey, aged 56 years, a native of Kentucky. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, April 24, 1861]

Guice, V.

1861/04/24 - Died on the 30th March 1861, at the residence of Wingate H. Woodley, Esq., of Harrison County, Texas, Winston V. Guice, aged 20 years, 9 months, leaving a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. Farewell my dearest friend and brother. J. H. G. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, April 24, 1861]

Cates, William Y. H.

1861/04/24 - Died on Tuesday, 16th inst., at his residence in Caddo Parish, Mr. William Y. H. Cates, aged about 40 years, a respectable planter, an indulgent husband and father, a kind friend and good neighbor. He had left a disconsolate wife and seven children to mourn their loss. He was born in Amite County, Mississippi. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, April 24, 1861]

Thatcher, Mary Weems

1861/05/01 - Died (blurred) about 3 o'clock a.m., Mrs. Mary (blurred), consort of Wm. Thatcher, Esq. and (daughter) of J. I. Weems, all of this city. (The Bayou Sara? Ledger will please copy) [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, May 1, 1861]

Buckridge, John

1861/05/01 - Sad Accident: We regret to state that last evening in firing a salute in honor to the departure of the Jefferson Company, on board the steamer P E Bonford, Mr. John Buckridge, an old resident of this city, while ramming the cartridge, met nearly instant death by the premature discharge of the cannon. Mr. B. leaves a wife and large family to mourn his untimely end with whom we sympathize. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, May 1, 1861]

Kelly, John

1861/05/01 - Tribute of Respect: At a regular meeting of Olive Branch Lodge No. 136 F. & A.M., held at the Masonic Hall in the vicinity of Bright Star on the 10th of March 1861, a committed drafter resolutions expressing feelings of the death of Brother John Kelly. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, May 1, 1861]

Louisiana Volunteers

1863/08/29 - The following is a list of casualties, in Company A, 1st Regiment, Louisiana Volunteers, at the battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on the 2nd and 3rd of July: Killed - J. M. McElroy, Tom Powers, Dan'l Williams, Thos. Wright. Wounded - E. O. Beard, Bertin, A. C. Brown, J. H. Duncan, Hubbard, L. Lablanae, Joseph Scarborough, Fred. Tabor. [Caddo Gazette, Shreveport, Louisiana, August 29, 1863]

Elliott, Camila Jane Marion

1864/07/01 - Died on the 3rd of June 1864, at the residence of her father, Col., A. B. Marion, in Cooke County, Texas, Miss Camila Jane, wife of Dr. M. A. Elliott, aged 20 years, 11 months and 23 days, leaving an infant daughter. [Shreveport Weekly New, Shreveport, Louisiana, July 1, 1864]

Wade, Robert Henderson

1864/07/01 - Obituary: Died at his residence near Shreveport, on the 23rd June ult., Robert Henderson Wade, only surviving son of William Wade, Esq., of chronic diarrhea, contacted by military service of the Confederate States. He was born in 1836 in Dallas County, Alabama. Received his education at Lebanon College, Tennessee. In 1858 he married Miss Emma Lister in Shreveport and in the following year took up his residence in the neighborhood of the same city. The fruits of this union were three lovely children, yet too young to be conscious of their recent loss. He enlisted in Company A., Louisiana Volunteers. (Other remarks on service, etc.) [Shreveport Weekly News, Shreveport, Louisiana, July 1, 1864]

Marshall, Henry

1864/07/20 - Died at his residence in DeSoto parish, on the 13th (18th?) inst., Hon. Henry Marshall, of congestion of the brain. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, July 20, 1864]

Reynolds, Sallie Traline

1864/07/20 - Died at Shreveport, Louisiana, June 24, 1864, Sallie Traline?, youngest daughter of John R. and Jennie Woods Reynolds, aged 2 years, 6 months and 22 days. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, July 20, 1864]

Smith, Addie

1864/07/20 - Died yesterday evening, Addie, daughter of J. W. and H. J. B. Smith. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this evening at 5 o'clock from the family residence near town. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, July 20, 1864]

Lindsey, Thos J.

1864/07/20 - Obituary: Lieutenant Thos. J. Lindsey, of Co. I, 17th Louisiana Volunteers, and son of William H. and Mary Lindsey, born in Stewart County, Georgia, November 27, 1835. Moved to Louisiana in the spring of 1848. Killed at the battle of Yellow Bayou, Louisiana, on the 18th May 1864. (Other remarks) [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, July 20, 1864]

Marshall, Henry

1864/07/20 - We regret to record in another column of our paper the death of the Hon. Henry Marshall, of DeSoto Parish. Our section of country has sustained a great loss. The deceased was one of our oldest citizens, and during his long residence among us as distinguished and admired for the urbanity and modest, self respect which ever mark the character of a gentleman. At the most critical period he was selected as the chosen representative of his fellow citizens in their national assembly that was to make the new government. As a legislator his course was honest and sincerely devoted to the good of his section and our common country. In his public career and by many acts of private munificence, he won the attribute of the soldier's friend. As a citizen his loss will be regretted by his neighbors for his great social and moral worth and as an example of the chivalrous and noble southern gentleman. [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, July 20, 1864]

Murphy, B. F. (Mr.)

1867/01/09 - We are pained to learn that Mr. B. F. Murphy, an industrious citizen of this place, was killed near Arcadia by a Mr. Jones. (This article is very poor quality, could not read all details) [The Southwestern, Shreveport, Louisiana, January 9, 1867]

New Orleans

1867/01/16 - Murders, Suicides and Accidents: During the past six months nineteen murders have been committed in this city; twenty persons have committed suicide, forty-two have been found drowned and twenty-seven have been killed by other accidents. (New Orleans Bulletin) [The South-Western, Shreveport, Louisiana, January 16, 1867]

Brumley

1867/01/23 - A difficulty occurred at a horse race at Blackjack Grove, Hopkins County, Texas, recently in which three men were killed in fifteen minutes. One Newsom killed Brumley, Brumley's brother killed Newsom, one Fry was killed by the Newsom party. The difficulty grew out of a misunderstanding concerning a horse race. [The Southwestern, Shreveport, Louisiana, January 23, 1867]

Sanders, Mr.

1867/01/23 - Collins County, Texas: We clip the following news from the McKinney Enquirer of the 12th instant. Suicide - A gentleman by the name of Sanders, in the southeast portion of this county, committed suicide on Christmas day by shooting himself through the heart. His wife died a few months past, since which time had had been partially deranged. He has several times told his friends that on Christmas day he intended killing himself, but no one really believed that he intended to take the fearful step, until it was all too late. It is said of him that he was a good husband and neighbor. Around his faults we wrap the mantle of charity. In the Good Land, across the Valley, we hope he has again the sorority of the loved one whose death he cared not to survive. [The Southwestern, Shreveport, Louisiana, January 23, 1867]

Murphy, Frank

1867/01/23 - Homicide: On Friday, the 4th inst., an encounter occurred in Arcadia, between Mr. Thomas H. Jones, a citizen of Bienville Parish, and Mr. Frank Murphy, late a resident of Shreveport, which resulted in the death of Mr. Murphy. We have heard several versions of the affair and therefore cannot give the particulars; but it seems that bad feeling had grown up between Jones a brother of the deceased, who in company with Frank was accosted by Jones for a settlement of their difficulties, on the day of the tragedy, and in the fight which ensued Frank received a pistol shot wound through the lungs from Jones, and expired in a few moments. Jones surrendered himself for trail and underwent a preliminary examination; but after a hearing lasting for three days before the sitting magistrate, was discharged. This Thomas H. Jones is the same who wrote a letter to Gov. Wells some months since, and with documents, it will be remembered, went the rounds of the press and attracted considerable attention at the time. Owing to the relative positions of the parties, the affair has aroused much feeling throughout the neighborhoods. (Minden Sentiment) [The Southwestern, Shreveport, Louisiana, January 23, 1867]

Foster, William

1867/01/23 - Murder in Hempstead Co., Ark.: We learn from the Washington Telegraph that a Negro man named William Foster, was found dead last Friday week on the Spring Hill road, three miles from Washington. When first found he was lying in the middle of the road perfectly lifeless, a pistol ball having entered the back part of his head. The Telegraph says the circumstances attending his death are this far shrouded in mystery, but that circumstantial evidence points to another freeman, Chester Foster, the murdered man's son-in-law, as the perpetrator of the deed. Robbery was supposed to be his object. The civil authorities, military and the bureau authorities are making every effort to secure his arrest. [The Southwestern, Shreveport, Louisiana, January 23, 1867]

McCauly, J. (Mr.)

1867/02/06 - Speedy Retribution: A few weeks ago old Mr. J. McCauly, aged about seventy-three, was beaten by John Lott, Jr., with an ax-handle, so that he died. In less than two weeks Lott was pursued by two men Tribble and Harbin, the former of whom shot and killed him. (Grenada, Miss. Visitor, Jan. 26) [The Southwestern, Shreveport, Louisiana, February 6, 1867]

Spencer, Isabella (Mrs.)

1867/02/27 - The Jackson Mississippian says: We learn from the Raymond Gazette, that the residence of the late Mr. N. L. Tabor, situated near Brownville, in this county, was consumed by fire, with most of its contents, between four and five o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst., and that Mrs. Isabella Spencer, aged about seventy years (mother of our Probate Clerk, Capt. W. T. Ratcliff) perished in the flames, having been suffocated and overpowered by the smoke and flames in her attempt to save personal property which she valued. The fire is supposed to have originated through accident. [The Southwestern, Shreveport, Louisiana, February 27, 1867]

(Continued next issue)

Tidbits from *The Shreveport Times* - October 4, 1881
By Jane Leslie Newberry

The Strange Case of Thomas Patterson

In 1866 Thomas Patterson, brother of John C. Patterson, Esquire, of Shreveport, married the daughter of Ed. L. Rice. The couple moved to Delaware where they lived for two years. Thomas Patterson developed "dissipated habits" and a dishonesty charge was preferred against him by employers (proved later to be untrue). But Patterson had disappeared. His wife then left Baltimore and returned to Shreveport.

After two years, relatives in Shreveport got word that Patterson had died in western Pennsylvania. John C. Patterson went to Pennsylvania and identified the body as that of Thomas Patterson. The body was brought to Shreveport where his wife also identified the remains as her husband. Patterson was buried in Shreveport.

A few days ago Patterson's widow received a letter from Grand Rapids, Michigan, written in her deceased husband's handwriting with his signature. He stated that he had thoroughly reformed and entered into business in Grand Rapids where he had been successful. He further stated that he had a good home and wanted his wife to join him.

The wife/widow feels that the letter was genuine and is preparing to go to Grand Rapids.

Whose body was buried in the Patterson burial lot as Thomas Patterson?

Note: These Pattersons are listed on the 1907 Plat map of Oakland Cemetery:

Lot 21 Plat
R. B. Patterson
J. G. Patterson
Fannie Weaver

Lot 20 Plat
J. T. Patterson



***The Shreveport Times* - October 6, 1892**
(From the Tombstone Prospector)

William Hardie of Ft. Bowie and Miss Hattie Quinn were married by telegraph a few days ago. They would-be bride arrived at Ft. Bowie and naturally being anxious to the knot tied at the time set by the contracting parties, went forth to secure the services of someone authorized to perform such a ceremony. They were startled to find that there was no one at the post who could act.

Their minds were relieved when the telegraph operator told them they could be married by telegraph and offered to perfect the arrangements. The Rev. Brant C. Hammond, post chaplain of Fort Apache, 275 miles away, performed the ceremony. All the customary questions were asked and answered over the wire.

CLAIBORNE PARISH WW I SOLDIERS SERVICE RECORDS

	NAME	INDUCTION DATE*	ORGANIZATIONS	GRADE	DISCHARGE/DATE
109	Caffee, Samuel R	Homer, La Aug 14, 1918	Dep MG Tng Center Camp Hancock, GA to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Nov 22, 1919 SCD
110	Calendar, Frederick	Plaquemine La Jun 20, 1918	Co F 805 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jul 12, 1919
111	Calhoun, Robert	Claiborne Co., La Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 9, 1919
112	Cameron, John E	RA Jefferson Bks ME Oct 6, 1916	Co M. 20 Inf to June 20, 1917; Co M 42 Inf to Disch	Sgt Sept 6, 1917	Hon Disc Mar 11, 1919 SCD
113	Camp, Elmer C	Homer, La Sep 18, 1918	Tulane Univ New Orleans, LA Student Army Tng C to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Dec 9, 1918
114	Canty, Julius	Claiborne, LA Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Sept 17, 1918; Co D 812 Pion Inf to Nov 25, 1918; Co C 416 Reserve Labor Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Mar 8, 1919
115	Cargile, Ollie	Homer, La Sep 27, 1918	44 Co 11 Tn Bn 158 Dep Brig to Nov 7, 1918; Co H 6 Pion Inf to Dec 5, 1918; Co D 418 Serv Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Sep 13, 1919
116	Carr, Jesse	Homer, La Sep 27, 1918	Co H 6 Pion Inf to Dec 5, 1918; 418 Res Labor Bn (Service Bn) to Disch	Pct 1cl June 14, 1919	Hon Disc Sep 22, 1919
117	Carroll, Albert	Ascension Co., LA Jul 16, 1918	45 Co 151 Dep Brig to Aug 28, 1918; Co A Development Bn 2 Camp Grant, IL to Disch	none	Hon Disc Dec 30, 1918
118	Carter, Albert	Leesville, La Jul 29, 1918	Co D 419 Res Labor Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Oct 17, 1918 Per SCD
119	Carter, Dayton	Homer, La Oct 30, 1917	162 Dep Brig to Dec 9, 1917; Co B 369 Inf to Disch	Pvt 1cl Aug 1, 1918	Hon Disc Mar 20, 1919
120	Carter, William	Claiborne La Sep 1, 1918	Co D 812 Pion Inf to Nov 10, 1918; Co A 416 Reserve Labor Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Mar 24, 1919
121	Casson, Fred	Homer, La Mar 29, 1918	Co B 523 Engrs to June 17, 1918; Co B Cas Det Serv Bn Camp Humphreys, VA to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Oct 17, 1918
122	Champ, Pervis	Claiborne co., La Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Dec 30, 1918
123	Champion, Clinton Carlton	Claiborne Co., Homer, La Jul 16, 1918	Camp Grant Aug aut Repl Draft to Aug 14, 1918; Co C 416 Res Labor Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Nov 15, 1918 SCD
124	Charping, Autz M.L.	Homer, La Sept 5, 1918	Co F 5 Inf to Nov 18, 1918; Co C 29 Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 18, 1919
125	Charping, Irby H.	Homer, La Jun 8, 1918	Tak Corps Camp Colt, TN to Aug 14, 1918; 2 Ord Guards Co., Paritan Ord Eng Corps Metuchen, NJ to Sep 17, 1918 Chemical Planat #4 Saltville, VA to Disch	Pct	Hon Disc Feb 5, 1919
126	Chatman, William Jr.	Claiborne, La Jul 16, 1918	161 Dep ??? to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 17, 1919
127	Cheeks, Tillman	Claiborne Co., La Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Sep 17, 1918; Co D 812 Pioneer Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 9, 1919
128	Christian, Alonzo O.	6437	347 Inf to Disch	1st Lt Inf	Hon Disc Jan 18, 1919
129	Cleveland, Hillard	Homer, La Jun 19, 1918	Co B 530 Engrs Bn Serv to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jul 8, 1919
130	Coleman, Mosley	Homer, La Sep 1, 1918	51 Co 13 Tr Bn 161 Dep Brig to Sep 25, 1918; Co B Dev Bn 4 to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Nov 14, 1918 SCD
131	Collier, P.C.	Apt 2nd Lt QMC Aug 29, 1917	QMC to Disch	1st Lt Aug 8, 1918	Hon Disc Jul 14, 1919
132	Collins, Tyler	Homer, La Oct 30, 1917	162 Dep Brig to Dec 9, 1918; Sn C Sn Det Camp Pike, AR to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 11, 1919
133	Cooper, Charley	Bossier Parish, La Jul 30, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Sept 23, 1918; Co A 701 Engrs Stev Bn to Jan 11, 1919; 861 Co T C to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc May 22, 1919
134	Cooper, Eddie	Homer, La Aug 22, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Sep 25, 1918; Co D 341 Serv Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jul 14, 1919
135	Corbin, Aubrey	Homer, La Jul 16, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Aug 3, 1918; Labor co 12 ASC to May 22, 1919; Base Hosp 104 to Disch	none	Hon Disc Aug 21, 1919

CLAIBORNE PARISH WW I SOLDIERS SERVICE RECORDS

	NAME	INDUCTION DATE*	ORGANIZATIONS	GRADE	DISCHARGE/DATE
136	Corry, William Bryant	US Marine Corp; Shreveport LA July 24, 1917	Parris Island S C Co K 9/7/17; Quantico Va 11/30/17; 13th Co France 12/31/17; Jd 17th Co 5th Regt 1/24/18; Bks Det NY 49th Co 6/1/18; Repl Batt 7/3/18; Phil PA 1/27/19 1st Cas Det	Trumpler 11/24/1917	Hon Disc May 31, 1919
137	Corton, Clarence	Arkadelphia, Clark AR Jul 4, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Oct 23, 1918; Co A 409 Reserve Labor Bn to Disch	Corp Dec 9, 1918	Hon Disc May 1, 1919
138	Cotton, Evis	Homer, La Jun 19, 1918	164 Dep Brig to Jul 6, 1918; Co B 530 Engrs to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jul 8, 1919
139	Crichton, John H.	Webster Co., LA Jul 16, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Aug 3, 1918; Aug Aut Repl Draft Dep Div to Nov 1, 1918; Co 851 TC to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Apr 30, 1919
140	Crittendon, Gillie	Homer, La Mar 29, 1918	Co C 523 Engrs to June 17, 1918; Co B Castel Serv Bn C Camp Humphries VA to Sep 10, 1918; Co B 541 Engrs to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jul 23, 1919
141	Cross, Eugene	Homer, La Jun 27, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Jul 22, 1918; Aug Auto Repl Draft to Sep 15, 1918; Co I 161 Inf to Sep 21, 1918; Co D 166 Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Apr 22, 1919
142	Crow, Gordon B	Homer, La Jun 25, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Aug 2, 1918; Aux Rmt Dep Co 317 to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc May 15, 1919
143	Crump, Raleigh	Claiborne Parish, May 27, 1918	Co C 141 Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Aug 30, 1918 SCD
144	Cunningham, Criss	LB Claiborne Co., La June 19, 1918	325 Serv En QMC to Disch	Pvt 1cl Aug 8, 1918	Hon Disc Jul 10, 1919
145	Dance, Joe Robert	Homer, LA Sep 3, 1918	Co B Detention Camp Camp Beauragard	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 3, 1919
146	Dance, Willie Wait	Claiborne Parish, La May 27, 1918	Co E 114 Am Tn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 18, 1919
147	Dansby, Seab	Homer, La Aug 22, 1918	Co D 814 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Apr 30, 1919
148	Davidson, Robert A	Homer, la Apr 26, 1918	162 Dep Brig to may 16, 1918; Co A 526 Engrs to Disch	Corp Jun 12, 1918	Hon Disc Jul 12, 1919
149	Davis, Benny B.	Homer, La Nov 13, 1917	162 Dep Brig to July 12/1918; Co A 533 Engrs to Oct 18, 1918; 25 Serv Bn 20 Engrs to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc July 15, 1919
150	Davis, Claude	Homer, La Oct 30, 1917	311 Labor Co Qmc to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Feb 25, 1918 SCD
151	Davis, Claude Wortham		148 Inf to Disch	2nd Lt Inf	Hon Disc Apr 15, 1919
152	Davis, Parker	Homer, La Oct 30, 1917	162 Dep Brig to Dec 9, 1917; Co G 367 Inf to May 28, 1918; 162 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 4, 1919
153	Davis, Richard	Homer, la Jul 29, 1918	Co C 419 Res Labor Bn to Aug 20, 1918; Sup Co 801 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt 1cl Nov 1, 1918	Hon Disc Jun 21, 1919
154	Davis, Willie L	Homer, La Sep 27, 1918	44 Co 158 Dep Brig to Nov 3, 1918; Co H 6 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 3, 1919
155	Dawson, Orlando L	NG Homer, La Feb 5, 1916	Co A 1 Inf La NG to Oct 31, 1917; Co G 156 Inf to Dec 18, 1918; Co M 164 Inf to Dec 31, 1918; Co B 164 Inf to Feb 20, 1919; 158 T C to Disch	Sgt Mar 16, 1916; Mass Sarg Nov 7, 1917	Hon Disc Aug 2, 1919
156	Dawson, Tom	Homer, La Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Feb 18, 1919
157	De Losch, Frank	Homer, La Sep 6, 1917	co A 312 Engrs to Nov 11, 1917; Co D 114 Engrs to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc May 21, 1919
158	Deese, Roy H.	Homer, La Dec 6, 1917	Co A 348 Inf to ____; co B Hq 21 US Guards to Disch	Cpl Jul 23, 1918; Sgt	Hon Disc Dec 27, 1918
159	DeMarco, Sam	Gretna, LA Sep 4, 1918	Co 1 5 Inf to Nov 17, 1918; Sup Co 29 Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 21, 1919
160	Dennis, John A	NG Magnolia Ar Jun 5, 1917	Co K 3 Inf Ark NG (Co K 141 MG BN) to Nov 8, 1917; HQ Co 154 Inf to Disch	Pvt 1cl Jul 11, 1918	Hon Disc Jul 19, 1919
161	Dobbins, William	Claiborne, LA Sep 5, 1918	Co F 5 Inf to Nov 18, 1918; Co D 29 Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 24, 1919

CLAIBORNE PARISH WW I SOLDIERS SERVICE RECORDS

	NAME	INDUCTION DATE*	ORGANIZATIONS	GRADE	DISCHARGE/DATE
162	Dorch, Gilbert	Hope, AR Feb 27, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 1, 1918
163	Dorton, Joe	Claiborne Co., La Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 29, 1919
164	Dozier, Elder	LB #2 Little Rock AR Aug 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Aug 10, 1918; Co B 803 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt 1cl Sep 1, 1918	Hon Disc Jul 25, 1919
165	Dozier, Winder	Homer, La Oct 7, 1917	162 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 18, 1919
166	Driggers, Tom	Summerfield, LA Dec 6, 1917	Med Dept to Disch	Pvt 1cl Aug 3, 1918	Hon Disc Jul 3, 1918
167	Dunn, Merrill L	Homer, la May 10, 1918	Tr F 302 Cav to Aug 5, 1918; 29 T M Btry to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Dec 27, 1918
168	Dyer, E.D.	Homer, La Jun 19, 1918	164 Dep Brig to Jul 15, 1918; 805 Pion Inf to Jul 28, 1918; Camp E??ston A?g automatic Repl Draft to Sep 25, 1918; 5th Dep Co Army Gen C Camp Shelby, MS to Disch	??/ Sep 20, 1918; Pvt 1cl Mar 1, 1919	Hon Disc Aug 2, 1919
169	Dyer, Eugene	Homer, La Nov 13, 1917	162 Dep Brig to Jan 18, 1918; Co C 508 Engrs to Disch	Pvt 1cl Mar 1, 1919	Hon Disc Jun 18, 1919
170	Edmonds, Mack	Homer, La Apr 27, 1918	158 Dep Brig to Nov 13, 1918; Co H 6 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 4, 1919
171	Edwards, Hilliard	Homer, La Jun 26, 1918	806 Pion Inf to Jul 27, 1918; Dep Serv co 1 ASC to Disch	Pvt 1cl Sep 28, 1918	Hon Disc Jul 15, 1919
172	Edwards, Toy F.	Homer, la Sep 3, 1918	Unassgd	Pvt	Hon Disc Dec 3, 1918
173	Eiland, Livy	Junction City, Claiborne Sept 5, 1918	MD to Disch	Pvt 1cl Mar 1, 1919	Hon Disc Mar 13, 1919
174	Ellen, Robert L	El Doraado Ar Apr 26, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Msy 30, 1918; MD to Jun 15, 1918; MED Det 9 FA to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 17, 1919
175	Ellis, Toney	Homer, La Jun 19, 1918	Aug Automatic Repl Draft Cmp Eunston, KS to Sep 25, 1918; Dep Lsb Co #3 Army Serv Corps to Sep 25, 1918; Dep Rsbor Co #13 Army Serv to Disch	Corp Oct 5, 1918	Hon Disc Feb 1, 1919
176	English, Burton M	Homer, La Jul 29, 1918	144 Spruce Sq SPD Vancouver Bks Wash to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 23, 1919
177	Enloe, Albert	Homer, La May 27, 1917	Co D 156 Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc 1/24/1919
178	Evans, Andrew G	Homer, La Sep 6, 1917	Co A 347 Inf to Nov 9, 1917; 2 Bn 164 Inf to Disch	Ck Nof 16, 1917	Hon Disc May 31, 1919
179	Farrar, John M	Farmerville, La Sep 18, 1917	Co I 347 Inf to Nov 9, 1917; Co F 156 Inf to May 10, 1918; Co C 162 Inf to Jul 7, 1918; Co K 23 Inf to Disch	Pvt 1cl Nov 29, 1918; Corp Apr 28, 1919	Hon Disc Aug 16, 1919
180	Ferguson, John	Homer, LA Mar 29, 1918	Co B 523 Engrs to Oct 24, 1918; Co A 447 Bn to Disc	Pvt	Hon Disc Mar 19, 1919
181	Ferrell, Dennis	Claiborne Parish, La Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Oct 31, 1918 SCD
182	Ferrell, John	Arcadia, LA Jun 20, 1918	Hq Co 806 Pion Inf to Jul 27, 1918; Aug Sut Repl Draft Camp Funston KA to Sep 1918; 3 Dep Labor (3 Dep Serv co) to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Aug 2, 1919
183	Fields, Eugene	Homer, LA Apr 29, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Oct 23, 1918; Co B 29 Res Labor Bn to Disch	Pvt 1cl Nov 21, 1918' Corp Dec 8, 1918; Pvt Feb 5, 1919	Hon Disc Mar 29, 1919
184	Finley, Ben	Homer, LA Aug 22, 1918	154 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Apr 4, 1919
185	Fletcher, Lonnie	Homer, LA Oct 30, 1917	312 Lab Co QMC to May 27, 1918; Co B 307 Serv Bn QMC to Disch	Pvt 1cl Jan 24, 1918; Pvt Apr 1, 1918; Pvt 1cl Dec 2, 1918	Hon Disc Jun 12, 1919
186	Florence, Seal	Claiborne Co., LA Sep 24, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Oct 21, 1918; Co B 812 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	HonDisc Jan 4, 1919
187	Flucus, Henry	Homer, LA Jun 19, 1918	QMC to Oct 10, 1918; Co I 65 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Dec 14, 1918
188	Fomby, Ulnc L.	not given	Principal Sstations: West Pt NY; Ft Monroe, VA		not given

CLAIBORNE PARISH WW I SOLDIERS SERVICE RECORDS

	NAME	INDUCTION DATE*	ORGANIZATIONS	GRADE	DISCHARGE/DATE
189	Forch, Holsey	Homer, LA Oct 7, 1917	162 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Mar 11, 1918
190	Ford, Arthur O	Apt 2nd Lt Ord Aug 15, 1917	CWS to Disch	2Lt Ord 08/15/1917 1st Lt 10/16/1918	Hon Disc June 17, 1919
191	Ford, Earnest	Homer, LA Jun 19, 1918	Co B 806 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jul 12, 1919
192	Ford, Herbert S	Capt Inf NG aug 5, 1917	1 Inf La MG (156 Inf) to 306 FA	Capt Inf NG	Hon Disc Aug 4, 1919
193	Ford, William E.	NG Homer, LA Jun 5, 1916	Co A 11 Inf La Ng to May 3, 1918; 31 Rct Co Ft Thomas KY to Oct 30, 1918; Inf Control Officers Tng School Camp Grant, ILL to Disch	Bgtr ____; Pvt May 1, 1917; Pvt 1cl May 1, 1917; Corp Sep 2, 1917; Sgt Nov 13, 1917	Hon Disc Dec 4, 1918
194	Fortson, Ben W. Jr.	Homer, LA May 28, 1918	Co B 114 Sup Tn to Nov 18, 1918; Co B 116 Sup Tn to Nov 25, 1918; Co B 114 Sup Tn to Disch	Sgt Dec 1, 1918	Hon Disc Jan 21, 1919
195	Fortson, Gordon E.	E R C at San Francisco CA Mar 9, 1918	S A T C Leland Stanford Univ to Disch	Pvt	HonDisc Dec 13, 1918
196	Fortson, James Harris	Apt 1st Lt Inf Dec 15, 1917	43 Inf	1st Lt Inf	Hon Disc Dec 12, 1918
197	Foster, Allen	Arcadia, LA Auga 22, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Sep 24, 1918; Co F 814 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Aug 2, 1919
198	Franklin, Jesse	Claiborne, LA Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Sep 17, 1918; co D 812 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Feb 1, 1919
199	Franklin, Jim	Homer, LA Apr 29, 1918	Co C 526 Serv En Engrs to May 21, 1918; 162 Dep Brig to Jun 10, 1918; Co D 318 Labor Bn QMC to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Sep 11, 1919
200	Franklin, Sam	Claiborne Par, LA Jul 16, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Aug 20, 1918; Co C 803 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jul 30, 1919
201	Fuller, George	Homer, La Oct 7, 1917	162 Dep Brig to Oct 24, 1917; Co B 508 Engrs to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 18, 1919
202	Fuller, Judge	Homer, LA Oct 7, 1917	Co B 208 Engrs Serv Bn Camp Pike Ark to Jan 18, 1918; 162 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Mar 12, 1918 SCD
203	Fuller, Judge	Homer, La Jun 19, 1918	164 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Aug 5, 1918 SCD
204	Fuller, Leonard	Homer, LA Apr 29, 1918	Co D 525 Engrs to Jun 20, 1918; 162 Dep Brig to Oct 7, 1918; Co B 540 Engrs to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 17, 1919
205	Fullerson, Charles	Jackson Bks LA Dec 11, 1917	QM Mec Rep shop 304 Ft Houston, TX to Disch	Ck Oct 24, 1918	Hon Disc Feb 21, 1919
206	Gandy, Glen T	NG Homer, LA Apr 10, 1916	Co A 1 Inf La NG to oct 31, 1917; Co G 156 Inf to Dec 11, 1918; 262 Co 131 M P Bn to Apr 4, 1919; 308 M P C to Disch	Pvt 1cl Sep 2, 1917; Corp Dec 7, 1917	Hon Disc Jul 11, 1919
207	Gandy, Ovid V	Homer, LA Sep 18, 1918	Student Army Eng C Tulane Univ New Orleans, LA to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Dec 9, 1918
208	Gantt, William Ervin	US Marine Corps, Dallas, TX Nov 4/1916	Serving in Bks Det Charleston SC 4/6/1917; Key West Fla 11/15/1917; USS Dolphin 3/11/1915; Key West, FL 7/29/1918; Nav Hosp Chelsen MA 7/7/1919; Bks Det Boston MA 10/20/1920	Blank	Hon Disc 11/14/1920
209	Gardner, Joe	Natchitoches, LA Sep 26, 1918	Hq Tr 17 Div to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 27, 1919
210	Garland, Walter D.	NG Homer, LA Apr 6, 1917	Co A 156 Inf to Nov 8, 1918; Co I 161 US Inf to Nov 12, 1918; Co G 109 Inf to Apr 15, 1918; Co A 107 MG Bn to Disch	Pvt 1cl Sep 2, 1917; Corp Jul 3, 1918; Sgt Oct 28, 1918	Hon Disc May 31, 1919

CLAIBORNE PARISH WW I SOLDIERS SERVICE RECORDS

	NAME	INDUCTION DATE*	ORGANIZATIONS	GRADE	DISCHARGE/DATE
211	Garrett, Clinton Dutcher	2 Lt Inf Dec 1, 1917 Fr NG	Co D 156 Inf to _____; 28 Inf to Disch	2nd Lt Inf	Hon Disc July 9, 1919
212	Garrett, John H.	Homer, LA Jul 23, 1918	66 Co Main Tng Dep to Aug 30, 1918; Co F 802 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 29, 1919
213	Garrett, John L.	?? Homer, LA Feb 5, 1916	Co A 1 Inf La NG to Oct 31, 1917; Co G 156 Inf to Feb 16, 1918; Hq Co 156 Inf to Nov 9, 1918; Co A 164 Inf to Nov 21, 1918; Base Signal School 1 Dep Div to Jan 30, 1919; Hq Det Air Park Co APO #702 to Mar 21, 1919; Serv Co Hq Bn ACNP to Sep 20, 1919; Co F Casual Bn Camp Merrill to Sep 22, 1919; Hoboken Casual Co 1192 to Disch	Mech. Apr 28, 1917; Corp Apr 8, 1918; Corp Mar 21, 1919; Sgt Aug 20, 1919	
214	Garrett, Pat	Claiborne Par LA Sep 5, 1918	Co B 49 NG Bn to Dec 24, 1918; Hq Co 49 MG Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 26, 1919
215	Garrett, Val	NG Homer, La Apr 5, 1917	Co A 1 Inf La NG (Co A 156 INF) _____; Hq Co 319 Inf to Disch	Pvt 1cl May 1, 1917; Pvt Sep 1, 1917; Ck Nov 16, 1917; Pvt Jul 12, 1918; Pvt 1cl Jul 12, 1918; Ck Nov 9, 1918	Hon Disc Jun 14, 1919
216	Garrett, Willie	Claiborne Co., LA Sep 1, 1918	Co D 812 Bion Inf to Nov 19, 1918; Co A 416 Res Labor Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Mar 24, 1919
217	George, Foster	Homer, LA Oct 7, 1917	Co B 508 Engrs to Disch	Pvt 1cl Dec 1, 1917	Hon Disc Jun 18, 1919
218	Gilbert, James	Claiborne Co., LA Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Dec 31, 1918
219	Gilbert, James	Claiborne Co., Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Dec 31, 1918
220	Gilbert, Sheppard	Claiborne LA Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Oct 7, 1918 SCD
221	Gilbert, Willie	LB Claiborne, LA Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep brig to Sep 7, 1918; Co D 812 Pion Inf to Oct 26, 1918; Casual Det 812 Pion Inf to Nov 19, 1918; Co A 716 Res Labor Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Feb 25, 1919 SCD
222	Gilbert, Willie	LB Claiborne LA Sep 1, 1918	161 Dep Brig to Sep 7, 1918; Co D 812 Pion Inf to Oct 26, 1918; Casual Det 812 Pion Inf to Nov 19, 1918; Co A 716 Res Labor Bn to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Feb 25, 1919 SCD
223	Gilmore, Rogers	Homer, LA Sep 27, 1918	Co H 6 Pion Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 4, 1919
224	Gladney, James Kimbell	Baton Rouge, LA Sep 25, 1918	student Army Tng C La St Univ Baton Rouge, LA to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Dec 7, 1918
225	Glenn, John	Homer, LA Jul 29, 1918	Co C 419 Res Labor Bn to Disch	Corp Oct 14, 1918	Hon Disc Mar 10, 1919
226	Goodwin, Medford	Homer, LA Sep 5, 1918	Co F 5 Inf to Nov 18, 1918; Hq Tr 17 Div to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jan 27, 1919
227	Goree, Earnest Harold	Homer, LA Jul 22, 1918	162 Dep Brig to Jul 27, 1918; VC Camp Lee VA to Disch	Pvt 1cl Dec 1, 1918	Hon Disc May 19, 1919
228	Goree, Eulus	Claiborne Par Homer, LA May 27, 1918	Hq Co 156 Inf to May 24, 1919; Co 328 Inf to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 4, 1919
229	Goss, Crolie	Homer, La Jun 14, 1918	Co B Camp Martin New Orleans, LA to Aug 13, 1918; As School Radio Operat ors Austin, TX to Nov 29, 1918; As Av Sect Ellington Field, TX to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Feb 28, 1919
230	Graham, Andrew	Homer, LA Mar 29, 1918	Co D 330 Serv Bn to Disch	Corp Mar 28, 1919	Hon Disc Jul 26, 1919
231	Graham, Tom	Homer, LA Apr 2, 1918	Co C 526 Engrs to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jul 15, 1919
232	Grant, Alex	Homer, LA Oct 7, 1917	Co B 508 Engrs to Disch	Pvt	Hon Disc Jun 16, 1918
233	Graulung, Ferdinand W	NG Homer, LA Feb 5, 1916	Co A 1 Inf LA NG (co A 156 Inf) to No 24, 1917. Co B 114 Field Sig Bn to Disch	Sgt Feb 15, 1918; Sgt 1cl Aug 1, 1918	Hon Disc Apr 16, 1919

A COLLECTION OF MEMORIES OF JOHN PORTER LAW AND MATTIE ALVARETTA GRUNDEN LAW

By Carolyn Luce

Cast of Relatives

Grandpa is John Berry Law.

Uncle Will is William Henry Law, the oldest son of John Berry Law.

Uncle Drew is John Drew Law, the third son of John Berry Law, a child of his second marriage.

Papa is John Porter Law, the second son of John Berry Law, husband of Mattie Alvaretta Grunden, Granny.

Their children were:

Margaret Elizabeth Law (Lizzie) who married Walter Whitehead (Daddy Walter);

Willie Frances Theresa Law (Aunt Bill) who married Roger Cue Tompkins (Uncle Cue);

Sammie Berry Law (Uncle Sammie) who married Oma Roe (Aunt Oma);

Bessie Faye Law (Aunt Bessie) who married William Carl O'Pry (Uncle Carl);

John Wimberly Law (Uncle Johnny) who married Josephine Boyter (Aunt Jo);

Helen Lee Law (Aunt Tiny) who married Curtis Herring (Uncle Curtis).

Bobbie Faye Sutton (Bobbie Faye), foster daughter, who married Harry Kowalski.

Grandchildren and great grandchildren who shared memories or figure in the stories are:

Jean, daughter of Jessie Nay, granddaughter of Lizzie;

Wayne, son of Aunt Polly, grandson of Lizzie;

Dell and Ray Tompkins, sons of Aunt Bill;

Curtis, Glenn and Gayle, children of Aunt Bessie;

Jason, son of Ronnie, grandson of Uncle Sammie;

Carolyn, Alan and Billie Nell, children of Uncle Johnny;

Sandra and Mike Herring, children of Aunt Tiny.

The Story Begins:

The 1870 census showed John B. Law, age 23, born in South Carolina, married to Frances, age 24, born in Alabama, living in Le Sieur Township, New Madrid County, Missouri. John and Frances had a six-month-old son named William H. Law. They owned no real estate. John was a farmer and Frances kept house. Their second child, John Porter Law (Papa), was born February 14, 1871.

According to family tradition John Berry Law traveled to Louisiana with his sons William Henry and John Porter from Joplin, Jasper County, Missouri, to this area in a covered wagon. Frances had died.

New Madrid County, where the family resided in 1870 is in the southeast corner of Missouri, bordered by Pemiscot County on the south and the Mississippi River on the east. Jasper County is on the western border of Missouri, so they had already crossed the state of Missouri before heading south.

If they stayed on the route that became Highway 71 south out of Joplin they would have traveled through Fayetteville and Texarkana in Arkansas and on to Hosston in Louisiana.

Papa told Aunt Tiny about coming to Shreveport with his father in a covered wagon and driving across Red River when it was frozen solid. Red River froze over in 1883 and 1884, when Papa would have been twelve or thirteen years old. The river froze over again in 1895, when he would have been a young man of twenty-four, and then not again until 1983. That would indicate that they were in Louisiana by the early 1880s.

After coming to Louisiana, John Berry Law married Nannie Horton and had a third son, John Drew Law (Uncle Drew), who was born in 1887.

At the time of the 1880 census Samuel A. Grunden, age 34, was living in Red River Township, Miller County, Arkansas, married to W. A. Grunden, age 20. Samuel and W. A. had two children at this time, a three-year-old daughter named M. A. and a two-year-old son named Turner. Samuel's mother-in-law, Martha Cox, lived with them. Samuel and both his parents were born in Ohio. W. A. and both her parents were born in Mississippi. Children were born in Arkansas. Samuel was a farmer and his wife kept house.

On April 10, 1897, Samuel A. Grunden acquired 160.2800 acres of land through the Natchitoches Land Office: Section number 17, Township 22 North, Range 16 West; Volume: 850, Page number: 148. Transfer Authority was Homestead Entry Orig.

On October 21, 1897, The Clerk of Court for Caddo Parish issued a marriage license for John P. Law to marry Mattie Grunden. John B. Law signed as bondsman by making his mark, he could not read and write. The marriage was performed on October 26, 1897, by John Dees, Justice of the Peace.

The 1910 census showed John P. Law, age 39, married to Mattie A., age 33, living in Ward 2, Caddo Parish. They had two children at this time, Lizzie, age 14, and Willie F., age 2. Granny had given birth to five children, but only two had survived. Papa and Granny could both read and write English. Papa did farm work, was employed by someone else. John P. Law's father, John B. Law, age 65, lived with them. He worked on a home farm on his own account.

According to the 1910 census John B. Law was a survivor of the Confederate Army. Military service has not been verified. The Civil War started when John Berry was 17 and ended when he was 21, so he was of an age that makes it likely that he was in the army. There were four Confederate soldiers named John B. Law, one from the Virginia Infantry, one from the Virginia Militia, one from the Tennessee Infantry and one from the Alabama Cavalry.

The 1920 census showed John P. Law, age 50, married to Alvaretta G., age 45, living in Ward 2, Caddo Parish. They had children Willie, age 11, Sammie B., age 9, Bessie, age 6, Johnny, age 4-1/2, Helen Lee age 6 months. John B. Law, age 76, lived with them. Their home was rented. John did general farming on his own account.

Living nearby were:

- Jake L. Grunden (Granny's brother) and his wife Ethel. They could both read and write. Their home was rented. Jake worked on the Heflin drilling rig.
- Walter Whitehead and his wife Lizzie (Granny and Papa's oldest daughter) and their daughters Jessie Nay and Edna Pauline. Their home was rented. Walter was a tool pusher in the oil field.

Aunt Tiny recalled that John Porter Law and family lived on a farm near Gilliam as tenant farmers - the only white family among all the blacks. Grandpa lived with Papa and Granny during the last years of his life. He suffered greatly from arthritis and walked with a cane. Aunt Tiny remembered that he would shake his cane at the children and threaten them with it. He took laudanum for the pain and became addicted to it.

Grandpa died June 22, 1926, when Aunt Tiny was about six years old. They were bringing the casket to Black Bayou Cemetery on the Pine Island Road to bury him, traveling by horse and wagon. It was hilly in the area and they had to cross a stream. There were no bridges. The water got about an inch deep in the wagon where the casket was and the casket almost floated off the wagon. Papa said, "We're getting out of this hell hole, I'm not burying another one of my family like this."

Soon after that they moved to Pine Island, a community in Caddo Parish between Gilliam and Vivian, sometimes called "Mailboxes". The house they lived in was on Texaco land but they were allowed to have a garden and cattle. Ray recalls that Papa worked in the oil field for Thoil Oil Company and walked to work.

The 1930 census showed John P. Law, age 58, and wife Mattie, age 50, with their children Willie, age 22, Sam, age 19, John, age 14, and Helen, age 12, and their foster daughter, Bobbie living in Ward 2, Pine Island Oil Field, Caddo Parish. Living nearby at that time were:

- William H. Law (Uncle Will) and his wife, Mollie. William was a laborer who did general farm work. They could both read and write.
- Ben Law (Uncle Will's son) and his wife, Allie, and their two children, Bettie and Lenard. Ben was a laborer in the oil field. Ben and Allie could both read and write.
- Robert Barr, Jr., and his wife Ettie and their daughter, Olivia. Robert was a laborer in the oil field. They could both read and write.
- Amanda O'Pry and sons Carl, Marshal, Joe and Leo and daughter Sible. Carl, Marshal and Joe all worked in the oil field. All family members could read and write.
- Clarence Plum and his wife Sarah and heir children Ennis, Raymond, Charles and Lois. Clarence was a laborer in the oil field. Sarah Plum and Granny became very close friends. Aunt Jo is acquainted with Raymond Plum, who told her that he and Uncle Johnny used to play together.
- Robert Sutton and daughters Anna, Cl___, Ruth and son Will. Bobbie Faye's family? Her mother died when Bobbie Faye was born and, being unable to care for a motherless newborn baby, Mr. Sutton brought Bobbie Faye to Granny to be cared for. When he returned for Bobbie Faye she cried, not wanting to be taken from the only mother she knew, and he just left her with even when they moved away kept in close touch with Bobbie Faye.
- John D. Law (Uncle Drew) and wife Pearl, children Rubie, Fred, John Jr. and Bobbie Ruth.

The house where Granny and Papa lived consisted of two large rooms with a small lean-to kitchen at the back and a porch across the front. It was on piers and was covered with tarpaper with a brick design on it. It had a tin roof, and in a hard rainstorm you couldn't talk to each other because the rain hitting the roof was so loud.

The front porch had a shelf on the left side that held a bucket of water with a dipper in it. This was either for washing or drinking. In the winter you sometimes had to break the ice on top of the water in the bucket to get a drink. There was an enameled basin pan sitting on the shelf with soap and a piece of mirror nearby, and Papa's razor strap hung on the wall. The razor strap was to sharpen Papa's straight razor he used to shave with, and sometimes for kids that were really bad. Aunt Tiny cried when she was four because Uncle Johnny got a whipping for showing her how to shoot Papa's ten-gauge double-barreled shotgun. Sandra remembers Papa shooting that shotgun at a chicken hawk. The gun kicked and hit him in the mouth and broke his false teeth, but he killed the hawk!

According to Alan the shotgun (make not known) had Damascus barrels and Papa used 12-gauge shells in it because 10-gauge shells were hard to find and more expensive. The more powerful shells would cause the action to kick open when the gun was fired, a wonder it didn't blow up. Papa gave the gun to Sammy, so presumably Jason has it now. Wayne remembers that Papa also had a big old hog leg pistol and he slept with it under his pillow. The pistol was a Colt Single Action Army in 38 - 40 caliber. Uncle Johnny bought the gun from a man who stopped for gas at a station where he was either working or just happened to be. The man didn't have money for gas, so he sold the gun to Uncle Johnny to get gas money. Uncle Johnny gave the gun to Papa, who gave it back sometime in the early 1950s.

The first (maybe only) time Alan shot the gun he could barely hold it up with both hands. Uncle Johnny later traded the gun to Sonny Boyter (Aunt Jo's nephew) for a .22 pistol. Sonny sent the pistol back to the Colt factory and had it re-barreled and nickel-plated. It was destroyed when Uncle Manson's (Aunt Jo's brother) house burned.

There were wooden straight chairs on the porch, the seats made out of deer hide that still had the hair on it. In the summer we would sit on the front porch after supper and watch the lightning bugs and listen to the Bob-Whites whistle.

The first room was a living-room-bedroom combined. It had a bed, the settee, a rocking chair (homemade), a radio and in later years the TV went in this room. Sammy and Cue were in the Army and Dennis was in the C Bs during WWII and Papa was always by the radio at 5:00 P.M. to listen to the news.

The second room was a large bedroom with two full sized feather beds. The quilt box was in this room, too, and it held all of the quilts during the summer. Sandra remembers going to sleep in the feather bed to the music of her uncles shuffling dominos in the next room. Granny would tell her stories at bedtime, this was before Granny's stroke, and Sandy couldn't have been over 4 or 5. One story was about Rose Red and Snow White, but she doesn't remember the story.

Before gas lights, coal oil lamps were used for light and a wood-burning stove for heat. In the late '40s, after some friends helped run wires to the house, Papa and Granny got electricity! Uncle Curtis and Uncle Cue put a big attic fan into a window and made shutters to cover the outside when it was raining or cold weather. This helped keep the house cool during the summer. Before that, the only relief from the heat on hot summer nights was to drag mattresses to the front porch and sleep outside.

The kitchen had a wood-burning stove, later replaced with a gas one, a wooden icebox, a wooden table with long benches on the sides and homemade chairs (more deer hide) on the ends. At the back of the kitchen a large shelf extended outside through a window cut in the wall. It had a tin roof also, and the outside was screened. A curtain was on the inside to be pulled closed to keep out flies. This is where the teacakes, cornbread, and other types of food that would keep without refrigeration were stored. When grandchildren visited, the first order of business was to check whether Granny had made teacakes. She usually had. She used the vegetable drawer from an old refrigerator to keep the teacakes in, and it would be full when we got there. Not when we left!

When Jean and Morris married in 1954, she took Morris to meet Granny and Papa the next day. When they arrived, Papa was up on the barn fixing a leak. He'd have been about 83 at the time. While they were there, Granny wrote out her tea cake recipe for Jean. Only after they got to Columbus, Ohio, where Morris was stationed did Jean realize that Granny did not put in an amount for flour. Jean kept the recipe for several years, then finally threw it away. Later when Jean was visiting Aunt Tiny, Aunt Tiny mentioned she sure would love to have some of Granny's teacakes. Jean told her she had had the recipe and had just thrown it away about 2 - 3 months ago because Granny forgot to put how much flour it took. Aunt Tiny stood back, hands on hips, and said "You just work flour in 'til you get a stiff dough." That is how Jean found out she had lost a precious family recipe, and she regrets it to this day.

The back porch was where you sat to churn butter....from the milk that you got from the cow...who occasionally ate bitter weeds that made the milk taste yucky. When there was a crowd (there was always a crowd) there was not room for everyone to eat at once, so meals were served in shifts, men first, then children, then the women. Aunt Bill was the best at wringing a chicken's neck so we could have fried chicken for dinner. Billie Nell's favorite dinner was chicken and dumplings, Granny made the best. If Papa saw you with your elbows on the table he would hit them with the handle of his knife!

After dinner the men would pull a table and straight chairs out into the yard and play dominoes. Forty-two was the game of choice and it was cut-throat. There was no plumbing in the house. The water well was a dug well with bucket and winch. When the old well played out, Papa and Dell used a willow branch divining rod to choose the site for a new well. Glenn could not make the divining rod work for him, but could tell that Papa and Dell were definitely feeling a pull on the branch.

Curtis, Glenn and Dell dug the new well and it took all summer, using a pick and a short-handled shovel to dig with and a bucket to remove the loose dirt. They hit water at 24 feet deep. Glenn was in the well at the time and got soaked. Later Uncle Cue had a curb put on the well. Four big wooden barrels were lined along the backside of the house to collect rainwater that ran off the roof. When it wasn't raining these were covered with a long piece of tin to keep out trash. This water was used for bathing and washing clothes.

Washing clothes meant making a fire under a big iron pot that sat in the back yard under the sycamore tree. When the water got hot you added a washboard and soap and scrubbed by hand, rinsed and hung them on the clothesline with wooden clothespins. The men ran pipe from the well to the kitchen and put in a pump in 1950, after Granny and Papa got electricity - "tah-dah" running water. Saturday night baths consisted of a #2 washtub in the kitchen filled with water from the barrels on the side of the house mixed with a kettle full of boiling water from the stove. Everyone used the same water - the kid with the most dirt got in last.

The path to the outhouse led past the chicken yard where there was a mean rooster, and then through the orchard. Papa kept bees, and the beehives were in the orchard. What with the rooster and the bees, you really did not want to go to the outhouse, especially when the bees were swarming.

Billie Nell remembers there were no screens on the windows, and if a bee got into the house you did not kill it, even if it stung you. It might be the queen. One time Aunt Bill and Aunt Tiny were in the back yard hanging clothes on the line to dry. There were about a dozen men in the process of putting up an oil derrick at the back of the garden (not far away). One of those swarming bees got up Aunt Bill's pants leg and stung her. She came out of those pants screaming, and probably made those roughnecks' day!

To rob the bees, Papa would wear a long-sleeve shirt, gloves, and a homemade helmet consisting of piece of window screen shaped like a large pipe with a fabric top. The honey was wonderful. He put some up in the comb and some was strained. We kids could have a piece of honeycomb to chew into solid wax like gum. The yard was a "brushed yard," that is, no grass at all. Papa planted roses (white ones and red ones) in the front. The roses were for the bees, and you did not pick them. Once in a while Papa would take out his pocketknife and cut a rose for you, but this was a rare event. There were also honeysuckle vines, a chinaberry tree good for climbing in the front yard, peach trees in the back yard and small wild plum trees in the orchard. Papa planted watermelons, peas, potatoes, and other vegetables.

Wayne remembers a one-eyed mule Papa bought to plow the garden with. It was in your best interest not to walk up on the mule's blind side! Papa had a bull (red with a white face) that he kept in the pasture. The bull's name was John, and would come when Papa called and follow him around like a dog. Sometimes the kids got a ride on John.

There was a potato house in the back yard where you put the potatoes that were dug out of the garden. There were chicken coops, and sometimes baby chicks. The kids gathered the eggs from the nests, and you soon learned to watch what you pick up because chicken snakes like to crawl into the nests to eat the eggs.

Granny had long white hair and wore it in a bun. Carolyn and Sandra liked to take out the pins out and brush it. Granny would sit in a straight chair and her hair hung down all the way to the seat. Granny endured this attention patiently and would tell stories while one of the girls played with her hair.

Carolyn, being older, was sometimes allowed to sit inside with the grownups and embroidery when the younger children were shooed outside to play. Papa could be counted on to inform her that it was a sin to sew on Sunday, but he smiled when he said it. Later, it was Granny who taught Carolyn to crochet.

Papa was diagnosed with a condition called "oil poisoning" and was expected to die within about six months. Ray remembers that oil poisoning caused Papa's hands to break out in a terrible rash. The skin would turn red and come off. He retired because of this condition. Papa recovered from the oil poisoning and Glenn remembers Papa working for a Mr. McGoldrick. He was still working in the oil field at age 84.

One time when Glenn was walking Papa's rounds with him, Papa got a finger cut off. Papa wrapped a handkerchief around his hand and finished his rounds. When he got back to the house he poured some kerosene on the hand, and that was the end of that. A tough old bird, indeed.

Granny had a stroke, or strokes, and was completely paralyzed for the last three years of her life. She was cared for at home, fed through a tube in her nose, bathed and turned with loving care. She never had a

bedsore until just a few days before she died, following another stroke. Granny was mentally sound, and would answer questions by blinking her eyes once for yes and twice for no. She was not told when Uncle Johnny died in 1956. No one had the heart to add to her sorrows.

Aunt Tiny, who lived in Shreveport, would come on Friday nights and stay until Tuesday night, then Aunt Bill, who lived nearby, would stay until Friday when Aunt Tiny came back. Uncle Carl was working in Buras during this time and Aunt Bessie would come and stay for several weeks at a time to give Aunt Tiny and Aunt Bill a break.

During the summers while Granny was sick, Aunt Bill learned how to ride a bike for the first time in her life. Sandra brought her bike up for the summer, and Aunt Bill would practice riding around and around the house. There was something about the big oak tree in the side yard, though, that acted like a magnet! She just couldn't seem to miss it!

Mike was a toddler when Aunt Tiny was staying in Pine Island. Remember the rooster? Papa was the only adult who could go out in the back yard without a broom in hand for protection. If Mike played outside the rooster would attack him. One day Aunt Bill told the rooster that if he spurred that baby one more time she'd wring his neck. Well.....the rooster did. And Aunt Bill did. Papa was not much pleased, he was proud of that old red rooster, but the rest of us were relieved!

There were two dogs that lived at that house. First was Chubby, a red part-chow who kept the critters at bay with his barking. Mr. Barney Shaffet, who delivered groceries from the store in Vivian, wouldn't get out of his truck because he was afraid of Chubby. Then there was Shorty-Bob. He was a mix of shepherd and something with thick curly white fur. Born with a short tail, Aunt Bill gave him his name. Shorty was very protective of Mike, and Mike learned to walk holding onto Shorty's back.

The Barlows lived just up the road where Granny O'Pry had lived, and they had four or five kids - one that was really mean to Shorty. During the week when Mike was home in Shreveport, and the Barlow kids came down to the house, Shorty would rake all of Mike's toys into a pile and lay down on top of them so the kids couldn't play with them.

Sometimes at night the coon dogs could be heard baying in the woods - on the chase. One summer there was a rumor of a panther in the woods. There was a night when Chubby and Shorty barked all night long but didn't leave porch. A few days later Sandra was playing in the barn, which was out in front of the house, outside the yard just a little. The barn was covered with tin, except for about an 18-inch open space at the bottom. It had been raining and there were HUGE paw prints in the mud around the edge of the barn, twice the size the dogs would have made.

The O'Pry house where Uncle Carl grew up (later the Barlow house) was right beside the road between Papa's and the Pine Island Road, and there were other houses nearby, occupied by different people at different times. About halfway between Papa's house and the road you could cut through the fields to go to Aunt Minnie's house. She had a granddaughter Sandra's age, and sometimes Sandra would go over there to play.

The road to the house from the main highway (Pine Island-Vivian Road) where you had to go to get the paper and the mail was about a quarter of a mile of deep white sand. The road, as it approached Papa's house, got really bad, full of holes and ruts, so Uncle Cue took his old work car (a 1937 Chevy coupe, to the best of Alan's recollection) and forged a new road beside the old one.

The sandy road was the best toy kids could have. After a rain (or a dipper full of water) you could make toad-frog houses and ammunition dumps. The ammo dumps were hiding places for chinaberries to be used in the next chinaberry fight with your cousins. The boys hurled hard green berries from up in the trees at the girls on the ground who had nothing to throw in return unless they had stocked up early. The berries were fun to step on in the fall, too, because they made a loud popping noise!

Another favorite kid occupation was playing on the tow-sack bag swing in the back yard. If you pulled it back, climbed up on a sawhorse and jumped, you got a great ride. Remember this was Texaco land and there were oil wells. The fringe benefit for kids was trying to ride the shackle lines (rods that ran from oil well to oil well and provided power for the pumps). The rods slid back and forth a couple of feet, and we tried to stand on them and keep our balance.

A fringe benefit for the grownups was the casing head gasoline that was available to run the cars. Papa, Uncle Cue, Uncle Johnny and Uncle Sammie all worked in the oil fields and were adept at collecting the gasoline. Since it had not been refined and might have some water in it, it didn't burn real smooth and you might get a little knock in the engine (that casing head rattle), and since it had not been taxed it was (ahem!) slightly illegal, but it had the distinct advantage of being free.

Papa raised pigs one year, and built a pigpen in the pasture at the side of the house. It was Sandra's job to take all the scraps of food and dump them in the pigpen. Uncle Curtis would go by some rail yard where they unloaded boxcars and scoop up spilled dried corn and bring it to feed the pigs. Sadly to say, we ate them. Sandra remembers when one of them was slaughtered in the back yard. It was hung from a limb to be cut up, and parts were dipped into boiling water in that big black pot to get the hair off.

On the far side of the house, past the pigpen and down the hill there was a little stream. In the spring there were wild violets that bloomed there, and Aunt Tiny always said they were her favorites, so Sandy would pick them for her.

Wild dewberries could be picked in April or May. We would take lard buckets with the metal bail. You had to take a stick to push the bushes over so you wouldn't accidentally pick a snake. The dewberry cobbles were wonderful, but the berries were small and it took a million to make one.

Before Papa moved to Shreveport to live with Aunt Tiny after Granny died in 1957, he gave his bees to a Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Robertson gave them free honey for years after that when they would visit. Papa lived in Shreveport with Aunt Tiny until he died in 1965 at the age of 94. Aunt Polly and Sandra were with him in those last minutes.

A story of love never ends. As of October, 2003, descendants of John Porter Law and Mattie Alvaretta Grunden number 7 children, 16 grandchildren, 29 great grandchildren, 46 great great grandchildren and 14 great great great grandchildren. This count is not complete. We have no information about any grandchildren of Bobbie Faye, and I believe Jason has a child. There may be others not included here. And the love goes on.....

More Memories Shared

Aunt Jessie Nay stories, as told to Jean:

Grandmother Learns to Drive

I remember Mother reminiscing about her Mother (Lizzy). She loved to tell about the time Daddy Walter (Whitehead) was teaching her to drive. They had one of the very old cars (this was when Mother was small). Daddy Walter took her on a back road and let her in the front seat with Aunt Polly and her in the back seat. After she started the car (he cranked) they started down the road. Soon a house was in sight and there were chickens in the yard and on the road. He knew she knew where the brake was so he was cautioning her to slow down. She said, "I know what to do," and kept going. When they got close to the chickens she threw up her hands and yelled, "Shoooo chickens" and kept going. Mother said it was a fun drive.

Shopping for Supper

Mother also said her mother was a crack shot with a 22 rifle. Sometimes when they needed something for supper she would take her to the woods with her, cautioning her to be quiet and watch for squirrels. When they found some she would sit Mother down and tell her to wait till she sneaked around to the other side of the tree. When she gave the whistle (like a bird) Mother was to come up the tract singing and making

noise. This would cause the squirrel to run to the other side of the tree and she would shoot it. They must have had lots of good squirrel suppers. At that time they must have lived in the old house there close to Granny and Papa's.

Sisters Will Be Sisters

Did you ever hear about the mean joke mother and Aunt Tiny pulled on Aunt Polly? They were little girls at this time. Mother must have had long skinny legs and Aunt Tiny must have been very fast. Being older than Aunt Polly they could outrun her. Also, you know how kids don't want the younger sister to 'tag along' everywhere they went. One day they were in the pasture where Papa had warned them to watch out for the red bull. In fact, to stay out of there. They knew (but Aunt Polly didn't) that the bull was in the barn. Anyway, trying to get away from her, they yelled "Watch out for the bull!" and ran ahead and climbed a tree. She was too small to climb it and it scared her to death. Boy...did they get into trouble.

Jean's Story: A Little Girl's Visit to Her Cousin

Like all little girls, when I was growing up I had my idols. Mine was my cousin Gayle O'Pry. She was about 2-3 years older than me, beautiful, smart, beautiful, wonderful, beautiful and perfect in every way (in my eyes anyway). Of course, we only saw each other about once a year and sometimes not even that much.

I remember when I was about 8 years old Mother and I were going to visit. They lived on top of a small hill (as I recall-that was a long time ago!) and I ran ahead of Mother. Somewhere along the path I passed what I thought was a rope on the path. IT WAS A BLACK SNAKE AND IT CHASED ME. I was terrified!!! Found out later it was a common snake in the area and not poisonous. It was called something like a "coach whip". Never did run ahead of Mother on that path again.

I also remember going with Gayle into the Pinewoods before you got to Granny and Papa's. We were the perfect age to play "hula girls". We broke limbs off small Pine trees and tied them around our waists and did the hula. I'm sure we were gorgeous and should have gone to Hollywood. But, guess what chased us away? You guessed it...a snake.

From Carolyn:

Aunt Tiny's Sparkling Eyes

Aunt Tiny didn't have that sparkle in her eyes for no reason. She was full of mischief, don't think she ever did quite grow up. One time when I was a teenager I was spending a few days with her family in Shreveport, and the two of us were in the kitchen to start supper. She took a bottle of milk out of the refrigerator, tasted it and said, "I think this milk might be a little bit blinked. Taste it and see what you think." I tasted it and, I promise you, there was NO doubt in her mind that milk was way past blinked. Yuck!

More About Bobbie Faye as Told by Aunt Jo

Bobbie Faye married the first time at a very young age. The marriage did not last very long, and when she went to get a divorce learned that she had not been legally married at all. She had used the name Bobbie Faye Law and, since there had been no formal adoption, her correct name was Bobbie Faye Sutton.

Bobbie Faye later married Harry Kowalski, moved to Idaho, and had two sons. Bobbie and Harry both have died and sadly, we have now lost touch with her sons..

A Letter from Gayle

Sandy and Carolyn,

I'm so proud of you two. I really know how to appoint people - ha! If you and Carolyn will forgive me, I'll come early and help!!

Memories are many and all of them good where my family is concerned! Papa and Granny were such a wonderful part of my young life it is hard to know where to start. When I was little I'd walk to their house

and there was a big hill going down and then a big one to go up with a creek at the bottom. I'd get to the top of the hill and start running where I could jump the creek and a snake couldn't bite me.

Mother always prepared me for every emergency!! I had to take the bobbie pins out of my hair if it started to lightening and if I thought a tornado was coming to go out and lay down in a hole that was left from a drainage where an oil well was drilled and running faster than a snake was another one.

I remember so many times walking to the big highway to meet Papa when he got off from work and carrying his lunch box home. Granny use to sleep with Jean and me when we stayed the night and she told us the best stories. One in particular about seeing her Mother (as a ghost) out in the yard and she couldn't get to her. I now understand that story but at the time it was pretty scary. She took me to the pasture to find violets and the baby turkeys and let me brush her hair and braid it while we listened to *Our Gal Sal* on the radio. They were never too busy (a different and better life in so many ways) to love us in so many different ways. I though I was so special when I got to wash the fruit jars when I was little at canning time. They always said it was because I was the only one with hands small enough to do it. I didn't know it was work.

Papa pulled a similar thing on Curtis, Dell and Glen by letting them trim the chinaberry trees off the road. They snuck some of his chewing tobacco and didn't know not to swallow the juice.

One thing the younger cousins may not remember is every time a cow had a calf or the cat had kittens we had to sit in the middle of the living room so we couldn't see. Gee have things changed!! I had never seen any thing born until Dale and I had a cow calve on our country place after we moved to Houston.

Let me remind everyone lest we forget the eggnog by the dishpan full and all the neighbors and friends coming for a cup and a Merry Christmas wish. All of us remember walking to the store to buy fireworks at Christmas with Papa; then saving eggs for weeks for an Easter egg hunt in the pasture, buying cokes and putting them under the bed for the 4th of July. Making ice cream on the front porch (another one of my jobs was freezing my fanny off sitting on the freezer to hold it still.) All of the uncles playing dominoes on the porch. So many things too numerous to tell.

But one more thing so precious was all of us getting on our knees to pray when we spent the night. Granny is the reason I never learned to dance. She said a dancing foot and a praying knee never grew on the same limb. I think that's better remembering than the real reason is I had 2 left feet and Dale didn't know how either. Don't know what happened with all her girls - ha! They all loved it.

I am so thankful to have had the childhood I did. Aunts - Uncles - and Cousins.

Love you all, Gayle



John Porter Law



Uncle Johnny, Aunt Bill, Granny, Papa, Aunt Tiny, Uncle Sammie



Queries

Seeking parents of Azenor Faveron, b. 1814 in St. Landry Parish, LA; married Sophia Thompson about 1834 in Natchitoches Parish, LA; d. March 12, 1880 in Natchitoches Parish, LA. Their children were Azenor Faveron (d. in Civil War), Selesie Faveron and Julia Faveron. *Juanita Racine, 8918 Hawthorne Drive, Shreveport, LA 71118-2616*

Seeking information about Daniel L. Perkins, Shreveport Geologist. He died about 1930. Desire copy of obituary and contact with a family member. *T. R. Williams, Jr., 6400 Middle Ridge Lane, Hixson, TN 37343 TomWilliams231@comcast.net*

Looking for a child born (b. 1915-1917; d. before 1920) to Robert Spurlock Sutton and Jessie Crager Sutton around Colfax or Melrose, LA area. This child's name may have been Robert Lee Sutton. *Carol Willis, 739 Greene Road, Minden, LA 71055-6946 dwillis@shreve.net*

Need marriage date for Olin Leslie Gregg and Minnie Ola Langham Graves. They were married in Arkansas, probably at Grannit, AR about 1907-1909. *Carolyn R. Bland, 3012 Nottingham Drive, Shreveport, LA 71115 CarolynRBland@aol.com*



We have included in this issue of our quarterly two articles by Shirley Hawn. Shirley formerly resided in Shreveport, but now resides in Carrollton, Texas. She is an active member of the Dallas Genealogical Society now. Friends of Genealogy is indeed honored and grateful for her contribution to our Journal. We will continue with additional articles in our next issue.

ALONG THE SANTA FE TRAIL..... WHERE ARE YOU ?

Shirley Stertz Hawn

The map of the United States was a blank west of the Mississippi River in 1800, and the mysteries of that blank were claimed by European powers.

However, even before the onset of the Revolutionary War, farmers from Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and the Carolinas were slowly advancing toward the Cumberland and Allegheny mountains, hoping to solve some of these mysteries.

Only trappers and mountain men knew what lay beyond, but the West was a fever and the march was on. In 1787, it is estimated that over 30,000 men, women and children struggled down the Wilderness Road to the Mississippi River.

The Louisiana Purchase in 1803 more than doubled the territorial area of the United States and President Jefferson proceeded with his plans for western exploration.

How many of you know what historic event took place on November 16, 1821.....
do groaning wagons and cracking whips give you a clue?

Well on that date, the Santa Fe Trail opened to commerce. A pack train of much needed merchandise was traded to the residents of Santa Fe by an adventurer named William Becknell.

This event and the Mexican revolutionaries taking control of Mexico City to the south, ended the power of Spain in the area, and made the opening of trade with New Mexico possible. This was the start.

The word was out, "pack your bags and take to the Santa Fe Trail, there's money to be made and land to be settled". The trail was soon filled with the spectacle of a new civilization moving steadily to merge with the old.

What were some of our ancestors doing during this time. Why, they were heading west and northwest and southwest of course. The story of this "Westward Movement", is the story of the earliest travel on the overland trails.

The Santa Fe, the Oregon-California, and the Mormon Trails grew from the earliest tracks of the buffalo and the Indians who hunted them . . . then from the American settler's desire for free and fertile land.

The Santa Fe is the oldest of the three, and although it was mostly a trade route while the others were trails of emigration and settlement, we can't overlook its importance in looking for records of our ancestors.

The Trail started at Independence, Missouri and covered nearly 800 miles before it ended at Santa Fe. Although it officially started at Independence, there was another road called Boone's Lick that began at St Louis and fed into it.

Some of the cities on this part, all in Missouri, were St. Charles, Warrenton, Columbia, Franklin, Grand Pass, Lexington, Westport, and Ft. Osage.

West of Fort Dodge, Kansas the trail divided. The southern route was called the Cimarron cut-off. The northern route went to Bents Fort, then south over the Raton Pass to Las Vegas, New Mexico where the two met again and continued on to Santa Fe.

As the 1860's opened, dust clouds of the Santa Fe Trail were never thicker. More than 9,000 men and 3,000 wagons went west during this time, and by 1866 these numbers had almost doubled.

However, within 10 years the dust began to settle. The railroad arrived . . . reaching the Colorado border in 1873 and Fresno, California in 1896.

When goods that once took a year to haul could be carried in one freight train, these dust clouds settled forever.

Considering the loaded wagons weighed between 3,000 and 7,000 pounds, it's not surprising that today, more than 100 years after their passing, the wagon wheel ruts can still be seen on many parts of the Santa Fe Trail.

What is surprising, is how many were able to travel 800 miles over mountain trails, cross rivers, deserts, and Indian territory . . . endure the cold and heat, go over rocks so large they were doing well to go one mile in a day, survive storms that blew with a force that overturned wagons and pelted them with hailstones larger than hens' eggs . . . and arrive at the end of the trail with their wagons and sanity intact.

What kind of records did they leave as they moved west. Although many of our ancestors stopped in places where we can find them, many disappeared in the dust of the trails. So, what are we to do!

It's always possible they stopped for an extended time waiting for good weather, wagon repairs or illness.

Therefore we need to study the geography of the trails and the events that took place along the trails. We should study military records pertaining to forts and military interventions in the area. We can also look for old newspapers, church, merchant and doctor's records in towns along these routes.

Then, there is *one more thing* we can do. We can enlist the help of the spirits of the past to come forth and guide us to the right records.

Where are you . . . where are you . . . Where are you ?

Robertson Cemetery

Take Louisiana Highway #169 south from Greenwood, Louisiana approx. 4.75 miles to the Mount Olive Church, turn right on private road located on south side of church, follow road approx. .75 mile to the Mount Olive (Black) Cemetery. The Robertson markers are located along the east side of the cemetery in the edge of the woods. This is in Section 14 Township 16 Range 16W (GPS 322231.5N-935835.3W). This survey was made 03 Dec 2005 by John and Wanda Head.

ROBERTSON, M. L.

01 Apr 1838 07 Dec 1904



M. L. Robertson marker



George Robertson marker

ROBERTSON, George W.
(age 19 yrs 4 mos 29 days)

09 Feb 1835 08 Jul 1954

SPANN, GEORGE J.
(h/o Tinsley Spann; age 35 yrs 9 mos 12 days)

02 Apr 1818 14 Jan 1854

[marker base only, footmarker - "E H"]

Marker from previous survey not located this survey:

HILL, Berry
(b. Way? Co., NC)

1807 1888

1850 Caddo Parish, LA census p-325 f-79

ROBINSON, Charlotta	57	f		NC
James	21	m	planter	AL
Walter	18	m	planter	"
Geo W.	16	m		"
Lafayette	12	m		"
BROWN, Phinsa	25	f		AL
Tinsa N.	4	f		LA

Family 89

SPAN, Geo J.	33	m	farmer	AL
Tinsa	33	f	wife	AL

1880 Caddo Parish, LA census 6th Ward E.D. 16 sht 11 family 104

ROBERTSON, M. L.	46	m	farmer	AL	KY	NC
Mary	27	f	wife	LA		TN
Jackson	2	m	son	"		
Gorden	3m	m	son	"		

Family 106

HILL, Berry	74	m	farmer	NC		
Elizabeth	77	f	wife	NC	NC	NC
CRISP, Mary	51	f	dau	AL	NC	NC
William	15	m	gson	LA	NC	AL
Lewis	13	m	gson	"		

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