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THE GENIE

VOLUME 35

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Statement of Publication

The Genie is published quarterly with issues in February, May, August and November. Each member receives four issues for each year of membership. All material published in *The Genie* is compiled and contributed by the members. Members and nonmembers of the Ark-La-Tex Genealogy Association may contribute material for publication in *The Genie* (bible records, cemetery listings, diaries, wills, etc.). Such contributions are appreciated and encouraged. Send material for publication to *The Genie* at the Association's mailing address. Material will be used at the discretion of the Editorial Review Board as space permits. We reserve the right to edit and/or condense material as needed. Submission deadlines are the last week before the first day of the month of quarterly publication.

The Association exchanges periodicals with other genealogical and historical organizations publishing data of general interest. We regret that we cannot exchange with limited family organizations. However, send samples of your publications for review. Since many publications possess information of value concerning families contain therein.

When Cemetery Records are submitted, include the name of the contributor, the copier, date copied and cemetery locations (such as road name or number, community, etc.) and also the Section, Township, and Range, if known. When Bible Records are submitted, give date and publisher of the Bible (if known), date copied, name of the contributor, name of present owner and the original owner.

Queries are free and encouraged. Please submit them typed or very plainly written. Space is limited. Please be brief and concise, using no more than 70 words per query. The editor reserves the right to edit or reject queries not suitable for publication.

The Genie cannot be responsible for errors or inaccuracies, but will hasten to publish corrections. Please read the material carefully and advise the Association in writing of corrections.

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ARK-LA-TEX GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION, INC.
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The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, Inc., is a non-profit, non-sectarian, non-political, educational organization dedicated solely to the cause of genealogy. This organization is governed by these purposes:

To collect, preserve, and make available genealogical materials, documents, and records; to encourage an interest in genealogy and to sponsor educational programs for its development; to promote and publicize the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, as a major genealogical research center for genealogists and historians; to cooperate with and assist all other genealogical, historical, and patriotic societies in the furtherance of these purposes; to compile and publish a quarterly composed of records and data related to the science of genealogy.

The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, Inc., meets on the second Saturday of each month from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Randle T. Moore Senior Citizen Center, 3101 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, Louisiana.

Dues for membership from January 1 through December 31 of each year in the Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, Inc., is \$12.50 for an *Individual Membership* and \$15.00 for *Married Couples*.

All members receive four issues of *The Genie*, which is published quarterly.

The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, Inc., will publicize a book of genealogical interest in *The Genie* when submitted by the publisher or an author. These books are then donated to the Genealogy Department of the Broadmoor Branch Library, 1212 Captain Shreve Drive, Shreveport, Louisiana 71105, where they are made available to the public. The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, Inc., periodically donates other genealogical material to this library.

The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, Inc., welcomes queries, which are published free in *The Genie*. A query must be no more than seventy (70) words, either typewritten or legibly handwritten.

The Genie is indexed in the *Periodical Source Index* published by the Allen County Public Library Foundation, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Correspond with the Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, Inc., on the internet by directing your e-mail to aga@softdisk.com, or go to www.softdisk.com/comp/aga for our web page.

ARK-LA-TEX GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

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August 28, 2001

Dear Members,

Our children are back in school and we are settling into our routines.

We welcome over twenty new members to our association so far this year. The classes in the spring were well attended and some new learners came to our August seminar.

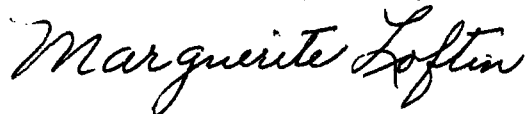
The Genealogy Department of the Broadmoor Branch Library now has a locked bookcase for volumes that are rare and very fragile. Our Ark-La-Tex Association contributed to its purchase. Please look for it when you go to the Broadmoor branch genealogy room the next time to do your research.

Faedra Mills, Genealogy Librarian At Broadmoor Branch is planning a teaching seminar for docents in the genealogy room. The "Docent Librarians" would be there on rotating duty basis at a prescribed time to help the visitors working on their family tree. We hope our experienced members will volunteer for this important service.

Our August seminar by John Sellers of Sulfur Springs, Texas concentrated on records needed when you hit the road blank on your grandparents and their grandparents. Sellers demonstrated how one must look back to times when initial records were not always mandatory and how to look for alternate routes, i.e.. tax roles, probate court records, land records and yes even divorce records.

We have had several requests for a seminar on Irish genealogy; therefore, we are planning one for April, 2002.

Sincere Thanks to everyone for your continued support.



Marguerite Loftin

"Willing To Help"



Genealogy Librarian, Faedra M. Wills accepts a check from the ArkLaTx Genealogy Association to offset the cost of the rare and special collection books shelves cabinet from Marguerite Loften, President.

EXCHANGE PERIODICAL REVIEW
By Herman Weiland

The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association exchanges periodicals with nearly 90 other organizations. Many of these periodicals provide up-to-date ideas to help solve your research challenges. Always search the periodical published in your geographical interest area, but don't overlook other periodicals that may also include articles of general interest to the researcher or for the hidden genealogies, contained therein, of migrating families. The periodicals we receive are located in the Genealogy Section of the Broadmoor Branch Library, Shreveport, Louisiana.

The *Hoosier Genealogist*, Vol. 41 # 1, March 2001, contains an article by Laurann Gilbertson on "Using Clothing Styles to Date Photographs of Women".

The *Seattle Genealogical Society Bulletin*, Vol. 49 # 4 and Vol. 50 # 1, Summer and Autumn 2000 contains an article transcribed by Mary Ludvigsen on "Canadian Sourdoughs in 1929".

The *Bulletin of the Genealogical Society of Old Tryon County, NC*, Vol. XXIX #1, February 2001 contains an article on "Relationships Outside of Marriage: Rutherford County, NC State Dockets". The Society is also publishing a series entitled, *Catawba River Basin Pioneers*, this is a listing of all types of land records for property adjoining the Catawba River. The series now includes five parts which have been published in their Bulletin as follows:

Part 1: 1748 - 1750, May 1997, pp. 68 - 78.

Part 2: 1751, August 1997, pp. 101-116.

Part 3: 1752, February 1999, pp. 26-44.

Part 4: 1753, November 1999, pp. 167- 188, and February 2000, pp. 4 - 17.

Part 5: 1754, May 2001, pp. 80 - 95.

Part 5 is records from Anson and Rowan Counties, if you are searching in the Catawba River Basin you need to look for this series, it will be continued in future issues.

The *Panning For Nuggets of Old* quarterly published by the Crawford County, Arkansas Genealogical Society, Vol. 22 # 1, Spring 2001 contains an article on "Civil War Veteran, Moses Wiley Pendergrass" who was from Marshall County, Alabama.

The *MASSOG* published by the Massachusetts Society of Genealogists, Inc., Vol. 25 # 1, Spring 2001, contains a helpful article by Helen Scharvet Ullmann CG., on "Hints For Your Family History Research", with an emphasis on New England research.

The *Tree Tracers* published by the Southwest Oklahoma Genealogical Society, Lawton, Oklahoma, Vol. XXV # 3, Mar-May 2001, contains an article about the family of John V. Fisher whose father, Stephen Fisher was born in Culpeper County, Virginia about 1811.

The *Family Findings* published by the MID-WEST Tennessee Genealogical Society, Vol. XXXIII #2, April 2001, contains an article by Pamela R. Dennis Ph.D. on the "German and Irish Immigration to West Tennessee With Emphasis on the City of Jackson".

The *New Bostonian* published by the New Boston, Texas Genealogical Society, Spring 2001, has a 13 generation history of the Descendants of John Hawkins born abt 1637 in Prince George County, Maryland. The family migrated through Tennessee and Georgia and many descendants from generation 9 - 13 are in North East Texas Counties.

The *Trail Breakers* published by the Clark County Genealogical Society, Vancouver, Washington, Vol.27 # 4, Summer 2001 has on page 3-4 an article on MASONIC RECORDS by Frank Young which will help you to locate records within the Masonic organization. Tips given here will apply to any location.

We do not exchange periodicals with family name newsletters, however, we do receive some as donations from these family associations. One of particular interest to African-American researchers would be the *Sanders Family History Newsletter*. The current issue, April 2001, has items which mention Cass Co., Texas; and Miller and Hempstead Counties, Arkansas. In addition to the Sanders name the Newsletter covers the Allied Family Names of Warren, Hughes, Brooks, Casteel, Hicks/Higgs, Shepard, Stephens, Love, Blackwell, Allen, Bell, Johnson and Others.

Submitted by Herman Weiland

CENTENARY COLLEGE
GOES TO WAR
IN 1861

by ARTHUR M. SHAW, JR.

The surrender of the last large military force of the Confederacy occurred at Shreveport, Louisiana, May 26, 1865. Some of the Centenary College boys were in that army. The present account of Centenary's part in the War Between the States was written as a contribution to the Commemoration of the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the final lowering of the Stars and Bars.

*Published by Centenary College, Shreveport,
Louisiana, May, 1940*

CENTENARY COLLEGE GOES TO WAR IN 1861

When the War between the States began, Centenary College of Louisiana had been in existence for thirty-six years. Founded in Jackson, Louisiana, as a state college in the early part of 1825, it spent the first twenty years of its existence under the direction of the state. The population of the region was sparse, the student body was small, and financial support given the college was meager. Therefore, after twenty struggling years, the property of this institution, which was called the College of Louisiana, was sold to representatives of the Methodist Church. In 1839, the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Methodism, members of this denomination established a college in Brandon Springs, Mississippi. Since the anniversary was partially responsible for the founding of this school, or at least was the occasion of it, the institution was called Centenary College. The brief years during which it was located at Brandon Springs were not prosperous ones; therefore, its friends sought for it a new location in Jackson, Louisiana, hoping that the combined patronage of persons from that state and from Mississippi would improve its condition; and in this hope they were not disappointed.

When the representatives of Centenary College acquired the property of the College of Louisiana in 1845, the transaction was, in various ways, indicated as a merging of the two institutions, the most obvious present-day evidences of which are that the college still wears the combined names of the two schools, CENTENARY COLLEGE OF LOUISIANA, and dates its beginning in 1825.

Edward McGehee, of Woodville, Mississippi, who had a considerable part in transferring the Methodist College to Jackson, was a man of substantial means and gave generously to Centenary during the succeeding years of his life. Through his assistance the plant of the institution was enlarged, the chief glory of which was a magnificent building which stood between the two dormitories. This central structure, erected with slave labor and completed in 1857, was one of the largest and finest college buildings in America. Its crowning feature was a spacious auditorium, ornamented in the ancient classic style and seating about twenty-five hundred persons.

In the years immediately preceding the War, Centenary College became one of the important educational institutions of the South. Its course of study compared favorably with that of the best colleges in the nation,¹ its yearly enrollment approached 250 students, and its annual commencements were occasions of remarkable importance. During this period the College instituted what was probably the first system of partial student government ever employed in America; graduated classes

¹A comparison of the Centenary College catalogs of this period with those of Yale College reveals a close similarity in the courses of study at the two institutions.

each year which ranged as high as twenty-two in number; and conferred honorary degrees upon such men as United States Senator Solomon W. Downs of Louisiana, Governor H. S. Foote of Mississippi, and Charles A. Gayarre, Louisiana's eminent historian.

During the months preceding the outbreak of the War, the College was apparently devoting its attention to its own business, and directing little thought to the impending conflict or to its probable effect upon the school. If the school authorities anticipated the dissolution which must follow if war actually came—as they doubtless did—they avoided any official discussion of it in their meetings. It is noteworthy also that during the years which brought the country closer and closer to the bloody civil struggle the Centenary students ignored sectional animosities as a field for oratorical exploitation. The College programs of those years reveal that they chose to speak upon such philosophical and non-controversial subjects as "Virtue Essential to True Greatness", "The Poet's Mission", "The Upright Politician", and "Aims and Beauties of Astronomy".

The first suggestion in the college records that Centenary was beginning to think of the War as a probability appears in the Faculty Minutes of November 21, 1860,² wherein it is stated that

A request was made by a number of Students to have the privilege of forming a military company. This request was granted by the Faculty under certain conditions, that is, that the rules and regulations be submitted to and approved by the Faculty.

Since the election of Lincoln to the Presidency had occurred on November 6, just fifteen days prior to this meeting, it seems likely that the desire of the students for a military company was prompted by the general excitement in the South, which followed the election.

No further mention of the college military organization is recorded in the minutes until the Faculty meeting of April 9, 1861. Although this meeting preceded by only three days the attack of Southern forces upon Fort Sumter, the Faculty apparently were reluctant to believe that war was so close at hand and desired that the work of the college should proceed in an orderly way. In the minutes of this date, the following statement occurs:

The request made by a committee from the mil. company formed by the Students in College to go to Clinton on Saturday next to the presentation of a banner, was, on motion, not granted.

Before the following month had passed, the War had called the students away from their class-rooms and beyond the direction of their

*The record books from which the several following excerpts were taken are in the Archives of Centenary College.

professors. The Faculty Minutes of May 21, 1861, as recorded by the secretary, Professor A. R. Holcombe, reveal but one item of business, a statement of which followed the opening prayer. Under the circumstances, little more could have been done. The item reads:

In view of the departure of Students in consequence of the existing war, until there are but three college students remaining, be it resolved that the Faculty suspend College exercises for the present, but that the preparatory school be continued.

On July 16 of that year the Faculty met again; and it is apparent from the minutes that they had faint hope that the work of the College could be resumed in the fall. A committee was appointed to prepare a manuscript catalog for this session. At the same meeting, the Faculty passed a motion that the names of the Senior Class of 1860-61 be presented to the Board of Trustees as candidates for their degrees. T. C. Bradford, H. G. Cockerham, E. S. Drake, J. T. Hilliard, W. M. Johnson, S. W. Lipscomb, T. L. Nugent, S. H. Rose, and F. T. Stuart were recommended for the first degree in liberal arts, and William W. Farmer, R. D. Norsworthy, and William M. Jayne for the second degree in liberal arts.

On October 7, 1861, the Faculty assembled for what under normal conditions would have been the first meeting of the new college session. It was, however, the last meeting for several years; and the following paragraph from the minutes will indicate the reason:

The Faculty met on this morning, there being no college students and few preparatory students, it was resolved on motion that the President call the executive committee as soon as it is convenient.

On the large page opposite the minutes of this meeting, the secretary wrote these words diagonally across the sheet which is clean save for four brief dramatic lines, "*Students have all gone to war. College suspended, and God help the right!*" Of all circumstances connected with the colorful history of Centenary, there is none, of which its friends are so proud as of this expression of a Christian gentleman in those embittered years.

The boys marched away, and the magnificent college halls and the beautiful campus with its splendid oaks, pines, and beech trees, its magnolias and cherokee roses, were deserted. And who were these lads who left the pleasant academic life in the quiet of the Feliciana hills for the fields of war? From what homes and from what families did the boys of old Centenary come? If one will read *So Red the Rose*, Stark Young's fine story of that segment of the Old South which stretched from Natchez, Mississippi, southward along the river into the Florida parishes of Louisiana, he will find pictures of young men and their homes which typify the ante-bellum Centenary student and his environment.

The McGehee families, who comprise some of the principal characters in the book, were among the most loyal and valuable friends that Centenary ever had. Near the end of the story, the novelist causes Hugh McGehee, in speaking of the War, to address this question to his daughter:

"Lucy, don't you know that from Centenary College where Jefferson Davis went, the entire graduating class was killed to a man?"

The two items indicated in the foregoing question have persisted with considerable strength among the traditions of the College; but since neither is supported by documentary evidence, we set them down simply as traditions.

The Centenary students who marched away before the autumn of 1861 to join the forces of the Confederacy were to fight on many bloody battlefields of the War.³ Some were in the terrible fight at Shiloh; some fought under Stonewall Jackson in Virginia; they were at Gettysburg, at Atlanta, when the city fell in 1864, and at Shreveport, when the last armed forces of the Confederacy laid down their arms. In these and other battle areas, they fought with honor. Many were wounded; many others were captured and confined for long periods in northern prisons where some of them died; and others were killed in battle.

The following brief list, which may be taken as representative, tells the story of what happened to some of the Louisiana boys who belonged to the Centenary student body in the session of 1860-61:⁴

CAMP FLOURNOY—a Sophomore, from Greenwood, Louisiana, enlisted at Camp Moore in December, 1861. Became a first lieutenant, then a captain in May, 1862; and in May, 1864, was promoted to major by order of the Secretary of War. Was paroled at Meridian, Mississippi, May 10, 1865, as a major in the 19th Louisiana Infantry.

JOHN T. HILLIARD—a Senior, from New Iberia, Louisiana, enlisted at Camp Moore in May, 1861. Was made a captain in the 4th Louisiana Infantry, and was killed at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862.

LEON P. GUSMAN—a Junior, from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, enlisted at Camp Moore in June, 1861. Became a corporal and later a sergeant in the 8th Louisiana Infantry. Was wounded in the battle at Winchester, Virginia, was captured by the Federals and later exchanged. Was killed at the Battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863.

FRYOR W. LEA—a student in the Preparatory Department, from Jackson, Louisiana. Enlisted at Vicksburg as a private in the 4th Louisiana Infantry, May, 1862. Captured near Atlanta, Georgia, August 5, 1864. Died of typhoid-malaria fever in a military prison at Camp Chase, Ohio, December 4, 1864.

JOHN P. HUDSON—a Junior, from Opelousas, Louisiana. Enlisted as a private in the 8th Louisiana Infantry, June 26, 1861. Was wounded at Sharpsburg, September 17, 1862, and taken prisoner. Died of his wound, October 10, 1862. Had been promoted to sergeant.

LUCIEN KENT—a student in the Preparatory Department, from Clinton, Louisiana. Enlisted at Camp Moore as a private in the 4th Louisiana Infantry, May 25, 1861. Was later made corporal. On sick furlough in Clinton, September to December, 1862. Died of wounds August 31, 1864.

STEPHEN D. GUSTINE—a student in the Preparatory Department, from Baton Rouge. Was a private in Nolan's Cavalry Company. Was on the Federal roll of prisoners of war, and was paroled at Shreveport, June 22, 1865.

DRURY V. REAVES—a student in the Preparatory Department, from Mansfield, Louisiana. Enlisted at Camp Moore as a private in the 19th Louisiana Infantry, December 11, 1861. Served through the war and was wounded. Was paroled at Shreveport, June 17, 1865.

ELISHA S. WILSON—a Sophomore, from Pleasant Hill, Louisiana. Enlisted in DeSoto Parish, March 8, 1862, as a private in the 9th Louisiana Infantry, and was made corporal. Died in a hospital of disease, May 16, 1862.

JOHN S. BELL—a Sophomore, from Mansfield, Louisiana. Enlisted at New Orleans as a private in the 27th Louisiana Infantry, March, 1862. Was captured and paroled at Vicksburg, July 4, 1863, and reported for exchange at Shreveport, April 1, 1864. Was on the roll of prisoners of war paroled at Natchitoches, Louisiana, June 5, 1865.

*From the Student Roll of Centenary College for the session of 1860-61, the writer has taken the names of a considerable number of students whose military careers he investigated in the Records of Louisiana Confederate Soldiers and Commands.

*Most of the Centenary volunteers enlisted at Camp Moore, which was located at Tangipahoa, Louisiana, not a great distance from the site of the College.

The young men listed above were all members of the student body attending Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, in the spring of 1861 when the War broke out. Hardly a one had attained the full maturity of manhood, and most of them were less than twenty years of age. The rolls of the College, including students in the preparatory department, numbered 245 boys. A few were too young for military service, but most of the group joined the Confederate Army; and the experiences of these were similar to those of the ten boys whose records we have given in part.

The material contained in the foregoing pages of this brief article must be considered as only a segment of the full story of the part played by Centenary College and its students in the War between the States. Hundreds of Centenary boys were in the Confederate Army, the records of whom were as interesting, and, in many instances, as tragic, as those we have cited.

The calamities of war and defeat fell heavily upon the College. Its fine buildings were used for a time as a Confederate hospital during the siege of Port Hudson, a strategic river point sixteen miles from the site of the College. Almost immediately after the fall of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, the Confederate forces at Port Hudson surrendered to General Banks; and during the Federal occupation of the surrounding territory which ensued, the buildings of Centenary College were used as headquarters for the invading army. Consequently, these structures suffered much damage, and many books belonging to the fine library were destroyed or lost in one way or another.

Immediately following the War, the friends of the College began the heroic struggle to restore Centenary as a vital force in the culture and education of the South. Through the devotion and fortitude of dauntless and sacrificing friends, it lived through the poverty and difficulties of Reconstruction and succeeding years; and now, in Shreveport, to which city the College was moved in 1906, it survives as the oldest college west of the Mississippi River.

PASSPORTS

Submitted by Herman Weiland

When a person thinks of Passports it is usually associated with travel abroad from these United States. Passports were also required to authorize travel through Indian or foreign held territory in the early days of our Nation. The southern states east of the Mississippi were in a territory that was for a long time under Spanish or Indian jurisdiction. By law, only persons issued passports were allowed to enter the southeastern territories, and so the passport records have the largest body of data relating to those pioneers to the Southeastern United States.

Prior to 1824, the Secretary of War was responsible for the conduct of the Government's relations with the Indian tribes and this included responsibility for issuing passports for travel through their lands.

One example of the earlier laws concerning passports is contained in a treaty written by the Secretary of War, Henry Knox, and Creek Indian Chief Alexander McGillivray and communicated to the U.S. Senate on August 7, 1790 by George Washington.

ART.7 No citizen or inhabitant of the United States shall . . . go into the Creek country, without a passport first obtained from the Governor of some one of the United States, or the officer of the Troops of the United States commanding at the nearest military post on the frontiers, or such person as the President of the United States may, from time to time, authorize to grant the same.

Passports were issued from several sources but regardless of who issued them, passports in America were supposed to have been granted only to those giving assurance of good conduct while traveling in the Indian or Spanish country. It was essential that trouble makers who could easily upset the peace be kept out. Some of the reasons for passport issuance were for trade with the Indians, collect debts, recover stolen horses or slaves, remove property of white intruders, or just to pass through.

Applicants seeking the required passports were expected to furnish references of good character from local officials or others in a position to vouch for them. Some persons arrived at the embarking point without the necessary papers and much bitterness was held toward those Indian Agents who tried to detain them until the proper documents were obtained.

Passport issuance became a problem by the early 1800's due to the large numbers that were being issued.

The Spanish Governor of Louisiana, Manuel De Salcedo, wrote to the Governor of the Mississippi Territory in 1802 stating:

It is impossible for me to do anything with . . . people [arriving here from America] without giving room for complaints, or my motives being wrongly interpreted, because it is not the custom of the American Government, as in Spain, when People travel from one place to another - only when the Flats arrive the Patrons, owners and passengers present themselves: & even in that case, not without difficulty, as it were by force. . . .

The responsibility for passport issuance transferred from the Secretary of War to the Bureau of Indian Affairs within the War Department in 1824. The responsibility remained there until 1849 when it was transferred to the newly created Department of the Interior. The issuance of passports or passes dwindled in the face of rapidly diminishing boundaries. The Spanish left our continent and the Indians had migrated west, negating the use of passports, and they became just a footnote in history. These passports can still provide valuable information about the movement of individuals during that time.

Dorothy Williams Potter has assembled a great amount of information on passports and has published a book entitled "Passports of Southeastern Pioneers 1770 - 1823". It is a compilation of

Indian, Spanish and other Land Passports for Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Mississippi, Virginia, North and South Carolina.

Following are abbreviated extracts from this book that pertain to events that happened at the Post in Natchitoches, Louisiana.

Passports In The Mississippi Valley

Page 5 - 6. Arriving at the Post on October 24, 1769. The German Families of Nicholas Marcoff, Nicolas Orre, Jose Basbler, Adam La Maur, Jacob Miller, Andre Reser, Filipe Pigleal, Catherine Auber - widow, and Bachelors: Andre Meche, Daniel Muin, Henry Thomas, Christian Pringle, Jean Legueur and Antoine Murguier. The Acadian Families of Olivier Benoit, Louis Laste, Etienne Ruvel, Honnore Trahun, Antoine Belar, Jean Bicente Le Jeune and 3 siblings, Pierre Prinne and Bachelor Jaques Ruseau. (Spouse and children with all individuals ages are listed in the book). The eight German families were to settle at the Fort of Oberville. All of the families were given axes, hatchets, iron pots, drawing knives and three pesos per person.

War Department Passports

Page 65. War Department, Nov. 15, 1805 [To William Davy, Principal Agent for Indian Factories]

Sir:

Mr. Sinnard Junior may have his baggage transported with the goods; and from New Orleans to Natchitoches he will go in a Boat with the goods on public express. You may allow what is usual for his passage to New Orleans.

I am very &c

H. Dearborn

Louisiana Territory Passports

Page 161. To the Tennessee Gazette and Mero District Advertiser. Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchitoches, to the Editor dates on October 6, 1805.

"A few days ago, arrived here, William Long, John Davis, and Jesse Smith, who came before me and made oath to the following circumstances, viz. That they, the deponents, had been hunting for nine or ten months past up Red River, in a direct line about three hundred miles above this place. Their party consisted of Julius Saunders, and John Saunders (his son), Francis McKay and the deponents, all of them citizens of the United States - and that they had been successful in hunting, trapping, &c, having remitted to this place early the last summer the proceeds of their hunting and trapping to that time; and that they experienced no accident or molestation till about the 22d of August, when the Osage Indians stole thirteen out of eighteen of their horses - and on the 9th of September they were attacked and surprised in their camp by about 30 Osages. The two Saunders and McKay were Killed and the deponents made their escape into a thick cane brake on a Bayou. The savages took possession of all their property at the camp, amounting in all, at a reasonable calculating, to near three thousand dollars".

We want to thank Dorothy W. Potter for allowing us to publish this information from her book. A copy is available at the Shreveport, Broadmoor Branch Library for your use. The Clearfield Company, 200 E. Eager Street, Baltimore, MD 21202, TP 1-800-296-6687, reprinted this book August 1, 2001, see their Website for further information about the book: www.genealogical.com or direct to the books URL http://www.genealogical.com/item_detail.cfm?ID=4683 The book is 449 pp, illus., indexed, paper. Order No. 4683. \$37.50 + ph \$3.50 + \$41.00.

William Franklin Clemons, Private Journal, 1900

(an index follows at the end of the Journal)

Tuesday, May 1, Came from Richmond. Took depositions in Beckner & Jowetts Office went to J.N.C. Tuttle* spent the night clear and bright *J.N.C. Tuttle is John Nelson Conkwright Tuttle. Wednesday, May 2 Took depositions at Beckner & Jowett's Office in Winchester. Came out to Price's and spent the night. Clear & bright.

Thursday, May 3 Went back to Winchester. Secured livery went to Irvine and out to Chilton's spent the night. Bro Lowry went with me. cool and clear. Frosted at night.

Friday, May 4 Went from Chilton's to Wm. Arthers. Came back to Chilton's took dinner came to Irvine Came to Prices. Spent the night. rained. Cloudy.

Rained showers at night. Saturday, May 5 Came from Prices' to Winchester. Went to Lexington Came back to Winchester, went to P.G. spent the night clear, bright & warmer Sunday, May 6 Spent the day at Lexington, P.G. Rained, Cloudy. Monday, May 7 Went to Irvine, Ky Dinner at Wallace H.* supper, Mrs. Powell's spent the night, Wallace House Some what cloudy *I believe though am not sure that Wallace H. may be Wallace Hamilton, but there may be other people whom this might be. Tuesday, May 8 Went to Chilton's. Millers Creek. Wm. Arther's G. Estes, M.A. Neals, D. Powells, E.B. Scrivners Jas. Crawford's to Chilton's. Spent the night Cloudy, sprinkled rain Wednesday, May 9 Came from Chilton's to Irvine -Richmond Nicholasville: Lexington Winchester. Met Mrs. Nahuff. spent night at Hotel Win House Cloudy cool Thursday, May 10 Went to Lex - Nich - Rich - Irvine. Livery To M.A.N. & to E.B. Scriv* spent the night cool. clear. *These references are to M.A. Neal and E.B. Scrivner. Friday, May 11 Came to Irvine. Ma came with me.* Took depositions. Dined at Wallace H** Spent the night at Wallace House *Ma is Elizabeth Sales Reed, William F. Clemons' mother-in-law. Wallace H could stand for Wallace Hamilton, or just Wallace House. Right now, I am noting it in the index as Wallace Hamilton. Saturday, May 12 Stayed in Irvine took depositions till noon. Came to Lexington (P.G.) Fair day Sunday, May 13 spent the day at the P.G. Came to Winchester at 9 O'clock p.m. Fair day. spent the night at J.R. Stokely's Monday, May 14 Attended some business. Came out to Price's Fair day. Spent the night Tuesday, May 15 Stayed at Prices. Layed in bed most all day sick Fair day spent the night Wednesday, May 16 Stayed at Prices! Sick in bed most all day. warm weather clear after morning Thursday, May 17 Stayed at Prices. Sick. Clear. Friday, May 18 Price & I went to town. came back sick not able to sit up. went to bed. Clear Put Horses out on Grass.

Saturday, May 19 Stayed at Prices. Sick Went to see Com. Richardson.sick child* & Lucy Hisle came back went to bed - in bed the rest of the day *I believe that this child was the younger of his two boys, Homer Clemons. Sunday, May 20 At Prices, Went to Dunaways to Church* Ed Allen Preached. cool and dry Sick not able to get about. *Dunaways is probably Dunaway Church in the Roundtree area, near Winchester. Monday, May 21 Stayed at Prices. Sick clear and cool. Dry Tuesday, May 22 Stayed at Price's. Sick! Cool & dry.

Wednesday, May 23 Stayed at Price's in bed. Sick. Clouded up. Sprinkled rain in P.M. Jas. Clemons came from Grant Co. Ky* *I believe that this is James Clemons, born 1855 in Clark County, who was William F. Clemons' older half-brother. James Clemons parents were Leroy Clemons

and Alice Barnes. Thursday, May 24 Stayed at Prices. Sick. Wrote to Ma, Chilton & Rained, Porely. Friday, May 25 Stayed at Prices. Sick. Flying Clouds. Sun shone. Saturday, May 26 Stayed at Prices Porely. some clouds. Sunday, May 27 Stayed at Price's

Porely. -----some Clouds Monday, May 28 Went to town. Came back to Prices. Porely. Cloudy. Rained some. Sun went into Eclipse. Took Bet & Serel off grass. **I think that these names may refer to livestock, perhaps horses.* Tuesday, May 29 Stayed at Prices. cut out and made letters for Decoration. cloudy, some rain Wednesday, May 30 Stayed at Prices. Rained in A.M. Cloudy P.M. Porely, not able to get out. Thursday, May 31 At Prices. Jas. & I went to Post Office. Fannie & I went to Log Lick to decorate Some clouds. Jas & I walked out to Dunaways.* **This is an interesting reference because this is the first mention of Fannie, his sister - and it is written as if she were in the immediate vicinity. Originally, I thought that the "Price" that is constantly referred to may have been Pryse McGuire, even though his name was spelled differently. However, I am inclined to think that when William F. Clemons sold his store in Estill County and moved to Clark County, he basically resided much of the time with his sister, Fannie (Clemons) Osborne and his brother-in-law, J. Price Osborne. "Price" must be J. Price Osborne - even though in several places in his journal, usually on travel elsewhere, he writes letters and refers to Price not as he usually does but as J.P. Osborne. I think that this may be part of his particular ethic in maintaining records of correspondence in his journal. The Jas. mentioned here is James Clemons, his elder half-brother, who also appears to be staying at J. Price Osborne's home, or better known as "Price's."*

Friday, June 1 Stayed at Prices. Jas Here. some clouds, some sprinkles of rain

Saturday, June 2 Stayed at Prices. Jas Here. some clouds, stayed in. Porely.

Sunday, June 3 Stayed at Prices Porely Cloudy some sun shows some Jas here Jas left for Winchester Monday, June 4 Went to Winchester, Ky and to P. Webbers to take Leon H and Homer* to see relatives, at Pine Grove. fair. Jas Left Prices (*this line is erased, apparently*

W.F. Clemons but still just a bit legible.) Leon H stands for Leon Haggard Clemons, William F. Clemons' oldest son. Homer Clemons is his second son. I don't know which relatives might have lived in Pine Grove. Tuesday, June 5 Stayed at Phillip Webbers.* All day. Went to Athens to Strawberry Supper. came back to Phillips. stayed all night. some clouds. appearance of rain.*

cool in night. **Phillip Webber was a witness at the wedding of William F. Clemons and Betty Jackson Fluty, Clemons' first wife. Webber may be a relative as he mentions visiting relatives on June 4th. He would be taking his relatives to visit the Fluty side of their line.* Wednesday, June 6 Stayed at Phillips till noon. Rained. came to Prices. Rained Hard! spent the night.

Thursday, June 7 Stayed at Prices. Packed Grip for trip to hold meetings in Grand County.

Dark and cloudy, rained some. Friday, June 8 Went from Prices to Win & Lex. & to Wmstown Ky.* to Jas Aschrafts spent the night Fair weather **His travel itinerary shows that that he headed from J. Price Osborne's home to Winchester, then to Lexington, and then to Williamstown, Kentucky. Williamstown is the county seat of Grant County which was founded in 1820.*

Saturday, June 9 Spent the Day at Jas Ashcrafts. went home with A.M. Clemons spent the night fair weather. Sunday, June 10 At A.M. Clemons Went to Fair View Church Came to A.M. Clemons from church. Preached at night came back to Marks* Fair weather. **I believe that Mark refers to Mark Clemons. There is a possibility that A.M. Clemons and Mark Clemons are the same person.* Monday, June 11 At Marks. Went to Jas Ashcrafts.

Spent the P.M. Went back to Marks, spent the night. Fair weather. Tuesday, June 12 Went to Brot Station. Stayed all night with H.T. Clemons* Saw Lee, Nora, and the rest

of the children. Fair weather. *I believe that H.T. Clemons is Henry Clemons. Wednesday, June 13 Came from Henry's, to Jas Ashcrafts, Went to John Clemons spent the night fair & warm. Put Nelly back on grass.* I believe that John Clemons is another older half-brother and that Nelly must be the name of William F. Clemons' horse. Thursday, June 14 came from John's to James Clemons. Spent the day and went to Jas Ashcrafts - Rained in A.M. Fair in P.M. Friday, June 15 Went from Jas Ashcraft's to Mark Clemons stayed fair Saturday, June 16 Stayed at Mark Clemons Rained in P.M. No meeting, Rained. Sunday, June 17 At Mark Clemons' Preached at Fair View Came to Jas Ashcraft's took dinner came to H.T. Clemons spent the night clear. Monday, June 18 Stayed at H.T. Clemons Rained in P.M. not feeling well. Tuesday, June 19 Stayed at H.T. Clemons Clear and bright in A.M., & P.M. Wednesday, June 20 Stayed at H.T. Clemons till PM Came to Fair View Jas Ashcraft's. Fair weather, Letter from M.E.L. Thursday, June 21 At Jas Ashcrafts went to A.M. Clemons Fair weather. spent the day and night. Friday, June 22 At A.M. Clemons Jas Ashcrafts in P.M. Came back to Mark's spent night Rained in P.M. Saturday, June 23 Came back from A.M. C's to Jas Ashcrafts, spent the day and night Rained in P.M. Sunday, June 24 At James Ashcrafts went from there to John Clemons' spent the night dark and cloudy in A.M. Monday, June 25 Came from Wms Town to Winchester Went to Pine Grove After boys.* Spent the night. fair weather Winchester Court

Homer and Leon Clemons, his two sons Tuesday, June 26 Spent the Day with P.W. Looking at Stack Tab (or Job?) Wheat TC. Rained in P.M. Made screens for Ky W *P.W. is Phillip Webber. Wednesday, June 27 Went to Winchester from P.G. and out to Roundtree. Rained in A.M. & P.M. also Thursday, June 28 Went to Millers Creek stopped at Aunt K. Sales went to Chilton's. spent the night. Rained in Eve. warm Friday, June 29 Went from Chiltons to M.A. Neal's 4-5 Went to Green Estes, to Milt Estes to E.B. Scrivner's to Jas Crawfords, and back to Chiltons spent the night, fair weather Saturday, June 30 Came from Chiltons to Dr. Marcums. collected for survey. came to Irvine. Came over to Round Tree. spent the night. Fair weather.

Sunday, July 1 Went from Round Tree to Winchester, Ky. Stayed over night with G.M. Goosey Clear Leon Homer Price & Willie brought me to town *Willie is William F. Osborne, the son of John Price Osborne and Fannie Clemons. According to the Clark County 1900 Census, Willie was born about 1887.. Monday, July 2 Boarded the train at Winchester at 7:09 Came to Cincinnati. Changed, left for St. Louis at 12:20 p.m. arrived at St. Louis at 10 p.m. stayed at St. Louis over night Rained in Mo. Tuesday, July 3 Left St. Louis 9:15 A.M. Traveled all day and all night. Fair in Mo. Wednesday, July 4 Arrived in Muscogee, Indian Territory, arrived at South McAlister 9:00 A.M. layed over till 3:00 P.M. boarded train for Oklahoma City 120 miles Arrived at 8:00 P.M. remained till 11:00 P.M. started to Waterloo. arrived at Waterloo 11:53 Rained in I.T.* *I.T. refers to Indian Territory, which later became the State of Oklahoma in 1907. Waterloo is a small town west of Oklahoma City. Thursday, July 5 Spent the day with Squire Goode in Logan Co, O.T.* Fair Pr *O.T. refers to Oklahoma Territory. Friday, July 6 Traveled over the country in wagon in Logan Co, O.T.

Fair Saturday, July 7 Stayed with Squire Goode. Wrote letters to H.E. Neal, J.P. Osborne, Jas Crawford, Phillip Webber. Fair weather. Some clouds in P.M. In Logan Co., O.T. Sunday, July 8 Spent the day in Logan Co, O.T. with John Goode, Esq. Preached at Waterloo, O.T. Fair weather Monday, July 9 At Squire Goode's till 11 A.M. Went to Mr. Baldwin's took dinner A.S. Reed came for me, Drove me around to Donaldson's Bought farm. Fair weather. Tuesday, July 10 Squire Goode's took 15 mile Drive looking over the country came back to Mr. Goode's. Preached at Waterloo spent the night with A. Reed near Waterloo. Fair weather Wednesday, July 11 Came from Mr. Reed's Went from Squire Goode's to Wm. Jeffries, Spent the day. seen Miss Pearl Anderson of Oskaloosa, Kan. Came back to Goode's suppered drove to Edman, O.T. boarded the train at 11:22 P.M. for Gainesville. Fair weather Logan Co., O.T. Thursday, July 12 7 O'Clock A.M. at Gainesville, Texas waiting for 9 O'train to Allen, Collin Co Texas. Arrived at Allen 2:18 Walked out to Mr. Horton's. Jasper Ws (?) F.F. Vaughn's, spent the night. Clear and warm Clouded up at night Friday, July 13 Stayed at F.F. Vaughn's till after noon. Went to J.D. Biggs Sister Mollie. V. & I came back with her & spent the night Cloudy part day Cleared up. Saturday, July 14 Sister Mollie's folks & I went to J.D. Biggs spent the day, also the night. some flying clouds, pleasant Sunday, July 15 Spent the day at J.D. Biggs. Rained all Day. could not get out disappointed the meeting spent the night also at J.D. Biggs Monday, July 16 Came to Sister Mollies spent the day. Cloudy, showered in the P.M. J.D. & Family went Home. I spent the night at Frank's.* *Frank is F.F. Vaughn. Tuesday, July 17 Went from F.F. Vaughn's to Allen. Thence to Sherman, Thence to Whitesboro, Texas, arriving there at 10 O'clock P.M. putting up at Ewing House. staying over night. Flying clouds, no rain very warm, Wednesday, July 18 Left Whitesboro at 10:30 A.M. and arrived at Gainesville, Tex at 11:30 A.M. layed over till 11 P.M. boarded train for Waterloo traveled all night some clouds No rain Thursday, July 19 Arrive at Waterloo spent the day & night two ladies also spent the night at Squire's some clouds & Hot slept some in the day. Friday, July 20 Went from J. Goode's to Guthrie. Bro Donaldson & I bade Jeffries & Miss Pearl Anderson Good by fixed up Deed, left Guthrie at 10:45 P.M. came to Okla City sprinkled rain spent the bal of night at Arcade Hotel Saturday, July 21 Came from Oklahoma City to Parsons, Kan. Traveled all night Got to St. Louis, Mo. At 7:30 O'clock A.M. on the 22. Dry, no rain. Sunday, July 22 Arrived in St. L at 7:30 A.M. Came from St. Louis to Cincinatti O. Made acquaintance of Cora Jarrel. Clev O. Stopped Corner Hotel Cin. Washed. Posted and Retired. Cloudy, Rained some in Ills. Monday, July 23 Came to H.T. Clemons from Cin. Arrived at 8 A.M. spent the rest of the day and night Clouds Flying. very warm Tuesday, July 24 Came from H.T.C.'s to Nora Blackwells. Spent the rest of the day. Left at 5 O'Clock Came to A.M. Clemons spent the night Rained in P.M. Wednesday, July 25 Came from A.M.C.'s to Jas Ashcrafts. rained, Dark & cloudy spent the night Thursday, July 26 Came from Jas Ashcrafts to WmsTown boarded the train for Lexington Ky arrived at 9:53 spent the day, went from Lexington to Pine Grove, spent the night fair weather Friday, July 27 At Pine Grove, spent the A.M. Went to Mr.

Hurts

spent the P.M. took supper, came to P. Webber's spent the night fair weather, warm
Saturday, July 28 Came from Pine Grove to Winchester. Came out with Price to Round
Tree spent the night fair and warm Sunday, July 29 Spent the day at Prices Rained
pretty much all day. Replaced pictures in frame (Betties & Matties)* wrote letters & to.
spent the night

**Bettie was Betty Jackson Fluty Clemons, William F. Clemons' first wife; Mattie was Mattie Clay Reed
Neal Clemons, William F. Clemons' second wife. Monday, July 30* Bathed, Stayed at Prices
went to Jefferson Bush's funeral.* Came back to J.P. Osborne's spent the night. ----
Hot

**This may be the same T.J. Bush who was mentioned on April 22. Tuesday, July 31* Spent the day
at J.P. Osbornes. Wrote letters to J. Goode, Theo. Jeffries, Land Agt. Austin Tex. M.C.
Broad P.M. Winchester & c. Hot & clear

Wednesday, August 1 Spent A.M. at Prices Had washing done by Bet Parker, went to
Pasture for Mare to ride to Millers Creek clear & hot Went to Dillard Osborne's and
wrote deeds for land division of land Thursday, August 2 Came from Prices to Sam
Berryman's. came on toward Irvine, Ky Took dinner with Lewis Wilson, Aunt K Sale,
Cousins Harriet Winborn, and Bettie Hardwick.* Came on to Millers Creek. Spent night
with Chilton.

stormed & rained. **Bettie Hardwick is probably from the family that started the Hardwick Post Office
on Hardwick's Creek (pronounced Hardis by the natives) just off Hwy. 89*

Friday, August 3 Went from Chilton's out to C.W. Sale's store. Rained till noon.
Went back to Chilton's stayed at store with Mr. West Went to House. Took dinner
Went over to E.B. Scrivner's spent the night. Saturday, August 4 Came from E.B.

Scrivners to Chiltons. Stayed till Church time and went to Church & Home with Mrs.
Crawford. Bro. Lowry & I spent the night Warm & clear Sunday, August 5 Came
from Jas Crawford to Chilton's. went to church back to to Chiltons for dinner. Bro. L,
Bro. Camp. & father. and there went to Green's to see. Uncle Henry* Hot & Clear

**Leroy Clemons was William F. Clemons' father. He was born about 1822, and I do not know if this
refers to his real father or to the father at Mt. Tabor church. My guess is that they did not call their
brethren in the church. I suppose that this could also be his father-in-law. This reference to Uncle
Henry is Uncle Henry Estes, but I do not yet know the family connection. Monday, August 6* Went

from Green Estes to M.A. Neal's spent a few minutes came back to Green's, thence to
Chiltons & over to E.B.S. for dinner and to the store & home with Clarence's.* spent the
night Very warm & clear. **I believe that this is Clarence Estes. Tuesday, August 7* Came

from Clarences went around to Chilton's went to to the church and out some weeds
came to Chiltons spent while at the store went over to E.B. Scrivner's spent the night

Wednesday, August 8 Came from E.B. Scrivners to David Pryse's. Then to Chilton's
stayed awhile at Store. E.B. sent for Me. Baby sick* spent the night Very Hot **I
believe that this baby was the baby of E.B. Scrivner and his wife. I don't have a name. Thursday,*

August 9 Came from E.B. Scrivners. Went to Fitchburg. Came back to Chilton's. Went
to Hard Rock Stayed at Chilton's. Very, Very Hot +

Friday, August 10 Worked at store on Cob Mountain. Took dinner with J.B. Dickenson
spent the night with Jas. Howell M.&L. & I Hot Hot Saturday, August 11 Came from
Jas Howells to Fitchburg over the Mts.* to Chilton's Went to Mr. Estes. Spent the night.

**Some believe that the term "over the Mt." Means going across Tipton Ridge, present day Rt. 52 toward
Fitchburg and Cob Hill. The term "around the Mt." Means going around the base of Tipton Ridge*

(Route 1571) through Cow Creek and Millers Creek, towards Pryse. This Route comes out on Rt. 52 and up what is called the back side of the mountain to Cob Hill and Fitchburg.

Sunday, August 12 Came from A.C. Estes to Chilton's. spent the day went down to Mr. West. Spent the night. Monday, August 13 Came from Mr. West's. Worked on graves at Tabor* till P.M. Rained in P.M. came to the store spent the night with Chilton Hot, Rained

Tabor refers to Mt. Tabor Church. Tuesday, August 14 worked on graves all day put up monument in the P.M. Bro Hamilton came spent the night with Chilton. M.A. N. Warm weather *This monument which he set up is probably for the grave of his recently departed wife, Mattie Clay (Reed) (Neal) Clemons. Wednesday, August 15 Worked on the graveyard. Cut weeds till noon. took dinner at A.C. Estes. Went to Uncle Milton Estes spent the night Very Very Hot

Thursday, August 16 Came from Milton Estes to Chiltons & store to the church to Jas Crawfords and to E.B. Scrivners back to Chiltons. spent the night. Rained in the P.M.

Friday, August 17 At Chiltons wrote letters To Elder M. Elliott & Joel Reed went to Bro McIntoshes spent the night Hot! Saturday, August 18 Worked on Graves. Re-erected monument went with Ma* over to E.B. Scrivners spent the night Hot *Ma refers to his mother-in-law, Elizabeth (Sales) Reed and the monument is the quite dramatic gravestone of his recently deceased wife, Mattie Clay (Reed) (Neal) Clemons. Sunday, August 19 came from E.B. Scrivners to Chiltons. dressed went to Cob Hill, Preach Room to & last took dinner with John

Thacker came to Chiltons spent the night. Monday, August 20 Came from Chiltons to Irvine, Stayed till 4 P.M. Came to Prices. Spent the night. Hot Tuesday, August 21 Went to Hall. to Mrs. Mollie Swope's funeral* took dinner at J.W. Parrishes came to office Rec. letters from Eld. Milton Elliott, Kate Reid; Came to Prices spent the night Very Hot rained

rained at night *This is information that was shared with me regarding Mollie Swope and her politically significant husband, John W. Swope (b. 7-24-1859 d. 2-17-1938) husband of Mollie B. Tuttle (b. 1-3-1851 d. 8-20-1900). The following is John Swope's obituary: John W. Swope Expires After Long Illness - Served Clark as Representative for 2 Terms. Rites Planned Here Saturday - Death Comes to Widely Known Farmer, Stockman. Former State Representative John W. Swope, 78 died at 8:15 o'clock Thursday morning at the Guerrant Clinic following an illness of several weeks. Mr. Swope had been in falling health several years. Born in the eastern section of Clark county, at Abbott's Mill, July 24, 1859, Mr. Swope spent his entire life in Clark county, where he became a widely known stockman and farmer. He was a son of Marcus D. and Nancy (Abbott) Swope, members the pioneer families. Mr Swope's political activities began when he was elected a member of the Fiscal Court of Clark county, in 1917, he was elected to the Legislature by the Democrats, taking his seat in January 1918. He was re-elected in 1919. While a member of the General Assembly, Mr. Swope as chairman of the Soldiers' Home committee was instrumental in increasing the allowances of all veterans from \$10 to \$15. The Senate, however, reduced the increase to \$12. He was a warm supporter of women's suffrage. He advocated tax extensions for farmers, prohibition of transportation of high explosives on highways and free text-books for indigent pupils. He was a member of Governor McCreary's committee to the Philadelphia Peace Conference. Mr Swope was a member of the old Missionary Baptist church, serving 30 years as deacon. He was a charter member of the Schollsville Lodge, I.O.O.F. In 1883 Mr Swope was married to Miss Mollie B. Tuttle of Clark County who died 20 years later. His second marriage was to a younger sister of his first wife. Miss Talitha M. Tuttle. Until moving to Winchester a few years ago, Mr Swope farmed in the eastern section of the county. Surviving are his widow, four sons, Thomas M., James C. and John C. Swope of Winchester and Roger Swope, Newark, NJ and two daughters, Mrs K P Hadden, Clark county, and Miss Nancy Swope, Los Angeles and three brothers, C J Swope and Robert Swope, Winchester, and Thomas Swope of Colorado. Funeral services will be conducted at ten a.m. Saturday at the Central Baptist Church by the pastor, the Rev Paul Montgomery, and the Rev Norton of Irvine.

Interment will be in the Winchester Cemetery. Active pallbearers will be the four sons, a grandson, William Swope, and A D Hadden; honorary W F Jones, Sam Powell, Rev T. Ray, Andrew Dykes, Harry Scrivener and S J Conkright. The body was removed to the residence, 369 South Main Street. (Source: Larry T. Hicks)

Mollie (Tuttle) Swope and Talitha (Tuttle) Swope are the daughters of John W. Tuttle and Nancy Neil Bush. (Source: Anna Girdler)

Wednesday, August 22 Wrote letters to Jas. Hamilton, Kate Reid, Milton Elliott, W.H.H. Goode. went to Post Office; came back to Prices Very hard rain went to Winchester with Mail Carrier spent the night with Brother Lowry Thursday, August 23 Came from Winchester with

mail carrier to Prices. took dinner went to Wm. Todd's spent the night Rained in P.M.

Friday, August 24 Went from Wm Todd's to Jane Todd's spent the day with J.B.T. came to J.P. Osborne's Went to Round tree to church. Spent the night at Price's Rained in P.M.

Saturday, August 25 Went to Church & P.O. went to Uncle Blue's for dinner and went to church. Came back to Uncle Blue's* -spent the night Bro. Stambaugh. No Rain Hot *Uncle Blueford is Blueford Kerr, married Sarah Wiff on 29 September 1866 in Estill County. Blueford was the sister of Eliza J. Kerr, William F. Clemons' late mother.

Sunday, August 26 went to church, took dinner at Mrs. Mollie Eades' came back to church came to Prices with Bro Stambaugh spent the night No Rain Hot

Monday, August 27 Went to Winchester Court day Came back to Prices spent the night Hot nor Rain Tuesday, August 28 Started from Prices went to Post Office and to Log Lick to Church wrote to Pearl A.* & M.C. Broad. Came back to Prices. letters from M.C. Broad & others Hamilton & c. prepared to go to Mt. Tabor went to Log Lick to church at

night came back to Prices with Bro. Stambaugh *This is Pearl Anderson whom W.F. Clemons met on his trip to Oklahoma and Texas.

Wednesday, August 29 worked on graves at Log Lick Baptized at ford of Lulbegrad. came to church went to J.D. Chism's for dinner.* worked on graves in P.M. Went to church at night. went to Prices Spent the night Bro. Jackson & I Hot no Rain * James D. Chism, the son of Nathaniel Chism and brother of Calvin Chism who married Mary Goosey.

Thursday, August 30 went to Mt. Tabor. Bro. Jackson & I & Mr. Hix worked on graves. spent the night at Chiltons Hot No Rain Friday, August 31 Worked on graves at Tabor.

Went to church at night. came back to Chiltons. Hot no rain

Steven C. Clemons

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To be continued in # 4 of 2001

WHAT GENEALOGY MEANS

According to the dictionary genealogy is:

1. A record or account of the descent of a family, group or person from an ancestor or ancestors; a family tree.
2. Direct descent from a progenitor; lineage or pedigree.
3. The study or investigation of ancestry and family histories.

To me, however, genealogy is a whole lot more than those three dry sentences. It is finding my roots, my family, and my home.

It is seeing my grandparents as a young couple in a census record with their two baby girls; children who I know will be dead within the year. It is seeing my mother as a one-month-old child. It is seeing my great grandfather's signature on Civil War records and knowing that he and others like him must have gone through hell.

It is even finding the skeletons in the closets or the black sheep of the family.

It is finding that my family went through some terrible times, but also knowing that they survived.

It is seeing in my mind's eye the careworn faces of all of those who have gone on before me.

It is listening to old stories told by our elders and passing those precious stories down. It is writing down those stories and facts for our children and their children.

It is finding cousins I had not seen or heard from in fifty years.

It is finding new cousins and new friends, people who have come to mean so very much to me.

It is the realization of how important family is. It is the realization of how important it is to honor those ancestors who came before us.

But most of all, it is the sharing of information with others who like me love the research. It is not just dusty records or words.

It is not only sharing the excitement of finding a new ancestor, but also sharing the frustrations of not being able to find what you are looking for.

It is the bouncing of ideas back and forth of theories of what might be and commiserating with another when that theory falls through, which it often does. It is being able to say "Look! Look what I have found!" and knowing that your excitement will be shared and understood.

It is being able ask a question on a mailing list, knowing that what you are asking may be dumb but knowing that you will not be treated with disrespect.

It is people who give of their time and their energies to help you.

It is people who volunteer their time and energies to do lookups on the various county web pages. It is people who volunteer their time and energies for the various historical societies.

It is people who give of their time to transcribe old documents and microfilm, and who share that knowl-edge, whether it is through books sold by historical societies or on web pages.

It is people who go through old cemeteries and take the time to write down those who are buried there and share that knowledge gladly.

It is people who share old photographs, old letters and their old family stories, not expecting anything back other than a thank you and the knowledge that they have helped another in their family quest.

It is people who go above and beyond what is asked of them because they love genealogy. They love the fun of it, the frustrations of it and the excitement of it.

It is also the knowledge that you are passing down something of worth; that you are leaving behind a little something of yourself. It is the knowledge that through all of your research you may have made a difference, however small it may be.

That is a little of what genealogy means to me >>

Author Unknown

AMERICAN LIFE HISTORIES
Manuscripts from the
Federal Writers' Project, 1936-1940

These life histories were written by the staff of the Folklore Project of the Federal Writers' Project for the U.S. Works Progress (later Work Projects) Administration (WPA) from 1936-1940. The Library of Congress collection includes 2,900 documents representing the work of over 300 writers from 24 states. Typically 2,000-15,000 words in length, the documents consist of drafts and revisions, varying in form from narrative to dialogue to report to case history. The histories describe the informant's family education, income, occupation, political views, religion and mores, medical needs, diet and miscellaneous observations. Pseudonyms are often substituted for individuals and places named in the narrative texts. The Library of Congress has placed them on the internet at: <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/ammem/wpaintro/wpahome.html>. This site has a excellent search engine, complete stories for the following examples of local interviews are available or you may search for other locations or family names.

My father, Judge **Frank H. Lea** and mother **Sue Whetstone Lea** were married in Louisiana November 14, 1866 at "Auburn" the plantation home of my mother, near **BASTROP, LOUISIANA**. After their marriage they lived at Auburn until after my brother Joe, and sister Minnie, were born. They then moved to the plantation home of my father's family at Lea's Summit, Missouri.

* * * * *

Mr. **W. T. Pickett**, 80, was born in Beinville Parish, La. His father, Mr. J.M. Pickett, was a school teacher who also operated a small salt works in **Saline, La.** The Pickett family migrated to Texas in 1863, bringing one slave with them. They settled in Robinson Co., moving a year later to Falls Co., where Mr. J. M. Pickett engaged in transporting freight. Later, the family moved to Hamilton Co., and began farming. At the age of 20, Mr. W.T. Pickett was employed on the John Snow Ranch for two years. He then secured employment on the Bob Shockely Ranch. Mr. W. T. Pickett discontinued ranch life in 1890 to labor at railroad construction. He married Miss **Della Farrell** in 1888. 11 children were born to them, seven of them now demised. They came to Ft. Worth in the early 90's, and now reside on Congress Ave. (no number) His story:

"My name is **Winfield Thomas Pickett**, however, all my acquaintances in Fort Worth, know me by the name of "[Fell?]" Picket. I was born in [**Bienville?**] **Parish, Louisiana**, [?] 7th, [1857?]. That puts my age at 81. "My father was James Madison Pickett, and his vocation was teaching school, also, he conducted a small salt works near the town of **Saline**.

* * * * *

Interview with Dr. **Ed B. Smyth**, White Pioneer, Mart, Texas. **Elias B. Smyth**, (father of Iva P. Smyth); about the year 1848, my father, Elias B. Smyth, while a young man in his twenties, came to Texas from the State of Alabama and lived for a year or two at **Palestine, Texas**. About the year 1850, he married Miss **Elizabeth Wood**, at her home near the old town of **Springfield, Texas**, three miles from the present town, **Grossbeck**.

"After my mothers' father died, father took charge of the plantation at Springfield, and when the war between the states came, father joined the Confederate army, made his head slave, Henry Majors, the overseer and he looked after the farming and kept the work on the plantation up until fathers return when the war ended. There were four boys and three girls born to my father and mother; Alva P., (deceased); myself; Tom; Lee, (deceased), and Ella, Beulah and Mabel; all lived to be grown and to rear families of their own.

"In 1886, I married Miss Belle McLeish of Shreveport, Louisiana, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth McLeish. Mr. McLeish was a merchant and architect, and plantation and slave owner. Mrs. McLeish superintended the plantation while he followed his business. Their plantation was located where the city of Monroe, Louisiana now stands. Mr. McLeish built the court house and jail. They both are still standing as monuments of those early days of the beginning of the town of Monroe.

"There were seven children born to us. All lived to be grown. They were Alva P.; Bessie; Willie; Clyde; Leon; Azile; and an infant who died at birth. Bessie, wife of Ernest Strange of Mart passed away in November of 1918."

Donald Griffen, a fifty-four year old Negro tenant farmer who lives nine miles southeast of **Marshall, Texas**, on the Elysian Fields Road, has made a crop with one yoke of oxen since 1938. Following is Griffen's own story of why he is using oxen instead of mules:

"I have been a tenant farmer of Harrison County for the past fourteen years. In 1931, like many other tenant farmers, I was heavily in debt, with my mules and most of my farm implements mortgaged. That year I made a "short" crop and was unable to "pay out". My creditors would show no mercy, and foreclosed, taking the mules and most of my tools. All I had left, in the way of work animals, was two head of one year old steers.

There are more paragraphs about farmers who use oxen, among those mentioned are M. F. Brown, Roy Conley, Dick Lockett, Roy R. Mackey, Jess Crowder, Charles Jenkins, Richard Kaufman, Robert Miller, P. H. Block, Oscar Hughes and D. J. Franklin.

William A. Smith, 71, living at 116, Fahey St. Fort Worth, Texas, was born July 28th, 1866, on a antation near **Shreveport, Louisiana**. His family moved to the Red River ection of Texas, and located on a farm near the town of Clarksville in Red River County, when he was 15 years old. He was desirous of becoming a cowboy and at the age of 18 secured employment on the McGill Ranch where he worked 10 years. He returned to farming in 1894 and followed that vocation until [1933?], at which time he retired. He married Rose Goode in 1903. There were nine children born to the couple. He came to Fort Worth in 1933, and has since made the city his home.

Seeking Civil War Families of Tennessee

The East Tennessee Historical Society is unveiling a new family heritage program, Civil War Families of Tennessee.

Civil War Families of Tennessee (CWFT) seeks to identify and honor the sacrifices of the valiant soldiers on both sides of the conflict. This lineage program will link current descendants with their Civil War ancestors, encourage new research, and combine the experiences of thousands of individuals and families to tell more fully the story of the Civil War in Tennessee.

If you are a direct or collateral descendant of any individual who served in Tennessee during the Civil War-Union or Confederate-you are eligible for membership in CWFT. Service may have been in either a Tennessee unit or any non-Tennessee unit which was active in the state. Membership is also open through an ancestor who served elsewhere but lived in Tennessee either before, during, or after the war. In order to recognize the service of the many young men who died unwed and without children, CWFT offers membership through collateral descent also.

Like its sister program, First Families of Tennessee, CWFT applications and membership files will be housed in the Calvin M. McClung Historical Collection (Knoxville, Tennessee) of the Knox County Public Library System where together the two projects will provide an unparalleled resource for family and historical research in the Volunteer State.

CWFT members will receive a handsome certificate with the names of the applicant and the ancestor, along with the name of the ancestor's company and regiment. A roster of the members and their ancestors will eventually be published in book form. CWFT members will also be recognized at a grand reunion to be hosted by the East Tennessee Historical Society.

For additional information about the Civil War Families of Tennessee project, including a downloadable application form, please visit the ETHS web site at www.east-tennessee-history.org. Anyone unable to download a form may request an application form by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to:

Civil War Families of Tennessee
c/o ETHS
PO Box 1629
Knoxville, TN 37901-1629

Additional questions about the new CWFT project may also be addressed to

civilwar@east-tennessee-history.org (Please note that ETHS does not provide email-based research assistance at this time.)

The East Tennessee Historical Society, founded in 1834, is one of the oldest cultural institutions in the state of Tennessee. ETHS, a non-profit organization headquartered in Knoxville, is dedicated to preserving, interpreting, and promoting the history of East Tennessee. The society's programs and activities are made possible through the support of its membership. The society's First Families of Tennessee family heritage program was founded in 1992 and now includes more than 13,000 members in 50 states and eight foreign nations.

"HISTORY OF CASS COUNTY PEOPLE"

The Cass County Genealogical Society, Attn: Family History Editor, P. O. Box 880, Atlanta, Texas 75551-0880 is in the final process of accumulating Family Histories for Volume Two of the book "History of Cass County People". You are invited to submit your history for inclusion in this volume if it was not in Volume One. Typed submissions are desired, 3 1/2" IBM compatible floppy disks with a hard copy are preferred. Readable hand written submissions will be accepted.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS IS OCTOBER 31, 2001

Good News for Virginia Researchers

Just in case you haven't gone on-line and discovered the Library of Virginia Website you need to. Located at (www.lva.lib.va.us) they have many helps which you can use. They are now in the process of putting an index to the Virginia Chancery Records on line. These records deal with equitable suits including distribution of estates where there was no will, partition of jointly owned land, sale of property owned by a minor or person under a disability, inheritance disputes, partnership disputes, and some marital separations and divorces. They are the type of litigation most likely to involve family disputes and therefore to provide information such as list of heirs and explanations of family relationships. This is a massive project and may take up to 10 years to complete. You may search those presently indexed on line at (www.lva.lib.va.us/state/records/chancery/index.htm) then click on Start Searching. This information found in the East Texas Family Record Quarterly, Tyler, TX, Vol 25, No. 2 Summer 2001

Galveston Immigration Database

at the

TEXAS SEAPORT MUSEUM

The Texas Seaport Museum has compiled the Nation's only computerized listing of immigrants to Galveston, Texas. The Museum has computer terminal in the exhibit area to allow visitors to search for information taken from Ship's passenger manifests pertaining to their ancestor's arrival in Texas. It is not available for direct on-line search. For further information on how to access this database, if you are unable to visit the Texas Seaport Museum in person, go to: <http://www.tsm-elissa.org/immigration-main.htm>

Just Wanting To Share

Just wanting to share the GREAT NEWS and confirmation that the Wm Handley and Margaret Henderson of Greenbrier Co VA, later Monroe Co VA (now West) is indeed daughter of Daniel Henderson of 1772 Augusta Co VA, and is indeed sister of Ruth Henderson, md John STIFFY..of Grainger Co TN.. We are beginning to bring all the data and theories we have worked on, into documentation and proof of relationship..Hurray for us..<Grin> Mac Elliott and Linda Arnold

>From Marguerite Goodwin's webpage:

<http://www.angelfire.com/folk/geneology/handley/williamjr.html>

(copy and paste)

Here is a letter that is reportedly written by William Handley, Jr.. This letter was typed in years past, by some unknown family member, and the type-written version of the letter has been handed down in my family. Recently, my uncle, James Wilson, sent a copy of the letter to me.

Monroe County, Virginia, August the 24th, 1828.

Dear Son,

We received your of the 11th of April last, giving general satisfaction how you were doing and of your health. We were all glad to hear you were doing so well and that you enjoyed good health, which is the greatest blessing on earth. We are all well

and have enjoyed good health. For my own part, I have no cause of complaint, only I feel old age and can't work as much as I used to do. Your mother enjoys good

health for her age, but she is much failed and does not look nearly as well as she used to do. Your brother Samuel and family are doing well. He is industrious and works hard. Has four children alive and one dead. They are all doing well. Your brother Logan and family are well. They had a great deal of bad luck.

His wife with her first child was near death. The child was dead born. They have

one son since, and they are doing well. Jacob Bargaen and Ruthy are doing well. They have three sons. I have settled them on some land I took up. He is industrious and careful. I think they will do well and command respect.

Henderson is a (complete?) (competant?) blacksmith. He has written to know if he can get an anvil and a (seresoplate?). I bought for him, I wrote him he should have them. He is about to set up with a young man in Fincastle by the name of Fleger. He and his sister keep house together. I think Henderson will do well. Everybody likes him and don't want him to live (that?) (there). John Gill and Lindy are doing

middling well. Polly is in a family way. John Wikle and Lindey are doing some better than they did, but they will never do very well. (Lewey?),

(Betsepolly?), Constantine, Jabez, and Zenas are all at home with me and we are all doing as well as we can. I have the opportunity to sell my land to

the county to make a poorhouse on and I think I could get fourteen hundred dollars for it without Samuel's part. If I did sell, I would go to the Indiana state and could advance much in land for my children. But your mother and Logan's wife and Samuel's wife and Billy Arnot and Lindy do not agree to go (illegible). Your mother is old and does not want to move until she dies, and I don't like to go, except they were all agreeable to go along. I have been the overseer of the poor for a long time. The court is so well pleased with the way I do it they want me to keep the poorhouse if it is made on my place. But I think upon the whole I will not sell and they may buy land for a poorhouse some other place, and if they will do what is right they can (illegible, possibly "get") me to keep the poorhouse for the county (four illegible words) whether I (illegible) (illegible, possibly "need") sell or not. If I do, I expect to keep the poorhouse and lay out the money in Indiana for my children and when I get tired keeping the house I can go to them to the Indiana. Dear son, you write that you think you can't come home on account of your being lame. You, I think, are doing very well and you say you are contented. Now, that is all that any man can want and when a man is doing well he ought to be contented. That's the reason, so many people advise me to stay where I am. All that I would move for is purely to do better for my children (illegible) it is. I would be (four illegible words, possibly "glad, so very glad") to see you but once more, but if I never see you, I think of you every day of my life wishing you to do well. And son, as you are settled and established, go on in an honest way. Always be strictly honest and industrious and (illegible) to every person. I have had a particular account of you from that place that you are doing well. Keep a good character and always keep before your eyes that you are born to die and then to judgement. If any occurrence takes place to change, I will let you know. Your mother and all the rest joins me in respects to you. If you write, give me your opinion about selling and going away.

William Handley

A second letter was also typed by an unknown family member some years ago. This letter has circulated with the first one, and I also obtained this one from my Uncle. Records do show that William died in 1840. I am left wondering whether his son John made that journey from Georgia to Virginia, and whether he arrived before William's death.

Union, Virginia
July 21, 1840

John Handley, Esquire
State of Georgia, Meriweather County
Warm Springs Post Office

Dear Children,

I once more take my pen to let you know I am very unwell with a tremendous swelling on the side of my head that I think will terminate my life. The rest of the family are well and all our friends that are in this county. I hope this will find you and your family all well. Son, I have arranged my affairs in this world as well as I could and I have not much to give any of my children. You have never gotten anything and I have willed you \$100.00 in money and I would be glad if you could come to see us all and get your part. If you haven't a

horse that you could ride and are well and could walk, it would be the cheapest. If you come (illegible) (Holden?) (illegible) (illegible) Knoxville and keep up the river on the north side. Call on your Aunt (Stiffy? Steffy?). She lives near the river in Grainger County opposite the courthouse. If she should not be alive, inquire for John Gray, and if he is not there inquire for Jonothan (Wilson?) and make yourself known. They will treat you well. Then keep up on the north side of Holston, strike the wathers of Clinch. Inquire for Tazwell Courthouse, then for the bed of East River and down it til the mouth ends, New River at the mouth, then you are in Union. Inquire for me Everybody knows me. But Son, if you can't come and you would risk the money by mail, we could do that. But that is very uncertain and I would not like it at all.

I don't know what sort of notes would suit you best. I have it in silver. If you could come it would be best. I don't know whether I could get Georgia notes. I think

I could get South Carolina or North Carolina or Virginia notes. I would be very glad to see your wife and children. I fear you can't bring them if you could come in my lifetime. I have a great (illegible) to talk with you about. I know I won't live long. I fear you can't leave your business. I am sorry you are so far from me, but your course has taken you that way. Henderson is in Charlotte; (Betsepolly?) in the Missouri, Samuel, Logan, Constantine, Jabez and Lindy in the Ohio, and I must reconcile this all to myself as well as I can. But if we can be so happy as to meet all in heaven, that will do. I trust I will meet some of you all in heaven at

least, Son, if you can walk and can come, I would recommend that way and take your time. Jabez isn't married, and I think he is doing no good. He thinks he knows how to trade, but he doesn't. He believes what everyone says. I don't believe what any person says who wants to trade. If Jabez should come to see you, treat him well, but take care that he doesn't involve you. He involved Constantine in \$257.77

that I had to pay by selling a piece of my good land that I had bought for him. If anybody else gives his security they may get out the best way they can. I will pay no more for him. He is a thankless boy and the smartest, handsomest boy I have ever raised. I never was so deceived. I promised myself great things by him. Dear Son, I will add no more but everything that wishes you well. We remain your affectionate father and mother until death.

William Handley
Margaret Handley

Genealogy: Tracing Yourself Back To Better People.

I trace my family history so I will know who to blame.

Can a first cousin, once removed, return?

Searching for lost relatives? Win the Lottery!

Do I even WANT ancestors?

BOOK REVIEWS

by *Herman Weiland*

Following five books were donated by Herman Weiland to the Genealogy Dept. of the Broadmoor Library.

TITLE: TRUE TALES OF OLD-TIME KANSAS by David Dary

ORDER FROM: University Press of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. Book is available at most Kansas State Parks and Historical Centers. www.bookfinder.com may have copy for sale.

COST: Approx \$20.00.

This book is a collection of stories about people, animals and events in what is today Kansas, which includes the old territory of Kansas (1854-1861) that stretched from the Missouri River westward to the summit of the Rocky Mountains. Included are stories about Milt Bryan, F. X. Aubry, Samuel Peppard, Bill Cody, Daniel Blue, Don Antonio Jose Chavez, Jesus M. Martinez, Wild Bill Hickok, The Dalton Gang, William Quantrill, Bob Wright, Jim Caspion, Black Kettle, Frederic Remington, Jim Lane and Henry Worrall. This book is interesting reading even if your early Kansas ancestor is not featured. ISBN 0-7006-0250-X, 1984, 6 X 9, 322pp, illus, index, soft cover.

TITLE: GENEALOGICAL GUIDE - German Ancestors from East Germany and Eastern Europe

by Arbeitsgemeinschaft ostdeutscher Familienforscher e.V., Herne, Germany.
Translated by Joachim O. R. Nuthack and Adalbert Goertz.

ORDER FROM: Verlag Degener & Co. Postfach 1340, D-8530 Neustadt (Aisch)

COST: Contact them before ordering for current cost and postage.

This book is full of helps for the genealogist searching in East Germany, some of the sections deal with the Family Research Societies, Vital Statistics Sources, Gazetteers, Bibliographies and Literature, Special Hints, Church Records, Maps, Prussian Rural Genealogy, Former and Present German Territories.

ISBN 3-7686-1029-2, 1984, 6 1/2 X 9 1/2, 158 pp, index, soft cover.

TITLE: DROPPED STITCHES IN TENNESSEE HISTORY by John Allison

ORDER FROM: On-line bookstores have them, bookfinder.com, amazon.com.

COST: approx \$20.00

The author was born in Washington County, Tennessee and lived there until 1889. He wrote this book in 1897 and it was reprinted by The Overmountain Press in 1991. He learned much of the area's history from his mother and older residents of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina. He used the Court Records in Jonesboro. Biographies of Andrew Jackson, stories of David Allison, John Sevier, Samuel Doak, Russell Bean, Hump Gibson and the Widow Dyckes are included. Early Tennessee searchers will want to browse this book, which is not intended to be a genealogical book, for historical stories that may reflect on their ancestor.

ISBN 0--932807-52-6. 1897(1991), 6 X 9, 152 pp., index, hard cover.

TITLE: CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA - AREA KEY by Florence Clint

ORDER FROM: Used book stores or The Area Keys, P. O. Box 333, Kiowa, Colorado 80117

COST: Contact the store

The Area Key's has published many books designed to help the reseacher know what is available in a particular county. Included in this particular KEY is a History of Chester County, maps, court houses and records, newspapers, cemetaries, libraries and personal genealogies. This would be a **MUST READ** before you would take a trip to Chester County to do research. Included is a list of Area Keys that have been published for other Pennsylvania Counties.

1976, 8 X 11, 100 pp, soft cover.

TITLE: OBITUARIES, DEATH NOTICES AND GENEALOGICAL GLEANINGS FROM THE SAUGERTIES TELEGRAPH NEW YORK, VOLUME 2: 1853 - 1860 Compiled by Audrey M. Klinkenberg.

ORDER FROM: Used book stores, on-line at bookfinder.com or amazon.com

COST: Approx \$20.00

The newspaper abstracts given here are almost entirely death notices as garnered from obituaries, notices or news items. Many of the notices were copied from other newspapers, so the the geographic coverage extends throughout the northeast, although the bulk of the notices pertain to **ULSTER COUNTY, New York.**

ISBN 1-55613-406-1, 1990, 8 1/2 X 5 1/2, 248 pp, index, soft cover.

TITLE: GENEALOGY EXTRACTED FROM FOREST SERVICE COURT CASES IN RABUN COUNTY, GEORGIA Compiled by Susan Lewis Koyle

ORDER FROM: Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E. Pointer Pl., Bowie, MD 20716
Credit Cards 1-800-398-7709 or online at Heritagebooks.com

COST: \$37.00 ppd Order # K1756

In 1913 the U. S. Forest Service started buying privately owned land in order to create the Chattahoochee National Forest. They found many unclear titles to this land and it was necessary for the federal government to acquire much of this land through court proceedings. This book is a compilation of names, family relationships and other information found in the records of those proceedings.

The titles to most of the lands were found to be so poor that proceedings of condemnation had to be taken to the Federal Court before good titles could be obtained. The condemnation process required that an attempt be made to locate all parties who might have an interest in or claim to the land in question.

The genealogical data this process produced is invaluable to the researcher. Information was accumulated that has not been found in any other record to date. Most of the transactions affecting the land titles occurred in an earlier era and heirs of the deceased landowners were sought. Both maiden and married names of many female family members can be found. The addresses of those who had moved away also offer possible migration locations for family members.

Although the land involved is almost totally located in Rabun County, Georgia, the parties listed are located all over the United States. Anyone who had ancestors in the early 1800s who lived in the tri-state area of Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina would be interested in the information found in this book. Over 6,000 names arranged in up to six generations of family genealogies are listed.
2001, 5 1/2 X 8 1/2, 405 pp, index, softcover

Book donated by Isom L. Stephens

TITLE: THE REGISTERS OF CLIBURN. 1565-1812, Transcribed by Colonel J. F. Haswell

ORDER FROM: Isom L. Stephens, 979 Amethyst St., Layton, UT 84041-2554 TP 801-544-9620

COST: Contact Mr. Stephens

This book was published in 1932 for the Cumberland and Westmorland Counties, England, Antiquarian Society. It has been assembled by Mr. Stephens in this book form.

This contains the baptisms, marriages and burials from 1565 through 1812 as recorded in the Cliburn Parish records.

The parish is a sparsely populated one, consisting of but 1821 acres; it is bounded on the North by Brougham, on the South by Morland, on the East by Bolton and on the West by Lowther. The parish church was restored in 1887. There is a list of the Rectors of the Parish from 1284-1342 and 1556-1932.
(1932) 2001, 5 1/2 X 8 1/2, 99 pp, index, soft cover

TITLE: GENEALOGY OF THE WHITE FAMILY, Ancestral and Chronological Record of the

William White Family From 1607/8 to 1895. By Thomas and Samuel White

ORDER FROM: Used bookstores or on-line try bookfinder.com or powellsbooks.com

COST: According to bookstore. Original 1895 issue Approx \$125.00; Reprint Approx \$30.00

William White, son of Bishop John White, married Susanna Fuller in Leyden, Holland, July 1, 1612. They came on the Mayflower. Their children were: 1. Resolved b. in Leyden, 1614; married April 8, 1640 Judith Vassall. 2. Peregrine b. in Cape Cod Harbor, Nov 1620, married abt 1647, Sarah Basset.

Peregrine was the 1st white child born in New England. The descendants of these two children are quite numerous and well documented. After the death of William White the widow Susanna married Gov. Edward Winslow.

The book covers the first five generations and is easy to follow. There is a chapter on miscellaneous White families that have been located, this chapter also includes town records in New England of births, deaths and marriages of the White name. It has a Genealogical Index showing each descendant by generation and identifying that child's parent. The book was not indexed originally, however a separate index has been prepared. Make sure you get this 2nd book containing the index.

1895 (reprinted no date), 6 X 9, 315 pp, pictures, separate index, hard cover

Genealogy: Where You Confuse The Dead and Irritate The Living.

Every family tree has some sap in it.
Friends come and go, but relatives tend to accumulate.
Genealogists never die; they just lose their roots.

Genealogy: A Haystack Full of Needles. It's The Threads I Need.

Heredity: Everyone Believes In It Until Their Children Act Like Fools.

I think my family tree is a few branches short of full bloom.
Life is lived forwards, but understood backwards.

Theory of Relativity: If You Go Back Far Enough, We're all RELATED.

THE LION HUNT

By Dale Jennings

(This improbable, but true reminiscence has some semblance of genealogy in that I have included a fair number of family names, and a couple of cemeteries)

There were still a few lions in Live Oak County in South Texas while I was growing up there some fifty years ago. I remember that one was seen walking through the cemetery about a half-mile from town, by "Adam and Eve" Bynum. This older couple lived in a tent shack on the edge of the cemetery, down by the Nueces River. The lion was thought to have been the same one accused of killing pigs downriver and was encouraged to leave that area. Live Oak is one of about two dozen counties making up the "brush country" region, between my little county-seat hometown of George West and the Mexican border. The closest border town, Laredo, is more than a hundred miles distant to the west. The flat, mostly brush-covered ranchland of this region was the home not of the "mountain lion," but as we preferred, the Mexican lion or just "lion." It was always my fondest hope to someday see a Mexican lion in the wild, but that was never to be. In the mid-1950's, I had a summer job with an oil exploration company. We were working in rugged terrain near the site of old Fort Merrill on the river in the lower part of the county. About the only evidence of previous habitation in the area were the historical marker, one of those large, narrow-mouthed, jug-shaped old below-ground water cisterns, and an old cemetery that held many members of the "Shipp" family. Other crewmembers saw a lion when it broke cover and ran from a brushy ravine, but unfortunately my view was obstructed by the brush and those walking ahead of me. Another time while hunting alone on the old Henry Shiner Ranch in McMullen County, just west of our county, I heard powerful jaws crunching a bone in the thick brush nearby. This had to be a lion, and if my nerves would stand it, I was going to see this animal. With my rifle shaking in my hands and my legs wobbly, I advanced ever so slowly and quietly until I eased into view of my "lion" – a very large wild hog (feral, probably for generations). As I backtracked slowly away, I was encouraged by the sounds of uninterrupted crunching.

The "lion hunt" also took place during my youth in the 1950's. I often hunted with my equally young brother-in-law, Bill Meider; and it was from Bill's Uncle Spud that we got the inspiration for that undertaking. "Spud" (from oil field slang) and his brother, Bill Meider, Sr., were both "tool pushers" (rig foremen), and had the oil fields in their blood. Their father, "Charlie" Meider, had won the small cash prize in an employee contest to design the company logo for the fledgling "Texas Company" (Texaco). Uncle Spud was drilling a well on the Arrow Head Ranch, and mentioned that he and the crew had been seeing a lot of lion "signs." We decided on a lion hunt, undeterred by the tradition in Texas, that uninvited hunting on private land was uniformly discouraged. The Arrow Head Ranch was owned by the Brown family. One could not have driven far on any major roadway in South Texas without seeing the big-lettered "Brown Express" on one of their fleet trucks. The Browns had recently sold their prosperous freighting company and bought the Arrow Head Ranch in McMullen County. The Arrow Head was on the west boundary of the Shiner Ranch. Both ran for miles along the Nueces River, and each contained from 30,000 to 35,000 acres – about average size for ranches in this area. One

exception was the "small" 1,800-acre Caron family ranch, bordered on one side by the Shiner, and on the other three sides by the 75,000-acre "Rhode Ranch," belonging to Mr. Douglas Rhode. The terrain was typically brush country, with mesquite, prickly pear cactus and a great variety of other cacti and thick, thorny growth – good lion country. (The best descriptions of the "brush country," and some lion tales, can be found in the books written by Live Oak County natives, J. Frank Dobie and Rocky Reagan.)

Invariably, each deer season the *San Antonio Light* and the *San Antonio Express* would announce that some brush country deer hunter had killed a lion. The infrequent sightings of these secretive cats belied their numbers. We knew that our chances of bagging a Mexican lion were poor, but we were not without good strategy. We planned to hunt the "sanderos," the long, straight right-of-ways cut through the brush by oil exploration crews. Game was most likely to be seen crossing these sanderos early and late in the day. Being unable to drive onto the ranch, we planned to have these optimum hunting hours by walking in from the road and sleeping in place on the ground. Beverly, my sister and Bill's wife, dropped us off on the road that morning with a prearranged plan to pick us up before dark the next day. (We probably wondered why this overnight strategy never occurred to us before.)

We started our hunt with an oil derrick visible off in the distance, and commented on the probability that this was Uncle Spud's drilling rig. We hunted all day, without success, and noticed that we had made a wide half circle around the rig. As the sun began to get low on the horizon, Bill remembered that his uncle had invited him to come out to the site sometime, to spend the day and sleep overnight on one of the cots kept in the "dog house." I concurred in this plan, and we turned down a fence line leading toward the drilling site. The walking was easy. I was following Bill; watching the rig over his right shoulder; and thinking, probably about what kind of welcome and sleeping accommodations we would find. Now, one rule of the brush country is, don't take your mind completely off of "snakes." (In context, this refers to the Western Diamondback Rattlesnake). The snake was hidden under a low, leafy mesquite bough protruding through the lower strands of the barbed wire fence, where he was probably waiting for a passing rat or ground squirrel. Walking along the fence, we came very close alongside this snake, which caused its alarm to go off. (Nothing can be more shocking to the nervous system.) Bill was no doubt startled, but it jangled my every nerve and caused me to throw a painful kink in my right shoulder. This almost exact same thing had happened to us previously. I had laughed at my normally low-key brother-in-law when he jumped straight up in the air and came down firing his .22 automatic with a vengeance at a much smaller snake. It seemed like a good idea to capture this fine looking, better than five-foot rattler. We pinned him down while fashioning a snare from some all-purpose cord, carried as part of our Spartan survival package. We proceeded down the fence line with the unfortunate snake trailing at a safe distance behind us. With the light fading, it became necessary to leave the fence for probably the last 150 yards over to the rig. I'm ashamed to say that the poor snake would snag in the brush; and when tugged free would sometimes be propelled toward us. I think we were all relieved to arrive at our destination.

We picked out a distinctive looking mesquite tree to tether our snake; hid our rifles; and eased up behind a clump of brush to observe the activity around the drilling platform. Uncle Spud could be seen conversing with a gentleman in ranch garb. It was growing quite dark by

now, and during their lengthy conversation the mosquitoes showed us no mercy. Finally, Mr. Meider put this fellow, Mr. Brown we learned, in his car and drove him back to the ranch house. We then made our appearance to the startled driller and roughneck crew. They all gathered around and began to question us. Where is your car? Which way did you come in? I pointed in one direction and Bill another, so I decided to let him be the spokesman. He explained how his Uncle Spud had invited us out to spend the night, and that we had walked in off the road. To deflect further questions, Bill mentioned that we had a big rattler staked out over in the brush, and would anyone like to help us retrieve it. One roughneck volunteered that he knew where there was a "gunny sack," and the young derrick man said that he would not be afraid to put the snake in the sack. Luckily, we were able to go straight to the spot, and true to his word the derrick man bagged the snake.

Before long Mr. Meider returned, and he was equally surprised to see us. He asked what we were doing there and Bill reminded him of his invitation to visit. I think I can remember almost verbatim Uncle Spud's response. "Well, I wish you had let me know your plans. This is really a bad time. We're going to try to bring the well in tonight, and some of the Browns will be out and probably want to use the cots. There is still plenty of time before we log the well, and I'll just carry you boys back to town." So we threw the snake into the trunk and were driven back to Bill's house in George West. When we opened the car trunk, we found that our captive had escaped the sack, and then the trunk and now made a determined stand in the carport. We reconsidered our (now forgotten) purpose for the snake. His rattles became just another set in Bill's large collection - an end that could have been accomplished with a lot less effort and stress. Bill at one time or another has collected the young of almost every native species, to be raised as pets. This included a wolf, but not a lion (the wolf was from Montana, by way of Houston). He once had an unbelievably long pet black snake that had the run of their porch.

After a good night's sleep, we confronted the problem of our rifles, still hidden in the brush. We drove back out to the drilling site to find that the drilling rig was being taken down - a dry hole. We confessed to Uncle Spud about the lion hunt and the hidden guns. He said, "I'm sure glad I didn't know about that last night." Bill and I retrieved our weapons and said goodbye to Uncle Spud, the Arrow Head, and out there somewhere - the Mexican lion. (This is a true account, so I won't lie now. We probably did say goodbye to Uncle Spud.)

Bill Meider told me recently that he had seen a mama lion with three young'uns at his stock "tank," or pond, within sight of their Live Oak County ranch house. I am told that the lions are more plentiful back home now. The eradication of the screw worm has greatly increased the deer population; the American lion has gained protective status; and the decline in agriculture and rural populations have all been a boon to the Mexican lion. I hope he will forever be a citizen of the South Texas "brush country."

A computer friend sent this along and I think it's good information, keep it handy and let's hope this doesn't happen to any of us.

Subject: WHAT TO DO IF YOU LOSE YOUR PURSE OR WALLET:

We've all heard horror stories about fraud that's committed using your name, address, SS#, credit, etc. Unfortunately I (author of this piece) have first hand knowledge, because my wallet was stolen last month and within a week the thief(s) ordered an expensive monthly cell phone package, applied for a VISA credit card, had a credit line approved to buy a Gateway computer, received a PIN number from DMV to change my driving record information online, and more.

But here's some critical information to limit the damage in case this happens to you or someone you know. As everyone always advises, cancel your credit cards immediately, but the key is having the toll free numbers and your card numbers handy so you know whom to call. Keep those where you can find them easily (having to hunt for them is additional stress you WONT need at that point)! On a personal note, I remember loosing a MC and until got the toll free number from information, etc. I was a wreck.

File a police report immediately in the jurisdiction where it was stolen, this proves to credit providers you were diligent, and is a first step toward an investigation (if there ever is one).

But here's what is perhaps most important: I never ever thought to do this. Call the Three national credit reporting organizations immediately to place a fraud alert on your name and SS#. I had never heard of doing that until advised by a bank that called to tell me an application for credit was made over the Internet in my name. The alert means any company that checks your credit knows your information was stolen and they have to contact you by phone to authorize new credit.

By the time I was advised to do this - almost 2 weeks after the theft all the damage had been done (there are records of all the credit checks initiated by the thieves' Purchases, none of which I knew about before placing the alert). Since then, no additional damage has been done, and the thieves threw my wallet away this weekend (someone turned it in). It seems to have stopped them in their tracks. The numbers are:

Equifax 1-800 525-6285
Experian (formerly TRW) 1-800-301-7195
Trans Union 1-800-680-7289
Social Security Administration also has a fraud line at 1-800-269-0271

We pass along jokes, we pass along just about everything....do think about passing this information along it could help someone else

ABOUT YOUR GRANDMOTHER MOLLY-
Submitted by Vernelle Seefeldt Rose

In the past, you and I have talked about your grandmother Molly. I do believe I have a better picture of her early years since Vic and I have gone to Tennessee and rambled around. We were amazed to actually find people who were still alive in 1990, that remembered the George Taylor Family . They were past 90 years old, but happy to learn about what had happened to our Taylor family . When Vic and I were doing our people search - we found there were 3 different Taylor families in Crockett and Haywood counties in those early years and even today. By the time we found the real kinfolks we were reading names on mail boxes that said Taylor , then I went to the door and asked if they were kin to David Madison Taylor . We hit pay dirt when Ruby Taylor came to her door and her answer was to smile - and call out to her husband, "Sonny , come to the door , you have kin folks come to see you". When he came to the door he looked enough like my brother he had to be kinfolks . We had a wonderful visit and sure enough he was the great grandson of David Madison Taylor - just like my brother and I are . Sonny even knew him. David Madison had stayed in Haywood County and had lived with Sonny's grandpa - John Parker Taylor.

It was just a year or so later we took Harold and Freda with us up there and since Ruby had said if we would let her know when we were coming, she would cook us a good country dinner . I took her up on that, and that meal was great . She did us one better when she said she had a surprise for dessert ! She made a quick phone call and here came two nice looking old men and one of them 's wife . These old boys were more cousins., like I said - past 90 - but they could even tell us where the house had been where our Taylors had lived. Those cousins were Pattersons.

Now, Molly was born in 1896 in Bells, Crockett County, Tennessee. Her mother was Nancy Cora Alice Patterson , and her father was George Anderson Taylor. They had two boys before Molly was born, which meant she was the oldest girl. They moved just a few miles down the road to Jones Station in Haywood County shortly after she was born, all the other children were listed as born at Jones Station . That was a community where there was a general store , a cotton gin , a post

office , and a few other places, enough to make a stop on the Rail Road, which was pretty important then. George was a farmer who worked hard and enjoyed living at Jones Station. They had five more children before George died in 1908. There was another child born after his death, this made a total of nine children. Since they lived on a farm there were lots of chores for all the children, and that oldest daughter, Molly, had lots of responsibilities. The family was listed on the 1910 Census with Grandmother Cora as head of the household and as a farmer. Most of the children were listed as farm workers. Cora's mother and daddy lived down the road and her brother Robert Patterson lived in the house with Cora and her children. When we were visiting with the old cousins up there in the 1990's, they could tell us how farming was done back then . And they really seemed to be glad they could answer some of our questions. This next part really was different than I had imagined .

In about 1912 Aunt Molly Tillman Hill came from her home in Houston, Texas to visit. She was a sister of Cora Taylor's mother. Cora's Mother was Araminta Tillman Patterson, Cora's father was Thomas Martin Patterson . Aunt Molly had married a prosperous timber broker, and they also had several farms in and around Henderson, Tennessee, in Chester County. This included a farm she had arranged for Cora and her family - and also Grandpa and Grandma Patterson - to move also. Here is what was so different than I had thought - There were other farmers and relatives that helped move the family in their farm wagons. That I suppose would be called a wagon train. That farm in Chester County was large enough to provide a good living for all of the family - and had a comfortable house. The family lived there for many years. That is where Grandma Cora still lived when I was little and we went to see her - This was when we lived in Brinkley, Arkansas.

That next year Aunt Molly asked Grandma Cora to let Molly, your Grandmother Molly, go to Houston to live with her so Molly could get further education. This was a tremendous opportunity for Molly. That left Grandma with 8 children still at home, but most of them were getting grown enough to work the farm. Life in the city must have been mind boggling for Molly at first. It was then that Molly learned how to dress and be a Lady . She went to business school first and then went in training to be a nurse. She finished nursing school except pediatrics before she and your Grandpa Seefeldt got married. She always said she

got that class first hand by having your daddy and me. Molly and Harold Seefeldt had gotten acquainted at church. Aunt Molly and Uncle Hill were charter members of the Tuam Baptist Church, in Houston, and that is where the Seefeldt family joined when they moved to Houston. In fact Molly dated Uncle Oscar Seefeldt before she dated your Grandpa, Harold Seefeldt. Molly did go back to Tennessee to visit a few times, her sister Lou got married, and also brother Homer, but they stayed close to their mother.

Molly and Harold Seefeldt got married in 1920 in the South Main Baptist Church. The old Tuam Church had moved and changed its name. The name was changed to South Main Baptist Church, which was at the end of the street car line on South Main Street. I think you have seen the Huge Church building that is there now. It is still South Main Church - but it is certainly not the end of trolley line anymore. Molly and Harold were the first couple to be married in the new church building, located on South Main Street, in Houston, Texas.

Their church was always the center of their lives. Grandpa Harold had a good job with the Kirby Lumber Company. My brother Harold Seefeldt Jr. was born in 1921 and I came along in 1924. We were both born while they lived on Smith Street, Houston, Texas.

In 1928 Molly and Harold both felt the leading of the Lord to go to a seminary for training for full time Christian Service. Harold had a beautiful singing voice and God was using him for such a great witness. The decision to quit his job and go away to a seminary was a big thing. Here he was married, and he had two children. Besides 1928 was not a good year in this country. The folks in Houston, and South Main Church in particular, backed them up in this decision. But Molly's family back in Tennessee could not understand - those were hard times. They had been so proud that Molly was having a good life in Houston. They knew she had not married a rich man, but they knew he had a good job. Molly and Harold had bought a lot to build a house of their own. There was a strained feeling between Molly and her family.

We lived in New Orleans for one school year while Harold went to the Seminary there. But we were all sick a lot that year, and Molly and Harold decided to move to Ft Worth, Texas to the Seminary there, the climate was healthier for us. After we had been there about three

years, we got word that Molly's brother Tillman had died back home in Tennessee. One of our neighbors at the Seminary volunteered to drive us to Tennessee for the funeral, we did not have a car. I can still remember those roads across Arkansas, going from Ft Worth to Tennessee. Molly had not seen her Mother or the rest of the family since we had left Houston. It meant a lot to her to go to be with them.

My brother and I did get to spend time visiting there on the farm through the years after that. Uncle Homer and his family lived up the road not far from Grandma Cora. He had plenty of kids for us to play with. We learned a lot about country life. The well was at the end of the porch, an iron cook stove was in the house, a big black wash pot was out in the back yard. There was no indoor plumbing - we took a bath in a regular old wash tub. We got to see them make syrup one year. They let us go with them to town on Saturdays - riding in the old farm Wagon - I don't know if it was a horse or a mule pulling the wagon. Grandma made such good biscuits and cobbler - but her bread was the best of all. I never tasted any bread as good as hers, ever.

After our family moved to Brinkley, Arkansas, Molly got to do things for her Mother again before she died. Brinkley was just about 150 miles from Henderson. Closer than she had ever been. Grandmother Cora had Colon Cancer and it did not enter her plans to go to a doctor. There was only one old Doctor up in the country at Finger who she would let look at her if Molly would take her and stay right with her. I remember when she was getting ready she had washed her hair, it was naturally curly, and she put it up in a bun in the back. But she took her scissors and trimmed some bangs and a little more up on top, and with her fingers she fluffed up little curls. It looked so pretty. Before Grandma Cora died Molly went to Henderson to stay with her for several weeks. This was important for Molly and her Mother.

Your Grandmother Molly was special - we can talk about her again sometime - Love - Nelle

Vernelle Seefeldt Rose

Land Measurements ... Submitted by Donna Hull

Here are some land measurements I had to research when I was doing my book a couple of years back. Delete if you don't need it.

Surveying = to measure boundaries, area, or elevations of part of the earth's surface by means of measuring angles & distances.

Area Measurements:

- 1 acre = 4,840 square yard or 43,560 square feet
- 1 Township = 36 sq miles
- 1 Section = 640 ac or 1 sq mile
- 1 league (Spanish used in early TX & CA) =
4,428 acres = 3 sq miles = 3 sections
- 1 labor (Spanish used in early TX & CA) = 200 acres
- 1 arpent (French, used in early MO & LA) = .85 acres

Linear Measurements:

- 1 chain = 100 links of iron or steel
or about 20 meters or 66 feet
- 1 pole = 1 rod = 1 perch =
5.5 yds = 16.5 ft = 5.03 meters
- 1 vara (Spanish used in early TX & CA) = approx. 1 yard



The Jacksonville Florida Newsletter has the program for their July meeting and they call it the Book Browsing. Members bring 6 - 8 books from their personal library, ones they think might interest others. Place name and address in book. Make a list of the books you bring in, it will be checked then and when you leave...They arranged to have a copier available. They disallowed bringing in tote bags or briefcases. Notebooks and PENCIL, no ink pens. All good researchers like nothing better than to spend a day with interesting books. They expanded the hours so the meeting that day was kinda like come and go and stay when you find an interesting book...Wonder if this has ever been considered,

Course another option is to pay the book owner for the pages you want and then pick them up at next meeting OR give them SASE. Would be easier if Zerox on site, but could work it another way.....Just a thought, Jacksonville has them annually.

Selmer County Tennessee Records

Submitted by Vernelle Rose

July 8, 2001

Records taken directly from the Court House books in Selmer Tn. McNaire County, June 2001 by Victor & Vernelle Rose.

Surnames Patterson, Putman (Putnam). The Pattersons we had in Gilford Co. N. C. that we know left there at the same general time as the Putmans, headed south through N. C., generally through the Rutherford Co. area. These Pattersons are the ones that I told you about in the N. C. marriage records.

One thing that has helped to establish the route has been the same way that the Putman family came from Gilford. The Putman family also arrived in McNaire Co. when our Pattersons did. Along the way some of these people stopped at various places and stayed.

Book "B"

Thomas Patterson, 1844 from Mary & James Rains, 502 Ac. Range 2 Sec 6-9 Survey Dist. Registered May 5, 1844 by James Patterson.

Edwin A. Patterson to Calvin Shull Co. , store goods, May 25, 1849.
William G. Patterson to Sharp and Rabb 145 Ac. 14 Nov. 1849.

Book "C"

James Patterson land, to W. S. Wisdom 19 Feb. 1850 pg. 496
James Patterson land to T. B. Kerr, 11 Mar. 1850 pg. 503
James Patterson land to Cotton Cardwell pg. 559
E. A. Patterson to 10 Jan. 1851. pg. 650
William Patterson from John Smith 113 ac. 14, Feb. 1847 pg. 152 James Patterson Wit. and Catleas Dade wit.
James Patterson from William Milborn 289 ac. 27 Feb. 1847
William Patterson from William Milborne 289 ac 27 Feb 1847
William Patterson from William Kennedy 100 ac. range 5.

Book "D"

James Patterson from M. Walsh 9 Feb 1852, 3 range 5&6 Sec pg. 244 227 Ac Sec 5
James Patterson from M. Walsh \$600, 750 Ac. 7 Feb. 1852 sec 5&6 pg. 245

Book "E"

Thomas Patterson from John G. King \$120.00 stuff 10, Dec. 1853 pg. 139.

Book "F"

William G. Patterson to William Ussery (lived in Hardin Co.) 1,000 Ac. \$400.00, 5 Jun 1856
Wilson Patterson to S. S. Stancill \$400.00 land on Higgins Creek known as William Patterson track Range 3, Sec. 5 7 Oct 1856.
William Patterson to Samuel Anderson land range 5 sec 5, \$500.00 15 Mar 1853

Book "G"

Mary Patterson, Wilson Patterson and S. R. Jones to J. F. Huddleston 10 Feb. 1858 pg.56
Wilson Patterson (Young man) and wife, Mary Jones Patterson in name of Joseph Jones to O. W. Young 18 3/4 ac. \$54.00 pg 104.

Book "I"

William Patterson to Harden O'Neil \$1000.00 150 ac. 21 Jun 1861 pg16
W. D. Patterson to B. J. Hicks 165 ac. 11 May 1864 pg 244
W. S. Wisdom sells to James Patterson 42 ac. 24 Dec 1860 pg 399
Thomas Patterson to A. G. Estes Dist. 14 12 May 1861 pg.409
William from R. S. Mc Clintock Dist 12-98 ac. in trust pg 600
Hugh Patterson 230 ac. to M.V. Peeples my nterest in Dist.16 pg 719
J. F. Putman 105 ac. from Wisdom 27 Sep 1867 pg 710

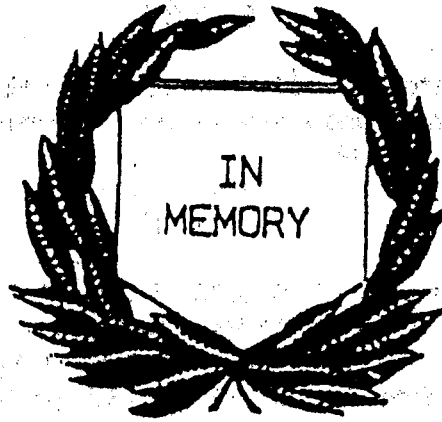
Book "K"

A. B. Patterson 125 ac to W. L. Muse Dist 4 lot 57 Liberty Street no house. Court St. area pg1 8 Feb 1868.
L. W. Patterson from R. M. Thompson land belonging to A. G. Estes 183 ac. 27 Sep 1969 pg403
S. J. Patterson from John Aldridge 21 Jun 1870 pg 505
A. B. Patterson from Calvin Skull 23 Aug 1870 (Formerly A. G. Estes land pg 659
S. J. Patterson from Laticia Allen Range 3 Sec 6 pg 660
S.J. Patterson from John E. Norgan 3 Sep 1870
Hugh S. Patterson to W. S. Williams 3 Nov 1870-231 ac. pg 669
Jesse Patterson to J. W. Renkins Dist 14 Morse Creek pg 307 settling John Patterson estate, range 3 sec 5&6 Huggins Creek.

Book "L"

L. W. Patterson to J. A. Estice 4 Mar 1871 A. B. Patterson & Thomas Patterson Wit Dist 14
Hugh S. Patterson from W. S. Wisdom 9 Feb 1871 pg143.
Freeman Patterson to George Parish 6 Feb 1872 pg 441
Thomas Patterson to James B. Patterson Dist 14-1 Jan 1873 pg636
Hugh S. Patterson to John Lockridge pg 792, heirs of Susan Monk Patterson.

In Salt Lake City, Utah everyone is into researching their family tree. Even the big department stores sell genealogy supplies. A newcomer to Salt Lake City, and a non-researcher, got a job as a clerk at one of the big department stores. She received her introduction to genealogy one day when a customer came into the store and asked "Where do I find the Family Group Sheets?" The new clerk, with a shocked look on her face, answered, "Family Group Sheets? All we carry are the King, Queen, double and twin size sheets." Author Unknown



*William Jasper "Papa" Sneed
June 25, 1917 to July 18, 2001*

William J. Sneed

SHREVEPORT, LA - July 18, 2001 has come the time for another Ole' Oil Field Hand to appear before the Master. William J. "Papa" Sneed always tried to do the right thing for his family and his fellow man.

Visitation will be held at Osborn Funeral Home on July 20, 2001 from 5:00 P.M. until 8:00 P.M. His services will be at Kings Highway Christian Church at 10:00 A.M. on July 21, 2001, and burial will follow at the Family Plot in Forest Park Cemetery in Shreveport, LA.

William Jasper Sneed was born in Mooringsport, LA. on June 25, 1917. He was part of a pioneer family in the Oil Industry starting with his father, S. T. Sneed, Sr. and then the four brothers, S. T., Jr., Malcolm, Hugh, and Billy which evolved into Sneed Brothers and Quad Drilling.



Mr. Sneed was a graduate of C. E. Byrd High School playing on their State Football Team in 1935. He later attended Centenary where he also played football. Mr. Sneed entered the Navy in 1941. He received his Navy Pilot Wings and was assigned to the VP54 Fleet, a Catalina Flying Boat Squadron during World War II. He was awarded two Distinguished Flying Crosses and Three Air Metals for his tour assignments.

He was preceded in death by his father, S. T. Sneed, Sr., and mother, Sarah Hornsby Sneed, three brothers, S.T. Jr., Malcolm, and Hugh Sneed, and two sisters, Mary Walker and Kitty Johnson.

He is survived by his "beloved" wife of 55 years, Corene J. "Jump" Sneed. He has three children, Willard M. Sneed, Wilna S. Sepulvado and husband Joe, Paula S. Pope and husband David. He has 8 grandchildren, Matt Sneed, Jody Sepulvado and wife Donnese, Chad and Carla Sepulvado, Robin Mooring, Bridget Kilpatrick, Isaac Pope, Tracy Green and a special friend, Lora Murray who been part of our family for 36 years. He also has a large family of nieces, nephews, and a host of other loved ones and friends.

"Papa" made other contributions to his community other than those in the oil industry. He was past President of: The VP54-VPB54 Black Cat Reunion Association. The International Association of Sneeds, The Galvez Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Louisiana Laymens League and served two terms as President of The Louisiana Christian Mens Fellowship. He was a life member of The American Legion Post 14, presented his 50 year membership certificate; The Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 2238, The Catalina International Association USA; and The Association of Naval Aviators. He became a Master Mason in 1948 and has remained a member of the Joppa Lodge. He is a member of the Consistory of Shreveport, having attained his 32nd Degree, and El Karubah Shrine. He joined Lodge No. 122, and became an Elk in 1962.

Pallbearers will be, James T. Sneed, Sebron Morris Sneed, Billy Kirk Sneed, Malcolm H. Sneed, Jr., Matt Sneed, A. L. "Coach" Williams, Jody Sepulvado, Chad Sepulvado and Isac Pope.

In lieu of flowers, the family requests that memorials be made to Kings Highway Christian Church or the Shriner Childrens Hospital.

STAR CEMETERY
Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana
by Mrs. Isabelle Woods

The Star Cemetery is located at the north end of Bell Street in Shreveport, Caddo Parish, Louisiana. It was established on March 22, 1883, when Mr. Samuel "Sam" Chambers, President of the Star Cemetery Association, and thirteen (13) members of his Board of Directors—W. Harper, J. H. Henry, Square Hicks, Peter Johnson, S. A. Johnson, William E. Johnson, W. J. McDonald, A. G. Miller, William Moreham, Allen F. Moss, G. A. Poland, C. T. Thomas, and Zack Wiggins—purchased ten acres.¹ This acreage became Star Cemetery. It was Shreveport's first cemetery for African-Americans.

The Star Cemetery is said to be the burial site for over 10,000 decedents, but approximately less than 2,000 are marked with a headstone. Many headstones are illegible; several vaults have no plaques thereon. Other headstones are overturned or damaged from prior acts of vandalism and/or by mowers. The City of Shreveport has maintained this site since the mid-1960's.

Many decedents were prominent religious and civic leaders. Some were born as slaves but lived to attain and to enjoy his/her freedom. The Star Cemetery is currently a State of Louisiana historical landmark.

¹Microfilm 173-74, Roll 52, Caddo Parish, Shreveport, Louisiana, Conveyance Record 1882-1883, Volume 1, Page 440, Broadmoor Branch of the Shreve Memorial Library, Shreveport, Louisiana.

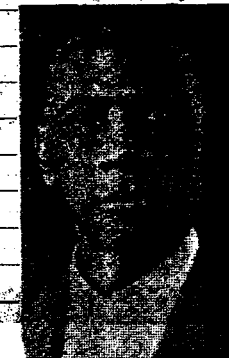
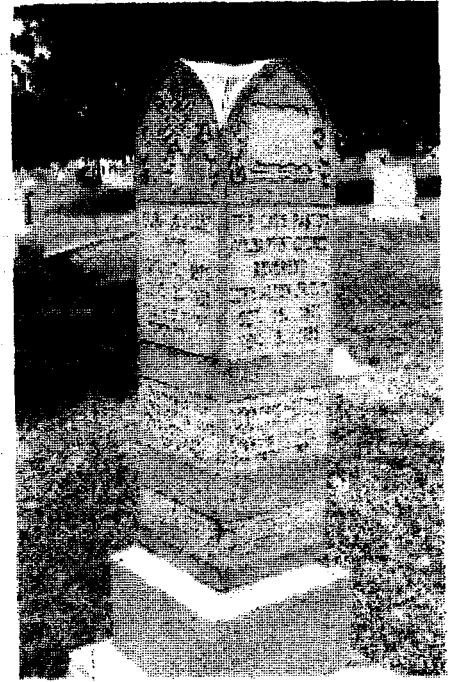
1163	Aaron	Lizzie				29 Mar 1912	54 Yrs
201	Adams	Cora				? Jun 1930	24 Yrs
1394	Adams	M.	C.				
797	Adams	Lizzie				10 Feb 1926	
336	Adger	Beulah			15 Dec 1907	16 Sep 1989	
913	Akins	Callie				02 Jan 1904	
500	Albert	Prince			1848	1911	
501	Albert	Melinda			1853	1941	
827	Albert, Jr.	A.	E. P.		01 Feb 1918	29 Jan 1926	

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230	Alexander	Will			1889	1945	
1028	Alexander	Ernest	Eugene			15 Oct 1934	
628	Alexander	Marie			12 Dec 1921	03 Apr 1944	
1140	Alexander	James				22 Nov 1933	
462	Allen *	Luke	Jr.,	Rev.	13 Oct 1871	06 Nov 1938	
463	Allen	Cora	M.		10 Jan 1876	21 Jun 1935	
465	Allen	L.	Sr.	Rev.		26 Jan 1919	79 Yrs
466	Allen	William		Prof.	04 Aug 1869	09 Apr 1898	
467	Allen	Samuel			1867	1945	
468	Allen	Mary	Dawson		1860	1946	
469	Allen	Eddie			09 Sep 1918	07 Feb 1940	
470	Allen	Frank			24 Jun 1892	18 Apr 1942	50 Yrs
493	Allen	Willie			10 May 1874	21 Sep 1949	
521	Allen	Jimmie	Lee		01 Dec 1934	15 Jul 1956	
537	Allen	Edmonia			1868	1923	
538	Allen	Blanche			1886	1908	
929	Allen	Julia	Watts		01 Aug 1853	15 May 1931	
930	Allen	Joseph			31 Jul 1854	11 Nov 1918	
1009	Allen	Johnnie	Ray		23 Nov 1854?	26 Nov 1854?	
71	Allen	Texanna				15 Apr 1939	69 Yrs
854	Allen	Jessie				11 Aug 1908	
1400	Allen	William			1909	1957	
1257	Allen	Willie	May			12 ? 1901	
395	Allison	Catsy			10 Aug 1852	28 Nov 1906	
706	Allstock, Jr.	Paxton			24 Jun 1913	18 Oct 1937	
202	Allum	Charlie				14 Sep 1926	
687	Amos	Rose				08 Jul 1917	63 Yrs
744	Anderson	Edna				25 Jul 1923	50 Yrs
756	Anderson	Leaner			10 Sep 1892	15 Sep 1922	
273	Anderson	Howard				19 Nov 1947	63 Yrs
646	Anderson	Jennie			24 Dec 1858	18 Jan 1898	



Reverend Luke Allen died in 1938 at the age of 67.

* Headstone of The Reverend Luke Allen, Jr., DD Former Pastor of the Avenue Baptist Church Shreveport, Louisiana

Star Cemetery, Caddo Parish, Shreveport, Louisiana

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834	Anderson	Leroy				11 May 1923	
1397	Anderson	Esther				1906	
1398	Anderson	Roy	E.			1937	
1399	Anderson	Bobby		Baby		13 Dec 1955	
1401	Anderson	Edna				1923	50 Yrs
1152	Anderson	R(osie?)				28 Feb 1937?	24 Yrs
1157	Anderson	Genia	Mamie		19 Feb 1893	20 Mar 1912	
1176	Anderson	George			12 Feb 1844	10 Aug 1912	68 Yrs
1359	Anderson	Cyrene	J.		1892	27 Jun 1926	
1236	Andrews	Mary				13 Sep 1914	43 Yrs
1309	Andrews	Helena			05 Sep 1883	18 Jul 1941	
1380	Andrews	Gregg		Rev	25 Dec 1880	22 Mar 1940	
1198	Angel	Malissa				27 Jul 1912	33 Yrs
740	Armour	Leaner			1884	02 Oct 1923	
574	Armstrong	Harold			11 Sep 1893	25 Jun 1935	
1265	Asaway				1889?	31 Aug 1937	
1395	Ashley	Clyde			1922	1945	
567	Ashton	Sarah				17 Feb 1947	77 Yrs
1381	Ashton	Bettie			01 Jul 1899	30 Mar 1928	20 Yrs
358	Atkins	Beatrice			1896	1952	
1258	Atkins	Ben	H.				
1396	Aught	Henry			1920	1948	29 Yrs
1003	Austin	Ed				19 Jul 1936	
1004	Austin	Earl	Palmer			19 Jun 1936	
53	Austin	Ceasar			20 June 1886	10 Mar 1943	
54	Austin	Jessie			08 Mar 1917	06 Nov 1942	
1212	Avery	Anne			1883	25 Jun 1917	
535	Babington	Briny				05 Feb 1886	19 Yrs
1404	Bafe	Henritta				--- Sep 1922	
404	Bailey	Sarah				10 Jul 1904	24 Yrs
456	Bailey	Pearline			07 Oct 1881	12 Jan 1938	

Star Cemetery, Caddo Parish, Louisiana

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407	Baker	Julia			1912	50 Yrs
408	Baker	George			1910	22 Yrs
747	Baker	Susan		06 May 1871	18 Jan 1938	
579	Baker	Wamer		01 Aug 1861	29 Mar 1936	
692	Baker	Robert	C.	05 Dec 1942	24 Oct 1945	
409	Baker, Jr.	Alex			1918	19 Yrs
406	Baker, Sr	Alex			1907	55 Yrs
888	Bales	Rosie			03 Apr 1903	22 Yrs
229	Banderson, Sr.	J.		1868	1945	
333	Banks	Johnnie		25 Nov 1895	21 Jan 1948	
1119	Banks	Maggie			25 Feb 1911	54 Yrs
1278	Barber	Tellies		20 Oct 1897	01 Jun 1918	
183	Barnes	Guss			20 Mar 1915	45 Yrs
1405	Barnes	Floyd				
954	Barney	Harriet		09 Jan 1853	07 May 1933	
955	Barney	Susan		24 Dec 1873	15 Nov 1928	
661	Barrett	Josephine		18 Sep 1853	02 Dec 1909	
1268	Barrett	Mary			07 Apr 1928	
1205	Bartlett	Fennie		(Mrs.) 18 Jun 1885	03 Jul 1912	
1343	Battle			31 Jul 1917	07 Nov 1927?	
1115	Battle, Jr.	Abner		19 Aug 1879	15 Apr 1911	
75	Bayliss	John	P.	Rev.	22 Dec 1897	
228	Beach	Melissa		04 Jul 1872	14 Oct 1911	
1415	Beasley	Andy			1933	
482	Beatty	Ben			03 Sep 1901	36 Yrs
483	Beatty	Willie			12 Jan 1902	22 Yrs
484	Beatty	A.	J.			
485	Beatty	Laura		16 Sep 1864	15 Oct 1907	
315	Beatty	Rebecca			12 Oct 1907	65 Yrs
187	Bell	Mary		20 Nov 1895	26 Feb 1928	32 Yrs
552	Bell	Ella	E.	1882	1949	67 Yrs

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743	Bell	Blanchard				29 Dec 1923	
1402	Bell	Giles	F.	Rev.	1865	1943	
1414	Bell	Julia				1924	
194	Bennet	George			-- Sep 1854	12 Sep 1917	
127	Bennett *	Birdie	L.			10 Jan 1973	
130	Bennett	Frank				16 Jan 1938	
180	Bennett	Pollie				01 Mar 1936	
332	Bennett	William			13 Aug 1870	16 May 1948	
715	Bennett	Gracey				26 May 1921	62 Yrs
936	Bennett	Fannie	H.			12 Mar 1908	41 Yrs
1036	Bennett	Walker	Howard	Rev.	04 May 1880	22 Jul 1948	
331	Bennett	Mollie			1 Sep 1875	24 Dec 1928	
625	Bennett	Willie			02 Oct 1874	21 Oct 1940	
131	Bennett, Jr.	Frank			12 Jul 1920	09 Jul 1974	
519	Benton	Printes	Leon		31 Dec 1897	18 Mar 1944	
1409	Benton	Tom					
902	Berring	Manuel				22 Aug 1910	27 Yrs
1288	Berring	David	W.		13 Dec 1876	24 Oct 1918	
146	Berry	John	Lewis		17 Jul 1881	03 May 1934	
496	Berryman	Josephine				31 Oct 1910	49 Yrs
755	Birks	Lue				25 Jun 1923	67 Yrs
1406	Biste	Lucilee					
518	Black	Pearl				10 Mar 1944	68 Yrs
47	Black	Robert	W.		12 Dec 1885	09 Aug 1934	49 Yrs
702	Black	Gladys			25 Feb 1911	18 Apr 1926	15 Yrs
813	Black	Lula			21 Mar 1924		
1261	Blackburn	James			31 Jul 1881	10 Aug 1916	
982	Blackwell	Jane				23 Dec 1894	About 56 Years
983	Blackwell	Isac				27 Jun 1894	About 70 Years
903	Blount	Clara		(Mrs.)		07 Oct 1910	31 Yrs
691	Blount	George				28 Jun 1924	



* Birdie L. Bennett
 Teacher of the First Grade in
 Caddo Parish, LA, Schools;
 Received a Bachelor of Arts de-
 gree from Bishop College;
 Member of the Antioch Baptist
 Church, Shreveport, LA.

Star Cemetery, Caddo Parish, Shreveport, Louisiana

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697	Blount	Archie		1876	1938	
492	Blueford	Alice		25 Jun 1865	25 Apr 1892	
1355	Boche?	Ida	Mae		28 Nov 1946	43 Yrs
440	Bolden	Tom			21 May 1943	
441	Bolden	Estel--		01 Dec 1859	05 Jun 1944	
1151	Bolden	Tom		06 May 1876	04 Oct 1928	
938	Booker	Alice			11 Dec 1913	
940	Booker	Eliza			05 Apr 1905	47 Yrs
941	Booker	Albert			10 Sep 1918	
1102	Boon	Mack		12 Apr 1882	26 May 1910	
1044	Boone	George				
1045	Boone	Rachael				
61	Boone	Hattie			21 Mar 1930	
1225	Boone	Hattie		11 July 1889	01 Apr 1914	
1046	Boone, Sr.	J.	D.		18 Feb 1901	
672	Boult	McKinley		1903	1949	
772	Bowman	Paul			28 Sep 1922	26 Yrs
1390	Boyd	Christeana		1919	1944	25 Yrs
763	Boykins	Anthony	T.		05 Aug 1923	87 Yrs
765	Boykins	Rosa		06 Mar 1896	10 Dec 1938	
1416	Brack	Jacob			1897	
505	Bradford	Mattie	Reed	29 Jan 1879	03 Feb 1911	32 yrs
710	Bradford	Oleander		1899	1947	
964	Bradford				08 Mar 1907	
668	Bradford	Catherine			24 Apr ?	56 Yrs
1412	Bradford	Charles			1905	73 Yrs
1196	Bradle	Sy		25 Feb 1858	12 Oct 1912	
560	Bradley	George		16 Feb 1909	02 Mar 1950	
809	Branch	E.	J.		08 Jan 1929	
810	Branch	E.	O.		28 Mar 1926	50 Yrs
943	Braxton	Odis		09 Oct 1916	07 May 1950	

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Star Cemetery, Caddo Parish, Shreveport, Louisiana

1361	Brazzeller	Cynthia	H.		-- Jun 1842	15 Jan 1920	
873	Brent	Susen				10 Oct 190--	90 Yrs
1218	Brent	Levi				20 Jun 1915	75 Yrs
726	Brinson	Evin	Mabel			25 Jul 1923	16 Yrs
349	Broadnax	Mary	Lou		31 Aug 1899	17 Apr 1951	52 Yrs
103	Brown	Irvin				21 Mar 1934	
115	Brown	Oceola	J.		08 Aug 1893	26 Mar 1956	
145	Brown	Bertha	Lee		01 Mar 1908	19 Mar 1931	
226	Brown	Sirporah	T.		14 Mar 1909	23 Nov 1940	
531	Brown	Ada	B.		1928	1952	
561	Brown	France	Etta		18 Aug 1886	19 Mar 1945	
981	Brown	Lawrence				07 Sep 1948	4 Mo.
322	Brown	John	Ivy		04 Mar 1925	28 Feb 1949	
592	Brown	Addie	R.	(Mrs.)	22 Mar 1877	14 Jun 1925	
620	Brown	Sallie				02 Oct 1941	42 Yrs
823	Brown					02 Aug 1926	46 Yrs
1184	Brown	Roberta				07 Aug 1912	22 Yrs
1187	Brown	S.	P.		23 Dec 1863	18 Oct 1913	
1191	Brown	Lizzie				06 Feb 1938	
1244	Brown	Alberta		(Mrs.)		01 Jun 1915	29? Yrs
1306	Brown	Annie	B.		14 Aug 1874	05 Oct 1946	79 Yrs?
1310	Brown	Luna			07 Sep 1878	27 Nov 1921	
1378	Brown	Ethel			08 Jun 1919	03 Nov 1941	
311	Brown, Jr.	Oliver	H.		06 Sep 1943	16 Jul 194?	
1403	Brwan(?)	Paul				1922	26 Yrs
94	Bryant	R.	D.		09 Mar 1902	05 Apr 1940	
149	Bryant	James	S.		20 Sep 1905	29 Apr 1960	
802	Bryant	Percila				16 Jan 1927	76 Yrs
836	Bryant	Willie	B.			05 Jun 1923	16 Yrs
1353	Bryant	Julia				17 Aug 1930	36 Yrs
1368	Bryant	Lena			1858	1940	

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923	Buckner	Elizabeth		01 Aug 1857	27 Jan 1925	
34	Buckner	D.	H.		15 Oct 1911	55 Yrs
1413	Buncom	Hagar	B.	1835	1940	
6	Burgess	Cornelia		1850	1930	
310	Burgess	Minervia			10 Jan 1923	74 Yrs
1241	Burks	Gertrude	(Mrs.)	28 Aug 1906	22 Jul 1928	
796	Burnham	Leonard		25 Dec 1885	11 Oct 1925	
794	Burns	Carter				
1410	Burns	James	Matthew	16 Apr 1922	1956	
195	Butcher	Sylvia		1855	12 Apr 1920	
126	Butler	Alice		24 July 1873	03 Feb 1915	
499	Butler	Alma		01 Feb 1834	22 Jul 1914	
82	Butler	John	Walter	10 Feb 1864	20 Mar 1899	
539	Butler	Joseph	Mingo		21 Apr 1905	20 Yrs
1408	Butler	Georgia				
1302	Butler	Jane			03 Nov 1919	
1327	Butler	Mary			12 Mar 1918	69 Yrs
1384	Butler	Henry			26 Dec 1916	31 Yrs
1407	Butte	J.	T.		1928	
1123	By-mod	Eliza			04 Nov 1908	90 Yrs
330	Byas	Sarah			10 Nov 1943	56 Yrs
1370	Bynum	Anthony		07 Aug 1879	16 Aug 1948	
771	Byrdson	Hattie			01 Apr 1923	97 Yrs
969	Cadson	Ella			14 Aug 1920	
989	Cain	Will			19 Sep 1937	
1421	Caines	Alex			1908	
600	Caldwell	Cara			01 Jan 1941	
674	Caldwell	Solomon			30 Dec -45	25 Yrs
1247	Calhoun	Ida		15 Aug 1888	28 Aug 1944	
1038	Campbell	Alma	T.	11 Mar 1894	08 Jun 1921	27 Yrs
1022	Campbelle	Willie			14 Oct 1958	80 Yrs

(To be continued)

This Beautiful writing was found in the 1874 Diary of
John William Willis Junior of Winnsboro, Franklin Parish Louisiana .

The Christmas festivities were at their height. We had attended a gay wedding but my heart was very sad there. I had seen many young lovely mothers so proud of their first born and while I could but sympathize in the possession of their lovely children often very often I turn my head that others might not see the gathering tears. Two lovely boys already slept neath the green sod of the valley and my heart was sick with hope deferred my fate indeed a childless mother.

Evening in December 1852. The sun beams fill the warm earth the last rosy beams of his departing splendor. The ever green and passion vine that surround the house and the window gives a softening look as of spring to this quiet winter eve. A lady, young and lovely with short wavy curls clustering around a brow heavy with thought and eyes full of unshed tears, sat beside that western window. A locket containing a baby ringlet and an open infants trunk, on this trunk with all the paraphernalia of an infants wardrobe had been recently opened and tearfully gazed upon. Deeper drew the sadness on that brow and the bright eyes shed a shower of tears, and this is all tis left to me of so many day dreams, all that is left to me, my little angel boys.

I will make a covenant, like Hannah in the book of God, I will make a covenant on my bended knees. I will pray to God to give one a son and I will dedicate that son to him. It was night are deep twilight in the room, on her knees she fell. This young but weary hearted creature prayed as never in her life had emanated from the sacred depths of her souls longing - such person of prayer - O wondrous power of faithful prayer. Is it divine effulgence or a passing beam of light the room seems radiant - and a voice is heard - "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee it shall be and I will call his name John"

A beam of quiet happiness radiated that home so late the scene of so much sorrow, and on the 25th. of September 1853 a boy was born.

This child the mother prayed for was John William Willis Jr. of Winnsboro, La.

by Isabelle Woods

AUDIRSCH Does anyone know anything about the Genevieve Orphanage on Olive Street (in Shreveport, LA?) in the early 1960's? Contact: Sherry AUDIRSCH; E-mail: saudirsc@bellsouth.net.

BURNS Need deathdate and burial site of W. Shay DYKE (b 1865, Dykesville, Claiborne Parish, LA; d 1885-1888 in LA or AR), son of Andrew Jackson
BURTON DYKE and Drucilla E. HARPER, who came to LA about 1850 from
DYKE Shelby Co., AL. On 21 Dec 1884 in Webster Parish, LA, Shay
HARPER DYKE married Synthia BURNS, daughter of John A. BURNS and
MARSHALL Lucinda WHITSON of Shongaloo, Webster Parish, LA. Shay's DYKE
WHITSON siblings are: Mary Louisa MARSHALL (b 1849), James H. (b 1854), Lee (b 1856), A. P. (b 1859), Orlean (b 1861), Berrie Carnelia BURTON (b 1863), and Craten Louis (b 1869). Shay's brothers were living in Hope, AR around 1880. Contact: Ella Jean DYKE, 257 Burt Lane, West Monroe, LA 71291-7486, Telephone: (318) 397-7728.

FIELDS Seek parents of George Martin FIELDS (b 1878, d 1926 in AR?)
E-mail: LJCKFIELDS@aol.com.

HENDER-SON Where is the African-American Cemetery in Greenwood, Caddo Parish, LA? Need the burial site of Nick and Massey HENDERSON, residing
LEWIS in Greenwood, LA, during the period of 1870-1900. Nick was a farmer who farmed on rented land in Greenwood, LA. E-mail: lewisk@ohsu.edu (Kimberly Lewis).

ALEXAN-DER How are Marion Calaway "M.C." SMITH, Mulis Cal SMITH, Willis W. SMITH, James Monroe SMITH, and George Washington SMITH related? They came from TN, GA, and had children while traveling ca 1860-1880 through AL, MS, AR, LA, and TX. "M.C." married Sallie M. ALEXANDER in Clark Co., AR, in 1871. Where are these SMITHs in AR and TX? Contact: Lavon Allen, 217 Kanady, Apartment 110, Miami, FL 74354.





Marguerite J. Loften visits with Gen-Com Genealogist Nettie Weaver as she takes advantage of the resources of the new Gealogy Librarie's facilities located in the Broadmoor Branch Library. The new facility is at 1212 Captain Shreve Drive, Shreveport, LA 71115. Genealogy phone is 219-3468. The Library opens at 9:00 AM. on Week days. Evening and weekends vary. From Labor day until Memorial day, open until 9:00 PM Mon.-Wed. In the summer, closes at 7:00PM. on Mon - Wed. and at 6:00 PM Thurs. - Sat. Sunday opening is 1:00PM - 5:00 PM. While in the Library, please look at the books available in the Rare and Special Collection shelves provided by the "seed money" initiative of the ArkLaTX Genealogy Association. Photograph of the new shelves can be seen as Marquerite Loften presents a check in the amount of \$1500 to Faedra Wills elsewhere in this issue of The Genie.

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