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ARK-LA-TEX GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

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THE GENIE

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ARK-LA-TEX GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

Post Office Box 4463 Shreveport, Louisiana 71134-0463

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The *Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, Inc*. is a non-profit, nonsectarian, 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 3:00 p.m. at the Randle T. Moore Senior Citizen Center, 3101 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA.

Dues for membership from January 1 through December 31 of each year in the *Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, Inc.* are \$20.00 for an Individual Membership and \$25.00 for an additional family member, same household, (one quarterly per household).

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 Shreve Memorial Library, Broadmoor Branch Genealogy Department, 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.

Statement of Publication

The Genie is published quarterly with issues in March, June, September and December. 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. These periodicals are then donated to the Broadmoor Branch Genealogy Section of the Shreve Memorial Library. 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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Copyright Laws

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President's Message

Greetings:

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One of my email friends wishing me a happy birthday wrote that the way to live longer was to have more birthdays. Now I know what "blog" means in computer correspondence. Even though that seems trite it is a good reminder of the life of this, our Association. Thus said; I am waiting for the celebration of this groups birthday. This year marks the 50th year.

The August Seminar was a successful event. Of course, there should have been more of us at it, but, it will teach us not to miss the next one. One thing I keep noticing is even though the title of the presentation may not sound like where we are researching there are many ideas that will assist us. It would help us if you were to tell us how and what you thought was good or bad about this one. Then we could better prepare for the next seminar.

My special thanks to all that had a part in making it so good. Working the hardest was Jim Johnson and many, many thanks to him.

Looking forward to the rest of the year, I can see some really good programs. These monthly programs will help your research ideals the most, only if you attend them regularly. Remember the 2nd Saturday of each month at 1:00 P.M. at the Randle T. Moore Center, 3101 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA.

I'm looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely, Ray Owens

THE EARLY HISTORY OF BENTON, LA

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By Dale Jennings

Benton, the present parish seat of Bossier Parish, had a radical transformation with the coming of the railroad in 1888, and the acquisition of the courthouse soon to follow. The moving of the courthouse from Bellevue in 1890 was an added impetus, but it was the "Cotton Belt" and the placement of its depot that lured the "New Benton" from its original town site. The old town was a mile to the south, with its eastern edge extending across the new railroad right-of-way.

What would become Benton, and then "Old Benton," began as "Sentell's Store." The store, owned by James Blair Gilmer and operated by George Washington Sentell, was apparently established sometime between 1846 and 1850. Sentell was twenty-two and a self-proclaimed "beardless boy" when he came to Bossier Parish in the winter of 1846, to engage with success in the mercantile business. "Sentell's Store" was granted a post office on July 19, 1850, with George W. Sentell postmaster. Gilmer had entered into a limited mercantile partnership with Francis Armor on his home plantation, the Orchard, several miles up the Red River in December 1846. He acquired a post office in the store early the next year, with Armor the postmaster. This was the nucleus of Pineville, soon to thrive as Collinsburg. If James Gilmer made a formal contract with Sentell, it was not recorded at the courthouse, as had been the case with Armor.

The site of the "Sentell's Store" post office and store was the junction of the "Shreveport and Arkansas" and the "Bellevue and Red River" public roads. The former crossed the Red River twelve miles below and followed it north to the store site, just back from one of the river's old oxbow loops. From there the old road continued north up through Collinsburg to Walnut Hill, Arkansas. The Bellevue road, also called the "Minden and Shreveport Road" (the high road) turned eastward at the store and proceeded through Bellevue to Minden. The west extension from the crossroads was called the "Butler's Landing Road" and ended at P. M. Butler's steamboat landing on the river. For the next twenty years Sentell's Store, or Benton, would provide the area's needs for a meeting and polling place, post office and general retail store, fulfilling the requirements for a community center.

James and Paulina Gilmer's 160-acre "store tract" (the E ½ of the NW ¼ and the W ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 31, Township 20, Range 13), while changing hands several times, would remain intact. James' wife Paulina owned another 80 acres on the tract's eastern edge, and her 840-acre "Rough and Ready" plantation abutted the store tract's west line. This singleness of ownership played no small part in Sentell's Store not developing into a town. As background, Paulina's first husband James Belton Pickett, a great landowner and one of the founders of Shreveport, had purchased the 160-acre NE ¼ of Section 31 from the U. S. government in 1839. That same year Martha Armstrong, illiterate and probably a widow, bought 130 acres of the NW ¼ of Section 31 under the Preemption Act of 1838. The Armstrongs had probably cultivated "vacant

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lands" elsewhere before the government surveyed North Louisiana's vast public domain. Martha Armstrong would have exercised her "preemptive rights" in selecting land to buy cheaply at another location. She is shown in the 1840 census to be a 50-60 year-old woman with one 20-30 year-old male member in her household, probably her son. They appear to have been the first residents on the site later to become Benton. Martha sold the south half of her tract to Reuben Wingate. Armstrong and Wingate each soon died and James Gilmer bought their estates. He bought Wingate's on July 12, 1843, and Armstrong's on January 22, 1844 (both after his May 12, 1843, marriage to the windowed Paulina Pickett). Martha's estate included a good farmstead with 13 hogs, 25 head of cattle and a mare and colt. The Gilmers let the W ½ of their NW ¼ go into the Rough and Ready Plantation (acquired by the Picketts before Mr. Pickett's sudden death in 1842). The W ½ of Paulina's quarter section was added to the store tract on its east side. The supposed purpose was to consolidate the most desirable, well-drained high ground advantageously located on both sides of the Shreveport and Arkansas road, possibly for a future town site.

George Sentell was superceded as postmaster in January 1852 by William V. Brown. Mr. Brown was shown as a young overseer for Gilmer's brother-in-law, John M. Sandidge, in the 1850 census, and was apparently now clerking in, or running the store. Sentell bought Gilmer's Collinsburg store business in 1854 and later acquired his own store building there, prospering as merchant and planter under the name, "G. W. Sentell & Co."

J. B. Gilmer entered into a mercantile partnership with Charles H. Pemberton under the firm name, "C. H. Pemberton and Company" in June 1853 "at the store now occupied by James B. Gilmer." Mr. Pemberton was made postmaster in February 1854. Had Pemberton not died some two years later, the name, "Pemberton's Store" may have found wider acceptance. Ezekiel F. Sockard succeeded the deceased Pemberton as postmaster, and no doubt proprietor, of "Sentell's Store" on November 14, 1855. James Gilmer and Paulina were at this time well into the dissolution of their marriage and division of their property. Early the next year they completed the negotiated settlement of their huge estate in plantations, slaves and business holdings. Paulina (now again Paulina Pickett) retained her Rough and Ready Plantation and also got the "Pemberton store tract" with the store, and the C. H. Pemberton & Co., now in liquidation.

Sentell's Store had four more postmasters before the onset of the Civil War: William N. Chevalier, James M. Jones, Benjamin F. Looney and Knowles P. D. Taylor. Looney served from December 5, 1857 until his death on June 18, 1859. He had been married just over a year when he was killed in a run-away buggy accident on Butler Hill. Robert J. Looney, a Bellevue attorney, acted as the administrator of his brother's succession. He declared that Ben's total property comprised a one-half interest in the assets of the mercantile partnership of Arick and Looney. On July 5th the court ordered that an inventory team go to "Benton or the residence of Benjamin F. Looney" to inventory and appraise the partnership property. This consisted of "one house put up at Benton on Mrs. P. Pickett's land (in the year 1858) by Arick & Looney – valued at one hundred

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dollars," a large stock of store goods valued at \$4,390, and \$7,085 in notes and accounts due the firm. Additionally, the partnership owned about 6 head of cattle, 1 old buggy, 1 old wagon, 1 saddle and 2 horses, one valued at \$125 and the other an "Iron gray filly (runaway) at \$50."

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The Bossier Banner on August 14, 1930, republished an article of the week before from one of its exchange papers, the Minden Herald. The Herald had reported on a visit by Judge B. F. Looney to the J. A. Looneys in Minden, in part as follows: "Judge Looney is on the Civil Appeals bench in Dallas. He was born at Bellevue. Bossier Parish, at the home of his uncle, Judge Robert J. Looney. His father was a merchant at Benton, that parish, before the Civil War, and being the first merchant there, the town was named for him. His given name being Ben." Rupert Peyton, the local history columnist for the Bossier Banner, wrote in an April 22, 1954, article that an earlier Banner story (date not given) had revealed Benton's namesake. Peyton's slightly embellished account reads in part: "The first store, according to the story, was owned and operated by Ben Looney, a member of a now well-known Webster Parish family. The citizens of the little place decided that the trading post should be named for Looney so they named it Benton, which is short for Ben's town." The Minden Herald account was not attributed to anyone and is not considered a reliable source. "Ben's town" sounds like a family legend, and as such probably has some basis in fact. Mr. Looney's role may have been that he was instrumental in the renaming of "Sentell's Store."

The Bossier Times ran a notice on April 24, 1858, announcing that the copartnerships between A. R. Hughes, R. D. Speight and B. F. Looney (at Rocky Mount) "under the style of A. B. Hughes & Co" had been dissolved on the first day of January. Also, that B. F. Looney and William Arick had purchased the stock and would carry on the business at "the old stand at Benton." This is the earliest mention of Benton yet found. The submission date to the paper was shown as March 8, 1858. This was likely not the first appearance of the notice, but the April 24th issue of the *Times* is the earliest issue preserved. It appears that permission was obtained from Paulina Pickett to build a house near the store for Ben Looney's new family. Looney may have also persuaded Paulina that "Sentell's Store" had outlived its relevance. Ben's store and residence in the middle of Paulina's vast acreage could have – in jest – been called "Ben's town."

Rupert Peyton wrote in his column of June 18, 1970, that, "Benton was named in honor of Thomas H. Benton, United States Senator from Missouri, who was a champion in Congress for the development of the west by the building of roads west of the Mississippi. He was the prime mover for the building of the road from Arkansas into Shreveport via Lewisville, Plain Dealing, and Benton. This road was constructed in the 1820's and was a stagecoach line for many years." Although Peyton gave no source for this information, it is probably essentially correct. Thomas Hart Benton was a Missouri senator from 1821 until 1851 and a one term representative from 1853 to 1855. He had been a member of the locally favored Democratic Party, and had championed Western development, hard money, homesteading and probably other policies that would have been popular locally. Benton died April 10, 1858, about the time Sentell's Store began to be called Benton.

Lee Carrier could justifiably be called the founder of the town of Benton. In July 1869 he sold a 3.65-acre lot to Doctor Claudius E. R. King, on which King would later take up residence. The lot was cater-cornered to the store, which was in the southwest corner of the crossroads. In March 1870, Carrier sold two 1 1/2-acre lots located closeby to James N. Cooper. That month the U. S. postal department reopened the "Benton" post office at the store, with Elias O'Neill postmaster. The postmaster appointee had reported to the department the previous month that six families lived in Benton and that about two thousand inhabitants lived within two miles of the post office. Elias's tenure was short lived, being succeeded by Thomas W. Woodruff on July 7th. Carrier had the parish surveyor, C. McClenaghan, survey a town site for the "town of Benton." and began selling numbered lots - evidently twenty in number. Surprisingly, there was no requirement to record the plat at the courthouse. Although the July 7, 1870, survey was usually referenced in the lot conveyances, no copy is known to have survived. Not very much is known about Lee Carrier. He was apparently a bachelor. In the 1870 census he was a 47-year-old Bossier Parish farmer with a worth of \$10,500. Carrier was shown to have been born in Kentucky, as were both his parents. He was living with Elias O'Neill, a 44-year-old merchant, worth \$2,000 and also born in Kentucky. Elias' wife Elizabeth, a 39-year-old housekeeper worth \$7,500, was the daughter of local pioneer Bossier Parish planter, Cezaire Wallace. Other neighboring residents included Joe Lowry, a 20-year-old "attending bar," and three farmers, K. P. D. Taylor, L. D. Atkins and T. S. Land.

Benton's Lot #8, the store lot, was bounded on the north by the Bellevue road and on the east by the Arkansas road. There is no reason to believe that the Benton store was not the original Sentell store building on its original site. A parcel off the west side of the lot, fronting on the Butler's Landing road, was later donated to the Cypress Lodge No. 89, F & A Masons. Lot #9, north of and across the Bellevue road from the store, contained what was variously described in conveyances as Carrier's "hotel," "inn," "tavern" or "store and hotel." He maintained Lots #10 and 11 just north of the tavern as his homestead. Carrier sold lots to Thomas W. Woodruff and Phillip Dennig, and then divested himself of almost all his store tract property. On February 25 and March 1, 1871, he sold first half, and then the other half of his remaining ownership in the 160acre store tract, except Lot #9. The sale, to William T. Carter for \$8,780, included the store with its stock of goods; his farmstead with its mules, hogs, corn, fodder, farm tools, etc.; and the home with all its furniture, except Lee's bedstead, bed and bedding. On October 28th, Carter sold the store and store tract to Elizabeth O'Neill, now widowed.

Elizabeth O'Neill sold two lots to Phillip Dennig. In June 1872, she sold Thomas S. Land Lot #17 north of Doctor King's lot and sold Doctor James J. Scott Lots #6 and 7 on the south side of the store. She donated the northernmost Lot #20, a 3-acre lot running west off the Shreveport-Arkansas road, to the Union Church on December 3, 1872. The property was accepted and held in common by the Southern Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal South, and Protestant Episcopal churches. It was stipulated that they would

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In 1860, the New Orleans Crescent did future historians a service by sending Mr. J. W. Dorr, their "Special Traveling Correspondent," throughout the state. He sent his informative and sometimes humorous correspondence back to the editor signed, "Tourist." His report on Bossier Parish, sent from Bellevue, dated July 14, 1860, included this observation. "At Benton, 16 miles west of Bellevue, K. P. D. Taylor & Co. keeps store, but the settlement is very small." The 1860 census shows Taylor boarding with Mrs. McCalla, whose plantation adjoined Mrs. Pickett's store tract. The South-Western of Shreveport on June 11, 1862, printed a complaint reflecting on the Confederate States of America postal service, "Post office agent - If there is such a person in existence, we do wish that he would visit this country. All the subscriber's papers for Collinsburg are in one package, and there is no postoffice between here and that place, still one of our most valued patrons informs us that he does not get his paper half the time." The South-Western had to print an apology on June 18th. "An apology – In our last publication, in alluding to the complaint of one of our subscribers, we through mistake stated that "Collinsburg" was the postoffice to which the paper is directed. It should have been "Benton," formerly known as "Sentell's Store." We cheerfully make the amend honorable." After the end of the war, United States postal service was resumed. William W. Healy was appointed as the "Sentell's Store" postmaster on March 22, 1866, succeeded by Alonzo P. Haywood on July 14, 1866. The slow-to-act postal department was still not recognizing the locally accepted "Benton" as its post office. Postal service was discontinued December 30, 1868, and remained so until March 1870.

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Paulina Pickett was in serious financial difficulty before the end of the Civil War. She was in default of two large loans against her Orchard Plantation, and was selling a quantity of her property. In December 1864, she sold her Rough and Ready Plantation and adjoining store tract, totaling 1,000 acres, to John Smoker and Thomas Moore for \$60,000. Both were steamboat captains on the Red and Mississippi rivers. Smoker piloted five steamboats and owned six during his career, and Moore piloted at least one and owned another. The two had been partners in building the Confederate gunboat *Missouri* at Shreveport in 1863. Two years after buying the property, Captain Smoker sold his half to his partner, Moore. In April 1866, Captain Moore sold the store tract to his son-in-law, William W. Logan, of Westmoreland County in western Pennsylvania. Moore donated the 840-acre Rough and Ready Plantation equally to his five children, all living in Pennsylvania.

On September 22, 1866, "Oneill & Co." began advertising its Benton general mercantile store in the *Bossier Banner*. The ad changed to "Oneill & Jones Co." in January 1867, and in May further identified the proprietors as "E. Oneill" and "P. E. Jones." Oneill & Jones carried a good line of dry goods, groceries, ready made clothing, drugs and medicine, liquors and plantation supplies. William Logan sold the store tract with the store to Lee Carrier on June 1, 1867, for \$2,300. Oneill & Jones ran its last ad on January 9, 1869. On March 20th, Thomas S. Land began advertising his general merchandise at the Benton store and would continue to do so each week for the next three years.

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incorporate, which they did in the parish clerk of court's "Miscellaneous Book." Widow O'Neill sold Lots 10 and 11 back to Lee Carrier on May 10, 1873.

1874 district court records indicate that Thomas Land rebuilt the store "between the inn of Lee Carrier and the dwelling of Dr. J. J. Scott" during the summer and fall of 1873. No explanation can be found regarding the fate of Sentell's old store building. Land, the proprietor of the store, was sued in separate lawsuits in the summer of 1874 by A. R. Sanders, Frank Smith and W. R. Prather, for "said store house and whatever lease or interest said leasee (sp) has in the one acre of ground on which situated." There must be more than meets the eye here because conveyance records show that it was not until February 24, 1874, that Jacob A. Land bought the store lot for \$113 from Elizabeth, now remarried to George Fleming.

The court upheld Prather's claim that Mr. Land had failed to complete payment for the lumber supplied from Prather's saw mill. Likewise, that Land had not completed payment to Frank Smith, a mulatto old Benton resident and landowner, for hauling the lumber; nor to A. R. Sanders for construction of the wooden store house. The total balance due the three was \$533. Thomas Land lost his business through sheriff's sale to the highest bidder, Lee Carrier, in August 1874. Thomas Land's store failure can no doubt be attributed to the 1873 world-wide financial panic and its effect on Land's ability to collect on his credit accounts. Carrier bought the store lot back from Jacob Land in August 1875, and sold the property in December to William McCray and Ed Rains. They and A. C. Strain donated the 40 x 100 foot west side of the lot to the Masonic lodge in March 1876. William J. McCray was postmaster from July 1876 to February 1877. The partners would later sell the principal ³/₄-acre of Lot 8 to Abraham Flaxman for \$1,078.

To be continued.....

In Memory of

Mrs. Mary Frances Duncan Bridges

The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association remembers Mrs. Bridges. She was a member and served on the Board of Directors.

[The Obituary may be found in The Times, Saturday, June 18, 2005, Section B, page 3.]

OMISSIONS-CORRECTIONS

[The Genie Staff apologizes for this Omission] The following names were omitted from The Current Membership List printed in the last Genie: Volume 39, Second Quarter 2005, No. 2

Cordelia Jane (Williams) Meith 9223 Wacker Drive; Durham, CA 95938-9752 Surnames Researching: Hardin, Austin, Graves & Patillo/Pattillo

Lynda Green Methvin

3237 Schuler Drive; Bossier City, LA 71112-5128 Surnames Researching: Green, Hankins, Terrell & Cudd

Cynthia D. Millen

8582 Dixie Blanchard Road; Shreveport, LA 71107-8175 Surnames Researching: Millen, Miears, Hester & Giddings

Marjorie B. Moore 5717 Aragon Drive; Shreveport, LA 71129-4802 Surnames Researching: Powell, Moore, Butler & Barnes

Miles Gray Murphy, Sr.

1521 Ramberlyn Way; Shreveport, LA 71105 Surnames Researching: Murphy, Perdue, Perry & Carmical

Montez Osborn Murphy

1521 Ramberlyn Way; Shreveport, LA 71105 Surnames Researching: Osborn, Rains & Box

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBER...

Michael T. Anderson 615 Spruce Street Rayville, LA 71269-2343

WELCOME BACK TO A FORMER MEMBER...

Bernard Wilson

9000 North Lattimore Lane Tucson, AZ 85742-8859 Surnames Researching: Wilson & Givens

SKELETON IN THE CLOSET by Ema Lee Tipton

Few of us can collect records on four or five generations of ancestors and the collateral lines without finding a creaky-jointed skeleton in some old forgotten family closet. Our first reaction is to cram him into the corner and pile a lot of paper and junk on him, or pretend he isn't there and hope he will creep silently away and disappear. It is impossible to hide a skeleton and none ever crept silently to anywhere -they always rattle. You may Just as well look him straight in the eye, shake hands with him and seat him at the family table with as much gracious hospitality as you can muster, because you dug him up, and there he is, and you are stuck with him, for better or worse, from now on.

He was your very own relative, so he couldn't be too bad - or could he? Whatever his mistake, it was made long ago and standards of right and wrong were much stricter then than now, especially in some less conservative circles - but you are an ultra-conservative - so what? If he were convicted of some crime, it only means he probably didn't have a good lawyer, or was framed? Or was the victim of a prejudiced court? Or a member of some minority group, such as a Quaker in a Methodist community? Or Mormon in a Baptist neighborhood? Can't you find any reasonable excuse or alibi? Why don't you try? No matter what he may have done, under today's laws he could have appealed his conviction until he was acquitted. We have no right trying to be judge and jury of any of our ancestors. They lived in a different time, with different laws, and different standards of behavior and honor. Justice was swift. Too bad if they hung the wrong man and too late to undo it.

If you can't think of some way to minimize your skeleton's mistake, then try to combine the right words in the right way to make him seem more acceptable. You are writing a family history, not a fairy tale or scandal sheet. You must be scrupulously honest but you don't have to be a blabbermouth. I love the story of the lady who was compiling her family history and had a relative who had been electro-opted for some crime. Unwilling to omit him, she wrote: "Of this man little is known except that for a short time he occupied an important chair of applied electricity at the State capitol." Her ingenuous use of words and strict adherence to fact came from a deep and fierce family pride. We would all do well to follow her example in dealing with such situations, so that we could proudly introduce our own skeletons without the slightest reluctance or queasy embarrassment.

Our ancestors were not perfect - at least, not many of them, and certainly not many of mine. If mine had been, I'd have an awful inferiority complex wondering what happened to me. My ancestors were just plain middle class southerners - maybe not so plain, but definitely middle class. A few were farmers, but most of them were not too fond of hard physical labor and became merchants, teachers, real estate dealers, or followed other less strenuous professions. As far back as the 16th century there have been artists, writers, non-conformists and off-beat types in my family, some quite unconventional, to say the least, but with such charm their transgressions seemed unimportant and were usually forgiven. If I were extremely narrow minded, I might consider them skeletons in my closets, but when these skeletons rattle their bones, I hear the sound of laughter, and Joy, and wit, and love, and kindness and human understanding, and who can be ashamed of

You should see my skeletons! I've taken each one down, dusted him off, given him a full pardon for whatever mistake he made, and stuck a halo on his head. Some of the haloes seem tilted at rather rakish angles, but they shine just as brightly as those set straight and square. I can tell you something fine and wonderful about each one of them. They were not perfect, but they were perfectly charming, perfectly human, and each in his own way, perfectly marvelous, and they are ray favorite relatives. I'm very proud of them and feel much closer kin to them than to those who were stern, strict, straight-laced, tight-lipped, and so pious and sanctimonious they couldn't possibly be real. So far, I haven't found many that fit in this last group - and most of them were in-laws.

Genealogical Acrostic Compliments of Victor Rose

Grasping for a possible link in the chain of relationship Every possible clue to find another answer to your problems. Notions are a cause to make some reasoning to your conclusions.

Every piece of information has a place of importance. Any more real good finds serves as a reward, assures an interest. Lengthening your Lineage Sheet, one more family has been reached. Our genealogical information will be a treasury for future researchers.

Group Sheets on each additional family kept in an orderly way. Indignity of ancestors established with proper records prepared.

Corrections have been made where errors had appeared. Alphabetical order by Surname provides easy access to family files. Language establishing records in an orderly and neat manner.

CHARITY CHAPEL CEMETERY, KEATCHIE, DESOTO PARISH, LA

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By Isabelle Woods

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ID SUF	INAME	FIRST	OTHER	TITLE	BIRTH	DEATH	INSCRIPTION/REMARKS
134 Ande		lames				,	Headstone marking plot of "James Anderson and Family?"
4 Barn	nes H	Henry		Dea.	16 Jan 1890	24 Aug 1989	
103 Barn	nes I	Mary			29 Nov 1924	11 Nov 1972	<u></u>
80Barn	nes N	Malissa	~~~~~		19 Aug 1857	15 Mar 1940	
5Barn	ies L	-ucy	P.		07 Jun 1901	24 Dec 1986	
6Barn	ies (Charlie		Sr.		14 Sep 1997	Age 77 yrs; metal marker
3Barn	ies A	Aaron			1923	1990	SN U S NAVY WORLD WAR II
1 Barn	ies J	lohn	Allen	~~~~~~~~~~	24 Nov 1937	21 May 2000	PVT U S ARMY
2 Barn	ies H	logan				08 Jul 1995	Age 64 yrs. Metal marker.
36 Beck	ks F	Roy			27 Feb 1934	05 Oct 2002	
39Beck	s ۱	rani			08 Oct 1899	02 Oct 1967	Father; double headstone. Right side with "Mother" only.
89Boot	en L	.eon			23 Nov 1900	04 Mar 1983	Double with Morie McCall Booten
94Boot	en E	Eugenia	C.		12 Apr 1876	24 Mar 1953	Mother; Age 81 yrs.
95Boot	en J	leff	D.		26 Feb 1876		
92Boot	en C	Curtis			13 Oct 1910	16 Aug 1964	
82 Boote	en F	Pearl				09 Sep 1933	Age 63 yrs.
90Boote	en N	<i>N</i> orie	McCall		15 Jun 1915	06 Jun 1972	Double with Leon Booten
56Brow	vn C	Catherine		Mrs.	07 Nov 1927	09 Nov 1994	Age 66 yrs.
124 Caffie	e E	Eliza				30 May 1951	Age 52 yrs.
84 Coler	man J	lohnnie			06 Jun 1911	10 Jun 1973	
9Elber	rt J	ane		Sister	07 Jul 1870	25 Oct 1975	
127 Ellis	J	lames			09 Aug 1902	09 Nov 1992	
129Ellis	N	<i>N</i> attie				13 Jun 1958	
130 Ellis	C	Charles			25 Jun 1933	10 Nov 1980	
131 Ellis	N	Aalissa				1970	Age 65 yrs. Metal marker.
102 Ellis	N	<i>l</i> ance			24 Jul 1888	01 Jan 1961	LOUISIANA PVT U S ARMY WORLD WAR I
115Ford	C	Denico ?			30 May 1990	15 Nov 1990	Metal marker
12Gast	on H	lannah			05 May 1887	09 Apr 1968	Mother
16Gatlin	n A	\ddie	Lee		1902	1981	Vault
15 Gatlin	n J	ohn			1885	1972	
106 Gipso	on L	.unk				17 Jun 1945	Age 55 yrs.
52 Gipso	on V	Valter			17 Jun 1901	02 Nov 1975	
53Gips	on N	<i>l</i> lary	Bryant		09 Jan 1903	02 Jan 1984	Mother

D)	SUERAME	MARIAN	OTHER	pr(n).		DEAVIE	INSCRIPTION/REMARKS
51	Gipson	Georgia			05 Jun 1895	15 Jan 1983	Mother
58	Gipson	Robert	Lee		1938	2000	Vault
108	Gray	Willie				06 Oct 1930	LOUSIANA PVT 62 DEPOT BRIG
107	Gray	Lillie			1897	29 Mar 1932	
105	Gray	Ella	D.		15 Sep 1872	20 Jan 1955	Age 82 yrs.
114	Gray	Lillie	Me		1929	1998	
23	Hall	Velma			06 Aug 1904	12 Mar 1959	Mother
27	Hall	Richard		Sr.	06 Jul 1904	28 Feb 1998	
97	Harris	Lula			20 Oct 1904	19 Sep 1923	Age 19 yrs.
59	Harris	William			04 May 1932	17 Jun 2002	Age 70 yrs. Metal marker
60	Himes	Arnetta	Denise	(Ms.)	08 Feb 1968	03 Apr 1992	Age 24 yrs. "Ms." from metal marker.
62	Hines	Jimmie	L.		05 May 1939	27 Aug 1989	
44	Infant				15 Apr 1994	15 Apr 1994	"Infant" on metal marker in space for name of decedent.
101	Jackson	Howard				21 Dec 1949	Age 46 yrs.
128	James	Jim				19 May 195?	Metal marker illegible.
29	Johnson	Bernice	Waines		15 Aug 1917	28 Jul 1999	· ·
110	Jordon	Lillie					Age 60 yrs.
	Kellum	Maiella	Farnell		30 Nov 1902	16 Feb 1972	Mother
42	Kellum	Versa	D.			04 Mar 1982	
100	Lincoln	Mary				01 Oct 1922	Age 55 yrs.
120	Lincoln	lsaac				12 Apr 1940	Father
	Love	<u>.</u>	Farnell		22 Jun 1906		·
		Frank			27 Aug 1900		
	McCall		Booten		16 Jan 1907		
	McClure		E.		05 Nov 1884		Wife. Double with James S. McClure.
125	McClure	James	S.		16 Nov 1891	20 Jul 1967	Husband. Double with Mary E. McClure.
54	McCray	Dorothy	J. Randle		03 Jan 1948	13 Jul 1983	×
		Marie			27 Jun 1923		
7	McMillian	Catherine	P.		12 Aug 1900	17 Oct 1994	Metal marker
76	McMillion	Dink			20 Feb 1877		Double with Eva Booten McMillion
75	McMillion	Eva	Booten				Double with Dink McMillion
73	McMillion	Overton			04 Oct 1939		
78	McMillon	Robert	Ree		30 Nov 1931	24 Oct 1952	LOUISIANA PVT 32 INFANTRY REGT KOEA PH

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CHARITY CHAPEL CEMETERY, KEATCHIE, DESOTO PARISH, LA

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D.	SUFINAME	FROT	OTHER	TTLE	ERTH	DEATH	INSCRIPTION/REMARKS
72	McMillon	Robert	Bish		03 Aug 1903	07 Nov 1976	Footstone: "Daddy"
77	McMillon	Ray		Elder	14 Apr 1908	24 May 1959	Vault death date is May 23, 1959 vs May 24th on headstone.
81	McMillon	Fritz			18 Feb 1901	09 Sep 1935	สายขณะมูมให้เขาตามของกันการการการการการการการการการการการการการก
74	McMillon	Roy		Elder	14 Apr 1908	29 Oct 1974	
79	McMillon	Emmit			09 Apr 1902	25 Sep 1950	• •
21	Myles	Jimmie	L.		26 Dec 1943	07 Jul 1981	PVT U S ARMY VIET NAM
20	Myles	Elzie	Lee		25 Feb 1906	21 Mar 1960	
14	Page	Anna	Bell	Mrs.	25 Jan 1907	11 Feb 1993	Metal marker
35	Pipins	Addean			10 Jun 1889	14 Feb 1970	
111	Pipkin	Clara			1890	29 Jan? 1961	Exact death date (Jan or June) from metal marker.
112	Pipkin	Joseph		Sr.	09 Mar 1917	03 Feb 1970	SGT U S ARMY WORLD WAR II
99	Pipkins	Jim			May 1889	28 Jul 1960	
98	Pipkins	Ludia			06 Dec 1880	10 Nov 1914	
123	Pouncia	Vinia			1871	29 Sep 1947	Age 76 yrs.
57	Randle	Ardis	"Bones"		08 Aug 1946	29 Sep 1996	
13	Rasberry	Scott			03 Aug 1905	13 Jun 1993	
8	Rawls	Cleveland					U S ARMY WORLD WAR II
66	Rhodes	Aaron			25 Feb 1887	31 May 1988	Double with Corine Rhodes
67	Rhodes	Corine			24 Aug 1889	30 Jan 1976	Double with Aaron Rhodes
104	Riley	Cesar				06 Jun 1925	Age 17 yrs.
31	Robertson	Robbie	S.		1895	1982	
109	Robeson	Willie					Age 50 yrs.
34	Robinson	Russell			19 Jul 1899	21 Aug 1971	
86	Samuel	Lula			06 Dec 1880		Age 82 yrs.
49					31 Apr 1952		Metal marker reads, "Ms. Ella Mae Sellers."
55			М.		12 Apr 1919		
50	Shaw	Willie	Lee		23 May 1908		
41	Smith	Robert			20 Feb 1932	10 Jun 2002	Metal marker
10	Smith	Henry	J.		26 Sep 1921	13 Sep 1971	LOUISIANA PFC 3158 QM SVC CO WORLD WAR II
133	Stephenson				09 Jun 1959	03 Apr 1993	
132	Stevenson	James	R.		08 Oct 1961	03 Sep 1983	DOD September 4, 1983 on metal marker. Age 23 yrs.
63	Thomas	Lottie			16 Jul 1901	?	Death date on headstone buried in slab when redone. Wife.
64	Thomas	Albert			1901	1991	Metal marker

CHARITY CHAPEL CEMETERY, KEATCHIE, DESOTO PARISH, LA

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	SUEMAME	I III: ST	Our Hels	mple		DEATH	INSORIPTION/REMARKS
and the second second	Thomas	Francis		1			Footstone: "Mama"
69	Thomas	Sallie	1	1	06 Nov 1892	21 Aug 1980	
70	Thomas	George			1910	1984	Vault
61	Thomas	John	1	1	01 Sep 1925	20 Dec 1996	U S ARMY WORLD WAR II
17	Thomas	Marie			16 Oct 1906	27 Mar 1991	From Your Sister, Niece and Nephew
45	Thomas	Easter	1	1	1879	24 Dec 1939	
113	Tucker	Georgia	Sims		07 Jul 1879	28 May 1969	
122	Waines	Sidney	1		20 Sep 1898	20 Oct 1975	
121	Waines	Vera	Mae		02 Sep 1912	17 Dec 1971	
119	Waines	Henry	1		29 Jun 1950	05 Aug 1985	
118	Waines	Benny	Ray		09 Sep 1961	07 Nov 2000	Age 39 yrs. Metal marker.
116	Waines	Sharon	D.		1965	2003	Vault
19	Waines	Roy	H.		16 Dec 1911	24 Nov 1962	
24	Waines	James		Jr.	25 Dec 1902	E	Age 55
	Waines	J	R			1946	
		Green	IJ.			29 Dec 2003	U S ARMY
		Annie				1924	
		Frank					PFC U S ARMY WORLD WAR II
- Announcement	Washington					17 Jun 1980	
	Washington		Allen	the summer sector and the sector of the sect			U S NAVY WORLD WAR II
	Washington	and the second				1978	
		Ella					Age 94 yrs 10 mos 10 days; metal marker.
			Waines			02 Aug 1990	
117	Whorton	Mayshack	R.		20 Aug 1967	09 Dec 1992	Dates & middle initial from metal marker. DOB on vault "1961."
1		Henry		Jr.	09 Jul 1916	22 Aug 1948	TEXAS PFC 25 INF 93 INF DIV WORLD WAR II
1		Lee	Velma		08 Aug 1948	24 Feb 1949	
-		Ella					No dates; "Grandmother"
			E.		20 Apr 1910		
		Andrew				1968	
		Maria				1906	
			Booten			1941	
1		Ercell			19 Sep 1902		
88	Williams	Todd			07 Jun 1939	25 Jan 1969	

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CHARITY CHAPEL CEMETERY, KEATCHIE, DESOTO PARISH, LA

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CHARITY CHAPEL CEMETERY, KEATCHIE, DESOTO PARISH, LA

ID SURNAME	IRST OTHER	ITLE BIRTH DEATH INSCRIPTION/REMARKS
87 Williams Jes	ssie	01 Jan 1893 06 Apr 1973 KANSAS PVT U S ARMY WORLD WAR I
48 Williams Wi	llie X.	19 Jun 1910 27 Aug 1977

CHARITY CHAPEL C.M.E. CHURCH CEMETERY KEATCHIE, DESOTO PARISH, LOUISIANA

The Charity Chapel Christian Methodist Episcopal Church Cemetery, Keatchie, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana, is a cemetery wherein burials continue today. It is located behind the church of the same name. Ludia Pipkins appears to be its first burial in 1914. This cemetery is predominately of African-American decedents.

According to a plaque to the right of the entrance of this church, the Charity Chapel C. M. E. Church was organized in 1877. Officials were Presiding Bishop Joseph A. Johnson and Presiding Elder C. W. Washington . The congregation led by Reverend Drain Piper rebuilt this church in 1972. Other officials listed on the plaque are: Presiding Bishop Marshall Gilmore, Presiding Elder E. D. Hooks, Reverend R. V. Shelley, Pastor, B.T.H.; Chairman of Stewards Bro. Joe Maple, Presidents of the following Departments: Stewardess--Venada Franks; Mission--Mary Stephens; Choir--Jessie M. Salone; Ushers--Ernestine Rawls; Treasurer-Doris Jones; Secretary--Mary Whaley.

To reach the Charity Chapel C.M.E. Church Cemetery from the City of Shreveport, LA, travel south on Highway 171 to where it intersects with Highway 5. Turn right on Highway 5 to travel west for five miles through the town of Keatchie, LA. At the intersection of Highway 5 West and Highway 789 North, turn right and drive for four-tenths of a mile to McCann Road. Turn right onto McCann Road. The Cemetery is five-tenths of a mile on McCann Road behind the Charity Chapel C.M.E. Church beyond the gate. It is in a beautiful, serene, well-shaded setting for a cemetery.

OUT OF STATE OBITUARIES

<u>Eleanor Borkenhagen</u>, from Huntington Beach, California, has been clipping obituaries from the Los Angeles Times and Orange County Register. She has sent the actual obituaries; so if any of these people are your relatives, please contact the *Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association* for a copy of that obituary. <u>Please enclose an SASE with your reguest</u>.

Patricia (Loveless) Scott, b. Oct 15, 1937 in Shreveport. Grad Class of 1956 from Booker T. Washington, d. Sep 12, 2004, Los Angeles Times, 09/21/04.

Robert Alan (Bob) Carter age 48, b. in Shreveport raised Bossier City, d. Aug 11, 2004, Orange County Register, 08/17/04.

LeRoy Lacy Bryant, b. in Shreveport Feb 3, 1921, d. Oct 21, 2004. Los Angeles Times, 10/24/04.

Marion D. Johnson (F), b. in Shreveport, d. Nov 14, 2004. Los Angeles Times, 11/18/04.

A Flea Market Find

You might be interested in the following documents that were found in a Flea Market, they might be part of your family history. It is so rare to find photos with identifications on them, plus an original document.

One of the items found is a picture postcard of Neva McMillan, age 3, dated January 4, 1911. Another item is a photo of Jesse Shattuck, age 17, dated June 21, 1877. The third item is the original two-sided document, dated 1864. It appears to be the final pay for a deceased Civil War soldier, named Henry H. Dodge, who served with the Missouri Volunteers. His administrators, Gardina and Edwin Dodge, assigned it to Charles C. Tucker in St Lawrence County, New York on March 2, 1864.

Anyone interested in one or more of these items may contact <u>Lynda Methvin</u>, 3237 Schuler Drive, Bossier City, LA 71112-5128.

THE VANCES OF FANNIN STREET

Submitted by Larri & Dale Jennings

Larri Jennings is the great-granddaughter of William Calvin and Nina Vance. Calvin and Nina were the first to live in the large mansion at 310 Fannin Street. The family had always lived on one of their plantations in Bossier Parish, across the Red River above Shreveport. One motivation to move to Shreveport might have been to enjoy the amenities of city life – an enhanced social, cultural and church participation – perhaps more so for Nina. Also, she and Cal probably wanted better educational opportunities for their three children.

The VFA newsletters of April and July 2003 tell of the Vance relocation from South Carolina shortly after the end of the Civil War. Cal first bought the Riverside Plantation in the 1869 succession sale of Nina's uncle, Doctor James Washington Vance. He then purchased the Palmetto Plantation from the estate of her father, Allen Vance. That was in December 1870, two months before his marriage to Nina, who was a cousin. They later bought a third Bossier Parish river plantation.

In February 1887, the Vances purchased the one-story home on Lots 5, 6 and part of 7 in Block 38 on Fannin Street three blocks west of the riverfront. The house had been there quite some time. Shreveport, in northwest Louisiana, was founded in 1836 amid a time of great excitement. It was the year the Texas colonists in Mexico – less than twenty miles to the west – gained their independence by bloody revolution. The "Texas Trail," running from Shreveport's river crossing toward the new Republic of Texas border, was named Texas Street by Captain Shreve and the other city founders. The first parallel street to the north was named Travis for the martyred commander of the Alamo, and the next, Fannin, for the commander killed with his men at Goliad. Shreveport soon became one of the nation's great inland ports. Cotton grown on the river plantations was shipped in huge quantities by steamboat down the Red River and its coñfluence with the Mississippi to New Orleans.

The Fannin Street house must have been quite substantial, selling for the princely price of \$3,000 in 1849. It saw many owners to include Talbert Smoker, probably the brother of the colorful riverboat captain, John Smoker; J. H. Jordan, a steamboat agent; and the Thatchers of the prestigious Thatcher Institute in Shreveport. Attorney Newton Blanchard, later U. S. congressman, judge and governor, bought the property from the Thatchers in 1877. Then in 1881, he sold it to Paulina Pickett, widow of James B. Pickett, one of the founders of Shreveport. She sold the property the same year to Shreveport realtor, Ralph Dennig. It was agreed that Mr. Dennig could take down the buildings to build others, and he reserved the right to remove the out buildings, but not before making a \$500 cash payment on his note. Dennig sold the lots with its buildings and improvements to William Calvin Vance on February 24, 1887, for \$4,900.

Eric Brock, in his *Shreveport Journal* column, "The Presence of the Past," says in part, "Between B'nai Zion and St. Mark's stood a magnificent Queen Anne "gingerbread" Victorian home erected in the 1880s by W. C. and Nina Vance. The house was the work of Shreveport's premier 19th century architect, Nathaniel Allen, and boasted wrap-around porches and a fine

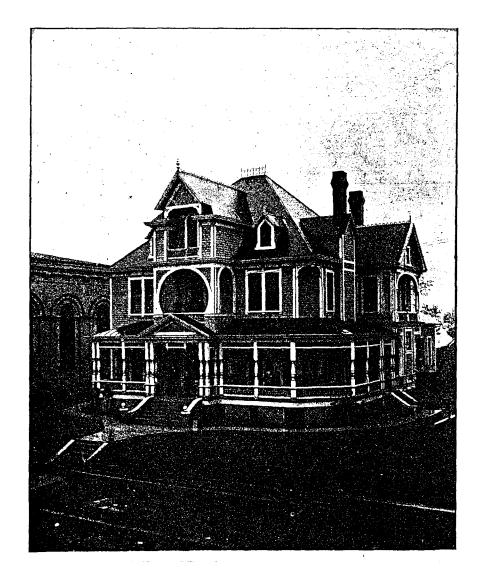
wide lawn." The work was evidently completed sometime in 1890. The "birds-eye-view" Sanborn insurance maps for Shreveport were published about every five years. The map for 1890 shows the house at 310 Fannin Street to be located between St. Mark's Episcopal Church on the east and the B'nai Zion Jewish Synagogue on the west. It has the same one-story configuration as shown in 1885. Caddo Parish tax assessment records for 1890 indicate that the Vances had moved to Caddo Parish by 1890. Only the 1890 Caddo and Bossier assessment records for that period are available and legible, and the Shreveport city directories for the same period are missing. The next Sanborn map in 1896 shows a two and one-half story, larger building with a different configuration, and only the rear extension looking the same. Family legend is that Nina earned the displeasure of the builder and workmen by expressing her dissatisfaction and having them make many changes during construction.

The Vances sold their Palmetto Plantation in Bossier Parish in 1890. On February 23, 1891, Calvin made a legal declaration that for the sum of \$5,000 heretofore received by him for his wife from the succession of her deceased father, Allen Vance, he was now transferring to her the property at 310 Fannin Street. Perhaps a decisive factor in persuading Calvin to move to Shreveport was the Cotton Belt railroad, built down the Bossier side of Red River in 1888. Cal could conveniently board the passenger train in Shreveport and visit his plantations by disembarking either at Vanceville, or "Willow Chute station," having induced the railroad to build a depot on his Willow Chute Plantation. Calvin was also able to remain a member (later president) of the Bossier Parish Levee Board. That may have been by virtue of his still owning two plantation homes and several thousand acres, with miles of levee, along the Bossier side of Red River.

Calvin and Nina attended St Mark's Episcopal Church. Being Scotch Irish, the Vances would inherently have been Presbyterian, but Nina's maternal ancestors were of English stock. The Chappells had come to South Carolina by way of Virginia from England, and must have adhered to the Episcopal faith with its Church of England roots. Their son Larry's strong roots to the soil kept him a Bossier Parish planter. William Calvin, Jr., went to Thatcher Institute and Estelle no doubt would have attended Kate P. Nelson Seminary.

A Shreveport Times article dated August 22, 1897, reveals some information about the Vance home. The occasion was Cal and Nina's dinner and dance party honoring the Ouachita Guards of Monroe. They were one of many Louisiana National Guard companies in Shreveport for the big regimental encampment and drill competitions at the fairgrounds. A young lady of the host city sponsored each visiting and home company. Estelle Vance was sponsor for the "Guards" from Monroe in Ouachita Parish. She and her attendants received the company representatives, Captain Stubbs and Lieutenant Arright, and the invited young couples.

The *Times* article reads in part, "On Friday evening Captain Cal Vance and wife threw open their lovely new two-story home on Fannin Street in honor of the Ouachita Guards. The home was brilliantly illuminated from top to bottom and many of the belles and beaux were present. The two front parlors and hall, divested of all furniture except the delicate lace curtains, the jardinières of ferns, and the banner of the company, the latter a present to Miss Estelle Vance, their sponsor, were given up entirely to the dancers. The broad gallery with its cool southern exposure, lawn rocking chairs and easy chairs was a lovely sight. There was an



Residence of W. C. Vance N. S. Allen, Architect

LSU-S Noel Memorial Library **Archives and Special Collections** intermission at 12 o'clock, when all were invited to partake of delicious cream, cake and fruits It was a charming compliment to the honored visitors of Ouachita, who are very proud of their sponsor. The string band kept up lively music until the wee small hours. Captain Vance, his charming wife, Miss Vance, and Cal Vance, Jr., did the honors to perfection and all pronounced it a most enjoyable evening." The *Shreveport Journal* reported further that Estelle's cousins, Clare and Katherine Vance assisted in receiving the twenty young couples attending, and that "Mrs. Vance in her hospitable and generous manner served delicious ice cream and home made cake."

Calvin Vance had been suffering from heart trouble, but his sudden death at his Shreveport home on October 6, 1898, was unexpected. More tragic was the death the next month of the Vances' middle born, Larry Vance, the victim of a vicious murder. Larry died at the Vance's Fannin Street home on November 29, the day following the attack (another story). One more Vance death occurred in the house. Nina's widower brother, John Chappell Vance, had come to live with his sister at 310 Fannin Street in 1913 during the final days of his illness.

Cal Vance, Jr., and Estelle both continued to live with their mother until Cal married in 1902. The local papers had described Estelle as a socially prominent, popular and accomplished young lady. Paradoxically, it would be no overstatement to say later that Estelle was in some jeopardy of becoming a spinster. However, just before turning thirty-four, Estelle was married to Mr. McFarland. James K. McFarland first appeared in the Shreveport city directory in 1907 as inspecting engineer for both a coal and coke company and a lumber company. By 1909 he had risen to the position of vice-president of the Chase and McFarland Insurance Company. Mr. Thomas B. Chase represented more than a few insurance companies, to include New York Life. McFarland's residence from 1907 through 1910 is shown as 310 Fannin Street. Nina Vance was not in need, but being tight with her money, had apparently taken in a roomer. James and Estelle married on February 16, 1911, and the following year went to live in New York. Nina sold her Fannin Street mansion in 1920 to live with the McFarlands. Estelle had been in bad health and died the following year. Nina returned with her daughter's body for the funeral and burial in Shreveport.

Another family of Vances resided on Fannin Street very early in the twentieth century. The William E. Vances lived at 412 Fannin, one block west of the widowed Nina Vance. William Edward Vance and Amelia Enid Ford, the daughter of Doctor T. D. Ford, were married at St. Mark's on August 3, 1899. The young couple left immediately after the wedding for Houston, Texas, accompanied as far as Marshall by the bride's father. From Houston they embarked on an extensive tour over the remainder of the summer.

Most of what is known about William E. Vance has been learned from the 1900 census. "Will" is the 25-year-old head of household at 412 Fannin Street. He was born in Texas as were both of his parents, and he is a Shreveport real estate agent. "Ama," his 22-year-old wife, was born in Louisiana as were both of her parents. Also in the household are John M. Ford, Will's 20-year-old brother-in-law, and Doctor Thomas D. Ford, his 51-year-old father-in-law. John is a "school boy" and Doctor Ford is employed. Doctor T. D. Ford was a Shreveport native from a very prominent and wealthy family. Doctor Ford himself was a physician and surgeon of national prominence. He was a graduate of New York's Bellevue Hospital and a member of the International Medical Congress. He held many high medical and civic positions, and besides having an excellent private practice, was one of the founders and surgeon-in-chief of the State Charity Hospital of Shreveport. (A recent attempt to rename a Shreveport street named for Doctor Ford drew the ire of preservationists.) The Vances had a baby daughter the following year who they named Ada.

Caddo Parish Civil Suit No. 7859, November 19, 1902 (Mrs. A. E. Vance vs. W. E. Vance) was a divorce and custody suit. Mrs. Vance testified that she had lived with William E. Vance for two years in the parish. That during this time he misconducted himself, being unfaithful to his marriage vows and guilty of adultery with Mrs. Minto Wallace and diverse other persons unknown. The couple had one child aged two. Mrs. Wallace swore under oath that Mr. Vance had relations with her before and during the marriage and since the birth of the child. She stated: "I first met Mr. Vance at Miss Davenport's in this city. This is a place of prostitution & I am an inmate therein." In fairness, William Vance was not present in court to defend himself. Mrs. Vance said that he had gone to New York and had not returned. In the 1900 census, 22-year-old Miss Ann Davenport is head of household and a hotel keeper at 300 Commerce Street. Her boarders are young cooks, seamstresses and laundresses. Miss Davenport's hotel was at the corner of Commerce and Fannin, next door to the Klondike Saloon on Commerce. Mrs. "Amy Ford Vance" remained at 412 Fannin, and was first identified by the city directory as a widow in 1911.

Shreveport's riverfront had always been the rowdy, bawdry place typical of a bustling river port. The spectacle of prostitution in the commercial district along wharf side Commerce Street often spilled over onto the nearby streets of the churches and residences. This was becoming less tolerated with the increasing civilities of the new century. By early 1903 civic pressure had prompted the city fathers to relocate the brothels and related activity to a well defined legal prostitution district several blocks to the west. The 600-blocks of Caddo, Fannin and Travis Streets begin a steep decline until the terrain levels off just across Common Street, through what was known as the St. Paul's Bottoms. This became the new Shreveport red light district. Two of the best known Shreveport madams had their imposing "houses" in the 900-block of Fannin. Huddie Ledbetter (Leadbelly), the folk singer, would tout the street from coast to coast through his popular song, "Fannin Street." (The likeness of Leadbelly in his statue on Texas Street points west toward one of his old haunts, the St. Paul's Bottoms, renamed "Ledbetter Heights.")

In the 1920s and 1930s, the Shreveport downtown residential areas were giving way to commercial as the residents moved to fashionable areas on the edge of the city. The synagogue and St. Mark's were demolished as were most of the old homes. The neighborhood of the Cal Vance house became a zone for automobile dealerships and car lots. The last known likenesses of the Fannin Street home are as background in photographs of the Wray Dickinson Ford dealership. One shot includes a covered automobile in tow on a flatbed trailer, with a caption on the covering that reads, "I am the new 1949 Ford on my way to my first public preview." The Vance mansion suffered the same indignity as many other fine old homes – becoming a rooming house - before being torn down some time in the 1950s. The current federal courthouse, constructed on the site in 1992, covers the entire block and bears the address, 300 Fannin Street.

Irish Research By Heather McEntee

Many people out there are researching their Irish heritage. So where are they starting? Here are some websites that may be of some assistance to you:

1. Otherdays [www.otherdays.com]

- a) Includes fully indexed images of Griffith's Valuation, Dublin wills and marriage licenses (1270-1857) and an 1803 County Antrim census.
- b) Charges range from an annual subscription for \$44 US to a 72-hour membership for \$8 US.
- 2. Leitrim-Roscommon Genealogy [www.leitrim-roscommon.com]

- a) Includes an online database of the 1901 census, incomplete databases of Griffith's Valuation entries and a 1749 census taken for the Bishop of Elphin.
- b) Free

3. General Register Office (Republic of Ireland) [www.groireland.ie]

- a) Holds vital records for the whole of Ireland before 1922 and for the Irish Republic from 1922 and on.
- b) Free

4. General Register Office (Northern Ireland) [www.groni.gov.uk]

- a) Holds all birth and death records for Northern Ireland (starting in 1845) and marriages from 1922 and on.
- b) Free

5. National Archives of Ireland [www.nationalarchives.ie]

- a) Includes both the 1901 and 1911 censuses for the whole of Ireland as well as microfilmed copies of most of the surviving pre-1870 Church of Ireland registers.
- b) Free

2005 Annual Seminar Report Submitted by Jim Johnson

The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association hosted its 39th annual seminar on August 12 - 13, 2005 at the Holiday Inn, Bossier City, Louisiana. The featured speaker for this year's seminar was Elizabeth Wells, archivist at Samford University in Birmingham, Alabama and lecturer at the Samford Institute of Genealogy and Historical The highlight of the Friday evening program was a special theatrical Research. performance of one of history's most colorful characters, Benjamin Franklin. This performance reinforced much of what we all learned and read about Ben Franklin beginning in our earliest school days. Ben Franklin was intelligent far beyond the time he lived, indeed a genius. He was an inventor, a writer, a scientist, a leader in government, social reform, education, and much more. The actor portraying Benjamin Franklin was John Mitchell of The Company Repertory Theatre. This was an unforgettable program that makes one ponder what the world would be like today if it had not been for Benjamin Franklin's many accomplishments. This was immediately followed by Elizabeth Wells' presentation, Genealogical Trek Across Alabama, an enlightening discussion of genealogical resources and research tips for ancestral research in Alabama. This was followed by snacks and refreshments and an opportunity to socialize and chat with others attending. Special thanks to our members for bringing an assortment of food, chips, dip, desserts, and drink!

The theme for Saturday's seminar was "Finding Grandpa in the Pew" as presented by Ms. Elizabeth Wells. The first topic, Introduction to Church Records, was an overview of the development of various denominations and record keeping within the denominations. This was followed by, Identifying the Denomination, in which Ms. Wells demonstrated how to use available tools and documents to determine the denominational link.

After we all enjoyed a hearty buffet lunch with entrees of chicken breasts and baked pork chops with all the trimmings, Ms Wells proceeded with Where Are the Records?, providing the audience with finding tools and locations of repositories by denomination of where the records are stored. Ms. Wells concluded her program with an appropriately titled session, Research Tips, Tried and True, giving the audience helpful hints in understanding the major denominations, the evolution of many denominational branches, as well as denominational name changes that have occurred over the years.

Ms. Wells' lectures were extremely informative and enlightening, and she was a delightful speaker. In addition to the lectures and programs provided, we were fortunate to have J & W Enterprises and Restor-A-Book as venders/exhibitors this year. There were numerous prizes given out Friday evening and Saturday. This was a very successful seminar, both entertaining and educational.

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Genealogical association to stage seminar

The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association Inc. will hold its annual genealogical seminar Aug. 11-12 at the Ramada Inn, 5116 Monkhouse Drive in Shreveport. Dr. George K. Schweitzer, an in-

Dr. George K. Schweitzer, an internationally recognized lecturer, author and professor at the University of Tennessee, will be the featured speaker.

Registration will begin at 5 p.m. Friday, and at 7 p.m. a Cherokee ceremony by American Indian dancers from Barksdale Air Force Base will precede an 8 p.m. lecture on Cherokee genelogical research by Schweitzer. Research of other ethnic groups will be addressed Saturday.

Registration fees are: Friday only, \$5; Friday and Saturday, with lunch, \$35; Saturday lectures only, \$20; and Saturday lectures with lunch, \$30.

For more information, call (318) 746-3125.

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BOOK REVIEWS

Submitted By Lynda Methvin [Books Contributed By Myrtle N. Bridges]

Title: "News Items, Marriages and Death Notices in the Weekly Standard 1859 – 1864" By Myrtle N. Bridges

The Weekly Standard Newspaper was published in Raleigh, NC. Its pages covered stories concerning anyone with a North Carolina connection. Such activities of daily living reported were: murder, kidnap, tornadoes, train wreck (1862), suicide, small pox, information wanted (by parents of sons in the war), homemade cheese, and burning of a steamer, just to name a few.

During the Civil War, many soldiers wrote letters to the Editor from the battlefields with eyewitness accounts. In May 1863, Mrs. M.V. Kendrick sent a letter to the editor with a list of North Carolina soldiers buried in a graveyard near Mt. Jackson, VA.

While most marriages were between local folk, some were from or had family ties to other such places as Virginia, Alabama, Florida, and New York. One marriage noted that the groom was from Baltimore, MD and the bride was the daughter of a deceased Mississippi Governor. Death to local residents sometimes occurred when they were not in North Carolina. It occurred sometimes in Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Florida or Maryland, to name a few places. The index has 5,000 full names. The book is a hard cover. Cost: \$60.00 + \$5.00 s/h, NC residents add \$4.20 for sales tax.

Title: "Final Words, 772 Original Wills"

By Richard County, North Carolina Testators 1779 – 1915

This book begins with a brief biographical note about the author. She tells that she inherited her mother's love of genealogy and her father's love of all people.

The introduction includes a listing of non-resident testators found in Richmond County, NC wills. They are from the following places: Anson County, SC; Horry County, SC; Scotland County, NC; Ocala, FL; Onslow County, NC; Newberry District, SC; Genesee County, NY; Philadelphia, PA; Randolph County, NC; Grimes County, TX; Robeson County, NC; Moore County, NC; Thomas County, GA; Cabarrus County, NC; and Mockville, NC.

The information begins with an alphabetical listing of the testators, giving name, date, and page number and the wills are published in alphabetical order as well. Throughout the book are found many footnotes, which give much additional information about the testators or their family members. Following the wills there are seventeen (17) pages of court petitions, which occurred after the wills were probated. Some quite detailed. There is a 44-page index with a comprehensive listing of 6,500 names. Cost: 60.00 + 5.00 s/h, NC residents add 4.20 for sales tax.

You may order either book from: *Myrtle N. Bridges, 4093 NC 55 W, Angier, NC 27501* Visit the website: http://home.att.net/~hbridges/myrtle.htm

JACKSON FRANKLIN FISHER aka JERRY JACKSON CIVIL WAR VETERAN, U. S. COLORED INFANTRY By Isabelle Woods

Jackson F. Fisherⁱ is the only Civil War veteran said to be buried at Star Cemetery in Shreveport, Louisiana. Jackson's burial at Star Cemetery is one of several reasons Star Cemetery has been recognized as a State of Louisiana Historical Landmark and has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Jackson Franklin Fisher was born in slavery on February 16, 1847 on Government Street, which was four miles west of Mobile, Alabama, to a slave, Jackson L. Fisher, who died about 1862. Although he spoke of her, he never mentioned his mother's name. Jackson was the slave of Colonel Franklin L. Owens, who was once a Cashier at the Mobile Southern Bank in Mobile, Alabama. By 1865, Jackson was a cook to the slave owner's family. Jackson had a brother, Peter Hogan, and one of his two sisters was named Rachael.

According to Jackson, after Mobile, Alabama, was surrendered on April 15, 1865, to the Union, he enlisted on May 1, 1865, in Company "E," 96th Regiment of the Colored Infantry. When the Colonel of the 96th Regiment realized that he had more than a thousand men, Jackson and his friend, Jim Coleman, were transferred to Company "F," 97th Regiment, U. S. Colored Infantry. Jackson was 18 years old.

Colonel George A. Roberson and Captain Dan Mandelin were two of the officers in the 97th Regiment, which was composed of men transferred from the 1st Regiment Engineers *Corps d' Afrique*. It was organized at New Orleans, Louisiana, on August 26, 1863, as the 3rd Regiment Engineers *Corps d' Afrique* and changed to the 97th U. S. Colored Infantry on April 4, 1864. The men built a bridge, constructed a dam, rifle pits, fortifications, and repaired roads. From March 15 to April 12, 1865, this regiment was in the campaign against Mobile and its defenses and in the Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely. This Regiment was also in the Battle at Pine Barren Creek and mustered out in April 1866.ⁱⁱ

Jackson stated he enlisted in the name of Jerry Jackson. He wrote, "...I give my full name and the in listing (sic) Master said the name was too long and we settled upon the name of Jerry Jackson...." He mustered out as a Private on April 6, 1866, at Carrollton near New Orleans, Louisiana. He resumed using his true name, Jackson Franklin Fisher.

In 1869 his military discharge documents in a small suitcase burned in a fire on a Sunday when he was at church. He was boarding with the Mentor family in Selma, Alabama while working for the Selma and Meridian Railroad when "the home burnt to ashes."

On June 11, 1870, Jackson married Ann Bean at Martin Station, Dallas County, Alabama. Ann was born on August 12, 1854, in Talladega County, Alabama, also in slavery to Charlotte and Sam Bean. Ann had a brother, William Bean. She died on September 1, 1910 in Shreveport, Louisiana and was buried at Star Cemetery in Shreveport, Louisiana.

By 1875, Jackson was ordained a Minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Church. He preached from the northeastern to the northwestern Parishes of Louisiana: Morehouse, Bienville, Claiborne, Webster, Caddo, DeSoto, Vernon, Natchitoches, back to DeSoto, then finally returned to Caddo.

Ann bore Jackson no children. However, in Bienville Parish, Louisiana, they adopted an eleven-month-old, mulatto child and named him Joseph Beebe Fisher. Joseph was born on August 4, 1878, in Mount Lebanon, Bienville Parish, Louisiana. He married Maud Jacobs on February 16, 1907 in Arcadia, Bienville Parish, Louisiana. No child was born to this union. In 1940 at the age of 62, Joseph was a farmer who owned 750 acres of land in the area surrounding Gibsland, Bienville Parish, Louisiana.

Jackson was described in 1896 as dark-complexioned with black hair, black eyes, 5 feet 10 ½ inches tall, and weighed 144 pounds. He recalled being hit "by the pitch of a beanpole by my brother, Peter." Consequently, Jackson bore a scar above the central portion of his left eye throughout his life.

On July 23, 1896, he applied for a pension based on his military service with the Union during the Civil War. By 1900 he and his wife had settled in Shreveport, Louisiana. As he waited for a pension, he returned to the workforce as a cook in 1903.

On March 26, 1909, Jackson was approved a pension of twelve dollars a month. The delay resulted from the process of qualifying for the pension. Jackson had to provide alternate documentation of his military service since his discharge papers were burned in the 1869 house fire. By the time they found fellow soldiers to testify that he served with them and that he was the "Jerry Jackson," they knew, thirteen years had gone by.

With his health deteriorating and a widower since September 1910, Jackson hired Ms. Laura Dixon as his housekeeper and cook. On January 7, 1926, Jackson's pension increased from \$22.50 to 72.00. However, on April 13, 1926, four neighbors—Clara Brown, Casy Edmonds, Dark Jones, Anna Scott—jointly signed a letter to the Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D.C., stating that Jackson was entitled to an increase in his pension under the Act of May 1920 pension act due to his increasing physical disabilities.

His injuries as a young man made walking more difficult for him as he aged. His "enlisting Master" is responsible for a two-inch scar above his left knee. An axe nearly severed two toes, disjointing two toes on his left foot, and "cut off clear to the joint the toe on his right foot next to the little toe."

With no response from the Government on the letter his friends wrote to the Bureau of Pensions, Jackson re-applied for a pension increase citing the Act of July 3, 1926, which entitled veterans a pension increase if they were blind and helpless. Jackson was feeble, almost blind, and slightly hearing-impaired. His monthly pension was increased to \$90.00. By 1940, his pension was one hundred dollars a month.

Realizing that he was unable to handle his affairs, Jackson transferred his real estate to his adopted son on January 5, 1940. Joseph received the deeds to Jackson's threebedroom home (or Lot 22, now located near the corner of Roundtree and Jefferson Road) and four other lots. This real estate consisted of Lots 22, 23, 28, 29, and 30 of Block 4 of the Fred Douglas Subdivision in Shreveport, Louisiana.ⁱⁱⁱ

On March 8, 1940, the Continental-American Bank & Trust Co., Shreveport, was assigned as Jackson's curator to manage his personal and financial affairs. The curator's responsibilities were short-lived.

On March 18, 1940, Jackson died at the Tri-State Sanitarium in Shreveport, Louisiana, from burns he received in an accidental fire at his home on March 14, 1940. At his death, he was 93 years old. Joseph buried him quietly on March 24, 1940, at Star Cemetery. His headstone reads, "JACKSON F. FISHER CO. F 97 U. S. COL INF."

Jackson left an estate valued at \$1,914.84 in cash. Joseph paid most of the funeral expenses totaling \$347.75. Other expenses left a balance of \$296.16 in Jackson's estate.

Joseph could not--and did not desire to--claim Jackson's estate. Ann and Jackson F. Fisher did not record Joseph's adoption at the Bienville Parish Courthouse because they did not want to publicize Joseph's parentage. Eventually, the Fishers lost these papers. Joseph searched, but could not find them at Jackson's home after the 1940 fire. According to his deposition within the pension file, Joseph said he never saw his adoption papers, but knew the names of his parents.

Since Joseph could not document his adoption by the Fishers and the Federal Government could find any of Jackson's relatives despite an extensive investigation in Mobile, Alabama, the balance (\$296.16) remaining in Jackson's estate was returned to the Director of Finance, Veterans Administration.

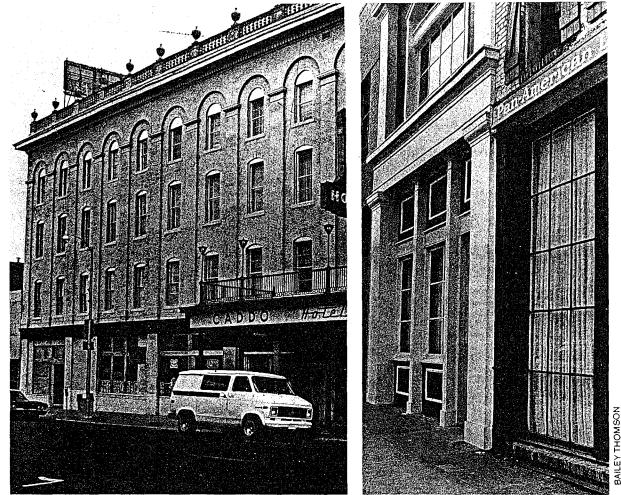
Jackson Franklin Fisher, Civil War Veteran, "GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN."

ⁱ The source of all data is from the Jackson F. Fisher's Civil War Pension File No. 1179678 in possession of Isabelle Woods, Bossier City, Louisiana. The original is at the National Archives, Washington, D.C. ⁱⁱ Wilson, Joseph T. <u>The Black Phalanx; A History of the Negro Soldiers of the United States in the Wars</u>

of 1775-1812, 1861-1865; Hartford, Connecticut: American Publishing Co, © 1888, Chapter XIII, "Roster of Black Phalanx, Infantry," page 476. Also from <u>http://www.itd.nps.gov</u>

ⁱⁱⁱ See Conveyance Records in Book 50, Page 531, and in Book 424, Page 256, in the Courthouse, Caddo Parish, Louisiana.

Historic Shreveport



200 Block of Milam

In the 1870s and '80s, Shreveporters gathered at Talley's Opera House at 216-18 Milam for entertainment and for meetings. Major Martin Tally and his brother Dew were prominent businessmen who were active in developing this block and the 500 block of Spring Street.

Tally's Opera House succeeded the old Gaiety Theatre in 1871. Tally's was a simple structure with the ground floor devoted to business and the loft to theater. The building still stands, but its facade was replaced during extensive remodeling in 1953. Its use as a theater ceased when the Grand Opera House opened in 1889 at the corner of Texas and Edwards streets.

The 200 block of Milam grew into an important business area. Large banks once faced each other at the Market Street intersection. Other establishments in the block have included insurance, telegraph and phone companies and the Shreveport Board of Trade.

A familiar structure to several generations of guests is the Caddo Hotel, with its pleasant classical appearance.

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Historic Shreveport



Spring Street Museum 525 Spring. 1866.

Built the year after Confederate Gen. E. Kirby Smith surrendered the Department of the Trans-Mississippi to federal forces, this building reflected faith in Shreveport's post-Civil War economy. The Tally brothers, Dew and Martin, operated the first of at least four banks in the building in the latter 19th century. It was here that the E.&B. Jacobs' Bank was organized in 1877, later to become the First National Bank.

The building's most distinguished architectural feature is its ornate cast-iron balcony, the last of its kind in Shreveport. Italianate influence can be seen in the window design.

The Shreveport Committee of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Louisiana renovated the building with the help of local contributions. It was dedicated in 1977 as a museum.

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EXCHANGE PERIODICAL REVIEW

Compiled by Constance Whatley

Many of the periodicals we receive, in exchange for "The Genie" provides up-to-date ideas on how to solve some of your research challenges. Always search the periodical published in your geographical interest area, but don't overlook other periodicals that may include articles of general interest to the researcher or about families that have migrated. These periodicals are located at the Shreve Memorial Library, Broadmoor Branch Library, Genealogy Department, 1212 Captain Shreve Drive, Shreveport, LA.

The Bulletin published by <u>The Genealogy Society</u>, Old Tyron County, N.C., pages 51-56, has a continuation from the February 2005 issue of Rutherford County, N.C. deed book. On Pages 57-74, continues minutes of Rutherford, N.C. estate, orphans and other courts for 1818-1821.

<u>Austin Genealogical Society Bulletin</u>, Volume 46, Number 1, March 2005, pages 28-46 features information regarding the index to naturalization records to 1906 in Travis County, Texas. This index began in the November 2002 issue. Between 4000-5000 names are listed on this complete index. The microfilm is available through the Austin History Center and LDS Family History Center.

<u>Tracks & Traces</u>, Volume 27, Number 1, published by Union County Genealogical Society, El Dorado, Arkansas, pages 54-61 is an 1850 slave schedule, Boon Township, Union County, Arkansas. Page 62 lists an article on Georgia Land Lotteries index for the years 1805, 1807, 1820, 1821, 1827 and land and gold lotteries in 1832 and 1833 giving land to white settlers the lands owned by the Cherokee and Creek Tribes. Are you searching for a family member who might be buried in a national cemetery in Kentucky? Blue Grass Roots, Volume 32, Number 1, Spring 2005, pages 9-12, lists persons interred there through 13 November 1997.

Footprints, Volume 48, Number 2, May 2005, published by the Fort Worth Genealogical Society, pages 85-92, includes the South Pacific Log of the USS Arthur Middleton APA 25, September 8 through April 30, 1945.

<u>Heart of Texas</u>, Volume XLVIII, Number 1, Spring 2005 published by Central Texas Genealogical Society on pages 25-26 is a census for US males stationed at Fort Hood, Texas.

<u>Le Raconteur</u>, Volume XXV, No 2, published by Le Comite des Archives de la Louisiane, P.O. Box 1547, Baton Rouge, La 70821-1547, page 68, has an article by Judy Riffel on State Land Office Records on line. She writes: <u>The Louisiana State Land</u> <u>Office has Scanned all of its historical document and made them available for viewing</u> <u>on-line at their website: http://www.state.la.us/slo/default.htm.</u> These images include U.S. and State historical land title information, including information related to land grants; all Severance documents of US. and State public lands, which list the first private owner; All U.S. Official Township Survey plats and field notes; the U.S. and State Tract Books, which are an index of all the other documents mentioned; Section 16 School Lands; State Patents; and numerous related documents. These records make up the source of Title for every acre of land in Louisiana.

<u>The Tree Tracers</u>, Volume XXIX, No 2, Oct 2004-Feb 2005 published by The Southwest Oklahoma Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 158, Lawton OK 73502-0148, page 68 has an Article on Indian Land Allotments. If you have KIOWA, COMANCHE, APACHE, WICHITA, CADDO, or DELAWARE connections this article may be helpful in your Research.

<u>The Vernon Genealogist</u>, Volume XI, No 3, Dec 2004 published by Vernon Historical & Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 159, Anacoco, LA 71403-0159 lists on pages 19-35 a Continuation of the index for Vernon Parish marriage records and (2) pages 77-86 Vernon Parish land plats.

<u>Legacies & Legends</u>, Volume 8, No. 3, Dec 2004, published by Winn Parish Genealogical & Historical Assoc., P.O. Box 652, Winnfield, LA, pages has (1) Pages 167-169, the Winn Parish Tax Roll and (2) Pages 170-178, The Yankee Springs Cemetery grave Site listing.

<u>Kinfolks</u>, Volume 29, No 1, Mar 2005, published by Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 5652, Lake Charles, LA 70606-5652 on page 7 is an article by Emily Room using the cluster approach and general strategy in your research.

For your Information The Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's Office

Now has its <u>Marriage</u> Indices Online with a free search engine. Go to <u>www.caddoclerk.com</u> and click on the button. The User name is <u>muser</u> and the password is <u>caddo</u>. <u>Address</u>: Caddo Parish Clerk of Court, Attention: Marriage Department

501 Texas Street, Room 103, Shreveport, Louisiana 71101

Available at Main Library

The Shreve Memorial Main Library, 424 Texas Street, has on Microfilm many of the old Shreveport Times Newspaper, as well as the present newspapers, with some exceptions. For some reason, on June 17, 1979 "The Shreveport Times" became "The Times". The microfilms are available on the 3rd floor of the Main Library.

<u>The Shreveport Times</u> Newspapers, from December 1871 to June 1979, are available with the following exceptions (they are missing):

January – December 1874 June 14, 1879 – January 10, 1880 June 25, 1882 – January 3, 1883 July – December 1888 January – July 2, 1891 January – August 3, 1896 March – July 23, 1901 September 1904 – April 30, 1905 April 1 – June 30, 1911 July 1921

<u>The Times</u> Newspapers, from June 17, 1979 - PRESENT are also available on Microfilm on the 3^{rd} floor of the Main Library. For newspapers only two to three months old contact the Circulation Room.

YOUR FAMILY TREE

When researching your family you have:

- 2 parents
- 4 grandparents
- 8 great grandparents
- 16 great great grandparents
- 32 great great great grandparents
- 64 great great great great grandparents
- 128 great great great great great grandparents
- 256 great great great great great great grandparents
- 512 great great great great great great great grandparents
- 1024 great great great great great great great great great grandparents
- 2048 great grandparents
- 4096 great g
- 8192 great grandparents

.....and people ask 'Isn't your family tree finished yet?

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Bienville Parish Assessment Roll For 1875

Abstracted by Willie Ray Griffin, 2004

The following information was abstracted from the original Assessment Roll record book, of 1875. Located in the Bienville Parish Sheriff Office, Arcadia Parish Court House, Arcadia, LA. This list include the names of taxable residents within the assessment district.

Abney, Dock Abney, Wash Abraham, Alfred Abraham, Calaway Abram, Daniel Abram, John Adams, Columbus Adkins, L. C. Adkins, L. D. Albright, Jack Albritton, W. Alexander, W. P. Alexander, A. B. Alexander, Bill Alexander, Caesar Alexander, Louis Alexander, T. W. Allen, A. W. Allen, J. C. Allen, James W. Allen, May Allison, Geo. W. Allison, J. R. Allison, Sanford Allison, W. S. Allums, Floyd Alsworth, John Ammons, A. Amos, David Anders, Jonathan Anders, M. T. Anders, W. B. Anderson, Audy Anderson, Auston Anderson, Daniel Anderson, David R. Anderson, G. A. Anderson, J. D.

Anderson, Jackson Anderson, Philip Anderson, Robert Anderson, Thomas J. Anderson, W. M. Anderson, W. W. Ardis, C. N. Armstrong, Thomas Ashley, Auston Ashley, Charles Ashley, Jack Ashley, Jerry Ashley, Lewis Averett, W. W. Babers, Mrs. S. M. Bailiff, J. T. Bailiff, Martha Mrs. Baker, A. F. Baker, J. K. Baker, J. M. Baker, John Baker, L. W. Baker, Wesley Ball, J. W. Barksdale, Sam Barnes, Alexander Barnes, G. F. Barnes, J. S. Barnes, Luther Barron, F. W. Barron, J. L. Bartley, J. V. Barton, J. J. Baskin, Henry Batchelor, Daniel Bates, B. B. Bates, B. W. Bates, M. N.

Battle, Adam Baugh, Elias Bayne, William Beard, J. W. Beard, P. B. Beard, Richard Beard, W. A. Beard, W. B. Beck, Elias Bell, George Bennett, Isaac Bernard, G. W. Billings, Lexi Bird, J. R. Bird, R. W. Bishop, A. W. Black, A. W. Black, D. N. Black, John R. Blackman, Theophilns Blackwell, John Blackwood, T. M. Blalock, Giles Blewer, J. G. Blount, B. B. Blount, Frederick Blume, I. Blume, J. B. Blume, J. W. Blume, M. E. Boddie, Chesley **Boddie**, James Boddie, Mrs. Nancy Boddie, N. B. Boddie, Nathan Boddie, W. H. Bond, W. F. Booker, Alexander

Booker, Nelson Booker, Reuben Booker, Sawney Booker, Seler Booker, Wesley Boone, J. F. Booth, J. B. Bowman, Thomas Boyeston, Daniel Boylston, G. W. Boylston, J. J. **Boviston**. Prince Boylston, W. W. Bracken, Alfred Bracken, Georg Bracken, Green Bracken, Hartwell Bradford, Mat Bradford, Primus Bradley, A. Bradley, B. C. C. Brantley, Adam Brantley, Henry Brantley, John Brewer, J. A. Brewer, Mrs. Delila Brice, Blucher Brice, C. C. Brice, Caesar Brice, Denis Brice, J. Brice, J. C. Brice, James Jr. Brice, John Brice, Richard Brice. S. Brice, W. Brice, William Brickham, W. F. Bridge, Cyrus Bridge, J. J. Bright, G. W. Brinyark, William Brooks, Aaron Brooks, George Brooks, Green

Brooks, Harrison **Brooks**. James Brooks, Robert Brooks. Scott Brooks, Walker Brown, A. B. Brown, Dare Brown, G. S. Brown, J. Brown, J. M. Brown, J. W. Brown, Jasper Brown, John Brown, King Soloman Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. S. A. Brown, Philip Brown, S. W. Brown, Sam Brown, W. J. Brown, William Brownlee, Green Bryan, A. R. Bryan, E. S. Mrs. Bryan, F. C. Bryan, J. B. Bryan, Jack Bryan, James Bryan, Moses Bryan, Stepney Bryan, Terrell Bryant, W. Buckhalter, M. Bullock, J. B. Burch, T. J. Burgess, N. Burk, Alexander Burnett, Benj Burnett, L. E. Burt, D. W. Burton, Ed Burton, James Bush, Thomas Butler, A. Butler, C. D. Butler, C. W.

Butler, Henry Butler, James Butler, Joseph Butler, Sarah Mrs. Butler. T. J. Byers, Stephen Cabaniss, W. K. Cabiness, A. J. Caidenhead. W. N. Calander, Robert Calbert, J. P. Caldwell, A. Caldwell, A. J. Caldwell, J. D. Caldwell, Mitchell Caldwell, Reuben Caldwell, W. M. Campbell, C. W. Campbell, H. M. Campbell, John Campbell, William Candler, C. H. Candler, Charles Candler, E. R. Candler, F. M. Candler, J. R. Canfield, J. D. Canfield, Martin Canterbury, Robert Canterbury, Sarah Mrs. Carley, H. L. Carley, J. B. Carley, James Carley, W. A. Carley, W. T. F. Sr. Carlile, T. J. Carr, Sam Carter, Beni Carter, D. G. Carter, Henry Carter, L. R. Carter, Tilicha Cary, W. F. Caskey, P. W. Cathey, Alex Cathey, L. S.

Cathey, W. F. Cawthorn, C. Mrs. Cawthron, J. A. Chaffe, John Chaffe, Loye Chaffe, Shea Champ, Thasnton Champion, Benj Chandler, David Chandler, J. Chandler, W. H. Chapman, E. L. Chapman, George Chapman, Jerry Chapman, Robert Chase, Nathan Chester, John Chestnutt, Walter Childs, G. W. Clampitt, Geo. M. Clarke, Elizabeth Mrs. Clay, Henry Clopton, David Cloud, S. N. Cloud, William Cobb, A. G. Cobb, Alexander Cobb, Denis Cobb, Richard Cockerham, Almon Cockerham, Arteway Cockerham. Evander Cockerham, Freeman Cockerham, Gill Cockerham, John Cockerham. Lewis Cockerham. M. A. Cockerham, Moses Cockerham, Nelson Cockerham, Robert Cockerham, Thadens Cockerham, W. S. Cockerham, William Colbert, A. J. Colbert, Richard Colbert, W. B.

Colbert, W. W. Cole, A. M. Cole, J. G. Cole, Mary E. Mrs. Cole, W. A. Coleman, Denis Coleman, Isaac Coleman, L. G. Coleman, Margaret Mrs. Coleman, Nandy Coleman, W. A. Coleman, Worace Collins, Charles Collins, Mary J. Mrs. Collinsworth, H. L. Collinsworth, J. F. Collinsworth, James Collinsworth, John Collinsworth, N. C. Collinsworth, O. M. Combe, Elias Commick, J. W. Conley, Dicy Mrs. Conley, Johnson Conner, Arm Cook, J. E. Cook, J. J. Cook, J. W. Cook, Jacob Cook, W. R. Coon, J. J. Copeland, G. W. Copeland, J. D. Corbiet, Isaac Corbiet, J. S. Corbiet, W. E. Corbitt, J. N. Core, Jerry Corley, F. O. Cotton, W. A. Cottonham, Green Cottonham, John Cottonham, Joseph Courtney, E. Courtney, F. Jr. Coutney, F. Dr.

Cox, Joseph Cox, Richard Crawford, E. A. Crawford, F. A. Crawford, G. P. Crawford, Isaac Crawford, J. B. Crawford, L. L. Crawford, Lewis Crawford. Thomas Crawley, G. N. Crisler, John A. Crow, Thomas Crowder, Thomas W. Crowson, R. M. Crumpton, Mathews Culpepper, J. J. Cumberlander, G. W. Cummings, C. Cummings, D. H. Cunningham, Peter Curry, George Daffin, T. P. Daffin, W. J. Dalton, William Daniels, Lewis Daniels, Williams Daniels, Wm, J. Darby, Moses Darby, Net Darrington, Fortune Dauglas, Jacob Davis, Albert Davis, Alford Davis, Alfred Davis, Allen Davis, Arthur Davis, Charles Davis, D. N. Davis, Dave Davis, F. B. Davis, F. B. Jr. Davis, Garrett Davis, Henry Davis, J. P. Davis, John

Davis. Ned Davis, Peter Davis, Taylor Davis, W. B. Davis, W. L. Davis, Z. T. Davison, Ned Dawkins, A. Mrs. Dawkins, D. D. Dawkins, Mary Mrs. Dawkins, Worman Day, Giles Day, Simon Day, W. L. Dee, R. A. Denard, Clarke Denson, James L. Dewers, E. W. Diamond, J. A. Dias, S. W. Diess, Richard Diess, William Diffey, Joseph Dill. Andrew Dixon, Aaron Dixon, Burton Dixon, Gideon Dooley, Solomon Dorman, J. M. Dornman, J. A. Downward, Ezekiel Drake, Sarah Drake, W. A. Drinkard, E. Driskill, J. C. DuBose, S. B. Durbin, J. W. Durbin, J. W. W. Durham, G. W. Durham, Mick Durrett, B. L. Durrett, R. W. Durrett, Tony Duty, Richard Easley, R. B. Easly, Chas

Eddings, Daniel Eddings, Moses Edgeotan, E. T. Edward, Dick Edwards, B. P. Edwards, Elbert Egans, J. E. Eldndge, Thomas Eliott, Thos Elliott, I. J. Ellis, Ephrim Ellis, Mansfield Ellis, S. R. Ely, Willis Ensley, John Espy, M. C. Evans, B. H. Evans, Cane Evans, Isaac Evans, J. A. Evans, J. H. Evans. Jacob Evans. John Evans, P. C. Mrs. Evans, W. F. Evans, W. T. Evitt, W. N. Fair, Elizabeth Mrs. Faison, John Fedder, Peter Fendall. Abe Fezenton, Charles Fields, Anderson Fields, Jackson Fields, Thomas Finley, David Finleyson, A. F. Mrs. Flanigan, Reuben Flemming, Robert Floris, S. F. Flowers, Irvings Foster, Benj Foster, D. P. Foster, Eoa Foster, Green Foster, J. M.

Foster. Mat Foster. Nat Foster, Nathan Foster, Pleasant Foster, Willis Fouts, T. J. Franks, Eli Frazer, James Frazer, Scott Frazer, Wesly Frazure, Benjamin Freeman, B. F. Frey, Isaac Frey, W. B. Frison, Charles Frison. Edmund Frison, John Frith, Patterson Fromburger, G Fromburger, J. Fuller, Jones Fuller, Prince Fuller, Robert Fuller, W. A. Fullerton, G. W. Funcher, Fed Garden, R. S. Gardner, John Gardner, Perry Gardner, Sarah Mrs. Gardner, Thomas Garner, George Garrett, Caesar Gentry, Peter George, Dan German, Charles Gewin, W. J. Gibbs, W. H. Mrs. Gibson, Andrew Gibson, D. W. Gibson, Henry Gibson, Hugh Gibson, J. M. Gibson, John Gibson, Nelson Gibson, Peter

Gibson, Silas Gibson, Simson Gibson, Troy Gibson, William Giddens, Isaac Giddens, J. M. Giddens, N. Giles, Vaton Gill, A. H. Gilliad, Joe Givens, E. A. Jr. Givens, J. A. H. Gland, George Gland, Roland Glascow, Wesley Glass. Joe Glover, B. W. Glover, Mat Glover, Mathan Glower, G. W. Goff, R. T. Goff, Thomas Goslin, J. B. Govins, J. H. Gowen, William Graham, W. Mc Graves, Benj B. Gray, J. F. Gray, John C. Gray, Shell Gray, Tony Green, A. A. Green, J. P. Green, Jesse Jr. Green, Jessoc Sr. Green, W. D. Green, W. F. Green, Williams Grigg, J. W. Grigg, M. F. Grisham, Elizabeth Mrs. Gunn, Duncan Gunn, W. H. Gwein, C. C. Gwein, Daniel Hair, Henry

Hall, J. H. Hall, W. T. Hamilton, Hesskiah Hammer, C.W. Hammer, J. W. Hammer, M. E. Hammer, William Hammontree, Nancy Mr. Hand, H. Hand, H. J. Hand. Isaac Hanston, James Hardy, E. Hardy, Sam Harper, F. N. Harrell, J. A. Harris, Charles Harris, J. W. Harrison, Albert Harrison, J. R. Harrison, W. C. Harrison, W. J. Hart, Richard Hart, Sam Hart, Sam Hartly, E. A. Mrs. Hartwell, E. N. Harvill, A. J. Harvill, G. M. Harvill, J. J. Harvill, Y. F. Hay, A. J. Hay, D. C. Hay, J. N. Hay, S. N. Hayes, George Haynes, J. T. Hays, John C. Hays, M. R. Mrs. Head, D. T. Head, J. M. Head, J. R. Hebert, Alexander Heflin, John Henderson, Beni Hennegan, Mary Mrs.

Hennigan, J. T. Henry, George Hernegan, J. H. Hicks. A. G. Higginbotham, William Hightower, Charnel Hightower, T. J. Hightower, William Hilburn, G. W. Hilburn, J. B. Hill. Augustus Hill. Levi Hill, Richmond Hill, Sarah Mrs. Hinson, John Hinson, Levi Hinson. Thomas Hinton, J. Hiser, J. J. Holcombe, P. G. Holder, J. Holder, L. H. Holland, Craford Holland, F. S. Mrs. Holland, J. T. Holland, Jeff Holley, Isaac Holman, J. H. Holman, James A. Holman, Jeffrey Holmon, Tony Holston, J. D. Holston, M. E. Mrs. Hoonce, Imander Horne, J. F. Horner, William Hortman, Alex Houston, Edward Houston, J. T. Howard, Addison Howell, R. B. Howerton, M. C. Mrs. Huckabay, Bill Huckabay, Green Huckabay, J. P. Huckabay, J. T.

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Johnston, Charles Johnston, G. H. Johnston, W. A. Miss Jones, Bill Jones, Eli Jones, Harriet Mrs. Jones, Henry Jones, Henry Jones, J. H. Jones, James B. Jones, L. C. Jones, M. V. Mrs. Jones, S. P. Jones, Sanders Jones, Thomas Jones, W. A. Jones, W. H. Jordan, J. M. Jordan, J.H. Jordan, M. E. Jordan, Robert Jordan, W. S. Mrs. Joyner, M. R. Joyner, W. L. Joyner, W. P. Justin, E. Kathcart, Jones Kemp, Abner Kemp, G. W. Kemp, W. M. Kenp, P. A. Key, J. N. Key, M. Key, P. J. Key, William Kimble, Mrs. Nancy Kimp, B. F. King, D. D. King, H. M. King, Jones King, Miss Matilda C. King, W. D. Kinghten, Jacob Kinghten, Step Kinkham, R. A. Kintendale, Frank

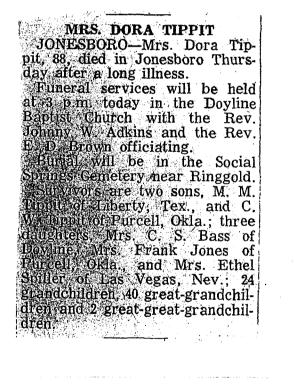
Kintendale, George Kirtcpatrick, John Knigton, T. C. Knox. Peter Knox, Thomas Kolb, A. J. Kolb, A. M. Mrs. Kolb. J. R. Koona, George Koona, George Koona, J. A. Koona, P. Lambert, Lawrence Lampkin, John Land, David Land, Jacob Land, Jesse T. Land, L. C. Lard, Lewis Lard, Richard Lassiter, H. R. Lassiter, James Lassiter, Polly Lathon, Henry Lathon, Noah Lawhorn, G. W. Lawhorn, M. A. Mrs. Lawley, E. Lawley, F. M. Lawley, W.H. Lawson, Roger Lea, H. P. Leamons, Joshua Leary, J. C. Leatherman, F. M. Lee, Dock Lee, H. M. Lee, Henry Lee, J. A. Mrs. Lee. James Lee, M. D. Mrs. Lee, T. G. Lee. P. F. Lenard, Anderson Leo. Gabriel Leponil, Joseph

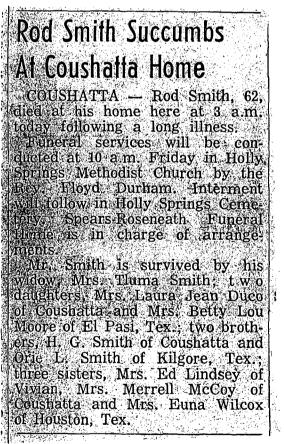
Continued in nest issue.....

Pages From an Old Bible

The following pages were copied from an "Old Bible" in the possession of Dorothy Turner. They contain the marriages, births and death dates of many families in or from Georgia. She may be reached at <u>dtu1996719@earthlink.net</u>.

Along with these pages, two obituaries clipped from newspapers were found. We do not know the name of the newspaper. The obituaries were for Mrs. Dora **Tippit** and Mr. Ron **Smith**.





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WHAT GOD HATH JOINED MAN PUT ASUNDER ... OGETHER LET nis Certin ie_s Ĝ AT THE RITH OF Was CILEBRATED BY J. Bailey of Georgia J. Bailey of Georgia Jun. 1869 at The Brideshowe list Ditness: 🔿 THE GENIE THIRD QUARTER 2005

THE GENIE THIRD QUARTER 2005

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Wham Cemetery Surveyed by Mary Roberson and Lora Peppers, Oct. 2004

To locate this cemetery, take Hwy 139 north, 11.1 miles from the Monroe City limits (Tennille Cemetery). One half mile north of where Hwy 134 intersects, the cemetery is on the right. The cemetery is 2.4 miles from the Morehouse Parish line. This is an African-American cemetery with burials from <u>Morehouse</u> and <u>Ouachita</u> Parishes. [Latitude: 3262528; Longitude: -91.93333]

Names	Birth Date	Death Date
Austin, Ed	Sep. 10, 1880	Nov. 26, 1925
Austin, Jessie M.	May 11, 1923	Feb. 5, 1975
Bailey, Joann Woods	Jun. 10, 1905	Mar. 26, 1990
Barker, Catherine	Nov. 13, 1923	Mar. 10, 1997
Briggerson, Mary	Aug. 2, 1888	Nov. 30, 1952
Briggerson, Saul	Jun. 30, 1889	Oct. 14, 1972
Briggson, Lucy	Dec. 27, 1867	Nov. 5, 1959
Brigson, Harry	Mar. 19, 1848	Jun. 22, 1922
Brigson, Isabelle	Aug. 20, 184?	Jul. 3, 194?
Brigson, Phil	1880	1953
Campbell, Susie	Sep. 10, 1907	Dec. 7, 1998
Charleston, Lila Williams	Jan. 1, 1894	Dec. 17, 1965
Collins, Aggie	July 15, 1910	Nov. 5, 1989
Collins, Eugene	Mar. 12, 1905	Apr. 19, 1989
Daniel, Isom	Dec. 10, 1906	Jan. 9, 1965
Daniels, Austin	1892	1939
Daniels, Fred	Mar. 13, 1885	May 25, 1963
Daniels, Gertrude	Mar. 1, 1889	Jan. 26, 1964
Daniels, Oliver	Jun. 25, 1908	Mar. 19, 1982
Daniels, Princella	Apr. 30, 1903	Jan. 22, 1995
Daniels, Ruth	Jul. 6, 1900	Jan. 1, 1990
Davis, Mary	Mar. 8, 1915	Apr. 30, 1980
Davis, Rev. Albert	Sep. 1, 1914	Feb. 17, 1996
Flogg, Rebecca	No Date	No Date
Ford, Samuel	Aug. 9, 1933	Jun. 28, 1987
Garrison, Sarah	Apr. 15, 1874	Nov. 11, 1947
Gholson, O. G.	No Dates	May 13, 1940
Gholston, Ben	Jun. 19, 1893	Feb. 13, 1961
Gholston, Jane	1869	1956
Givens, Johnny	May 14, 1954	May 19, 1993
Givens, Ora Swan	Aug. 28, 1905	Jul. 11, 1988
Givens, Rev. J. F.	Mar. 26,1927	Oct. 6, 1995
Green, Emma	Nov. 19, 1914	Jun. 16, 1934
Harris, Ameila	Jul. 17, 1902	May 30, 1992
Harris, Annie	Aug. 12, 1885	Jul. 29, 1984
Harris, Ridley	Mar. 20, 1892	Nov. 2, 1964

THE GENIE THIRD QUARTER 2005

Wham Cemetery Cont.

Harris, Ridley	May 20, 1889	Nov. 22, 1964
Harris, Thornton	Feb. 2, 1879	Sep. 7, 1967
Hightower, Mitt C.	Jan. 1, 1877	Feb. 13, 1975
Hogg, Robirda J.	Apr. 6, 1902	Dec. 4, 1974
Hogg, Warren Sr.	Feb. 12, 1898	Nov. 10, 1985
Holmes, Silvy	1881	1964
Hughes, Fannie	Nov. 22, 1906	Mar. 3, 1983
Hughs, Alex	Jan. 1, 1900	Mar. 14, 1982
Hutchinson, ?	1886	1972
Jackson, Calvert L.	Jun. 28, 1961	May 14, 2000
Jackson, Daisy	Mar. 24, 1922	Aug. 22, 1994
Jackson, Dorothy	Jan. 14, 1945	Jan. 18, 1978
Jackson, Pearlie	Dec. 31, 1965	Aug. 22, 1994
Jackson, Tyric Jaquan	Jun. 25, 1998	Sep. 19, 1998
Jannauary, Lizzie	Mar. 20, 1888	Mar. ??
Johnson, Della	Jul. 27, 1909	Jun. 13, 1998
Johnson, Lucy	1870	May 13, 1937
Johnson, Mose	Jul. 29, 1918	Jun. 20, 2003
Jones, Mary	1908	1972
Jones, Percy	Jun 30, 1906	Aug. 12, 1985
Jones, Peter	Feb. 19, 1894	Feb. 14, 1993
Lewis, Clarence L.	Sep. 18, 1882	Jan. 25, 1964
Martin, Americus	Dec. 25, 1881	Nov. 12, 1971
Martin, Katie	Nov. 27, 1888	Jan. 13, 1975
Martin, Rudolph	Jan. 18, 1917	May 9, 1982
Massey, Clara	Not recorded	Dec. 1952
Matthew, Leola	Aug. 15, 1904	Oct. 24, 1970
Moore, Alonza	Jan. 1, 1925	Aug. 19, 1985
Morehead, William	Dec. 25, 1893	Dec. 19, 1967
Nettle, James T.	1956	1998
Owen, Ira Tee	Aug. 3, 1921	Aug. 10, 1987
Patrick, Alice*	Dec. 24, 1904	Oct. 13, 1982
Patrick, Arthur	Feb. 15, 1896	Nov. 15, 1965
Peoples, Lydia	Nov. 19, 1924	Nov. 16, 1979
Pitmon, ?	Jun. 10, 1886	Apr. 23, 1940
Pitmon, John	1879	1936
Pitmon, Pinkie	1887	1940
Pitmon, Tom	Aug. 22, 1896	Jul. 1, 1954
Robinson, Annie*	Apr. 15, 1893	Oct. 14, 1982
Robinson, Bessie	Dec. 23, 1910	Nov. 11, 1981
Robinson, Grover	Apr. 6, 1928	Aug. 26, 2000
Robinson, Henry	Nov. 26, 1944	Sep. 26, 1998

Robinson, John	Sep. 12, 1908	May 19, 1993
Robinson, John Jr.	Oct. 18, 1940	Mar. 1, 2000
Roland, Ed	Nov. 9, 1905	Jul. 14, 1980
Roland, Eddie*	Mar. 11, 1891	Dec. 1972
Roland, Lizzie	Jul. 2, 1902	Oct. 26, 1982
Ross, Luvenia	Jan. 14, 1910	Dec. 5, 2002
Saulsberry, Lucille 'Louise' Collins	May 12, 1916	Jul. 23, 1994
Simpson, Bertha Givens	Apr. 12, 1949	Jul. 25, 1996
Smith, Mack E.	Oct. 10, 1913	Jun. 26, 1989
Smith, Rosie	May 1, 1894	Jul. 3, 1975
Smith, Tillie	Jan. 19, 1894	Nov. 27, 1979
Stringer, David	Dec. 24, 1924	Apr. 12, 1963
Taylor, Fred	Sep. 8, 1899	Dec. 31, 1972
Taylor, George	1870	Aug. 18, 1938
Taylor, Julia Briggerson	Apr. 30, 1882	Dec. 30, 1960
Taylor, Mamie	Nov. 12, 1906	Apr. 25, 1994
Taylor, Rev. Sandy	Apr. 1876	Jan. 10, 1957
Thomas, Amy*	Jun. 30, 1903	May 9, 1983
Tippit, Joe Louis	Jun. 29, 1945	Jan. 6, 1997
Tippit, Major	Dec. 27, 1902	Feb. 20, 1984
Tippit, Mason	Oct. 27, 1912	Apr. 7, 2000
Tippit, Millie	Jan. 15, 1915	Jun. 20, 1985
Tippit, Sinnie Davis	Dec. 9, 1904	May 20, 1972
Tippit, Willie Lee	Dec. 31, 1939	May 16, 1992
Treadway, Ivory	Jan. 15, 1927	Jan. 5, 2000
Turner, Cora	May 2, 1890	Feb. 27, 1976
Wallace, Earlean	May 19, 1921	Mar. 24, 1973
Wallace, George	Jul. 9, 1910	May 3, 1964
Wallace, Joe	Aug. 10, 1918	Sep. 8, 1995
Wallace, Viola	Jul. 1897	Jan. 12, 1978
Washington, Rev. T. S.	Sep. 15, 1852	Jan. 29, 1939
White, Burlin	Mar. 10, 1909	Apr. 6, 1974
White, Jestine	May 27, 1918	Jul. 21, 1966
Wilson, Iberia	Sep. 7, 1963	May 14, 2000
Woods, Joseph	Dec. 25, 1896	Aug. 29, 1964
Woods, Sinnie	Mar. 16, 1873	Dec. 31, 1972

* Persons also burried in Wham Cemetery, according to Mary Roberson's book, "African-American Burials in Cemeteries in Ouachita Parish".

Creole Connections: An Online Archive About Louisiana Creoles

The Creole Heritage Center at *Northwestern State University* in Natchitoches is currently developing two significant projects that focus on Louisiana Creoles. National Creole Connections: a model multi-media online archives, is one project and the other is Landmarks of American History Teaching Workshop.

The Heritage Center has, however achieved some important milestones in the past six years. Established to provide a central location for research and documentation of Louisiana Creoles, we have attained a national presence through our outreach with research symposiums, conferences and annual Creole Heritage Day events, collaboration with two film projects, and our alliance with the St. Augustine Historical Society, Cane River National Creole Historical Park and the Cane River National Heritage Area.

The Creole Heritage Center is a materials development project to create a model multi-media online educational and public central repository about Louisiana Creoles. This online archive resource will be available to both national and international audiences, including K-12 teachers and students, academics, researchers, and community. The foundation of the resource will be a searchable comprehensive e-archive with content composed of text, images, and audio and video streamed media. It will also include an annotated catalog of print, archival, and webbased resources about Louisiana Creoles. The educational component for the K-12 users will include suggested lesson plans and engaging activities, integrating technology into humanities education.

Creole Connections will become a centralized digitized repository for the current multi-media collection of the CHC, newly produced documentary clips of presentations, celebrations, and oral histories from past projects of the CHC together with identified resources at other physical and web-based locations. These will include, but are not limited to, currently available research, reprints of articles, presentations, scholarship, maps, original documents, public and private manuscripts, and oral history documentations. The content will include items in English, French, Spanish, and the Creole dialect. Creole Connections will be designed for ease of use and access by the cross-section of users, with accessibility standards met, and for continual expansion of the online archive multi-media material content. Through the use of innovative technology, a multi-media historical record of the Louisiana Creoles, past and present, will become liberated.

Currently, there is no definitive comprehensive repository, collection, archive, or scholarship to consult about Louisiana Creoles. The vast resources about Louisiana Creoles reside in archives and repositories in Louisiana, France, Spain, and scattered nationwide in collections of various universities, institutions, and private collections. While Creole Connections is not designed to be a sole resource, it will offer a comprehensive selection and a wide range of multi-media content into one easily searchable e-archive about the history and culture of Louisiana Creoles, reflecting a facet of the diverse heritage of America.

For more information contact.

<u>Janet Colson</u>, Assistant Director, Kyser Hall-Room 116, NSU Box 5675, Natchitoches, LA 71497. Phone (318) 357–6685 · Fax (318) 357–668 Website: htttp://www.nsula.edu/creole

20 Good Reasons to Come to the Family Reunion [and see]

- 1. A long lost uncle who owes you money.
- 2. A cousin who thinks your jokes are funny.
- 3. An aunt by marriage who married your boss.
- 4. A relative with the recipe for your favorite sauce.
- 5. A sister-in-law who practices voodoo.
- 6. A cousin who has the same ailment you do.
- 7. A mysterious stranger that nobody knows.
- 8. The wife of your brother who removes all of her clothes.
- 9. The family "black sheep" who now owns a bank.
- 10. The kindly old auntie you always want to thank.
- 11. Nephew who won a Pulitzer Prize.
- 12. Your gramma who makes the world's best pies.
- 13. Your'darling, spoiled'cousin who is now a geek.
- 14. Your ugly cousin who's now "hunk of the week."
- 15. Your brother who played Lotto...and won.
- 16. Your twice-married sister who is now a nun.
- 17. The six-foot tall niece you used to call "Pumpkin."
- 18. The five year old nephew who is now "30 something."
- 19. The whole family will be glad they came.
- 20. But if you don't show up, it won't be the same!

Bessie Cannon, Kindred Spirits, Winter 1995

This is from Exchange Publication, Beaver Briefs, Willamette Valley, Oregon, Vol. 37, No. 3, Summer 2005

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