



Buried Treasures

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.

P. O. Box 536309, Orlando, FL 32853-6309

Web Site: <http://www.cfgs.org> Email: cfgs@cfgs.org

Editor: Betty Jo Stockton (407) 876-1688 Email: bjstock@cfl.rr.com

The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. meets monthly, September through May. Meetings are held at the **Cultural Hall, Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints** on the second Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

The LDS Cultural Hall is located at 45 E. Par, Orlando, FL (at the corner of Par St & Formosa Ave) The Daytime Group meets bi-monthly on the fourth Thursday afternoon of odd-numbered months at the **Winter Park University Club**. The Computer Special Interest Group meets bimonthly on the first Saturday of even-numbered months. The Board meets year-round on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the LDS Cultural Hall. All are welcome to attend.

Table of contents

President's Message - Give Back to Genealogy.	26
A Costly Lesson (Timewise).	27
George Washington BAIRD/BEARD - Georgia 1845-1862	28
Thomas Calvin PATTERSON 1856-1896.	32
Housing for Sidney Floyd MARSH's Family During World War I.	33
Deed - Abner & Mary DABBS / George N. BERKELEY 1837 Charlotte Co, Virginia.	34
KEETER vs KEETER - 1873 Divorce Decree - Rutherford County, NC.	35
Grampa is still in my pocket - Genealogy on the smart phone -.	36
Ties That Bind: Maurice & Jeanne (ROMETTE) REYNOUD - Paris, France	38
Case File Clues - Genealogy in Detail.	40
Revolutionary Roots.	41
Florida State Census - 1885 Orange County, Florida.	43
Index.	47

Contributors to this issue

Pat Allen
Sallie Belperche
Dick Eastman
Gregg Gronlund

Marcelle Hobbs
Betty Robinson
Betty Jo Stockton
Blanche Wallace

President's Message - Give Back to Genealogy

by Gregg GRONLUND

Genealogy is truly a generous avocation. All of us as genealogists owe much to our predecessors -- all those individuals who preserved the records of our ancestors, allowing us to invest our time and efforts in digging through those records to discover, recreate and share our ancestors' lives. And we owe a lot to those who are currently involved in continuing to preserve and to provide access to records of historical and genealogical significance.

In recognition of this debt that all genealogists owe, it is important to think about how we can reciprocate this generosity and honor these past and ongoing efforts by giving back to the past, to the present, and to the future.

Here are some ways to think about and, if you are not already doing all of these, think about adding one or more to your busy schedule. And after adding that one, add as many additional giving opportunities as possible, since ideally all genealogists should generously do all of the following.

Be a member. Join your local genealogical society. Join at least one state genealogical society. Choose a state in which you are doing research, to get useful information and to connect with others with shared interests and who might be able to assist you further. Join at least one national genealogical society. Membership gives you the advantages of receiving publications and other benefits. Your membership dues help to support the ongoing activities of the society in teaching genealogy, preserving records, presenting programs, publishing, etc. Your connection with other genealogists will prove invaluable.

Contribute to your society's publications. As an example, the Central Florida Genealogical Society (CFGs) publishes a monthly newsletter *Treasure Chest News* and a quarterly journal *Buried Treasures*. For the newsletter, it is easy to submit quick tips, useful websites, newly found resources, brief book reviews, genealogical travel experiences, etc. If you haven't done so before, think about it, and take a moment to e-mail the editor with something you have recently discovered and want to share with others. Then, make it a habit to do so regularly. For the quarterly journal, it is a little more challenging to write an article, but articles can be brief, and your research is interesting. Your discoveries about your ancestors and the research journey you have taken to get there is of value to others. Think about how proud you will be to see yourself in print, to know that you have shared your discoveries, and to know that your work has been preserved essentially forever.

Attend meetings, classes, and conferences. You will learn more and have opportunities to share your experience. Write a brief summary of the meeting, class, or conference and submit it to your local society's newsletter. Even better -- offer to teach a class, and/or to do a program. Your research experience is interesting and should be shared. What interesting documents have you discovered and how did you get them? What national or ethnic backgrounds have you researched, what resources did you use, what challenges did you face, what successes thrilled you, what brick walls did you encounter? By sharing these you will help others.

Volunteer! There is nothing like connecting with others, enjoying the camaraderie of fellow genealogists, and, especially, lending an always, much needed, helping hand. Many hands make light work! Believe me! Your society can use you! See what volunteer opportunities are available to you.

Even better, and more important, serve on your society's board of directors. You have the talent! You have the time! Join us in giving back by serving your society. Needs can be urgent. For example, CFGs has a vacancy for 1st Vice President and a vacancy for Recording Secretary. We are recruiting for now and for the future. So please think about joining us! You owe it to your ancestors and to your descendants!

continued bottom of next page....

A Costly Lesson (Timewise)

by Betty ROBINSON

Through the past several years, I have gathered family information and entered it into Family Tree Maker. I have no idea how much or how many names I had in it, but there were many in my family and my husband's family back to the 1700s. It was pretty well done and could print out data in the batting of an eye.

Then my computer got sick, really sick like turning off and not turning back on. I had it worked on, but then it wouldn't load programs, so I innocently bought another computer which came equipped with Windows Vista very soon after Vista became available. Little did I know that Vista would not load the programs I had for XP and that I would have to purchase all new programs for the ordinary day to day things I do like paying bills, writing documents and keeping track of my bank account—AND Family Tree Maker. Also I didn't know then that I could have specified XP and had it for the operating system. Too late smart!

You might think that I am a novice to computerizing, but I have owned and used one of these infernal machines since the first IBM PCs came out, back before they even had numbers for the operating system. However, I have followed the line of least resistance and have learned just enough of each program to do what I want to do with it, sometimes going "around Robin Hood's barn" to do something out of ignorance of the proper way to accomplish it. I have never completely understood files and where they go when they just up and disappear, and I didn't give files much thought when I copied them from the old computer, the Family Tree Maker files, that is. They operate differently from Quicken files where all the data is in one file, so who knew that each ancestor had his own file and one had to be at that ancestor's page to get the whole file. Mine went back eight or nine generations in several directions, but when I copied the disk that I thought had my Family Tree Maker file, there appeared my file from my father on down to our grand-children – period. So please beware if you are copying files in Family Tree Maker, to go back to the earliest ancestor and tell the program to copy the number of generations you have. Since I didn't know that, I now have to go back through all my papers and key it in again. There had to have been hundreds of names. Oh, well, maybe I'll get my information better organized while I do it over.

One final warning: if you are really "green" at collecting data, be sure to enter the source each time you enter data in your files, even if it is just "family legend." That's much easier than going back through all the paperwork later to find the source.

Happy genealogy-ing!

President's Message continued....

Communicate. Answer queries that have been posted online or in genealogical publications. By sharing what you know, you may make a connection with someone doing similar research, who will, in turn, share information with you. Post your own research online. There are many websites that can be used for this, a few of which are the most popular and reliable. Check them out and choose one that fits your needs and post your information for the world to see.

Publish. This should be the goal of every genealogist. Eventually, publish your research in some formal, organized method, whether in print or online. More and more resources are becoming available to make it easier to self publish and even to arrange for print on demand, which can save costs in producing print copies. Most genealogy collections welcome donations of family histories. Imagine seeing your book listed in the library's online catalog, waiting there on the shelf for future genealogists to utilize in their research, and to use, generously, in their own ways, to give back to genealogy.

George Washington BAIRD/BEARD - Georgia 1845-1862

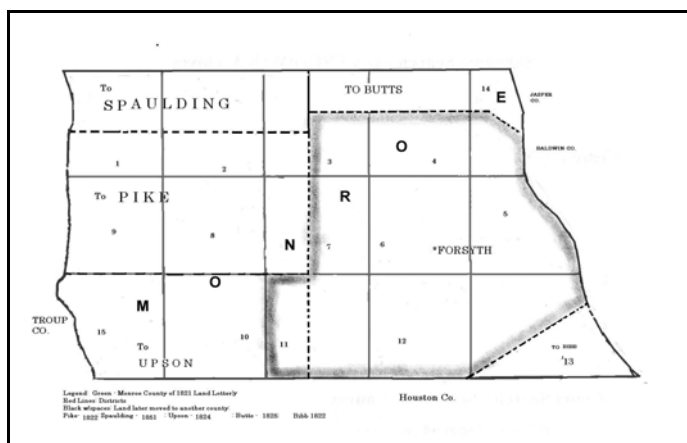
by Blanche M. WALLACE

I first encountered George Washington BAIRD when reviewing the household of James and Lucy BIRD [BAIRD], both age 55, in the 1850 U. S. census for Monroe County, GA. James was a farmer and his birthplace was given as South Carolina, all others were shown as being born in Georgia. In addition to five other persons whose ages suggest they are children of James and Lucy (Harriett, age 33; Rebecca, age 26; Mary, age 23; Thomas, age 21; and, Safronia, age 18), there are two much younger children – Lurana, age 7 and George, age 5.¹

Lurana and George were too young to be Lucy's children so they may have belonged to one of the young women or to Thomas. George's last name was listed as BIRD [BAIRD], so he could be Thomas's son, or an out-of-wedlock child of one of the probable daughters. Also, one of the young women could have been a daughter-in-law of James and Lucy. Perhaps he was a nephew? I didn't see much chance of determining George's relationship to the family so I put the question aside. My main reason for looking at the census was to find my ancestress, Rebecca – believed to be a daughter of James and Lucy (PARR) BAIRD.

First, some background information on Rebecca - a marriage record for Miss Rebecca BEARD and James DRAPER was found in Butts County, GA.² Butts County was formed in 1825 from Henry and Monroe. I know from later records that this is the same Rebecca BIRD/BAIRD/BEARD as mentioned earlier.

“Georgia, Butts County} I certify that James DRAPER and Miss Rebecca BEARD were duly joined in matrimony by me this thirtieth day of January Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-one. Recorded this 23d day of February 1851. [sig] Y. H. Connel, JIC, John H. CORD, CCC.”



Georgia GenWeb Map

<http://www.thegagenweb.com/gamonroe/NEWMAP.jpg>

James DRAPER died soon after his marriage and on 20 March 1856, Rebecca Draper married John LEWIS in Paulding County, GA.³ John LEWIS and his first wife, Susan, were living in Butts County in 1850, two doors away from James DRAPER and his five children.⁴ Rebecca may have come to live in the same house after she married James and became acquainted with the LEWIS family. John and Susan moved to Paulding County prior to Susan's death in 1855.⁵ Paulding County is about 70 miles northwest of Butts County.

“John LEWIS to Rebecca DRAPER

Georgia, Paulding County}

License to join the above couple in the Holy bonds of matrimony was issued March the 10th 1856 and by the return of [illegible] WOODWARDJP they were duly executed March the 20th 1856. Recorded May the 11th 1856. [sig] Miles Edwards ORDY.”

Now, back to George Washington BAIRD/BEARD - when the 1860 U. S. census was taken in Cobb County, GA, John LEWIS (70), Rebecca (36), C. E. (47), J. H. (3), M. P. (1) and Washington BEARD (14) lived in the Oregon district (northwest Cobb County). All family members except John (born North Carolina) were born in Georgia. John was a farmer with real estate valued at \$600 and personal estate valued at \$250. He and Rebecca were married within the year [July 1859 - July 1860].⁶ This marriage year doesn't match the above marriage record; however, in John's War of 1812 Pension Application he states more than once that he and Rebecca married in 1859.⁷ The marriage record is clearly dated 1856.

This 1860 census entry was the last record found for George W. BAIRD until I was searching one of my favorite

websites (free at the Parr Street Family History Center in Orlando) - <www.footnote.com>). I love the "Confederate Citizens File" – I've found many of my relatives there. This time I was looking at records for the surname LEWIS and among those for women named Rebecca, I found one page showing Rebecca Lewis of Cobb County, GA, as a "claimant" in the case of Washington BAIRD, Company C, 41st Regiment Georgia Infantry.⁸ When I looked at the compiled service record for George Washington BAIRD and found an affidavit by his mother, Rebecca, I discovered what happened to him.

The affidavit was made by Rebecca to obtain any money due for George's war service. In it she stated he was the son of her first husband (not named). When she applied for John LEWIS's War of 1812 pension, she stated that James DRAPER was her first husband.⁹ How many husbands she had remains to be determined.

Georgia, Cobb County} *Before me came Rebecca LEWIS of said County who being duly sworn saith that she is the mother of Washington BAIRD deceased, who was a private in Capt. George AVERY's Company in the 41st Regiment Ga. Volunteers. That he entered said Company about the middle of March 1862 and continued in said service until the 28th day of April 1862 when he died at Lawtonsville [probably Lauderdale], Mississippi. That deponent is the nearest relative – there being neither wife child or children or father of the said Washington BAIRD living. She further says that she has married a second husband - John LEWIS whose name she now bears – that said Washington is the son by her first husband.*

She therefore claims the amount that may be due her said son for his service and prays that it may be allowed and remitted to her agent impowered [sic] to receive it. [sig] Rebecca LEWIS

Sworn to & subscribed
Before me this 5th Nov 1862
A. N. SIMPSON Not Pub

Georgia, Cobb County} *I the undersigned do swear that I know Rebecca LEWIS who has made the above affidavit and know that the facts therein stated are true and that she is the identical person she represents herself to be & that I claim no interest in the claim* [sig] John LEWIS

Sworn to & subscribed
Before me Nov 5 / 62
A. N. SIMPSON Not Pub

George BAIRD's compiled service record (C.S.A.) can be found on <www.footnote.com>.¹⁰ He enlisted on 04 March 1862 at Camp McDonald [Big Shanty, Cobb County, GA] in Company C, 41st Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, commanded by Capt. George AVERY. [Company C used the nickname "Acworth Invincibles".] It is noted on the Bounty Pay Roll card dated 29 March 1862 that he was paid \$50.00 for re-enlisting. He died on 28 Apr 1862 in Lauderdale, Mississippi. Based on his age in 1850 (5 years old), he would have been about 17 when he enlisted. In less than eight weeks, he was dead.

The 41st regiment was assigned to the army of Tennessee and served in the first Corinth Campaign in Mississippi from April to June 1862.¹¹ Two



Corinth, Mississippi
Harper's Weekly, June 21, 1862, page 385

of the most important southern railroads met in Corinth, Mississippi - the Memphis & Charleston line and the Mobile & Ohio. The first one ran east and west; the other north and south. The Union Army knew that if it could capture Corinth, there would be a serious disruption to the Confederate operations in the Western Theater. The Confederacy would not be able to move soldiers and war materials as quickly and efficiently and would be forced to use longer

and less direct routes. There would be an impact to the economy as well because goods could not be transported in the area.¹²

Corinth was a small village with a population of about 2800; mainly rural farmers and a few large land owners. A few roads crossed low, rolling, densely forested terrain. Some small streams were present; however, the water was of very poor quality and deep wells (100 to 300 feet) were needed to obtain a sufficient supply of good water.¹³

The following is an intercepted message from General BEAUREGARD which was printed in *Harper's Weekly* on May 3, 1862, page 275.

CORINTH, April 9, 1862. To General Samuel COOPER, Richmond, Va.:

All present probabilities are that, whatever the enemy move on this position, he will do so with an overwhelming force of not less than 85,000 men. We can now muster only about 35,000 effectives. VANDORN may possibly join us in a few days with about 15,000 more. Can we not be reinforced from PEMBERTON's army? If defeated here we lose the Mississippi Valley, and probably our cause. Whereas we could even afford to lose, for a while, Charleston and Savannah for the purpose of defeating Buell's army, which would not only insure us the Valley of the Mississippi but our independence.

G. T. BEAUREGARD

It appears that George W. BAIRD served with his regiment during the first Corinth Campaign because he died at Lauderdale Springs Confederate Hospital, where some of the wounded were sent by rail car. He died on April 28 or 29, 1862 and is buried in Lauderdale Springs Confederate Cemetery.¹⁴

"Thirteen Months in the Rebel Army" by William G. STEVENSON, in a book titled: *In Hospital and Camp, the Civil War through the eyes of its doctors and nurses*, relates how STEVENSON was a Union soldier from New York who fell into Confederate hands and was pressed into service as an assistant-surgeon. He describes being in Corinth, MS in early April 1862 where he received wounded soldiers. On April 17 he accompanied 40 wounded south by rail to Mobile, AL. Some of the most afflicted were dropped off at stops along the way (one stop was at Lauderdale Springs, but he doesn't say if any men were left there). The weather was very warm during the 300 mile trip which took 2.5 days in rail cars which had no springs.¹⁵

Lauderdale Springs Confederate Hospital was a converted resort which was built in the early 1850s near the site of several natural springs. In April 1854, Mr. B. B. SMITH advertised in *The Lauderdale Republican* newspaper that the resort hotel and spa would be opening under his management. In addition to the main hotel building, reported to be two stories tall and several hundred feet in length, there were cottages, a large dance pavilion and bath houses where one could access the "healing and restorative" waters of the several springs. Until the War for Southern Independence began, the resort was usually full of visitors during the summer.¹⁶

During the War, the hospital soon became filled with the sick and wounded. Instead of resort visitors, the railroad spur was used to bring patients to the hospital. During its service, the hospital was reportedly held in high regard. According to General Nathan Bedford FOREST, it was "...admirably arranged and managed by Surgeon Thompson, of Kentucky, [and] was a credit to the Confederate service, as well as to the medical officers connected with it."¹⁷



Cemetery Memorial Monument <www.findagrave.com>

The Lauderdale Springs Confederate-Union Cemetery is within the grounds of the former resort turned hospital. More than 1,100 soldiers are buried in the cemetery: 1020 CSA and 80 Union. Although the names of many of those soldiers are known, most of the marked burial sites contain only the inscription "Unknown." The soldiers were members of various Mississippi army units and the Army of Tennessee fighting in Mississippi. Also, those who fell at Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, Jackson, Raymond, Baker's Creek, Vicksburg and in the battles led by General Nathan Bedford Forest in North Mississippi.¹⁸ A search by a www.findagrave.com volunteer determined that there is no marker in the cemetery for George Washington BAIRD.

This is written to commemorate the short life of a young soldier. Like so many others, he did what he felt was his duty and paid the ultimate price in fulfilling that duty.

Notes

1. James BIRD household, 1850 U. S. census, Monroe County, GA, population schedule, 60th district, p. 58B, dwelling 866, family 866; National Archives micropublication M432, roll 78.
2. Butts County Marriage Records 1826-1882: 133, County Clerk's Office, Jackson, GA; accessed 19 April 2007 at Georgia Archives, Morrow, Georgia, microfilm, drawer 7, box 45.
3. Paulding County Marriage Records, Vol. 1, 1833-1863: 171, County Clerk's Office, Dallas, GA; accessed 19 April 2007, Georgia Archives, microfilm, drawer 127, box 60.
4. James DRAPER household, 1850 U. S. census, Butts County, GA, population schedule, 8th district, p. 339, dwelling 118, family 118; National Archives micropublication M432, roll 62.
5. John LEWIS, (private, Capt. John G. COLBERT'S Company, 2nd Regiment Georgia Militia, War of 1812), War of 1812 pension application (SO 22643); Rebecca LEWIS affidavit, widow's application (WO 40543), Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Record Group 15, National Archives, Washington, D.C.
6. John LEWIS household, 1860 U. S. census, Cobb County, GA, population schedule, Oregon district, p. 239 (stamped), dwelling 767, family 749; National Archives micropublication M653, roll 117.
7. John LEWIS, War of 1812 pension application (SO 22643); Veterans Affairs, National Archives.
8. Rebecca Lewis, Confederate Citizen's File; accessed 15 January 2008, <www.footnote.com> Confederate Citizens File>Citizen>L> Rebecca LEWIS, Georgia, page 11 of 11 [all other pages pertain to Rebecca LEWIS, Virginia]; from National Archives, Washington, D. C., RG 109, "Confederate Papers Relating to Citizens or Business Firms, 1861-65", microform publication M346.
9. John LEWIS, War of 1812 pension application SO 22643; Rebecca Lewis affidavit, widow's application WO 40543, Veterans Affairs, National Archives.
10. George Washington BAIRD, compiled military record (private, Company C, 41st Georgia Infantry), accessed 15 January 2008, <www.footnote.com>Civil War: 1860-1880>Confederate Soldier Service Records>Georgia>41st Infantry>B>Baird, George W.>; 12 pages; from National Archives RG 109, Compiled service records of Confederate soldiers from Georgia units, micropublication M266.
11. Notes on the 41st Regiment, Georgia, Infantry; www.colquitt.k12.ga.us/gspurloc/Cobbslegion/gasca/units/41st_gvi.htm
12. Steven Nathaniel DOSSMAN, *Campaign for Corinth: Blood in Mississippi* (Abilene, TX: McWhiney Foundation Press, 2006), 13.
13. Ibid
14. Lauderdale County, Mississippi, "The Casualties at Lauderdale Springs", A Lauderdale County Web Exclusive by Bill WHITE, (<http://www.lauderdalecoms.com/exclusivearticles/lauderdale Springs casualties.htm>)
15. William G. STEVENSON, "Thirteen Months in the Rebel Army" in *In Hospital & Camp, the Civil War through the eyes of its doctors and nurses*; Harold Elk STRAUBING, compiler, (Harrisburg, PA: Stackpole Books, 1993), 30-32.
16. Lauderdale County, Mississippi, "Lauderdale Springs Confederate Cemetery", A Lauderdale County Web Exclusive by Bill WHITE, (www.lauderdalecoms.com/exclusivearticles/lauderdale Springs confederate cemetery.htm)
17. Ibid
18. Ibid

Thomas Calvin PATTERSON 1856-1896

by Patricia PATTERSON ALLEN

Although my late brother, Brigadier General George K. PATTERSON, USAF, was a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950, I did not learn until recently that my great uncle, Thomas Calvin PATTERSON, was also graduated from the Academy on June 15, 1877!

Thomas PATTERSON was admitted to the U.S. Military Academy on September 1, 1873 at the age of 17 years and seven months. At the time of his admission, he resided in Steubenville, Ohio, and was an appointee from the Sixteenth District of Ohio. According to the 1874-1877 editions of the **Official Register of the Officers and Cadets of the U.S. Military Academy**, he graduated number four in a class of seventy-six members.

Upon graduation, Thomas was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, 1st Artillery in the Army. He was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on January 2, 1881. His post-graduate career included service at Alcatraz Island, California, from November 1881 to August 1882. (Although Alcatraz is most famous for the 29 years it operated as a U.S. penitentiary, at the time of Patterson's service, it was a military reservation where troops were permanently garrisoned for the defense of the San Francisco Bay area.) He then taught at the U.S. Military Academy as Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology from August 1882 to August 1886. (Approximately one hundred years later, my brother taught guided missiles at West Point). Thomas then served in garrison at Fort Monroe, Virginia (Artillery School for Practice) to September 1888. His next station was Vancouver Barracks, Washington, from October 1888 to January 1889. From there he was assigned to the Presidio military post in San Francisco until May 1890. Patterson's next assignment was Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City, Utah, a small military garrison to protect the overland mail route and telegraph lines where he served until October 1890. He then took leave in Europe to April 1891 prior to serving garrison duty at Fort Wadsworth, a military installation on Staten Island, New York City to November 1891. His last assignment was Fort Columbus, a fortification and an army post on Governors Island in New York Harbor, New York City where he retired from active service for disability in the line of duty, October 2, 1894.



Thomas Calvin Patterson
1856-1896

After retirement, Lieutenant PATTERSON lived in France for some time seeking recuperation for his disability. He died at Pau, France, April 15, 1896, at age 40. His obituary in the *Army and Navy Journal* stated that he was an able officer with a large circle of friends. His sister, Ella, arrived in France to make his final arrangements and granted his last wish which was to be buried in Paris.

He was born on February 13, 1856 in Paris, Hanover Township, (Washington) PA and died on April 15, 1896 in Pau, Province of Bearn, France.

Housing for Sidney Floyd MARSH's Family During World War I

by Sallie (MARSH) BELPERCHE

The Sept. 1918 World War I draft registration card for my paternal grandfather Sidney Floyd MARSH indicates the following: living at tent 15, 44 St. & Washington Ave., Newport News, VA. 37 years old, born 18 July 1881; machinist, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, VA. Nearest relative - Mrs. Daisy Dean MARSH, same address. Medium height/build, brown eyes, black hair. What - they lived in a tent?!?

I started researching by email and received tremendous help from staff at the Virginiana Room of the Main Street Library and the curator at the Virginia War Museum, both in Newport News, VA.

There were temporary "barracks" for construction labor for the army camps in Newport News, for the housing projects, the naval Training Base, the Army Quartermaster Base, the Big Point Depot, and other developments. Increases in the number of shipbuilders and the civilian personnel at the navy yard and naval training station required both temporary and permanent housing for large numbers of workers. [from *Impact of War on the Hampton Roads Area*, author unknown, Newport News Library]

While the United States did not formally enter World War I until 1917, housing in the local area was extremely stressed due to around the clock activity at the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Company. Things were greatly exacerbated by the America's entry into the conflict which led to the establishment of Newport News as a Port of Embarkation. Four military camps were formed in the local area to handle the influx of troops and housing became even harder to come by. Due to the shortage of permanent structures at these new camps, some troops were apparently billeted in tents.

The shipyard was very concerned about the lack of housing and on May 20, 1918 issued Job Order 77940 to install 20 army tents on shipyard land above 50th Street. These tents were for shipyard men with families who were unable to find accommodations elsewhere. The tents were provided with wood floors, electric lights and gas, with separate washroom and toilet facilities. The first ten were occupied upon completion five days later and the remainder occupied as soon as finished. This became known as Tent Colony No. 1.

Job Order 78400, dated June 14, 1918, for fitting up 22 army tents on Washington Avenue between 43rd & 44th Streets shows further temporary accommodations for shipyard men with families were necessary. This group was known as Tent Colony No. 2 and was equipped the same as Colony No. 1. Later in the month, a third group of 18 tents, known as Tent Colony No. 3, was similarly fitted up between 44th & 45th Streets. All of the tents were occupied as soon as completed. There is no mention of how many people were housed in each tent. I guess that it varied depending on the size of each worker's individual families.

Complex No. 2 was between 43rd & 44th Street and Complex No. 3 was between 44th & 45th. As such, it's impossible to say with any certainty which of the two camps (2 or 3) your family was housed in.

The shortage of adequate housing accommodations for shipyard men continued to be acute. This was illustrated by Job Order 79950, dated October 9, 1918, which ordered the conversion of 45 tents erected during the summer as temporary housing, to winter quarters. This was done by substituting wood roofs and siding in place of canvas with the roofs & siding made watertight with tar paper. The conversion of the 45 tents was estimated to cost \$6,750. In November, the remainder of the tents in the three tent colonies were similarly converted.

The beginning of the end of the three tent colonies may be seen in orders, issued on October 7, 1919, that no new tenants were to be housed in these quarters. All of the 60 so-called tent shacks were reported vacant on June 14, 1920, and they were thereafter removed.

Extracted from a book written by Edward O. SMITH, *History for the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, From October 1880 to December 31, 1934*, in the Virginia War Museum in Newport News, VA.

Deed - Abner & Mary DABBS / George N. BERKELEY 1837 Charlotte Co, Virginia

extracted by Sallie BELPERCHE

This Virginia deed is different from others I've copied for 2 reasons: the property description is much simpler and is possibly rectangular, and two of the adjoining properties seem to be owned by females. Also the property sat on the county lines of Prince Edward and Charlotte. I haven't checked, but expect it's also filed in Charlotte County records. George N[el]son] BERKLEY was one of my great-great grandfathers.

This Indenture made this 20th day of January in the year of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred and thirty seven between Abner DABBS and Mary DABBS his wife of the county of Charlotte of the one part and George N. BERKELEY of said County of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Abner DABBS and Mary his wife for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to them in hand paid by the said George N. BERKELEY the receipt whereof they the said Abner DABBS and Mary his wife do hereby acknowledge, have granted, bargained & sold, and by these presents do bargain and sell unto him the said George N. BERKELEY one certain tract or parcel of land containing 38 1/2 acres lying and being in the counties of Prince Edward and Charlotte on the road leading from MERRYMANs shop to WOOLDRIDGES and bounded as follows (viz) on the east by Elizabeth GUNTER, on the south by James Fore & Hillery G. RICHARDSON, on the west by Peter LEGRAND and on the north by Nancy RICHARDSON, it being the lot of land which fell to said DABBS in the division of the Este of William GUNTEN decd. To have and to hold the above sold land and premises, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, unto him the said George N. BERKELEY his heirs and assigns to have and to hold possess and enjoy the same with every part and parcel thereunto belonging onto the said George N. BERKELEY his heirs or assigns, against them the said Abner DABBS and Mary his wife, or against the claims of themselves or any other person or persons whatsoever, will by these presents warrant and forever defend. In witness whereof they the said Abner DABBS and Mary his wife and hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and year first above written.

Abner DABBS (seal)

Mary DABBS (seal)

Prince Edward County Sc. We William MATTHEWS and Rezin PORTER justices of the peace in the county aforesaid in the state of Virginia, do hereby certify that Abner DABBS a party to a certain deed bearing date on the 20th day of January 1837, and hereunto annexed, personally appeared before us in our County aforesaid, and acknowledged the same to be his act and deed & desired us to certify the said acknowledgment to the clerk of the county court of Prince Edwd. in order that the said deed may be recorded. Given under our hands and seals this 20th day of January 1837

Wm MATHEWS (seal)

Rezin PORTER (seal)

Prince Edward County sc: We William MATHEWS and Rezin PORTER justices of the peace in the County aforesaid in the State of Virginia, do hereby certify, that Mary DABBS the wife of Abner DABBS, parties to a certain deed bearing date on the 20th day of Jany 1837, and hereunto annexed, personally appeared before us in our county aforesaid, and being examined by us privily and apart her husband, and having the deed aforesaid fully explained to her, she the said Mary DABBS acknowledged the same o be her act and deed, and declared that she had willingly signed sealed and delivered the same & wished not to retract it. Given under our hands and seals this 20th day of January 1837.

Wm MATHEWS (seal)

Rezin PORTER (seal)

At a court held for Prince Edward County August the 20th 1838. This Indenture with certificates of acknowledgment annexed, was presented in court. Ordered that the same be recorded. Teste B. J. WORSHAM C. C. Prince Edward deed book 22, pg. 278/279

KEETER vs KEETER - 1873 Divorce Decree - Rutherford County, NC

Transcribed by Blanche M. WALLACE

Minutes Fall Term 1873

Page 398

67	Kabe KEETER }	
	v }	Summons for divorce
	S. J. KEETER }	Issues filed

When comes the following jury (vis) Dennis MILLS, M RUCKER, A V BIGGERSTAFF, Henry JENKINS, Heny HODGE, Thos WILKINS, S MITCHELL, M WALDER, T M WALKER, Jessie MILTON, E D HAWKINS & George HODGE who being chosen tried and sworn to try the issues, say they find as follows,

1st was the Plaintiff and Defendant married according to the laws of North Carolina
"we think they were legally married."

2nd Has the defendant been guilty of adultery with one John WESSON colored, or any other person collared [sic] or white,
"we think the defendant guilty of adultery."

3rd Has the defendant kept a house of ill fame and a place of common resort for persons of disipated [sic] habits
"we think she has."

4th Has the plaintiff taken the defendant into his bed board and embrace for three years prior to the commencement of this suit,
"we think not."

5th Has the plaintiff had a legal residence in this State, three years prior to the commencement of this suit
"we think he has."

6th Was the adultery complained of committed six months prior to the filing of this complaint
"we think it was."

"We find all the issues in favor of the Plaintiff."

Rutherford County – Superior Court

K KEETER Plaintiff
against
Cinthia KEETER Defendant

Page 399

This cause coming on to be heard upon the petition, and the findings of the jury upon the issues submitted to them; It is ordered adjudged and deemed that the nuptials [illegible word] between the said K Keeter and Cinthia J KEETER be, and the same is hereby dissolved, and that the said K KEETER be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with the said Cinthia J. KEETER and the said K KEETER and Cinthia J KEETER be for all intents and purposes single and unmarried. And that the said Cinthia J KEETER be forever barred from all right of Alimony and dower out of the estate of the said K KEETER. And it is further ordered that the Plaintiff [pay?] the costs of this action, to be taxed by the Clerk.

G. W. LOGAN
Judge 9th Judicial Dist
3rd October 1873

Source: North Carolina. Court records (Rutherford County), *Minute docket, civil and criminal, 1869-1893*, p 1-589, microfilm no. 428839, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.

- Grampa is still in my pocket - Genealogy on the smart phone

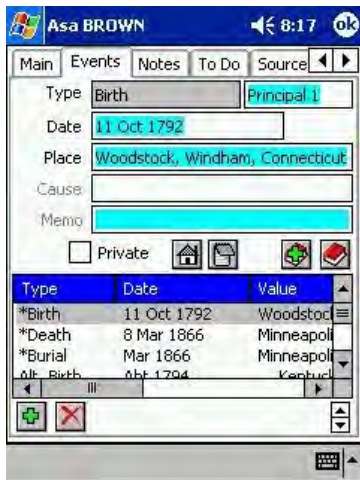
by Betty Jo STOCKTON

A number of years ago, I wrote an article entitled "Grampa in My Pocket" -- about the PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) that I carried with all my genealogical data on it. With this, a pencil and a small notepad, I had everything I needed for research in a library or research facility. Unfortunately (or fortunately), time and technology marches on -- and that PDA is now obsolete. Today's computers won't run the software to transfer the data and the device is no longer on the market.

All is not lost, however. The new smart phones have even more capabilities and have let me get Grampa back into my pocket again. What's more, they do so much more than the PDA did. It's almost unbelievable what a smart phone can do.

Smart phones fall into several distinct groups. No system can use programs designed for another system. Any choice of genealogy program for a phone is totally dependent on the phone's operating system. A website dealing with all this is at: <www.mobilegenealogy.com>

CFGs Webmaster, Paul ENCHELMAYER writes "Before the iPhone, Android, and Blackberry, there was, and is, the Windows Mobile (soon to be renamed "Windows Phone"). Windows Mobile is Microsoft's operating system for smartphones, phones that also handle Internet and computer programs. I have an HTC "Tilt" phone from AT&T which uses Windows Mobile 6.1 system for Internet and data management. It is a couple of years old, but reliable. (A current model is the HTC "Pure" by AT&T).



Pocket Genealogist
on the Windows Phone

I use Pocket Genealogist from Northern Hills Software. It has too many features to list them all, but here are a few.

- * Will accept GEDCOM from any genealogy software program.
- * Direct 2-way Synchronization with Legacy Family Tree Version 5 through 7 Databases (No GEDCOM needed.); direct import of The Master Genealogist Version 5 through 7 databases, RootsMagic Version 2 through 4 databases, Ancestral Quest Version 11 and 12 databases. Also Personal Ancestral File and Family Tree Maker (pre-version 2010) databases using the Pocket Genealogist PAF/FTM Add-on.
- * Will accept and display pictures (images) from most genealogy software programs.
- * Fully Unicode compliant for foreign letters (umlauts, etc.)
- * Works with touchscreen and non-touchscreen devices.
- * Works with all versions of Windows Mobile through version 6.5. (PC versions through Windows 7.)

My primary software is now FTM 2010, so I use GEDCOM for data transfer, though I could use Legacy as a pass-through but it would involve a lot of steps. Direct support for FTM 2010 is forthcoming.

My main use of the **Pocket Genealogist** is for onsite (face-to-face) discussions with relatives and fellow researchers in my trees. I have not used many of the features it offers and perhaps will someday (GPS coordinates for locations, Soundex calculator, coordinates converter, etc.) I have used it through many versions for at least 7 years and it works well, looks good, and is fairly simple to maneuver. There is a free version available, but it lacks many of the advanced features. It's good enough for a trial though, to see if it works for you. Full version with all the bells and whistles is \$35. Add-on available for PAF and FTM for \$10. (You can save the \$10 and just use GEDCOM if you don't mind a few extra steps.)"

The Blackberry came next, but, as far as I can tell, has no genealogical software written for it. The best suggestion I've found is to upload your GedCom to Rootsweb and then you can view it in your Blackberry browser.

The iPhone was next and quickly became popular; then the Google Android phone came out about two years ago.



Screenshot - FamViewer - iPhone

The iPhone is created by Apple and has several genealogy programs. These are **Shrubs**, **FamViewer**, **GedView**, **Reunion** and **MobileFamilyTree**. **Ancestry.com** has just issued an application to allow those with Ancestry accounts and online trees to access them on the iPhone. Most applications are GedCom viewers, allowing you to carry all your data with you, but not add to it or edit it. Since the iPhone is a Apple product, it automatically synchs information with the **Reunion** software running on a Mac computer. CFGS member, Diane KENNEDY, says "I love it. I can't imagine being without the iPhone and Reunion." She has used the phone to photograph documents in Ireland as well as to carry and update her genealogy. Martha Jean BURNS uses Ancestry.com on her iPhone to view and update her on-line trees.

My new phone is the Android Incredible, which is one of the newest on the market. I must admit that it is smarter than I am. (I'd recommend that every smart phone come with a 17-year-old boy to help set it up. I'll rent you mine cheap!). I'll probably never use even half of the capabilities of the phone, but what I'm using is really great. The best genealogy program for the Android is called **Family Bee** – it's pretty much the only one out there. I must admit to

some personal bias; it was written by my son with genealogical input from me. Since it's the one I [sorta] know, I'll use it as an example of what the smart phone can do for the genealogist.

First - **all** my genealogical data is in Family Bee, including notes, sources, family group sheets and predigree trees. It's easy to access and always in my pocket. I export my data from my PAF or Family Tree Maker software in GedCom format, then quickly transfer it to the phone either over the internet or though a USB connection. It is essentially a genealogy viewer. The newest update allows you to to add notes and to use the phone's camera to record images which are emailed back to your home computer. I've photographed pages of information in the library as well as tombstones at the cemetery. Adding notes let me document the findings, as well as make notes to myself as to what I might do next. Then when I get home, I incorporate those notes and photos into my genealogy data. By having the data "editable" only on my home computer, I can be sure that the data there is up-to-date. If I need to update my data on the phone, I just create a new GedCom and transfer it over. My two databases on the phone contain more than 11,000 names, with all the information I've recorded on them.



Screenshot - Family Bee - Android

continued on page 39

Ties That Bind: Maurice & Jeanne (ROMETTE) REYNOUD - Paris, France

by Marcelle HOBBS



Maurice Reynoud

Maurice, the only child of Sebastien and Caroline REYNOUD grew up in the heart of Paris. His parents, being of sound financial standing, lavished their son with all money could buy. They provided him with violin, swimming, skiing and horseback lessons.

As Maurice approached his teenage years, he had become quite an accomplished musician. In fact, he played many musical instruments including the bagpipe, but excelled in violin.

Being an extrovert, he loved to entertain his friends at the local *bistros*. There were jam sessions with other musicians, philosophical discussions and plenty of misbehaving.

Life was wonderful for this tall, dark-haired young man with an infectious smile. But life was to get even better once he met Jeanne ROMETTE, a child prodigy in her own right. Maurice could think of little else but Jeanne. When he heard her play the violin, he was mesmerized. He laughed and wept with such emotion listening to her interpretation of Fritz KREISLER'S *Liebesfreud*. He would have to make her his wife when the time was right.



Jeanne Romette c1910

In the interim, Maurice and Jeanne enjoyed each other's company. One afternoon he coyly asked her, "Would you accompany me to a ballet which will be opening next week? A new composer I've never heard of, Igor STRAVINSKY, has just completed the score. It's entitled, *The Fire Bird*. I thought you might enjoy it." His eyes sparkled.

The petite twenty-one year old beamed. Rarely did one see such emotion from this young, serious violinist. Jeanne did not have a traditional education but had just earned her PhD in mathematics from the Sorbonne. Playing violin eight hours most every day required her parents to have academic tutors brought in to their home. This would be a welcome change of pace for her. "I would love to accompany you to the ballet," she said softly as she straightened a lace placemat on the dining room table. Her charm was hard to resist.

Not until two years later did Maurice take Jeanne for his bride. The newlyweds traveled from Paris to the southwest of France for their honeymoon. Maurice always took his violin wherever he went and this trip was no exception. He still loved to be the center of attention and graciously entertained people all along the Atlantic coast in Biarritz. Jeanne, true to form, enjoyed watching her new husband with his magnetic personality. She relaxed knowing she would not be the center of attention.

Once the newlyweds returned to Paris, they lived with Jeanne's parents, Hippolyte and Adrienne ROMETTE at 56 rue Jeanne d'Arc in the thirteenth *arrondissement*. The building consisted of six stories, two apartments of which were occupied by the ROMETTE/REYNOUD families. Maurice knew he would have to be very careful in his in-laws home. The Louis XVI furniture in the salon could not tolerate abuse with its gold leaf intertwined in the wooden, fluted legs of the sofa, armchairs and *vitrine*. The dining room, filled with Henri IV pieces was just as vulnerable. Eight chairs surrounded the long table and the high ceilings allowed plenty of space for the massive china cabinet.

But it was the Bosendorfer piano that beckoned Maurice. At first, he timidly caressed the ivory keys. It didn't take long before he lost himself in the music.

The following week, Jeanne said, "I thought you might be interested in taking a trip to the Eiffel Tower, Maurice. I have never been to the top."

"Oh, you will love it, *ma chère. C'est magnifique.*"

"My friends detest this structure," she said in an animated voice. "They refer to it as a 'dizzily ridiculous tower dominating Paris like a black and gigantic factory chimney, crushing everything beneath its barbarous mass.'"

"Well, I disagree. This tower is 320 meters (one thousand feet) tall and is a marvelous engineering accomplishment," he chortled as he twisted the left side of his moustache. "Let me get the horse from the stable and have the doorman get the carriage ready, *ma Jeannette.*"

Thus began a marriage that lasted over forty-four years along with the music school, *Ecole de Musique* they founded as the seasons spun by too quickly. And Maurice's mistresses, World War I and World War II...well... those are stories still to be told.

Author's note: Maurice and Jeanne were my maternal grandparents.

Smart phones for genealogy - continued from page 37

The smart phones run "apps" - applications that are downloaded to the phone. Many are free; very few cost over \$10. And there are apps for almost everything. I carry a database on which I've added a German genealogical dictionary and another that has the Dewey call numbers for everything genealogical in the library. Another securely encrypted "Safe file" holds the myriad passwords that I can't remember.

I can use the built-in 8 megapixel high speed camera to record almost anything from documents to headstones to old pictures. There is a voice recorder, if I want to take verbal notes. I can access anything on the Internet as well as send or retrieve email and text messages. The built-in GPS not only gets me where I need to go, but lets me record the exact location of that elusive church or cemetery.

As I do my morning walk - with the GPS monitoring my distance and speed - I can listen to podcasts of "The Genealogy Guys" or "Dear Myrtle".

In addition to the genealogy features, the apps will let you do loads of other things -- create bird calls, listen to custom radio stations, check the time of sunrise or the latest sports scores, carry all your emergency information, and lots more. I can put an appointment on the Google calendar on my computer and it automatically synchs with the phone. When the appointment appears on the phone's screen, I touch it to get a map and directions to it. I can also check to see what is around it - even zoom in with the topo map to see what the buildings look like.

The phones are not cheap, since they're essentially very tiny computers, but often are within reason if you sign a two-year contract. Most require a data plan which is an additional \$20-30 monthly on top of your normal phone bill.

I've only had the phone two weeks, but already can't imagine being without it.

Case File Clues - Genealogy in Detail

by Betty Jo STOCKTON

A CFGS member wrote in an email, "I've been a subscriber to *Case File Clues* for almost a year and have found the weekly newsletter to be extremely helpful because it describes actual research cases and their results. It's the most useful "how to" resource I've found." Of course, based on this, I had to check it out - and you may want to as well. Send an email to <samples@casefileclues>.com to request a sample copy.

Michael John NEILL, author of *Casefile Clues*, describes the weekly newsletter as "a weekly genealogy newsletter focusing on genealogy research methodology and interpretation. Every week I look at a record or a problem from one of the many families of my children scattered across the US and Europe. "Casefile Clues" does not try to "scoop" the latest news, rather I focus on using and interpreting records. My goal is to give you ideas to help you with your own research. .. not the same old generic copied & pasted material. It's real advice & real stories from Michael's actual research....delivered weekly as a PDF file"

Every week *Casefile Clues* brings you one or more of the following: [quoted from the Casefile Clues site]

- * Sources--Some weeks Casefile Clues focuses on a specific source or type of record, discussing how that source can be accessed, researched, and interpreted.
- * Methodology--Some weeks Casefile Clues works on one of Michael's problems. Many times these problems are "in progress," and Casefile Clues reflects that by explaining what was researched, why it was researched, and where to go next (and why).
- * Case Studies--Some weeks Casefile Clues focuses on a specific record on a specific person and analyzes that record, discusses what it says (and what it does not) and where to go next based upon that person and the specific record.
- * Citations--Casefile Clues includes citations of sources and records. Articles can easily be read without them, but we include citations for those who prefer to have them and we do try and model citations in the style of Evidence Explained.
- * Reasons--Casefile Clues tries to give you insight into why certain research avenues were pursued over others. Often the genealogist simply does not have time or money to locate every piece of paper available. Sometimes it is necessary to go with what likely will give us the "most bang for the buck."
- * Readable--We work very hard to make Casefile Clues readable. Columns are not "fluff" or generic "how-to" pieces.
- * Coverage--Casefile Clues covers all American time periods and records. All families discussed come from the ancestry of Michael's children who lived in a variety of states and countries. All examples are from actual families on which Michael has worked or is working.

The newsletter is sent weekly by email and covers a wide variety of topics.

Some recent topics are:

- * Analyzing Pre-1850 Census Records
- * Connecting two Different Iras
- * A 1913 Chicago Birth
- * Tracking a Potential Sister
- * Civil War Pension Analysis
- * US Passport Applications

Coming up....

- * Hiring a Researcher
- * Why the Will was Denied
- * Homestead Record Update
- * Another Pre-1850 Census Analysis
- * Picking & Choosing 1812 Military Records
- * City Directory Analysis

I'm always curious (nosey) about what others are doing, I ordered and studied the sample files. I was impressed, so I'm now a subscriber. Since the "case files" are actual research projects, it is quite useful to see not only how he did the research and why -- and where to go next. Every article is well documented, which should help me in determining how to document my research correctly. A one-year subscription is \$17 or 3 months for \$6.50. There seem to be occasional specials, so be sure to check back. <<http://casefileclues.com/>>

Revolutionary Roots

by Dick EASTMAN



Did your ancestors fight in the American Revolution 233 years ago? Thousands of men answered the call to arms in 1776. These thousands probably have many millions of descendants today. Many Americans can find a Revolutionary War veteran in the family tree if they expend a bit of time and effort. Luckily, there are a number of online and offline sources to help you in that search.

Finding Revolutionary ancestors isn't much different than finding anyone else in your family tree. You always start with yourself and then work your way back, one generation at a time. You can search the online databases as well as the traditional resources, such as census records, vital records, and especially, Revolutionary War pension applications. However, you should be aware of several unique sources of records that contain information about Revolutionary War soldiers.

One excellent tutorial to read is *Finding Your Patriot: Basic Sources for Starting Revolutionary War Research* by Curt B. WITCHER, available on Ancestry.com (without subscription) at: <www.ancestry.com/library/view/news/articles/1561.asp>

Once you have learned the basics of Revolutionary War records, you will want to search the Lineage Books of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR). In order to join the Society, members have to prove their descent from an ancestor who aided the American cause in the Revolutionary War. The DAR have spent hundreds of thousands of hours compiling Patriot Index lists of Revolutionary War ancestors of DAR members. The DAR Lineage Books are available online to Ancestry.com members at: <www.ancestry.com/search/DB.aspx?dbid=3174>. (This database is available to Ancestry.com paid subscribers; an Ancestry.com user ID and password are required.) The same information is available in printed DAR Lineage Books, available at most large genealogy libraries. [Ed. note: hard copy is available at the Genealogy Department of Orlando Public Library; check your local FHC]

The DAR was founded in 1890. Early application papers supply the applicant's maiden name, husband's name, applicant's birthplace (but not the birth date), parents' names, chain of ancestors and their spouses leading back to the Revolutionary War, and discussion of patriot's service and sources for his/her service. Note that the chain of ancestors is only from parent to child and does not show all children born to parents.

Later papers give much more information. In the chain of ancestors: birth, marriage, and death dates and places. In the applicant's section: birth date and birthplace, marriage date, spouse's information (name, birth date, birthplace, date of death or divorce). Space for multiple spouses is provided. The applicant must also supply data on the patriot's marriages, children, and children's spouses.

Keep in mind that the DAR Lineage Books contain the lineage of accepted members. While these books often provide great clues about the lineage of American patriots, the lineages they provide are often undocumented. As with any undocumented secondary source, all aspects should be documented with further research. Also remember that they do not list all the Revolutionary War soldiers. These books only list those who were identified as ancestors of DAR members.

More information about the many services of the Daughters of the American Revolution may be found at: <www.dar.org>. However, you will not find online databases at that site.

The records of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) are another great resource. Their records are available online and on CD-ROM. The online database has over 230,000 records

of patriots whose gravesites have been located or whose service has been documented by a descendant who joined the Sons of the American Revolution.

The SAR online database provides information about Revolutionary War soldiers, sailors, and others, but does not provide information about their descendants. It is up to you to build a family tree in the traditional manner to prove your descent from the listed patriot.

Note: Much of the data was reported to the Revolutionary War Graves Committee without citing any primary documents as evidence of service. As with genealogy information found anywhere else, you need to independently verify the information provided.

To access the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution online database, go to <www.rsar.org/rosters/findpatr.htm>.

Finally, never overlook the best source of information: your family. Are you attending a family gathering this Fourth of July? If so, ask your relatives, especially your older relatives. They may know some family stories that you have not heard before. Keep in mind that many family stories have a mixture of truth and fiction interwoven in them, but they are always worth verifying. Who knows? Your aunt or uncle just may be able to provide a clue that helps you find information that previously eluded you.¹

=====

Other Revolutionary resources:

* DAR has a free patriot lookup service handled by volunteers. After you complete and submit the form, it can take 2-3 days to get a response back. <www.dar.org/natsociety/pi_lookup.cfm>

* There is also a message board on Ancestry/RootsWeb, staffed by DAR volunteers, who will answer questions regarding DAR patriots. They generally respond within 24 hours. URL for the message board is: <<http://boards.rootsweb.com/topics.organizations.dar/mb.ashx>>

* Debbie DUAY has an excellent series of tutorials on Researching Revolutionary Ancestors. Check it out at <www.learnwebskills.com/patriot/index.htm>

* DAR members have access to many on-line DAR records. Check with a friend who is a member - or contact your local DAR chapter. You do not need to be working on DAR membership to ask for help.

* Heritage Quest - available through your local library card - has genealogical records from an estimated 80,000 pension and bounty-land-warrant application files based on the participation of American military, naval, and marine officers and enlisted men in the Revolutionary War. Most of the records are dated between 1800 and 1900.

* Footnote.com - available free at the local Family History Centers - has Revolutionary War Pensions, Revolutionary War Rolls, Revolutionary War Service Records and much more.

¹ The preceding article is from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter, July 03, 2009 and is copyright by Richard W. EASTMAN. It is re-published here with the permission of the author. Information about the newsletter is available at <www.eogn.com>

Florida State Census - 1885 Orange County, Florida

(Film M845 Roll #10 at Orlando Library & Archives; #088971 at Family History Center.)

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of house	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
District 2								
14	148	THAYER, R. P.	W	1 M	Son		FL/NY/IL	
14	149	LIVINGSTON, E.B.	W	50 M	-	M	NY/-/-	Retired
14	150	MIZELL, Jno R	W	45 M	Head	M	FL/-/-	Dept Marshal
14	150	Mizell, Maggie	W	35 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
14	150	Mizell, Lena	W	15 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
14	150	Mizell, Lilly	W	13 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
14	150	Mizell, Alice	W	12 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
14	150	Mizell, Lutie	W	9 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
14	151	WILLIAMS, Jas	B	47 M	Head	M	VA/VA/VA	Laborer
14	151	Williams, Lula	B	27 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/-	
14	151	Williams, Jas	B	5 M	Son	-	FL/NC/-	
14	152	CLARK, B. L.	W	27 M	Head	M	MS/NH/NH	Painter
14	152	Clark, Estella	W	28 F	Wife	M	NY/NY/NH	
14	152	Clark, Blanch	W	1 F	Dau	-	FL/MA/NY	
14	152	BRYANT, Eliza	W	49 F	Boarder	W	NH/NH/NH	
14	153	ELLINGWOOD, Isaac	W	25 M	Head	M	ME/ME/ME	Carpenter
14	153	Ellingwood, Mary	W	22 F	Wife	M	NH/NH/NH	
14	153	Ellingwood, Ralph	W	Nov M	Son	-	FL/ME/NH	
14	154	RUSH, Peter	B	27 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
14	154	Rush, Rachel	B	38? F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	
14	155	COMINGS, Jno	B	28 M	Head	M	GA/-/-	
14	155	Comings, Jannie	B	25 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
14	155	Comings, Dan	B	10 M	Son	-	FL/GA/FL	
14	155	Comings, Geo T	B	8 M	Son	-	FL/GA/FL	
14	155	Comings, H. T.	B	6 M	Son	-	FL/GA/FL	
14	155	Comings, Cassee	B	4 F	Dau	-	FL/GA/FL	
14	155	Comings, Zebadee	B	Sep M	Son	-	FL/GA/FL	
14	156	HOLOMAN, Geo	B	29 M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
14	156	Holoman, Hannah	B	22 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
14	156	Holoman, James	B	5 M	Son	-	FL/GA/FL	
14	156	Holoman, Noah	B	Jan M	Son	-	FL/GA/FL	
14	157?	STAFFORD, M	B	38 M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Farmer
14	157?	Stafford, Mary	B	58 F	Wife	M	FL/GA/GA	
14	157?	ROSS, Tillman	B	18 M	Bach	S	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
14	158?	CHARLTON, Handy	B	35 M	Father	W	GA/GA/GA	Farmer
14	158?	Charlton, Nancy	B	15 F	Dau	S	FL/GA/GA	
14	158?	Charlton, Moses	B	14 M	Son	S	FL/GA/GA	
14	158?	Charlton, Jennie	B	10 F	Dau	S	FL/GA/GA	
14	158?	Charlton, Dan	B	8 M	Son	-	FL/GA/GA	
14	159?	RICHMOND, Edgar	W	33 M	Head	M	NJ/CT/MA	Orange Grower
14	159?	Richmond, H. M.	W	30 F	Wife	M	NY/NY/NY	
14	159?	Richmond, E. M.	W	9 F	Dau	-	IL/NJ/NY	
14	159?	Richmond, A. M.	W	7 M	Son	-	IL/NJ/NY	
14	160?	PRICE, Levi	B	37 M	Head	-	FL/MA/GA	Farmer
14	160?	Price, Emily	B	40 F	Wife	-	VA/VA/VA	
14	160?	SAMUEL, J. A.	B	48 F	-	W	FL/MA/GA	House Keeper
14	160?	BELL, G A	B	6 F	-	-	FL/FL/FL	
14	160?	SPENCER, Wm	B	17 M	Boarder	S	FL/GA/GA	

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of house	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
14	161?	GUILD, W. A.	W	57 M	Head	M	MA/MA/MA	Farmer
14	161?	Guild, L. J.	W	39 F	Wife	M	VA/VA/NH	
15	161?	Guild, A. E.	W	24 F	Dau	S	MA/MA/VA	Teacher
15	161?	Guild, C. L.	W	21 F	Dau	S	MA/MA/VA	Teacher
15	162?	MOSES, B. F.	W	26 M	Head	M	NH/NH/NH	Farmer
15	162?	Moses, Hannah	W	55 F	Wife	M	NH/NH/NH	
15	162?	Moses, C. F.	W	25 M	Son	S	GA/NH/NH	
15	162?	Moses, P. T.	W	17 M	Son	S	GA/NH/NH	
15	162?	Moses, J. E.	W	15 M	Son	S	GA/NH/NH	
15	162?	Moses, G. D.	W	13 M	Son	S	GA/NH/NH	
15	163	FELL, E. N.	W	28 M	Head	M	New Zealand/Eng/Eng	
15	163	Fell, O. P.	W	25 F	Wife	M	NY/NY/NY	
15	163	ROGERS, Wm	B	30 M	Servant	S	GA/GA/GA	
15	164	BARTELL, F	W	24 M	Bach	S	MA/MA/MA	Farmer
15	165	MORGAN, Peter	B	25 M	Head	M	SC/SC/SC	Laborer
15	165	Morgan, Lucy	B	22 F	Wife	M	FL/-/-	
15	165	WHEELER, H. H.	W	33 M	Bach	S	IN/IN/TN	Farmer
15	166	SASSER, J. B.	W	31 M	Bach	S	FL/GA/FL	Farmer
15	166	VOGEL, F. J.	W	60 M	Boarder	W	PA/France/NY	
15	167	KINGSLEY, A.W.	W	60 M	Father	W	NJ/PA/-	Orange Grower
15	167	Kingsley, Mary	W	26 F	Dau	S	NJ/PA/-	
15	167	Kingsley, Maggie	W	26 F	Dau	S	NJ/PA/-	
15	167	Kingsley, C. P.	W	24 F	Dau	S	NJ/PA/-	
15	168	WALLIS, A. W.	W	26 M	Bach	S	MD/MD/MD	Orange Grower
15	169	HICKS, S. F.	W	28 M	Bach	S	KY/KY/KY	Orange Grower
15	169	ROBERTS, John	B	28 M	-	S	FL/GA/GA	Laborer
15	170	JACKSON, Stephen	B	45 M	-	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
15	170	BERKINS, Chls	B	25 M	-	S	FL/GA/GA	Laborer
15	171	WATERHOUSE, W.H.	W	43 M	Head	M	NY/CT/NY	Carpenter
15	171	Waterhouse, S. C.	W	44 F	Wife	M	NY/NY/NY	
15	171	Waterhouse, C. B.	W	15 M	Son	S	IL/NY/NY	
15	171	Waterhouse, S. M.	W	13 F	Dau	S	IL/NY/NY	
15	171	BRACK, F	W	30 M	-	S	MO/MO/MO	Plasterer
15	172	ARMITAGE, W. A.	W	20 M	Bach	-	RI/Eng/Eng	Laborer
15	172 *	MCCORKLE, Jane	W	42 F	Wife	M	TN/VA/VA	*wrong house?
15	173	McCorkle, S. V.	W	42 M	Head	M	TN/TN/TN	Minister
15	173	McCorkle, May	W	16 F	Dau	S	TN/TN/TN	
15	173	McCorkle, N. R.	W	13 F	Dau	S	TN/TN/TN	
15	173	McCorkle, I. S.	W	6 F	Dau	-	TN/TN/TN	
15	174	BOWEN, J. D.	W	48 M	Head	M	GA/NC/NC	Farmer
15	174	Bowen, M. M.	W	32 F	Wife	M	GA/SC/SC	
15	175	HILL, W. G.	W	30 M	Head	M	TN/TN/TN	RR Agt
15	175	Hill, E. J.	W	25 F	Wife	M	TX/TX/TX	
15	175	Hill, E. E.	W	2 M	Son	-	MS/TN/TX	
15	176	CRAWFORD, F. Q.	W	35 M	Head	M	WI/WI/WI	Editor
15	176	Crawford, J. W.	W	29 F	Wife	M	PA/PA/PA	
15	177	HEARD, W. A.	W	45 M	Head	M	AL/AL/AL	Dr & Druggist
15	177	Heard, I. D.	W	37 F	Wife	M	MS/MS/MS	
15	177	Heard, C. B.	W	17 F	Dau	S	AL/AL/MS	
15	177	Heard, J. J.	W	16 M	Son	S	AL/AL/MS	
15	177	Heard, A. L.	W	14 F	Dau	S	TX/AL/MS	
15	178	TURNER, S.	W	43 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Merchant

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of house	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
16	178	Turner, E. E.	W	26 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
16	179	MCCORMICK, C. F.	W	32 M	Head	M	OH/OH/OH	Clerk
16	179	McCormick, H.	W	38 F	Wife	M	OH/VA/VA	
16	180	MORRIS, W. A.	W	30 M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Livery Man
16	180	Morris, J. C.	W	27 F	Wife	-	FL/FL/-	
16	180	Morris, A. V.	W	2 F	Dau	-	FL/GA/FL	
16	180	Morris, F. G.	W	Nov F	Dau	-	FL/GA/FL	
16	181	SPITLER, J. W.	W	48 M	Head	M	VA/VA/VA	Carpenter
16	181	Spitler, M. J.	W	47 F	Wife	M	MO/-/-	
16	181	Spitler, W. L.	W	19 M	Son	S	VA/VA/MO	
16	182	JACKSON, W. B.	W	28 M	Head	M	NJ/NJ/MO	OrangeGrower
16	182	Jackson, E. S.	W	21 F	Wife	M	IA/IA/IA	
16	182	Jackson, H. W.	W	1 F [sic]	Son [sic]	-	FL/NJ/IA	
16	183	BROWN, W. R.	W	54 M	Head	M	AL/NC/SC	Mechanic
16	183	Brown, E. H.	W	40 F	Wife	M	NY/NJ/NY	
16	183	Brown, W. L.	W	18 M	Son	S	MS/AL/AL	Farrier
16	183	Brown, F. T.	W	17 F	Dau	S	AL/AL/AL	
16	183	Brown, Dan	W	13 M	Son	S	FL/AL/AL	
16	183	Brown, Perry	W	11 M	Son	-	FL/AL/AL	
16	184	STETH, G. T.	W	31 M	Head	M	KY/KY/KY	Merchant
16	184	Steth, D. E.	W	21 F	Wife	M	KY/KY/KY	
16	185	POWE, S. J.	W	48 F	Mother	W	AL/TN/NC	BoardingHouse
16	185	Powe, E. L.	W	13 M	Son	S	AL/MS/AL	
16	185	VICK, M. A.	W	25 F	Boarder	W	AL/AL/AL	Seamstress
16	185	VANDIKE, G. B.	W	60 M	Boarder	S	OH/-/-	Painter
16	185	BURK, W. V.	W	23 M	Boarder	S	OH/-/-	Clerk
16	186	PRINGLE, Wm	W	53 M	Head	M	Sco/Sco/Sco	Carpenter
16	186	Pringle, K. M.	W	47 F	Wife	M	MD/MD/MD	
16	186	Pringle, John	W	8 M	Son	-	MD/Sco/MD	
16	187	SIMMONS, J. M.	W	54 M	Head	M	SC/SC/SC	Farmer
16	187	Simmons, M. J.	W	48 F	Wife	M	NC/Ire/Ire	
16	187	Simmons, Lizzie	W	24 F	Dau	S	MS/SC/NC	
16	187	Simmons, Lula	W	19 F	Dau	S	TN/SC/NC	
16	187	Simmons, F. B.	W	17 F	Dau	S	MS/SC/NC	
16	187	Simmons, M. M.	W	14 F	Dau	S	MS/SC/NC	
16	188	GIBSON, Matilda	B	60 F	-	M	NC/NC/NC	Housekeeper
16	188	FERGISON, Maggie	B	15 F	-	S	NC/NC/NC	
16	189	JAMES, Matilda	B	50 F	Mother	W	GA/GA/GA	
16	189	James, Fred	B	23 M	Son	S	GA/GA/GA	
16	189	James, Henrietta	B	17 F	Dau	S	GA/GA/GA	
16	189	James, Arthur	B	10 M	Son	S	FL/GA/GA	
16	189	James, Charity	B	9 F	Dau	-	FL/GA/GA	
16	190	ROBINSON, Rebecca	B	30 F	-	M	FL/FL/FL	Washer
16	190	CHINA, Geo	B	27 M	Bach	S	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
16	191	LEACH, Henry	W	33 M	Head	M	Eng/Eng/Eng	Farmer
16	191	Leach, Emma	W	33 F	Wife	M	Eng/Eng/Eng	
16	191	Leach, Bessie	W	13 F	Dau	S	CT/Eng/Eng	
16	191	Leach, Pollie	W	8 F	Dau	-	Eng/Eng/Eng	
16	191	Leach, A. H.	W	6 M	Son	-	MI/Eng/Eng	
16	191	Leach, L. E.	W	4 M	Son	-	MI/Eng/Eng	

to be continued in next issue

Index

Allen.....	32	Hodge.....	35	Simmons.	45
Armitage.	44	Holoman.....	43	Simpson.	29
Avery.	29	Jackson.....	44, 45	Smith.	33
Baird.....	29, 31	James.	45	Smith	30
Baird/Beard.	28	Jenkins.	35	Spencer.....	43
Bartell.....	44	Keeter	35	Spitler.....	45
Beauregard	30	Kennedy.....	37	Stafford.	43
Bell.....	43	Kingsley.....	44	Steth.....	45
Belperche.	33, 34	Kreisler.....	38	Stevenson.....	30, 31
Berkeley / Berkley.	34	Leach.	45	Stockton.....	36, 40
Berkins.....	44	LeGrand	34	Straubing.	31
Biggerstaff.	35	Lewis 28, 29, 31		Stravinsky.....	38
Bird 28, 31		Livingston.	43	Thayer.	43
Bowen.	44	Logan.....	35	Turner.....	44
Brack.	44	Marsh.....	33	Van Dorn 30	
Brown.....	45	Matthews	34	Vandike.	45
Bryant.....	43	McCorkle.....	44	Vick.	45
Burk.	45	McCormick.	45	Vogel.	44
Burns.	37	Merryman.....	34	Walder.	35
Charlton.	43	Mills.....	35	Walker.	35
China.	45	Milton.....	35	Wallace. 28, 35	
Clark.....	43	Mitchell.	35	Wallis.....	44
Colbert.	31	Mizell.....	43	Waterhouse.	44
Comings.....	43	Morgan.....	44	Wesson	35
Cooper.	30	Morris.....	45	Wheeler.	44
Cord.	28	Moses.....	44	White.	31
Crawford.	44	Neill.	40	Wilkins.....	35
Dabbs	34	Ordy.....	28	Williams.....	43
Dossman.....	31	Parr.....	28	Witcher.....	41
Draper 28, 29, 31		Patterson	32	Woodward 28	
Duay	42	Pemberton.	30	Wooldridges	34
Eastman. 41, 42		Porter 34		Worsham 34	
Ellingwood.....	43	Powe.....	45		
Enchelmayer	36	Price.....	43		
Fell.	44	Pringle.	45		
Ferguson.	45	Reynoud	38		
Forest.	30	Richardson.....	34		
Gibson.	45	Richmond.....	43		
Gronlund.	26	Roberts.....	44		
Guild.	44	Robinson. 27, 45			
Gunten 34		Rogers.	44		
Gunter.	34	Romette.	38		
Hawkins	35	Ross.	43		
Heard.	44	Rucker.	35		
Hicks.	44	Rush.....	43		
Hill.	44	Samuel.....	43		
Hobbs.....	38	Sasser.....	44		