



Buried Treasures

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.
P. O. Box 536309, Orlando, FL 32853-6309
Web Site: <http://www.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 Marks Street Senior Center on the second Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m.
Marks Street Senior Center is located at 99 E. Marks St,
which is between Orange Ave. and Magnolia, 4 blocks north of East Colonial (Hwy 50).
The Daytime Group meets year-round at 1:30 p.m. on Thursday afternoons bi-monthly (odd numbered months.)
The Board meets year-round on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the Orlando Public Library.
All are welcome to attend.

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Betty Jo Stockton

President's Message

Since this is January, I thought I'd give you a "state of the society" message. I am pleased to tell you that the Central Florida Genealogical Society, Incorporated, is sound. We have a comfortable bank account, which allows us to bring educational workshops and conferences to you, our members. It also allows us to be able to get our publications printed out in bulk form before a conference or other event if we anticipate high sales. We've also been fortunate enough to be able to make cash contributions to the Orlando Public Library (OPL) genealogy department. They have used those contributions to purchase books that will aid genealogists in their research. It is gratifying to know that we are able to help OPL continue to be one of the best genealogy libraries in the Southeast.

We are a not-for-profit 501C-3 corporation and any donations you make to the society are deductible. Also, your contributions -- either cash or items donated for door prizes, are tax deductible. Even if you bring a snack to the meeting, you can deduct the cost of the snack. Also, if you become a member of the board, you can deduct your auto mileage when you drive to meetings or conferences. Upon request, we can furnish you a receipt for your contribution.

We will again have an educational booth at the Central Florida Fair this year. The fair dates have been moved back to April, due to school testing conflicts and weather concerns. So it should be more pleasant to spend some time at the fairgrounds this year.

We are very fortunate to have Betty Jo Stockton as editor of our two excellent publications -- *Treasure Chest News* (TCN); and our quarterly, *Buried Treasures* (BT). Our society website is outstanding and we have Paul Enchelmeyer to thank for that. If you have not seen it in a while, take a look at <www.cfgs.org> and see all that there is to offer.

Our Spring conference is scheduled for April 29 at the Dover Shores Community Center. It's a great (and new) facility with good parking, and it is centrally located. Dr. John Colletta, a renowned genealogy speaker, will be our day-long instructor.

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Thoughts from your editor

For the second time in six months, I've been presented with a box full of "stuff" -- family pictures, documents, Bible records, and junk. First was the memorabilia of my Aunt Frances Stalder, who was moving into an assisted living facility and had little storage space. She had friends and neighbors pack up her belongings and specified which few things she would be taking with her. I called "dibs" on any photos or papers that she didn't take with her -- which ended up being almost all of them. When I asked her what she'd like me to do with them, her answer was "throw them away." Being a genealogist, I couldn't do that.

Then last week, Barbara LeMay, past regent of the Orlando Chapter, DAR, called to ask if I could use any of the papers and memorabilia of the late Gladys Nye Hancock in our publications. Gladys died in September 2004 and Barbara was offered her papers for placement in the proper repository. The box I've received so far has a family Bible with loads of information, folders of genealogical research, DAR and other lineage society papers as well as photographs ranging from very old to Polaroid snapshots. Libraries and other repositories will not accept unorganized files and photos, so what should be done with these?

I've "acquired" a number of boxes of "stuff" like these, often in similar circumstances. Twice, an adult child of a deceased genealogist showed up at the FHC with a box, dropped it on the desk and left quickly. What a shame to have someone's hard work abandoned (but luckily not trashed completely.) So far, I've been able to find someone who was interested in at least some of the photos and papers. Generally an internet search of mailing lists, message boards and family trees will find someone, if not always a close relation. I suspect that in most cases, there is someone else who would be thrilled to have them, if only I could find them. Wouldn't it have been better to have someone designated to have the files and photos -- even if only to find a more permanent home for them?

continued on page 6

Funeral Home and Newspaper Research Can Be Astonishing!

by George Morgan

I am often approached by researchers who have contacted funeral homes and mortuaries, only to be rebuffed and refused access to some or all information in an ancestor's or family member's file. You should understand that funeral homes are private corporations and that funeral directors and other employees are trying to protect the privacy of surviving family members. The National Funeral Directors Association in Brookfield, Wisconsin, published an article in its magazine a couple of years ago suggesting that genealogists not be given access to any information. Funeral homes, too, are being acquired by larger corporations, and their directives, too, are to maintain confidentiality concerning the deceased and their families.

In addition, many states have changed their laws concerning death certificates. Some states have set extensive limits on the number of years after death that copies of the certificates may be made available. Others have adopted the policy of masking the cause of death on these documents, making it impossible to conduct medical genealogical research.

While these are impediments to our research, when we can and do gain access to death certificates and funeral home records, they can sometimes provide a wealth of information. Obituaries, too, are mini-biographical sketches that provide many clues for your investigation.

In "Along Those Lines . . ." this week, I want to report on one particular funeral home record and the newspaper article that added to the knowledge of one woman who lived in Florida.

The Funeral Home Records

A funeral home record package came into my possession a short time ago for a Florida woman. The funeral records included her name, husband's name, date and time of death, birth date and birthplace, parents' names, and listed an informant from another state.

One thing that is interesting is that an autopsy was performed on this woman. This is indicative of perhaps a suspicious or unusual cause of death. (She was only twenty-five years old at the time of her death.) The record indicates that her body was to be shipped (including flight dates and times) to a funeral home in the hometown of the informant, and also gave the name of the cemetery where she was to be interred. Another document detailed the costs charged to the funeral home and when that payment was received.

As you can see, there are many important details in these records that may point you to other records.

The Newspaper Records

The next point of research was to be the local newspaper. I began searching for an obituary, but what I found instead was an astonishing story.

The headline reads, "Couple's argument ends in death." It seems that an argument broke out between this woman and her husband, which resulted in her leaving their trailer and going to a house next door. The husband followed and, firing a pistol through the window of the neighbor's trailer home, shot his wife twice in the back, killing her and wounding a neighbor in the shoulder.

Immediately following the shooting, the husband placed his five-year-old daughter and two-year-old son in car and drove to a local convenience store. There he put several gallons of gas in his tank, then went inside and held up the store clerk with a revolver. A passing deputy recognized the vehicle and, using flashing lights and a siren, pulled the car over after a ten-mile chase. The husband did not resist arrest, and the children were turned over to the state Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. He was charged with first-degree murder and other crimes, and confessed.

The article further stated that the family had arrived from another state about a month before the murder.

I next checked TRAILS, an obituary and news index at the Tampa-Hillsborough County Library Cooperative's that is part of their online Information Gateway. There was no obituary published in the /Tampa Tribune/, and the /St. Petersburg Times/ does not have obituaries online any further back than 1987.

For most of us, the stories we find aren't nearly as tragic as this one, but it serves to remind us of the importance of these records.

Other Records in Funeral Homes' Files

There often are other documents included in a funeral home's files. These include:

- Death certificate
- Burial permit
- Copy of transit permit (if the body was shipped to another state or country)
- Text of obituary obtained from family/informant for publication in newspapers, as well as the list of newspapers' locations, and may include a photograph of the deceased
- Body preparation instructions
- Casket and vault selection and invoice(s)
- Burial clothing, hair styling, and makeup instructions
- Detailed invoice for all charges
- Information concerning funeral service, officiating clergy, and pallbearers
- Correspondence of other sorts
- List of family and friends to contact on behalf of the family, including locations, addresses, and/or telephone numbers

As you can see, there may be many detailed clues in the content of funeral home files that can point you to other resources.

Summary

Funeral home and mortuary records may provide much information. Be sure to look for obituaries in the place where the person is buried, and don't overlook the records that may be in the interment files of cemetery administrators and sextons. These may include some of the records listed above, but they also can point you back to the funeral home.

Happy Hunting!

George

"Along Those Lines" *Ancestry Daily News*, 3/25/2005 (Copyright 1998-2006, MyFamily.com, Inc. and its subsidiaries.), and cite the Ancestry Daily News (<http://www.ancestry.com/dailynews>). Used with permission.

Ed. Note: The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. has been granted access to the records of Hawthorne Funeral Home (1954-1985). This funeral home was sold and eventually became part of the Baldwin-Fairchild chain, who offered us the chance to extract and publish this information. We have published one volume of Hawthorne records (1954-1965) - with many yet to go. The amount of information in these records is amazing - not only funeral information, but also a copy of the death certificate (in most cases), a form with all the information gathered for the obituary, supporting documentation for insurance or VA payment of expenses, bills for funeral expenses and obituary, any correspondence with family members - and occasionally even small envelopes that probably contain ashes. Susan Walters has been extracting information for several years, but there is lots more to do - if you'd like to help. The first volume of Hawthorne records is available through the CFGS website <www.cfgs.org>. Additionally, a copy has been placed in both the Genealogy Department, Orlando Public Library and the Orange County Regional History Center.

Carey Hand Funeral Home Records Now Online

by Betty Jo Stockton

Carey Hand Funeral Home is probably the oldest business in continuous operation in Orlando. It was established in 1885 as an offshoot of the furniture business of Elijah Hand. In 1907, Elijah's son Carey took over until his death in 1947. Shortly after his death, the business was sold and merged with Cox-Parker. It is still in business as Carey Hand-Cox-Parker Funeral Home and has a number of locations around Orlando.

Records from its earliest days still exist and contain a wealth of information. The Central Florida Memory Project describes the collection: "contains records and ledgers on services provided at the Carey Hand Funeral Home. Materials include memoranda regarding the death and burial of deceased individuals, registers of the death, burial and payment information, plots in the Greenwood and Palm cemeteries, financial records, cremation records, ambulance service records, vault storage records, and Central Florida veterans' and Orlando Air Base servicemen's death, burial, and military information. The Carey Hand mortuary business was founded in 1885 by Elijah Hand, Orlando's first embalmer. In 1907 Hand's son, Carey, took over the business and continued to run it until his death in 1947. His wife sold the business the following year, and subsequent owners have kept the Carey Hand name. In 1969 the Carey Hand and Cox-Parker Funeral Homes merged." The original records are in the Special Collections at University of Central Florida and have not been easily accessible.

Gregg Gronland, head of the Genealogy Department at the Orlando Public Library, promised that they were in the works when he spoke at a CFGS meeting last spring... but I had my doubts as this was a major undertaking. The Central Florida Memory Project has come through – and I've been proven wrong (first time ever..)

These cards have varying amounts of information, but are fascinating to read. For example, the first card is for Lizzie K. Hicks who died on June 15th, 1891. She was a 24-year-old resident of Orlando, who died of "typho malarial fever". Her doctor was J. M. Hicks (a relative?). Her body was shipped to J. B. Poyntz, Maysville Cem., Maysville, KY. The cost of embalming was \$2.50 and the casket was \$17.50.

If your family were early Orlandoans, these cards will probably add to the information you have. Most prominent Orlando and Orange County families seem to have used the Carey Hand Funeral Home.

Records will include those from 1891 to 1955, but not all are yet available. Those currently online seem to go through part of 1927. Be sure to look at both the page (actual document) and the page description, as the information may vary. Often the names of parent or spouse are given in the page description, even though they are not on the document.

To reach the Carey Hand records, go to the Central Florida Memory site at <www.cfmemory.org>. If you are looking for a specific name, click on "advanced search" at the top of the page. Type in the surname you're looking for and click the "search" button. This will give you "thumbnails" of the records that have that name in the description. Click on the thumbnail to see the document. Then, in the pull down box at the top left, click on "page description", to see if there is more information available. Using the right mouse button of your computer, you can print, save or email the page.

If you'd just like to browse the records, use "Carey Hand" as your search item. This will give you access to all the records that are in the collection. The file packets are not in chronological order, so if you wish to browse a specific time period, make you search term "Carey Hand 1919". Use the previous and next button at the top right to scroll through the records.

Sample Card - William Umbaugh

(your editor's great grandfather)

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UNDERTAKER'S
MEMORANDA

Date of Death *July 3-1915*
Name *William Umbaugh*
Residence *Sandusky Ohio*
Age *78 Yrs 1 Mo's 23 Days*
Keeping Body *Ent* *25.00*
Note *36 50.00* *6.00*
Casket *W. B. B. Co. Sandusky* *85.00*
Metalic Jacket _____
Digging Grave *7 Sol Boy* *5.00*
Cemetery *Greenwood*
Section *G. A. R. Lot*
Stranger's row, White, No. _____
Stranger's row, Colored, No. _____
Potters Field _____
Body Shipped to _____
Physician *Dr. Christ*
Hearse *7 Wm* *10.00*
Carrriages _____
Cause of Death *Accidental*
Drowned in Lake Lancaster
Remarks: *3 mi. S. of City*
Best Charged To
Son in Law
C. F. Kieser
Orlando
1- 3.00 3.00
5- 2.00 4.00
Home ()
Long ()

Page Description

Title: Feb 2, 1914 -
Sept 12, 1915
Description/Notes: C.
T. Kieser - son-in-law
Subject-Personal
Names: Umbaugh,
William
Death Date: 7/3/1915
Death Cause:
Accidental Drowning
Death: Age 78
Burial Place:
Greenwood, Orlando,
Florida
Residence: Sandusky,
Ohio
Gender: Male
Race: Unknown

This card, although not as complete as many, gives a good bit of information. We have Grandpa's name, exact age, date of death and usual residence. We have the cemetery (Greenwood) and section (GAR), which

indicates that he was a Union soldier. The cause of death - "accidental, drowned in Lake Lancaster, 3 miles south of the city" - indicates where he was visiting. The account was paid by his son-in-law, C. F. Kieser. The services provided were more than for most - embalming, funeral chairs, casket, digging grave and delivering box, a hearse, transportation for at least 5 persons. This suggests that the family was fairly affluent at the time.

Other cards for the family give Charles Kieser's wife as Jessie Umbaugh Kieser, which confirms her maiden name.

President's Message continued...

In February, I will be appointing a nominating committee to select next year's board of directors. If you have been a member of the society for at least a year, you are eligible to be on the board. No experience is necessary, and you do not need any genealogy experience. Basically you just need to have a desire to help your society. The board meets monthly on the third Tuesday for about 2 hours, usually at the downtown library.

If there is anything you would like to know about our society, please feel free to email us at cfigs@cfigs.org.

Happy New Year!

Elaine

Thought from your editor continued...

How about thinking right now of someone who could insure that your hard work doesn't end up trashed? If there is no one in the family, is there a family society that might love to have them? Or, if they are organized (and maybe that should be a first goal), how about the genealogical society or library in the area that the family lived? If nothing else, find a fellow genealogist who would be willing to be sure that your family papers, photos, Bibles and years of hard work don't end up "trashed"!

My aunt's family was HADLEY of Newport, Sullivan Co, NH. and GODING, of Bangor, ME and Ayer, MA. There are a number of old family photos in the boxes, as well as some newspaper clippings and other memorabilia.

Gladys NYE HANCOCK was a member of National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and National Society Daughter of Founders and Patriots of America. Her father, A. J. NYE was a prominent citrus grower and packer in early Orange County. There are loads of handwritten (in pencil) notes on families as well as many photos and genealogical records. There are also funeral cards from a number of prominent Orlandoans. They are not yet organized, but some of the names included are NYE, SMITH (Berville, Mi), HOPKINS, HAYDEN, TERRY, CROMARTIE, OWSLEY, HENDRY and others.

Some information from these records will be included in this issue...but look for more in upcoming issues. If any of these names are part of your family, feel free to contact your editor for more information.

Tracking Granddad: The elusive William Ernest JA(C)QUES

by Lynne Bradley Jaques Knorr

Searching for my grandfather, William Ernest JAQUES, has been a challenge that continues to cause raised eyebrows and headscratching. Census records reveal that he was born between 1860 – 1861 in Michigan. Unfortunately, Michigan birth records for that period are not available, and the specific location hasn't been determined. My best guess is in the Adrian, Michigan, area, but research in that area has not been fruitful.

His first marriage was to Mary Kate CROCKER, in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1882. A handwritten genealogy, and later divorce papers, reveal that there were 2 daughters from that marriage. The divorce from that union was in San Francisco, California in 1897.

In 1893 he was apparently in Sanford, Florida. A list of items he purchased for the purpose of putting a bathroom addition on a house there, is included in documents that have survived the years. Inquiries at the Seminole County Library have determined that the house is the multistoried one still used by the Episcopal Church for a day care and nursery. Lake County, Florida, records show that he acquired a tax deed to property there, and this was later transferred to P. E. JACQUES in 1912. I have no knowledge of who this party might be.

My father, Edward Bradley JAQUES, was born in 1899, of the second marriage, which was to Nellie Marie Walker RISLEY, who had one son, Carl Sylvanus RISLEY. There were two and possibly 3 more marriages for my grandfather, but for the purposes of this article, I will limit my comments to the second one, which is my direct line. Dad and Carl grew up in Mount Dora, Florida, and attended the schools there. Dad went on to college at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio, where he studied engineering. While there he met and married my mother, Sarah Branch **Stuart**. He returned to Florida after their marriage and lived here the remainder of his life. His love of nature was evident all his life, and he worked to contribute to its preservation. Although he fished and hunted, he was careful to take only what he could use or share with others. I remember when he would mow the grass at his summer cabin that he would often leave patches unmowed. When asked why he did that, he'd say there were eggs in it, and he was waiting for them to hatch.

During Dad's growing years, my grandfather apparently moved around often, going where there was work. His ability as a carpenter and boat builder, would have been useful to many, as Florida was beginning to grow and its many lakes were real drawing cards for visitors. He built the original Mount Dora Yacht Club on Lake Dora, and Dad watched as this process occurred. Unfortunately, the structure was all wood, and later burned to the ground.

Granddad later moved to Kissimmee, Florida, during 1915, as WW I was raging. While there, he asked Dad to send him some things that he'd left behind in Mount Dora. Apparently thinking he'd be there for a significant period, his list of items included a bed, china, ironing board, curtains, and multiple other household items. The items took several weeks to get there judging by the dates on the letters. Later letters painted a picture of few work opportunities and hard times for all, so his frequent moves could have also been to avoid debts, as some duns for payments due have also been found. His description of Kissimmee was a "slow old farmers town with a few cheap tourists who live in goods boxes and on dried apples and water". He also mentions losing 60 pounds himself, so perhaps he suffered, too. My efforts to locate him in the Kissimmee area in that period have not been successful to date.

Granddad then disappears into thin air until, after many years of searching, I finally acquired his death certificate, dated December 1929. His address at that time was "on his houseboat" in the Largo area. His obituary is headed "aged boat builder dies" and his death certificate lists him as 80 years old. However, calculations of his age based on the census estimate of his birth, would place him closer to 70. No matter his age, I just wish I could have known him as he seems to have been a very colorful fellow.

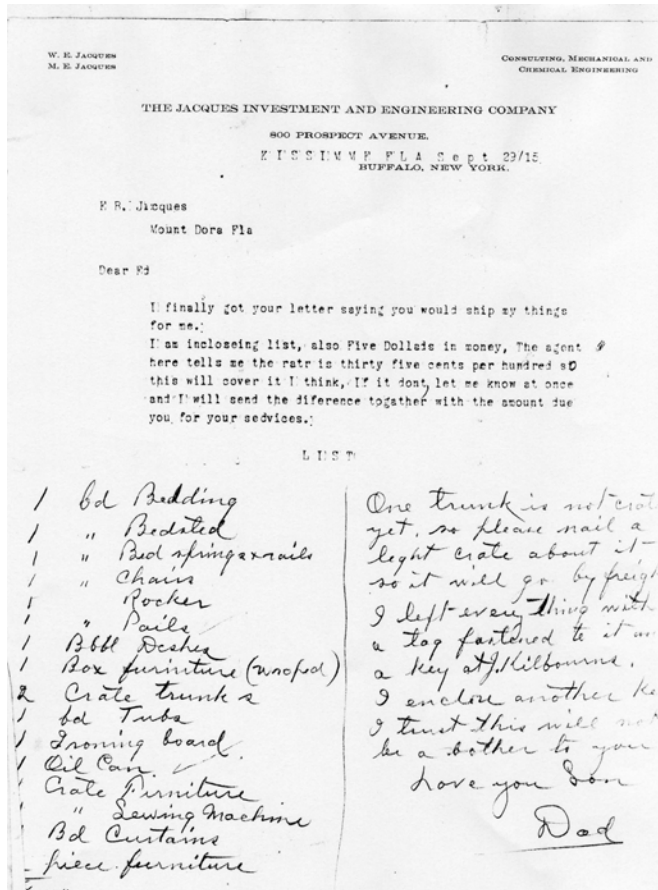
Lake County Personalities... Ed Jacques [Mt Dora Topic, 30 Mar 1950]



“Ed Jacques came to Florida when he was only five years old. That was in 1905, and Mount Dora was made the headquarters because the family was related to the Tremains and the Risleys. Ed went to grammar [sic] school here when J. H. Crane was the professor of the private school and his son, Fletcher, became Ed’s closest chum. They hunted together and fished on Lake Dora and explored the wonderful wilderness that was the Apopka canal, and Ed came to love Central Florida with all the fervor that happy boyhood can know.

And then he went away to school - going to Cleveland, Ohio, to live with an uncle while he attended high school and Ohio State university at Columbus.

He came back to Florida in 1924, a degree in engineering under his belt. But he found then that the interest was in the land than the mechanical development so he went into the Mount Dora Sales Co, headed by the late mayor, D. C. Sherman. Jacques bought out R. W. Dicks on’s interest in the company which also included the late E. V. Cartlege. When the real estate bubble burst, Ed turned to the citrus business from the angle of inspector and he worked for the government during the fruit fly campaign...”



The Jacques Investment and Engineering Company
800 Prospect Avenue, Buffalo, NY
Kissimmee, Fla

Sept 23/15

E. B Jacques, Mount Dora Fla

“I am inclosing list, also Five Dollars in money. The agent here tells me the rate is thirty five cents per hundred so this will cover it I think...”

List

- 1 bd bedding
- 1 “ bedsted
- 1 “ Bedsprings & rails
- 1 “ Chairs
- 1 rocker
- 1 “ Pails
- 1 bbbl Dishes
- 1 box furniture
- 2 crate trunks
- 1 bd tubs
- 1 Ironing board
- 1 Oil Can
- 1 crate Furniture
- 1 Crate Sewing Machine
- 1 Bd Curtains

- Piece furniture

David Nathaniel Leonidas HANCOCK 1864-1901

Sharon LYNCH, writes: "I found an interesting story about a David Hancock who is buried in the Greenwood Cemetery (Lot A83/3-1). While looking for information on Simon and John W. Hancock from Columbia Co., FL ca. 1850's, I found the attached information in a website book called *Hopkins of Virginia and related families*" by Walter Lee Hopkins published in 1931. It contains 455 pages and is on the Heritage Quest site. The pages I am e-mailing have David's family line and his obituary when he died here in Orlando. Based on the book's information, he is not connected to the Simon & John W. Hancock from Columbia Co., FL."

David Nathaniel Leonidas HANCOCK, b. Feb. 10, 1864, d. unm., Oct 23, 1901. The following account of his death and funeral appearing in the Orlando, Florida, on October 23 and 24, 1901:

"David L. HANCOCK, Clerk of the County Criminal Court, died at his rooms on Pine Street this morning at 10:30. Mr. Hancock has long been a sufferer and his death has been looked for by his friends for a long time. Within the last few weeks he has failed rapidly and those closest to him were aware that his death was coming soon. Although suffering very much, he was never heard to complain and bore his lot bravely and manfully. Mr. Hancock was born in Virginia and was 37 years of age. He is survived by seven brothers and one sister. One brother was with him at the last. He came to Orlando about sixteen years ago and has remained here since that time. He has been for the last four years Clerk of the County Criminal Court, and was the first member of the Old Shine Guards, of which organization he was first lieutenant, and was also the first member of the present Orlando Rifles, of which he was sergeant. He was ever a popular man and had very many friends who will lament his death. He was a kindly, brave, uncomplaining spirit.

The funeral will occur at the Presbyterian Church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. The Rev J. I. NORRIS will officiate and the Orlando Rifles will act as escort to the body. The burial will be at Orlando Cemetery."

"The funeral of the late David L. HANCOCK occurred at the Presbyterian Church this afternoon. The church was crowded with the friends of the deceased and the services were very impressive. Orlando Rifles, under command of Lieut. Clark ROBINSON, were out in force and acted as escort.

Rev. J. I. NORRIS officiated and made very impressive remarks on the occasion. He was assisted in the services by Rev. L. W. MOORE.

The body was escorted to the Orlando Cemetery by the Rifles, the pall bearers being Judge Wm. MARTIN, E. H. CRUZ, S. Y. WAY, R. D. JOHNSON, Henry BARTLET and Lieut. A. C. HART.

A large cortege followed the body to the grave.

After a solemn committal, a soldiers volley was fired over the burial place of their comrade who had just been laid at rest with military honors."

Parents of David Hancock were: Abram Booth HANCOCK (1825-1903) of Virginia and Martha Elizabeth WALKER (1832-1881)

Siblings:

William Benjamin HANCOCK (1949-1917)

John Moses Talbert HANCOCK, 1852-1919. m. Mary STONE

Frances Elizabeth HANCOCK (1854-1922). m. John P. MCCALL. Resided Wellsville, MO.

Lura Alice HANCOCK (1856-1880) m. Henry M. Turner of Callaway, VA

Mary Ella HANCOCK (1858-1890). m. William Leftwich Turner HOPKINS

Charles Henry HANCOCK (1859-19

Abram Oscar HANCOCK (1862-aft 1923)

Jubal Early HANCOCK, b. 6 Oct, 1866, d. unm.

Walter Scott HANCOCK, b. Nov 19, 1869, m. Anna SPENCER of St Louis MO. An attorney in that city.

George Walker HANCOCK, b. May 6, 1871, d. 1905, m. Mary Louise KEITH of Timmonsville, SC.

Family information from Hopkins, Walter Lee. *Hopkins of Virginia and related families*, 1931.

GERMAN RESEARCH HELPS

Carla HELLER, List Co-Administrator, used with permission

ROOTSWEB'S Baden-Wuerttemberg Mailing List <BADEN-WURTTEMBERG-L@rootsweb.com>

PINPOINTING ANCESTRAL LOCALITIES IN GERMANY

For those researching German ancestors, it is often very frustrating to try to pinpoint ancestral localities, or even verify that one is searching for the **correct** place name. If you are seeking an ancestral location, you'll want to research it carefully to see whether there is (or was):

1. More than One Locality by That Name in Germany. For example, it's important to know that there is a "Frankfurt" in the state of Hessen [Frankfurt am Main], as well as a "Frankfurt" in the state of Brandenburg [Frankfurt an der Oder]. Identically-named localities are common in Germany – and are often in different parts of the country, such as the two Frankfurts.

2. A Locality in Formerly-existing or Renamed States: Don't forget that some parts of what **used to be** "in Germany" before one of the World Wars are now in completely different countries (such as Poland, Czech Republic, etc.). In addition, some former German states no longer exist (such as "Prussia," once a very large German kingdom encompassing territory in both western and eastern "Germany"), or are now known by a different or modified name. For example, Baden-Wuerttemberg is a post-World War II 'combination' of the previously separate-for-centuries states of Baden, Wuerttemberg and Hohenzollern.

3. A Locality Which Has since Merged with a Nearby Place: Your ancestral locality may have become part of a neighboring town in more recent times, and is more readily identified now by the other town's name (a very common situation, especially for small villages). The search results provided by GeoServe (see below) usually will note whether such a merger has occurred, with the words, "Part of [Town X]" included in the text.

4. A Locality Whose Name Is Spelled Very Similarly to Another Locality's Name: This can be tricky. One of my ancestral towns is D-i-e-d-e-s-h-e-i-m, Kreis ["county"] Mosbach, Baden. Before I got more familiar with German geography, I confused "Diedesheim" with D-e-i-d-e-s-h-e-i-m – a completely different place, not in Baden, but in the state of Rheinland-Pfalz, and I later confused Diedesheim with D-i-e-d-e-l-s-h-e-i-m, which is in Kreis Karlsruhe, not Kreis Mosbach, Baden. These names look nearly identical, but if you read them carefully, you'll notice there are three **different** names.

Also be aware that there may be archaic **spellings** for place names, such as "Wuerttemberg" or "Wirtemberg" for the more modern Wuerttemberg/Württemberg. In this particular case, they refer to the same place.

It is also easy to confuse the suffix "-berg" with "-burg" in German locality names, two **different** German words respectively meaning "mountain" [Berg] and "fortress" [Burg]. Note that these separate words are **not interchangeable**. If you think you're looking for a "HeidelBURG," or a "FreiBERG," for example, you may not find much information about them until you realize the correct spellings for each (Heidelberg, Freiburg).

5. A German State Name Which Is Similar or Identical to a German Town's Name: Many of you have experienced the confusion, for example, of the **state** of Baden with the **town** of Baden [the latter called Baden-Baden since 1931]. For basic help with that issue, you can see my Web page on the subject, "Which 'Baden' Is Which?" at <http://home.earthlink.net/~mscarlah/> .

6. German-language Place Names Which Are Very Different in English or Other Languages: Did you know that the German state we call "Bavaria" in English is known as "Bayern" in German? Or that the region of "Alsace-Lorraine" in French is "Elsass-Lothringen" in German? Would you recognize the German names "Deutschland," "Schweiz," "Frankreich," and "Österreich" as Germany, Switzerland, France, and Austria? Be sure to make yourself aware of any 'foreign aliases' by which your ancestral town or country may be known. [I once titled a travel class essay, "When Lunchin' in München, Please Don't Eat the Wieners" (i.e., "When Lunchin' in Munich, Please Don't Eat the Viennese.") München = Munich, the Bavarian city; Wien = Vienna, the capital of Austria---and "Wieners" are people, not hot dogs.] :-)

FOREIGN LOCATION NAMES

These can be checked fairly simply---with good online maps (such as at MapQuest or Expedia), geographical name searches using email (like GEOServe), and databases like Shtetl Seeker----the latter will even display names of places that SOUND similar to the name you've entered, and help you find a map to see the placement of the location to determine it's the one you want.

You may want to visit the following Web sites for instructions and more information on basic geographic searches:

Arthur Teschler's GEOServe (the Web page gives instructions----note that the SEARCHES are conducted by quick-return EMAIL, however---this search engine is limited to localities in Germany only)
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~deurhepf/geoserv.html>

JewishGEN's ShtetlSeeker Database of European geographic names, even for many tiny villages and hamlets (searches are performed on the Web page; not limited to German locations or Jewish 'shtetls')
<http://www.jewishgen.org/ShtetlSeeker/loctown.htm>

Mapquest (to find and display a map showing your location of interest) - <http://www.mapquest.com>

Expedia Maps (to find and display a map showing your location of interest) - <http://maps.expedia.com>

GERMAN NAMES - There are a number of Web sites which provide information about German and other given names, surnames and nicknames that are very helpful to family researchers. Visit one or more for more information (all of those below are **free**):

German Names/Deutsche Namen, Part One: First Names
<http://german.miningco.com/homework/german/library/weekly/aa042699.htm>

German Names, Part Two: Surnames (Nachnamen)
<http://german.miningco.com/homework/german/library/weekly/aa050399.htm>

German First Names Lexicon (Vornamenlexikon)
<http://german.miningco.com/homework/german/library/blvornamen01.htm>

List of 300 Selected German Girl's and Boy's First Names: <http://www.serve.com/shea/namelist.htm>

Catholic Online Saints [name index]: [As children were often named after recognized 'saints,' this is a superb resource for figuring out such archaic and unfamiliar first name[s] as "Kunigunda," "Kilianus," "Sixtus," "Dionys," "Urbanus," "Eleutherius," "Polycarpus," "Eudoxia," "Hieronymous," "Blaisius," and many, many more]: <http://saints.catholic.org/stsindex.html>

18th Century Pennsylvania Dutch [German] Nicknames: <http://www.kerchner.com/nickname.htm>

18th Century Pennsylvania Dutch [German] Naming Customs: <http://www.kerchner.com/germname.htm>

German Names in America: <http://www.serve.com/shea/germusa/surnames.htm>

Gateway to Surname Origins (many links, not limited to Germanic names):
<http://www.angelfire.com/ks/windshipgenhelp/indexsurnamehelps.html>

Translation of First Names (interactive, but not comprehensive):
<http://www8.informatik.uni-erlangen.de/html/wwp/engl/entr/trans.html>

Last Name Meanings & Origins - How to Trace the Origin of Your Surname
http://genealogy.about.com/od/surnames/a/surname_meaning.htm

"Dit" Names (Name Variations): <http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/lwjones/dit.htm>

Behind the Name: The Etymology & History of First Names (has an alphabetic search feature)
<http://www.behindthename.com/>

German First Names & Their Meanings (site in German): <http://www.kindername.de/>

Family History in a Bottle . . . found under an outhouse!

by Paul Louis Enchelmayer

Early in 2005 my sister was searching the web for information on various family ancestors. She was amazed to find the phrase "Louis W SAUER, Chemist" (our great-grandfather) mentioned in a website of a man known as "Eddie, the privy digger." Privy diggers are hobbyists who practice a kind of urban archaeology where they dig up old outhouse locations to see what was buried there decades ago. Many sites are over a century old and often hold countless household items that reflect the home life of their owners.

Back then discarded household items were either reused, burned or buried. The easiest way to bury items was to toss them down the hole of an outhouse. So, after generations of progress and plumbing, the old privies were abandoned, demolished and forgotten - that is, until Eddie and his colleagues sought them out. Among the broken glass, china, wooden and metal objects are the occasional bottles and other items that are found intact. There is a ready market of collectors for many of these items so the hobby can generate some revenue.

When my sister mentioned the web page to me, I contacted Eddie, of New Haven, Ohio, to see if he still had the particular Sauer medicine bottle he had mentioned in his website. Luckily, he had not sold it yet, so I acquired it from him. This bottle is the only remnant our family has from great-grandfather Louis W. Sauer's pharmacy and chemical company.

The bottle is about 7 inches tall by 3 inches wide and an inch-and-a-half thick. At one time it had a cork stopper on top. The embossed lettering on the glass says, "Louis W. Sauer, Chemist, Central Ave, Baymiller St, Cincinnati, O". In the center of the wording there is also an "LWS" logo, which may have been designed by Sauer himself.

Louis Wendlin Sauer, Sr., born in Cincinnati in 1861, was the youngest person to pass the state pharmacy board exam in Ohio. He moved to the Brighton German neighborhood of Cincinnati in 1880, soon after which he was placed in charge of the course on Pharmacology in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. In 1896 he accepted the Chair of Materia Medica and Toxicology in the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, and up to the time of his death he was identified with both of these institutions of learning. His businesses, Louis W. Sauer Drugs and Louis W. Sauer Chemical Company, are listed in the 1883, 1887, 1905 and 1908 Cincinnati City Directories.

Sauer died at the age of thirty-nine, in 1901, allegedly from a fall down a flight of stairs in his home. The cemetery card lists the cause of death as Mitral Stenosis (a form of heart failure) - perhaps one caused the other. Family tales speculate about the conditions surrounding that fall, but the immediate result was a tremendous setback to the family business. Louis W. Sauer WAS the business, very energetic and involved; he oversaw every aspect of both the chemical plant and the drug store. He was well recognized for his community involvement, too.

Sauer's wife, Caroline (nee MUTH) may have tried to save the business with the aid of her father-in-law, Wendelin Sauer, a respected, retired furniture maker and president (1870-1895) of the local Building and Loan Board (Stern Bauverein, Hamilton County's first savings and loan, later the Star Savings & Loan).

The elder Wendelin Sauer was a German immigrant, very likely a "forty-eighter" who left home early in 1849, coming to Ohio via New Orleans and the Mississippi River. Following his son's death, Wendelin and Caroline probably employed a pharmacy staff and chemists and ran the business end of it for a few years. Young Louis, Jr., was still a 16 year-old, high school teenager when his father died. Although he may have helped his father around the drug store, he was surely unable, and unqualified, to fill his shoes in 1901.

By the time of the 1909 Cincinnati City Directory, the Louis W. Sauer drugs and chemical companies had ceased to exist, but another pharmacy had opened, located diagonally across the same intersection of Central Avenue and Baymiller Street in the first floor of a tenement building owned by the Sauers. This building was still standing in the year 2000.

continued on page 19

**Florida U.S. Military Personnel Who Died from Hostile Action in the Korean War, 1950-1957
(Including Missing and Captured)**

Contributed to USGenWeb Archives by Cathy Burnsed

* for Persons Who Died While Missing or Captured, the Date of Casualty Is the Date Died or Declared Dead, Not the Date Declared Missing or Captured.

** Army Lists County; Air Force, Navy and Marines List City or Town or Place.

Name	Rank	Branch of Service	Home of Record City/town/county**	Date of Casualty*	Casualty
Adams, William H	1 Lt	Army	Alachua FL	28 Nov. 1950	Died While Capture
Brooks, Wiley B	1 Lt	Army	Alachua FL	15 Sep. 1950	Killed in Action
Carlton, James T	2 Lt	Army	Alachua FL	01 Feb. 1951	Killed in Action
Doby, John A	Pvt	Army	Alachua FL	29 Apr. 1951	Killed in Action
Griffin, Charles W	1 Lt	Army	Alachua FL	01 Dec. 1950	Died While Capture
Jackson, Walter	PFC	Army	Alachua FL	23 Aug. 1950	Killed in Action
Johnson, James V	Cpl	Army	Alachua FL	01 Dec. 1950	Killed in Action
McLaughlin, Franci	1 Lt	Army	Alachua FL	10 July 1951	Killed in Action
McNeill, Richard G	PFC	Army	Alachua FL	13Aug. 1950	Killed in Action
Rogers, Jone	Sgt	Army	Alachua FL	21 Nov. 1950	Killed in Action
Standridge, Jessie	PFC	Army	Alachua FL	01 Sep. 1951	Killed in Action
Truitt, Thomas	Cpl	Army	Alachua FL	26 Oct. 1952	Killed in Action
Wear, Elmer C	Cpl	Army	Alachua FL	01 Dec. 1950	Died WhileCaptured
White, Prechea C	Pvt	Army	Alachua FL	12 Apr. 1953	Killed in Action
Eason, Theon O	2 Lt	AirForce	Apopka FL	04 Nov. 1950	Died While Missing
Dazey, Charles Elmer	PFC	Marines	Arcadia FL	27 Aug. 1950	Killed in Action
VanFleet, James Alward Jr	Capt	AirForce	Auburndale FL	31 Mar. 1954	Died While Missing
Croft, Johnny Jr	Pvt	Army	Baker FL	17 July 1953	Killed in Action
Baker, Henry	Cpl	Army	Bay FL	14 Oct. 1952	Died While Missing
Baker, Victor	Pvt	Army	Bay FL	13 Aug. 1950	Killed in Action
Cox, Calvin M	Sgt	Army	Bay FL	27 Nov. 1950	Died WhileCaptured
Hopkins, Jimmie L	PFC	Army	Bay FL	10 July 1953	Killed in Action
Jones, John W	PFC	Army	Bay FL	22 July 1952	Died of Wounds
Love, Charles A	Pvt	Army	Bay FL	27 July 1950	Killed in Action
Owens, John R	Pvt	Army	Bay FL	01 Dec. 1950	Died While Captured
Roberts, Hudson Jr	PFC	Army	Bay FL	18 July 1952	Killed in Action
Williams, Coleman B	PFC	Army	Bay FL	16 Sep. 1950	Died of Wounds

Aspinwall, Philip J	PFC	Army	Bradford FL	17 Aug. 1950	Killed in Action
Corruth, Joshua	PFC	Army	Bradford FL	08 Oct. 1950	Died While Missing
Hicks, Tommy V	Cpl	Army	Bradford FL	30 Nov. 1950	Died While Captured
Phillips, Robert L	Cpl	Army	Bradford FL	23 Mar. 1951	Killed in Action
Bennett, Emory L	PFC	Army	Brevard FL	24 June 1951	Killed in Action
Lineman, Harry Jr	PFC	Army	Brevard FL	12 Dec. 1950	Died While Missing
Rose, Edward M	Sgt	Army	Brevard FL	28 Nov. 1950	Died While Missing
Schmidt, Henry Jr	M Sgt	Army	Brevard FL	17 Mar. 1951	Killed in Action
Sheridan, Richard B	1 Lt	Army	Brevard FL	12 Sep. 1950	Killed in Action
Simmons, Irvin O Jr	Pvt	Army	Brevard FL	27 July 1953	Died of Wounds
Corvette, Jesse B	Cpl	Army	Broward FL	12 Feb. 1951	Died of Wounds
Evans, Edwin L	PFC	Army	Broward FL	07 Nov. 1950	Killed in Action
Hamm, Albert E	PFC	Army	Broward FL	17 Oct. 1951	Killed in Action
Jackson, Bruce D	1 Lt	Army	Broward FL	30 May 1953	Killed in Action
Jackson, William	PFC	Army	Broward FL	14 Sep. 1950	Killed in Action
Lockett, Eddie Jr	Pvt	Army	Broward FL	18 Jan. 1951	Died While Captured
Morris, Nicholas	1 Lt	Army	Broward FL	19 Nov. 1950	Killed in Action
Murray, Raymond M	PFC	Army	Broward FL	14 Feb. 1951	Killed in Action
Scott, Fred E	PFC	Army	Broward FL	18 July 1953	Killed in Action
Bates, Francis N	PFC	Army	Calhoun FL	13 Apr. 1952	Killed in Action
Worthington, Henry	PFC	Army	Calhoun FL	02 Nov. 1950	Died While Captured
Jones, Thomas E	PFC	Marines	Cantonment FL	01 Dec. 1950	Killed in Action
Hathcox, William Alexander	Cpl	Marines	Cedar Keys FL	18 Apr. 1952	Died of Wounds
Dobie, King D	Cpl	Army	Charlotte FL	26 Nov. 1950	Died While Captured
Heald, Paul E	PFC	Army	Charlotte FL	03 Dec. 1950	Died While Missing
Underhill, Virgil E	PFC	Army	Charlotte FL	06 Dec. 1950	Died While Captured
Wilson, John R	M Sgt	Army	Charlotte FL	20 July 1950	Killed in Action

To be continued in next issue...

File contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by Cathy Burnsed, cburnsed@geocities.com. Source: National Archives and Records Administration, Korean Conflict Casualty File, 1950-1957 (Machine-readable Record), Records of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Record Group 330.

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Alvin Jefferson NYE, Sr.

author unknown - believed to have been written by Gladys Nye HANCOCK
found in the paper of the late Gladys Nye Hancock

Alvin Jefferson NYE, Sr. was born 6/10/1868 in Romeo, Washington Township, Macomb County, Michigan.

His father, Silas, born 6/21/1832 and his mother, Jane Elizabeth HOPKINS, born 2/19/1835 (both born in Washington Township) were married 2/6/1886. All of his grandparents had moved about 1824 from the Rochester area of New York State, westward to Michigan when Michigan was part of the "Northwest Territory"?

A. J. Nye (as he was known) was not only a direct descendant from Benjamin Nye, a founder of Sandwich, Massachusetts, and the first Nye who arrived in America (1635), but also a direct descendant of John HOWLAND, a passenger on the Mayflower (1620), signer of the Mayflower Compact, and a founder of Plymouth, Massachusetts. All direct ancestral lines go back to the very early years of the Colonial Colonies when many ancestors fought for the cause of freedom in the American Revolution. His great, great, great grandfather, Silas Nye, fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Mr. Nye received his business education from Detroit Business College.

His father, Silas Nye, had large farms outside of Romeo, Michigan, where he engaged in stock raising and agriculture, predominately fruits and nursery stock. He was prominent and active in the American Association of Nurserymen.

Having grown up on his father's farm with this background in fruits, it was natural for A. J. Nye, as a young man coming to Central Florida in the late 1880s, to go into the fruit business which was at that time pineapples and citrus, but predominately the latter. He first went to Glenwood, (near Deland) where a cousin, Fred BREDOW, owned citrus groves and a packing house. Wanting to learn all the advanced methods of citrus growing and marketing, he went to California to study the latest techniques in the industry there.

In 1895, he returned to Michigan, where on October 30, 1895, he married Annette Elnora SMITH born 8/16/1868, Berville, Michigan, daughter of George and Lydia Elnora (TERRY) SMITH.

Following their marriage, A. J. and his wife went to Glenwood, Florida, to make their home, and where he was again associated with his cousin in citrus. That was the winter of 1895 – the year of the "Big Freeze". But this disaster to citrus and the economy of Florida did not discourage him.

Sometime before 1900, he and his wife moved to St. Petersburg (then in Hillsborough County). There A. J. built a citrus packing house. As his business continued to grow and he was buying fruit throughout the state to pack and ship and, as many crops came from the Orlando area, he realized that Orlando was going to be the outstanding center of the state. Therefore, he leased land (1908) from the Atlantic Coastline Railroad, Orlando, opposite the old A. C. L. Depot and built a packing house there. As machinery was coming into its own with the growth of the citrus industry, he invented and patented 7/4/1911 "The A. J. Nye Combined Elevating and Fruit Cleaning Machine". It proved so successful that he built, sold, and installed many machines in other citrus packing houses in Central Florida.

Expanding his business, he built a packing house at Mims on the East Coast where he packed and shipped the high quality fruit from the Indian River district. Sometime later he sold his packing house in St. Petersburg, thus making Orlando the center of his business enterprise.

To increase his shipping volume (at that time all citrus was shipped by railroad cars), he built a precooling plant and an ice plant (New Ice Co.) adjacent to his packing house. In that way he was able to refrigerate all the fruit before it was loaded into the refrigerator cars which he iced. This system provided excellent quality fruit when it

arrived in the Northern and Northwestern Markets. His Orlando plant's capacity was ten train car loads a day. He was at that time the largest packer and shipper of citrus in Florida.

In the 1920s he was instrumental in building at Haines City an ice plant and ice storage plant where all the Fruit Growers Express railroad cars were iced.

Mr. Nye was very dedicated to his business and was an outstanding citizen of Orlando and of his time.

Mayor L. M. AUTREY appointed him one of the early members of the Orlando Utilities Commission.

An untimely death (4/13/1926) at 57 years of age brought to a close his work and the great contribution and advancement he had made to the citrus industry in Central Florida and the state at large.

Two of several memorials portray his character well.

One – Seald-Sweet Chronicle, Tampa, stated

“A.J. Nye – there are many who regret the sudden and untimely death of A. J. Nye of Orlando (4/13/1926). For years Mr. Nye was a prominent figure in the citrus industry of Florida and held worthily the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Nye was considered one of the most successful fruit shippers in Florida. His knowledge of the citrus industry was founded upon many years of active service. He was perhaps one of the best informed citrus men in the state.

The passing of Mr Nye will be mourned by shippers and growers alike. The Florida Citrus Exchange wishes to extend to his family its sincere sympathy in their loss.”

Another – *“In Memoriam - A.J. Nye*

The sudden death yesterday (4/13/1926) of A. J. Nye moves from Orlando one of her beloved sons. A.J. Nye was small of stature but big of brains and heart. He was quiet and unassuming, he was zealous in his desire to see Orlando and Orange County and all Florida progress and expand. He was a earnest and as sincere a citizen as ever lived here. He gave of his energies and talents to every enterprise, particularly in recent years to the conduct of the Orlando Public Utilities and in being a member of the commission. He was one of the leading lights of the Kiwanis Club of Orlando, with everyone he left a spell of his charm and personality. He was a noble character indeed and his loss will be keenly felt. To those who survive him, the people will join with The Sentinel in extending deepest sympathy. Peace to his Memory.”

Mr Nye was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Kiwanis Club, the Orlando Country Club, and active in all endeavors that would promote the progress of his beloved Orlando and Florida. His family were members of the 1st Presbyterian Church.

In 1909 A. J. had moved his family from St. Petersburg to Orlando and from that time Orlando has been home to the Nye family.

Mr. Nye died 4/13/1926 and his wife 3/23/1956. To this union of A. J. NYE and Annette Elnora SMITH were born four children:

Marion Alice born St. Petersburg 12/10/1901 - died 8/13/1957, Orlando

Gladys Fay born St. Petersburg 11/8/1904

Alvin Jefferson Jr. born St. Petersburg 3/31/1909 - died 1/29/1962, Vero Beach

Dorothy Annette born Orlando 5/5/1916

The *History Of Macomb County, Michigan*, (1882) and *A Genealogy of the Nye Family, Vol. I and II*, as well as other published data and newspaper articles attest to A.J. Nye and his forebears.

Cluster vs. Cluster Research Approach by A. J. CONLON

The classical approach to family history begins with us. Starting in the present time we gather evidence and proof from family documents of our maternal and paternal ancestors. The “family” evidence, or documentation, can consist of family Bibles, birth certificates, marriage certificates and possibly a death certificate.

Researching outside our family sources usually begins with the U.S. Federal Census accessed through a local library or the internet. None of our ancestors existed in a vacuum; an island unto themselves. We begin unearthing evidence from an appropriate year of the U.S. Federal Census. Our first discovery in the Census displays our ancestor as part of a family cluster. Our target ancestor was part of a family with mother, father, brothers, sisters, aunts and uncles. Our target ancestor progressed through life with other family members creating evidence and proof of their life’s journey. Our challenge is to identify the source, or sources, of that evidence and ascertain if such evidence still exists. The sources can be digitalized documents computerized on-line or a collection of “off-line” documents referred to in an index, either of which I will refer to as databases. After all, in the final analysis, once we locate the source document, data is data.

Usually, the beginning phase of family research identifies ancestors of one or more generations. We accomplish this with successive years of the U.S. Federal Census, marriage records, birth and death records and possibly immigration records. With one or two generations of our ancestors we have a workable matrix of ancestors to apply to a cluster of resources. This workable matrix can be considered a “fissionable mass” of information that can provide an explosion of data in a cluster of databases. The number of family members will vary in each case and we must guard against attempts at starting with too large a matrix which acts more as a “critical mass” of family members. Too many generations or related family members can be counterproductive and amass data too large for ready analysis. Therefore, one or two generations thriving during a specific time period should be sufficient for our needs. Next we apply the ancestor cluster to the source cluster.

Applying a generation cluster to multiple databases, or a “cluster of databases,” is the logical next step in cluster genealogy. I believe, unconsciously, we apply a cluster vs. cluster approach, in varying degrees, throughout our family research. The source cluster should not remain a static selection. Variation of source clusters provides different avenues of investigation. Examples of possible cluster selections rely on your unique family history. Your unique family history depends on several factors:

First is the era or time period of interest. Good examples are the different military records (i.e. - World War I Draft Registration, Civil War Military Records). I include certain Veteran’s Administration records in this group because certain events during an era entitled our ancestor to certain benefits (medical or “other” in the line of duty compensation).

Next is citizenship status which encompasses immigration (i.e. entry cards) records, letters of intent and naturalization papers. When considering our ancestors citizenship status we must look past the readily available records in Ellis Island or those maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration. State archives, county records, city records and special collections must also be considered.

Another factor is location. These are records created and dependent on a specific location. The records may or may not be maintained at the site they were created. These records can encompass passenger manifests (i.e. Canada Passenger Manifests for Montreal, Quebec and other Canadian Ports), cemetery records, city directories and newspaper archives.

Census records are an important factor. You may not be limited to the U.S. Federal Census records. Remember the possibility of a U. S. state census, an English census or a Canadian Census. As Emily Croom says, “you don’t know until you look.”

Be sure to include your basic vital records (birth, marriage and death or BMD). These records are usually maintained by a specific state agency.

My analysis tool is an “Evidence Matrix vs. Resource Matrix”. This is usually an 8 by 8 MS Word table that I center both on the vertical and horizontal. I use the surrounding margins for notes and such during my analysis.

On one side of my matrix, I list the ancestors and the other side are listed the resources. I use a green circle in the top left corner of each square to signify that I expect the ancestor to have a record in the resource indicated. I color in the green square (with green marker of course) when I extract said record. I also include source cite data in the square, or a reference number to a source cite list. I use a red circle in the top left corner if I do not expect an ancestor to have a record. I use the standard “?” if I’m not sure a record exists. Once I have the squares filled with the data, I have on hand I mentally stand back and admire the “forest.” The first time I combined the known data on my Mom’s side utilizing a cluster vs. cluster approach, I was able to jump back to the early 1800’s. I created a list of my known maternal ancestors with the resource data on hand (BMD and SS-5 data) then compared my family cluster against Federal Census records, cemetery records and other possible BMD (Birth, Marriage, Death) data. Flushed with this success, I applied the same research technique with my paternal side and was able to identify my ancestors that were born in Ireland. I compared my father’s and grand parent’s family cluster (with evidence from BMD data) against immigration entry records (St. Albans List), U.S. Census records, and English Census records. With the family data acquired, I was able to ascertain the correct birth registration entry held by the Government Registrar’s Office (GRO) of England. Once the birth certificate was received and grouped with the other family cluster data, I was again able to identify the correct entry at the GRO for my grandparent’s marriage certificate.

I believe all of us have the opportunity to apply a conscious cluster vs. cluster approach. The results may baffle and amaze. However, remember, when identifying and selecting your database clusters, there is not a fixed answer that holds true for every instance. The uniqueness of our family history is an integral part of why we conduct our research. We enjoy finding the exceptions to the rule, thereby uncovering the long lost ancestor. Who knows it might even be Grandpa Joe or Grandpa Michael. Anyway, think it over, you might be able to approach your brick wall and peek around the corner. As for me, well I’m warming up my data mixer to find the correct recipe for Grandpa Michael. Lets see... one part UK Census, one part city directory, a pinch from an entry card...

Cluster vs. Cluster Worksheet

Patrick George Conlon

	1930 Census	1920 Census	1910 Census	1900 Census	1901 Census	1891 Census	1881 Census	1871 Census	1861 Census	1851 Census
Patrick George Conlon										
Norah Conlon (Pollack)										
Vincent Conlon										
Michael Conlon										
Mary Ann Conlon (Smith)										
Patrick Conlon										
Barbara Conlon (Jordan)										

Cluster vs. Cluster

Pauline Francis Conlon (Sharp)

	1930 Census	1920 Census	1910 Census	1900 Census	1870 Census	Birth Records	Death Records	Marriage Records	City Dir.	Kearney Cemetery
Pauline (Peggy) Francis Conlon (Sharp) (Redding)										
Frank Austin Sharp										
Ruby Jane Sharp (McDowell)										
Clayton Austin Sharp										
Lucinda Sharp (Whittaker)										
Glen Earl McDowell										
Georgie E. McDowell (Rambo)										

Family History in a bottle...continued from page 12

In the 1910 census, the widow Caroline Muth Sauer, 46, and her daughter, Alma, 17, along with Wendelin Sauer, 83, lived in quarters above that drug store.

Son Louis, Jr., 24, and daughter Norma, 22, were "away at school" when the census was taken (April 21, 1910.) In the 1913 City Directory the store itself was listed as Gustav H. Meier Chemical Company. Meier was possibly a former employee of Louis Sauer, Sr.

Young Louis W. Sauer, Jr., grew up to become a world-renowned pediatrician in Chicago, who perfected the pertussis and DPT vaccines. He retired to Coral Gables, Florida in 1960 and passed away in 1980 . . . but his is another story.



Florida 1885 census now online

Florida researchers now have a wonderful tool available. For many years, the 1885 Florida State Census has been available only on microfilm – at the Orlando Library’s Genealogy Department, the Florida State Library, the National Archives or by ordering film from the Family History Library. The images were not indexed and were often hard to read. William T. & Patricia Martin created an index, but it was expensive and hard to use with the filmed index - since the filming cut off most of the page numbers.

Now Ancestry.com has added the 1885 Florida State Census to its array of databases. Not only is it available, but it is fully indexed, with the index linked to scanned images. Ancestry is available free in most local libraries and at the Family History Centers.

We will continue to extract the 1885 Orange County census for our *Buried Treasures* readers, publishing a few pages each issue. This month’s portion - mostly Pinecastle - follows:

State Census - 1885 Orange County, Florida

Film M845 Roll #10 at Orlando Library & Archives; #088971 at Family History Center;
Ancestry.com - Florida Census Records

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of house	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
Pinecastle								
44	403	Sullivant, Jackson	W	50M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Farmer
44	403	Sullivant, Luraura?	W	40F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	403	Sullivant,Caroline	W	16F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	403	Sullivant, Jackson Jr	W	18M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	403	Sullivant, Nancy	W	8 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	403	Sullivant, Wiley	W	12 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	404	Sullivant, Saml	W	30 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Farmer
44	404	Sullivant, ?	W	30 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	404	Sullivant, Emma	W	7 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, Henry	W	35 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Farmer
44	405	Sullivant, Mary	W	30 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, George	W	9 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, Nora	W	7 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, Thos	W	5 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	405	Sullivant, Baby	W	1 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	406	Pitts, W. S.	W	50 M	Head	S	VA/VA/VA	Gardener
44	406	Harvey, W. W.,	W	45 M	Boarder	W	VA/VA/VA	Agent
44	407	Yates, Viney	W	30 F	Head	W	FL/FL/FL	Washer woman
44	407	Yates, Willm	W	8 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	407	Yates, Nellie	W	10 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	407	Scott, Ned	W	25 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	408	Scott, Burrell	W	22 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	408	Scott, Susan	W	20 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	408	Yates, Thos W.	W	21 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	409	Geer, Jay	W	25 M	Head	M	AL/AL/AL	Laborer
44	409	Geer, Susan	W	22 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	409	Geer, John	W	1 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	410	Walters, Alex	B	25 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	410	Walters, Jane	B	22 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of house	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
44	410	Waiters, Geo.	B	4 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	411	Walker, Roan	B	30 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	411	Walker, Rebecca	B	30 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	411	Walker, Wm	B	5 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	411	Walker, Clara	B	3 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	411	Walker, Zidu?	B	18 F	Sister	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	411	Junes, Alex	B	22 M	Boarder	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
44	411	Walker, Joseph	B	25 M	Boarder	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
44	412	Blitch, J. E.	W	31 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
44	412	Blitch, Rebecca	W	22 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
44	412	Blitch, Laurence	W	2 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
44	412	Carroll, T. E.	W	35 M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Carpenter
44	412	Carroll, S. C.	W	30 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	-
44	412	Carroll, Mary	W	14 F	Dau	S	GA/GA/GA	-
44	413	Jones, Andrew	B	20 M	Head	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Branson, Allan	B	22 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Evans, George	B	18 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Giles, Wm.	B	21 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Connor, Rich?	B	24 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Smith, Pinkney	B	22 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
44	413	Conroy, Saml.	B	20 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Sec Hand
District 1								
45	414	Stone, L. K.	W	45 M	Head	M	MA/MA/NY	Farmer
45	414	Stone, Susan	W	40 F	Wife	M	MA/RI/NJ	-
45	414	Stone, Warren F	W	25 M	Son	S	MA/MA/MA	-
45	415	Davis, Jefferson	W	23 M	Head	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
45	416	Winchester, H. W.	W	22 M	Head	S	NY/NY/NY	Laborer
45	416	Whitten, Wm	W	20 M	Boarder	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
45	416	Hedden, Edwd	W	45 M	Boarder	S	NJ/NJ/NJ	Carpenter

To be continued....

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Autrey.	Hathcox.	Rambo.
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