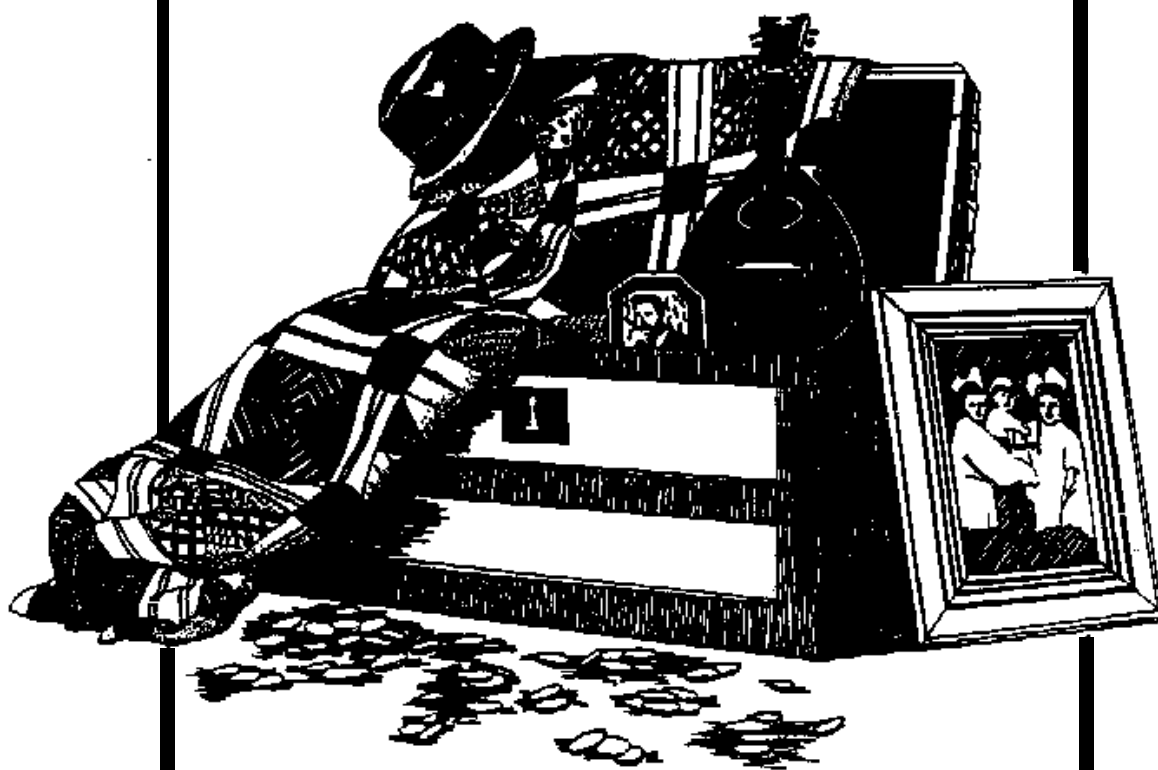


Buried Treasures



Vol. 50, No. 2
April - June 2018

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc
PO Box 533958, Orlando, FL 32853-3958
Email:cfgs@cfgs.org; Website: www.cfgs.org

The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. (formerly known as the Central Florida Genealogical & Historical Society) was formed in 1969 and incorporated as a non-profit organization in 1981. The Society welcomes everyone with an interest in genealogy, the history of Florida and the United States as well as our ancestral nations, to further our objectives through education and publications.

Meetings - Regular monthly meetings are held on the 2nd Tuesday of each month, September through May at the LDS Meeting House, located at 45 E Par St, Orlando, FL 32804. The Daytime Group meets monthly from 2 to 4 p.m. on the second Monday afternoon of each month at the Seminole County Library at 215 North Oxford Road, Casselberry, Florida 32707. There are also Special Interest Groups for German Research, Irish Research, Family Tree Maker, RootsMagic and Genealogy Chat. Check the CFGS website <www.cfgs.org> for times and locations. The Board meets on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the LDS Cultural Center. The President designates exceptions to the date and place for meetings. All meetings are open to the public. Visitors are welcome and members are encouraged to bring guests.

Membership:

Individual - Year \$20 / Family - Year \$25

Membership begins the first day of September, extends for one full year and includes a subscription to the following Society publications.

Buried Treasures, a quarterly publication, features articles, book reviews, Bible records, old letters, wills, etc. submitted by members. Gina Simmons Herbert designed the cover for **Buried Treasures** in 1989.

Treasure Chest News, a newsletter published nine times a year features Society news, library acquisitions, genealogy tips, announcements of workshops, conferences, meetings, etc. *Note: Beginning with the Aug/Sept 2010, the newsletter will be delivered electronically to those who have an email address.*

Permission is granted to quote or reprint any article or other material [unless stated otherwise], either in whole or in part, provided credit is given to the Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. citing author, volume & date.

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Publications of the Central Florida Genealogical Society Unless otherwise noted, books are soft cover, 8 1/2 x 11" and include an every-name index. #Available through Amazon.com

Culinary Treasures Cookbook \$6
[180 p., soft cover, spiral bound, 6 x 9"]

#Early Settlers of Orange County, Florida - a reprint of the 1915 book by C. E. Howard [indexed, 80 p.] Rev ed. 2015 \$15

#Greenwood Cemetery Historic Hike: a visit with over 425 Orlandoans at their final resting place by Steve Rajtar [220 p., indexed, photos] \$20

Hawthorne Funeral Home Records Vol 1 (1954-1961) [220 p., 3 indices] \$20

Marriages of Orange County, Florida

#Vol 1: 1869-1909 [indexed, 196 p.] \$17

#Vol 2: 1910-1924 [indexed, 165 p.] \$17

#Vol 3: 1925-1934 [indexed, 180 p.] \$17

Orlando Births 1910-1922. [180 p., every name & geographical index] \$17

Orlando Deaths 1910-1922. [190 p., every name & geographical index] \$17

#Orlando Deaths 1922-Apr 1929 [190 p., every name index] . \$17

Orange County, Florida Cemeteries:

#Vol I: Smaller Cemeteries of SW Orange Co (13 small cemeteries). [indexed, 124 p.] \$14

Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.] \$20

Glen Haven Cemetery (Winter Park) - Vol I (Sect A-H). [indexed, 162 p.] \$17

#Greenwood Cemetery (Orlando) - Vol. 1 (Sections A-J). [indexed, 270 p.] \$20

#Greenwood Cemetery (Orlando) - Vol 2 (Sections K-W). [indexed, 320 p.] \$22

Miller's Orlando City Directory 1907 - A reprint of the 1907 city directory with added index. [indexed, 115 p] \$15

Orlando City Directory 1912. [215 p., index of names, locales, streets & occupations] \$20

Orange County Gazetteer and Business Directory -

A reprint of the 1887 directory with added index. Orange County included parts of Lake, Seminole & Osceola Counties in 1887 [300 p. directory; 66 p. index.] \$25

#Powell Cemetery in Orange County, FL. [134 p, full color cover, perfect binding, fully indexed] \$12

Where Did They Put Wakulla? A Genealogist's Guide to the Library A listing of library call numbers (Dewey) for every state, county and major genealogical topic. [42 p. booklet, soft cover, stapled, 5 1/2 x 8 1/2"] \$6 postpaid

World War I Discharge Papers - Orange County, Florida, [indexed, 97 p]. \$14

To order any of these publications, send check or money order to the Society address (above)

Please add \$3.50 per book for shipping plus applicable taxes.



Buried Treasures

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.

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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 Par Meeting House, Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

The Par Meeting House is located at 45 E Par, Orlando, FL 32804

The Daytime Group meets monthly from 2 to 4 p.m. on the second Monday afternoon of each month at the Seminole County Library at 215 North Oxford Road, Casselberry, Florida 32707.

Special Interest Groups for Irish Research; German Research, Family Tree Maker, RootsMagic and DNA meet monthly. Check the CFGS website <www.cfgs.org> for times and locations.

The Board meets year-round on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the Par Cultural Hall. All are welcome to attend.

April - June 2018

Table of contents

Prez Says	4
Early Physicians of Central Florida, Part II: Dr. Andrew Calvin CALDWELL	5
Evidence for the Parents of Athie Lena BISHOP, wife of Calvin Webb “Cab” WALLACE of McKinney, Collin County, Texas	7
Account Book of Bartley TUCKER.....	8
Hannah Brown (TUCKER) DELK Bible.....	9
Articles of Agreement, 1878 Heirs of Mary H. TUCKER.....	10
Final Return, 1879 Estate of Mary H. TUCKER.....	11
Estate Settlement, 1915: Nancy E. ROBERTS.....	12
Tucker Family Letter, 1880: B. F. BISHOP to Mary “Polly” TUCKER	13
The Scanner in Your Pocket or Purse	14
Spanish War 1898	17
Orlando City Directory 1891	20
Index	22

Contributors to this Issue

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Blanche Wallace
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Prez Says

The State of the Society - August 2018

by Elaine Powell

Our fiscal year ended in May. I would like to share the accomplishments from the last year. We gained 97 new members, thanks in part to our venture into Seminole County.

We started a cooperation between the Seminole County Library in Casselberry in August of 2017. That group, now called the CFGS Seminole Library Genealogy Club, began as an extension of their Genealogy 101 class series started by Librarian Pat RUSSELL. We have enjoyed a number of good speakers in the last year and everyone has learned a lot. We have a speaker for the first hour and then we usually break into groups afterwards where we chat about various genealogy topics. CFGS member Chuck Goehrig usually answers questions about DNA. Chuck also helped all last year with the setup for the night meetings and at the FTM/DNA combined SIG meetings. So thanks to Chuck for volunteering.

Brittany JENKINS started leading the Family Tree Maker genealogy software SIG meetings. She has a wonderful knowledge of FTM. Thanks to Betty Jo STOCKTON, we always learn a lot about Roots Magic genealogy software at those SIG meetings.

Mark SWICK and Sallie BELPERCHE led the German SIG meetings before our general meetings. Mark shared his vast knowledge of German history with attendees.

Billy MORGAN should be teaching a college course in Irish Genealogy Research! He has taught us so much about Irish genealogy, history, DNA, and more!

Carol MEAD continues to set up Ancestry Revealed sessions at retirement communities. We look forward to more of the same next year and will be adding Westminster to our list of communities starting in September.

We enjoyed good speakers all last year at our evening meetings at Par Street, and we expect to enjoy the same quality of speakers starting in September.

We all learned from Dr. John COLLETTA at our spring seminar. Thanks to all who pitched in to set up and take down tables and chairs.

Our potluck summer dinner at Par Street was enjoyed by all. We had lots of time to talk about genealogy and enjoyed good food at the same time. I think we all agree this should be an annual event.

We are so thankful to the LDS Stake for allowing us to meet at their Meetinghouse.

I've really enjoyed my year as President and look forward to another year. See you soon at a meeting!

Elaine

Early Physicians of Central Florida, Part II -

Dr. Andrew Calvin CALDWELL (1821-1894)

by Richard Lee CRONIN

"Dr. Andrew C. CALDWELL, seeking not a practice, but to regain his health, came in 1867 and bought the Duvall place at Fort Reid." This introduction of Orange County's second resident physician was published in *'Sanford: Now & Then'*, a Chamber of Commerce 1977 pamphlet celebrating that city's historic founding. Dr. Caldwell's arrival at Orange County had in fact predated the founding of a nearby town named Sanford.

Prior to Sanford becoming Orange County's 'Gate City' of the 1880s, settlers arriving via steamship vessels, such as Dr. CALDWELL's family, disembarked at a raggedy pier one mile east of present day downtown Sanford. Another year would pass before partners DOYLE & BRANTLEY opened their store at lake's edge, attempting to revive an abandoned town of Mellonville. But, in 1867, the site where Fort Mellon had housed Army troops in 1838 and a Navy fleet in 1865, was private property having little more than the worn pier.

Dr. CALDWELL, an established North Carolina physician and family man, brought his wife of 18 years, Julie (DOAK) CALDWELL, and six children, and located a mile and a half south from Lake Monroe on the old fort's trail. Ten years had passed since the county's earliest known resident physician, Dr. Algernon S. SPEER, drowned in Lake George while on his way to Jacksonville.

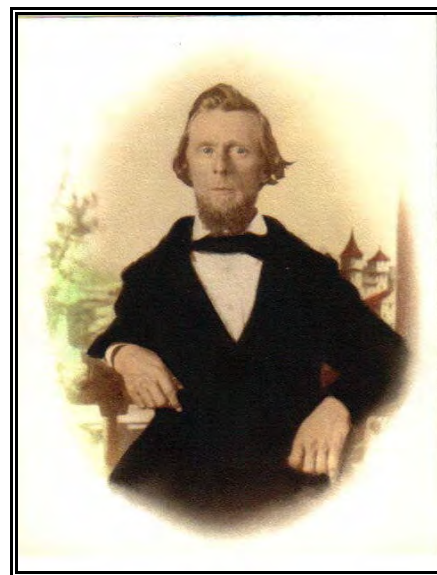
Dr. and Julia CALDWELL were born and raised at Guilford County, North Carolina. They married at Guilford in 1849, and each was born into long-established North Carolina families. The doctor descended from the celebrated Rev. David CALDWELL family. Julia, nicknamed "Jalie," was a daughter of James Wilson DOAK II (1792-1850), Guilford's longest serving Sheriff. The Civil War though had changed their beloved homeland.

Sanford: Now & Then added: "Dr. CALDWELL sought to keep his profession a secret but, since there was no doctor between Palatka and Kissimmee, he soon found himself riding all over the countryside administering aid." Fewer than 2,000 folks lived in all of 1867 Orange County, a landmass then including present day Seminole County. Central Florida's population had been growing slowly, but War in the south suddenly changed long-familiar landscapes. Farms, homes and towns, used as battlefields, left many a long-established family homeless and in search of a new place to hang their hats.

Many in search of a new homeland, such as the CALDWELL family, selected central Florida to begin anew. And the CALDWELL's gave a nice boost to central Florida's 1867 headcount. Their seventh child, Alice Elizabeth CALDWELL, born 1868 in Florida, increased the Fort Reid family to eight members.

Over the years, most CALDWELL siblings stayed, married, raised a family, and added their own fascinating chapter to the CALDWELL's of Fort Reid legacy.

Dr. Andrew and Julia CALDWELL celebrated the birth of 13 grandchildren, four of whom were born to daughter Annie Louise CALDWELL (1859-1950). Annie became one of central Florida's first authors of local



Dr. Andrew Calvin Caldwell
(1821-1894)

history, writing under a pen name "Mrs. J. N. WHITNER" in Clarence E. HOWARD's 1915 book, *Early Settlers of Orange County*. Mrs. Annie Louise (CALDWELL) WHITNER also engaged in organizing Orange County's first historical society.

Eight years old when arriving with her parents from North Carolina, Annie, the fourth child of Dr. Andrew & Julie CALDWELL, became a noteworthy figure in local history. Married to Joseph Newton WHITNER III, their marriage merged two of central Florida's foremost pioneering families.

Post-Civil War Fort Reid became home to two branches of a notable WHITNER family, lineal descendants of two brothers originally of South Carolina. One brother, Benjamin Franklin WHITNER I (1791-1864), had departed his native state in the 1830s to settle in Florida's Panhandle. Benjamin's brother, Joseph Newton WHITNER I (1799-1864), stayed in South Carolina, and eventually became a prominent lawyer and statesman.

Surveyor Benjamin Franklin WHITNER II (1819-1881), son of Tallahassee's BFW I, first surveyed 540 square miles of South Orange County, from Orlando's South Street at present day City Hall, south to Kissimmee. Ben II completed the survey in the 1840s, prior to the first pioneers arriving. He also owned land at Lake Gatlin, and, in the 1860s, settled on and named Silver Lake near Fort Reid, at Sanford's present day Sanford Airport.

A son of BFW II, Benjamin Franklin WHITNER III (1842-1913), served in the Civil War, married Elizabeth Eppes RANDOLPH (1845-1933), and eventually settled at Fort Reid. This couple named a son Benjamin Franklin WHITNER IV (1868-1952). Each played a huge role in developing 19th century central Florida. Brothers Benjamin I and Joseph I both died during 1864.

Joseph Newton WHITNER II (1831-1881), the son of South Carolina's JNW I, had been farming at his native state when his father took part as a delegate in South Carolina's Secession Convention. JNW II served in the War, and after war's end brought his family to Fort Reid, including a son, Joseph Newton WHITNER III (1857-1917). Cousins Benjamin II and Joseph II both died at Fort Reid during 1881.

Joseph N. WHITNER III, husband of Annie Louise CALDWELL, became a successful Sanford businessman, introduced drainage to the city's roadways, and partnered in building the town's street cars. He also became the owner of the long-abandoned homestead of Algernon S. SPEER, a historic parcel acquired through his marriage to Julia CALDWELL. Julia's father had purchased the parcel in 1895 by paying the unpaid tax lien.



Silver Lake Presbyterian Church

“Silver Lake Presbyterian Church,” related “*Sanford: Now & Then*’ publication of 1977, “was built in 1877 on land that Sanford airport occupies today. Dr. Andrew C. CALDWELL helped in the building of the church, served as first Elder, and was Treasurer.”

Dr. CALDWELL, Fort Reid's doctor in 1867, was joined by other physicians soon after. One in particular was Dr. Angus BRUCE, born, like Dr. CALDWELL, in North Carolina. BRUCE settled first at Fort Reid as well, although soon thereafter took interest in a premier Orlando gateway lake. Dr. Angus BRUCE is our next featured physician pioneer in the next *Early Physicians of Central Florida*.

**Evidence for the Parents of Athie Lena BISHOP,
wife of Calvin Webb “Cab” WALLACE of McKinney, Collin County, Texas**

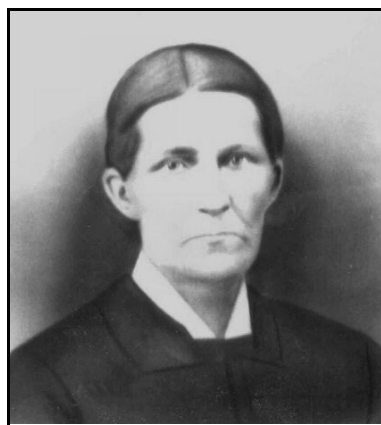
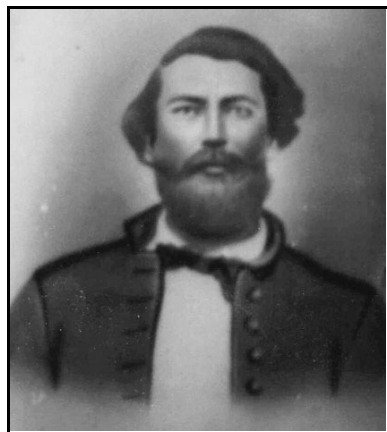
by Blanche M. WALLACE

Benjamin F. BISHOP and Rhoda Ann TUCKER

The B. F. BISHOP family was enumerated in the Merritts District of Cobb County (east of Marietta), in the 1860 U.S. census.¹ Benjamin was 28 years old and his wife R. A. [Rhoda Ann] was 23. They had two children—R. A. [male, Robert], age 6 and A. [female, Athie], age 7.

Rhoda’s maiden name is shown as “HEARD” on the death certificate of her daughter, Athie Lena (BISHOP) WALLACE.² However, it was actually “TUCKER.” This is documented by the research of Mary McCampbell Bell, C. G., Arlington, Virginia.³ The evidence consists of the following.

- Rhoda Ann TUCKER’s birth (12 February 1832) was recorded in an account book originally belonging to her grandfather, Bartley TUCKER, of Anderson County, South Carolina. In the book, Rhoda’s father, Reuben Dejarnette TUCKER (1789–1857), had entered family records, including his marriage to Mary HALL on 03 June 1824 and the births of several of their children, including Rhoda. Her birth is also recorded in a family Bible that belonged to Rhoda’s sister Hannah Brown (TUCKER) DELK.
- An “Agreement between Heirs of Mary H. TUCKER,” dated 03 December 1878, Cobb County, Georgia includes among the heirs: “Rhoda Ann BISHOP wife of Benjamin F. BISHOP.”
- The 28 June 1883 final return for the estate of Rhoda’s mother, Mary H. TUCKER, includes \$30.00 rent paid to the estate by B. F. BISHOP.
- The 1915 estate settlement for Nancy E. (TUCKER) ROBERTS [Rhoda’s sister] in Cobb County, Georgia, lists Rhoda BISHOP’s heirs: R. A. BISHOP, W. F. BISHOP and A. L. WALLACE [Athie Lena WALLACE].
- A letter dated 12 December 1880 from B. F. and Rhoda BISHOP to Mary “Polly” (BURTON) TUCKER, widow of Rhoda’s brother, Robert A. TUCKER, refers to Polly TUCKER as “Sister.”



Benjamin F. BISHOP and Rhoda Ann (TUCKER) BISHOP

1. 1860 U.S. census, Cobb County, Georgia, population schedule, Marietta District, p. 216, dwelling 1558, family 1575; B. F. BISHOP; digital image, *Ancestry.com* (<http://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 21 November 2010); National Archives microfilm publication M653, roll 117.

2. Texas death certificate no. 33300 (1930), Athie Lena WALLIS.

3. Mary McCampbell BELL, C.G., Arlington, Virginia [E-address for private use] to author, email 03 January 2009; “Account Book of Bartley Tucker of Anderson County, South Carolina”; “Agreement Between Heirs of Mary H. Tucker 3 December 1878” [Cobb County, Georgia]; “Estate Administration for Mary H. Tucker, Cobb County, Georgia” [1879]; “Nancy E. Roberts Estate Settlement filed 06 March 1915 Cobb County, Georgia”; Calvin Webb Wallace File, Wallace Family Research Files; privately held by author, Orlando, Florida.

Account Book of Bartley TUCKER

Anderson County, South Carolina

This transcription is courtesy Mary McCampbell BELL, CG, Arlington, Virginia. Used with permission. See p. 1, entry number 1 which states purpose of the Account Book. See p. 13, entry number 5 for evidence of Rhoda Ann TUCKER was a daughter of Reuben DeJarnette TUCKER.

Account Book of Bartley Tucker of Anderson County, South Carolina

This account book was in the possession of a member of the James Burton family of Marietta, Georgia, in 1977 when my mother, Faye Williams McCampbell, and I went to Marietta to research her Tucker family. This transcription is as exact as I can make it! It is only approximately 4" tall by 3" wide and there are 14 pages in it.

P. 1
A Family Record this book is kept for the purpose of shewing what I have given to each one of my Children [...] each charge under his own name [...]

p. 10
[modern handwriting]
Mr. James Emmett Burton borned Sept. 30
Died Sept. 11, 1930
Mrs. Ella Reeves Burton borned Nov. 28

p. 2
Enter [...] a/c [account] with James Burton
to amt bought in _____ \$9.85
To credit by corn [...] \$28.00
Balance due \$7.00

p. 11
1837 26th Sept^{em} John C. Tucker Dr
to tract of land
and Mare 480.00

p. 3
A family record
26 Sept^{em} 1837 Robert D. Gray- Dr
to tract land 500.00
to 1 mare and money 90.37½

p. 12
Jincy Emaline Tucker was born 9th June 1834
Mary Massanine Tucker was born 13th Decem 1836

p. 4
R. D. Tucker Dr
26th Septem 1837
To cash 130.00

Nancy Sabena Tucker was born 13th July 1840
Rebecca Dallis Tucker was born 7th Decem 1844

p. 5
26th Septe^m 1837 A. D. Gray Dr
to cash 30.00
To cash 470.00

[different hand]
R. D. Tucker Deceased this life in March the 20th 1857
[same handwriting as on page 11]

p. 6
26th Sept^{em} 1837 Fenton Hall Dr
to cash 120.00
1 February 1840
to cash 380.00

p. 13
Mary H. Tucker and my self was married on the 3rd June 1824
Robert A. Tucker was born the 15th April 1825

p. 7
26th Sept^{em} 1837 W^m Newell Dr
to tract land 750.00

Ethelinder E. Tucker was born the 21st February 1827

p. 8
26th Sept^{em} Ja^s Tucker Dr
to tract land 500.00

Hannah B. Tucker was born 26th August 1829

p. 9
Ezekiel Hall Dr 1825
to cash 130.00
1835
To 50 acres land 150.00
Do four acres 20.00

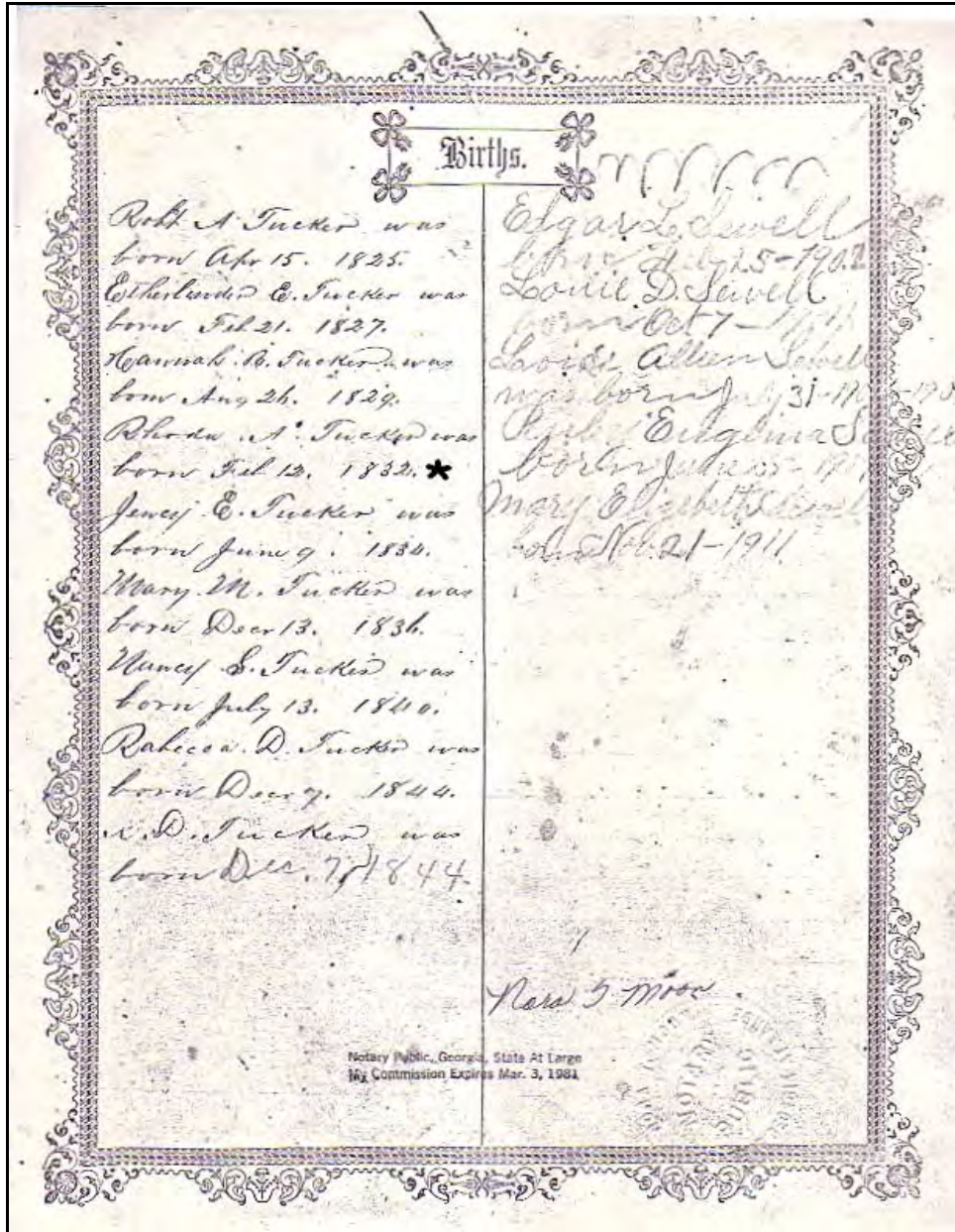
Rhoda Ann Tucker was born 12th February 1832

p. 14
[different handwriting. Appears to be pencil]
Mr [...] John Hall
Jan 13 [...]

©2009 Mary McCampbell Bell, CG

Hannah Brown (TUCKER) DELK Bible

This page is from the Bible belonging to the SEWELL Family of Marietta, Georgia. They are descendants of Hannah Brown TUCKER, wife of Jackson DELK of Marietta. In this Bible, Hannah listed the birthdays of all of her brothers and sisters including Rhoda Ann, born 12 February 1832.



Courtesy Mary McCampbell BELL, CG, Arlington, Virginia. Used with permission.

Articles of Agreement, 1878 Heirs of Mary H. TUCKER

Cobb County, Georgia

Estate File No. 3423

Transcription is by Mary McCampbell BELL, CG, Arlington, Virginia, from a copy in her possession. Used with permission. The document shows that Rhoda A. Bishop was one of the heirs of Mary H. TUCKER of Cobb County, Georgia.

Outside jacket:

An Agreement to sell certain [?] land between the heirs at law of Mrs. Mary H. TUCKER, dec^d

Inside:

Georgia Cobb County Articles of agreement made and entered into this Tuesday December the 3rd between E. E. BURTON wife of James BURTON and Hannah B. DELK wife of John [sic] J. DELK, Rhoda A. BISHOP wife of Benjamin F. BISHOP

— J. E. SIMPSON wife of Benjamin Fletcher SIMPSON — Mary M. ROBERTS wife of William ROBERTS — R. D. and Nancy E. ROBERTS Mary TUCKER widow

DUNN ^ wife of H. DUNN and ^ R. A. TUCKER and Guardian of the persons and property of their minor children to wit: Elizabeth and Dicy TUCKER, all of whom are heirs at law of Mary H. TUCKER late of said County deceased, hereby consent and agree that the following lots of land to wit Nos 1182 and 1195 and 1196 in the 16th district and 2nd section of said County be advertised for Thirty days in the Marietta Journal and sold to the highest bidder at the court house door in said County on the First Tuesday in January next or at any other sale day after the same advertisement and that the proceeds of said sale to equally divided between said heirs at law per stirpes, and said parties further agree, that Nancy E. ROBERTS one of said heirs have for her sole and separate use the rent of said land for the present year for taking care of the said Mary H. TUCKER during her lifetime.

Signed and witnessed in the presence of E. E. [her x mark] Burton wife of James Burton

[no witnesses]

Mary TUCKER by James [his x mark] BURTON Atty in fact

E. E. BURTON [sic]

This December 3rd 1878

R. A. BISHOP

R. D. DUNN

N. C. ROBERTS

Mary ROBERTS

H. B. DELK

© 2009 Mary McCampbell Bell, CG

Notes:

·R. A. Bishop is Rhoda Ann (TUCKER) BISHOP, wife of Benjamin F. BISHOP.

Final Return, 1879 Estate of Mary H. TUCKER
 Cobb County, Georgia
 Estate File No. 3423

Final Return of

Jno B. Campbell Adm of Mary H. Tucker Deed.

1890

<i>Nov. 4.</i>	<i>Date of Land</i>		<i>\$1002.00</i>	
	<i>Rent from B. F. Bishop</i>		<i>30.00</i>	<i>\$1032.00</i>
	<i>Paia Mary Tucker.</i>	<i>Number No. 1.</i>	<i>\$114.75</i>	
"	<i>A. E. Burson</i>	" 2	<i>114.75</i>	
"	<i>H. B. Dells</i>	" 3	<i>114.75</i>	
"	<i>H. C. Roberts</i>	" 4	<i>114.75</i>	
"	<i>R. A. Bishop</i>	" 5	<i>114.75</i>	
"	<i>R. D. Dunn</i>	" 6	<i>114.75</i>	
"	<i>M. M. Roberts</i>	" 7	<i>114.75</i>	
"	<i>J. E. Simberson</i>	" 8	<i>114.75</i>	
"	<i>Taxes</i>	" 9	<i>9.55</i>	
"	<i>J. Dells (Burial Expenses)</i>	" 10	<i>14.50</i>	
"	<i>Neal S. Massey (Printing)</i>	" 11	<i>14.00</i>	
"	<i>Ordinary fees</i>	" 12	<i>24.80</i>	
"	<i>Commissions of Adm</i>		<i>51.15</i>	<i>\$1032.00</i>

In person appeared before the undersigned J. Campbell
Adm on the Estate of Mary H. Tucker dead who

Notes:

- 1 Mary (HALL) TUCKER was the mother of Rhoda Ann (TUCKER) BISHOP.
- 2 "Rent from B. F. BISHOP" refers to Benjamin F. BISHOP, husband of Rhoda Ann TUCKER.
- 3 R. A. BISHOP is Rhoda Ann TUCKER who married Benjamin F. BISHOP. They are the parents of Athie Lena BISHOP who married Calvin Webb WALLACE.
- 4 Final Return was accepted by the court on 28 June 1883.

Estate Settlement, 1915: Nancy E. ROBERTS

Cobb County, Georgia

Estate File No. 2955

Name	Voucher	Error	Correct	Balance Due Back
H. B. DELK	12	211.40	185.23	26.17
Rebecca DUNN	14	211.40	185.23	26.17
Mary Roberts	15	211.40	185.23	26.17
				78.51
Robert TUCKER Heirs				
J. R. TUCKER	16	35.23	30.87	4.36
C. L. TUCKER	17	35.23	30.87	4.36
J. W. TUCKER	18	35.23	30.87	4.36
Dicey MITCHELL	19	35.23	30.87	4.36
America HALL	20	35.23	30.87	4.36
C. E. CALLAHAM	21	11.75	10.29	1.46
A. E. CALLAHAM	22	11.75	10.29	1.45
C. T. CALLAHAM	23	11.75	10.29	
		211.40	185.22	26.17
Elindr [sic] BURTON Heirs				
Jodie MURDOCK	24	30.20	26.46	3.74
Essa DUNN	25	30.20	26.46	3.74
C. BURTON	26	30.20	26.46	3.74
John BURTON	27	30.20	26.46	3.74
R. L. BURTON	28	30.20	26.46	3.74
J. E. BURTON	29	30.20	26.46	3.74
J. C. MCCLUSKY	30	15.10	13.24	1.86
C. L. BERRY	31	15.10	13.24	1.86
		211.40	185.24	26.16
Rhoda BISHOP Heirs				
R. A. BISHOP	32	70.46	61.74	8.72
W. F. BISHOP	33	70.46	61.74	8.72
A. L. WALLACE	34	70.46	61.74	8.72
		211.38	185.24	26.16
Jincy SIMPSON Heirs				
Mollie BEDWELL	35	52.85	46.51	6.54
Lue COFFER	36	52.85	46.51	6.54
Robert F. SIMPSON	37	52.85	46.51	6.54
John SIMPSON	38	52.85	46.51	6.54
		<u>211.40</u>	<u>186.04</u>	<u>26.16</u>
				183.16
Balance due bank		<u>183.16</u>		
		1296.64	1296.64	

NOTES:

Transcribed from the original, including calculation errors.

Rhoda BISHOP was the daughter of Bartley and Mary (HALL) TUCKER and sister of Nancy E. (TUCKER) ROBERTS.

A. L. WALLACE is Athie Lena (BISHOP) WALLACE, wife of Calvin Webb WALLACE.

Author's Note: Thanks to Mary McCampbell BELL, C.G., Arlington, Virginia, for bringing this estate file to my attention.

TUCKER Family Letter, 1880: B. F. Bishop to Mary "Polly" TUCKER
Marietta, Cobb County, Georgia

Transcription completed by Mary McCampbell BELL, CG,¹ from photocopies of the originals obtained from
Mary WHITE of Anderson, South Carolina, 1977.

Marietta, Cobb County, Ga December 12, 1880 Mrs. Polly TUCKER²

Dear Sister I avail myself of the last of oportunity that perhaps I may ever have in Old Georgia of writing to you in hopes that this may find you and all friends in the enjoyment of good health and spirts. We are all well and packing up our needful articles to go to Texas.

We had our sale of Household effects on Friday and had a great crowd of people here. We would have been most happy to have you with us. But the nearest friends have to part. We hope that this move will be for the best.

I enclose you one of my ambrotypes when I commanded a company in the War. Folks say it is a pretty fair one. Keep it for my sake.

When I shall write again, it will be from McKinny, Collin County, Texas.

We shall ever remember our friends and especially you. I shall have to go to Atlanta tomorrow to get our tickets and effect to start on Tuesday evening.

With best wishes and love and farewell to you. We remain ever yours.

[signed] B. F. BISHOP³ [signed] Rhoda BISHOP⁴

1 CG, Certified Genealogist is a service mark of the Board for Certification of Genealogists®, used under license by Board-certified associates after periodic competency evaluations.

2 B. F. BISHOP is writing to his sister-in-law, Mary Burton TUCKER, widow of his wife Rhoda's brother, Robert A. TUCKER.

3 Benjamin Franklin BISHOP

4 Rhoda Ann TUCKER was a daughter of Mary Hall and Reuben DeJarnette TUCKER of Anderson Co., South Carolina and Cobb Co., Georgia.

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The Scanner in Your Pocket or Purse

blog.eogn.com/2018/07/13/the-scanner-in-your-pocket-or-purse-2/

Dick EASTMAN July 13, 2018 - used with permission

Genealogists have lots of uses for scanners. We like to make digital images of information from books, court records, old maps, and even records found on microfilm. High quality portable scanners are inexpensive these days, typically \$50 and up. You can occasionally find them at even lower prices if you watch the sales. However, convenience is always an issue. Do you really want to carry a portable scanner with you at all times just in case you happen to encounter something you want to digitize? Actually, you probably already have such a scanner with you every time you leave the house.

Today's Apple and Android smart phones typically have excellent, high-quality digital cameras built in. These make terrific scanners. Need to digitize a record in the deed books or the receipt you just received from a fast food restaurant? Make sure you have good lighting and snap a picture of it. I have been doing that for years and find it works well.

The handheld cell phone's camera may not create images that look as good as those produced by a good flatbed scanner. You might not want to scan documents or photographs you later wish to publish in a book as the cell-phone produced images might not be as high quality resolution as a good desktop scanner. However, the images are always more than "good enough" for my personal notes. I travel a lot and I used to collect all sorts of pieces of paper as receipts from restaurants, taxi cabs, shuttle buses, and more. Keeping paper receipts for tax purposes results in a mountain of paper receipts of all shapes and sizes. I find it much easier to store and retrieve the receipts electronically. I snap a picture, file it electronically, and then throw the paper copy away.

I have read that the Internal Revenue Service actually prefers digital images when doing an audit. The IRS auditors also do not like to wrestle with hundreds of pieces of paper; they find digital images much easier to work with.

When I meet people who hand me their business card, I prefer to "scan" it with my cell phone and then I give the business card back to its owner. The scanning software I use then immediately uploads the image to Evernote and the Evernote servers then perform an OCR conversion of the words on the card. The result is both an image and the accompanying text saved in my Evernote account. Unlike paper business cards, I will never lose that image of the business card and I can retrieve it within seconds at any time on my cell phone, tablet computer, laptop computer, desktop system, or from someone else's computer if I open a web browser and sign onto Evernote's web site. I can easily retrieve business cards I scanned five years ago or even earlier. Can you say the same?

I would strongly recommend you download and install an app into your cell phone that is designed for scanning. For some time, I simply snapped pictures and saved them as normal pictures to various folders in my desktop computer's hard drive, along with backup copies in the cloud. However, using a specialized scanning app installed in the cell phone results in additional convenience and often also results in higher quality images. Some apps have automatic page edge detection so that all you save is the paper, not the surrounding background.

Most of the apps also will de-skew an image you created when the cell phone camera was not perfectly aligned with the paper document.

In addition, several of the scanner apps for cell phones also have the capability of combining several pages together into one PDF file. That is useful when scanning a multi-page document. You don't want ten separate pictures; instead you will prefer one PDF document containing ten pages.



Other scanning apps for smartphones will create either PDF files or the more common JPG images or both. Some even feature direct upload to Dropbox, Google Drive or Evernote so that the user doesn't have to remember to do that manually at a later date.

Best of all, using a cell phone camera to digitize images does not harm the paper being digitized. Most other scanners require placing the old or delicate piece of paper into the scanner and, worst of all, some scanners move the document being scanned through a series of rollers. Never attempt to do that with anything fragile! Even sending a photograph through rollers that bend the item being scanned can result in damage to the photograph. Using a cell phone's camera avoids those problems as the cell phone never touches the item being digitized.

All of today's "cell phone scanning" apps are much cheaper than buying an additional scanner. I would, however, recommend using a cell phone camera that has at least 8 megapixels resolution. My present cell phone has a 12-megapixel camera that also does a great job of taking photos in dim light. Check your present cell phone camera to see what it can do. The next time you upgrade to a new cell phone, carefully check the camera's specs! Most of today's better cell phones will take excellent pictures to be used for scanning purposes.

You can find dozens of Android scanning apps designed for the purpose in the Google Play Store and similar scanning apps for Apple iPhones and iPads in the Apple App store. Here is a short list of the ones I am familiar with but it certainly is not an exhaustive list of all the scanning apps available:

The following are available for both Android and Apple iOS (iPhone and iPad) devices:

CamScanner is my favorite scanning app for cell phones. I use this one most of the time. It saves images as PDF files. A free version is available that watermarks your scans and limits some of the app's more useful features. In effect, the free version is useful as a free trial but not something you would want to keep and use regularly. Who wants scanned images with watermarks prominently displayed? You can try out the free version and, if you decide you like it, then pay \$1.99 for a full-featured version without watermarks. Where else can you buy a scanner for \$1.99 (assuming you already own a smartphone)? A "Premium Version" of CamScanner is available for \$4.99 per month. I used the free version for a few days and then upgraded to the Premium Version. For more information, see <https://www.camscanner.com/>.

Mobile Document Scanner, also known as MDScanner, has two versions: FREE and \$4.99. It features multi-page support. That is, instead of having to take 10 pictures of a 10-page document and then having to store them as 10 separate files, Mobile Document Scanner allows the user to take the 10 different pictures and then stores the result in one larger PDF file that contains all 10 pages. It also includes edge detection of each document and a range of processing options for making text, pictures or whiteboard drawings stand out. I believe the Android user will find Mobile Document Scanner to be an excellent choice for digitizing all sorts of documents you encounter while out and about.

The **Google Drive** app for cell phones includes built-in scanning functionality. It isn't quite as sophisticated as the other apps but, then again, it is free. If you already have the Google Drive app installed on your smartphone, you probably already have a scanner.

I cannot ignore a scanning app produced by Adobe, a powerhouse that produces all sorts of image handling software for a wide variety of systems. I tried **Adobe Scan: PDF Scanner, OCR** but didn't really like it. The app has too many features to list here but it seems to do everything the other scanning apps can do. However, I found its user interface to be a bit kludgy. I felt like I was driving an 18-wheeler that required double-clutching when shifting gears. I prefer the sports car approach: light weight and fast. However, your experience might be different from mine. Adobe Scan: PDF Scanner, OCR is available free of charge.

Office Lens is a scanner application developed by Microsoft for scanning documents and whiteboard images. It can quickly scan any document and convert images to PDF, Word, or PowerPoint files. It also allows you save your files to OneNote, OneDrive, or to your local storage. It supports English, German, Spanish, and Simplified Chinese. While versions are available both for iPhone and Android, it certainly is a Microsoft-centric product. It tries to force the user to use Microsoft products only, such as OneNote and OneDrive. Admittedly, you can override these selections and store your documents elsewhere but Microsoft products will always be “in your face.” If you are a Windows user, this may be a non-issue. Office Lens is available free of charge.

The following are available only for Android:

Clear Scanner for Android allows you to scan any documents or images directly from your phone. You can convert your scanned documents and images to PDF or JPEG format. You can print the scanned documents or pictures by using Cloud Print. It also allows you to save multiple pages within one document, reorder pages, set page sizes for PDF, etc. It has cloud support for Google Drive, OneDrive, and Dropbox. Clear Scanner is available free of charge although it does contain advertising.

Tiny Scanner is the opposite of the app from Adobe. It is very easy to use but doesn't contain all the features of some of the other apps. You can scan documents, receipts, reports, or any other files and save them in PDF format for future use. It has support for most of the significant cloud storage services and also allows you to print your necessary files within minutes. Moreover, it has auto edge detection that can help prevent distortion by straightening out the images. Tiny Scanner is free.

The following are only available for Apple iPhone and iPad:

Scannable by Evernote is a great app if you are using Evernote frequently. It can instantly scan business cards, sketches, receipts, paper documents, and even multi-page documents with ease, and automatically file and organize the resulting images and files in your Evernote account. Your scans are automatically cropped to remove backgrounds (like the table behind the receipt, for example) and enhanced so the text is readable. All items scanned are then automatically uploaded to your Evernote account.

FineScanner certainly is a very powerful app, perhaps the very best app for scanning with your iPhone. Admittedly, I haven't tested ALL the available OS apps but I am impressed with FineScanner. The app's OCR (available to premium users only) supports 44 different languages. You can export your resulting file as an image, or as any of 12 different document types, including Office documents, PDFs, text files, and more. FineScanner can remove backgrounds from your scans, automatically enhance the final image to bring out text or highlight graphics. Plus, everything you save is archived in the app for future use, or you can tell FineScanner to save your files to cloud storage services like Dropbox, Box, Google Drive, Evernote, and others. The basic FineScanner app is free, but some of its advanced features require payment by in-app purchases.

Scanner Pro is also available only for iPhone and iPad. You can configure it to automatically upload your scanned images to Dropbox, Google Drive, or Evernote. The app works well with multi-page documents, oddly-shaped documents like receipts, or even documents with special formatting or images. It also allows you to compress files, password protect documents, and more. Scanner Pro's basic version costs \$3.

The above is an abbreviated list of some of the scanning products I have used. A list of all the scanning products for use on cell phones probably would fill several more pages. Don't hesitate to search for some other product that has the specific features you want.

Summation

Whatever your choice of software, using a cell phone's camera provides a lot of capability in a convenient package you probably already have with you. On your next trip to a library or archive that allows scanning or picture taking, try using your cell phone's camera. I suspect you will like the results.

Spanish War 1898

by Herman Otto WEISS 1878-1959

submitted by Sharon WEISS

I was not yet of age (20 years old), my father was a widower, and I could not volunteer without my parents consent. After getting the necessary consent, I enlisted as a private in Co. G 1st District of Columbia Volunteers. We were issued our old National Guard Uniforms (I was a member of the National Guard at that time) and equipment which was as follows – campaign hat, dark blue blouse with brass buttons, light blue trousers, leggings and a light blue overcoat and cape (the blue lining in the cape indicating infantry), an obsolete Springfield rifle weighing nine pounds, knap sack with our blanket roll on top, strapped to our backs, haversack on one side hanging from the opposite shoulder by straps, and a cartridge belt full of cartridges. (The regular army had just been outfitted with new khaki uniforms, lightweight Krag-Jorgensen rifles using smokeless powder, Miles Army Roll etc etc, and we were to be outfitted in the same manner, but never were.

A few days after our enlistment, we marched down Pennsylvania Ave to the old B & O station and entrained for our first camp – Camp Alger, Virginia. (All the girls kissed all the boys good bye) On arrival we made the startling discovery that not a man in our company could cook. To remedy this grave situation, it was decided to designate three men to cook for three days after which, they were to be relieved by three more men, who would cook for three more days, and so on. There was only one thing that all these cooks did in the same manner – on the last day of their three-day stretch; no one washed any of the cooking utensils.

Our next move was to the Chickamauga National Military Park, Georgia. At this camp we received men enough to complete our quota and further, found one amongst their number who had at one time or other, been a cook in the Navy. So that solved our kitchen problem. Our pay was \$13/month plus 20% (\$15.60) for foreign service, a clothing allowance and such foods as sow belly, beans and canned beef, about which on account of its poor quality, there later was much ado. We operated a canteen selling cigarettes, pop, candy, etc, from the profits of which, we purchased food for our mess that was lacking from our bill of fare. One time when I was one of the three-man cook detail, we were to have oatmeal for breakfast as a treat, purchased out of our canteen earnings. I was the guy with the big black pot on the grill, full of water and rolled oats. After a bit, the rolled oats stuck to the sides and bottom of the pots, despite my frantic efforts to the contrary. I called for help. So one of the other cooks promptly dumped a lot of lard in the mess and that did stop the sticking and also the desire for breakfast food at that time.

Our next camp was at Tampa, Florida, where we shipped our overcoats back to the armory at Washington DC and discarded our obsolete knapsacks in favor of the “Miles Army Roll” – a roll consisting of one half of a dog tent rolled up with our blankets and whatever else we had inside, and both



Spanish War medals of Herman Otto WEISS

Upper left: **Spanish Campaign Medal - Army** was awarded to all military members who served in active duty during the Spanish American War during the time period of 11 May 1898 to 16 Aug 1898.

Lower left: **Army of Cuban Occupation medal** was awarded to service personnel engaged in duty within the geographical borders of Cuba between 18 Jul 1898 and 20 May 1902.

Middle: **District of Columbia Spanish American War Service medal** was given to members of the 1st District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry.

Right: **United Spanish War Veterans Medal** was given to members of the United Spanish War Veteran's organization

ends tied up. On the march the center of the roll rested on our right shoulder with the ends tied together on our left side at about the hip. Each man had a half tent, two halves buttoning together down the center, making a tent with just enough room for two men. We promptly tried out the dog tents (for temporary use while away from our base camp) on our camping grounds – a low sandy field. The second night a bad thunder and rainstorm washed us out. We had to go in to downtown Tampa to seek places to sleep in doorways. The next morning we found that the wind and rain had washed everything including our blankets, out of our dog tents and had made replacements with all kinds of debris.

Our first and only field maneuver before going into the trenches was staged here in Florida. One afternoon we marched to Tampa Heights, set up our dog tents and made ready for the sham battle on the morrow. The next day at some distance apart, the two lines of embryo soldiers were ordered to charge each other with fixed bayonets. As the two lines came together with no further orders issued, and no one knowing just what next to do, the men began fending with their fixed bayonets and one probably a little more enthusiastic than the others, drew blood from his opponent. At that every soldier forgot for the time being that he was a soldier. As one man they threw down their guns and went to it in the only way they knew – fists flying. After some real fighting with every man for himself, it gradually came to their attention that they just did not know yet why they were fighting. So they good naturedly quit, the sham battle was over, we broke our dog tent camp and started marching back, hot, dusty, weary, tired out and with no pep at all, until our band came to escort us home, playing ‘*There will be a hot time in the old town tonight*’ (which later became the Spanish War song). Immediately we straightened up our shoulders, straightened our lines and marched into camp with a firm step, heads up as befits soldiers.

Next we entrained for Port Tampa and the same afternoon we boarded the transport *Minnewaska*. We slept in sailor’s canvas hammocks in double rows across the ship, one above the other. The steel poles to which our hammocks were made fast, were spaced in such a manner that the hammocks swinging back and forth in synchronism with the roll of the ship, did not touch each other.

The men’s room was as follows – a hatch cut into the side of the boat, long enough to seat three men in a row, high enough to give head clearance, the seat extending out over the side of the ship like a shelf, no place to hook your feet, no place to hold on to except the side of the ship, not a place of comfort as it should be, as one must hold on tight as one might easily roll overboard with the roll of the ship and no one would be the wiser until next morning at roll call.

When we came abreast at Key West (4th of July) our transport developed trouble of some kind and we had to go into port. The fleet left us behind. The next day we started out again alone with a convoy of our own, an armed yacht named the *Wasp*. The trip was uneventful. I had an upper hammock and the problem of how to get out of it at night was hard to solve. One could not just drop over the side, for one would either land in the hammock below or miss it altogether and land on the deck just in time to block it on its return swing.

We arrived in El Caney, which had just been taken a few days before, in the afternoon and landed that night. We walked down the stairway on the outside of the ship in heavy marching order to the little platform at the end. The long boats, propelled by oars, were held free from the ship to allow them to rise and fall with the ground swell. As they rose, we jumped, one at a time, to land in the long boat. If we had missed we would have gone straight to the bottom with our heavy equipment. Knowing this, no one made a miss. The rest of the regiment had landed in the afternoon as our company was to have been left behind to guard the transport.

It was the rainy season. In the early morning, we marched inland, not over any road, but through open muddy country and made our base camp. Each man also had to carry a pick, shovel or pickaxe on his left shoulder, but when we arrived at our base camp, no one had any of these implements about him. Our officers surely were aware of what had been going on, but then you see, we had at one time all gone to

high school together. No sooner had we made camp than we started marching again and finally set up our dog tents down hill from the firing line.

All of this time, our warships were shelling Santiago and the shells were screeching overhead. There was a New York regiment who, like ourselves, had not been outfitted with K. J. rifles using smokeless powder. They went into the trenches about a day ahead of us and fired a few volleys. The smoke from their Springfield rifles made their position a target for the Spanish fire, and they lost heavily.

Just as soon as we began moving into the trenches, hostilities ceased under a truce that finally led up to capitulation of Santiago. We spent about ten days in the trenches, 2 hours on and 6 hours off. The back part of the trenches had been excavated for about two feet to make a ledge on which to sit. The trenches were filled with over a foot of mud and water and the ledge at the back was all mud. It rained on and off all of the time. Meanwhile our rifles had to be kept in good working order. So while in the trenches and elsewhere our rifles were rested, barrel down, on our tough army brogans to keep the mud out of the barrel.

Our supplies came irregularly and we fared badly. One time we received green whole coffee, at another time whole roasted coffee with no grinder.

Next we guarded the Spanish prisoners. Then back to our base camp.

After many days with no change of clothing, sleeping on a poncho and blanket over the wet or dry ground, alternately wet and chilled by the cold rain or over heated by the hot sun – chills, fever and dysentery made its appearance with a few deaths. Rumors spread that we were to be pulled out and replaced by a well-equipped army of occupation.

The regiment marched into Santiago and boarded the transport. As there were no ambulances available, the sick had already left early that morning, as they had to walk in. We arrived late in the afternoon, our rifles and army rolls being carried by others. This transport had been arranged to transport cavalry. However the stalls for the horses were nice and clean and furnished with mattresses. The men's rooms were as previously described. The forward part of the ship being free of stalls was used as the hospital, the patients reclining on mattresses on the deck.

Arriving at New York, the sick were taken to the hospital at Montauk Point, Long Island. I left about a week later weighing 98 pounds.

My discharge states: "Expedition against Spanish forces in Cuba, siege, bombardment and surrender of Santiago de Cuba".

About Herman Otto WEISS

Herman was born 20 Mar 1878 in Washington, DC, to Konrad WEISS (1835-1916) and Marie Louise GOTTSCHLING (1838-1890). He was a veteran of the Spanish American War, attended engineering school in Chicago and worked for various companies doing railroad engineering work in the Florida Keys, Mexico, Brazil and Chile for 15 years. After that, he worked for the Interstate Commerce Commission until he retired and moved to St. Petersburg, FL around 1945. Herman died 16 Dec 1959 in St. Petersburg, FL.

Herman was married twice, first to Susie B. HADFIELD (1882-1917) then second to Kathryn E. TIGUE (1890-1967). He and Susie had two children, Warren H. (1912-1987) and Barbara B. (1917-2004). He and Kathryn had two children, Elizabeth L. (1921-2011) and Edward B. (1932-2013).

My husband, Peter, is the oldest son of Edward B. WEISS and his wife Carrie B. (GOLDNER) Weiss (1932-2015).

Orlando City Directory 1891
[continued from previous issues]

Orange Avenue - continued

R. H. TERRY, lawyer, e side s of Church
Rev. J. G. PATTON, pastor Presbyterian church, w side
Avenue House, w side s Church
 Rev G. TAYLOR, proprietor
 R. B. FOSS, railroad official
 L. H. KOEHNE, railroad official
 G. B. RICE, merchant
 J. M. RICE, city editor Reporter
 Jerome PALMER, merchant
 W. L. PEELER, lawyer
 C. S. JOHNSON, bank clerk
 John C. FLEMING, ticket agent
L. M. AULD, e side
Mrs. C. A. ABBOTT, teacher
L. M. HUGHES, real estate agent, w side
Mrs M. V. SHINE, w side
San Juan de Ulla Hotel, cor Orange & Central
Orange County Reporter office, e side
J. L. MAIRSON, dry goods, San Juan building
H. A. ABERCROMBIE, photographer, ne cor Orange & Central
P. A. FORSTER, livery & sale stables
Benj. F. BOWEN, groceries, w side s of Central
Ladies' Exchange, e side s of Central
Mrs M. VASSAR, dressmaking, e side s of Central
M. R. MARK, real estate agent, e side n of First Nat'l Bank
Mrs. R. G. DICK, millinery, e side n of First Nat'l Bank
J. W. KELLER, dry goods, Empire block
L. P. LAWRENCE, drug store, Empire block
Orlando Loan & Trust Co, First Nat'l Bank building
MENEFEE & PALMER, clothing, Empire block

Colored Town - N of Central & W of R. R.

E. D. LEWIS, barber, between Veach & Douglas
J. H. GLOVER, drayman, Middle street
J. A. GROVER, barkeeper, Main street
Mrs Amanda MAJOR, seamstress, w side Middle street

Veach Street

Moses HAGAN, laborer, n side
Randall JACKSON, laborer, s side
L. L. DOUGLASS, laborer, n side
Horace NEALY, laborer, s side
Henry GURLEY, laborer, cor Middle & Veach street
Betsy WILLIAMS, laundress, s side
Henry HARVEY, laborer, n side

Veach Street continued..

Nelson SMITH, laborer, n. side
John HAMILTON, grocer, n side
Louisa BROOKS, laundress, s side
Nelson HILL, laborer, s side
James WILSON, laborer
Mary WILSON, cook, s side
Allen WHITE, laborer, s side
William CAIN, fireman, s side
Moses KNIGHT, carpenter
Daniel LAMPKIN, carpenter
Margaret ROOTEN, laundress
William NORTON, barber
R. E. DEVAUGHN, laborer, Ferry [sic] street
J. H. DAVIS, brick mason, Terry street
Dora JONES, laborer, Terry street
N. P. HAMILTON, huckster, cor Douglas & Lincoln
Maggie WILSON, laundress, e side Middle street
Anna BARLETT, cook, e side Middle
J. T. SUTTON, barber, Middle street
Rev. A. JACKSON, n side Douglas
Allen JONES, laborer, s side Douglas
Abb YOUNG, laborer, Douglas
Edward LOVE, laborer, Douglas
– CROMARTY, laborer, Douglas
Henry PARKER, laborer, Terry street
Virgil CROOMS, laborer, cor Terry & Douglas
May SMITH, cook, cor Terry & Veach
Mathew WHITAKER, laborer, n side Terry
Miles AVERY, laborer, Terry
Wallace SANDERS, laborer, Terry
Davis COLEMAN, laborer, Terry
N. T. BISHOP & Co, grocer, n side Veach
 G. W. HAWKINS, with Bishop & Co
Millie BIRD, cook
J. H. SANDERS, drayman
James HURSE, drayman
George SAILS, laborer
G. W. HUTCHINSON, fireman
A. REECE, laborer
Alex HARRIS, laborer
J. S. TOWNSEND, laborer
W. H. WARING, laborer
Frederick LESTER, laborer
G. W. HAWKINS, sr. minister
C. B. CHAIRES, laborer
Wesley WILLIAMS, laborer

To be continued...

Index

Abercrombie	20	Gurley	20	Randolph	6
Barlett	21	Hall	7, 8, 11, 12	Reece	21
Bedwell	12	Hamilton	21	Rice	20
Bell	8, 9, 12	Harris	21	Roberts	7, 10, 12
Belperche	4	Harvey	20	Rooten	21
Bishop	7, 10-13, 21	Hawkins	21	Russell	4
Brantley	5	Heard	7	Sanders	21
Brooks	21	Hill	21	Sewell	9
Bruce	6	Howard	5	Shine	20
Burton	7, 8, 10, 12	Hughes	20	Simpson	10, 12
Cain	21	Hurse	21	Smith	21
Caldwell	5	Jackson	20	Speer	5, 6
Callaham	12	Jenkins	4	Stockton	3, 4
Coffer	12	Johnson	20	Stockton	3
Coleman	21	Jones	21	Sutton	21
Colletta	4	Keller	20	Swick	4
Cronin	5	Knight	21	Taylor	20
Crooms	21	Koehne	20	Terry	20
Davis	21	Lampkin	21	Tigue	19
Delk	7, 9, 10, 12	Lawrence	20	Townsend	21
DeVaughn	21	Lester	21	Tucker	7, 10-12
Doak	5	Love	21	Wallace	7, 12
Douglass	20	Mairson	20	Waring	21
Doyle	5	Major	20	Weiss	17, 19
Dunn	10, 12	McCampbell	8	Whitaker	21
Eastman	14	McClusky	12	White	13
Fleming	20	Mead	4	Whitner	5
Forster	20	Mitchell	12	Williams	20, 21
Foss	20	Morgan	4	Wilson	21
Glover	20	Nealy	20	Young	21
Goehrig	4	Newell	8		
Goldner	19	Norton	21		
Gottschling	19	Palmer	20		
Gray	8	Patton	20		
Grover	20	Powell	4		

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updated 08/2018

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Current Resident or



Some of Orange County's Products.

Field peas thrive with little care or cultivation.

Guavas grow almost wild with the slightest cultivation.

The Japan plum and Japan persimmon both do exceedingly well.

Pecan nuts, almonds and other nuts can be profitably cultivated.

The Peach in its early varieties offers a high remuneration for its tillage.

Tobacco can be raised in this county equal to the celebrated Sumatra leaf.

The pineapple is one of the safest and most profitable fruits cultivated in the county.

Corn is fast becoming one of the staple crops and can be most profitably raised in Orange county soil.

White Niagara grape vines are prolific bearers in this county, many of them yielding over a ton of fruit to the acre.



From the "Illustrated Orange County Florida : World's Fair supplement to Orange County Reporter, Orlando, Fla.," p. 2; undated [abt 1893]

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