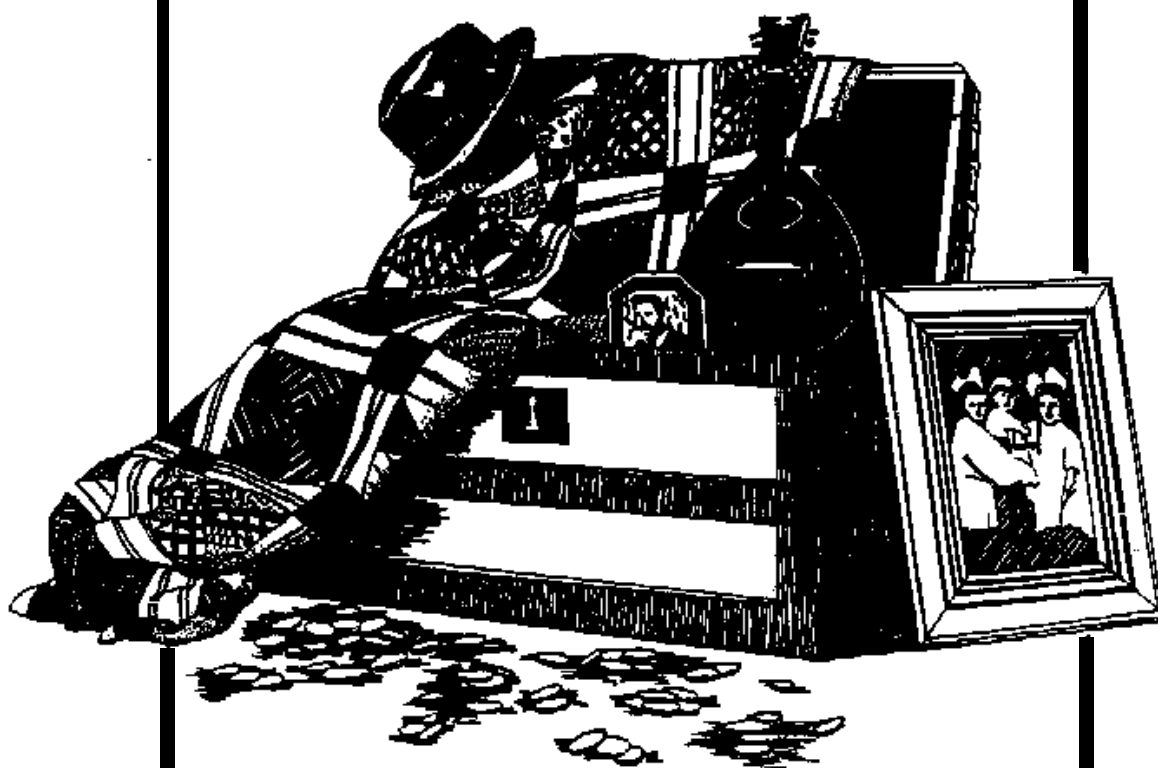


Buried Treasures



Vol. 50, No. 4
October - December 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.*

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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.

P. O. Box 533958, Orlando Florida 32853-3958

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

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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.

October - December 2018

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Blanche WALLACE

Prez Sez

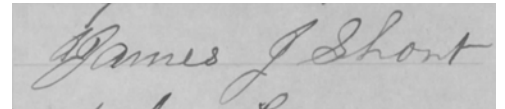
In the article on page 18 of this issue of *Buried Treasures*, I stated that my applications were approved for both Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War 1861-1865 <<http://www.duvcw.org/>> and First Families of Missouri <<https://mosga.org/cpage.php?pt=9>> under my Great-Great-Grandfather James Jefferson SHORT.

I found an extensive pension file for James because he married a Civil War widow, my Great-Great- Grandmother Purliza (MURRAY) Crawford. Her first husband, William E. CRAWFORD, died during the Civil War and they had a son named William I. CRAWFORD. James Jefferson SHORT was appointed the guardian for his step-son and so a pension was applied for and granted. In that pension file (found on Fold3.com), I found the marriage record for James SHORT and Purliza, as well as the marriage record for Purliza and William CRAWFORD. Documents within that file also listed the parents of Purliza and indicated a likely death date for James SHORT in Perry County, Missouri.



James Jefferson Short
1844 - 1877/80

If you think you might have military ancestors, you can search Fold3.com records with a 7-day free trial. There is also a monthly subscription price, so you can spend one month searching for military records for all of your ancestors! <<https://www.fold3.com/choose-a-plan/>> Fold3 is also free to use at the Family History Center.



At the first meeting of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War 1861-1865, I was seated next to the world's expert on the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR). This was a fraternal organization composed of veterans of the Union Army (United States Army), Union Navy (U.S. Navy), Marines and the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service who served in the American Civil War. Also seated at my table was Larisa RODERICK, a St. Cloud Historian. She told us that St. Cloud was an early home to the largest concentration of Union Army veterans in the South, hence its nickname "Soldier City." It was enlightening to learn so much from these experts.

<<https://www.osceola.org/about-osceola-county/history/history-stcloud.shtml>>

A quote in a letter that I just received from the New England Historic Genealogical Society sums up the way I feel: "The more I research my family history and wrote ancestor biographies, the more I developed a keen desire to explore the history of the places and times of my ancestors...Now I intently study the historical backgrounds of the ancestors I'm writing about so I can include more details and provide more context. I want my children and grandchildren to have a greater sense of these ancestors."

See you at a meeting.

Elaine

Thoughts from your editor....

At least once a year, we (CFGS or the Family History Center) receive a batch of genealogical records from children clearing out a deceased parent's home, someone moving into assisted living - or even a neighbor to found "all that stuff" at the curb for garbage pickup. Recently, Sallie BELPERCHE "inherited" 3 tall file cabinets plus 6 bankers boxes of materials - the life-long collection of a 96-year-old who was moving to an assisted living facility. None of his children or grandchildren were local or had room (or interest) in keeping the material. The choice was "can you take it before we have to put it out for the garbage?". While the papers were filed [sorta] by family name, there was otherwise no organization. He had entered the data into PAF software, without a single source and only a few notes. The papers were not sourced either - just put into file folders. Sallie is still trying to make some sense of this material and will probably be asking for help.

In the meantime - think of your "stuff". Are your kids going to be repeating this situation? Have you made plans for distribution or preservation of your work? In talking with many long-time genealogists, I find the answer is usually "no". My own genealogy is fairly well organized on the computer and has been posted to the major genealogical sites - but how about the wall of notebooks with supporting paperwork - mostly unscanned?

If you're thinking, "My children will want it", have you checked with them? Most of the time, the answer is no. Or "I'll donate to a library/archive" - better check first. Most don't want anything except well-organized research - and preferably published books.

At a recent RootsMagic gathering, I raised the question. Only one of the dozen or so folks there had a specific plan. Blanche WALLACE agreed to share her organizational setup, which is included later in this issue

The Family History Library states¹ "FamilySearch ONLY accepts materials that follow the criteria below:

- Are typed with a title page, table of contents, pagination, and index.

- Have an abstract, narrative, or explanation of the research process and how the sources found connect to each other.

- Add new information to the collection (duplicate materials are not accepted).

- Do not violate current privacy and copyright laws. U.S. Copyright law states that any written work created in any format after 1978 is considered copyright protected, even when not indicated.

- Preferably does not include living people, for privacy reasons. If the book contains information about living individuals, the author takes sole responsibility for the availability of this information to the public.

Materials FamilySearch will accept:

- Family histories (compiled in a "ready to be published" format)

- Local and county histories

- Autobiographies and biographies containing genealogical material for multiple generations

- Indexes to records in book format

- Note: Family genealogies must have all binders, sheet protectors, and comb bindings removed. They can be clipped together with binder clips and/or rubber bands

The Allen County Public Library's Genealogy Center may be a better bet.

"We welcome your contributions of papers, books, and disks of data. In print or in digital formats, your work will not only benefit great numbers of researchers, it will also be preserved for generations to come on our shelves and web pages. Whether it's research articles, images of military veterans in your family history, completed books, indices to record groups large and small, or copies of the family record pages in your family Bible, all will find a good home in The Genealogy Center. Contributions can be mailed or sent electronically directly to The Genealogy Center².

So - what are you going to do with your "stuff"? We love to hear your plans and how you're implementing them. Send your thoughts to publications@cfls.org or directly to your editor bjstock@cfl.rr.com.

¹ Family History Library Donation policy: <https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Donations>

² Allen County Public "Donations": <http://www.genealogycenter.org/Donate.aspx>

A Procedure for Distribution of My Family History Files

by Blanche M. WALLACE

Other than old photos and original documents related to me, my parents, and my maternal grandparents, my family isn't particularly interested in inheriting my research files. So, these family items will be distributed as physical and digital files to my daughter or granddaughter.

I haven't identified a repository for the other files. They are extensive after only fifteen years of research because in the first 8 to 10 years I saved all the paper files I collected at repositories. Fortunately, I digitized them as I went along. Since my paper files are likely to go to the curb sooner or later, I've formulated a plan which shares digital copies with interested parties.

As I follow the procedure listed below, I add photos, documents, and stories to the "Memories" section of the person on the FamilySearch.org Family Tree. I don't do this for Ancestry.com because I want everything I have collected to be free to everyone and I won't have to worry about what happens to my work at Ancestry when my membership lapses. Everything I add to FamilySearch Family Tree (FSFT) is sourced sufficiently that the evidence supports the "facts" entered for each person. Hopefully, this will induce others to consider carefully before changing or deleting the information. Also, I create a narrative report using my genealogy software, then copy and paste it into Memories/Stories. A story you submit can't be altered by other users. This process can be fairly time consuming, but there are short cuts for uploading data to both FSFT and Ancestry.com.

So here is "The Procedure" - for preservation and distribution of my files for each ancestral surname.

I use RootsMagic for my database, but this procedure should work similarly for any genealogy database.

- 1 I review and update each source for each person starting with the earliest ancestral couple, their children, and grandchildren. This is as far as I go - you may wish to go further. RootsMagic has templates for most types of sources which conform to the methods created by Elizabeth Shown Mills³. Records on FamilySearch and Ancestry usually provide a pre-written citation that you can cut and paste into your source field for that specific fact. The method you use doesn't matter as long as someone else can easily find the source and the item you have cited (vital records dates and places; deed book and page; will book and page; court docket or minute book and page, etc.).
- 2 Because I put all my findings (other than birth, marriage, death, and burial) in chronological order in the "Notes" section of RootsMagic's person page, I have to review each set of notes to make sure they read easily (correct the grammar and punctuation). If you put each fact in the "Facts" area for each person, you can let the program's "Narrative Report" feature write it for you.
- 3 My computer hard drive is set up with a folder for each ancestral couple and their children. For the child that is my ancestor, I set up a second folder - and so on, down the line until the last couple bearing the surname in my line. So, if I know six generations of my Wallace line starting with my father and going back in time, I would have six Wallace folders. I use subfolders within each ancestral couple folder (census, children, deeds, estate, photos, vitals, maps, etc.). I also make subfolders for each child if there are numerous records for that child and spouse. There is an example at the end of this.
- 4 When the folders are cleaned and organized, I copy each ancestral line to a flash drive which has a folder labeled: "WALLACE Ancestors." Each ancestral couple's folder would be separate and could be labeled: 1784_J WALLACE & M EAVES, 1809_T WALLACE & N DYCUS, 1846_T WALLACE & E RAINEY, etc. This keeps the line in correct chronological order within the overall folder. Also in each ancestral couple folder, I place:

³ Mills, Elizabeth Shown. *Evidence Explained: Citing History Sources from Artifacts to Cyberspace*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 2007.

- a. a narrative report for the ancestral couple, created by RootsMagic, which brings in my sourced facts and the chronology (each event is accompanied by its source) in the Notes section - including source citations - RootsMagic adds them.
- b. a Family Group Sheet for the ancestral couple and one for each child & spouse - including source citations - RootsMagic adds them.
- c. a descendants list beginning with the most distant ancestral couple and going forward through all known generations - RootsMagic doesn't create sources for this list.
- d. a "Read Me First" file that explains what is being distributed and that the DVD should be copied to at least one different location. It includes my contact information. Additionally, it would be wise to include contact information for a younger person who would be aware of your work and able to access it after your death.

After the above steps are completed, you can copy the files to a second flash drive or to a DVD to mail to interested parties. I use the flash drive-to-DVD option because I have a limited number of flash drives and a large supply of DVDs (how that happened, I am not sure). As I send the DVDs out, I keep a spread sheet with the name of the receiving party and the date I mailed it - as a memory aid for me.

An archive might be willing to accept a DVD instead of boxes of paper, but I haven't explored that possibility. I have a large capacity flash drive that I am using to store the distribution files for each ancestral line so I can easily make another DVD if one is requested.

I use a cloud storage service so all files on my PC can be restored if disaster befalls my PC and my flash drives. Also, the above referenced flash drive which holds the files for distribution travels in my purse as an additional precaution. I also make a DVD for myself to be kept in second location such as a safe deposit box. It will be part of my digital legacy as described in my will. There is also Dropbox.com and similar sites for offsite file storage.

Example of file scheme - use the birth year of each person to make the families line up in chronological order:

1784_J WALLACE & M EAVES (earliest ancestral couple folder)

Census (subfolder)

Children (subfolder)

1810_HB & Martha (their subfolders go in this folder)

1812_Elizabeth & John (ditto)

Court Records

Photos

Vital Records

Land Records & Maps

Estate Records

1809_T WALLACE & N DYCUS (next ancestral couple folder - son of Wallace & Eaves)

Repeat subfolder titles

J. W. BELAND Shot Minnie Irene ARMSTRONG BELAND - A Crime of Passion – Guilty or Innocent?

By Sallie BELPERCHE

Black sheep stories keep the family history interesting, so I've heard. Well, I've got a doozy! For several years, I'd looked at my great-grandmother's (Minnie Irene ARMSTRONG BELAND) death certificate and wonder how and why she died from a gunshot to the stomach. I mentally had a picture of her sitting at the kitchen table cleaning a gun after her husband had been hunting. Never did I really think about the fact that this was 1912 or pay attention to the fact that it was a pistol, not a shotgun as I imagined.

Minnie was born in Wilson County, North Carolina, on 13 June 1868, the first child of James Daniel ARMSTRONG and Amanda A. WINSTEAD⁴. James and Amanda divorced sometime between 1870 and 1880. Minnie and her brother were raised by their mother and her second husband, Henry CRUMPLER.

James William, known as J. W., was born on 26 September 1854 in Sharpsburg, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, the youngest of seven children of James William BEELAND and Elizabeth JORDAN⁵. He attended school and was very literate.

On 8 October 1884, Minnie married J. W. in Elm City, Wilson County, North Carolina⁶. She was 14 years younger than he was. By 1900 they were living with their five children in Elm City, Wilson County, in a house with no mortgage⁷. The 1908-09 Wilson directory indicates J. W. as proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, 317 E. Nash, Wilson. Family lore indicates Minnie ran a boarding house, which may refer to the hotel. J. W. worked for many years as a clerk and buyer for Tomlinson & Co. Inc., a general merchandise, grocers, cotton & fertilizers concern. By 1910 the family, consisting of James William, Minnie, their 6 children and a son-in-law lived at 110 Spring Street (mortgaged) in Wilson, Wilson County, NC⁸.

Friday morning, August 23, 1912, J. W. BELAND returned home about 9:30 a.m. to retrieve a pistol he had borrowed several days earlier for self protection.⁹ Minnie, daughter Alma and the boarding house cook were at home. He again pleaded with his wife to cease her relationship with C. T. GILLIKAN, a young near-beer dealer. This quiet, calm, reserved man apparently snapped at his wife's continued philandering and shot her a total of six times. One shot hit the steel stay of her corset and flattened. Two shots were fired at her back, one penetrating her abdomen; the doctors were not able to remove this bullet. One of the bullets grazed Alma's arm as she tried to help her mother escape.¹⁰ There is no report of the other three shots; they must have gone wild.

Minnie ran out the back door and across to the sanitarium, both as a refuge and to seek medical help. She lived about 14 hours, refused a visit from her husband but did talk to some of her children. She made a deposition to her physician, which he refused to release until trial. [Unfortunately specifics of the trial are not available; therefore I'll never know what she said.] Her funeral and burial were held on Sunday, August 25, 1912; she is buried in Maplewood Cemetery, Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina; her husband is beside her.

⁴ North Carolina Board of Health, death certificate of Minnie Irene Armstrong Beland, N. C. Archives, 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, N.C.

⁵ Loose paper in Beland family Bible in possession of unknown person; received copy of paper from John M. "Mickey" Beland 5 June 2010

⁶ Wilson County, North Carolina, records, Wilson County Supervisor of Deeds, Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina.

⁷ 1900 U.S. Census, North Carolina, Wilson county, Elm City, Toisnot township, ED121, pg 5, 4 Jun 1900

⁸ 1910 U.S. Census, Wilson Ward 2, Wilson, North Carolina, NARA roll T624_1137, pg. 298, ED 117, 5 May 1910

⁹ *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina, January 24, 1913, page 1

¹⁰ *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina, August 24, 1912, page 1

Immediately after the shooting, James William reportedly said, "I have done what any respectable man would have done under the circumstances – to serve the honor of my children and myself. There's a man in the case, and I don't regret what I did."¹¹ He later denied the statement and would not discuss what happened. Of course, he was immediately arrested and put in the Wilson jail. Accounts of the general reaction are interesting – many thought Minnie deserved her fate, others felt a man of J. W.'s type would not have acted so rashly.¹² The 5 children who were still at home reportedly "say merely that they believe their father was temporarily insane and that he has been losing his mind gradually for some time."¹³ "On the other hand, it is generally believed that a man of BELAND'S type would not have acted so rashly had not he been positive of his wife's infidelity."¹⁴

At the September term of Wilson Superior Court, a grand jury indicted J. W. BELAND on the charge of murder, to which he plead not guilty.¹⁵ At a later session of this court, the prosecution stated they did not believe a fair and impartial trial could be held in Wilson County; the case was moved to adjoining Wayne County.¹⁶

In January 1913, Wayne County Superior Court ordered the Wayne County sheriff to summon a pool of 100 potential jurors; all of those names were listed, then the 12 chosen jurors.¹⁷

On Thursday, January 23, 1913, in Goldsboro, the county seat of Wayne County, the trial began. The primary witness was Alma BELAND, who related that her father had repeatedly begged her mother "to reform and live a pure life".¹⁸ "He had been patient with an unfaithful wife; ...he had pleaded with her for the sake of the marital vows and for the sake of their six children. The State's attorney objected, but her whole story of the husband and wife's history was laid bare before the jury. The striking tone of the whole testimony was the continuing gentleness of the suffering husband and father. She told of his repeated offer to forgive and forget if the wife would only promise to refrain from further unfaithfulness and her positive refusal."¹⁹ At the close of this testimony, the defense offered no evidence.

Closing arguments were presented by the prosecution for three hours, which was concluded the following day. This was followed by the defense attorney's "eloquent appeal to the jury to free BELAND, who stood so high in the esteem of the people who had known him for a lifetime, and deplored the fact that at the instigation of the private prosecution he had been denied the right of trial in his home county and that he was forced to defend his life before strangers. He stated that a very large number (over 100 or 250 men, depending on which account is more accurate)²⁰ of Wilson's prominent citizens had gone to the expense and time to come here to show their faith in and friendship for the prisoner, who had up to this lived a blameless life among them."²¹ One gentleman even traveled 500 miles from Kentucky at his own expense to be a witness for the defense if desired.²²

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² *Greensboro Daily News*, Greensboro, North Carolina, August 24, 1912, page 1

¹³ *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina, August 25, 1912, page 6

¹⁴ *Greensboro Daily News*, Greensboro, North Carolina, August 24, 1912, page 1

¹⁵ Wilson Co. Superior Court minutes, 1908-1914, NC State Archives microfilm C.105.30007, Vol. 8, pp. 152-153

¹⁶ Wilson Co. Superior Court minutes, 1908-1914, NC State Archives microfilm C.105.30007, Vol. 8, p 213

¹⁷ Wayne Co. Superior Court minutes, NC State Archives microfilm, 1913, pp. 531, 540

¹⁸ *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina, January 24, 1913, page 1

¹⁹ *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina, January 24, 1913, page 1

²⁰ *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina, January 26, 1913
Greensboro Daily News, Greensboro, North Carolina, January 26, 1913, page 8

²¹ *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina, January 25, 1913, page 1

²² *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina, January 26, 1913

After the judge's charge to the jury, they retired for deliberations about 1:00 p.m. The jury deliberated all day Friday until 1:00 a.m. Saturday morning without reaching a verdict. On Saturday at 9:40 a.m., the jury returned with their verdict – J. W. BELAND was not guilty of murder.²³ Mr. BELAND and his children thanked the jurors and left on the train for their home in Wilson. Mr. Wilson's employer, T. S. TOMLINSON, president and general manager of Tomlinson & Co., Inc., had been holding his position open, “feeling confident there could be but one result and said that Mr. Beland, as cotton buyer and general outside man, was one of the most valued employees of his concern.”²⁴

James William BELAND remained in his home in Wilson, raised his younger children, and continued working for Tomlinson & Co. until late 1920, when at the age of 66, he moved to Newport News, Virginia, to live with his second daughter, her husband and their six children (a seventh child was born in 1922). He died in early 1930 in Newport News; his body was shipped back to Wilson, North Carolina, for burial in Maplewood Cemetery.

Sensitive Information - How I Handled It

by Sallie BELPERCHE

The article I wrote about James William BELAND and Minnie Irene ARMSTRONG BELAND can definitely be considered as sensitive. My cousin, who lived in that area all his life, was very surprised (and unhappy) that I found the information, and would have been horrified if I'd published the information while he was living.

After the cousin passed away, I wrote about the events of Minnie's death. I sent copies to about 20 people related to me, J. W. and Minnie, telling them I planned to submit it for publication in my local genealogy society's quarterly. I also advised that it would be indexed in PERSI and would therefore be available to anyone searching pertinent surnames. I asked for comments and input. I received 3 responses - 2 negative and 1 positive. So I shelved the idea.

Recently I decided that since the events occurred over 100 years ago and there is no one living who would be hurt by the publication of the story, it was time to share.

I hope no one is offended by my telling of the events. I used newspapers, census records, and other records from the North Carolina Archives, all of which are available to anyone. I spent time and money researching this event and feel it has a positive ending.

For someone unsure about whether to publish a sensitive event, I suggest asking yourself:

- a. Will this have a negative effect on an involved person?
- b. How long ago did the event occur?
- c. What is your reason for publishing?

Only you can make the decision. If you feel comfortable telling the world, go for it!

²³ Wayne Co. Superior Court minutes, NC State Archives microfilm, 1913, pp. 541, 543, 545

²⁴ *News and Observer*, Raleigh, North Carolina, January 26, 1913

Early Physicians of Central Florida - Dr. A. B. DUKE

Richard Lee CRONIN

"Young RANDOLPH announced that he was badly cut. He was taken to the hotel a few steps away, and Dr. A. B. DUKE called." Dated January 6, 1874 at Pine Castle, Florida, the article, published in the ***Cincinnati Commercial*** newspaper, had been written by Will Wallace HARNEY. His article told of the ambush and stabbing of Nathaniel RANDOLPH, a young man described by HARNEY as an up and coming Orange County civic leader.

Five years before being ambushed, a then 19 year old Nathaniel accompanied the HARNEY family on a long overland journey from Kentucky to central Florida. Not old enough at that time to apply for a homestead, he lived with HARNEY, helped clear and ready the Lake Conway property for planting, and was at Harney's side when Mary (RANDOLPH) HARNEY was laid to rest. The wife of Will Wallace HARNEY, Mary had died within days of the family's arrival in central Florida.

Nathaniel RANDOLPH, therefore, was more than an up and coming civic leader to HARNEY, he was also family.

The article also said Dr. A. B. DUKE arrived soon after the stabbing, and that the doctor "*pronounced it a dangerous wound.*" Nathaniel suffered for three days, wrote HARNEY, and then the young promising friend with a "*frank, open beauty in the bright blue eyes and dark curled locks, passed gently away in the calm repose of a dying Christian soldier.*" And so HARNEY laid to rest another RANDOLPH at old Fort Gatlin, burying Nathaniel beside his deceased bride.

Had it not been for Will HARNEY's articles telling of life in central Florida during the early 1870s, we would not have learned about such incidents as the Nathaniel RANDOLPH stabbing. Nor would we have learned of some early pioneers, including Dr. Abraham Buford DUKE. And like that of young Nathaniel, Dr. DUKE had only a brief presence in the early story of central Florida.

Sixteen months after writing of Nathaniel's murder, Harney again told of sad news from central Florida. "I have lost suddenly a dear and valued friend, Dr. Abram DUKE of Kentucky, came to Florida in the year 1872 and the following year I had him with me as a sharer of our widowed home for several months." Published July 1, 1875 in the ***Cincinnati Commercial***, the article told of the third death of a close HARNEY companion since his arrival at Lake Conway in 1870.

"Dr. DUKE," Harney wrote, "*was well known in Kentucky, a physician of repute, a graduate of Philadelphia, and a surgeon in the United States Navy. He was also a gentleman of striking presence; tall, full bearded, with a kindly, and much grace of manner.*" Born at Scott County, Kentucky in 1822, Abraham Buford DUKE had followed the profession of his father, Dr. James Keith DUKE (1799-1863). He then followed his friend, Will Wallace HARNEY, south to Orange County's remote wilderness of the 1870s.

HARNEY had likely been grateful to have his widower friend living with him at Lake Conway, a conclusion drawn from a poem penned by Will HARNEY soon after arriving in the South. "The Florida Pioneers" was the poem, and it told of his son coming down with the croup: "*O God! To hear him gasp and roup, and not a doctor in thirty miles. And we unskilled to know or do, but ask God's help! He gave it too.*" Raising a young child on his own, with the nearest doctor far to the north at Fort Reid, Will HARNEY likely jumped at the opportunity of having his very own resident physician.

The death of Dr. Abraham Buford DUKE in June of 1875 did not bring about an end to the DUKE family of Orange County. A son, James K. DUKE, named for his physician grandfather and born to Abram and Charlotte (PAYNE) DUKE at Covington, KY in 1856, followed his father to central Florida. In 1873, James purchased 40 acres adjacent to Orlando's present day Park Lake on East Colonial Drive. Like most newcomers of his time, James started out as a citrus grower. He also subdivided his land. Two uncles on his

deceased mother's side, Civil War legends Henry C. PAYNE and Lewis D. PAYNE, both of Scott County, KY, and their father, Ramus PAYNE, acquired small pieces of the Duke Citrus Grove.

James DUKE married Widow Mary FERNANDEZ June 9, 1880, and adopted Mary's daughter, Hallie FERNANDEZ. James opened a grocery store in 1881 at Pine & Court Streets in downtown Orlando, while his wife Mary taught school. According to historian E. H. GORE: Mary taught "*in the old school building located between the Baptist Church and the Tremont Hotel.*" James & Mary, said GORE, "*purchased the rooming house of Judge MACCALLUM and named it Duke Hall. This was operated by Mrs. DUKE until 1913, when her daughter, Miss FERNANDEZ, took over and conducted it until 1935.*"

James & Mary (FERNANDEZ) DUKE also had a son, Buford K. DUKE, born at Orlando in 1884. He too is mentioned in GORE's **1949 History of Orlando**. "*He was interested in autos and drove the first car brought to Orlando by Dr. R. L. HARRIS. When Holland and Cook opened their auto repair shop, Mr. Duke became their mechanic and was the first auto repair man in Orlando.*" Incidentally, Dr. Robert Lafayette HARRIS (1858-1927) opened Florida Sanitarium & Hotel in 1903, in an old farm house located on 52 acres on Lake Estelle. Established as a Tuberculosis Sanitarium, the facility eventually became Florida Hospital of today.

Miller's 1907 Orlando directory listed only two DUKE's, each residing at 114 E. Pine Street. Buford K. DUKE was listed as an automobile mechanic, living with his mother.

Much had changed at Orlando by 1907, 32 years after the death of Buford DUKE's grandfather, Dr. Abraham Buford DUKE. It had been 32 years as well since the town of Orlando incorporated, and a dozen years since the great freeze of 1894-95 dealt its devastating blow on all of central Florida. The population had grown considerably, as did the choice of doctors.

Back in 1875 however, the death of Dr. DUKE meant South Orange County residents no longer had a physician. There was however a homesteader who seemed to have a natural "aptitude" for practicing medicine. As unusual as it may sound today, he had witnessed doctors at work all too often during the War, and felt certain he was up to the task of tending to the medical needs of his neighbors. And so stepped in to fill the void left by the death of the area's only doctor. In no time at all, his neighbors began thinking of the man as their doctor, which brings us to Dr. PRESTON, next up in our series of early physicians of central Florida.

Locating articles previously published in *Buried Treasures* (or other online publications)

You've been there - you remember reading something in *Buried Treasures* or some other online publication, but have no idea of the exact title or when it was published. Or you sent an article, but can't remember when it was run. Even your editor, who put together and has digital copies of the last 20-odd years of publications, doesn't find it easy to locate a specific article, since there is no cumulative index. No worries - Google Advanced Search to the rescue.

It's not as obvious as it used to be, but is now hidden under the "settings" tab at the bottom right of the Google Search page. Click on "Settings", then "Advanced Search". In the form, type in part of the title or a name from the article in the appropriate box, usually "the exact phrase" or "any of these words" i.e. John BARNEY or Jamestown. Then go to the box for "site or domain" and type in the website on which it appeared - "cfgs.org" or "eogn.com" to specify the site to search. Click the "advanced search" tab and you'll see a list of possible articles containing those words that were published on that site. Click on the clip that looks promising and the full article you're seeking will pop up.

Research Overview: Burlington County, New Jersey Album Quilt circa 1850

by Loraine AMOS

While researching my family history, during April 2014, I found The Historical Society of Moorestown, New Jersey newsletter "*From the FRONT PORCH*" June 2007 issue online. It was describing a recent addition to their quilt collection: the Burlington County Album Quilt circa 1850. The transcribed quilt signatures of 68 people from the area were listed. There I saw my 3rd great grandmother and grandfather's names: Samuel and Abigail CLIME - number 14 on their grid! Looking more carefully I realized their seven children had also signed, as well as some of their spouses. One of the spouses, Lemuel COLLINS, signed as did his two brothers and his parents Charles and Elizabeth (KIRKLAND) COLLINS. Thus began an exciting project to try to identify everyone who signed the quilt.

Each name has been researched in depth utilizing many online resources including: Ancestry.com, FamilySearch.org, FindAGrave.com and online NJ newspapers through the Burlington County Library (bcls.lib.nj.us). The sources are documented and stored in a genealogy data base and I also have extensive electronic files on most individuals. These are available for anyone interested upon request. Most everyone was from the greater Burlington County area with a large number from Evesham, Medford and Moorestown/Chester Township with many from farming families and natives of New Jersey. The quilt was signed between 1846 as shown by the quilt signatures and as late as 30 Nov 1852, when Lemuel COLLINS and Sarah CLIME married, since they signed as a married couple. The signers were mainly young adults with only ten individuals being over 40 years old. An adult may have signed for those as young as 9 years of age. They were from Quaker and Methodist faiths with many being members of the Medford Methodist Church.

There are several I have identified that are ancestors of prominent people. Signer Edward H. STOKES was the father of New Jersey Governor Edward Casper STOKES who served 1905-1908 and later was President of Mechanics National Bank in Trenton. Elwood and Emeline (DOUGHTY) LUTES daughter Emma married New York doctor, Walter T. LANGDON who was the second assistant physician of the Hudson River State Hospital 1877-1905. Signer Charles A. BRADDOCK's daughter Rebecca married William TOWNSEND who became Sheriff of Burlington County in 1893. John L. and Phoebe COLLINS' son George (1845-1879) became a Methodist preacher. Signer Solomon Lee MASON's son Charles H. (1851-1877) also became a minister. The flag pole at the entrance to Odd Fellows Cemetery, Burlington, NJ and bronze tablet are dedicated to the memory of Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Frank CLIME (1858-1906), my great grandfather, son of signer Abraham CLIME. J. Frank CLIME was largely responsible for the establishment of the cemetery, a Captain in the Spanish American War and had a stationery store in the city of Burlington.



Samuel & Abigail Clime
signature block



Signature Quilt c1846-52

The Beginning of the Fairvilla Church and School

by Claire HEATHERINGTON



Original Fairvilla Church
Building

The Fairvilla Church was on today's Silver Star Road on the north side between #441 (Orange Blossom Trail) and Rio Grande. The school was later built on the south side.

The Church building was moved in the early 1930s to Concord Street. After the new brick building was built for the Methodist Church, the wooden church building was moved to the back and became Henderson Hall for Fellowship. It was named for Mark HEATHERINGTON's grandfather, J. D. HENDERSON.²⁵

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Livingston, Fla Sept 20, 1900

We your committee appointed to collect money, etc and put up church and school building, beg to submit the following report.

Amount of money donated:

A. M. ELAIN?	\$25.00
BUTLER & MARTIN	\$25.00
J. S. GARDENER	\$ 7.00
J. D. HENDERSON	\$ 5.00
C. L. WOFFORD	\$ 5.00
C. F. HOWES	\$ 5.00
___ BROWER	\$ 5.00
W. W. WALKER	\$ 1.00
H. E. GARDENER	\$ 1.00
F. N. PRICE	\$10.00
Capt COOK	\$10.00
James KNOX	\$ 2.50
Mr ACREE	\$ 2.00
W. E. MARTIN	\$ 5.18
Adolph EUNICE	\$ 1.00
Dr. MARTIN	\$ 1.00
H. H. DICKSON	\$ 1.00
DELANEY & MONTAGUE	\$ 1.00
Mrs. Frank EATON	\$.55
Ed SIMMONS (col)	\$.50
Total	\$113.73

Balance due: \$24.54

Donations of labor

C. L. WOFFORD	8 days
J. D. HENDERSON	7 days
J. S. GARDENER (by KINGSLEY)	1 day
J. S. GARDENER (hauling by Bryant EATON)	½ day
W. T. WILSON	4 days
J. D. BUCHANAN	4 days
W. C. EUNICE	3 days
Bartow ROONEY	4 days
Adolph EUNICE	1 day
W. E. MARTIN	18 days
Frank PAIGE - Plastering	1 day
Chas PAIGE - Plastering	1 day
Chas & Geo PAIGE (by ROONEY)	2 days
Frank EASTON - Hauling with double team	1 day
Mr CUMMINGS by work	\$1.50

Cost of Material & Labor for which we had to pay:

David LOCKHART for lumber	\$49.54
Orlando Novelty Works	\$13.23
Jos BUMBY hardware, etc	\$61.75
W. P. KYLE	\$.75
J. D. HENDERSON Labor	\$8.50
Mr CUMMINGS Labor	\$4.50
Total:	\$138.27

Committee: J. S. GARDNER; W. E. MARTIN, Geo W. PAIGE

²² Photo from the *Playing History Detective* blog -

<http://studiohourglass.blogspot.com/2009/08/playing-history-detective.html>

Stories of the STOCKTON Family
transcribed from papers²⁶ of William Granville STOCKTON 1890-1970
transcription by Betty Jo STOCKTON

My husband Glenn is descended from a batch of interesting folks, as opposed to my ancestors who were mostly farmers and/or Baptist preachers. Of course, he's not interested in family history at all, so I'll share his stories myself.

His granddad, William Granville "Bill" STOCKTON, was a character - small of stature (think bantam rooster) but a master mechanic. He once "repaired" our new car - after a number of dealers couldn't - but putting his head under the hood, listening to the engine and jiggling things. It ran like a dream for at least 10 more years. Granddad STOCKTON shared these articles from the local newspaper about his family - perhaps some of it is actually true. The family migrated from Wayne County, Kentucky to Hazel Hill, near Warrensburg, Johnson County, Missouri, in 1832. With him were his wife and nine children, ranging in age from one to twelve. Among their possessions were a grandfather clock and a number of musical instruments. Sallie (Markham) Stockton also carried a plate belonging to her grandmother; William had the family Bible, his diary and an "arithmetic book".

===

"Grandmother's Gold Cache Dug Up in Garden by Albert Whitted When a Boy"
by J. L. FERGUSON, *Warrensburg Star Journal*, 13 Jan 1933

The 1882 history of Johnson County in giving account of the pioneer settlers of Hazel Hill township, among other things said this about William Granville STOCKTON: "One of the best and most worthy of the pioneers was William G. STOCKTON, who came here from Kentucky in 1832 and settled and improved a handsome farm of 300 acres. When he came here he had a large family - nine children from one to twelve years of age, the seven oldest being girls. By industry and economy he managed to liberally educate his family and leave at his death a splendid estate.

He was born in Kentucky²⁷ August 21, 1794 of German-Irish ancestry and died at eighty seven year old. He was a man of great daring and patient industry. He was tried in the crucible of pioneer hardships and was used to every vicissitude that early settlers encountered. He replied when asked what kind of meat he preferred: "Bear meat is best." He was a man of a very even temperament and had but one sick day in his life but what he could get out of bed and walk. He did not patronize doctors and practically believed in the theory of "throwing physic to the dogs"

Fourteen Children

"Mr STOCKTON, at the age of twenty-two, married Sarah MARKHAM who was sweet sixteen. The result of this conjugal union was fourteen children, eight daughters and six sons. (There was another child, a son born in 1819 and died in 1822). The fourteen children were all present at the funeral of their mother May 25, 1868. Mr and Mrs STOCKTON were devoted Christians and charter members of the Mt Moriah Cumberland Presbyterian church. In politics Mr STOCKTON was a steadfast Democrat and would not vote even for his uncle who was a Whig. He was a great and good man and wed to his principles. He was a good and true man in all relations of life, a good husband, father, neighbor, churchman and the noblest work of God - an honest man.

William G. STOCKTON came of hardy stock. According to family tradition his grandfather was born in Virginia and as a young married man joined Daniel BOONE's first colony to Kentucky. Daniel BOONE had

²⁵ Punctuation and spelling have been retained from the original

²⁶ Family Bible records give his birth place as North Carolina, same date.

spent a few years hunting and fighting the Indians. He was so well pleased he returned to his home in Virginia and organized the first colony to cross the Alleghenies. This colony founded Boonesborough, naming the fort in honor of the famous hunter. This was in June 1775. Here the STOCKTON family endured hardships and adventure almost unbelievable.

At one time Mr STOCKTON was forced to see shelter in a cave and for a time he subsisted on elm bark as his only food. Times soon changed for the better, in fact, Kentucky was so quickly settled that it was admitted as a state in just seventeen years from the date of its first settlement.

A Jack of All Trades

When William Granville STOCKTON was born in 1794, the state was already two years old. He grew up there, went to the poorly conducted schools, farmed, reared saddle horses, worked in shops, wood-working and blacksmithing. He was described as a man would could do anything and say nothing. He must have said something in courting, however, as his marriage took place on leap year. "Sally" MARKHAM may have said "the words".

Kentucky in 1832 was becoming thickly populated, whether that was the reason or not, this Stockton couple with nine infants, Mrs. STOCKTON's uncle, Hiram HALL, and probably others set out early that year for the western country. The party had wagons, horses and cattle. Part of the way was by boat, and from St Louis they probably drive here, reaching this territory late in November. With little protection for severe winter weather and no time to prepare any, they gladly accepted the proffered hospitality of an established family. Pleasant Rice, the very first settler in this region, urged the STOCKTON family to spend the winter with his family in their humble log house. It is needless to say that such generous sharing of the homely comforts cemented these families in friendship's ties that were never broken.

Found Deserted Cabin

During the months of that hard winter Mr STOCKTON rode over the surrounding country in all directions and decided that a tract of land about midway between Walnut and Honey creeks and in the southwest part of what afterward became Hazel Hill township suited him exactly. On this tract there was a deserted cabin. Some one had built it and then decided to move on toward the region of the setting sun. An empty cabin in that day was almost unheard of, and stories were circulating that because of some crime committed in it or some other mystery, this cabin was "hanted", and that was the reason the family had deserted it and left the community.

The STOCKTONS had never been bothered by ghosts and in their present need, the cabin filled the bill and it was on "their" land. So when spring opened up they moved into the cabin After the first few nights they heard noises occasionally. These grew more and more frequent until Mrs STOCKTON decided to try to see the "hants". She built a chip fire in the fire place that would give some light most of the night and yet it would no be bright enough to scare a brave ghost. She was awakened late in the night by the noises and peeping out of the covers, she saw there on and near the hearth, frolicking and enjoying themselves, the sure enough ghosts, seven half grown polecats [skunks]. They had come out from their home under the hearth. They, like those other natives, the red men, were soon forced out of their homes.

Placed Gold in Tin Can

Mrs. STOCKTON, like most pioneer mothers, was thrifty and well-known for her talent of furnishing the table and home. When they sold out in Kentucky, their money was converted into gold of different size coins. She put this gold in a tin can and took charge of the can herself. She expected to spend the money to buy land, but they found out that they could enter the land and save money. Mrs STOCKTON kept the can in her possession and she would dribble out a coin now and then possibly, but she kept the hiding place to herself. The family knew she buried it and before she died though it was buried in the garden. It was changed from place to place occasionally the family believed, not one of them knew where that can of gold was.

The children were all married and away and the oldest daughter, Mary Anne, whose husband had died, had returned home to live with her father after her mother's death. Another daughter and her family lived nearby and her son, Albert WHITTED, passed by his grandfather's place going to school. Albert stopped there on spring afternoon on his way home from school. His aunt Mary Anne asked him to take the hoe and dig some holes down by the back garden fence for cabbage heads. About the first strike he made with that heavy brush hoe, the gold coins flew, and Aunt Mary Anne heard the rattle and was there beside him before he had recovered from the shock. That was one schoolboy, who by work, struck it rich. He was given a two dollar and a half gold piece as his reward for the find. He has never felt richer in his life than he did the few hours he carried that gold, but alas, his joy was of short life for that gold did just what they say money does to the pockets of some people, burn holes in them. Whether it did that or whether the hole was there first, that elusive coin was lost and sad indeed was the heart of that Hazel Hill school boy. In telling this story, Mr WHITTED, who now lives on Tyler avenue, still has that sad look.

Stockton Bible Records

Certificate:

The right of Holy Matrimony was celebrated between
 Mr. Wm. STOCKTON of Wayne Co., Ky. and
 Sarah Brown MARCUM " " "
 On June 30th 1816 at Capt. Wm. HALLS

Witness: Mr. Wm COOPER
 Capt Wm. HALL & family
 Mr. Meshack STOCKTON & family

----Births-----

- Mr Wm. Gr STOCKTON Aug 21, 1794 in N.C.
 Mrs Sarah Brown STOCKTON Aug 10 1801 (m. 1816) d. May 25, 1869
1. Mr. Francis Asbury STOCKTON May 6, 1819
 2. Miss Mary Ann Holiday STOCKTON Dec 24, 1820
 3. Miss Rachel Cartwright STOCKTON Apr 28, 1822
 4. Miss Eliz. Nickson STOCKTON June 20, 1823
 5. Miss Sarah Jane STOCKTON Aug. 19, 1824
 6. Caroline Matilda Thore STOCKTON Feb 22, 1826
 7. Louise Emmaline STOCKTON May 16, 1827
 8. Nancy Frazier STOCKTON Sept 5, 1828
 9. Wm. Granville STOCKTON Mar 24, 1830
 10. Christopher Columbus STOCKTON Sept 25, 1831
 11. Jasper Newton STOCKTON June 3, 1833
 12. Holly (or Polly) Edicar Hall STOCKTON Feb 6, 1835; d. Apr 24, 1860 - 46 yrs old
 13. Andrew Jackson STOCKTON Dec 10, 1836
 14. Franklin Washington STOCKTON Aug 16, 1838
 15. Isaac Marion STOCKTON May 21, 1840

Continued on page 19

Why I Join Lineage Societies

by Elaine Hatfield POWELL

Earlier this month I was inducted into the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War 1861-1865. I was also accepted into First Families of Missouri. For both of those organizations I submitted my applications for my lineage from my Great-Great Grandfather James Jefferson SHORT. James served in Company C, Missouri 33rd Infantry.

I was recently asked why I join lineage societies and I thought I'd share my reasons with you. First and foremost, I feel like I'm honoring my ancestors. And it's my way of saying "Thank You" to the ancestors that gave me life. It's fascinating to know that if just ONE of my many ancestors did not have the child that would become my ancestor, I wouldn't be here. I believe that we are a compilation of all of our ancestors. If I can do anything to tell their story and to preserve their memory, it's the least I can do to honor them.

So what exactly is a lineage society? It's an organization created to honor a specific heritage or event. Members of lineage societies must prove their descent from a particular ancestor or event through industry-approved genealogical proof standards. There are over 200 worldwide lineage societies. Go to one of these two websites to see a list, along with the joining requirements:

<<http://lineagesocietyofamerica.com/list-of-lineage-societies.html>>

<http://www.hereditary.us/list_a.htm>

Different lineage societies have different rules. Some want just one document to prove one generation to the next generation. However, I particularly like joining the groups that want the whole history of a particular ancestor.

I have found that applying to lineage societies has made me a better genealogist because I have had to fill in the gaps in my documentation and to search deeper than I might otherwise would have. And I particularly like the "hunt."

Of course there are other reasons for joining:

Service - Many lineage society members contribute both their time and money to restore and/or maintain historic locations. Some help veterans in a variety of ways.

Preservation - Many help to digitize or preserve historical documents and/or historic properties.

Records - Some have repositories and/or records of ancestors who have been "proven" by members and those records are available to members and sometimes to those applying.

Joining a society isn't about "telling a story" of your ancestor, although often societies request a brief history of the ancestor who you are applying under. Societies require you to prove your line of descent by providing an unbroken line of evidence/documentation. This evidence has to be strong enough to hold up in a court of law, because if there is one erroneous piece of evidence, the whole line could be disproven.

I liken it to when you go to school and you work on a project all year and at the end the teacher gives you a grade. I've been a genealogist for 30+ years. I often wonder if I "get it right," and so having my documentation "proven" by an expert is like a passing grade. (However, it's a pass or fail system.) I feel that if I don't tell the story of my ancestors, they might be forgotten to time. And many of these societies maintain the applications with supporting documentation forever. The First Families of Missouri and Society of Indiana Pioneers maintain the applications and documents so that the history is kept and is maintained in their history section of their respective organizations. The approval of my application validates all my research work. We all like to think that someone in our family will carry on our

research; however, not knowing for sure, having my lineage and documents kept by a lineage group is a way to preserve my research.

I have to admit that once you join one lineage society, you get the "bug" to join more! It's not a "contest" for me, but it's just like the question of why we do genealogy - there is not just one reason.

Recently the Jamestowne Society launched their Revolutionary War Era Couples to Jamestowne Society Qualifying Ancestor list < <http://www.jamestowne.org/revolutionary-war-era-people.html>> project. If your Revolutionary War era ancestor is listed, you have an already proven Jamestowne Society ancestor. These available application copies may be used to apply for membership or to prove your supplemental Jamestowne Society ancestor.

Several lineage societies are by **invitation only**. Some don't allow you to solicit them regarding membership. Many require you to get the recommendation of another member to join. Most will allow you to ask a current member if you can join and that member will recommend you for membership.

If you have a question about a lineage society, you may email me at Elaine64@aol.com

William Granville STOCKTON - The joys of repeated family names...

1. **William Granville STOCKTON** b. 1794 NC or KY; d. 1881 MO
m. Sarah MARKHAM [Marcum] b. 1801 VA; d. 1868 MO 15 children including
2. **William Granville STOCKTON** b. 1830 KY; d. 1858 MO
m. Emily REDFORD b. 1832 MO; d. 1916 MO
3. **William Granville STOCKTON** b. 1857 MO; d. bef 1860 MO
Erastes Theodore STOCKTON b. 1859 MO; d. 1942 MO
m. Electra J. BROWN b. 1863 MO; d. 1898 MO
4. **William Granville STOCKTON** b. 1890 MO; d. 1970 SC
m. Ethel M. HATFIELD b. 1892 MO; d. 1949 MO
5. William Theodore STOCKTON b. 1913 MO; d. 1979 SC
Robert Granville STOCKTON b. 1917 MO; d. 1994 SC
m. Mary Ellen GLENN b. 1914 SC d. 1995 SC
6. Robert Glenn STOCKTON [living] m Elizabeth J. KIESER
William Granville STOCKTON [living]



Stockton family abt 1940. Warrensburg, MO
Jack, Ethel (Hatfield), Wm G., Wm T., Robert G.

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Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.
Buried Treasures
PO Box 533958
Orlando Fl 32853-3958

Current Resident or



Orlando, Orange County, Florida.

* If you want an ORANGE GROVE from \$250 to \$25,000 in value :
If you want No. 1 HIGH PINE LAND, in healthy locality, from \$2 to \$100 per acre, depending upon its location and convenience of transportation, in any quantity from one acre to thousands.
If you want first or second quality HAMMOCK LANDS;
If you want BEAUTIFUL LAKE FRONTS;
If you want HOTEL SITES OR MINERAL SPRINGS;
If you want SAW-MILLS;
If you want TOWN LOTS;
If you desire valuable information as to SOIL, CLIMATE or PRODUCTIONS OF SOUTH FLORIDA, or expense of clearing lands, putting out and caring for groves;
If you wish for a list containing the names of the MOST RELIABLE FARMERS AND FRUIT GROWERS IN ORANGE COUNTY, with a view of writing letters for information;
If you desire the names and places of residence of people who have been CURED OF CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH through the wonderful influence of this semi-tropical climate;