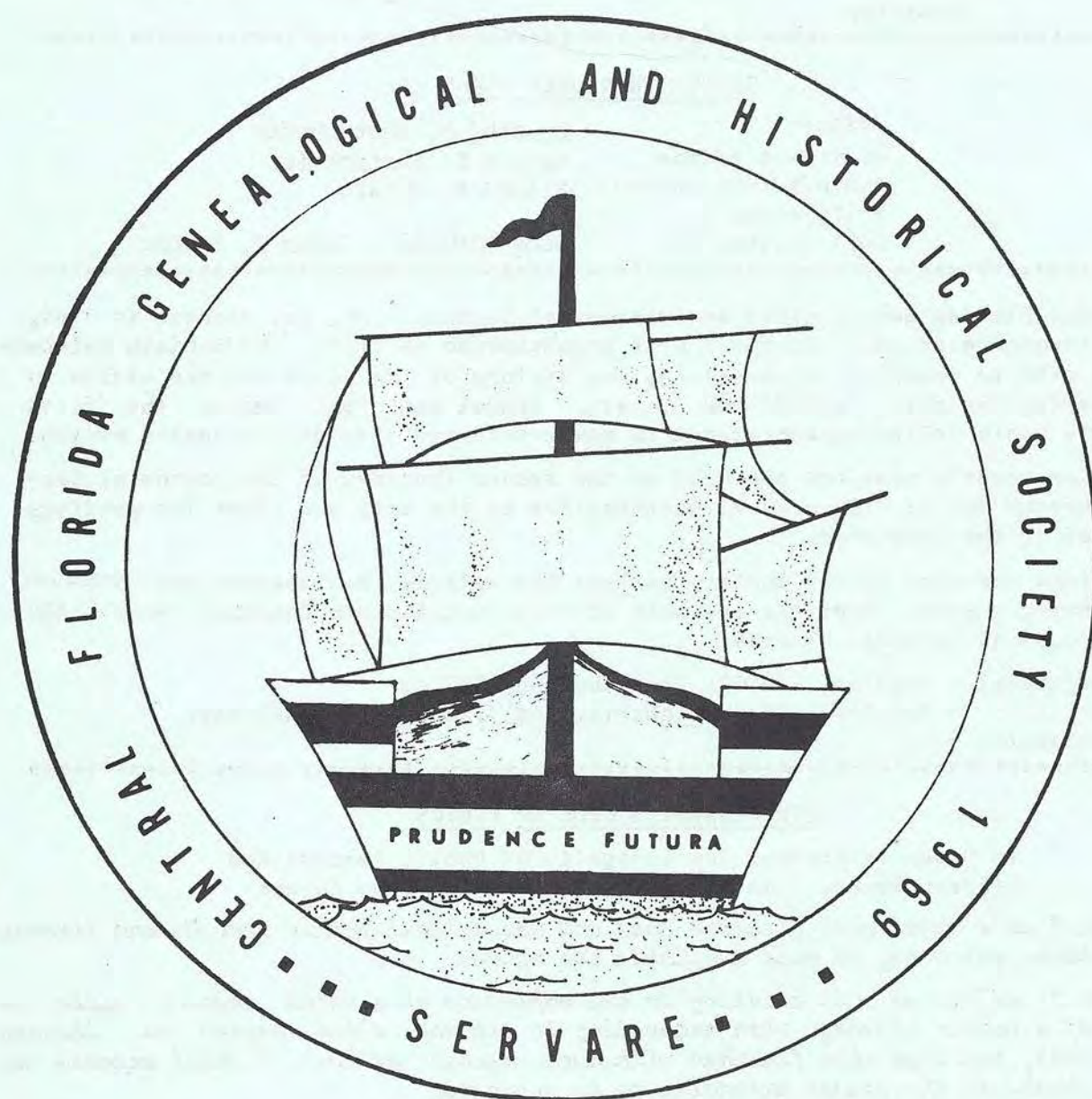


BURIED TREASURES

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Lorraine Block Hanson	Grace L. Young

Have received a copy of the will of my husband's fifth great grandfather. Very little is known about him except what is shown in this will. He lived in Bertie Co., North Carolina near what is now Auander.

WILL OF SAMUEL DUNNING

In the name of God Amen. I, Samuel Dunning, being of perfect mind and memory (blessed be God for it) Knowing that in a time one appointed for all people to die do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form as follows:

1st I lend unto my wife Sarah Dunning the land and plantation that I bought of Job Umphries and likewise one negro man named Dave, and one horse, and one half of all my hogs and cattle one pot, one frying pan, one pewter dish and six plates and I give unto her one horse named Dick with bridle and saddle one feather bed and furniture.

2nd And give and bequeath unto my beloved son John Dunning my main plantation and land whereon I now live with all my land adjoining thereto (to wit) a deed from Jas. Jones, and a deed from Samuel Dunning Jun. and a deed from John Jenkins and likewise three hundred and nineteen acres more or less on the _____ being my whole possession on the _____ to him his heirs and assigns forever. And likewise three negroes (to wit) one negro man named Dave one negro boy named Lewis and one negro woman named Venus and one feather bed and furniture that he now sleeps on and all the remainder part of my stock of cattle hogs sheep and all my household and kitchen furniture of every kind and all my plantation utensils with one set of blacksmith tools and one set of wheelright tools to him his heirs and assigns forever.

3rd I give and bequeath unto my beloved son Samuel one whip saw he having received his part of my estate already ---

4th And my daughter Rachel Jenkins has received her portion already ---

5th Demrick Floyd has likewise received her portion already ---

6th And Milley Bruce has received her portion already ---

7th And Polley Askew has received her portion already ---

8th And Millbury Pinner has received her portion already ---

9th I give and bequeath unto my well beloved daughter Redina Sanford one negro man named Dean to her and her heirs and assigns forever.

10th I give and bequeath unto my grandchildren son and daughter one negro girl named Sue her and her increase to be divided among them _____ at the time the youngest of them shall arrive to twenty one years of age to them and their heirs forever and likewise three head of cattle and their increase if alive at that time ---

11th I give and bequeath unto my grandson David Stallings one hundred acres of land more or less lying on the west side of _____ forever that I bought of John Jones to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

12th I give and bequeath unto my beloved daughter Elizabeth Jones one negro woman named Filly and one negro girl named Sarah to her, her heirs and assigns forever.

The remainder of my estate including what I have heretofore lent to my wife Sarah Dunning enduring her natural life after my just debts is paid I give and bequeath unto my son John Dunning and his heirs and assigns forever ---

And I do hereby constitute and appoint my son John Dunning and Willis Sanford my sole executors of this my last will and testament and I do hereby disallow revoke and dis_____ every other and former wills and testaments by me before maid ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament this Sixth day of March one thousand eight hundred and two.

his
Samuel X Dunning
mark

Signed Sealed Published and
Pronounced and _____ this and
no other to be my last will and
Testament in the presence of us
Sol. Cherry Jun.
Moses Howard
her
Elizabeth X Cherry
mark

State of N. Carolina) Nov. Term 1802
Bertie County)

The last will and testament of Samuel Dunning dec'd.
was proved in open court by the oath of Solomon Cherry Jun. one of the sub-
scribing witnesses and ordered to be executed, George _____

Thank you Peggy K. Dunning

INVENTORY FOR JACOB GROFF
Lebanon, PA.

Exhibited in the Registry Office at Lebanon the 15th day of April A.D. 1813.

An inventory of all and singular the Goods, Chattle Rights and credits which were of Jacob Groff late of Lebanon Township in the County of Lebanon, Deceased, taken and approved by these the subscribers this the 6th of April A.D. 1813 viz.

2 mares and 1 colt, horse gears for two horses	Dollars	98.00
1 waggon 1 plough 1 harrow		30.00
1 windmill 1 cutting box		4.00
1 log chain 2 dung forks 1 dung hook		2.67
2 cows and 2 cow chains		24.00
2 heifers and 1 steer		24.00
7 hogs and 4 sheep		21.00
1 axe 1 grubbing hoe 1 mall wedge		2.00
1 saddle 1 bridle 1 saddle bag 1 old saddle		10.50
8 acres of grain 3 rye and 5 wheat		64.00
2 scythes 1 hopple and old iron		3.00
1 old bedstead and bag		1.50
1 half bushel shoes and boots, hatchet		2.17
1 bushel flax seed and 5 bags		1.00
1 cupboard 2 boxes 4 bread baskets		2.00
1 tin plate stove		12.00
1 table with 4 chairs 6 shillings		2.43
2 beds and bed steads		16.00
1 bible 15 shillings one gun L 2.5.0.		8.00
1 vise 1 axe		6.00
1 kitchen dipper 1 churn 1 table		8.00
7 pewter dishes 18 plates and 18 spoons		7.33
1 tea pot 7 knives 8 forks		1.00
1 bucket and tin cups		.64
1 iron kettle 3 iron pots two pans iron spoons		6.67
1 coffee mill two old buckets one candle stick		.50
3 barrells vinegar cask 1 tub		2.00
1 hay fork 3 potato hoes		.50
1 Pot hook 1 spade		.40
1 chest		1.00
15 bushels wheat 5 busheis rye		19.00
25 bushels of oats		6.67
3 shaking forks		.60

Book Accounts

George Beckley	5.9.3.	14.57
Peter Beckley	6.19.3.	18.57

Appraised 422.02

THIS DOCUMENT TYPED FROM PHOTO COPY OF ORIGINAL IN OFFICE OF JACK L. GALE
MAY 26, 1982. SPELLING AS DISCERNABLE. GREAT-GREAT GRANDFATHER

Cam (Campbell Carrington Ingalls Sellers) and Linda Ingalls Wright are second cousins who met for the first time in August of 1983. They are related through their paternal lines -- their grandfathers were brothers. It is Cam's Grandfather's Wife's line from which this story comes.

REBECCA H. MAYER -- Cam's great, great grandmother
CARLOTTA MAYER -- Cam's great grandmother
FANITA MAYER PESSELS -- Cam's grandmother (named after Carlotta's sister) married John Hawley Ingalls in Jacksonville, Florida

A FAMILY LEGACY

I, Rebecca H. Mayer am writing this so that my children will know something about their ancestors:

My grandmother's maiden name was Eleonora Bomeisler, she was born in the year 1785 in Munich, Bavaria in the year 1785. Her father's name was Nathan Loebler Bomeisler, a manufacturer of cloth, and he was my great grandfather and my great grandmother's maiden name was Heller and she, my great grandmother was considered the handsomest woman in Bavaria. She would go to the King and get permission for all the Jews in the army to go to their Church or Shule as they call it on all their holidays. I regret that I was not able to go to Munich as I am told that her portrait is shown as the most beautiful woman in Munich.

My great grandparents had two daughters Theresa and Eleanor and four sons Siegfried, Louis, Michel and Joe. All four sons came to America. Theresa remained in Munich and married. The parents also remained in Munich living in a very large fine house and were highly educated and gave all their children the benefit of their wealth by educating them as well as Jews could be educated in those days.

Before Siegfried came to America he went to Paris where he married a French woman, a gentile, which distressed his parents so much that she became a Jewess. She was my Aunt Maria, always a good wife and an old Jewess up to her death (I met her in Philadelphia in 1850).

Louis also started for America and was shipwrecked and fell into the hands of Indians and was doomed to die and was only saved by making the signs of free masonry that gained the good will of the Chief who conducted him to the road leading to some town but not being accustomed to hardships that he had undergone he was taken sick and was picked up by some travelers who took him to the first house they came to on the outskirts of the town, a Villa they called it, not far from Philadelphia where the sick man was well cared for. The owner was a young widow with two or three sons, a fine looking woman and Louis being a well educated man finely built and good looking they naturally became much attached to each other and were married, he telling her how poor he was then and would be until he heard from home whereupon she told him she thought they would have enough to live on until such time. Well they got married and the next day she took him for a drive into Philadelphia where he thought she only went to the largest store, principally silks, then in existence to make some purchases, but he noticed that everyone greeted her in such a respectful manner that he thought how well known she must be. Fancy his astonishment when she walked right into the private office and introduced her husband and also requested that everything be turned over to him as their future head of the house. He has often told me himself how dumbfounded he was. He managed the firm for years and was a very good father to the boys. He never neglected his Jewish religion and was at the head of the congregation for ten years. His wife and sons drove in their carriage to their Church every Sunday - I think she was Episcopalian. The husband escorted her to the Church door and returned for her after the service. The children of this union four in number were Evelyn, Josephine afterwards Mrs. Lazarus Mayer, Edwin and Charley, they became Jews and belonged to the Portugese Congregation. Evelyn never married but was identified in all Jewish charities. Edwin married a Catholic girl. Josephine died, wife of Lazarus Mayer, she left two daughters as yet unmarried. I as a girl of 14 sat up all night with her corpse.

Charly I forgot just who he married but think he lives in New York and is in the jewelry business. I liked him the best for he was always jolly.

Michel Bomeisler married a gentile and settled near Philadelphia I think the name of the place was Frankfort. He only had two children a boy and a girl who I am told live in California.

Joe Bomeisler never married but outlived his other brothers many years.

Theresa Bomeisler married a man who had been a soldier, as all Germans had to be, by the name of Skutch, a great scholar. She never left Munich and had no children. She was very handsome.

Eleanor Bomeisler when a girl of fifteen was sought in marriage by a man from Mainz and Benedict Lorch, a young lawyer, proposed as a husband according to the German custom the dowry had to be settled upon before the young people saw each other. Then the young man came to Munich and when they met, they agreed to marry but the family from Mainz made some objection which nearly spoiled all, some disagreement about money matters which were finally settled and the wedding was the largest that had ever taken place in that city - even nobility being present. The young couple went to live in Landau. This young couple were my grandmother and grandfather. While they were in Landau my grandfather's family came to visit them. Grandfather had four stately sisters, one married to Hanauer, a banker of Amsterdam or Antwerp (I have forgotten which) and one to Ladenburg a banker of Manheim, one to Hohenemser and one to Schoenburg, the latter the parents of August Belmont of New York who I have heard say was a horse dealer in those days. The son, August had a fight in which he was wounded and he was lame until his death and when sent to America by Anselm Rothschild he changed his name to Belmont (which is supposed to mean Schoenburg in French).

The head of the house of Rothschild married a Hanauer so was a brother-in-law to the mother of August Belmont and she in turn was a sister of our grandfather. I hope that whoever reads all this that I have written will remember that I am stating this as told to me by my grandparents, who I remember well from my fifth year up

to the time of their death.

Grandpa died at Cincinnati, Ohio in 1849 of cholera aged 75. Grandma died in San Antonio, Texas, September 14, 1855 aged 70 years, after suffering for years. Rest be to their souls.

Now I must go back to the wedding of our grandparents as they will interest you more, at least they always did me from the time I was a little tot and that is how I know so much about the foregoing. Grandma was a small woman or rather child of 15 when married and grandfather was a man of over six feet tall and at one time a body guard of Napoleon the Great. Grandpa was born in Nancy, France, where his mother happened to be visiting at the time, but their home was Mainz on the Rhein. He claimed that the old would that often troubled him he got at Waterloo or Austerlitz (I am not sure which) but it often gave him pain.

Grandma carried her big doll with her when she left home and would often laugh when I played with my big doll and tell me that she played with that doll of hers until the first baby came. They had seven children Leopold, Alexander, Herman and Louis, three daughters Regina or Rachel my mother, Caroline who married Jacob Wolfson and Fanny who married Kaufman. Of the boys Alexander was the only one married to a Jewess. She was quite a character and had her troubles with Uncle Alexander who was liberal and charitable beyond his means, she being quite the contrary. I can remember that he would not alone give his last penny but would also give his clothes off his back to anyone coming with a hard luck story, in fact I have known him to sit in a corner or behind the stove and refuse to come in to his meals until his wife brought him other pants (as she kept his clothes under lock so as to keep him from giving them away). He was very fond of pets of all kinds and I remember his parrot, a beautiful bird, but such a talker, it could outswear any sailor, he was bought from one. Many times he has had the fire engines out because he yelled "Fire" and at that time it was very exciting because the engines were pulled by men with ropes in place of horses. He also raised many white King Charles dogs which were sold for a high price.

Uncle Louis took the name of Gotta when he joined the Methodist Church that was part of the family name - Gotta Lorch. He did that on account of his parents. How he came to change religions was that one of his uncles bound him out as an apprentice to a shoemaker who was a Deacon in the Methodist Church and after Uncle Louis had been with him a year or two persuaded him to join the Church. Uncle Louis being quite a young lad, it was an easy matter, especially as he was in love with the daughter, who he married when they were old enough. I never knew her as she died before I ever visited there, but the second wife who was either a relative or friend, I do not remember which, often spoke of her with great love. I stayed with them at Mount Holly, New Jersey three or four months. We often went to Burlington and Camden, N.J.

Uncle Herman had quite a large family. He moved to Washington, D.C. and I lost track of him altogether.

Leopold was the oldest son. He married a Miss Huntington in Philadelphia a gentile. He died after my grandparents came to this country and on his deathbed his wife took her three boys away and left him dying, with the remark that had she known he was a Jew she never would have married him. Her parents were very wealthy and I was told snobbish and religious fanatics.

Rachel, my mother, was married to my father, Bernhard H. Cohen, a native of Gericka, Westphalen, in the year of 1835, at Philadelphia. My grandfather Cohen was a Ober Rabiner which means the head rabbi over all Westphalen. In those days it was considered a great honor to be a descendant of anyone holding that office, about on a par with what now would be with the Catholics to have a Bishop or a Cardinal for an ancestor.

Grandpa Cohen was officiating at the synagogue on Yom Kipper when he felt badly having fasted all day and left the pulpit. A chair was placed outside of the door for him where he expired surrounded by the whole congregation. He was 100 years old. A friend of my father's a gentile made a rough sketch of grandpa (I say this because a Jew could or would not have done that). He did it because he knew that no portrait had ever been made of him as the old Jews did not believe in or approve of having pictures taken. To that act we all owe the pictures in existence. The young man made a fortune out of it as I am told that a painting can be found in every household there. Those I have are copies taken by Max Schuler my cousin in Frankfort, Germany, who now is a noted portrait painter. He gave them to me as a birthday present.

My grandmother Cohen I was told was a lovely meek old lady, very beautiful, and after her husband's death was persuaded to sit for her picture (the one with the large ruff on cap). She died just after the picture was taken.

My father was a watchmaker by trade, but whether he learned his trade here or in Germany I don't know, probably here as he was quite young when he came to America. He was well educated and very musical, played perfectly every known instrument. I remember him as always jolly and happy. He died at the age of 33 in 1844 of congestion of the brain brought on by going to a funeral, and as everybody had to walk in those days, and the heat being terrible, it was July 21st in Vicksburg, Mississippi. He belonged to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Fireman and another Lodge the name of which I have forgotten and was as high as a Jew could go without believing in Jesus Christ. He was buried in a metal coffin as my mother wanted to remove his body to Cincinnati where her parents then resided.

In those days the only mode of travel was by steamboat on the Mississippi and it was very difficult to get any Captain to agree to take a corpse aboard. Three attempts were made, each time the remains were brought to the wharf where the boats loaded. The first Captain who consented was a brother Free Mason and he could not take us as his crew mutinied as soon as they saw the coffin. We had to go back and bury father again. What happened the second time I do not remember, but the third and last time I remember well for I was seven years old and have never forgotten that night. Mother, Henry and I were on a dray with the remains which was the only way we could get down to the landing. There we were waiting for the steamboat to land. We saw all the lights as the boat was coming, then all at once there was a great commotion and people ran about yelling and where we had seen the boat and lights all was darkness. The boat sank and we had to return and rebury

Buried Treasures

WILL OF PHILLIP BLOCK

In the name of God:

I Phillip Block in the town of Hutchinson and county of McLeod sai that I be of sound minth and that this shall be min last will and testament,

first I give a bequesth to my son John one quarter section of land being in the township Sumpter of McLeod County, bein the N.E. quarter of Section nine.

2. I give a bequesth to my daughter Minnie one hundred dollars.

3. I give a Bequest to my Dockter Berta two hundred dollars.

4. I give a bequesth to my son August all other Land and personal property provided he shal give to my beloved wife Wilhelminne the sum of fifty dollars during the year and every year also fortheen bussel of wheat and a hog from 150 pounds and 10 bussel of potatoes and he shall keep hir one cow for her own yust, also he shall give her a pease of land in the garden for hir own just, also shal he give her a room in the house for her own just and shall give her nessary help by sickness and wore ever se neets help, also shall he give her some eggs for her own juse during her natural life. My son John shall pai to my Dotker Minnie one hundred dollars and tho my Dauther Berta two hundret dollar within nine years. Also shal my son John pai the other deps amounting to one hundred dollars to John Peters in Sumter also one hundrit dollars to Fritz Jurgens in Hutchinson one hundred dollars to Mr. Adams in Hutchinson and a note to Mr. Child in Glencoe given for a gras mower after he has solded this amount. the quarter Section of Land stated before in this will shal be his ohn forever.

I here to set my hand and seal this 12 day of January 1884

I apoint John Peters for administrator.

Phillip Block

Witness by

Carl Hagan

August Block

Carl Retzloff

The above will was written in longhand and extracted by Lorraine Block Hanson, great granddaughter of Phillip Block; granddaughter of August Block.

Mr. John Peters, appointed administrator at that time, an immigrant neighbor of the Blocks, is also a great grandfather of Lorraine and her only sister, Loretta Block Jungclaus.

Walter Block, the second of three sons of August Block and Marie Schmidt Block, married Nellie E. Peters, eldest daughter of Henry T. Peters and Rosette O. Reimers Peters.

(Walter and Nellie Block were the parents of Lorraine and Loretta Block)

Phillip Block died January 20, 1884

Thank you for sharing your ancestors Lorraine Block Hanson

An excerpt from "The History of the Walker Baptist Association of Georgia." The Rev. Charles T. Walker was the nephew of my great-great grandfather, the Rev. Nathan Walker.

REV. CHARLES T. WALKER, D.D., LL.D., MODERATOR

Rev. Charles Thomas Walker, known all over these United States as one of, if not the greatest, negro preacher this country has produced, is a man whose life is so full of interesting events that to attempt a full description of even a majority of them would engage the time of some able writer for quite a length of time. In attempting to perform any great and difficult task, we are often very much helped if we feel that we can in any way measure up to our own ideas of what is even a near fulfillment of what others may rightfully expect of us. When we are brought face to face with the life of a truly great man, upon whom admiring thousands of every color and creed have lavished a perfect wealth of praise, stretched almost to the point of adoration; a man who has listened so often to his name associated with both dead and living heroes of every age and clime; a man with reference to whose sermons and addresses, the best writers of the age have spent a wealth of words in attempting a description. What am I to do when I find that same character, inseparably associated with almost every important particle of the History of Walker Association? To re-write a story that at its best cannot add to the importance of its object, as he is seen moving among his own people of whom he is never ashamed, is to my mind in this particular case, a duty only to the coming generations.

The difficulty arises when we attempt to pick out of a long life the things that will best suit those who will read this book. Rev. Charles Thomas Walker, the son of Deacon Charles Thomas and Hannah Walker, was born near Hephzibah, Richmond County, Ga., February 5th, 1858. He began life under serious disadvantages in that his father died just two days before his birth. He comes from the genuine stock of that peculiarly interesting Walker family that practically gave to all of the slave holders in that vicinity the first convincing evidence of the possibilities of the negroes being given humane treatment and a fighting chance to win those things that make for a higher civilization.

One of his uncles was Rev. Nathan Walker, founder of the Walker Association, and another was the Rev. Joe Walker, for whom the Association was named. One of his brothers, Rev. Peter Walker, who is still living in Augusta, was the first Moderator of Walker Baptist Association.

When young Charlie was yet under age he found a home among the different members of his family, living most of his time, however, with his uncle, Nathan Walker, and brother, Peter Walker.

Beginning his Christian life, he was baptized at Franklin Covenant Church, near Hephzibah, on the first Sunday in July, 1873, by his uncle, Rev. Nathan Walker. In 1874 he entered the Augusta Institute (now the Atlanta Baptist College), under Dr. Joseph T. Robers, D.D. LL. D., and with scarcely enough money to pay for one month's board, he started on a career which has been attended with marvelous success.

In 1876 he was licensed to preach, and was ordained to the Gospel ministry the following year. He started out as an ordinary country pastor, serving Franklin Covenant, Hephzibah; Thankful, Waynesboro, and McKinnie Branch, McBean, Ga. About the same time he was called to the pastorate of Mt. Olive Church, Augusta, but he served this charge for only a short time.

He taught school both in Jefferson and Richmond Counties, and has lived to see many of his former students develop into strong leaders who are now associated with him in the work of the Association.

On June 19th, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Violet G. Franklin, of Hephzibah, and as a result of that union three children were born unto them. Of the children, all are dead except one son.

HIS FIRST CHANGE

In 1880 he was called to the First Baptist Church at LaGrange, GA., where, during three years, he rendered faithful services to the church, and established a school for the Baptists of the town, which afterwards developed into the LaGrange Academy. While at LaGrange he read law under an able practitioner, Judge Walker, but has not been known to plead at any bar except the bar of both human and divine justice for himself and his very much oppressed people.

While in the midst of his usefulness he was called to the pastorate of the Central Baptist Church of Augusta, which church had been engaged in a religious war for about twelve months. After Dr. Walker appeared upon the scene it was evident that an agreement between the two factions was impossible. A sale of the property was forced, and the proceeds from the sale amounting to more than \$4,000, was equally divided among the two factions. Dr. Walker took his following, being more than 400 in number, and organized the Tabernacle Baptist Church, a church now known all over a large portion of this country, and over whose affairs any minister would be glad to preside. In connection with this church there is an "Old Folks Home," founded by Dr. Walker, and through it many poor and almost forsaken old Christians have found a comfortable place to spend their declining years. The property of the church is worth about \$20,000 and of the money given for the relief of other needy causes it is useless to speak. Of the souls saved and other good accomplished the history of Tabernacle will tell.

HIS VISIT TO THE HOLY LAND

Tabernacle Church, in recognition of the great services rendered by Dr. C. T. Walker during the first five years of his services as pastor, distinguished herself by sending him to the Holy Land. This was in the spring of 1891, and during his absence Rev. L. B. Goodall supplied the pulpit. He sailed from New York City on the steamship City of New York, Wednesday, April 15th, bound for Liverpool, accompanied by Dr. E. R. Carter of Atlanta, Ga., and for three months, perhaps no hour passed, when his name was not on some tongue that was expressing in some way the sincere hope that he would be spared to return to his country in good health as well as in safety.

On this trip every place of universal prominence was visited. Beginning at Liverpool, he visited London, Paris, Turin, Genoa, Pisa, Rome, Pompeii, Alexandria, Cairo, Joppa, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Hebron, Jericho, Bethany, the Mt. of Olives, Gethsemane and many other places of lesser importance. At the conclusion of this trip he returned to his own country and spent much of the following winter lecturing all over these United States on "The Holy Land and What I saw."

It was such a new thing to most of the people of his race to hear of a colored man crossing the ocean and tracking the apostles and heroes of the early Christian era across a country whose very soil was sacred, that Dr. Walker had to bring back with him many sacred relics and tell a story that any sane mind was obliged to believe.

In 1898, during the Spanish-American war, Dr. Walker was appointed chaplain in the army. He joined his regiment, the Ninth Immunes, at San Louis, Cuba, about the middle of November. This position, which he held for several months, furnished an opportunity for him to increase his already splendid store of knowledge concerning the manners and customs of other peoples, who, until now, are not far removed from the habits and customs of which ancient historians have told.

As an evangelist Dr. Walker is unsurpassed. Thousands have been brought to Christ through his preaching. Invitations to conduct revival meetings have become so numerous that it is even impossible for many of them to receive any consideration at all. They come at all seasons of the year from almost every state in the Union, but his own church (Tabernacle) is the pride of his life and the object of his greatest endeavors. Just as he is wanted everywhere to conduct revivals, he is also wanted to deliver addresses at the commencements of some of the most eminent colleges and universities of this country.

In 1899 he was called to the pastorate of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, New York City, and for the first time Tabernacle Church was brought to real grief -- a grief akin to agony, but the firmness of Dr. Walker's mind, when once made up, made all protests fruitless. In short, he went, and was in New York as in Augusta, the leader of his race in things religious. The permanent establishment of a thoroughly equipped Y.M.C.A., in which both white and colored took pride, was only one of his achievements in that city. While there he caught the ear of the press of the nation and through sermons and addresses delivered and published, he created interest in the welfare of his race such as no man born in the North could have done. During the years when Dr. Walker was in New York Dr. S. X. Floyd was pastor of Tabernacle Church at Augusta, Ga.

RECALLED TO TABERNACLE

In June, 1901, Dr. Walker was recalled to the pastorate of Tabernacle Church. The old love revived, and back to Augusta he came to again steer the old ship, and devote more time to the work of the Walker Baptist Association.

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE WALKER BAPTIST INSTITUTE

For thirty-six years he has been connected with the Walker Baptist Association. First as a messenger from Franklin Covenant Church, and next as a pastor of some of her oldest and most prominent churches. He was clerk for three years, always a member of the Executive Board and for eight years he has been the much honored Moderator.

It was chiefly through his influence that the Walker Baptist Institute was removed from Waynesboro to Augusta in 1892, and it was through his efforts as Moderator that much Northern help has been given the school in the last eight years. For a number of years he was president of the school, resigning over the protest of the Board, in order that some one might take the position who was in position to give their full time to the work. He is very progressive and has raised the standard of the school in every way. For the past few years his church has given annually more than \$500 to the school, and has entertained the annual meeting of the Walker Baptist Association twice in the last twelve years.

Of the various positions in the religious world, it is useless to start to mention them. He has filled so many positions in the local, state and national bodies that he can no longer be honored by these organizations.

As to his disposition, he surprises one with his humility, and sympathy for all classes of people regardless of their faults. His liberality knows no bounds. Eternity alone will reveal the extent to which his wisdom and discretion has gone in saving his people at critical times from the loss of life, liberty and happiness, which is not only essential to the well being of a race, but to the nation as well.

Contributor's note: This book is a Great Treasure Chest for any Black Genealogist researching in Georgia.

Thank you Robert Reynolds Shubert

C H I N E S E P R O V E R B

TELL ME

SHOW ME

BUT INVOLVE ME

I'LL FORGET

I MAY REMEMBER

AND I'LL UNDERSTAND

The following was written to an Irish Government official, the text having been obtained from papers now on file at the Royal Irish Academy in Dublin, Ireland.

PETITION

My Lord,

Your Excellency will, we feel persuaded, excuse this effort to obtain the restoration of a provision given to us by the Irish Government in consideration of the services and sufferings of our lamented father, the Reverend Robert Burrowes.

We feel persuaded, that if your Excellency knew the sad history of our family and the inducements which led the Irish Government to give us the slender provision which we have enjoyed with gratitude for so many years, your Excellency would never have deprived us of a considerable portion of it; and we cannot but still hope (for) its restoration or some equivalent. - Upon the truth of the following narration we rest our claim; and if it shall in any particular be falsified, we at once submit to have even the residue of our allowance withdrawn.

Persons of the highest rank and character, and in habits of constant intercourse with your Excellency, can, and we doubt not would, if resorted to, corroborate every part of our statement. -

In the year 1798, our father, the Rector of a Parish in the County of Wexford, and beloved by all the Parishioners of every religious persuasion, tho' warned by many friends to quit his residence, and escape the gathering storm, rejected their advice - his conscience dictated a different course, and he followed it. He remained at his post assuaging the animosities that prevailed, and as he hoped, keeping his Parishioners in tranquility. Your Excellency has heard how suddenly the rebellion burst forth - Our father was its first victim. - On the morning of the 27th of May 1798, a number of Protestant Yeomen, all his Parishioners, repaired to his house, and implored admission and protection, alledging (as was the truth), that the was up, and that nothing but his influence, and the shelter of his roof could save their lives; He did not deliberate, tho' he disapproved of part of their conduct; He opened his doors to them and barricaded them against a countless multitude that pursued them - the Rebels approached, the greater part of them strangers, probably from other Counties; They called upon him to give the Yeomen to their vengeance - They threatened his life if he refused - he would not, he did not comply - the Yeomen who were brave men, and well armed, made a gallant but ineffectual resistance - they for a time repelled the assailants, we believe they shot many - the Rebels however returned with increased numbers, and augmented fury - they set fire to the out-offices, and the flames having communicated to the dwelling house, which was shortly reduced to ashes; the inmates were compelled to commit themselves to the mercy of their enemies - the Yeomen were instantly all massacred - Our father tho' saved for a time, thro' the affection and gratitude of a few Parishioners, was very soon butchered in the presence of his wife and five infant children - We witnessed this horrid scene and young as we were, it remains with an agonising freshness upon our memory - His eldest child, a youth of about the age of fourteen, of the highest promise, and prepared by his father for College,

67 Stephens Green
October 1824.

We have the honor to be
Your Excellency's most obedient
and humble servants.

PETER W. BURROWES

DO NOT READ THIS UNLESS YOU ARE HESITATING. HERE'S A RECIPE FOR MAKING UP YOUR MIND.

- Start with one whole membership
- Add a dash of curiosity (the detective factor)
- Add a dollop of persistence
- Shake in a cup of devotion
- Roll out on a hard surface of primary sources
- Pound in a mortar of careful research
- Bake in an oven of reflection
- Eat with a salad of historical greens
- Wash down with a story of victory

From the Lancaster County Mennonite Historical Society, Pennsylvania
Submitted by Ruth S. Burnite

Continuation of
EBER BRADLEY (1761-1841)
and Some Relatives
by Myron Bradley

Farmers, Merchants, Pensioners

Once the Revolutionary War was over in 1783, settlers felt safe in moving north to the Onion River area. Samuel and Abigail moved to Essex in Chittenden County where they were among the earliest settlers. Eber and Stilman moved to Williston in the same county. A long-time friend, Nathan Allen, placed the time of Eber's move at "about the year 1788," the year after Chittenden County was established.

Eber married Diantha ("Dianthy") Judson (1762-1826), daughter of Micah and Esther Judson, in 1785. Their children arrived in this order:

- Phoebe, born in 1786, became the wife of Colonel John L. Corning
- Timothy Meigs, named after Ruth Meigs Bradley's father, born in 1788
- Stephen, 1790
- Polly, 1792, married Major Ezbon Sanford
- Eben, probably named after his mother's brother, Eben (1779-1814), born in 1794, married Mary Paine
- Eli Judson, named for his mother's younger brother Eli (1764-1802), born on June 27, 1803, when his father was forty-two and Diantha forty

In his pension papers, Eber stated that "since the war have always resided in Williston my present place of residence," so probably all of their children except Phoebe and possibly Timothy Meigs were born in Chittenden County.

The first Census of the United States, in 1790, reported Eber and family in Williston. His household consisted of one free white male of sixteen or upward (Eber), two free white males under sixteen (Timothy and Stephen), and two free white females (Diantha and Phoebe).

There were other Bradleys reported in Williston: Stilman (married to Betsey Cook in 1788), Elisha, and Joseph were heads of families. The Census listed Elisha, Stilman, and Eber almost consecutively, indicating that the three veterans were close neighbors. Samuel was not far away; Stilman estimated his own home to be about seven miles from Samuel's in Essex.

Elisha and Joseph Bradley, brothers and veterans of the Revolution, lived in the Williston neighborhood all of their lives after the war. Although they were not related to Eber's family or, if at all, very remotely, they were remarkable in their own right. Elisha refused to file for his pension because of his religious opinions. His brother also refused to file, saying he had been "in the devil's service then, and served him faithfully, but (have) a better master now."

Eventually, with or without his cooperation, Elisha was awarded an annual pension of \$48.33 annually in 1848, the year he died at ninety-two. Joseph died in 1847 without applying for his. His survivors, however, were paid his accumulated 1831-1847 pension, at \$25.53 a year, in 1856.

In 1793, Nathl. C. Clark--a neighbor, friend, or relative of the Bradleys?--died; his "List of Rateable Estate" finally wound up in the Bradley family papers. For what it tells of family valuables in the 1790's, it is interesting that his watch was listed at eighteen pounds; two oxen at six pounds; three cows at the same value; three horses at nine pounds; one acre of plow land at four; four acres of pasture at one pound, twelve shillings; ten acres of meadows at three pounds, fifteen shillings; three acres uninclosed at six shillings; and eight acres of bush pasture at sixteen shillings. A wooden clock was reported at a pound; a silver watch at one pound and ten shillings; and two scythes and five snathes (shafts or handles) as a unit at eighteen shillings, nine pence.

British money, legal currency up to 1796, was widely used until 1807 when official conversion to lawful U.S. currency was made. In many areas, including Vermont, pounds, shillings, and pence were used for years after that date.

The 1800 Census did not report Eber's family in Chittenden County although Samuel, Stilman, Elisha and Joseph were recorded. Nevertheless, Eber and Diantha certainly were in Williston on the 23rd of January 1800 when they were named among those organizing the Congregational Church. This was a combined church-civic function, Vermont towns having the legal duty, until 1807, for certain religious responsibilities including locating a place for the meeting house. The leading denomination for decades, Congregationalist, already had churches in Jericho, Hinesburgh, Charlotte, and Essex according to Hemenway's *Gazetter*.

By 1810, his family appears again on the Census sheets. One male was under ten, Eli Judson; three males between sixteen and twenty-six were Eben, Stephen, and Timothy Meigs; one male over forty-five, Eber. The two females under forty-five were Phoebe and Polly, the one over forty-five was Diantha.

In that year there was a near-tragedy which remained vivid to Timothy thirty-three years later. He wrote in his journal for January 2, 1843:

I seemed to get my terrible sickness by taking care of (brother Stephen) in Upper Canada (now Ontario) in 1810 near 20 days and nights in succession. I feel sure I did not sleep at all my mind was in such agitation on account of friends at home that I lost the desire, the wise, or appetite for sleep.

They were in their early twenties at the time, Timothy older by two years.

The War of 1812 was unpopular in Vermont, but two of Eber's sons participated briefly. Eben, nineteen, was called out about the first day of October 1813 to serve in a Company commanded by Captain Roswell Morton in the Third Regiment under Colonel George Tyler of the Vermont Militia. He was honorably discharged at Burlington about the sixteenth of the same month.

In a letter in 1853 Timothy attributed about three months of military service to Stephen during the War of 1812, as a drummer at Swanton, Vermont. Although official records are lacking, Timothy's reliability is persuasive on family facts, names, and dates.

Eben's efforts to obtain bounty land for his service were turned down by the Government in 1855 and 1856 which is difficult to understand because 1812 veterans with vague records and even less service were awarded 160 acres of bounty land. His service, however, is officially recorded on his memorial stone in the Rupp Cemetery, Whitehouse, Ohio: "Eber Bradley- Vt.Mil-War 1812".

A "Timothy Bradley" served from Vermont as surgeon or Surgeon's Mate. There is no reason to think this was Timothy Meigs Bradley if only because he never filed an application for pension or bounty land which dollar-wise Timothy certainly would have done if he had been in service.

At some time during the hostilities, he went visiting in "East Guilford, New Haven County" Connecticut. Writing to "Dear Parents" on October 5, no year shown, he reported on his health:

I am able to walk further and further almost every time I undertake. I have been almost laid up for nearly a fortnight with a bile but I am now as far recovered as to think of walking to the old town soon.

Then family news:

Uncle Timothy has gone for Wallingford. He with his family and the rest of your relations in this town, Uncle Zimro (possibly brother of Stephen, 1741-1821) and Capt. Lee are well... I want to hear from you often but I must inform you that if you write by mail you must pay the postage for my pecuniary resources are circumscribed indeed.

Timothy had talked with a sailor from New York:

He was impressed in the year 1804 and had been in slavery ever since in the British Navy, until he entered the Cartil at Chatham in England the 24 of July last and was landed at Newbedford in Massachusetts about the last of Sept... He informed me he had been on hand of 20 different ships of war since he was first impressed which removals effectually eluded the search of his friends. Not long since a barge with 14 men escaped from the Acasta frigate (which belongs to the Blockading squadron off New London) and went or came into Stonington, sold the barge and went where they pleased... Since Commodore Rodgers arrived at Newport R.I. the number of British ships at New London has been greatly augmented apparently to keep Commodore Rodgers and Decatur from forming a junction.

In 1813 Timothy's father engaged in a number of financial transactions which were sizeable for the time. He sold land to William Blood and William Blood Jr., at eight dollars an acre, coming to \$500 total, of which \$400 was in notes to be paid in annual installments, 1813 through 1818.

On April 23, 1813, Richard Lamson signed three notes for fifty dollars each and one for a hundred dollars promising "For value received we severally and jointly promise to pay Eber Bradley" those amounts in "good merchantable neat Cattle on the fifteenth day of October next." Lamson was one of the Justices of the Peace in nearby Essex.

Five years later, 1818, Town Records of Williston show family members performing public services. Eber was a Grand Juror, Phoebe's John L. Corning was Fence Viewer. The next year Timothy was chosen as a Lister.

In 1820 the Census taker found Eber the head of a reduced household of only three; himself, Diantha, and their youngest, Eli Judson Bradley, close to his seventeenth birthday. The oldest son, Timothy Meigs, who celebrated his thirty-second birthday in 1820, had started his business career which was to preoccupy him until near the end of his active life. Buying and selling, with occasional excursions into local politics, never lost their charm. He left for his family descendants an abundance of his business papers.

He and Samuel Smith went into several joint ventures. The earliest business paper in the collection, dated 1821, is in Smith's name recording the sale of one keg of butter at L1.9.4, three keps of butter at L4.3.1½, and freight on a "puncheon of Spirrits from Quebec."

By June 1 of the year, Timothy had taken on the business style of "T.M. Bradley & Company", in dealing with a wholesaler, Orson & Healey, for spirits, mess and prime pork, and butter totaling L69.4.6. The "& Company" probably were Samuel Smith, Ira Smith, and brother-in-law John L. Corning. All four of them signed a note on October 16, 1821 to Richard P. Hart and Company, Troy, New York, for \$400 as part of a transaction involving brandy, Bohea (Black Chinese) tea, tobacco, copperas (used to set black dye), brown shirting, candlewick, calico, white silk gloves, and steam loom shirtings.

Other purchases that year from the Hart Company included coffee, pimento, pepper, ginger, brown and lump sugar, cognac brandy, rum, snuff, indigo, Hyson (Green Chinese) tea, soap, molasses, and four boxes of seven-by-nine glass. Troy, where the Hart company was located, was the principal merchandising point for western Vermont during this period, Boston for eastern Vermont. Along with his mercantiling life, Timothy became one of the Justices of the Peace in Williston in 1822, holding the office through 1825. His duties were varied as he, like the other Justices, rendered verdicts based on his own ideas and sense of fair play.

The Justices' fees were not exorbitant. A subpoena was six cents; judgment on each action tried, fifty cents; if a verdict of a jury, sixty cents; deposition, thirty-four cents. The Williston town meeting in 1825 selected Timothy to serve as Town Treasurer. John L. Corning was selected as one of the two pound keepers. Perhaps, as town officials, they even had the privilege of speaking with General Lafayette when he visited Williston that year as part of his triumphant tour of the United States. While Timothy was J.P., brother-in-law Ezbon Sanford, Polly's husband, was Deputy Sheriff, often collecting modest travel allowances for performing his official duties. Later, he was sheriff for a number of years, "a very pleasant, kind-hearted man." Sanford was also quartermaster in the Vermont Militia and Corning a lieutenant colonel in the Militia's Third Division in 1824. The militia was broadbased, including all able-bodied men, with few exceptions, from eighteen to forty-five.

No official duties, however, could keep Timothy from his business. Typical correspondence from his suppliers was addressed to "Mr. Timothy M. Bradley, Merchant, Williston, Vermont." The usual 13x8 letter paper was folded to 3x5, a seal affixed, and the amount of postage written in the upper right hand corner. French & Hart, wholesalers in Troy, informed Timothy of the market prices for wheat, corn, rye, and potashes. On October 2, 1823, they conveyed the news,

Business getting pretty brisk with us. The Western canal will open on the 8th. Boats may then pass from Rochester to the Hudson. The Northern canal (Troy to Whitehall, N.Y.) is in fine operation.

His brother Eber wrote to Timothy from North Hero Island, a few miles off the Vermont shore in Lake Champlain, on November 17, 1823 about one of their business ventures. Mr. Dodge, Eber wrote, felt morally but not legally bound to make Timothy and his father some recompense for "that mare". What complicated the offer was Dodge's insistence that he pay in "opodeldoc (liniment), Pills, Bitters and Such like". Perhaps as evidence of good faith, he left Eben half a dozen boxes of the pills and a supply of bitters for Timothy to sell. Eber's bad news continued with his report of Mr. Hyde, who was getting nasty about a new wagon he had purchased from them. Hyde sarcastically said that the next wagon he bought should have oak hubs that had not been cracked or "fitted up with putty." How the brothers resolved the perplexities does not appear.

Merchant Timothy received an invoice (June 9, 1824) from Hart & Pitcher, Troy, for twenty-four pounds and eighteen shillings for nearly fifty items of merchandise including ink powder, awl blades, trunk locks, curry combs, knives and forks, iron candle sticks, gilt coat buttons, Britannia tea and table spoons, and suspenders. The same month, dealing with another Troy supplier, A. & W. Kellogg & Company, he was billed in dollars, not pounds, for new rum, wine, snuff, and cod fish in the total amount of \$161.60. Shipment to Burlington was five dollars a ton "on board Canal Boat Enterprise, Capt. Anderson."

Wood ashes, used for a variety of purposes, were an important commodity in Vermont and in Timothy's ledgers. In October 1824 he bought ashes from Amendes Bradley, Harvey Brownell, Ira Smith, Lucius Bradley, and Sylvester Bradley (Elisha's son), among others, in quantities from two bushels to twenty-seven bushels. In one transaction, he sold \$280 worth of ashes to Lockwood & Redfield, Troy. Selling ashes provided a welcome source of cash for many Chittenden Countians. Acres and acres of valuable hardwood trees were burned by the settlers for ashes; the residues from fireplaces and logging heaps were carefully conserved. They were leached and the resultant lye boiled down to potash used to make soap, glass, fertilizers, bleaches, and in England's wool industry.

Making soap was no child's play. Consider the meticulous directions for cold hard soap that Timothy wrote out in his notebook:

The leach tub must be covered at the bottom with straw & sticks, then put in a bushel of ashes, then 2 or 3 quarts of lime upon which you must pour 2 quarts boiling water to excite fermentation & slack the lime. Put in another bushel of ashes & then as much more lime and water & continue to do it till your vessel is full, put in hot water till you draw off the lie after which the heat is not of much consequence. You must heave in at least two-thirds of a bushel of lime to a hogshead if you wish your soap. One hogshead of ashes will make 2 barrels of soap. When you draw off the lie you must keep the first two pail fulls by themselves, the next two in another vessel, the third two pail fulls in another vessel still. Then weigh 20 pounds of strained grease, put it into a kettle with three pounds of Resin then pour over it one pail full of lie from the first drawn vessel & one pail from the second drawn, put it over the fire and let it boil 20 minutes. Be careful to add no lie over the fire but swing off the crane if it is in danger of boiling over. When it has really boiled 20 minutes put it in your barrel and put in one pailful of lie from the third drawn vessel & give it a good stir. Then weigh your grease for another barrel & take the lie in the vessels in the same manner as for the first barrel, then draw off the weal lie as fast as possible remembering to put half in each barrel that they may be equally strong. If your back runs thru fast you may have your barrels full in an hour and (so) hard you can hardly stir them. (You) must stir it after you begin to pour the lie till the barrel is full...

Important as ashes were domestically, they were at least that important as a cash crop. When Congress passed an Embargo Act in 1807 prohibiting boats owned in the USA from trading with Canada, Vermonters in the Onion River area elected to disregard the law, smuggling potash to Canada quite profitably. Whether dealing in ashes or rum or suspenders, Timothy was not reluctant to handle wholesale lots, having nothing in common with an early merchant in Essex who, when a customer wanted to buy a couple dozen buttons, refused the offer: "I don't wholesale!" Retailing or wholesaling, there were problems for the Williston merchant. On January 4, 1825, A. & W. Kellogg & Company acknowledged his "esteemed favor of 25th Ult inclosing one hundred dollars," apologized for a dunning letter that had ruffled Timothy's feathers, and assured him of "more civil treatment hereafter." The recipient dryly noted on the communication, "A.&W. Kellogg's polite letter."

Next issue will conclude "Farmers, Merchants, Pensioners."

Thank you again, GRACE L. YOUNG

The following letter was written by my great, great grandfather to his son, Leo, who left home and was never heard from again.

Binghamton 12/28/00

Leo Dear Child,

I have not heard from you in a long time. Thought I would write and inquire how you are getting along. I thought you were with Theresa all the time but they tell me you are not and it makes me feel very uneasy when I dont hear from you Leo. When you get this letter I wish you would write and let me know how you are getting along and how you like the place and is it a healthy place to live in. I wish you would write twice a month or once a month at least. I will be glad to hear from you and if you feel like coming home any time, there is a welcome for you. Leo I want to tell you about saving your hard earned wages, I have seen so much of it in life of people who lay around waiting to suck and beat people out of their wages. No matter how friendly they are dont be beat by them but save the nickle and the dime as well as the dollar for sooner or later the day of affliction will come upon us. One thing more that is tobacco you must stop the use of it say one half or it will certainly ruin your health if not take your life. You are too young to use anything to success. I will warn you above all things else about bad company for it is today the greatest curse upon the land and the ruination of millions of people.

My health is very poor. I am just able to crawl around the floor with the help of a cane. My limbs are as feeble as a baby's and my eyes are as feeble as my limbs.

Agnes will help you read this if it is poorly written, my hands are weak and trembling but Leo dont fail to write and when I get your letter. If I had known you were going I had a little work for you to do before you went. My best love to all and a happy new year. Hoping you are well. Ed is doing well but very thin after his illness. no more at present

Your affectionate father
Thomas Gorman.

This was the last letter my great, great grandfather wrote. He died February 9, 1901.

Thank you, Joan McGrath

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My great-grandfather Peter Burrowes, like his father Peter Burrowes, was an attorney in Dublin, Ireland, but he decided early in his career (about 1862) to move with his family to London, England.

The following letter was written by my great-grandfather on notepaper of the St. Stephen's Club - a Club in Westminster, London close to Parliament, existing today and having members who are mostly politicians and prominent businessmen.

This letter is addressed to his own son Peter's new wife out in Australia. This Peter Burrowes had emigrated and met his wife there. Her name was Hannah Boyle, born in Dumbarton, Scotland. Peter became Station Master for Victorian Railways at Rochester and Ballarat stations, Victoria, Australia. 'Barrington' - was my grandfather. Peter Burrowes

ST. STEPHEN'S CLUB

July 5, 1877

My Dear Peter,

Perfectly proper - serve him right. Even if what he said were true instead of being a damn lie, you did right in hitting him, because it was an insult. However, it is most untrue, - Peter Burrowes was one of the most accomplished lawyers and most eminent men of the day. He represented the town of Enniscorthy, County Wexford in the Irish Parliament, and was the most powerful opponent to Lord Castlereagh, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, who wished to bring about the Union. He was offered a peerage and the Irish Seals if he would turn renegade, and vote for Castlereagh and the Union. He refused, - if he had yielded I should now have been a peer and you after me, but he was right after all.

My father was Counsel of Emmett when sent to execution. He held high offices in the State, and died at 91 respected by everyone, but not a rich man. Anything he had, some £15,000 he left to my sister. To me, the only other child he left nothing, taking it for granted that I should work my way in life, but the burden was too great without some assistance and I got none, - and never did from anyone.

Your grandmother was a Miss Drake, lineally descended from Admiral Drake the great naval commander, not the Spanish Armada buccaneer, but a man of much higher position.

I have some acres yet of the old property that belonged to the Burrowes these last 200 years. It is in Queen's County, but there is "moity leetle left of it".

Your mother is a granddaughter of Sir Jonah Barrington, who was a contemporary of my father, and who wrote the history of the Union. In that work you will find an authentic list of all those who sold their country at the time of the Union. Sir Jonah Barrington was only a knight but there was a very ancient baronetcy in the family. His daughter Sybella married Loftus Otway a splendid specimen of dragoon, and your mother is one of their children.

This will give you a sketch of the family, - as for me I had fine prospects, but I seem to have been a complete failure and can only be sorry for it.

P. B.

Thank you, Peter W. Burrowes

GENEVA CEMETERY

Akers, Franklin Delana
- 1975

Alderman, Helen Lassiter
3/1/1888 - 6/27/1974

Alderman, William LaRue

Atkinson, Hattie
1878 - 1965

Ballard, Alexia Mees
1897 - 1959

Ballard, Homer
1904 - July 1973

Bauer, Frank
1869 - 1968

Bauer, Lean Mae
1883 - 1958

Baxter, Arnold Jessee
1883 - 1976

Beasley, Joshua Green
1887 - 1973

Bernard, William Langdon
1908 - 1974

Bilbrey, Augusta
1894 - 1969

Bilbrey, Joseph H.
1882 -

Brown, James Lester
- July 1975

Bush, John
- Feb. 1974

Bush, William Jackson
- Mar. 1974

Coffee, Claude
- Sept. 1975

Coffee, Herbert
- Nov. 1972

Cook, Arthur E.

Cook, George W.
- Apr. 16, 1972

Daniel, Justin McAlister
Aug. 8, 1973 - Aug. 9, 1973

David, Bertha

DeLong, Rosa Louise Watson
Nov. 1900 - Feb. 1975

Dozier, Dora Baxter
- June 4, 1972

Dreggors, Marion James
1914 - 1975

Flynt, Erma Carter
- 1956

Flynt, Janie B.
- 1961

Flynt, June Crisp
1920 - 1965

Flynt, Mary Holder
- 1957

Gait, Edson
1896 - 1965

Gatlin, Charles Ben
1914 - May 15, 1971

Geiger, Virginia Ames
- Dec. 31, 1971

Gibson, Gordon G.
- 1966

Giddens, Mamie Jacobs
6/17/1893 - 4/1/1975

Gilbert, Barbara Marie McLain
- July 1972

Gitner, Mary Elizabeth Evans
Jan. 22, 1892 - Feb. 19, 1974

Graessle, Florence
2/15/1902 - 3/9/1975

Grant, Cornelia Wesson
5/2/1886 - 12/25/1974

Grant, Hillie
Dec. 11, 1887 - June 11, 1974

Green, Baby
- June 21, 1908

Harper, Susan Emma Taylor
Sept. 18, 1876 - July 23, 1969

Hutcherson, James Louie, Sr.
1906 - May 29, 1974

Jacobs, George Washington
7/10/1903 - 5/27/1971

Johnson,
- 1970

Kettering, Charles Oliver
10/17/1920 - 11/11/1974

Kettering, Charles Walker
5/9/1889 - 8/30/1971

Kilber, Katherine Flynt
6/28/1897 - 7/20/1969

Kilber, Laura Leinback
1879 - 1959

Kilber, William Gaston
7/14/1898 - 7/23/1969

Kretzler, Nellie Higgins
1893 - 1975

Ladd, Daniel M.
1903 - 1960

Levy, Henry B.
1881 - 1969

Livings, Rita May
- June 12, 1962

Logan, Mary R.

Mathieux, George
1867 - 1939

Mathieux, Mayme Screven
1883 - 1968

McCord, Mary
5/29/1914 - Dec. 1975

McMahon, Baby
- 1935

Mees,

Mercer, Rodney
9/15/55 - 6/5/74

Moran, Aubrey Evan
- 7/31/1970

Nicholson, George Francis
1902 - 11/8/73

Ouellette, Donald

Parrish

Pattishall, Evan G.

Pedone, Lester Roger, Sr.
4/23/1908 - 7/3/1975

Peters, Leda

Peters, Lenora Barefoot Oldham
1880 - 1969

Peters, Pearl Worthy
1886 - 1/31/1959

Phillips, David Lamar
1956 - 11/8/1971

Phillips, Minnie
1873 -

Phillips, T. R.
3/22/1908 - 9/3/1969

Pitts, Frank
1891 - June 1971

Pitts, Nevada
12/23/1891 - 2/7/1972

Preach, George L.
- 2/2/1896

GENEVA CEMETERY - continued

Pugh, (Baby Girl) Jennie - 10/28/72	Smith, Arthur Dewey 1898 - 1971	Watson, Edith
Raulerson, Mabel Athelia Tarbell 1/20/1891 - 11/12/1974	Starling, Della Jones 10/28.1897 - 2/29/72	Watson, Mrs.
Raymond, George Curtis 9/29/1917 - 3/31/1975	Taylor, Ernest LeRoy 10/28/1906 - 2/24/1971	Wesson, Cornelia (see Grant Cornelia) - 12/25/74
Ritchie, Helen M. 1880 - 1965	Tindall, William Neil 1953 - 7/9/1968	Yarborough, James Watter 1886 - 1961
Ritchie, John Paul - 1961	Tindall, William Thomas 10/16/1924 - 5/11/1970	Yarborough, Mary Anne 1891 - 1974
Ritchie, Samuel C. 1871 - 1962	Toole, Helen Moran 10/13/1902 - 7/13/1972	Youts, Emma 1890 - 6/26/1972
Rivers, Thomas Walker 10/11/1914 - 5/23/1975	Wallace, Harold 1902 - 1965	Youts, Fred A. 1883 - 1962
Rodgers, Ada Keith - 6/17/1969	Washburn, Stanley Arthur 2/14/23 - 3/13/1974	
Shephard, Thomas S. 1872 - 1966		

* * * * *

Soldiers buried in Geneva Cemetery as given by W.P.A. Markers:

C.S.A.

Baker, H. H.
Geiger, J. S.
Halder, A. J.
Hart, C. C.
Hart, Dr. G. A.
Hart, I. D.
Moran, A. A., Sr.
Morrow, James
Murphy, J. M.
Nicholson, J. J.
Pattishall, Daniel
Proctor, W. J.
Raulerson, Wade H.

G.A.R.

Locket, W. C.
Niblo, Alex

Spanish American

Prevatt, J. W.
Purdon, Jas. H.
Sieg, E. M.

World War I

Geiger, Ralph P.
Taylor, R. P.
Thomas, Frank N.

World War II

Ballard, George Wm.
Cook, George W.
Taylor, Ernest Leroy
Tulis, W. Wilber

Geneva Cemetery, Geneva, Florida
Records abstracted by Betty Brinsfield Hughson
and Allen R. Taylor

QUERY

#84-2-15

MOSS/COLEMAN/HUTCHESON/STANBACK/OLIVER/HARDIE/ROFFE/EUBANK/BURTON/COX

Wish to contact anyone researching Moss name. My Revolutionary War ancestor, Ray Moss, died in Mecklenburg Co., VA in 1804. He had married Jane Coleman there in 1782 (daughter of Martha Coleman), as his second wife. Child of 1st marriage - Fannie (m. 1791 Chiles Hutcheson); children of 2nd marriage: William (m. 1805 Sarah Stanback); Richard Moss; Martha Frances Moss (m. 1805 Robert Oliver); Mary (Polly) Ray Moss (m. John Henry Hardie); Burwell B. Moss (m. 1812 Lucy Roffe); Green Moss; Thomas R. Moss (m. Elizabeth Eubank); Henry Coleman Moss (m. 1823 Lucy A. Burton); John Moss (m. 1809 Rebecca Cox); James P. Moss.

Send reply to: Patricia Lee Murphy, 121 W. Minnehaha Avenue, Clermont, FL 32711

Buried Treasures

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V16#2-Apr 1984

Genealogical Abstract of a Standard History of Freemasonry in the State of New York, Vol II
by Peter Ross, LL.D., c. 1899

The following abstracted information is continued from Volume 16, No. 1, Jan. 1984 issue of Buried Treasures:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED AND/OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>
LUTZ, Charles G.	Fultonville, Montgomery Co. New York, Sept 13, 1854	Brooklyn Policeman
LYON, Wesley J.	NYC, Jan. 20, 1868	Funeral Director
LYONS, A. J.	Brooklyn, May 3, 1846	Civil War: Co. D. 139th NY Vol. Inf.
MacENTEE, Joseph F.	NYC May 26, 1866	m. Mary J. Tydins (NY) April 17, 1887; issue 3
MADDOCK, George F., M.D.	Medford, N.J. July 1, 1863	resided in Brooklyn as pharmacist, physician, writer; father was Methodist minister
MADISON, James Otis	Pittsburg, PA June 3, 1845	V. Pres. Jno. J. Mitchell Co.
MAHR, George J., Dr.	NYC Jan. 31, 1871	Grad. Coll. of City of NY in 1895
MAIN, Wilson M.	Fort Ann, Washington Co., NY Nov. 17, 1865	came to NYC 1884, trucking business
MANN, Marquis L.	Orange Co., Vermont Jan. 11, 1823	builder
MAPES, John A.	Orange Co., NY, Jan. 1, 1833	lawyer
MARR, Charles E.	NYC Oct. 9, 1851	
MARESCA, Guiseppe	Caliano, Italy, Mar 21, 1862	restaurant owner, broker, banker
MARSH, Norman J.	Utica, NY, March 22, 1865	lawyer with Davis & Marsh, 66 Broadway, NYC
MASON, Frank C.	Washington Mills, Oneida Co., NY, Oct. 14, 1854	electrician
MARTENS, George	Germany, July 9, 1853	emig. 1869; hotel in Brooklyn
MATHOT, Wm. Louis	NYC Sept. 28, 1870	LL.B., Ph.B.
MATSCHKE, Bernard A.	NYC Dec. 1865	USN; Fire Dept.
MATTHEWS, William J.	NYC July 4, 1855	moved to Canada age of one, parents died, he was indentured; after indenture, he went to NY; Funeral Director
MAUCH, Joseph B., Dr.	Wurtemberg, Germany Oct. 19, 1849	came to Baltimore 1866; grad. NY School of Pharmacy 1871; rec'd M.D. from Columbia in 1886; 2½ yrs. on Polar expedition--shipwrecked, rescued by British Whalers
MAUS, Marcus F.	Germany Oct. 6, 1861	settled NYC 1881
MAXWELL, Crawford	Vermont, 1826	marble worker
MAYER, Franz, Col.	Baden-Baden, Germany 1846	Civil War; Military & wooden relief letter mfg.
MAYER, William H.	NYC April 25, 1854	silk embosser
MAYOR, Jacob	Meiglenbock, Germany July 29, 1845	master brewer
MAYSER, Frederick	Ulm, Germany Feb. 27, 1859	came to NYC 1879; German Army; proprietor of Zeltner's Morrisania Park
MAZZETTI, Tony C.	Milan, Italy Jan. 15, 1862	caterer
McCARTER, William F.	Chester Co., PA April 10, 1867	compositor; brother Joseph E. was in Civil War - Co. L, First Ohio Vol. & Span-Am War
McCROSKERY, Lewis W. Y.	Newburgh, Nov. 8, 1860	(father, J.J.S. McCroskery - desc. from Col. Lewis Dubois, R.S.)
McDOWELL, Robert	Paisley, Scotland Oct. 15, 1853	m. Miss Sarah Thompson Nov. 27, 1870; issue: Mary, Samuel, & Robert
McEWEN, James L.	Kirkcaldy, Scotland Jan. 1, 1839	tailer; widower with dau. Janet
McMORAN, George A.	NYC Dec. 18, 1872	
McMURDO, James	Scotland April 12, 1858	carpenter & contractor; resided Brooklyn
McNEIL, John	Dundas, near Hamilton, Ontario June 23, 1855	Brooklyn mechanic
MEIER, Anton	Frohnhausen-Hessen-Darmstadt Germany Feb. 5, 1840	came to NY in 1866; oven builder & boiler setter business
MEISNER, Charles John	Altzfeld, Germany July 24, 1847	1868-1871 German Army; arrived NYC 1872; wagon maker
MEISEL, Albert	NYC Nov. 24, 1850	real estate
MEISTER, John George	NYC Mar. 27, 1856	(father John C.) studied 1 yr. in Germany; N.G.S. N.Y.; m. Cora Anna Mixsell in 1884-3 children
MENKEN, George H.	NYC Dec. 4, 1860	salesman, brewery trade
MENG, George	NYC March 18, 1858	
MERKLE, Philip Rev. & Dr.	Frainshaims, Rheinpfalz, Germany March 20, 1811	came to America Aug. 24, 1833; pastor of German Lutheran Church, Newark, N.J. & German Universal Christian Church, NYC; coroner of NYC
MERSERREAU, Edward L.	W.N. Brighton, S.I. Oct. 16, 1864	m. Josephine Schoonover of Port Jervis Oct. 10, 1892; issue: Aldine (dau.)
MERTENS, Hermann P.S.	Kohn-on-the-Rhine, Germany Dec. 1, 1849	came to U.S. 1876; resided Brooklyn & NYC; contractor, builder, real estate

<u>NAME</u>	<u>BORN</u>	<u>MARRIED AND/OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>
MERZ, John	Endersbach, Wurtemberg, Germany Oct. 4, 1832	came to NYC 1853; baker retired in 1895
METZ, Jacob	Bolander, Bavaria July 12, 1827	came to NY 1848; moved to Nashville, TN, opened merchant tailoring business; came back to NY 1865; retired NY 1887
MEURER, Edward O.	Stapleton, NY Jan. 10, 1870	house furnisher & decorator
MILBOURNE, Peter	NYC Aug. 8, 1849	Civil War: Co. A. 144th NY Reg.; 1871 NY Militia
MILBOURNE, Samuel C.	NYC Oct. 28, 1863	railroad
MILLER, Elmer A., M.D.	Warwick, R.I. July 30, 1861	unmarried
MILLER, John Jr.	NYC Sept 1, 1861	roofing trade
MILLER, William H.	NYC 1857	7th Reg. NGSNY; adjuster at 47 Cedar St.
MILLIGAN, James	Market Hill, County Armagh, Ireland Sept 22, 1828	came to NYC 1852
MITCHELL, Edwin	Halifax, Yorkshire, England Jan 14, 1843	landed Portland ME 1866, moved to Boston; brush maker
MOEHRING, John C.	Neustadt, Mecklenburg, Germany Nov. 23, 1845	Civil War, Co. C. 52nd Reg., NY Vol. (his father was Captain of Co. C.) printing bus., undertaker
MOISE, Count Giovanni Michele Betti-Ni di.....b	Cherson-Istria (Austro-Hungary) Sept 19, 1849	(lineal descent back to 1384-Venetian nobility) came to NY 1882; successful practice as a Doctor
MONACO, Giuseppe	Calbritto, Italy July 3, 1848	came to NYC May 1873; 1878 joined USN
MONEYPENNEY, Robert B.	NYC June 16, 1867	m. Florence Wright (NYC); resided 184 W. 82nd St.
MONTAGUE, George L.	S. Hadley, Mass. Dec. 15, 1833	Civil War: May 12, 1864 brevetted Colonel for distinguished gallantry at battle of Spottsylvania Court House, VA
MONTEMAGNO, Emanuele, Dr.	Caltagirone, Italy	grad. Univ. of Naples Med. College in 1891; Lt. in 81st Reg. of Italy
MOORE, Thomas	St. Enoch's Square, Glasgow Scotland	horse collar maker in Glasgow, London etc; emig. to NY in 1858; Civil War: 79th New York Highlanders; horse collar mfg at 378 Pearl St.
MOORE, William J.	Montreal, Can. Nov. 13, 1865	builder
MOREY, James S.	Middlesex, Yates Co., NY April 19, 1865	educator
MORHARD, Francis Louis, Dr.	Geneva, Switzerland Sept. 23, 1867	emig to NYC 1889; 1891 grad. NY College of Dental Surgery; 1896 became M.D.; office at 291 Third Ave. m. Anna Wengenroth (dau. of Wm.) in 1890; issue: 1 boy & 1 girl
MORRIS, Ascher	NYC Jan. 1, 1857	resided in ALA for 7 yrs; 1892 returned to NY; m. & 2 children
MORRISON, Daniel J.	Nova Scotia	"Blue Nose" native of Nova Scotia; cashier and bookkeeper
MOTT, John W.	Holland May 15, 1858	emig. to NY 1876; restaurant business
MOUSSETTE, Oliver J.	Canada April 9, 1855	came to NY 1857; resided in Rockaway; machinist-"Mechanical Riding Academy"
MOXLEY, Morris D.	Philadelphia Dec. 7, 1839	moved to L. Is. in 1843; seafaring man - 1870 entered service of Scudder Licorice Works
MUHLING, Joseph E.	Strasbourg (then France, now Germany) in 1837	
MULFORD, Jeremiah, Jr.	NYC May 15, 1843	tea trade
MULLER, Conrad	Ninthur, Switzerland Sept. 3, 1852	arrived NYC 1872; engineer
MULLER, Edward M.	NYC Jan. 28, 1864	builder (son of Nichola Muller)
MURPHY, Thomas	New Orleans, LA Jan 9, 1845	Civil War: 37th NY Vol. Inf.; upholsterer, police
MUTTEE, James L.	Roslyn L.Is. Oct 20, 1854	steamboating
NAETHING, W. H.	Boonville, Oneida Co. NY April 18, 1851	caterer
NELSON, G. E.	Sweden Sept. 25, 1865	emig NY 1879; blank book manuf.
NEPPACH, Carl	Esslingen, Ger Aug 27, 1854	emig. NYC 1873; wine dealer
NEWINS, Charles M.	Brooklyn Sept. 21, 1853	grocery trade
NEWKIRK, Alexander Y.	Fultonville, Montgomery Co., NY March 4, 1833	m. Mary L. Empie of Ephratah, Fulton Co., NY 1857
NICHOLSON, George	London, England Dec 22, 1844	came to America 1867; Brooklyn
NINER, Isaac W.	London, England Jan 11, 1851	traveled Western & Southern States before settling in NY; real estate business at 715 10th Ave.
NIPER, William Dufford	Hackettstown, N.J. 6/28/1871	Lawyer; Delany & Niper - Brooklyn
NOLL, Conrad	Hesse, Germany Feb. 19, 1842	emig. 1878
NOSTRAND, John L.	Jamaica, Greater NY 1830	resided Brooklyn; civil engineer
NUNGESSER, Louis Jr.	NYC June 18, 1873	Chief bookkeeper L.I. Brewery
OCKERSHAUSEN, George F.	NYC Dec. 1, 1861	businessman
OHLROGGE, William	Oldenstadt, Germany Oct 8, 1865	emig. 1892; head waiter
OPP, Henry	NYC Feb. 26, 1842	marketman in Brooklyn

NAME	BORN	MARRIED AND/OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
ORR, Thomas	Tyrone Co., Ireland Oct. 31, 1844	resided NYC; trunk maker, trucking business
ORTH, Conrad D.	Neukirchen, Kuhrhessen, Germany Jan 23, 1830	came to NYC Sept 15, 1857; butcher, collector for Geo. Ringler & Co.
OSBORN, John	NYC March 22, 1851	(John/s father, grandfather, great-grandfather (all named John) were in Civil War, Mexican Wars, War of 1812, War of the Revolution: His father in Co. H., 127th Reg., NY Vol.) Wall St. umbrella mfg
OSBORN, Robert A.	Brooklyn March 10, 1865	business man
OSBORN, William V.	Lansingburgh, NY March 20, 1857	m. Mamie C. Taxter Feb. 23, 1884; issue: Stanley R. & Edna; storekeeper of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Co.
OTTEN, Luer	Germany Nov. 29, 1850	came to U.S. 1865; wine business 348 Fulton St. Brooklyn; (brother George b. Germany Dec 26, 1854)
OWENS, Benjamin V. W.	Poughkeepsie, NY Nov 4, 1860	Fruit Freight business
PAAL, William T.	Holland, Jan 18, 1868	brought to U.S. 1875; educ. in Brooklyn; interior decorator in Bath Beach
PACE, Alberto, Rev.	Naples, Italy 1842	m. in Cyprus; Pastor of San Salvatore Episcopal Church; 307 Mulberry St.
PARDEE, Dwight W.	Westfield, NJ Aug 24, 1852	railroad
PARKER, Edward Charles	Co. Donegal, Ireland May 23, 1867	arrived NY 1888; trucking
PARKER, John McKinney	Londonderry, Ireland Aug. 21, 1871	pricer for Merk & Co.
PATEY, John I., Rev. Ph.D.	England	educated Columbia, practiced law; became minister of Eposcopal Church
PARKER, Ogden E.	Brooklyn June 14, 1868	wholesale jewelry business; Butterick Co.
PATTERSON, Andrew	London 1843	his parents were Scottish; his uncle was John Patterson-most honored Scottish merchant
PFAFF, Franz Frederick	Germany June 21, 1846	came to NYC 1859; wood carver, wine business
PFANNENSCHMIDT, Frederick	Hanover, Oct. 8, 1845	came to Rahway, NJ 1865; to NYC 1872; cigar mfg
PECK, Andrew	NYC Oct. 15, 1836	Civil War 38th NY Vol.; resided Brooklyn; retail sporting goods business
PELCHER, John	Troy, NY Aug 25, 1837	resided Staten Island; m. May A. Baker Sept 13, 1868; issue: Harry W. & Gracie; marine engineer - boiler inspector
PENNELLI, Peter	Leghorn Italy Sept 27, 1847	arrived NY Dec. 1859; mfg thermometers, 194 Wm St.
PERRETTI, Pietro, Dr.	Laurenzana, Italy 1856	studied medicine at Univ. of Naples; 1893 came to NY; office at 219 Mott St.
PETH, John	Moerstadt on the Rhine, Germany March 3, 1839	emig. NYC 1856; barber
PETER, Carl	Hohenkirchen, Ger 5/13/1837	emig. NYC 1863; baker
PHILLIPS, Louis A.	New Orleans Jan 16, 1853	
PHILLIPS, N. Taylor	NYC Dec. 5, 1868	lawyer
PILLOT, P. Stuyvesant	NYC Nov. 11, 1870	St., 12th Reg. NGSNY
PITZ, Herman	Brooklyn July 18, 1865	hotel trade
POHL, George H.	Neu-Strelitz Mecklenburg, Germany	educated Berlin; 1884 came to US; settled in NYC; various businesses
POPP, Charles E.	NYC Oct, 1850	manager NY branch Lea & Perrin's Sauce Co.
PORTER, John G.	Whitstable, Co. of Kent, England Jan. 2, 1843	emig. 1865
POTTER, BISHOP, The Right Rev M.A., LL.D., D.D.	Schenectady, NY May 25, 1835	ordained Oct. 15, 1856
POWERS, Charles	Sutton, Vt June 8, 1841	came to NY 1882, elec. machinist
POWNALL, Wright Dusenbury	NYC May 17, 1855	m. 1878 - 2 yrs later wife & son died; worked for Marvin Safe Co.
PROOPS, MAX	NYC Dec. 19, 1863	insurance business
RAE, Giles	London, England Nov 7, 1852	moved to Co. Kerry, Ireland with parents; came to NYC May 1873; NGSNY Co. C, 84th Reg.; Captain of Co. K, 169th Reg. NGSNY 1898; merchant tailoring business at 755 7th Avenue
RANKEN, John M.	NYC Oct. 5, 1846	resided Brooklyn; NGSNY - drummer boy
RAWB, Herman	May 11, 1868	came to NYC 1884; hotel business-Central R.R. Hotel
RAYMOND, George H.	NYC Sept 16, 1824	
REB, John H., M.D.	Brooklyn, June 26, 1873	
RECKER, Robert	Indianapolis, Ind. Aug. 10, 1856	(son of Hubert & Amalia (Schellschmidt) Recker), (his grandfather was soldier of Grande Armee of the First Napoleon), m. Margaret Irher Aug. 31, 1870; musical genius
REHM, Christoph D.	Otterndorf, Hanover May 22, 1849	75th German Vol.; then came to NY & became a maker of mineral water

Contact Andrea H. White, 186 D Lake Villas, Altamonte Springs, FL 32701 for further information

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A book without an index resembles a clock-face without hands to show either seconds, minutes, or hours. The word 'index' means a forefinger. As a man who has lost a forefinger is maimed, so is every book which lacks an index.

Author unknown

CREED

*OUR LIVES are the gift of our many antecedents
OUR GOALS are to perpetuate their names and activities
OUR LABOR is to gather and to preserve that left to us
OUR LOVE to extend both backward and forward, so that
OUR CHILDREN may feel close to their folk and their land.
OUR DUTY is to share all gathered information, while
OUR HOPE is to interest others and to assist each member.*

*'The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea, I have a Godly heritage.'
Psalms 16:6*

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