Buried Treasures



Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc

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PO Box 536309, Orlando, FL 32853-6309

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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 third Tuesday, September through May at 7:30 PM at the MARKS STREET SENIOR CENTER on the second Thursday of each month at 7:30 pm. Marks Street Senior Center is located at 99 East Marks Street, 4 blocks north of Highway #50 (Colonial Dr.) 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. A daytime group meets bi-monthly on the third Thursday afternoon of odd-numbered months.

Membership:

Individual - Year \$20 Life - \$200 Family - Year \$25 Life - \$300

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

Buried Treasures, a quarterly publication, features 24 pages of 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 10-12 pages of Society news, library acquisitions, genealogy tips, announcements of workshops, conferences, meetings, etc.

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

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Publications of the Central Florida Genealogical Society

as of 1 August 2003 Unless otherwise noted, books are softcover, 8 ½ x 11" & include an every-name index.

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.]	\$15

Family Histories in the Orlando Public Library. Revised and greatly expanded version of our 1996 book. Over 2200 family histories listed, with 2 indices - surnames & localities. [150 p.] \$15

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

Orange County, Florida Cemeteries:

Vol 1: Smaller Cemeteries of SW Orange Co (13 s	mall
cemeteries). [indexed, 124 p.]	\$14
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washing	ton
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.]	
Crammond Compton (Orlando) Val 2 (Sections V W)	

Orange County Gazetteer and Business Directory -

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

To order any of these publications, send check or money order to: Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc, PO Box 536309, Orlando, Florida 32853-6309

Please add \$2 postage for first item and \$1 for each additional item in same order. FL residents, add 6% state sales tax; in Orange Co - 6.5%



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Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. P. O. Box 536309, Orlando, FL 32853-6309 Web Site: http://www.cfgs.org

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

The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. meets monthly, September through May.

Meetings are held at the MARKS STREET SENIOR CENTER on the second Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

Marks Street Senior Center is located at 99 E. Marks St,

which is between Orange Ave. and Magnolia, 4 blocks north of East Colonial (Hwy 50).

The Daytime Group meets year-round at 1:30 p.m. on Thursday afternoons bi-monthly (odd numbered months.)

The Board meets year-round on the **fourth Tuesday** of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the

ORLANDO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

All are welcome to attend.

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President's Message

In the May/June issue of Treasure Chest News I told you that Dr. Schweitzer suggested I look in old German newspaper microfilms that are in the St. Louis County Library for an obit on my GGG grandfather to possibly find out where in Prussia (Germany) he was born. When I went to St. Louis in June I found three German newspaper microfilms. One of the newspapers was not published during the year my ancestor died, so that left me with two to search. I took both films to the microfilm reader and searched for the day after he died. And there. on November 14, 1893, I saw the name Henry WIRZ (his name was actually Heinrich WIRTZ) and four lines printed in German under his name. I copied the obit and when I arrived back in Orlando, I asked a German friend to translate the obit for me. It did not list his town of birth, but it is great to have a copy of his German obit. I will have to send Dr. Schweitzer an email telling him of my find.

In TCN I also told you that I found Henry's wife's maiden name listed in an old cemetery book. Her body was moved to a different cemetery, and on the records her maiden name is spelled two different ways. So I decided to go back to the cemetery where she is now buried. I had gone last year and took photos, but was in a hurry and did not write down the info that was on the four sides of the headstone. With my special rubbing crayon and paper in hand, I proceeded to their cemetery lot. I could tell that the maiden name of Wilhelmina WIRTZ was there, because "nee" was shown under it. I was hoping that I would find the name on the tombstone that would confirm one of the spellings of her maiden name, but years and years of weather had washed off a lot of the letters so I could not make out all of them. And the surface was too coarse to take a rubbing. Later, when I stopped by the offices of the St. Louis Genealogical Society, I mentioned it to another member and she asked if I rubbed my fingers along the letters to see if I could "feel" the letters. I told her I had not. Ugh! Even though it is frustrating, this is what I like about genealogy the detective work and "the hunt." So I will have to go back to that cemetery yet again the next time I visit St. Louis. Meanwhile I will have to try and find another document that would list her maiden name.

Thoughts from your editor

I'm expecting to hear from some of you readers, "This issue is all Florida and most of us aren't from Florida!" There's a reason for that – I didn't get any input from non-Florida folks for this issue. I suspect that you're tired of hearing about my Yankee ancestors and those are the only non-Florida folks I'm likely to have in my files. So, if you want more varied information, send something to be published. We use wills, diaries, letters, obituaries, genealogies, family stories, research methods, interesting experiences ...you name it. It need not be perfectly composed and neatly typed; we can edit or work with you for clarity and accuracy.

Do you use the vertical file when you're in a local library? An amazing variety of what librarians call "ephemeral" materials resides there. This is where they put those materials that won't survive on a library shelf – hand written manuscripts, letters from researchers, newspaper articles or pamphlets. That's where I found the 1852 Bounty Land Application for Orlando pioneer Wright Patrick in the Orlando Library. In the file with it was a 1981 letter from a descendant asking for contact with other Patrick researchers, and, surprisingly, he was still at the same address. You never know just what you'll find, but it is always worth looking.

The other surprise to me in trying to supplement the information on Wright Patrick was the inaccuracies posted on the ancestral databases. I know little about the family, but it seems obvious that someone who died in 1855 could not have served in the Civil War. Not only is that stated as fact, but everyone seems to have copied it without question. The files have almost no documentation, and what is there is such things as FTM CD #_. The Family Tree Maker CDs are well known for inaccuracies and should not be considered sources at all, but merely clues. This has bolstered my commitment to providing adequate notes and documentation to anything I post online (and I'll be removing some that I have up now.)

Hope you all are having a great summer and are looking forward to the start of a great new CFGS year in September. Don't forget the Daytime Group on July 22 where you can share your genealogical successes and brainstorm your brick walls.

Betty Jo

hDNA Testing - Tearing Down Those Brick Walls

by Adrian Williams, Williams DNA Project Administrator <stickamw@eartlink.net>

There is one simple fact of life that every genealogist faces: there are brick walls out there and we do run into them, often with few or no options to get around them. Many times, those brick walls vary. For someone with a very common surname, the wall is a bit obvious... Williams is the 3rd most common surname in the United States. That translates to over 2 million people currently living in this country with the same last name. How do you sort all of those people out to determine who your ancestors are, especially when there is a common recurrence of the same given name, such as George and John and Samuel? For many others, the most common brick wall is the lack of documentation. Wars, disasters and fires have not been kind to the storehouses of information that have been kept since our colonial infancy. These events have left many of us facing a brick wall of not being able to prove ancestry because the records no longer exist.

However, all is not lost. There is a new resource in the genealogist's tool box; DNA testing. DNA testing itself has been around for quite a few years and has been most noticeable in the venue of law and justice. It has been only fairly recently that DNA testing has been focused on genealogy. The most popular genealogical DNA testing facility, Family Tree DNA (http://www.familytreedna.com) began in early 2000 and to date has over 800 surname projects underway. The dramatic increase in participation in these studies is a true testament to their success.

We get our DNA makeup from our parents, who each donate a set of chromosome during conception. The father donates the critical chromosome which determines our sex. If the father passes the x-chromosome, the child will be female while males receive the y-chromosome. The y-chromosome is extremely resistant to change which means that it is passed nearly intact from father to son, generation after generation. In essence, as a male, I carry the same y-chromosome that my 9th great-grandfather received from his father. It is this stability in the y-chromosome which makes it so useful for a significant majority of DNA testing.

An individual test, in itself, does not provide any useable genealogical information. The results of that test need to be compared to other tests to find a "match" or someone else who has the same markers in their y-chromosome, usually someone with the

same surname. When two people "match" or have the same marker values, they are said to descend from the same common ancestor. The test will not tell them which ancestor they descend from or when their ancestor was living. The best that we can determine is that we shared a common ancestor within X-number of generations. The number of generations is determined by the level of test taken. There are three primary y-chromosome tests offered (by Family Tree DNA), the 12-marker, the 25-marker and the 37-marker. The number of generations is determined mainly by the test kit that was taken. The more the markers (and hence the better match) the closer the probability lies. For example, if two people match 12 for 12, then there is a 90% probability that they share a common ancestor within 48 generations and a 50% probability that the ancestor was shared within 14 generations. However, with the 25-marker test, those probabilities get much better. If two people match 25 for 25, the probabilities improve to 90% within 23 generations and 50% within 7 generations. The 37-marker test narrows these probabilities down even further.

So the questions that begs to be asked is "how does this benefit my research...what can I prove with a bunch of markers?" Here is a true example from the Williams project <williams.genealogy.fm> Sherrod Williams (b. ca. 1776 and settled in TN) had a large number of children. For years, researchers have been trying, with very limited success, to determine which Williams' were actually descended from or related to him. In the project, a number of known Sherrod Williams descendants were tested. Also tested were people thought to descend either from Sherrod or one of his siblings. When the results came in, and the results matched (i.e. participant 1's markers matched those of participant 2; basically, they have the same Y-chromosome), a number of "thought-to- be" connections were proven, the first being the tenuous connections between Sherrod and two of his children. Another connection made was a line that descended from Phillip Williams. They thought for years that they were related to Sherrod, as either father, brother or uncle, but couldn't find the documentary proof. Their matching results proved that they were, in fact, related to Sherrod. The proving works the other way around as well. A participant was sure that he descended from Sherrod Williams.

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Barbour's 1882 Florida for Tourists, Invalids, and Settlers, described the Cracker as "clay-eating, gaunt, pale, tallowy, leather-skinned sort... white savages ... Stupid and vindictive, they are a block in the pathway of civilization ... Fortunately, however, they are very few and rapidly decreasing in numbers.

The Maligned and Misunderstood Cracker by Ray Albritton

There has been much said and written about the origin of the word Cracker, not much of which sounds logical or reasonable. About all we know for sure is that it refers to a white native born and raised in Florida or South Georgia and it was usually used in a derogatory context. It carried connotations of an ignorant backwoods person. Now, due to the influx of northern people into our society, we native Floridians take the name Cracker as a compliment.

Many have stepped up and attempted to explain how the word came into common usage but none have succeeded in coming up with a believable story.

The most common story has the word originating with the cow hunter's whip. The whip was plaited leather about twelve to sixteen feet long and tapered. A short narrow piece of soft leather, called a cracker, was fastened to tapered end of the whip. When the whip was swung around in a circle and the direction of rotation suddenly reversed, the cracker on the end exceeded the speed of sound which resulted in a loud explosive crack. That appears to me to be a poor way to name an entire culture of people.

Another origin of the name has it that the early settlers depended on corn cracked into meal and grits for the main staple in their diet. While it is easy to see that there was a considerable dependence on these items for a basic food, the concept of naming the people for ground up corn seems a bit far-fetched.

A more reasonable take has it that the name came from the cracker barrel in the country store where the local philosophers gathered and discussed the problems of life at the time. This really seems more logical than most of the theories about the origin of the name.

The first lexicographer of the English language, Dr. Samuel Johnson, around 1750 described a cracker somewhat differently. He described a cracker as an outgoing person, very confident, with a lot of ability and not a bit backward about telling about his

accomplishments. He could even sometimes be thought of as a braggart.

When we want to describe someone as being at the very top of his line of endeavor, whether it be a doctor, lawyer, cook or dishwasher, we say they are a Cracker-Jack. When we start a job with vigor and alacrity, we say we "get cracking." If we want to describe something as very good we say that it is "cracking good." Taking all of these facts into consideration, it is hard to see how anyone could take the term Cracker as derogatory. My personal feeling is that the term should be taken as a compliment and I feel that all Floridians should feel the same way. And let's all try to be as tolerant as possible to the unfortunate among us who did not have the same advantage of being born and raised in the wonderful State of Florida. Reprinted with permission - Polk County [FL] Historical Quarterly, Dec 2002.

Understanding legal abbreviations

Many old legal documents contain abbreviations, most of which derive from Latin. Sometimes a failure to understand their meaning can interfere with a correct interpretation of that document. Examples of some abbreviations are: et ux which means "and wife"; et vir which means "and husband"; d.s.p. which means "died without issue"; liber which means "book or volume"; or d.v.p. which means "died in the lifetime of his father."

Since legal documents such as probate records, court records and property transactions can provide so much information to genealogists, an understanding of legal terms is important. A very useful guide to legal terminology is Black's Law Dictionary. Paperback versions are reasonably priced and available in bookstores. It is also available in virtually all libraries. From: Escondido Genealogical Society Newsletter, Escondido, CA

Company A, Second Florida Cavalry, United States Army



continued from previous issue

Edited by Spessard Stone - used with permission http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~crackerbarrel/USA.html

Privates

Edward W. Ashley - Born 1833, Telfair Co., Ga., he enlisted on March 18, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. H. A. Crane, mustered in April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers. He was captured by the enemy on Feb. 20, 1865 near Fort Myers, but returned May 6, 1865 and mustered out Nov. 29, 1865 in Tallahassee.

Hiniant C. **Barfield** - Born 1846, Washington Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on Feb. 16, 1864 at Key West and died of typhoid and scurvy on Oct. 8, 1864 at Fort Myers.

James F. Barnes, Jr. - Born 1846, Washington Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. H. A. Crane, and died of congestive chills on Oct. 17, 1865.

James F. Barnes, Sr. - Born 1819, Darlington District, SC, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. H. A. Crane and appt. farrier. He was captured by the enemy on Feb. 20, 1865 near Fort Myers.

Thomas W. Bell - Born 1819, Green Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on March 27, 1864 at Fort Myers and died of heart disease in the post hospital at Fort Myers on Dec. 18, 1864.

John William **Benton** - Born 1843, NC, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on April 11, 1864 at Key West in Co. G, but was transferred in mid-1864 to Co. G, then Co. E on Feb. 2, 1865 and mustered out Nov. 29, 1865.

Noah **Browning** - He probably enlisted in Co. A and B in April 1864 at Fort Myers, but was soon after dropped.

Joseph P. Brownlow - Born 1821, Beaufort Co., NC, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted Jan. 1, 1865 at Fort Myers and was mustered out Nov. 29, 1865 in Tallahassee.

William **Bunch** - Born 1845, Henry Co., Ala., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted Feb. 9, 1864 at Key West by Lt. Myers and was mustered in Feb. 15, 1864 at Key West. He was mustered out Nov. 29, 1865 at Tallahassee.

William Bush - Born Jackson Co., Fla. 1842, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted Feb. 9, 1864 at Key West by Lt. Myers. While on picket duty at Fort Myers, he was captured by the enemy on Feb. 20, 1865, but returned Sept. 27, 1865.

Lawrence J. Carlile - Born 1840, Jones Co., Miss., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on Dec. 14, 1863 at Key West, mustered in Dec. 17, 1863 at Fort Myers, and mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He died 1898, buried Methodist Church Cem., Barberville, Volusia Co.

William **Danford** - Born 1836, Horry Co., SC, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. H. A. Crane, and mustered out on Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Elisha W. **Driggers** - Born 1845, Hernando Co., Fla., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Sept. 20, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, absent in confinement at Tallahassee from Sept. 8, 1865, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865 at Tallahassee.

Jacob **Driggers** - Born Nov. 16, 1844, Hamilton Co., Fla.., he moved with his parents, Jacob N. & Nancy (Jernigan) Glisson Driggers, to the Alafia River area of Hillsborough Co. and in1860 was living near now Keysville. He, a refugee from the Confederacy, enrolled April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865. He settled at the Horse Creek area, Manatee Co. after war; early 1870s to Polk, then Orange & Marion counties; returned Polk Co., Bradley Junction about 1900. Died there Dec.[?] 3, 1926. See "Jacob Driggers 1844-1926," South Florida Pioneers 29/30 (July/Oct. 1981), pp. 13-14.

James W. **Driggers** - Born 1846, Hamilton Co., Fla., he moved with his parents, Jacob N. & Nancy (Jernigan) Glisson Driggers, to the Alafia River area of Hillsborough Co. by 1860. He, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. H. A. Crane, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He died Dec. 1, 1924, buried in Mt. Olive Cemetery, Pierce, Polk Co., Fla. See "Jacob N. Driggers 1815-1883," South Florida Pioneers 33/34 (July/Oct. 1982), pp. 28-29.

Jasper N. **Dunbar** - Born 1846, Stewart Co., Ga., he was enlisted on March 14, 1864 at Key West by Capt. N. D. Brown, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Joseph H. **English** - Born 1828, Bibb Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Dec. 8, 1863 at Key West by Capt. Bowers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

William English - Born 1846, Bibb Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Dec. 14, 1863 at Key West by Capt. Bowers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Asa Frank Fowler -

John A. **Freeman** - Born 1845, Jefferson Co., Fla., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on Dec. 8, 1863 at Key West, but deserted on March 15, 1864 at Fort Myers.

Jacob A. Fussell - Born 1836, Ware Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Dec. 14, 1863 at Key West by Capt. Bowers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Abraham Elias **Geiger** - Born May 3, 1848, Marion Co., Fla., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on April 15, 1864, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He died March 4, 1926, buried Geiger Cem., Zephyr Hills, Fla.

Francis M. Gill - Born 1836, Early Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on March 17, 1864 at Peas Creek by Capt. Crane, discharged at Tallahassee, Fla. Nov. 29, 1865. After the war, he lived at Orlando, Tangerine and Punta Gorda, Fla. He is buried in Old Elam Cemetery, Polk Co., Fla.

Messer M. Godwin - Born 1831, Baker Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Dec. 8, 1863 at Key West by Capt. Bowers, m. o. Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Samuel Godwin - See Co. B.

Aaron H. Green - Born 1831, Burlington, NY, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on . 17, 1863 at Key West by Capt. Bowers, m. o. Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Davis **Griner** - Born 1820, Effingham Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Sept. 20, 1864 by Capt. Crane, m. o. Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

John W. Harrell - Born 1820, Liberty Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, deserted on July 3, 1865 at Tampa, returned Oct. 17, 1865, mustered out. Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He is buried in the Dade City Cemetery.

Abraham Hay - Born 1845, Lee Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Dec. 8, 1863 at Key West by Capt. Bowers, m. o. Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Benjamin J. Hilliard - Born 1819, Bulloch Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on March 16, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. (Benjamin Hilliard as a bugler & Benjamin Hilliard Jr. served in Capt. Hooker's Co., 1856.)

Thomas J. Hilliard - Born 1846/9, Hillsborough Co., Fla., he was enlisted on March 18, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He died on May 22, 1924, buried in Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Ft. Meade, Polk Co.

John J. Horton - See Co. B.

James W. Jackson - Born 1840, Lowndes Co., Ga., he,, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, in confinement at Tallahassee from Sept. 8, 1865, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865. He died 1905, buried Eamus Cem., Pasco Co., Fla.

James H. Johnson - Born Jan. 30, 1831/41, Ft. Crane, he was enlisted on Sept. 1, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865. On April 1, 1866, he married Angeline Goss. He died on Jan. 1, 1922, Charlotte Harbor, Fla.

Simpson Johnson - Born 1845, Levy Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Dec. 17, 1863 at Key West by Capt. Bowers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

James **Kirtland** - Born 1829, Bulloch Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers. He was transfered to Co.. B in mid-1864, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. See Co. B.

William G. Livingston - Born 1837, Lowndes Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on Dec. 14, 1863 at Key West. He died of pneumonia on Dec. 30, 1864.

Jesse Long - See Co. B.

Nathan Lowe - See Co. B.

William Lowe - See Co. B.

Shubel G. Luffman - Born 1835, Guilford Co., NC, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on Dec. 14, 1863 at Key West, and died of diarrhea on Dec. 21, 1864 at Fort Myers.

William Henry Madison - Born 1846, Columbia Co., Fla., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Feb. 9, 1864 at Key West by Lt. Myers, absent in confinement in Tallahassee from Sept. 8, 1865, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Stephen E. **Mashburn** - Born May 11, 1845, Gadsden Co., Fla., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Feb. 16, 1864 at Key West by Lt. Myers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He married Eliza Ellen Porter. He died June 9, 1925, buried Mashburn Cem., Bay Co.

Daniel May - Born 1819/30, Jefferson Co., Fla., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Dec. 8, 1863 at Key West by Capt. Bowers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He died in 1883, buried in Friendship Cemetery, Hardee Co., Fla.

Norman McClenithan - Born 1848, Irwin Co., Ga., he moved with his parents, William and Charlotte (Boykin) McClenithan, to Fort Meade, Fla. ca. 1858. He, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on March 30, 1864 at Fort Myers, but deserted on July 3, 1865 at Tampa. See "William McClenithan 1817-1892," South Florida Pioneers 11 (January 1977), pp. 4-5.

Tobias "Bias" McClenithan - Born Dec. 24, 1842, Irwin Co., Ga., he moved with his parents, William and Charlotte (Boykin) McClenithan, to Fort Meade, Fla. ca. 1858. He, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on Dec. 9, 1863 at Key West, but deserted on July 3, 1865 at Tampa. After the war, the desertion charge was dropped and he was listed as discharged July 3, 1865. In the late 1860s he settled at Fort Ogden. He married (1) Zilphia Patrick, daughter of John Patrick, on July 27, 1871; 2nd Henrietta Sauls, Aug. 19, 1880. He died July 18, 1888 at Fort Ogden, buried Fort Ogden Cem. See "Tobias McClenithan 1842-1888," South Florida Pioneers 19/20 (Jan./April 1979), pp. 41-42.

William McClenithan - Born Bennington, Vermont 1817 (or as late as 1824), he enlisted in Nov. 1837 at New York in Co. A, 2nd Regt. Infantry commanded by Col. Harney, ordered to Fla. Wounded near Black Creek, he was discharged due to disability at Fort Russell, Alachua Co. At Irwin Co., Ga. on March 2, 1842, he married Charlotte Boykin, daughter of. Tobias & Mary Boykin. They moved to Fort Meade area ca. 1858.

William enlisted on Sept. 15, 1861 at Tampa in Capt. Turner's Indpt. Co. of Fla. Vols., CSA and was discharged on Dec. 9, 1861 because of disability. He, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted at Peas Creek on March 12, 1864, but deserted on July 3, 1865 at Tampa. After the war, the desertion charge was dropped and he was listed as discharged July 3, 1865. He moved to Fort Ogden area in late1860s. He died Oct. 24, 1892, buried Joshua Creek Cem. See "William McClenithan 1817-1892," South Florida Pioneers 11 (January 1977), pp. 4-5.

William McClenithan, Jr. - Born Oct. 1, 1847, Irwin Co., Ga., he moved with his parents, William and Charlotte (Boykin) McClenithan, to Fort Meade, Fla. ca. 1858. He enlisted on Sept. 15, 1861 at Tampa in Capt. Turner's Indpt. Co. of Fla. Vols., CSA. and was discharged Feb. 1862, reason not given. A refugee from the Confederacy, he enlisted on March 18, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, captured by the enemy Feb. 20, 1865 near Fort Myers. See "William McClenithan 1817-1892," South Florida Pioneers 11 (January 1977), pp. 4-5.

Oden McKay - Born 1824, London, England, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted April 15, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

John F. McMullen - Born 1832, Lowndes Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted at Key West on Dec. 8, 1863, but deserted on March 1, 1864 at Fort Myers.

Ranson Mobley - Born 1829, Columbia Co., Fla., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, was enlisted on Feb. 9, 1864 at Key West by Lt. Myers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Enoch M. **Moody** - Born 1826, Liberty Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on Dec. 17, 1863 at Key West, deserted March 15, 1864 at Fort Myers, returned Oct. 20, 1865 to Co. B, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. See also Co. B.

William Moore - Born 1821, Pitt Co., NC, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted at Key West on Dec. 8, 1863 and died of consumption on Dec. 21, 1864 at Fort Myers.

Henry **Murphy** - Born 1820, Niagara Co., NY, he was enlisted on Feb. 23, 1865 at Fort Myers by Lt. McCullough, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

William **Murphy** - Born 1847, Monroe Co., Miss., he was enlisted on Feb. 23, 1865 at Fort Myers by Lt. McCullough, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Daniel J. Parker - Born 1830, Horry Co., SC, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted at Fort Myers on Dec. 8, 1863, but deserted March 15, 1864 at Fort Myers.

John J. Parker - See Co. B.

To be continued...

Needed - Central Florida Photographs

CFGS member Steve Rajtar is writing a book called "The Orlando Historical Encyclopedia." It's an alphabetic approach to the history of the city, and he is getting close to completing the text of about 1000 pages. Before he begins submitting it to publishers, he wants to include many, many photos.

The History Center has a wonderful collection, but (1) they charge a fee for their use in publications, and (2) many of the best ones have been used in books and magazine articles over and over again. He wants to use photos which haven't been seen before by the general public. He can not promise that the publisher he winds up with will use any photos he can borrow from people, but he would like to submit them for publication.

What he's most interested in are unframed (so they won't get damaged trying to take them out) photos of early Orlando - recognizable buildings, prominent people, named R. J. & Elizabeth (Stalder) businesses. He'd like to scan them and return them intact, and use as many as possible Kieser - Wedding 1936 in the book. There are thousands of entries, and the more photos he can get in there,

the better. They can then be shared with the public, and he can include an acknowledgment in the book, so they will know where the photos came from.

If he can borrow photos from you, he would prefer to pick them up and deliver them in person, rather than risking their loss or damage through the mail.

Any information or photos will be appreciated. If you have any photos that you'd be willing to let Steve use, contact him at Rajtar@aol.com or call 407-894-7412

Ed note: I've loaned a number of photographs to Steve for possible inclusion. He is extremely careful with them and does, indeed, pick up and deliver. Check with your neighbors, church friends, and other long-time Orlandoans - it is amazing what photos can be found when you start asking around.

Book Review

Orlando: City of Dreams by Joy Wallace Dickenson

Arcadia Publishing, 2003, trade paperback, 160 pages (63 pages of b&w photos), indexed, bibliography.



This new history of Orlando was written by Joy Dickenson, Orlando Sentinel columnist. Joy has been writing the Flash Backs column for the Sentinel for a number of years. This history is very readable, taking the reader from prehistoric Florida through the Disney era. My mother, an Orlandoan for 85 of her 91 years, remarked "it brought back lots of memories and helped me recalled some things I'd forgotten."

This is a must for Central Florida natives and should be required reading for all you transplants - to show that Orlando wasn't always Disney, I-4 and I Drive. There is a great history behind this homeplace of ours, with heroes and scallywags, cowboys and indians, and all sorts of drama.

There are 63 pages of black and white photographs to supplement the text. My only objection is to the price - at \$25, it will be on my "use the library's copy and wait to find it used someday" list. If it were a bit less, it would already be on my bookshelf.

Bless Them: Caring for Family Bibles

Maureen A. Taylor



There is a rumor in my family that a Bible containing genealogical information exists. It was supposedly owned by an unnamed distant relative. Wish I could find it! It might answer my lingering questions about the multiple brick walls on my

family tree. For those of you with a family Bible, there are two things you need to do with that precious family artifact--preserve the book and share the data.

Someone who knows a lot about family Bibles is Tim Salls, Archivist at the New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS) in Boston. NEHGS is currently conducting a Bible record recruitment campaign. It's easy to participate. Hope that distant relative of mine signs up!

Salls is collecting family Bibles and the information within them for preservation and dissemination. These items will be available to researchers using the R. Stanton Avery Special Collections Department of NEHGS and to individuals making use of their research service.

Pious Preservation

Preserving your family Bible doesn't take a lot of time or money. Storage is the most important consideration. Salls suggests purchasing a custom-made box that fits the Bible comfortably (not tightly) or a standard size box a little larger than the Bible. Both are constructed of acid- and lignin-free materials with reinforced corners and are available from the Hollinger Corporation (www.hollingercorp.com).

These special boxes provide a buffer from temperature and humidity changes in the environment and offer protection from pollution. Investing in a proper box will help preserve your volume for your grandchildren.

Consult the storage guidelines in one of my previous articles, "Protected from the Elements: Storing Heirlooms at Home," to help you find an appropriate area in your home.

Besides brittle pages, one of the most fragile parts of a book's construction is its binding. While even opening the Bible can place stress on the binding, another consideration is the amount and type of things we store in them. Ever press a flower, stick a news clipping in between the pages, or store a funeral mass card in your Bible? You're not alone. The last time I looked at my mom's Bible, I couldn't believe all the things that fell out. It was a genealogical treasure trove.

While the weight of a Bible offers a chance to flatten flowers from proms, weddings, and other occasions, plants stain and destroy the pages. The same is true for news clippings and other paper. If you want to continue storing a few items in your Bible, copy them onto acid- and lignin-free paper or place them in a sleeve of the same material. Just don't place too much material in the pages. If you're book is swollen with inserts you'll place stress on the binding and crack the spine.

The Library of Congress (www.loc.gov/preserv/care/books.html) also warns against the use of paper clips, water soluble inks, and rubber bands because they all cause preservation problems due to deterioration. Refrain from folding over a page to mark a spot; it weakens the paper, causing it to break off in the future. Conservators at the Library of Congress also don't recommend treating the leather coverings with any type of solution.

Share the Data

Genealogical data written in the Bible's register offers answers to many a family history mystery. Salls suggests preserving the handwritten pages rather than transcriptions of the information. Researchers need to see the variations visible in handwriting to determine who wrote the names and dates, and when. Here are some ways to save and share the data in your Bible.

Before you store the original Bible in the archival box, make and use a copy of the family data pages rather than using the original Bible.

- Send copies of that original family genealogy to a historical society in a town where your family resided. Use Juliana Smith's Ancestry Family Historian's Address Book: Revised Second Edition to locate appropriate repositories.
- Don't forget to contribute copies to the NEHGS project (www.newenglandancestors.org). Mail them to Tim Salls, Archivist, NEHGS, 101 Newbury St., Boston, MA 02116. If you don't want to care for the Bible, NEHGS will accept the complete Bible for their collection.
- Think about publishing the data in a genealogical periodical. Salls told me that one of the founding reasons behind the first genealogical periodical--the New England Historical and Genealogical Register (NEHGR) in 1848— was to preserve information through publication. Since then many family Bible records have appeared in the NEHGR and their other publication, New England Ancestors.

Damaged Goods

If your Bible sustained damage over the years, a first inclination is to fix it yourself. Before you reach for adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape to repair torn pages, Salls recommends contacting a book conservator. You can inadvertently damage the item you're trying to preserve. Locate a conservator in your area by using the online referral service through the American Institute for the Preservation of Historic and Artistic Works (http://aic.stanford.edu).

Maureen A. Taylor is the author of *Scrapbooking Your Family History* (Betterway 2003) and Preserving Your Family Photographs (Betterway 2001). Send your preservation questions to her at maureen@maureenataylor.com.

Ancestry Daily News, 17 May 2004 Used with permission

Ed. Note: The DAR Genealogical Records Project collects data from family Bible which is published and placed in the DAR Library and other libraries. Contact your local DAR chapter (or your editor) to have your family Bible records included in this project. To see if your family is included in GRC records, go to: http://members.dar.org/dar/darnet/grc/grc.cfm

DNA testing

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His results were not even a close match, which lets him know that somewhere along the way, his research has taken a wrong turn, which is not necessarily a bad thing; how many years would he have lost by chasing down the wrong path?

Do you have to have a known possible connection to gain any value from the testing? As our own project has also proven out, the answer is no. The very real possibility exists that your test will match another family line that no one knew existed, opening the doors to new connections and a greater likelihood of successful research.

The key to success, especially in projects with common surnames and hundreds of familial lines, lies in the volume of participants; the more participants, the greater likelihood of matching. There are a number of ways to become involved. Men can participate directly in the various surname studies. Women can also participate via a brother, uncle, male cousin, etc. The costs are reasonable, especially when one stops to consider how much they have spent on their research so far. If you find yourself interested in participating in one of the projects or have more questions about DNA testing, visit the Family Tree DNA website www.familytreedna.com. There are a number of companies offering DNA testing, but they are the most popular and one of the only ones that host Surname DNA projects. Each of the surname projects has a project coordinator that you can contact about your specific surname. Check out the various surnames that have projects. You may find that, thanks to technology, you can now get over that brick wall. (Note: I am in no way affiliated with nor am being compensated by Family Tree DNA. I wrote this article in the sole effort of educating other genealogists to promote awareness and participation. In short, I'm just another genealogist, trying to find some answers.)

News from the Family History Library

by Betty Jo Stockton

Last weekend, the American Library Association was in Orlando for its annual conference. There were more than 15000 librarians and over 100 vendors. One of the vendors was the LDS Family History Library from Salt Lake City. Three of the "big-wigs" from Salt Lake conducted a pre-conference training session and oversaw the booth, with volunteers from local Family History Centers providing additional staffing. Some of the CFGS folks who were there were: Bob Allain, Sallie Belperche, Florence Gilmartin, Susan Goff, Ann Osisek, Betty Jo Stockton and probably others I did not see.

The purpose of the display was to familiarize librarians with the support available from the FHL. Many librarians have patrons needing genealogical help, but they know nothing about genealogy. Library schools provide little, if any, instruction in genealogical research to their students, so the librarians often are stumped by the genealogical questions. We were asked to demonstrate the Research Helps and Research Guides to librarians, both for their own information and to aid in helping patrons.

Many of the attendees came to search for their own ancestors. There were 8 computers set up, with high speed online access and all of the FHL research CDs. It was exciting to see faces light up as these folks found their ancestors. I'm sure that some missed sessions they'd wanted to attend as they became absorbed in the ancestor chase.

The order in which patrons were advised to begin searches was: IGI, census (1880 US, 1881 Canadian, 1881 British), Pedigree Resource File, Social Security Death Index then Library Catalog for their name and locality. 99% of the folks will find something by using these sources.

Other things we learned so that we could demonstrate:

Pedigree Resource File: The Pedigree Resource File online is merely the index; to find all the information available you need to use the CDs. The CDs include the name of the submitted, as many generations as were submitted and any notes and sources submitted. Pedigrees are not merged, so there may be several for the same person. Pedigree Resource File CDs #1-80 now are available. There will be a new set of CDs every 4-6 weeks; each CD

has about 1 million names. The local FHC has most of the CDs (Par Ave FHC has all of them). Some libraries also have the CDs and more are purchasing them for patron use. Some are in the CFGS lending library as well. They are also available at very low prices - about \$1 per CD in sets of 5.

Census records: The LDS Census CDs have more information than can be found online and more ways to search. "Neighbors - Advanced Query" lets you type very specific info to look for information - ie: men named Norman who live in Virginia and are plumbers. Be sure to check neighbors to see who lived nearby. Use wildcard searches to find variant spellings or search by only first name. You can use more than one wild card in your search. K*s*r would find Kaiser, Kisser, Keiser, Kiser, Kisor, etc

Vital Records CDs: These CDs are available for many parts of the world but are not all inclusive. Check the "products and downloads" on the Family Search site to see what is available. Local Family History Centers have many of these as do some public libraries. Par Ave FHC has Australian, Middle America-Mexico, British Isle, North America, Western Europe & Scandinavian Vital Records, US 1880 census, British 1851, 1881 census, Essex 1891 census, Acadian-Cajun Family Trees, Mormon Immigration Index, Freedman's Bank Records.

FamilySearch.org: Use Research Guidance or Research Helps for more help. Research Guides give ideas for specific places - Arkansas, USA or Württemberg, Germany then breaks it down by time period. Research Helps (i.e. Census Worksheets, "How do I start?"; "United States Research Outline") are documents that are either online or can be ordered from the LDS website at very low prices.

PAF Genealogy program: The PAF (Personal Ancestral File) program (version 5.2) and PAF Companion are now available together on one CD for \$8.25. With PAF Companion, you can write your genealogy book with little effort. It formats your data and inputs it into your word processor complete with text and index. Order through the FamilySearch.org website – "Order/Download Products".

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ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE

(extracted by Nickey Neel from microfilm at Orlando Library) continued from previous issue

Thursday April 1, 1915 ACREEVILLE By Rex

Acreeville is located about nine miles southwest of Kissimmee on the road extending from the latter to the bridge over Reedy's Creek. The Gov. Hon. C. S. Acree has about 750 acres of land within the precincts of said village, a part under cultivation and the balance used as a private pasture for his own cattle and horses. The land extends to the lake and has within its boundaries some of the finest muck land that there is in the county. His son, Albert, has a fine house erected on a portion of the land, the latter having a wife who is one of the finest housekeepers in the country and a little baby girl that is the pet of all concerned.

Mr. Acree's home force consists entirely of the female sex. His wife is one of the most industrious women that the country affords and his daughters, Martha, Ruth, Zell and Louise, pattern after the mother, at home either in the cook room or field. The latter are taking a term at the Acreeville Academy, and the former, Martha, is with her sister, Mrs. Allen, waiting on said Mrs. Allen during a spell of sickness.

Mr. Allen, our nearest neighbor, lives about a half mile from the Acree mansion, and Mr. Sullivan nearly one mile distant.

The noted Edwater tract is not very far from this location. It is under the care of Mr. Wooten, who has general supervision, although Mr. McIntosch, one of the owners, is at present aiding the crop making. They have the latest improvements in the farming line and expect this season to produce some of the finest crops in the state.

Our free delivery system on Route No. 1 enables us to dispense with a post office, receiving a daily mail that reaches us each morning by 9 A. M. Our carrier is able, efficient, and prompt in attending to his business and thoroughly conversant with every part thereof. If we desire a money order we receive from him a receipt for the money and he will purchase said order and enclose it in an envelope if we so desire it, and we receive the daily and weekly papers through this source.

Weather conditions have been rather severe for truck gardening. Beans have been more or less injured and we supposed killed but the blooms still show signs of life and the plant near the ground continues green, and since there has been considerable modification accompanied by warm sunshine, and the thermometer at 60 degrees, we have hopes of a fine crop, though it

will be a little later than planted for.

Potatoes, both sweet and Irish, are doing well, no material drawback having been experienced from the cold. The Irishmen will be on the market in a short time, and present appearances seem to foretell one of the finest crops that has been known for years.

The corn crop bids fair to likewise be an abundant one. It had a somewhat yellow appearance for a few days, but sunshine has caused this to disappear and has started onward with a good, wholesome appearance, and we believe that there will be less of the cereal purchased this year than during any previous one. Rex recognizes this as one of the most important steps taken toward good times.

Other crops have fair prospects, and taking all things into consideration, we are led to believe that the industry displayed by our farmers during the present year will to a certain extent offset the hard times which the European war is said to cause.

Cattle continue to hold their own and most of them have passed through March with flying colors. The severity with which this month inflicts is solely fed by the bovines just after emerging from the barrenness of winter. They succeed, however, in finding enough sustenance to live on and are compelled to do thus unaided by any feed given them, and when this is the case an ordinary range cow gives good, wholesome milk enough to provide for a good sized family.

The hog asks his owner no odds. Give him the rough woods and a free range and he will come out in the spring ready for the table. In fact the feeding of the hog at any time is done under a disadvantage unless for fattening purposes. Feeding in winter creates laziness and where a bunch has been fed in order to keep them in ordinary good order they will lie around the place instead of hunting that which is more nutritious on the range, and this laziness leaves a splendid opening for hog cholera and other Wood burning has been carried on to diseases. a considerable extent. The range after burning produces a splendid crop of fine young grass. Warm spring rains render this grass soft and wholesome and the cattle relish it and their improved appearance shows how they appreciate the food.

Mr. Young Garrett, the champion alligator hunter

of the world, was in the neighborhood one night last week. He tried his skill on Lake Russell, and unaided by any one killed twenty-six in one night. The man who can beat this is so far beyond our experience that we are ready to declare that there is none who can do it.

On Saturday last Rex was the guest of his friend, Jos. N. Smith and his esteemed lady. Mr. Smith was in town and his good wife treated us with that kind of hospitality for which she is noted. Mrs. Smith supports one of the finest henneries that there is in the county with an energy, determination and perseverance which would have honored our most energetic men. She has prepared comfortable houses for her chickens and otherwise made them as comfortable as they would wish to be, and her ingenuity in constructing hens' nests is interesting. She has one hen with 36 chickens and another covering 25 eggs.

Alfred Bronson and his esteemed wife passed Mr. Smith on Saturday on their way to Campbell's. We had a pleasant conversation with his good lady. They promised us that Lonnie and Oscar were off at work and that Jasper was at home making the crop.

The crow continues his depredation to an alarming extent, pulling up corn to such an extent that our people are beginning to think of applying to the board of county commissioners for an injunction against further acts, meanwhile the poor, old buzzard goes on with unabated zeal to clear the fields and woods of the malaria that would naturally arise from the carcases of the animals that die on the range.

The orange trees continue to put forth fresh growth, and despite the severe weather they blossom like the proverbial rose and give promise of a splendid crop.

The European war continues but there is a marked decrease in the energy displayed by the Germans. Their chance was to push forward and win while their soldiers were at their best. Their failure to accomplish this at the start gives evidence that they cannot succeed. History proves that in the past England has always displayed her strength just at the windup, and thus secured the honor of being the victorious nation. England has two million fresh troops getting ready for the field and when they move forward we can depend upon it the end is near.

Game is abundant in this country, but our peaceloving, loyal, law-abiding citizens stand a good deal of imposition before taking action. There has been too much water for good fishing, but our fishermen have their seines in order, and a few days more without rain will enable them to go to them again.

Mr. Isaac Bronson is still at work on that terrible pasture fence. It is, we suppose, to protect Southport from the rest of the world.

The Democratic rooster doesn't think that President Wilson would have allowed so much bad weather in March, but then, as he has not been pleased with that gentleman's policy since he entered his office it is not very hard to find additonal fault. We have said so much this week that we think it about time to close. Will prepare historical narrative previously spoken of next week.

Success to the St. Cloud Tribune, and may its editor's shadow never grow less.

April 15, 1915, Thursday JOHNSON'S ISLAND By Rex

Rex is at present domiciled with Mr. Alfred Bronson, about 14 miles south of Kissimmee, and on one of the most noted islands in the State of Florida, but most of it is owned by big land and cattle owners who don't have to sell. Mr. Bronson has 40 acres right in the midst of it, raising splendid crops and has a splendid grazing range for his cattle and hogs. Mrs. Bronson is one of the finest cooks in the country and it is a real pleasure to be under this hospitable roof. The good lady will strive for a prize at the county mixup of May 3rd, and we fully expect one of the prizes offered. There are two prizes, though we don't correctly understand, and those are for orange and grapefruit wine. If said wine is not intoxicating it's no good, and if it is, how about our dry county. Maybe these two don't come in collision, but suppose the judges in testing the numerous samples that will be offered should get foxy, go on the streets and raise a rumpus enough to get locked up by the marshal, and on appearing before the court next morning declare that this wine offered for a prize was the cause, would the Mayor fine them and hold the makers of the wine responsible? Such a thing might happen-who knows? It is quite possible. Who would have to assume the bulk of the thing-the parties that made the wine, or the parties who got too much of it while complying with the duties imposed upon them as county exhibit examiners; and who would decide the question?

As per promised previously rendered, we give this week a narrative of Goose Lake, located about 20 miles southeast of St. Cloud, and between Crab Grass and Bull Creek. A number of years ago a

family by the name of Bedell moved into this locality. and, as they had a number of cattle and hogs, with a splendid range to put them on, they lived here in peace a'plenty. But as it became rumored abroad that these people had a considerable amount of money in the house, a noted rogue decided that he would call upon them some night and secure the booty. This man, well armed, secreted himself near the house, and when the family went to the kitchen for supper, said kitchen being about twenty yards from the house, our rogue slipped in and hid under the bed, thinking that after the family had retired for the night, to make his raid. As the family returned, thinking that he was too close to the outer edge of the bed he moved further back. Now, it so happened that the old lady had set a goose on some eggs under that selfsame bed, and as the man in moving back a little, came a bit too close to her ladyship, she gave a revengeful hiss and popped him in the neck. The rogue, supposing it to be a snake, jumped from under the bed and ran for the door. The man of the house, in an instant, seized his gun and called to the thief to halt, declaring that he would shoot.

The thief yelled out "Shoot and be d----d, I'm snake bit anyhow."

The man let the rogue go, but finding out what had driven the thief off laughed heartily, but in honor of his deliverance he ever after called the stream he lived on "Goose Lake."

Politics are waning warm. There are so many men that are willing to leave domestic cares and plunge into the whirlpool of office, seeking to serve the dear people that it almost bewilders the poor voter.

The orange groves all appear to be in good shape and a large yield may be expected if no serious obstacles interfere.

Mr. Robert Lanier was a visitor at the Smith residence on Monday, on a real estate venture. Up to the present no trade has been made. Mr. Smith has his land in good shape for the forthcoming crop, and is in no haste to part with it.

Mr. Ed Bronson was a visitor in the neighborhood last week. He was driving a portion of his cattle into Johnson's Island.

Kenansville is reported as decidedly on the improve. The new bank is promised abundant support. We'll have enough banks in the county ere long to accommodate depositors from all parts of the state.

Whittier is likewise in the pink of condition and proposes to contend with the former city in its patronage of said bank. There are some people in the town that can and are doing this, and it is expected that they will show forth their works in honor of the old classic city.

The Crackers living around Bull Creek say that the range is in good shape and that there is still an abundant supply of deer, turkey, wild birds, squirrels and fish. This favored locality is the best general country for stock in the state.

Mr. H. H. Tertio, of the Tyson Creek neighborhood, has at last been drawn into the auto puchas. We once heard him say that he would not exchange the horse he was driving for the finest car in the country. Mr. Tertio was noted for his fine conditioned horses, but we suppose he has found out that the car was the best traveler.

Cattle on the range continue to improve. It has, of course, been an unusually severe winter on them, especially as the cold season ran all the way through March, but we hear of very few deaths, and most of the cattle look fairly well.

The little old hog can grunt for himself and appears just as noisy in bad weather as in fine.

Crops have not been seriously injured. Cold is always a drawback to the young and tender plant, but at present they are looking well, with every prospect of abundant yield.

We have again enjoyed the hospitality of our good friend, Jos. N. Smith, and his esteemed wife. They have the old Tom Johnson place like an old-fashioned rose that the bible describes.

The oranges are about gone, but the new growth and blossoms indicate an abundant crop this year. Other things are in proportion.

Mr. Ike Bronson was a caller on Monday, his little lady and family were with him. They were on their way to visit Mr. Sullivan. Mrs. Sullivan has not been very well for a few days, but last accounts recorded improvements.

Our new legislature, like the old one, is in control of members who think they must do something to reward those voters who voted for them, and judging from the bills introduced we are led to believe that they are nothing more than chips from the old block.

Easter passed off quietly. It being over it is supposed that everything in the weather line will be more settled.

That desolate European war continues. Tom Watson says that the Jesuits are trying to draw our country into it, but our private opinion, publicly expressed, is that our leaders have a little sanity, and we do not think that any fears of that nature need be entertained.

People on Jug Creek are likewise looking for good crops. John Tracy, Nathan Blunt, Tarmer and Crosby are doing the principle honors in that community. They are customers at St. Cloud and they think they can do just as well among your gentlemanly and accommodating merchants as elsewhere.

March was what we people call a severe month, the thermometer reaching down to 40 degrees, but April and its beautiful weather has caused us to forget it, and with the same thermometer at 78 think we can get through till summer.

The Tribune, in its fine, new dress and able editor, is producing a good effect on the county. Its conservative characteristics causes its approval by all alike. It resembles the rattlesnake in one particular—if you step on it you will find yourself in trouble.

Hunters' Paradise is still a favorite resort for the belles and the beaux. The latter are expecting some choice catches, and you may hear the glad tidings therefrom ere many days.

The Democratic rooster is getting somewhat anxious about his minnow and tadpole supply. The warm weather and sunshine is drying up his plantation and he and his wives are a little apprehensive of the future.

Professional fishermen have been somewhat set back by the water, but present prospects are they will soon be able to resume operations in better shape than ever before. Our lakes are slowly coming back to their original shapes. Water navigation still continues in good form.

Concluding that we have said about enough this time, will close by wishing the Tribune and its esteemed editor unlimited success. REX

April 22, 1915, Thursday BRONSONBORO By Rex (excerpts)

On Friday night we were the guest of Mr. Isaac Lanier. We found that gentleman on the front porch and we were received by him in his usual hospitable manner. Miss Lou had been after her little adopted daughter, Estelle, who had been attending school in your city. Miss Lou is full of vivacity, and looks as young as she did ten years ago. Earl and Kirby were at home, and on Saturday morning Kirby and Rex took

a trip to Kissimmee the first time I had been to that place since the 8th of August.

One of our first visits while at Mr. Lanier's was to a noted flowing well. The water was splendid, and we were certainly refreshed by drinking thereof. There are three splendid flows on the place. We found very few changes in the city. They have certainly a beautiful city and business was apparently brisk.

We spent Saturday and Sunday with the Acree family, and as of old were very agreeably entertained. Albert is the life and soul of the family, every ready and willing! His wife and little one are likewise.

Rex is at present domiciled with his friend, Alfred Bronson on Johnson's Island. Those who have not visited this favored locality should certainly come and see and be convinced. We crossed Reedy Crekk, which is the boundary line, one day last week, with Mr. Jos. F. Smith, and after crossing the creek and entering the island he was glad to find that so admirable a country should have been so close to him and he not know it. Mr. Bronson's farm is about two miles from the bridge over said creek, and he has as fine a place and as good water as you will find anywhere in the country. His wife is a daughter of Mr. Robert Lanier and one of the most thrifty and economic housewives in the country. The boys, Lonnie, Oscar and Jasper keep the ground in good shape and the present prospect for good crops are encouraging. Oscar weights about 250 pounds, and is fat in proportion.

April 29, 1915, Thursday BROWNSVILLE By Rex (excerpts)

We are at present domiciled with Alfred Bronson, his good lady and two boys. Having at present nothing in particular to do we are playing the gentlemen.

Miss Jane McDermitt; John, Beau and Joe Drawdy, accompanied by Denver Bass, all from Whittier, were the guests of Mr. Acree and family one night last week. They report Whittier as being in the midst of prosperity, crops in splendid condition and the Kenansville bank on the road to prosperity.

While in Kissimmee we met Mr. H. H. Fertic, who had motored to the city. He gave us a long historical narrative of affairs in that classic town, which we will have to reserve for want of space.

Julian Montsdoca, Randolph Young and Charles Arnold, likewise from Whittier, were with the party. They all appear confident that Whittier and Kenansville will be important places in the no distant future.

Farming on the island is under splendid headway and the crops are in the best of condition. Mr. Alfred Bronson's place is about two miles from Reedy Creek bridge, said creek being a noted place for perch and trout. Alfred and his three boys have a large crop under an excellent state of cultivation and the prospects for a large crop is certainly promising.

May 13, 1915, Thursday BRONSONBORO By Rex (excerpts)

Hell's Half Acre, as the name suggests has a peculiar history and the fastidious reader may find such improprieities connected therewith that its rendering may shock some of the delicate minds. With that Rex has naught to do; he renders the story just as he has to, and the critic can take it just as it is or let it alone.

A number of years ago a family settled on Crab Grass creek in Osceola county, about thirty-five miles southeast of St. Cloud. Everything was in harmony with their previous mode of living except the palmetto. There was about half an acre of this obstinately rooted plant that defeated his efforts at extermination. Grub, grub, grub, from morning till night, and the progress made was so slight that it seemed as if the half acre would never be cleared. After a hard day's work the old man retired for the night. After rolling about in bed for several hours he fell into an uneasy slumber, and the next morning he related his previous night's dream as follows:

I dreamed that I died and went to Hell, and when I got there the devil came to me and asked me what I had worked at while on earth. He then left me, but soon returned with a pitchfork and ordered me to follow him. He took me to a place that looked just like that half-acre of mine and, handing me the fork, ordered me to grub for all my damned old soul was worth. After relating his dream he named the place on which he had been grubbing "Hell's Half Acre." And it has been known by that name ever since.

If you can take in this one, you will not have much trouble with the next.

Rex is still located at this most noted of all localities, Johnson's Island, and domiciled with Mr. Alfred Bronson, his esteemed lady and the boys.

The crops on the Bronson plantation are in splendid shape; the first planting of corn is six feet high and the later crop in fair proportion; cane and other products are in fine condition, and a mulberry tree that must be at least forty feet high covers an immense place. It is not of the bearing variety but is much larger than the ordinary tree of that kind. Its leaves are large and grow very thick on the tree and forms one of the finest shade of any tree in the county and is a curiosity well worth seeing.

John Beall and Joe Drawdy gave us a surprise last Friday morning, carrying Rex to town in one of their autos to attend to some business, returning the same day.

Mr. Mathew Roberts was a visitor on Saturday last, returning on Sunday with two fine horses.

The cow pens are now full of fine cattle; this cow penning not only creates the richest ground that the country affords but also milk and butter in abundance. Our host pens about sixty head of cattle, and by the time he turns them out on the range he has four or five acres of land highly fertilized.

To be continued in next issue..

News from The Family History Library continued from page 36

PAF Companion also gives more options for charts and trees. It has sold for about \$15.00 in the past.

Online Access: All Family History Centers have (or will soon have) internet access; most have or will have high speed in the near future. The Par FHC has 6 computers networked with high speed access. To find a FHC near you or while traveling, check the FamilySearch.org page, "Library", "Family History Center" to find a location, phone number and hours. Always confirm hours before going to the center, since hours may change, especially during the summer months.

State Census - 1885 Orange County, Florida

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

Page	House	Name	Race	Age/Sex	Relationship	Marital Status	Birthplace Self/Father/ Mother	Occupation
335	316	Wyatt, Levi	В	45M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Farmer
35	316	Wyatt, Rod a	В	45F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	-
35	316	Wyatt, Charlotte	В	12?F	Dau	S	GA/GA/GA	-
35	316	Peoples, Isaac	В	24M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
35	316	Peoples, Ella	Mu	17F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
35	316	Peoples, Frances	В	50F	Mother	W	FL/FL/FL	-
35	317	Hammond, Maria	Mu	25F	Head	W	FL/FL/FL	-
35	317	Hammond, Adges	Mu	7F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
35	317	Hammond, Lewis	Mu	5M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
35	317	Hammond, Fanny	Mu	2F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
35	318	Nelson, L. A.	Mu	26M	Head	W	GA/GA/GA	-
35	318	Nelson, Wesley	Mu	11M	Son	S	GA/GA/GA	-
35	318	Nelson, Maggie D.	Mu	9F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
35	318	Nelson, James	Mu	8M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
35	318	Nelson, Joseph	Mu	6M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
35	318	Nelson, May	Mu	4F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	-
35	318	Reynolds, Esther	В	60F	Head	W	SC/SC/SC	
35	319	Duncan, Medico?	Mu	45M	Head	M	SC/SC/SC	Laborer
35	319	Duncan, Anne	Mu	39F	Wife	M	NC/NC/NC	
35	319	Watkins, Saml	Mu	10M	Son	S	FL/SC/NC	3
35	320	Bentley, O? S.	W	66?M	Head	W	NY/RI/NY	Carpenter
35	320	Whatly, Lucy I.	W	53F	Sister	W	GA/GA/GA	-
35	320	Whatly, Mamie L.	W	10F	Niece	S	GA/GA/GA	-
35	321	Taylor, W. H.	W	25M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Farmer
35	321	Taylor, S. B.	W	23F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	-
35	321	Taylor, Lilly B.	W	4/12F	Dau	S	FL/GA/GA	-
35	322	Hargreaves, Russell	W	41M	Head	M	Can/Sco/Sco	Bookkeeper
35	322	Hargreaves, Clara	W	32F	Wife	M	OH/PA/OH	-
35	322	Hargreaves, Walter	W	9M	Son	S	KS/Can/OH	-
35	322	Hargreaves, Mary	W	7F	Dau	S	KS/Can/OH	-
35	322	Hargreaves, Alen	W	4M	Son	S	KS/Can/OH	-
35	322	Hargreaves, Victoria	W	47F	Sister	S	Can/Sco/Sco	-
35	323	Wheeler?, Jack	В	23M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	-
36	324	Hawkins, Jack	В	36M	Head	M	PA/PA/PA	Laborer
36	324	Hawkins, Lavinia	В	25F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
36	325	Bryson, J. C.	W	62M	Head	M	NC/NC/PA	Planter
36	325	Bryson, M. A.	W	47F	Wife	M	GA/NC/SC	-

Page	House	Name	Race	Age/Sex	Relationship	Marital Status	Birthplace Self/Father/ Mother	Occupation
36	325	Bryson, Alina	W	12F	Dau	S	FL/NC/GA	-
36	325	Bryson, Martha J.	W	10F	Dau	S	FL/NC/GA	-
36	325	Bryson, William	W	8M	Son	S	FL/NC/GA	-
36	325	Bryson, Mary	W	8F	Dau	S	FL/NC/GA	-
36	326.	Gerlick, A. R.	W	30M	Head	М	IN/IN/IN	Planing Mill
36	326	Gerlick, Minie	W	25M	Wife	М	IL/IL/IL	-
36	326	Stirling, J. T	W	26M	Head	S	NC/NC/NC	Planing Mill
36	326	Davis, L. R.	W	27M	Hand	S	CT/CT/CT	Carpenter
6	326	Moseley, W. F.	W	23M	Hand	S	NC/NC/NC	Mill Hand
6	326	Rowley, Ben	W	21M	Hand	S	CT/CT/CT	Mill Hand
6	326	Adams, A. J.	W	27M	Hand	S	MD/MD/MD	Mill Hand
6	326	Erickson, Nick	W	30M	Hand	S	Swe/Swe/Swe	Mill Hand
6	326	Pearce, J. A.	W	45M	Hand	W	PA/PA/PA	Mill Hand
6	326	McClennons?, Denis	W	16M	Hand	S	FL/FL/FL	Mill Hand
6	326	Herndon, James	W	24M	Hand	М	GA/GA/GA	Mill Hand
6	326	Elliott, Julia	В	50F	Hand	W	VA/VA/VA	Cook
6	327	Clerk, J. A.	W	26M	Head	M	IL/CT/CT	Agent - RR
6	327	Carpenter, J. C.	W	?M	Clerk	M	NH/NH/NH	Clerk - RR
6	328	Johnson, Feraby	В	40M	Head	W	FL/SC/FL	Laborer
6	328	Wilson, Wm	В	18M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
6	328	Gilbert, Robt	В	30M	Boarder	S	GA/GA/GA	Mason
6	328	Cooley, Wm	В	20M	Boarder	S	GA/GA/GA	RR Hand
6	329	Hughey, Jas P.	W	24?M	Head	M	FL/GA/GA	Clerk
6	329	Hughey, Rosa L.	W	20F	Wife	M	AL/SC/SC	-
6	329	Hughey, Lucy	W	2	Dau	S	FL/FL/AL	-
6	329	Hughey, Sarah	W	38057	Dau	S	FL/FL/AL	born April
6	330	Hutchinson, Saml.	W	26M	Head	M	PA/PA/Eng	Clerk
6	330	Hutchinson, Lucy	W	23f	Wife	М	PA/PA/PA	-
6	331	Hughey, T. A.	W	22M	Head	M	FL/FL/GA	Farmer
6	331	Hughey, Sarah E.	W	18F	Wife	M	FL/FL/AL	-
6	332	Smith, Robt M.	W	30M	Head	M	Sco/Sco/Sco	Teacher
36	332	Smith, Harriet?	W	32F	Wife	M	Can/Sco/NH	-
6	332	Smith, May	W	12F	Dau	S	Can/Sco/Can	-
36	332	Smith, Wm I.	W	2M	Son	S	Can/Sco/Can	-
36	333	Whitted, Elsa th	W	70F	Head	W	GA/GA/GA	-

To be continued....

Bounty Land Warrant Application Wright Patrick of Orange County, Florida

State of Florida County of Orange

On this fourth day of November A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, personally appeared before me a of the Peace, within and for the County of & state aforesaid, Wright Patrick, aged sixty years, a resident of Fort Gatlin in the state of Florida who being duly sworn according to Law, declares that he is the identical Wright Patrick who was a member as Private in the Company commanded by Capt Robt Sandlin, Fla Vol for four months; also in the company commanded by Capt E. L? Tracy, Fla Vol for Three months, also in the Company of Capt Unon Cohen Fla Vol for three months, Also the company of commanded by Capt Tynes? Fla Vol for six months in the Florida Indian War in the years 1837, 1838, & 1839. That he volunteered in the militia service on or about the years above specified and continued in the actual service of said war for the time above specified and was

on the Jouth do D Auf one personally anded by Caple onthe also the Con Flo: Ort gon dy mouths in the Florida co passed Syst 25- 1850 (vert Heury a. Enance) Soon to and Judicities here of h CV3-5 16-1851

honorably discharged as the terms of my various services expired. The last was in the years 1839 or thereabout, the exact time of his entry and discharge from the service he does not now remember but his service will appear upon the muster rolls of those commands and periods and he further states that he had in no case a <u>written discharge</u> but was usually mustered out as was the case in all militia service.

He makes this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the bounty land to which he may be entitled under the act granting bounty land to certain officers & soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the Untied States passed Sept 28, 1850.

Wright Patrick

Sworn? to and subscribed before me this day and year above written and I hereby certify that I believe that the said Wright Patrick to be the identical man who served as aforesaid and think he is of the age above stated.

Algernon S? Speer

The Commissioner Pensions will _lean transmit my warrant to Philip Fraser of Jacksonville who is my agent and will give the same to me.

Wright Patrick

Fort Gatlin Nov 10th 1851 (Fort M. A. Crane)

National Archives File 16461

Bits and Pieces about Wright Patrick gathered by your editor from local histories

~ Cohe Sochsonne

- Orange County. He and his brother-in-law, Aaron Jernigan, with their families settled in the area of Fort Gatlin (south of Orlando) before 1850. The first post office in the area was established May 30, 1850 and was called Jernigan. It was based in the stockade built by Aaron Jernigan for the protection of his and neighboring families during the Seminole Wars. Wright Patrick was the first post master.
- Wright Patrick was born in Colleton District, SC in 1789. In 1840, the Patrick and Jernigan families were in Camden, GA; by 1850, they were settled in Mosquito County (now Orange). Known children of Wright and Ellendar Patrick were Eliza and John. Both seemed to have died young and their children were raised by grandparents, Wright and Ellender. There is a great deal of information on this family in the various database sites (Ancestry, WorldConnect, etc) but its accuracy is highly questionable. Much of the information seems to have come from the same source and there are enough obvious discrepancies to make the whole database suspect. For example "Wright Patrick died in 1855"; "He served in the Civil War" (which didn't start till 1861); "He is buried in Greenwood Cemetery" (which began in 1880).
- Grandsons of Wright Patrick were influential in the early settlements of Central Florida. William A. Patrick owned much of what is now downtown Orlando and donated land for the first Masonic Temple at Church and Garland. James J. Patrick settled on Lake Conway and raised cattle. His children settle in West Orange County in an area known as the Patrick Settlement. William Wright "Dink" Patrick was an early sheriff of Orange County.
- Three of the Patrick grandsons married daughters of the pioneer Ivey family (William A. "Billy" Patrick married Elizabeth Jane Ivey; William Wright "Dink" Patrick married Sarah M. Ivey; Richard Archibald "Dickie" Patrick married Mary E. Ivey).
- Local genealogist, Stephen Patrick, has located nearly 2000 descendants of this family. If there are Patrick
 descendants reading this, let us hear about your part of this pioneer family and hopefully some good
 documented information and family charts...

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OCUPSYSHUN CENCUS TAKER

"Iam a cencus taker for the city of Bufflow. Our City has groan very fast in resent years & now in 1865, it has become a hard & time consuming job to count all the peephill. There are not many that can do this werk, as it is nesessarie to have an ejucashun, wich a lot of pursons still do not have. Anuther atribeart needed for this job is god spelling, for meny of the peephill to be counted can hardle speek inglish, let alon spel there names!"

(Remember This The Next Time You Read Censuses)

Found on the bulletin board at the Par St FHC



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