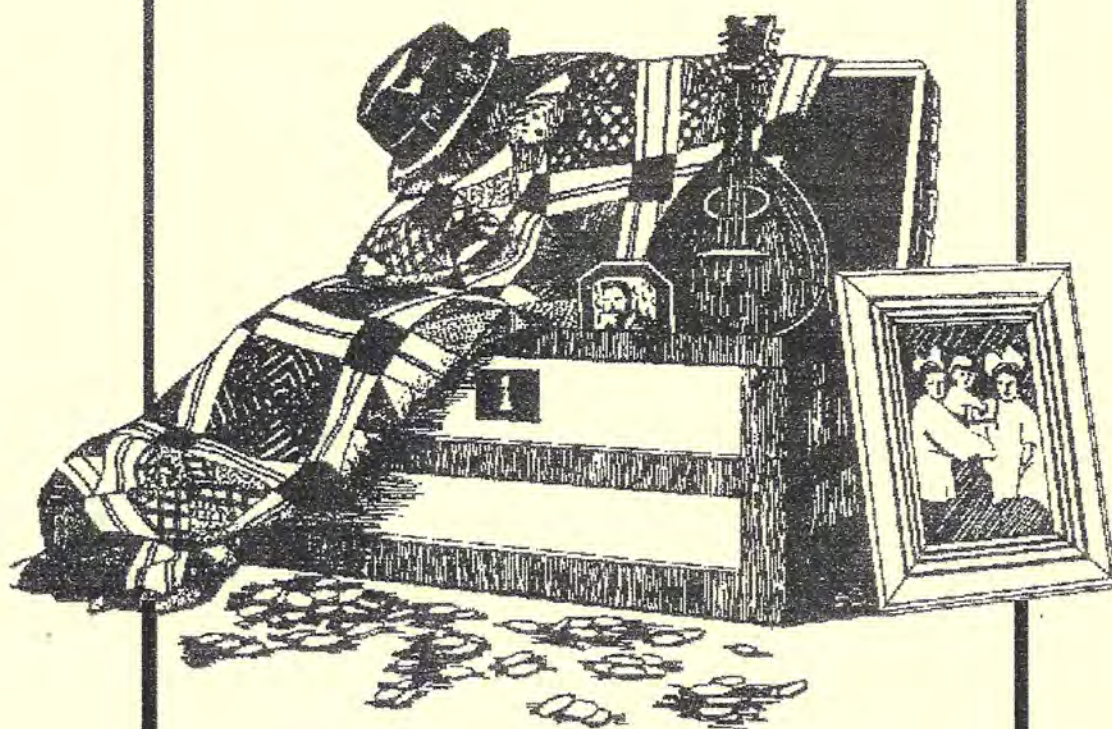


Buried Treasures



Vol. 37, No. 1
January - March 2005

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc

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 September through May 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 E. Marks St, (4 blocks north of Highway #50/Colonial Dr. at the corner of Magnolia Ave. A Daytime Group meets bi-monthly on the fourth Thursday afternoon of odd-numbered months (usually at the downtown library.) The Board meets on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the Orlando Public Library. The President designates exceptions to the date and place for meetings. All meetings are open to the public. Visitors are welcome and members are encouraged to bring guests.

Membership:

Individual - Year	\$20	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.

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Publications of the Central Florida Genealogical Society

as of 1 August 2004. Unless otherwise noted, books are softcover, 8 1/2 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

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

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

Marriages of Orange County, Florida

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

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

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

Orange County, Florida Cemeteries:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Orange County Gazetteer and Business Directory -

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

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

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

To order any of these publications, send check or money order to:
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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The Daytime Group meets bi-monthly year-round at 1:30 p.m. on the fourth Thursday afternoons of odd numbered months. The Board meets year-round on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the Orlando Public Library.
All are welcome to attend.

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Carl Patterson
Elaine Powell
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President's Message

Since my return from Britain last summer, I've done some more research on my Whitelaw family and decided that I had found just about everything I could find. So now I could start putting together a book on the family with photos, copies of documents and the stories of the family. I wanted to be able to share everything I had learned about the family in Wales and Scotland with my 35 first cousins and their families. Then I received an email from a kind gentleman in Wales named Alun. He said he goes to the different archives in Glamorgan County, Wales often. He has sent me at least two emails every day for the last week with loads of information on my Whitelaw family. Some of the information I already had, but a lot of it I did not have. It now seems that there is a good possibility that my Great Great Grandfather William Thomas Whitelaw is NOT my ancestor, but his father, my GGG grandfather IS my ancestor. In other words, I might be descended from the brother of William Thomas Whitelaw, James Whitelaw. I now have to go back to all my volumes of information I've collected on the family to re-think everything. The question came up when I found a 2nd son of William Sr., also named William, with the middle name of George. Alun told me that it is illegal to give two children the same forename in Wales, unless of course the first child dies, which was not the case with this family. I had no documented proof that William George was a son other than from a newspaper article. But there were other clues about this mystery. William Thomas was not christened at the same church where the other children of William and Catherine were baptized. Also, he was not mentioned in a long article about the marriage of Catherine, the daughter of William and Catherine. He also was listed as a nephew living the household on one census, but not others. So the question was, could William and Catherine have adopted him? My point in sharing all this is that if you have some clues about the family that just don't seem to make sense, do some more research. There is a LOT more information out there on our families than any of us realize. It's just a matter of finding it and making sense out of all of it.

Elaine

Thoughts from your Editor

Christmas - genealogy style - arrived in my mail box this afternoon, reminding me of the excitement of genealogy and the continual need for patience.

The story started in 1998 when I made a trip to Clermont County, OH, where my mother's family had lived. I'd discovered that my great grandmother was Lucy Ann Hicks, who had died young, so her grandchildren didn't even know her name. Via the internet, I found a Clermont County researcher who happened to be the city clerk of Felicity. I sent her a copy of a group photo in front of a distinctive home, in hopes that she could identify it. She couldn't, but asked everyone who came into the office if they could. One said "I have the same photograph" – and identified everyone in it. That put me in contact with what turned out to be a 2nd cousin, once removed, Donald Hicks.

When I visited, Donald took over the driving of my rental car and we saw every cemetery in the county (I think we were still in the county) and ended up at the home of another second cousin, Lvera Seipelt. Lvera was the local family historian, so we had a great visit and I was able to interview her 92-year-old mother, Elizabeth Jennings, on video tape.

I returned home with lots of information and photos as well as an unfinished manuscript on the Hicks family by yet another distant cousin, with permission from his son to complete and publish it. (It's still in the works.)

Over the years, we occasionally exchanged letters and phone calls, but I didn't get much more in the way of family information. Then, in October 2001, I had an excited call from Lvera that she had found a treasure trove of family information in the home of another recently deceased cousin. She had someone email me one photo... and I eagerly awaited more. And waited... After a few months, I sent her a check asking for copies of anything she would share... and waited... A phone call promised photos, so I waited... After a year had passed, I sent another check with a note that the first must have been lost in the mail...and waited...

Today, more than four years later, a package arrived with photos, news clips, and a farm diary – and my uncashed checks. A note explained that her husband had developed Alzheimer's and life was difficult. This is wonderful stuff and includes a group photo taken in 1900 at the 50th anniversary celebration of my great great grandparents, Henry Melvin and Hannah Frances (Owens) Hicks. Everyone in each of the photos is identified. The accompanying news clip tells about the guests. There's also a photo of my gggrandparents that shows real character; I wish I'd known them..

There is a limit to how many times I feel it is polite to ask, so I'd pretty much given up on these. So, here it is – my Christmas in April – with a reminder to myself that patience is as great a requirement in genealogy as is persistence.

Betty Jo

History online: Digital Libraries

by Betty Jo Stockton

I've been searching for years for a copy of *The History of Orange County, Florida* by William F. Blackman. This book, written in 1927, is the one that I consider to be the best of the resources on Orange County history. The book was reprinted in 1973, but copies are still hard to come by. There are none currently listed for sale on the internet; the last one I was able to find was listed at more than \$300.00. Needless to say, I didn't buy it.

Imagine my surprise, when doing my periodic search on the used book sites, when the book popped up – as part of the University of South Florida's *Floridiana on the Web* page. There it was, completely reproduced in digital format, and free for the taking. This, combined with Gregg Gronlund's recent talk on the Central Florida Memory project, set me off on a quest to see what else there might be out there.

There is an amazing variety of materials available in the various digital library projects. The Florida Memory Project, from the Florida State Archives, contains the scanned images of all the Florida Confederate Pension Application Files, Spanish Land Grants and World War I Service Cards, and much more. With this, I was able to get proof of one of my granddaughter's Florida Pioneer ancestors – at 4:00 a.m. and with a few clicks of my mouse.

Many states and libraries are involved in digital projects. A "Google search" came up with thousands of hits, ranging from the Library of Congress's *American Memory Historical Collection* to *Worthington [OH] Memories*. There is sheet music from all eras at the Duke University site, Revolutionary State Pension files at the Library of Virginia site; diaries of surveyors of the west at the New York Library site and pioneer stories at the Kentuckiana site.

Since each digital project has its own title, there is no one search phrase that will find them all. You may need to try a variety of searches. Using Google and searching for "digital library" combined with the state name was the most successful strategy for me. I can't say that every state has a digital project, but I've found at least one for each state I've tried.

Some sites have links to a variety of digital collections while others concentrate on a specific locale or subject matter.

Sites with links to a variety of digital libraries:

Digital Librarian <www.digital-librarian.com/history.html>

Internet Archives <www.archive.org>

Duke University Scriptorium: <<http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu>>

Academic Info-Digital Libraries: <www.academicinfo.net/digital.html>

IMLS Digital Collections Registry: <<http://imlsdcc.grainger.uiuc.edu/collections>>

National Science Foundation: <<http://crs.nsd.org/collection/>>

Internet Public Library: <www.ipl.org/div/subject/browse/hum30.04.00>

American History Digital Libraries :

Making of America Digital Library (University of Michigan) <www.hti.umich.edu/m/moagrp/>

Making of America (MOA) is a digital library of primary sources in American social history from the antebellum period through reconstruction. The UM collection contains 8,500 books and 50,000 journal articles with 19th century imprints. When you find something you want to view you will see a scanned image of the actual page. Sometimes plain text is available too for you to download to your computer. Of greatest interest to genealogists at this time are some state and county histories and directories. Put in an ancestor's name or a place where the family lived. You can also browse the book list. The collection is not limited to Michigan sources. There are New York sources here, for instance, even though Cornell University has a MOA site too.

Making of America Digital Library (Cornell University, New York) <cdl.library.cornell.edu/moa/>

The Making of America project is a cooperative effort of the University of Michigan and Cornell University. At Cornell University, 267 monographs and 22 journals (955 volumes) with imprints primarily between 1840 - 1900 were selected, scanned, and made available through the present system. Of particular interest to genealogists are a few New York county histories and business directories and, more importantly, the complete 70 volumes of the War of The Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies and Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion. Enter your Civil War ancestor's name to see if he is listed in a report or has a letter in the collection. As with the UM collection, you will view scanned images of the actual documents, but plain text is usually available to download. There is no copyright on these materials. The collection is not limited to New York sources.

ARC-Archival Research Catalog of the National Archives <www.archives.gov/research_room/arc/>

Click on SEARCH to look for archival descriptions via keyword, media type, and/or NARA unit. In the ARC collection you will find reproductions of actual documents and photographs from the National Archives collections along with some indexes that used to be available only on microfilm. Genealogists searching for Cherokee ancestors will find this site most useful. While not complete online, ARC does include reproductions of many Cherokee census cards from the Dawes rolls and from the Guion-Miller census. [from the Stockton-San Joaquin County Public Library site <www.stockton.lib.ca.us/genpg2.htm>]

American Memory Project (Library of Congress) <memory.loc.gov/ammem/>

American Memory provides free and open access through the Internet to written and spoken words, sound recordings, still and moving images, prints, maps, and sheet music that document the American experience. It is a digital record of American history and creativity. These materials, from the collections of the Library of Congress and other institutions, chronicle historical events, people, places, and ideas that continue to shape America, serving the public as a resource for education and lifelong learning. [from the Library of Congress site: <<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/about/index.html>>]

Sites with digital libraries specific to a locale or subject:

Florida:

Central Florida Memory Project: <<http://centralfloridamemory.lib.ucf.edu/>>

Everglades Digital Library: <everglades.fiu.edu/library/>

Florida Heritage Collection: <<http://palmm.fcla.edu/fh>>

Florida Memory Project: <www.floridamemory.com/Collections>

Floridana on the Web <www.lib.usf.edu/lds/digitalcollections>

Jacksonville Public Library: <jpl.coj.net/DLC/FLorida/FloridaCollection.html>

A sampling of other digital library sites :

Alaska's Digital Archive: <<http://vilda.alaska.edu/>>

American Journeys: <www.americanjourneys.org/index.asp>

Berkeley [CA] Digital Collections<<http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/Collections/>>

Colonial America Digital Library: <www.academicinfo.net/usearlylibrary.html>

Digital Library of the KS GenWeb: <<http://skyways.lib.ks.us/genweb/archives/>>

Hawaii Digital Library: <hawaiidigitallibrary.org/hdl_en.php>

Heritage Colorado: <www.cdpheritage.org/heritage/index.html>

Kentuckiana site: <<http://kdl.kyvl.org/>>

Library of Virginia site: <<http://ajax.lva.lib.va.us>>

LOUISiana Digital Library: <<http://louisdl.louislibraries.org/>>

New York Public Library: <www.nypl.org/digital>

Our Town's Digital Library [Ohio] <www.townlibrary.org>

Wisconsin Historical Society: <www.wisconsinhistory.org/libraryarchives/collections/digital.asp>

Women Veterans: <<http://library.uncg.edu/depts/archives/veterans/portal.html>>

Worthington [OH] Memories.<www.worthingtonmemory.org/index.cfm>

WILLIAM BEARDALL

WILLIAM BEARDALL was born near Sanford, May 5, 1890, the son of William and Florence Bonsor Beardall. His parents came to Florida from England in 1883, and the father acted as manager of the Florida Land & Colonization Company, which laid out the town of Sanford, with delightfully wide streets, and developed it.

Mr. Beardall received his early education in the schools of Sanford, the high school of Orlando, and the Porter Military Academy of Charleston, South Carolina; he also studied two years at the University of Virginia, where he was a member of both the baseball and football teams. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Stetson University in 1913, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He practiced law in Orlando in partnership with Carl B. Robinson from 1913 to 1917, when he volunteered for the World War. He was First Lieutenant of Company C, Florida National Guard, 31st Division; was promoted to Captain and assigned to the 18th Division, and moved to San Antonio, Texas.

At the close of the war, Mr. Beardall became secretary and treasurer of the Orange County Abstract & Title Company; the capital of this corporation was increased from \$10,000.00 to \$250,000.00, and its name was changed to the Fidelity Title & Loan Company, of which Mr. Beardall is manager, as well as secretary and treasurer. This company insures titles through the Title Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Beardall is a member of the Sigma Nu Fraternity, the local Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic and Elk Orders, and the American Legion; he is a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Beardall has been president of the Orlando Country Club during the past three years, having served it as vice-president for two previous years, and as member of the Board of Directors prior to that time.

Mr. Beardall is one of a trio of brothers, all of them active, influential and successful in various spheres, Dr. H. M. Beardall, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and Commander John Reginald Beardall, of the United States Navy, at present serving as one of the four assistant naval attaches of the United States Embassy at the Court of St. James, and William.

Mr. Beardall was married in Asheville, North Carolina, July 13, 1922, to Shadie Livingston Hamer; daughter of W. M. Hamer, of Orlando and Asheville; their children are William Hamer and Harold Martin.

Biographical Sketch "William Beardall"

Blackman, *History of Orange County, FL* 1927

from Floridiana on the Web Web <www.lib.usf.edu/lds/digitalcollections>

Pension File of Silas F. Frye of Labette Co, KS
extracted by Kathy Knoop Parry (great great granddaughter of Silas Frye)

1. Invalid Claim

1. Are you a married man and if so, what is your wife's full name...and her maiden name?

Yes, Sarah Frye – maiden name Sarah Wood

2. When and where were you married?

Dec 4th, 1848. In Marion Co Ohio, by Robert Hopkins, Esqr.

3. What record of Marriage exists?

Recorded in registers of marriage at Marion, Marion Co. Ohio

4. If you had been previously married, state the name of your former wife...

Never married before

5. If you have any children living state their names and ages.

I. H. Frye 42, F.W. Frye 39, C.M. Frye 36, W.W. Frye 30, G.W. Frye 27

(signed) Dr. Silas W. Frye Chetopa Kansas

2. Related Records

County of Labette, KS

On this 7th day of September, 1891, personally appeared before me Silas W. Frye M.D. aged 73 years old, a resident of Chetopa Kansas, who being duly sworn declares that he is the identical Silas W. Frye who was U.S. Contract Surgeon at the Hospital Post at Shelbyville, Shelby County, State of Missouri from about the first of June 1862 to about the first of February, 1863 (dates are given from memory as his best recollection) that he not ever been employed in the naval or military service of the United States, otherwise that he is wholly unable to earn a support by reason of Chronic Rheumatism and chronic Disease of heart, chronic Pharyngeal-laryngeal catarrh, lame right shoulder caused by dislocations of the same disease of kidneys and general nervousness. Rheumatism is in the thighs, legs and ankles and feet which are so affected that he cannot wear shoes---Has impaired vision and is wholly deaf in right ear and severely deaf in the left ear—has hemorrhoids and dropsical condition of the heart; that said disabilities are not due to his vicious habits and to the best of his knowledge and belief are permanent, that he has not heretofore applied for a pension and that his occupation is that of a physician.

That he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on a pension roll of the United States...

Sworn before me and subscribed before me this 7th day of September, 1891, and I certify that I have no interest in this claim.

I am *G. W. McEwen*, May 29th 1893 Notary Public

3. Declaration for Widow's Pension

State of Kansas County of Labette

On this 4 day of January A.D. 1892 personally appeared before me a notary public within and for the county and state aforesaid, Sarah Frye, aged 63 years, a resident of the City of Chetopa County of Labette State of Kansas who being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of Silas W. Frye, U.S. Contract

Surgeon at Shelbyville, Shelby County State of Missouri from about the first of June 1862 to about the first of February 1863 And served at least 90 days in the late war of the rebellion who died on the 21 day of Dec. 1891

That she was married under the name of Sarah Wood to Silas Frye on the 4th day of December, 1848, by Robert Hopkins, Justice of the Peace at Marion Co Ohio, there being no legal barrier to said marriage. That neither she nor said husband was ever married otherwise than as stated above

That she has not remarried since the death of the said Silas W. Frye

That she is without other means of support other than her daily labor;

That my said husband left no child or children under the age of sixteen years

That her said husband has not served in the military otherwise than as above stated

That she has heretofore applied for pension,

That Silas Frye had applied for pension no. 1056.210

She hereby appoints Wesley Faurot of Labette County State of Kansas, her true and lawful attorney to prosecute her claim; that her post-office address is Chetopa, County of Labette, State of Kansas

Sarah Frye (Claimant's signature)

4. War Department, Record and Pension Division

October 31, 1891

With the information that the medical records show

S.W. Frye, act. asst. Surg. U.S.A. contracted May 8, 62;

contract terminated Jan.8, 63.

5. \$7.00 per year Established 1883 The Best Advertising Newspaper in the State

The Parson's Palladium

Frank W. Frye, Prop'r

Parsons, Kansas July 16th 1913

Commissioner of Pensions

Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

I have to announce to you the death of my mother, Mrs. Sarah Frye, whose pension no. is 329,665; She died Sunday, July 13th, 1913, at 2:20 o'clock am. The amt. due to her should be paid to me as her son and representative.

Respectfully,

F. W. Frye

1722 Belmont Ave.

6. DROP ORDER AND REPORT (for pension of Sarah Frye)

Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.; July 25, 1913

Bureau of Pensions, Finance Division.

Sarah Frye (pensioner) 329.665 (Certificate number) WIDOW (Class)

Silas W (soldier) Actg Asst. Surg USA (Service)

U.S. Pension Agent Topeka

SIR: you are hereby directed to drop from the roll the name of the above **described pensioner** who died July 13, 1913.

A Bit of Germany in Florida: the History of Gotha, Florida by Carl Patterson, March 7, 2005

Gotha, Florida is named after an East German city, Gotha, Germany, the birthplace of Henry Hempel.

Little has been written about Gotha, except newspaper articles, since Dr. William Blackman's piece in his *History of Orange County*. The author became interested in Gotha's history while preparing the application for the National Register of Historic Places for the Henry Nehrling, Palm Cottage Gardens, now owned by Barbara Bochiardy. A series of papers were written and a considerable amount of the material came from the Hedwig Michel writings in the "American Eagle" on file in the Rollins College Archives. It has since been discovered that her material was based on an article by Nehrling published in the December 14, 1902, issue of the *New York Staats-Zeitung*. This was a German newspaper in New York City which was still in existence in 2003. Nehrling presents a different aspect to the thinking of Henry Hempel. The title of the article "German Latinos in America" describes German intellectuals, according to Paul von Marko, who translated a portion of the article. Marko's explanation, "German intellectuals, fleeing Germany after the 1848 failed revolution, when they attempted to overturn the Monarchy, were referred to as "German Latinos," because they were university educated and universities in Germany, up to the 1870's were taught in Latin. Many of these intellectuals who settled in the U.S. were called "German Latinos in America."

Fortunately, Mrs. Lore Luff and her husband, Harry, were able to translate and record the entire Nehrling article. This paper will add additional information about the persons Nehrling describes, as well as provide information on other happenings in Gotha. A second article from a Milwaukee paper "Germania" of February 1, 1903, provides other information on early Gotha as well as a mention of Lake Butler. Two people not mentioned in other documents who came to Gotha were Franz Rothmann and Conrad Nies.

Dr. Blackman, in his *History of Orange County*, hints that Hempel visited the area in 1876 and spent a few months. Hempel liked Gotha and made it his home the next winter. Hempel settled in Gotha to live in the manner he chose and to take care of his health. Hempel made his money in Buffalo, NY, from a printing press patent. While home in Buffalo, he wrote in 1878, published and sent out a fine flowery brochure, "On the Back Bone of Florida - Gotha, New Colony, Orange County, Florida." This attracted many from the north. Your writer feels it was a guide for a later brochure on the town of Windermere, written by its developers J.C. Palmer and Dr. J.H. Johnson from Ohio. They probably stayed in the Gotha boarding house in 1910, as there was no place to stay in the town of Windermere, which was deserted at that time.

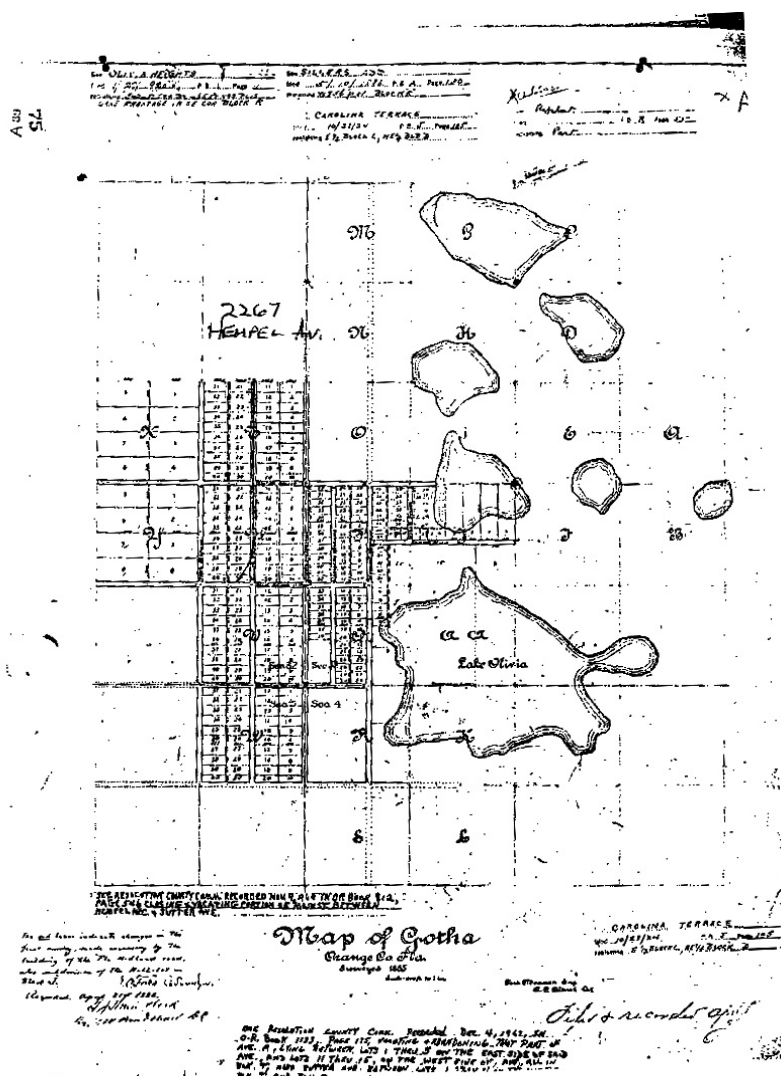
Hempel is reported having visited Florida for pleasure and with a view of settling there (neither the 1877 or 1878 date for his decision and actions can be confirmed.) He was there over the winter and a summer, and found a virtual paradise. He built a log cabin, cleared a small piece of land, planted citrus and sent for his family. He bought 1000 acres (filing land patents and homesteading on parts) and ordered a "saw shingle and planing mill" from Erie, PA. He also reported that a hotel, store and dwellings were being erected and with the addition of a Post Office, a new Town of Gotha will spring into life. He bought a tract of land on Lake Apopka in Winter Garden from William Reaves in June 1882 for a dock to provide access to the St. Johns River, and said he would have a railroad through his town. On one of his land patents, he listed his residence as Starke Lake (Ocoee.) Hempel also paid for the mail to be brought from Orlando. A photo in the Orange County History Center Library shows E. J. Reel's son delivering mail in their single horse, two wheeled cart. Later Mr. Cabanal provided taxi and mail service and delivered corpses to Orlando, but "only if they could sit up."

In 1885, Hempel filed a plat for Gotha with Orange County, encompassing land homesteaded by himself along with Henry Belknap, John and Eliza Mohr, and Eugene Friedrich. Unfortunately the community did not incorporate and now must depend on the county for their government, making it difficult to control their own destiny. Orange County amended its charter permitting the designation of rural settlements and in 1995, the county took steps to establish a "Gotha Rural Settlement" as a preservation district. Any voluntary annexations must be approved by the County Commission and the majority of the registered voters in the district. In addition

Gotha entered into a 20 year Joint Planning Agreement, which expired in 2004, which prevented Ocoee from annexing land in the Gotha Settlement District. However, nothing precluded the County from continuing to approve subdivisions in the District, including around or in Gotha. The actual community of Gotha is small, running only a few blocks in each direction.

An article found in the Rollins College Archives has a Worlds Fair Supplement to the *Orange County Reporter* of 1893 called the *Illustrated*, written by Rev. Carl Brommer, Pastor of the Zion Church in Gotha from 1891 to 1894, stating that a party of Cincinnati, Ohio, gentlemen, H.P. Belknap, J.A. Mohr, H.C. Moore, and the Murray family settled in the Gotha area. All of them were land patent filers.

Early stories listed three families in the area, Ed Bann, Gus Mohr, and Frank Murray, however, none of them are listed in the early census rolls of 1860 and 1885. Homestead land patent records provided a good indication of early arrivals. Eliza Mohr, John's wife, filed in February 1883, as did Henry Hempel with the first of his seven filings in 1883-1884. Henry Belknap filed in March 1883, John A. Mohr in October 1883, D.E. Washburn in 1884, and Francis W. Murray in 1885. (Many times we find similar names Frank and Frances as well as many other names in census records dependent on the census taker and the person questioned.) The 1860 census of Orange County provided no clues for Gotha while the 1885 census lists several persons who can be traced to Gotha. The majority of the persons shown as land patent holders or who are listed in other land records in the period 1883-1890 in the areas around Gotha and Windermere, are not shown on the census records, nor do they appear to be persons residing in the area on a permanent basis. They include E.S. Dann, George E. Hinely, Nap Poyntz, Benjamin Wright, Elizabeth Dunaway, William O. Griffin, William Tyler, Eugene Friedrich, James T. and J. McMurray, John Turner, William Brutt, Lucinda Coffee, Mary A. Davis, Jennie Gano, John Harris, Frederick Mauch, Blufford Sims, J.C. Tilson, (Gano and Dunaway were Orange growers in Oakland) Just to the south and west toward the Windermere area, E.A. Studwell filed in 1871, J.C. Plant and son in 1882 along with George Plant, and between 1883 an 1891, filings were found for William O. Griffin, D.E. Washburn, Willis G. Murray, David M. Griffin, John Inglis, Jesse B. Greaves, and Isaac W. Greaves, William H. Greaves, Stephen Bassett, Marcus and Elliot Dann, William Spencer, J. L. Banks, George Booth, Edward Johnson, James McClurkin, Solomon Reaves, and John Speer.



Gotha, FL 1885

My Father's Day to Remember by A. G. Conlon

Last year I enjoyed a mini-vacation during Father's Day weekend. Father's Day last year was on the Sunday before my birthday on Monday, so I appended my mini-vacation onto a New York City business trip. Concluding my business trip, I left New York City area on Saturday morning, June 19th.

I enjoyed a leisurely drive even though it was three hours before I was clear of the New York City metropolitan area. The rest of Saturday was spent returning to the family's old haunts, the Adirondack Mountains of Up State New York and the Lake Champlain area of northwestern Vermont. During the return drive, I realized I had no idea why or where specifically I was going. The three hours in metropolitan New York City were well spent.

My Mom passed away 1993, about 10 years ago, which was the last time I had been to the Adirondack Mountains and Lake Champlain area. At that time, I was not in any condition to conduct family research. Additionally, I had been overseas when my father had passed away in 1986. Consequently, I had never fully recovered from my parents' passing. This mini-vacation helped me to cope. During the drive, I formulated a plan for the weekend. It just seemed to fall into place – Vermont first to visit Mom's burial site, then stop in the Adirondacks to locate any trace of Dad's heritage. Sunday would be spent attempting to locate my Dad's burial location in Albany, NY. I had the name of a cemetery from Dad's death certificate. Then on Monday, I would return home.

I arrived mid-afternoon at Mom's burial site in Northwestern Vermont and had a long talk with her. I ascertained the current family situation in the area, then did some sightseeing and departed for the Adirondacks. It was late afternoon when I arrived in my family's area of the Adirondacks. I knew the general area where Dad had a BBQ Restaurant adjacent to U.S. Route 9. When I reached the area, I pulled off the road onto the shoulder. The area was thick with trees but, from the shoulder of US Route 9, I could just make out a log building a short distance through the trees. I quickly surveyed the area for other possible avenues of approach. I could see a parallel road beyond the log building; now the trick was to get to that road. It took me a few minutes to locate an access to the road which I discovered was Old Schroon Road. There is a very beautiful two-story home sitting back from Old Schroon Road that is in front of the log building in the trees. The log building that I strongly suspect was Dad's BBQ Restaurant is now serving as an outbuilding for the wonderful two-story home. It was Sunday afternoon and the residents were outside performing the obligatory weekend barbecue ritual. I introduced myself and stated my reason for stopping (trying to find my fathers old BBQ Restaurant). Mr. Davis and his wonderful family are the owners and as luck would have it, Mr. Davis is a history aficionado and would love to hear my story. I provided Mr. Davis a condensed oral version of my family history project ending with Dad, Patrick George Conlon, building a BBQ Restaurant out of logs sometime between 1935 and 1940. Mr. Davis concurred that the log building on his property is originally from the 1930's. Mr. Davis then displayed an old postcard that was given to him the previous year by an anonymous local resident. Mr. Davis said he would email me the postcard and also some pictures of the current structure.

The postcard shows the log building, a person on the front porch, a door and two windows. When I received the email, I did a blowup of the window on the right that showed two figures. The figures in the window are Dad and his girlfriend (before the war and before Mom, Leila Davis). The man sitting on the porch is Leila's father. According to the current Mr. Davis, the Davis on the porch is not related. Mr. Davis advised that the only thing new on the log building is the roof; everything else is original. This was truly a wonderful experience, but there was more to come.

The next day I proceeded to Albany, NY in search of my father's burial location. After reaching Albany in early afternoon, I exited the Interstate and entered a local gas station where I refueled and bought a map of the local area. It took a few minutes and the advice of local residents to locate the correct cemetery. Twenty minutes later I exited the highway into the cemetery and parked. I didn't realize until my arrival that I did not know where Dad was buried. I collected my thoughts and assessed what information I knew. Dad had passed away while at

the VA hospital and that Dad was a WWII veteran. Perhaps Dad was buried in the Veteran's section of the cemetery. The Veteran's section was not hard to find; it was where the Flag was flying. The cemetery was not huge and the Veteran's section was not too big. I started walking through the Veteran's section and found Dad's burial site within 10 minutes of my arrival. I spent a good amount of time discussing things with him. In a sense, I feel I wasn't alone throughout my entire mini-vacation.

This will be a Father's Day I will long remember and the best birthday with my parents in a long while.



Ye Olde Tally-Ho Inn, Pottersville, NY - Dad's Cabin – BBQ Stand, Father's Day 2004. Photo Courtesy of Tom Davis, Academic Dean, Word of Life, Pottersville, NY



Ye Olde Tally-Ho Inn, Pottersville, NY c. 1930's from postcard courtesy of Tom Davis, Academic Dean, Word of Life, Pottersville, NY

Samuel J. MARSH - Confederate Veteran
extracted by Sallie Belperche

1912-1924 / Soldiers' Home, Richmond, VA

On jacket cover: ordered in Nov 19, 1912, dropped for not reporting Mar 13, 1913, ordered in Sept 13, 1913, admitted Sept 17, 1913, re-admitted Aug 3, 19??, sent to insane asylum Sept 6, 1917, ordered in July 21, 1919 (re-ad)

From application for admission: Samuel Joseph Marsh, enlisted Sept 3, 1861, at Camp Lee, Richmond, mustered in Co H, 18th Va Inf'y Reg, discharge - detailed into wagon train Apr 9, 1865, cause of discharge-"Gen? Lee? surrender". Wounded at Coal Harbor - slightly in head. Fair complexion, 5 7/12 ft height, carpenter by occupation; nearest relative-wife is living in Lynchburg & daughter Mrs. Thurman (farm near 13th, Lynchburg); because of old age & general debility & weakness, he is unable to provide for and support himself. Lists address as 1813 Forest St., Lynchburg, VA. He signed application.

Letter of Sept 4, 1913, from Lynchburg, VA, to Lee Camp Soldiers Home, Capt. J. E. Graves. Dear Sir, I am enclosing two letters which you will recall some time ago admitted Samuel J. Marsh to the home. After receiving the letters (his health not being very good at the time) I was the cause of his not coming feeling that he might be taken worse any time. I know I should have written you explaining same but failed to and I have been his only support before and since that time as he isnt able to do any work of any consequence and I am not able physically or financially to keep house any longer being old & feeble myself and write to know if you will admit him at an early date as possible and will appreciate an early reply. Thanking you for your past favors, I am very sincerely, Mrs. Samuel J. Marsh, 613 Gum st. [Note: I don't think this is her signature]

Typed letter of Mar 15th - Mr. Samuel J. Marsh, 1813 Forest St., Lynchburg, VA; Dear Sir:- Having failed to report here within the time allowed you, your name has been dropped from the roll of the Home. Very truly yours, Commandant (no name or signature)

Note only: S. F. Marsh, 3701 Hunt Ave., Newport News ----- son of S. J. Marsh (believe this was written by S. F. Marsh)

Letter on letterhead of Tipton D. Jennings, City of Lynchburg, Lynchburg, VA; Commonwealth of Virginia, House of Delegates, Richmond. 10-8-1912. Commandant Graves, Soldiers Home, Richmond. My Dear Commandant: I hope you can find a place in the early future for Comrade Saml. Jos. Marsh who application is herein enclosed. Please do me the favor to ask Comrades Dosher (sp?) - Gray - Stratton - Anderson - Morgan & others to please help old man Marsh to get a resting place for his last days. Fraternally, (signed) Tipton D. Jennings. Regards to you & them

Letter on letterhead of Tipton D. Jennings, City of Lynchburg, Lynchburg, VA. Commonwealth of Virginia, House of Delegates, Richmond. 10-8-1912. Comrades Boshir - Gray - Anderson - Stratton - Morgan & others, Soldiers Home Board, Richmond. Comrades - Comrade Saml. Jos. Marsh sends in his application for admittance to the Home. I hope very much yu can admit him at early date. With regards & best wishes I am sincerely & Fraternally, Tipton D. Jennings

Letter on Capt. J. E. Graves, Commandant, Lee Camp Soldiers' Home letterhead, Oct 11th, 1912, to The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D.C.; General:- I have the honor to request you to give me the service record of, Samuel J. Marsh. Co. H. 18th Va. Infantry. C.S.A., who is an applicant for admission to this home. Respectfully, (signature) Commandant

Note from War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Oct 14, 1912. Respectfully returned to the Commandant, Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, Richmond, Virginia. The records show that S. J. Marsh, private, Company H, 18th Virginia Infantry, Confederate States Army, enlisted September 25, 1863. On the company roll

dated December 31, 1864, last roll on file, he was reported present. No later record of him has been found.
(signature) The Adjutant General

Letter: Newport News, Va, July 18, 1919. Mr. Timberlake, Dear Sir, Your letter of the 8th inst received saying you would place my letter before the Board on the 10th of this month. Will appreciate it if you would let me hear what they decided, as I am very anxious to get him away from Williamsburg. Hoping for an early reply, I beg to remain, Respectfully, Mrs. S. J. Marsh. (note on bottom: Respy referred to the Ex Committee. (signed) H. L. Timberlake, Cmdt

Handwritten note: Captain Timberlake - you write to Mr. Morgan Address letter to his residence. and ask him about this case. My impression is that he was readmitted. (signed) Jas. T. Gray

Note on R. E. Lee Camp Soldiers' Home paper - S. F. Marsh, 329 - 42nd St., Newport News

Handwritten note: Phenix, Va. Mar 16, 1923. To the Superintendent (sic) - You will please let me know of Mr. Sam Marsh who is there my husband if he is sick. I have written severel (sic) times but got no answers yet by so doing you will oblige - Mrs. Mollie Marsh Phenix, Va, Charlotte Co. (Note: this is different handwriting than others)

Nov. 19th 1923, Mrs. Mollie Marsh, Phenix, Va. Dear Mrs. Marsh:- Replying to yours 16th Inst. with reference to Veteran Marsh, Mr. Marsh condition is about as usual, he now has a little cold that I think will soon wear off. Mr. Marsh is getting along very well for one of his age, and is naturally very feeble which no doubt accounts for his not writting(sic). I am, Yours very truly, Superintendent. (no signature)

Supt of Soldiers Home, Richmond, Va. Dear Sir, Will you please see that my husband - S. J. Marsh gets this letter, I'm enclosing in yours. I have written three letters & not a word have I heard from him in more than three weeks. If there is any trouble please let me know, & greatly oblige. Mrs. Mollie Marsh, Madisonville, Va. Feb 18, 1924

Feb 25, 1924. Mrs. Mollie Marsh, Madisonville, Va. Dear Madam:- Replying to yours of the 18th instant, with reference to Veteran H. J. Marsh: Veteran Marsh's condition is about the same as it has been for the past three years, and due to his feeble condition is why he is not writing you. However, I have requested him to ask the Matron or one of the Veterans to write you from time to time. I am, Very respectfully, Superintendent. (no signature)

Western Union Telegram - Received at 1817 W. Broad St., Richmond, VA. (from) Newportnews Va 157P May 12 1924 - Supt Camp Lee Soldiers Home, Richmond VA. Have not seen father please advise further S F Marsh 3701 Hunt Ave . Handwritten note on bottom: Veteran Marsh found dead this AM - will be buried 3 oclock tomorrow unless otherwise advised. Soldiers Home 5/13/24

Western Union Telegram - Received at 1817 W. Broad St, Richmond, VA. Newportnews VA 355P May 13 1924. Supt Camp Lee Soldiers Home. Richmond VA. Hold body I will be there tonight. S F Marsh

Letter - Newport News, VA. May 18, 1924. Mr. Hubbard. Dear Sir, After returning from my trip and having so many suggestions made to me I would like to ask of you regarding any question that may arise which I expect will in the future to answer, everything has been explained to Mr. Marsh, the son of the deceased. When coming back through Richmond, I found that I had about an hour before train time so I went out to the place of my fathers death where I had plenty of daylight and could see everything. I am throughly (sic) satisfied and convinced that my father met his death just as you explained to me. I say this because I would not like for any question to arise or any argument started by anyone who does not know the details. There is no one that could make me believe that my father came to his death any other way than they (sic) way explained to me. I wish to thank each and every one of you and your staff for the kind and thoughtful attention paid my father while he was living and for the most valuable service rendered me at his death. I beg to remain Yours truly, S. F. Marsh

Letter - 3701 Huntington Ave., Newport News, Va, June 17, 1924. Mr. Herbert. Dear Sir, I had a letter from my brother, saying he had authorized Mr. Ferguson to write you something about the funeral expenses of my father which I was very sorry to hear. I took particular pains trying to explain the situation to him while I was up there knowing how hard a bunch of country fellows is to understand. I also wrote Mr. Ferguson giving him the full details of what you did for me in the time of need and how much I appreciated it. Relieving you of all blame and criticism (sic). I am sorry to say that my brother is so hard to understand things of this manner. I also told Mr. Ferguson that I considered you did far more than your duty. That you willingly took upon yourself to pay more than the twenty-five dollars. I also told him that we owed you instead of any criticism (sic) whatever. And Mr. Herbert I do heartily hope after sending my brother and Mr. Ferguson the letters I did, that you will hear no more of the matter. For the few dollars that it cost me was gladly spent and as I am the only one that had any expense. Again I wish to thank you for your courtesy to me I beg to remain Yours truly S. F. Marsh

Death certificate (1924): Living in Old Soldiers Home, Richmond. Death occurred in vacant lot at Rosepeath Rd. & Patterson Ave. Date of death "probably" May 9, 1924. According to obituary in The Times-Virginian (Appomattox weekly), for Thursday, May 15, 1924 (Pg. 2, column 2), he was found dead in a ditch, which was being dug by a local excavating company. He had been missing from the institution since Monday afternoon [ed.-May 12]. It is believed he fell into the ditch and was unable to get out because of his enfeebled condition. No info on birth or parents. No autopsy. Signed 5/13/1924 by James M. Whitfield, coroner. Cause of death: Apparent exposure to weather & old age. Probably buried in Marsh cemetery - Hwy. 460 east of Appomattox, pass turnoff for Evergreen. Turn left onto Va 620. Cemetery is presumably in woods to left of Rocks Baptist Church

Notes: Samuel J. Marsh was my paternal great-grandfather. Mary "Mollie" BERKLEY was his 2nd wife; his first was Mollie's sister Sarah "Sallie", who was my great-grandmother [I think; haven't been able to prove it yet].

S. F. MARSH, presumably the 3rd child of Samuel & Sallie, was my grandfather. It's uncanny; his signature looks just like his son's/my father (S. F., Jr.). I don't have reference number for microfilm I copied "rest home" info from; I got it at Library of VA [Virginia state archives].

CFGS Member, Opal Flynn, writes History of Orlo Vista, FL

Opal was the subject of a December 19th, 2004 article in the *Orlando Sentinel*, as her book was released and book signings scheduled.

Columnist, Jim Toner, says, "Although she never lived there, Opal Flynn has the background to decide what's what in Orlo Vista. She lived for 60 years in an Orlo Vista "suburb" called Fleming Heights with her carpenter husband, Aubrey. Orlo Vista, an unincorporated west Orange community, was downtown to the Flynn's when they lived in what she described as "the wilderness," where kids were kept inside for fear of wild animals.

Flynn, a fifth-generation Floridian [who was] born in Clarcona, has taken this store of knowledge along with old photos, newspaper clippings, official documents and other memorabilia and put it together in a book called *History of Orlo Vista, Orange County, Florida 1882-2002.*"

Ed. Note: The price of the book is \$25 and copies are available. For more information, contact Opal at: (407) 339-6558 or 107 Escondido Cir #93, Altamonte Springs, FL 32701.

Company B, Second Florida Cavalry, United States Army

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Privates continued...

William J. CAMPBELL - Born Oct. 18, 1819, Green Co., Ky., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted June 15, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Green, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He died Aug. 15, 1886, buried Oaklawn Cem., Tampa.

Peter CANNON - He enlisted May 2, 1864 at Cedar Key by Lt. Hunter. (See also Co. F., 2nd Fla. Cav., USA.)

Albert CARLTON - Born May 9, 1845, Alachua or Marion Co., Fla., son of Daniel Wilson and Sallie Ann (Murphy) Carlton, he enlisted on June 15, 1864 at Fort Myers, discharged Nov. 29, 1865. He died Sept. 1, 1925, buried Wauchula Cem. He was the father of Doyle Elam Carlton, who served as Governor of Florida from 1929-33.

Richard CLARK - He also served in Co. G, 2nd Fla. Cav., USA.

John R. CLAY - Born 1845, Crawford Co., Ga., he enlisted Aug. 11, 1864 by Capt. Crane, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

John COLLIER - Born June 22, 1846(?), son of John and Caroline (Hall) Collier, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted May 22, 1864 at Fort Myers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865 at Tallahassee. He died Feb. 1, 1934. See Kyle S. VanLandingham, John Collier c1815/24-1896, *South Florida Pioneers* 15/16 (Jan./April 1978), pp. 22-24.

William B. COONS - Born 1844, Webb Co., NC, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted June 13, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Green, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865 at Tallahassee.

Dempsey Dubois CREWS, Jr. - Born Nov. 23, 1846, Hamilton Co., Fla., he, a refugee from Confederacy, moved with his parents, Dempsey Dubois & Piety (Collier) Crews, to Fort Hartsuff, Fla. before June 1860. He enlisted on May 28, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He died at Crewsville, Fla. on June 10, 1895. See Dempsey Dubois Crews, Jr. 1846-1895, *South Florida Pioneers* 25/26 July/Oct. 1980, pp. 31-33.

William Madison CREWS - Born 1838, Clinch Co., Ga., son of Dempsey Dubois & Piety (Collier) Crews, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted May 28, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Bartholf. He was mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He died Feb. 11, 1922, buried in New Hope Cemetery, Hardee County. See Mrs. Donald Hamilton, Dempsey Dubois Crews 1806-1892, *South Florida Pioneers* 12 (April 1977), pp. 8- 11.

John W. DANIELS - Born 1824/1830, Ala., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted May 29, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Green, detached service on scout to Peas Creek June 15, 1864. He was mustered out Nov 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He died June 27, 1914, buried Mt. Olive Cem., Pierce, Polk Co., Fla.

Lewis DSHONG - Born Orange Co., North Carolina ca. 1824, he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted June 17, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Green. He was mustered out Nov 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Bryant DUNCAN - He enlisted on April 16, 1864 at Fort Myers, but was dropped after June 1864.

John FURGERSON - Born 1840, Newcastle, England, he enlisted March 18, 1865 at Punta Rassa, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee, Fla.

Robert H. FURGERSON - Born 1827, Twiggs Co., Ga., he enlisted on July 6, 1864 at Key West by Lt. Pretz, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee, Fla.

John A. GEIGER - Born 1820, Bulloch Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on April 16, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee, Fla. He died in 1893, buried Geiger Cemetery, Zephyrhills, Fla.

Samuel GODWIN - Born 1831 Ware Co., Ga., he enlisted on April 11, 1864 at Key West by Lt. Pretz, Co. A; "Supposed to be captured". ...transferred to Co. B in mid 1864. He was captured May 28, 1864 and discharged June 24, 1865.

John C. GREEN - Born 1820, Camden Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted on April 16, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane. He died of diarrhea on June 6, 1865 at Cedar Key.

Streety Ashford HAIR - Born Feb. 1847, Columbia Co., Fla., he moved with his parents, William Calvin & Sarah Jane (Parker) Hair, prior to 1860 to Fort Hartsuff, Fla. He enlisted on May 22, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Bartholf, discharged Nov. 29, 1865. He married on Aug. 27, 1866 Lydia Bea Crews, daughter of Dempsey Dubois & Piety (Collier) Crews. He died Feb. 23, 1908 Fort Drum, Fla. where he'd moved ca. 1881.

William N. HAIR - Born ca 1845 Columbia Co., Fla., he moved with his parents, William Calvin & Sarah Jane (Parker) Hair, prior to 1860 to Fort Hartsuff, Fla. He enlisted in Co. E, Eighth Fla. Infantry, CSA on May 14, 1862 and was wounded Chancellorsville on May 4, 1863. He enlisted in Co. B on May 22, 1864 at Fort Myers, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865. He married Laura Whidden, d.o. Eli Perry & Lavenia (Platt) Whidden on Aug. 10, 1870. He died July 7, 1913 DeSoto Co., Fla.; See Virginia Westergard & Kyle VanLandingham, *Parker and Blount* in Florida, p. 28.

Durham HANCOCK - He enlisted April 11, 1864 at Key West by Lt. Pretz. He formerly served in Co. C, 9th Fla. Inf., CSA.

John D. HANCOCK - He enlisted Feb. 24, 1865 at Fort Myers by Lt. Stevens. He died of pneumonia on May 26, 1865 at Cedar Key.

William HART - Born 1820, Chester Co., Pa., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted May 12, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Green, mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee.

Archibald William HENDRY - Born Jan. 20, 1846, Lowndes Co., Ga., he was a son of John Hendry, Jr. He enlisted on May 15, 1864 at Fort Myers in Co. B, m.o. Nov. 29, 1865. He died June 1, 1920, Fort Green.

Charles HENDRY - Born Jan. 12, 1846, Thomas Co., Ga., he was a son of Robert & Zilla Ann (Moody) Hendry, with whom he moved to Hamilton Co., Fla. in 1848 and Fort Green, Fla. in Dec. 1861. On June 15, 1864 at Fort Myers, he enlisted in Co. B, discharged Nov. 29, 1865. He married Sophia Whidden, daughter of Willoughby & Eliza (Pennington) Whidden. Charles died Dec. 11, 1886, Joshua Creek, Fla.

Robert Calvin HENDRY - Born Feb. 23, 1849, Jasper, Fla., he moved with his parents, Robert and Zilla Ann (Moody) Hendry in Dec. 1861 to Fort Green. He enlisted at Fort Myers on Jan. 14, 1865 in Co. B, discharged Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. He married on Jan. 19, 1868 Nancy Virginia McEwen. He died April 3, 1904, buried in the Joshua Creek Cem., Arcadia.

William Henry H. HERNDEN - Born 1844, Ware Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted June 4, 1864 at Fort Myers, deserted Aug. 9, 1864 at Fort Myers.

Simeon HOLLINGSWORTH - Jacob Simeon Hollingsworth, son of Stephen and Perlina (Fulford) Hollingsworth, was born Oct. 23, 1847, Hillsborough Co., Fla. He enlisted Feb. 24, 1865 at Fort Myers by Lt. Stevens and was discharged for disability in mid to late 1865. He married on Aug. 18, 1866 Virginia Hagan. He died Feb. 12, 1938. See Kyle VanLandingham, Stephen Hollingsworth 1797-1870, *South Florida Pioneers* 9 (July 1976), pages 9-12.

Thomas B. JACKSON - Born 1829, Upson Co., Ga., he, a refugee from the Confederacy, enlisted May 28, 1864 at Fort Myers by Capt. Crane. He was mustered out Nov. 29, 1865, Tallahassee. To be continued...

So Why Lock Up the Birth Records?

By Dick Eastman

It seems that every week we hear of one more situation in which some politician or bureaucrat is trying to restrict access to public domain vital records. Everybody is trying to lock out everyone, including genealogists. Our right to access to public domain birth, marriage, and death information is being threatened constantly under the guise of "preventing identity theft."

Balderdash! (That's as strong a word as I will use in this family-oriented publication.)

I am sure that the politicians love the limelight back home when they can brag that they have taken action to "prevent identity theft." Heck, nobody is in favor of identity theft, right? Therefore, just proclaiming to have taken some token action under the smoke screen of "preventing identity theft" is sure to win a few more votes in the next election.

"Facts? What facts? Don't bother me with facts, I've got a re-election campaign to win."

Well, now a new study has provided genealogists with some hard facts. These facts should serve as pinpricks to any inflated claims of preventing something that never existed.

A new survey of 4,000 consumers, about 500 of whom were identity theft victims, was recently conducted by Javelin Research and the Better Business Bureau for CheckFree, Visa, and Wells Fargo Bank. This study is based on cold, hard facts, not the rhetoric or conjecture of someone who makes pronouncements not grounded in reality.

According to the people who were victims of identity theft, here are the eight most common sources:

1. Lost or stolen wallet: 29%
2. Fraud that occurs during an in-store or telephone transaction: 12.9%
3. Corrupt employees: 9%
4. Stolen mail: 8%
5. Spyware on the computer: 5%
6. Sifting through garbage: 2.6%
7. Computer viruses: 2.2%
8. "Phishing" through fraudulent e-mail: 1.7%

Take a close look at the above. Please note the rating for "obtained a record from the vital records department." Do you see it? I don't. The full report is quite lengthy. Here are a few other random facts extracted from the Better Business Bureau's announcement:

* Among cases where the perpetrator's identity is known, half of all identity fraud is committed by a friend, family member, relative, neighbor or in-home employee - someone known by the victim.

* A wide variety of metrics confirm that identity fraud problems are NOT worsening. In fact, the total number of victims is declining. The number of identity fraud victims dropped from 10.1 million in 2003 to 9.3 million in 2004.

* The median value of identity fraud crimes remained unchanged at \$750; however most identity fraud victims incurred no out-of-pocket costs.

You can read the full report on the Better Business Bureau's web site.

The next time someone claims that access to public records needs to be restricted in order to "reduce identity theft," let's ask an embarrassing question: "Show me some proof." Then, in the awkward silence that follows, let's ask that person to read the facts as proven by the Javelin Research and the Better Business Bureau report.

Here's a bit of advice to politicians and bureaucrats: please focus on real issues where there is a demonstrated need. Otherwise, someone may just deflate your balloon.

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Facts about the Florida State Census

Census Records. The Florida State Archives has a growing collection of U.S. Census and Soundex records currently numbering over 8,000 rolls of microfilm, as well as a collection of the Florida state censuses of 1885, 1935, and 1945 which, with a few exceptions, are complete enumerations of the state's residents. There are also 150 rolls of microfilm covering various Native-American censuses and enrollment cards. Please contact the reference staff for more information on the specific states and years available at the Archives.

Biographical / Historical Note

The purpose of the federal census is to enumerate the entire population of the country every ten years by county jurisdiction. The first six federal censuses, those from 1790 to 1840, were overseen by federal marshals. The first Census Office began operation in Washington in 1850. This was only temporary as the Office was disbanded after each count. The Census Office became permanent in 1902.

The first six censuses were similar in content, naming only the heads of families. All other people were noted only by tally marks in categories for age, sex, race, and slavery, except that the Constitution excluded from the census all Indians not taxed. The later federal censuses included a variety of different schedules. The 1850 and 1860 censuses contained free population, slave population, mortality, agriculture, and industry schedules. The 1870 and 1880 counts included schedules for population, mortality, agriculture, and industry. Less than one percent of the results of the 1890 census remain after the 1921 fire in Washington. The 1900 census has separate schedules for population, mortality, agriculture, and manufactures. The census of 1910 had different schedules for population, agriculture, and manufactures.

The federal census was first compiled in Florida in 1830. It has served as Florida's census record since 1950 due to the abolishment of the state census in 1949 (Senate Joint Resolution #46, 1949).

State censuses were compiled in 1845 and every ten years after (Article IX, Sections 1, 2, 1838, 1861, 1865 Constitutions; Article XIII, Section 1, 1868 Constitution; Article VII, Section 5, 1885 Constitution). The state census was abolished in 1949 (Senate Joint Resolution #46, 1949). The federal census has therefore served as Florida's census record since 1950.

First census 1845 Record Group: 001021 Call Number: S 1373 Summary - Scope Note 1.00 item

This series contains the census returns from the first state census conducted in 1845. The series includes enumerations of the inhabitants of Alachua, Benton, Columbia, Duval, Gadsden, Hamilton, Hillsborough, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Madison, Marion, Orange, St. Johns, Walton, Wakulla, and Washington counties. The document also compares the federal enumeration taken in 1845.

The enumeration lists the county, the name of the census taker, the number of white males over and under 21, the number of white females over and under 18, the number of male and female slaves, and the number of male and female free coloreds. The enumeration does not list the names of the inhabitants of the Florida counties.

Second census 1855 Record Group: 001021 Call Number: S 1374 Summary - Scope Note 0.25 cubic ft.

This series contains returns from the second state census conducted in 1855. Returns for Marion County are the only known existing state census records for 1855.

The information recorded in the book includes the name of the head of the family, the number of white males over and under 21, the number of white females over and under 18, the number of children between 5 and 18, the number of children in schools, the number of male and female slaves, the value of the slaves, the number of male and female free persons of color, the number of acres of and value of land, and the value of buildings, furniture, and plantation livestock. The book also includes a recapitulation for the entire county.

Third census 1867 Record Group: 001021 Call Number: S 1375 Summary - Scope Note 1.00 cubic ft.

This series contains returns from the third state census conducted in 1867. Although incomplete, the records include books of enumeration from Hernando, Madison, Orange, and Santa Rosa Counties, total tabulations for the State, and miscellaneous fragments, such as a page listing the enumeration for Franklin County.

The books of enumeration have separate listings for "colored" and white inhabitants. Both include the name of the head of the family, the number of males over and under 21, the number of females over and under 18, the total number of inhabitants, and the number of males between 18 and 45. The tabulations list population totals by county for "colored" and white populations.

Fourth census Record Group: 001021 Call Number: S 1364 Summary - Scope Note 1.00 microfilm reel(35 mm.) This series contains the returns of the fourth state census of Florida conducted in 1875. It is incomplete; it contains only the state census records of Alachua County. The information recorded in the returns includes the name, age at last birthday, sex, and race of all those persons listed. For some entries, other information is provided including occupation, the value of real estate, the value of personal property, the number of acres planted in cotton, the number of acres planted in cane, and the number of orange trees.

Tenth census 1935 Record Group: 001021 Call Number: S 5 30.00 microfilm reels(35 mm.) Summary - Scope Note

This series contains the original schedule of the tenth state census conducted in 1935. The schedule includes the following information: name, address (whether inside or outside city limits), age, sex, race, relation to family, place of birth, degree of education, whether home owner or renter, and occupation. There is no index to these records.

Eleventh census 1945 Record Group: 001021 Call Number: S 1371 43.00 microfilm reels(35 mm.) Summary - Scope Note

This series contains the original schedule of the eleventh state census conducted in 1945. The schedule includes the following information: name, address (whether inside or outside city limits), age, sex, race, relation to family, place of birth, degree of education, whether home owner or renter, and occupation. A few precincts are missing. There is no index to these records.

This information was taken from the Florida State Archives web site. The microfilm is available at the State Archives and may be available from other sources. *Unlike the Federal Census there is no 72 year waiting period on viewing the State Census.* <www.psy.fsu.edu/~thompson/info/fl_census.html>

Comments on the Florida 1885 Census Extraction in this quarterly. By Gladys Friedman Paulin

I noticed that there were two "IA" abbreviations in the mother's place of birth in the 1885 Orange County census.

Your readers might like to be reminded that in the 19th and early 20th centuries, the abbreviation was "Ia." and usually stood for Indiana-- not Iowa.

I seem to recall as a wee girl before there were zip codes and postal abbreviations that we were taught the abbreviations for most states and told that those of only 4 letters such as Ohio and Iowa were not abbreviated. Those were the days when Massachusetts was abbreviated Mass. and Connecticut was Conn. and they all had periods; therefore a four letter state name was just fine as it was.

All this so someone does not go off in the wrong direction looking for an ancestor in Iowa when she was probably born in Indiana!

[Ed note: In this FL 1885 census, the states are abbreviated as Gladys mentions; they have been converted to modern abbreviations to save space. So IA is really Iowa. In retrospect, I should have copied the text exactly as written, but do not want to "change horses in midstream". If there is any question, the name will be written out.]

State Census - 1885 Orange County, Florida
(Film M845 Roll #10 at Orlando Library & Archives; #088971 at Family History Center.)

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of household	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
39	365	Holden, W. H.	W	58 M	Head	M	VA/Sco/VA	Planter
39	365	Holden, N. A.	W	48 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/GA	-
39	365	Holden, W. D.	W	24? M	Son	S	FL/VA/FL	-
39	365	Holden, Mary W.	W	22 F	Dau	S	FL/VA/FL	-
39	365	Holden, John T.	W	21 M	Son	S	FL/VA/FL	-
39	365	Holden, Cora	W	19 F	Dau	S	FL/VA/FL	-
39	365	Holden, Norman	W	17 M	Son	S	FL/VA/FL	-
40	365	Holden, Florence	W	6 F	Dau	S	FL/VA/FL	
40	366	Johnson, T. A.	W	40? M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Planter
40	366	Johnson, Jullie	W	35 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	-
40	366	Johnson, Natly	W	5 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
40	366	Lea?, Will	W	5 F	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Hand
40	366	Joiner, Jasper	W	23 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Hand
40	366	Herndon, Tim?	W	? M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Hand
40	366	Gibbon, George	B	20 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Hand
40	366	Johnson, Charles	B	12 M	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Hand
40	366	Johnson, Hannah	B	18 F	-	S	FL/FL/FL	Hand
40	367	Slowcum?, John C.	W	55 M	Head	M	NY/NY/NY	M.D.
40	367	Slowcum, Jane E.	W	56 F	Wife	M	OH/?/?/OH	-
40	367	Molder, Minie?	W	27 F	Servant	S	IN/Ger/Ger	-
40	368	Potter, Irene	W	40 F	Head	W	FL/GA/GA	Planter
40	368	Potter, Wm	W	19	Son	S	FL/GA/FL	-
40	368	Potter, Alice P?	W	15	Dau	S	FL/GA/FL	-
40	368	Potter, Boston	W	11	Son	S	FL/GA/FL	-
40	368	Potter, Matilda	W	7	Dau	S	FL/GA/FL	-
40	368	Potter, John	W	6	Son	S	FL/GA/FL	-
40	368	Potter, A. M.	W	2	Son	S	FL/GA/FL	-
40	368	Potter, Bess? E.	W	1	Son	S	FL/GA/FL	-
40	369	Holmes, G. M.	W	35? M	Head	M	LA/SC/SC	Planter
40	369	Holmes, L. L.	W	30 F	Wife	M	LA/LA/LA	-
40	369	Holmes, M. M.	W	64 F	Mother	W	SC/SC/??	-

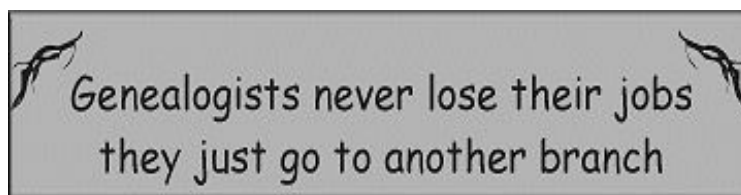
State Census - 1885 Orange County, Florida
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Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of household	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
40	370	Hargreaves, A. R.	W	50 M	Head	M	Can/Scot/Scot	Planter
40	370	Hargreaves, M. F.	W	48 F	Wife	M	VT/VT/VT	-
40	370	Light, E. G.	W	22 F	St-Dau?	S	WI/NY/VT	-
40	370	Hargreaves, Russell W.	W	13 M	Son	S	KS/Can/VT	-
40	370	Hargreaves, Walter	W	11 M	Son	S	WI/Can/VT	-
40	371	McDuffy, George	B	40 M	Head	M	NC/NC/NC	Saw Mill Hand
40	371	McDuffy, Mary	B	40 F	Wife	M	NC/NC/NC	-
40	371	McDuffy, John	B	21 M	Son	S	AL/NC/NC	Waiter Hotel
40	371	McDuffy, Mary	B	18 F	Dau	S	AL/NC/NC	-
40	371	McDuffy, George	B	16 M	Son	S	AL/NC/NC	-
40	371	McDuffy, James	B	10 M	Son	S	AL/NC/NC	-
40	371	McDuffy, Celia?	B	7 F	Dau	S	AL/NC/NC	-
40	371	McDuffy, Amelia	B	7 F	Dau	S	AL/NC/NC	-
40	371	Lu com ?, Eliz.	B	35 F	Sister	M	NC/NC/NC	-
40	372	Rinalda, H. C.	W	47 M	Head	W	NC/MA/NC	Planter
40	372	Rinalda, M. G.	W	13 F	Dau	S	AL/NC/VA?	-
40	372	Rinalda, Mand?	W	11 F	Dau	S	AL/NC/VA?	-
40	372	Rinalda, Julia W.	W	9 F	Dau	S	AL/NC/VA?	-
40	372	Millner?, Nanny	W	26 F	St-niece	S	VA/VA/VA?	-
40	372	Duncan, Bella?	W	25 F	Servant	W	SC/SC/SC	Cook
40	372	Rinalda, Frank	W	15 M	Nephew	S	AL/NC/VA?	-
40	372	Johns, Chas	W	18 M	-	S	NC/NC/NC	Gardener
40	373	Powell, Isaac	W	57 M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Planter
40	373	Powell, Sarah A.	W	54 F	Wife	M	FL/GA/SC	-
40	373	Braddock, Spicer	W	9 M	Gr-Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
40	373	Keen, John	W	21 M	Gr-Son	S	FL/FL/FL	-
41	374	Shine, T. W.	W	47 M	Head	M	NC/CN/CN	Hotel
41	374	Shine, Jennie	W	33 F	Wife	M	TN/VA/VA	-

To be continued...

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Orlando Morning Sentinel

Thursday, June 16, 1921

HUGE PANTHER KILLED NEAR FORT CHRISTMAS

A panther, standing over three feet high, measuring eight feet from the tip of his tail to the end of his nose and weighing around 150 pounds, was shot and killed near Fort Christmas yesterday morning by Alonzo Woods. The dead animal, which was brought to Orlando in one of the trucks of the Kincaid Furniture Company, was seen on Orange Avenue late yesterday afternoon by a large number of people. Its color was the light tan of the Scotch Collie. It is stated that it is the largest of its specie to have been killed in this section.

Mr. Woods stated that one of his dogs had treed the animal and a load of buckshot had ended Mr. Panther's career. The huge size of the slain animal enabled one to picture a ferocious creature stalking through the woods.

Br-r-r-r! A mighty hunter is Mr. Woods in our opinion.

Thanks to Nickey Neel for finding this....



Ed. Note: This photo was not part of the article, but shows what a "normal sized" Florida panther looks like. Photo from Free Stock Photos <free-stock-photos.com/>



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