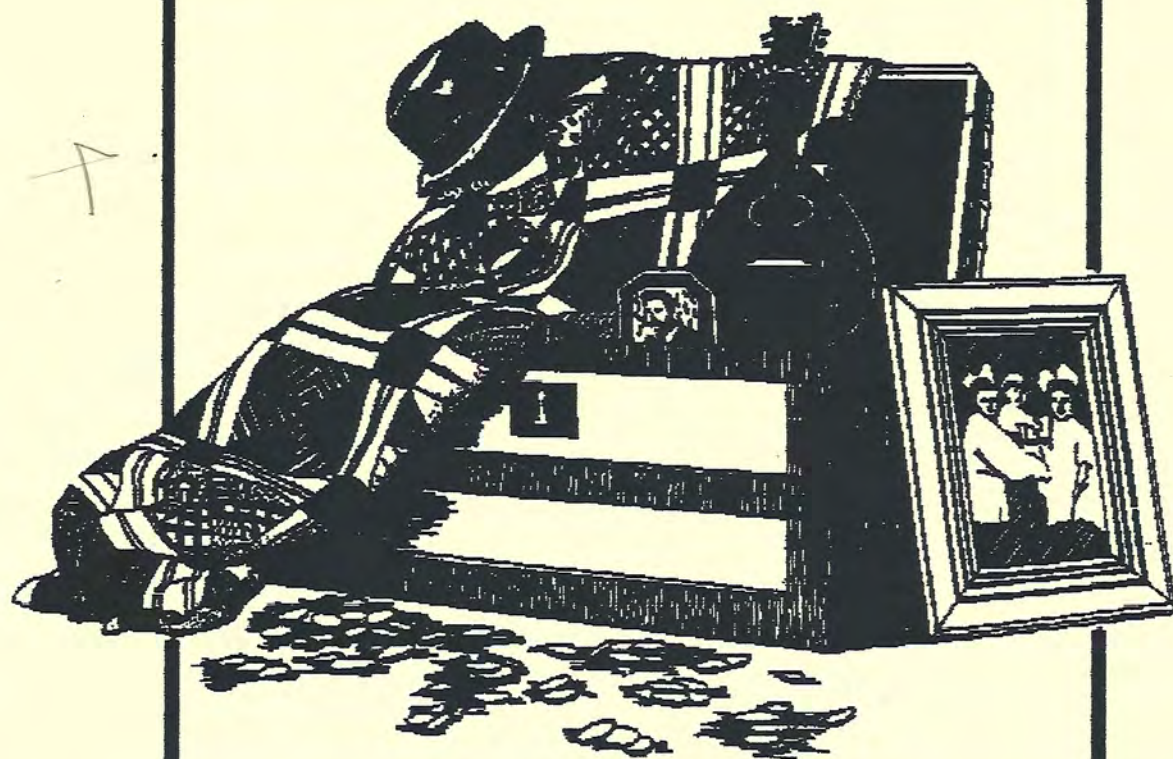


Buried Treasures



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Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.



Buried Treasures
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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 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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Ann Osisek

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Betty Jo Stockton

President's message

The year 2006 was another outstanding one for the Central Florida Genealogical Society. We had a very successful Spring Workshop with John Philip COLLETTA's full day of talks. His seminar attracted one of the largest attendances we have had in years.

Our monthly General Meetings and bi-monthly Daytime Series presented a variety of subjects of interest to our newer members as well as the long timers. The subjects ranged from DAR to DNA, plus Civil War, ethnic research and the dilemma of delving into the challenges of common surnames. We also reviewed cemetery research, the importance of examining the witnesses to historic family events, a young person's perspective of family history, and the ever-increasing array of Internet sites and resources. We have also revived the Computer SIG [Special Interest Group] and have had several interesting meetings.

Our publications, the monthly *Treasure Chest News* and our quarterly, *Buried Treasures*, continue to present well-written and edited articles of the personal genealogical adventures of our members. We had a fun "Black Sheep" competition of stories of some "notorious", or at least possibly embarrassing, ancestors. Articles also included stories of Florida communities, ancestral documents, and genealogy methodologies, such as successful systematic approaches to research. A few articles have been reprints of items our members may not have seen elsewhere. These are especially useful in pursuing particular archives, ethnicities, and locales. Also, the lists and rosters of regional census, military, cemetery and other data provide readers with more useful information.

Of course, the announcement of upcoming events, speakers and activities are very important for planning purposes. Calendars, registration forms, and flyers announce local happenings of interest to our membership.

The status and changes in technology are continuing topics for both lectures and print. Internet sites, computer hardware and genealogy software continue to draw interest from readers and lecture attendees.

I mentioned our successful workshop earlier. This is one of the contributing factors to our adequate and healthy treasury. Another is the continuing renewals of current members and the always welcome new members.

This success all is due to you, the loyal members who promote our society to newcomers, visitors and strangers. Your involvement and volunteering of time, assistance, and knowledge are most gratifying. Thank you for making 2006 a success.

Paul

Editor's Note: Our apologies to Anne Tanner, whose Black Sheep story was misidentified in the last issue of *Buried Treasures*. She wrote the story of **John and Horace MAGEE of North Carolina & California** that was on page 58.

You'll see that several articles in this issue of *Buried Treasures* were written by your editor. This was not by my choice – we need input from you. Send us your interesting documents, articles about your genealogical trip, stories of a famous (or infamous) relative. This is your publication!

Thoughts from your editor...I thought I was prepared!

by Betty Jo Stockton

I suspect all of you shared my shock and horror at the news of the tornados that roared through Central Florida on Groundhog Day of 2007. [Though this issue is dated Fall 2006, it's not actually put together until after the end of the quarter – thus it's now mid-February as it is being published.] My family has been close to several twisters, both here and in Virginia, but have been spared any direct contact so far. My brother, in Oklahoma, lost part of his home several years ago – and the sailboat chained to a tree in his yard has still not been found. So, I'll keep my fingers crossed and try to be as prepared as is possible.

One of my first thoughts after reading the news was “all those family items lost forever” – and mentally patted myself on the back for the fact that I had all my “stuff” backed up. As I looked around, though, I realized that I'm not nearly as well prepared as I'd thought.

My computer / genealogy “room” is a corner of a large family room. I love being able to look out over the lake and watch the wildlife as I work at the computer. In trying to be organized, I have my computer on a large desk, surrounded by bookcases in which I have notebooks with my family records. Supporting documents are in file cabinets in and around my desk. I have an external hard drive that backs up every new or changed file automatically, so I can't forget to make backups. I also keep duplicates of important records on my laptop computer, on CDs and on flash drives.

As I looked at my work area the morning of the tornados however, I realized that if the tornado had hit my house, I'd be in big trouble. I'd been transferring files the evening before, so my laptop was sitting right beside my desktop computer and the external backup hard drive sits on top of the desktop. My two flash drives were in the USB ports of each computer and the backup CDs are in a rack only five feet from the desk. There, within about 20 square feet, was my data and almost all of my assorted backups. Not good planning! Much of my genealogical data has been posted to the Internet, but I don't update very often, so it does not always have the most recent information. Even that was not the perfect answer.

I have all of the CFGS books and other publications here at the house; they, too, are vulnerable. The printed master copies of all the publications are in a cabinet in my dining area – just around the corner from my “office”. Computer files and backups are – guess where? – right there with my other data. I have loaded a few genealogy files and books to Yahoo Briefcase for safe storage, but with a 30M limit for free storage, that is only a drop in the bucket.

So this morning, I'm in my manic mode – trying to insure that at least the irreplaceable items in the house are backed up somewhere else. There are a number of items that exist nowhere but here – old family photos, the family Bibles, the 1850 letter from my great grandfather in Germany to his newly immigrated 19-year old daughter in Ohio, etc. Almost all of my 40 years of research could be duplicated – though I'd hate to do it. Most of those records **could** be found again, so they are replaceable. But these family items are truly irreplaceable.

My plan – already underway – is to scan or digitally photograph all of the original photos, documents and Bible pages that are irreplaceable. I'll burn them to a DVD and make copies to be placed in several places other than my house. Since DVDs are not affected by magnetism or radio waves, I'll put one in the safety deposit box that I've had for years and never used. I'm using a free program FotoTagger <www.fototagger.com> to identify the folks in the photos; then saving the photo in both original and labeled format.

Equally important are the VHS and audio tapes of interviews I've done over the years – many with family members who are no longer living. My first attempts to transfer them to DVD were not a success, so I've asked advice from our CFGS technology guru, Paul ENCHELMAYER, and will try again. In the meantime, I've copied them onto another VHS tape that I can store in a different location.

Next on the agenda will be to scan in all those photos hanging on walls or sitting on shelves. They're of our parents, children and grandchildren – contemporary photos but, again, probably the only existing photos of that time in their lives. Meanwhile, I'll update my family tree data on Rootsweb WorldConnect <<http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com>>. One of the nice aspects of submitting data to WorldConnect is that you can submit your entire genealogy database, but specify how much is to be available to the public. Thus, if you need to recover your full file, all it takes is your password to be able to download all of the data you submitted. This feature has saved me once before, so I know it works.

I'm exploring online storage of my materials as well, since that could be accessed from anywhere and won't be affected by local conditions. Yahoo Briefcase <<http://briefcase.yahoo.com>> offers 30M of free storage, which is a good bit if you're storing data or text files. I have GedComs of my PAF files as well as two of the smaller CFGS books (in Acrobat format) stored there, and have used about one-third of the storage limit. Media files are another story; they can become very large. Dick Eastman, in his *Eastman Genealogy On Line* newsletter <www.eogn.com>, has discussed a number of sites for free or inexpensive storage of files. I'm testing one of them, XDrive, <www.xdrive.com> as I write this. It offers 5G of storage without cost. Others recommended by EASTMAN are Mozy <<http://mozy.com>> and DropBoks <<http://www.dropboks.com>>

I still need to find a way to convert my many rolls of 8mm movie film to a usable format. I really don't want to take a chance by mailing them somewhere for transfer – or taking them to a place that sends them out for transfer. Any suggestions?

These plans still won't insure that nothing will be lost, but should help. Given a few hours notice, I can load my laptop into the car and grab the family notebooks and most important documents. I keep an emergency packet ready in the garage with food, water, first aid and emergency supplies. So we'd be ready for most anything on short notice. That's fine for hurricanes – but, hopefully, these newly revised efforts would insure against the sudden disaster like tornados and fires. Now, if the emergencies will only hold off till I have time to complete my backups!

In answer to my questions on photo storage, our technology expert (and CFGS President) Paul ENCHELMAYER says "I always save photos as jpeg uncompressed. That seems to maintain a maximum amount of detail, allowing for as much editing as I want to do, printing, web use, and PowerPoint. All new cameras (I haven't found an exception so far) record photos as jpeg images, with options for other formats. I do think jpeg will continue as the standard."

Recording to DVD seems to be trickier than it was to floppies or even CDs. I had a problem. Some of the DVDs I recorded would not play on another machine. So, be sure to check your disk on a second computer before relying on it as a safe backup. You may have a blank or unplayable disk. On recording to DVDs, Paul says, "One wrinkle with DVDs is that there are two consumer formats "DVDplus R" and "DVDminus R". Supposedly the "DVDplus R" recorders will also playback "DVDminus R" discs. ("DVDminus R" came out first but were not designated as such until the "DVDplus R" recorders came out two years ago.) The older DVD players will only play "DVDminus R discs". The newer players should be able to play both."

Serendipity at the Butler County [KY] Courthouse

by Elaine Powell

I was planning a trip to Tennessee with my husband, Dave, to join his brother and his family for a reunion and houseboat vacation. Their reunion would end on Saturday. Dave didn't need to fly out for work until Sunday night, so we had a day with nothing planned before then. So we decided to drive to Kentucky to go on the Old Kentucky Dinner Train on Saturday night. We made a reservation for Dave to fly out of Louisville on Sunday night and I would drive back to Nashville to drop off the rental car and fly back home.

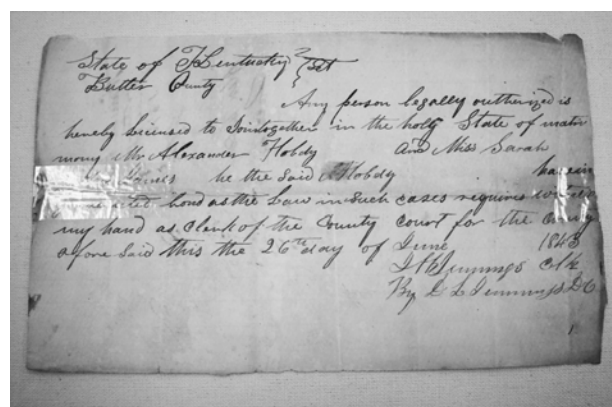
While looking at the map to figure out my route back to Nashville, I realized that I would be driving next to Kentucky's Butler and Ohio Counties. I have a cousin, Glen WARREN, with whom I have corresponded for many years. His father was my grandmother's first cousin. I've always wanted to visit Glen, especially since he is getting on in years. He has been a genealogist for most of his adult life, and I felt like this coincidental trip was just meant to be. I decided that I would delay my flight back to Orlando for a few days and I would stop in Butler County and visit the towns where thirteen of my ancestors lived. My grandmother grew up in Gilstrap, Butler County, after her mother died in Illinois, when Grandma was only three years old. This would also be my chance to visit the gravesites of my ancestors as well as do some research in the courthouse.



Arthur Warren and his 3rd wife Jane Cochran

I emailed my sister Sue, who lives in Atlanta, about the trip. She had suggested years earlier that we visit Kentucky. She said she wanted to drive from Atlanta and join me. So we decided we would spend three days in Butler and Ohio Counties. On Monday morning, I had a wonderful visit with Cousin Glen. He showed me his very organized genealogy files, along with his scrapbooks. He also showed me a photo of my great-great-great grandfather, Arthur WARREN, and his 3rd wife, Jane COCHRAN, that I had never seen. He promised he would send me a copy of the photo soon, which he did. I then drove to a couple of cemeteries, the last of which was the Warren's Mill Cemetery. As I approached the cemetery I saw dozens of tombstones, the vast majority with my family surnames. I was so excited! I took photos of most of the tombstones and also jotted down the inscriptions.

That evening my sister arrived and we went to the Butler County Courthouse early on Tuesday morning. While I was photocopying deeds in one of the courthouse rooms, Sue was looking at marriage records. She came into the room I was in and told me there was a DAR member there. She had asked Sue if she knew that the original marriage documents were in file cabinets. Sue said she did not. Sue came to get me to share the news and then she found the original marriage document for our great-great-great grandparents Alexander HOBODY and Sarah Ann "Sally" JAMES. It was dated June 26, 1843 and was a marriage bond, which said:



“State of Kentucky, Butler County - Any person legally authorized is hereby licensed to join together in the holy state of matrimony Alexander HOBODY and Miss Sarah Ann JAMES he the said Hobdy having executed bond as the Law in such cases requires witness my hand as Clerk of the County Court for the County aforesaid this the 26th day of June 1843. T H JENNINGS, Clk. By D L Jennings,

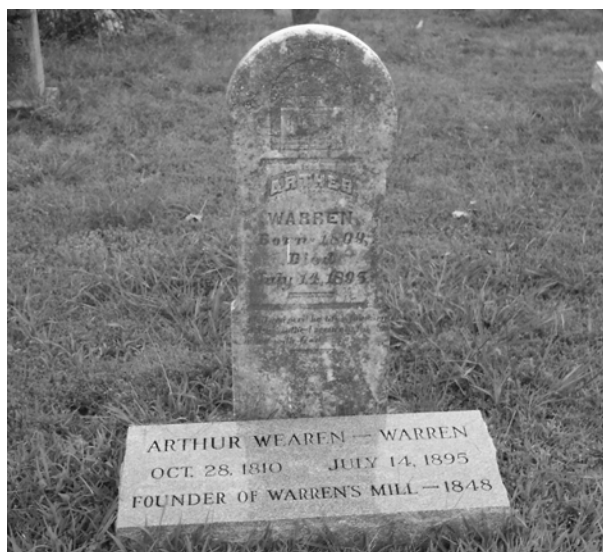
DC.” On the outside of the original document, it says “Married the within couple June the 29 1843. Alfred TAYLOR; Alex HOBODY – JAMES”.

The DAR member, Maxine MINTON, saw me and my sister looking at the marriage document and told us that DAR volunteers are in the process of placing each of the old documents in archival envelopes to better preserve them. She then asked what families we were researching. I told her my Butler County surnames – ARBUCKLE, HOBODY, JAMES, and WARREN. She then asked if we had an ancestor that was a Revolutionary Patriot. I told her “no, we did not”. I told her I was disappointed by that because my husband had six ancestors that were Revolutionary Patriots and unfortunately he and his family members have no interest in DAR or SAR membership. Maxine asked if she could look at the pedigree chart that I’d been using as a reference while in the courthouse. She told us that she was sure that she could find us a Revolutionary Patriot and asked to make a copy of my pedigree chart. She said she lived close by and she could come to wherever we would be in an hour. I told her we’d be eating lunch at the fast-food restaurant right down the street. Sure enough, about an hour later as we were finishing our lunch, Maxine walked up with a big smile on her face. She told us she looked at the DAR Patriot Index that she had at her home and lo and behold – she found that our 4th great grandfather, Robert HOBODY (spelled HOBDA in the Patriot Index) was indeed a Revolutionary Patriot, for service when he resided in North Carolina. I knew that Robert was married to Talitha COTTON and she was listed as his spouse in the book.

Maxine went on to tell us that she was the Registrar for a brand new DAR Chapter that was being organized. She asked if I had the documents to prove our line back to Robert Hobday. I told her that I certainly did, including the documents that we had gathered that day at the Butler County Courthouse.

The next day we went to the Ohio County Courthouse and copied even more original documents. Among those was the very first marriage that was ever recorded in the county. Our fourth great grandfather William “Billy” JAMES married Catherine Ann PARKER on April 6, 1801. We also found that two of the three women who worked in the Ohio County Courthouse were related to us. One was an ARBUCKLE and one was a WARREN.

When I flew back to Orlando, I quickly gathered and mailed the documents I needed to prove our ancestry back to Robert HOBDA. Within a short time, my sister and I were informed that our membership applications had been approved! We were invited to attend the organizing celebration of the new Green River Chapter of the DAR in Morgantown, Kentucky in October. We didn’t think we would be able to attend, but we both were able to change our schedules to allow us to attend. So, after having researched my family history for over 25 years, I was very excited to finally become a member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.



Old and new tombstone of Arthur Wearen/Warren

The importance of the Calendar or Who Died on September 10, 1752, in the British Empire???

by Joel Natt

We all take for granted the calendar and the way we use it today. If it is Monday, it is a work or school day, if it is Saturday most likely it is football. November 28th is around Thanksgiving (and in my case it is my anniversary). As with any research the importance of the calendar is critical. For we use the Calendar to determine when events occur and when we celebrate things. We use the calendar to determine when a person is born, married and finally passes on. Yet as a genealogist we also use the calendar to help us locate and track our ancestors and family. For it is through the calendar that events like census and land deeds are recorded. So the news that we may have lost a few days here or there might come as a surprise to some of you. But between 1582 and 1752, that is what happened in various countries and lands (depending on Religion).

If your ancestor lived in any British Colony or part of the Crown, **No One** would have died on September 10, 1752, for that was the year that the British Government and the entire Empire changed from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar (our current calendar). This change actually began more than one hundred and fifty years prior when Pope Gregory the XIII, issued on February 24, 1582 the Gregorian calendar reform (or the Inter Gravissimas papal Bull). This had the world convert from the Julian calendar that had existed since the time of Julius Caesar to the modern calendar.

The reason for this change was that the Julian calendar was 365.25 days long and did not take leap years into account precisely. The actual length of the year is 365.2422 days. It was better than the Jewish and numerous other calendars that relied on the Lunar Cycle to determine the dates (28 days in length), but still lacked accuracy. The one major flaw with it was that the calendar did not consider that seasons seemed to come at different times over the centuries, mainly due to the recurring leap year every 4 years. Thus, holidays and other events seemed to move as well, like the equinox and the solstices. So after his election in 1572, Pope Gregory the XIII reviewed the calendar reforms that his predecessor, Pope Pius V, had initiated. This review was mainly due to the movement of Easter from March 21st to March 10th. It introduced changes to the calendar that affected the leap year concept.

The changes he introduced also helped to lose a few days (only about 10) in 1582. So finally in October of 1582, after several months of planning by the Roman Catholic Church and the Nobility of the Christian lands, the correction to the calendar was made to ensure Easter would fall on March 21st. So on October 4th 1582, everyone in the Christian world went to sleep only to wake on the next day and have it become October 15th.

While the Catholic countries made the change when the Pope decreed, it took the Protestant nations a bit longer to adjust. This delay was more out of objection to the Roman Catholic Church than anything else. Yet in time the nations did make the changes, but that does not explain why no British cCitizen died on September 10th, 1752. Finally in 1752, the British Government became the last to make the change and so on Wednesday, September 2nd, the citizens of the crown went to bed and woke up the next morning on Thursday, September 14th. Yes, eleven days had passed, as that was the amount of time needed to bring the British Calendar in line with the rest of the world.

Now you know why you may not find any records for a family member in England, Wales, or Ireland (not to mention the North American or Australian continents) between September 2nd and September 13th, 1752.

References:

Meyers, Peter. *The Julian and Gregorian Calendars* <www.hermetic.ch/cal_stud/cal_art.html> accessed December 2006.

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❀See page 79 for information on the Quaker Calendar.❀

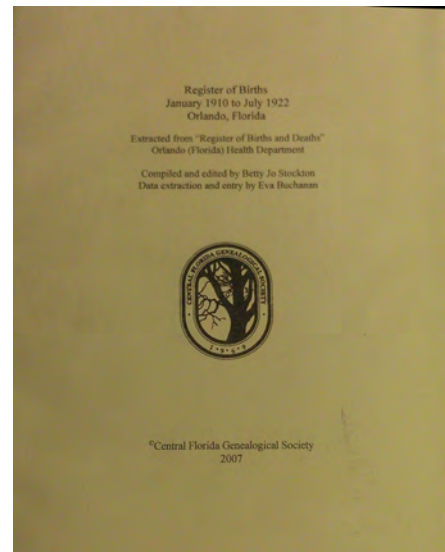
New Books about Central Florida

Register of Births, January 1910 to July 1922 - Orlando, Florida

The newest CFGS book is finally ready for distribution!

The City of Orlando kept a ledger of births from 1910 to 1922. This ledger included the expected information about the child – name (although many were unnamed), date and birth place. It also included the father's name, residence, birthplace and occupation as well as the mother's name (often maiden name) and birthplace. Entries included not only Orlando births, but many from around Central Florida. There is a complete name index. Since a surprising number of the parents were from locales ranging from Austria to Australia & California to Canada, there is also a geographical index.

These records were extracted by CFGS member Eva BUCHANAN and compiled by your editor. The book is a 180 page softcover book with Perfect Binding. Copies may be ordered via the CFGS website <www.cfgs.org>, by mail from the CFGS mailing address, or it will be available at CFGS meetings.



Sept 22 1911	Aug 31	W Church	Louis S Johnson	M	W	J S Johnson	Orlando	Church St City	Carpenter
Sept 22 1911	Sept 2	Robinson Ave 310	Louise Cook	F	W	Gertrude Ivey Johnson	Orlando	"	"
Sept 22 1911	Sept 21	So Lake St	Anna F Van Duesen	F	W	R F Cook	Volusia Co Fla	Orlando	Auto Expert
Aug 15 1911	Aug 3	Apopka Road	Geo C Westfall	M	W	Louis Cook	NY City	"	"
						Isaac Van Duesen Jr	Phila Penn	Orlando	Printer
						Anna Franklin Van Duesen	Brooklyn	Orlando	"
						Emanuel Westfall	Denmark	Orlando	Carpenter
						Lillian "	Texas	Orlando	"

Original (one of the clearer entries)

Sample from book:

Date	Name of Child	Sex	Color	Place of Birth	Name of father	Father's Birth Place	Residence	Occupation	Name of Mother	Mother's Birth Place	Residence	Occupation
1 Aug 1911	Molly H. Yowell	F	W	412 E. South	Walter D. Yowell	Luray, Va	South St, City	Painter	Alice W. Yowell	Newport, R.I.		
31 Aug 1911	Louis S. Johnson	M	W	W. Church St	T. S. Johnson	Orlando	Church St, City	Carpenter	Gertrude Ivey Johnson	Orlando	Church St, City	
12 Sep 1911	Louise Cook	F	W	310 Robinson Ave	R. L. Cook	Volusia Co, Fla	Orlando	Auto Expert	Louise Cook	NY City	Orlando	
21 Sep 1911	Anna F. VanDuesen	F	W	So Lake St.	Isaac VanDuesen, Jr.	Phila, Penn	Orlando	Printer	Anna Franklin VanDuesen	Brooklyn	Orlando	
3 Aug 1911	Geo. C. Westfall	M	W	Apopka Rd	Emanuel Westfall	Denmark	Orlando	Carpenter	Lillian Westfall	Texas	Orlando	

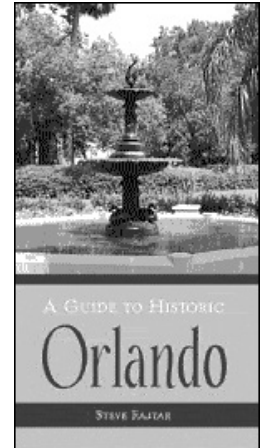
There were also ledgers for deaths from 1910-1922 and 1922-1929. These will be extracted in future books. Thanks to Eva Buchanan for all of her painstaking work in extracting these nearly illegible records.

A Guide to Historic Orlando, by local historian and tour guide, Steve Rajtar

Orlando is a thriving city with humble roots.

In 1838, a simple wooden fort was built among the lakes of Central Florida to welcome pioneers heading down from all corners of the Southeast and to offer protection from the constant Seminole Indian attacks that plagued the area. Eventually, Fort Gatlin offered settlers a chance to establish homesteads and take advantage of the warm Florida climate. The first wave established a flourishing cattle-based economy and the area took on the character of a Wild West town, with frequent Indian uprisings, local cowboys and cattle wrangling.

Fort Gatlin soon became the bustling city of Orlando as the years progressed, tourism replaced cattle as a major player in the economy, led by the booming establishment of major amusement parks such as Walt Disney World. However, the thread of history remains intact and signs of Orlando's intriguing past can still be seen within the new cityscape, if one knows where to look.



A Guide to Historic Orlando, by local historian and tour guide Steve Rajtar, leads readers through the decades of days gone by with words and pictures, and through the present-day city of Orlando's neighborhoods and districts with a street-by-street guide. There's no better way to experience the vibrant history and heritage of Orlando. [from the back cover of Steve's book]

List price on the book is \$19.99 for the 192 page paperback book; it's available discounted from Amazon.com and Barnes & Noble.com. It is also available in local bookstores.

Steve says "My next one, ***A Guide to Historic Gainesville***, is being printed now and hopefully will be out in March. ***A Guide to Historic Tampa*** is at the publisher and should make it to the bookstore shelves in early summer, followed by ***A Guide to Historic Lakeland*** and ***A Guide to Historic St. Augustine*** which I'm working on now.

Old Style & New Style Dates for the Quaker Calendar

by Elaine Powell

You are probably familiar with the change from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar in 1752/53. Because of the Quaker custom of not using standard names for months there is some modern confusion when referring to pre-1752 Quaker records. Before 1753 the year began in March. The following table should be of assistance. .

Old Style (Before 1753)	Quaker	New Style (After Jan 1, 1753)
	1st Month	January (after 1753)
March (before 1753)		
April	2nd Month	February
May	3rd Month	March
June	4th Month	April
July	5th Month	May
August	6th Month	June
September	7th Month	July
October	8th Month	August
November	9th Month	September
December	10th Month	October
January	11th Month	November
February	12th Month	December

Slavia Tombstone Inscriptions

by Steve Rajtar

Motorists traveling along Aloma Ave. (SR 426) between Winter Park and Oviedo, just northeast of Orlando, Florida, might notice the two green-and-white D.O.T. signs about a mile apart, each containing only the single word "Slavia". They might see the signs for Mikler and Slavia Rds., or the businesses of A. Duda & Sons, Inc., Tesinsky Automotive and LUKAS Nursery. More obvious is the old store with the large "SLAVIA" painted on it. Far less obvious are the stories of the pioneers who settled this area, and what happened to them and their families.

In the early 1900s, the American Slovak slogan was *Spat kugazdovstvu*, or "Back to the farm". A number of immigrants from Slovakia felt uncomfortable in their occupations as workers in an industrial society. They wanted their children to grow up on farms where there would be less temptation and wickedness of the large cities.

In 1911, members of the Holy Trinity Slovak Lutheran Church in Cleveland, Ohio, chose Rev. Leopold Alexander JAROSI and member Martin STANKO to investigate Florida's claims of a healthy climate and productive soil. In August of that year, they reported suitable sites near Bartow, Taft and Oviedo. They formed the Slavia Colony Company, headquartered in Cleveland. In October, they bought 1,200 acres near Oviedo from D.W. CURRIS for \$17,400.

Joseph MIKLER was perhaps the first settler to arrive, in early 1912. He sold his house in Cleveland, and he and his family boarded the train to Florida. They were put off at the next stop because they had failed to buy tickets. Eventually reaching Orlando, they switched to a smaller train to the more rural Oviedo, close to Lake Jesup. When they arrived, they found that much of the company's land was flooded and had to be drained before it could be cultivated. The only buildings were a few wooden shacks providing meager housing for black turpentine and sawmill workers. Mikler built the first new house in 1913.

Another early couple was Joseph and Dorothea LUKAS. Their daughter, Anna, who was born in July of 1912, was the first white person born in Slavia.

While the land was being readied for buildings, the settlers lived in the old shacks. A surveyor in 1915 drew up a plat with 140 lots, but was unable to locate any corner stakes, so the colonists avoided building near property lines for fear of encroaching on their neighbors' lands. A 1926 survey corrected the earlier errors.

Andrew Duda, Sr., who had settled in Cleveland in 1909, moved to Florida in 1912. Soon after, his wife Katarina and their children arrived from Austria-Hungary. He unsuccessfully attempted to grow celery in 1913, and moved back to Cleveland three years later. In 1926, he returned to Slavia and, with his three sons, produced a successful celery crop. Their family farm business grew into one of the largest in the U.S. In 1967, they switched from celery to sod as their main crop; A. Duda & Sons, Inc. remains a large thriving business today.

On March 17, 1912, the settlers formed St. Luke the Evangelizer Church with Andrew DUDA, Sr., as its president. Early services were held in one of the pre-Slavia worker's shacks. That building has been modified several times over the years, including being covered with aluminum siding, and was used for decades for storage and allowed to deteriorate. The building is presently in poor condition, and efforts to repair and preserve this first church are about to begin.

Some of the men living in Slavia worked in Henry OVERSTREET's shingle mill in Oviedo. Others worked at the citrus packing plant, which by the 1920s employed most of the population of Slavia. Children attended school in Oviedo, and financial help came from stockholders in Cleveland and from Slovak religious organizations throughout the country.

One of the original proponents of the Slavia settlement, Martin STANKO, moved there in 1926 and opened a store in a new building. Across the road was a small wooden depot facing the railroad tracks. The Slavia Colony Company dissolved in 1928, and the remaining four stockholders divided the last 785 acres among themselves.

The first full-time pastor at St. Luke's was Rev. Stephen M. TUHY, who was installed on July 31, 1934. To accommodate a growing congregation, residents constructed a brick church, which was completed in 1939.

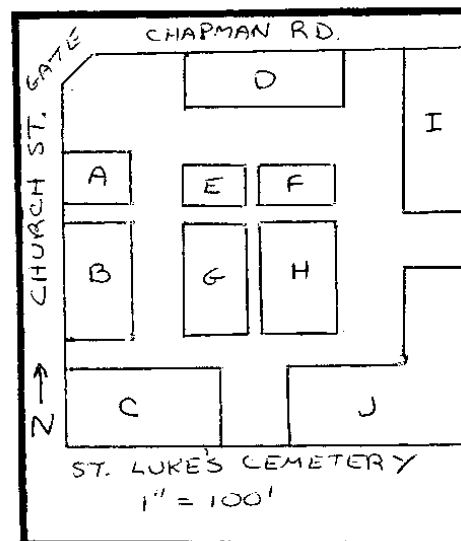
Additions have been made over the years, most recently in the late 1990s by the addition of a new sanctuary which dwarfs the original section, which now serves as an entryway.

During the 1930s, the Slavia Drainage District was formed to bring 4,500 acres of low muck lands into production. That project went bankrupt when non-resident investors defaulted, and was saved only when Martin Stanko and Andrew DUDA, Jr. were able to obtain a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

In 1915, the company offered ten acres adjacent to the church for use as a cemetery. Because the road to it was in poor repair, it was relocated to the south, where it sits today. The first person buried there, on February 9, 1933, was John MIKLER, the 11-year-old son of Joseph and Katarina MIKLER.

St. Luke's Cemetery reflects the simple lives of the Slavia pioneers. Nearly every headstone is at least roughly a rectangle, flush with the ground or standing no more than two feet tall. There is little more than names and dates, and perhaps a scriptural quote in English or Slovak. Designs of any type are uncommon. There are no family plots or crypts.

Following is a complete list of the headstones in St. Luke's Cemetery as of November 20, 2001. The letters and numbers on the left correspond to the sections shown on the drawing above, with rows in each section being numbered from left to right (west to east), and graves being listed from north to south in each row. Quoted inscriptions are in *italics*, and comments of the author are in [brackets]. Shared headstones (usually married couples) are shown using "quotation marks".



A1 MICKLER, Raymond Michael (1967-1996)

This world was never meant for anyone as beautiful as you

MICKLER, Joseph L. (1908-1982) *In God have I put my trust*

" , Ethel A. ()

DUDA, John (6/18/1904-12/17/1988) *I am the resurrection and*

" , Katharine (9/4/1910-8/9/1974) *the life John 11:25*

DUDA, Katerina Rodina Zatko (4/13/1874-8/2/1934)

" , Andre J. (11/9/1893-1/20/1958) *Blahoslaveni jsou od této chvíle mrtví kteriz v panu umírají. Blessed are the dead, which die in the Lord from henceforth.* [This is the only stone with dates in Slovak and English - "Usnula Panovi 2 Augusta 1934" along with "Died August 2, 1934"]

A2 MICKLER, Jan (1921-1933) *Ja jsem vzkrij i život, kdo veri vemne, byt pak unrel, živ bude. - ev sv. jana 11,25.*

MICKLER, Michael (1906-1939) *I will both lay me down in place and sleep, for thou, Lord, only makest me dwell in safety. Psalm 4,8.* [A small bronze plaque affixed to the stone bears the name of MICKLER, Mathilda Lamos (1908-1985).]

DUDA, Ferdinand (4/22/1909-9/17/1996)

" , Ann Mikler (11/18/1918-11/20/1989)

[This is a 5' tall cross with inscribed flower designs. At the foot of the graves are stones which read "Mr. Ferdinand/ Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shall be saved. Act 16:31" and "Mom/Thy faith hath saved thee, go in peace. Luke 7:50"]

DUDA, Andrew Jr. (4/7/1906-9/17/1996) *I know that my redeemer lives Job 19:25*

" , Elizabeth M. (10/26/1911-) *The Lord is my shepherd Ps. 23:1*

I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever Ps. 23:6

Bless the Lord, O my soul Ps. 103:1

(on reverse) *Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shall be saved Acts 16:31*

- A3 MICKLER, Andrew (1914-1976) *Be thou faithful unto, and I*
", Mildred (1922-) *will give thee a crown of life*
[At the foot is a bronze military plaque - Andrew Mikler/TEC 5 US Army / World War II / Mar 8 1914 Mar 29 1976.]
- MICKLER, Josef (1880-1963) *Ja jsem ta cesta, i pravda,*
", Katarina (1885-1958) *i zivot Jana 14:6*
- DUDA, Janet Ruth (7/14/1957-9/3/1961)
- A4 MICKLER, Paul Thomas (2/2/1947-2/7/1947)
Son of Paul & Virginia Mikler
- MICKLER, Paul (7/8/1916-4/12/2000) *Sgt US Army World War II*
To God be the glory
", Virginia B. (11/26/1916-) *Blessed to be a blessing*
- B 1 JAKUBCIN, George (6/14/1887-6/5/1978) *Ja jsem vzkriseni i*
", Anna (9/27/1900-12/21/1977) *zivot sv. Jana 11:25*
- JAKUBCIN, George Jr. (12/22/1920-)
", Mildred L. (6/19/1927-9/29/1996)
- STANKO, Juliana (1887-1978) *Jesus said "I am the resurrection and the life"*
", Martin (1880-1950) *Jesus said "I am the resurrection and the life"*
[These are the only two graves covered from head to foot with marble slabs.]
- JAKUBCIN, Andrej (6/9/1884-12/14/1942) *kdoz veri ve mne.*
", Barbara (9/25/1886-2/18/1974) *mat zivot vegny. - Ev. sv. Jana 6:47*
- LUKAS, Milton A. (9/28/1921-12/22/1982) *US Army World War II*
", Ruth R. (12/20/1924-)
- LUKAS, Paul (9/25/1886-1/28/1939)
", Mary (9/27/1887-7/31/1961)
- JAKUBCIN, Milan F. (10/2/1930-11/3/1999) *The Lord is my shepherd Psalms 23:1-*
", Vera Ann (2/24/1930-11/14/1992)
- STEPHAN, Steve (1/1/1886-9/25/1971) *MUSI US Navy World War I*
- JAKUBCIN, John (6/14/1916-12/22/1974) *I am the resurrection*
", Olga A. () *and the life John 11:25*
- JAKUBCIN, Andrew (9/20/1912-9/11/1954)
I know that my redeemer liveth
- HANAS, Mary L. (1908-1977)
- MYERS, Zornicka Mildred (11/5/1931-9/20/1994) *Mother*
", Mary Anne (9/24/1956-) *Daughter*
- LUKAS, Paul M., Sr. (7/6/1914-1/15/1970)
", Gertrude G.
- Blank stone - no names yet

B 3 JAKUBCIN, Edward John (7/30/1960-8/2/1960)

MICKLER, Joseph B. (3/15/1909-2/28/1958) *Ja som s vami po*
", Anna J. (6/8/1914-2/13/1998) *vsetky dni az dv skonania sveta Matthew 28:20*

MICKLER, Michael (4/9/1882-8/2/1955) *Buh i pana vzkrisil, i*
", Maria (6/20/1882-11/18/1941) *nas vzkrisi moci svou*
God hath both raised up the Lord, and will also raise up us by his own power 1 Cor. 6:14
[At the foot are stones inscribed *Father and Mother*]

HANAS, Susan (12/24/1904-8/10/1953)
", George (3/27/1904-10/7/1981)

LUKAS, Anne (4/6/1919-8/9/1953)

B 4 DUDA, Walter Andrew (8/19/1935-5/18/1999) *Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days*
", blank *of my life and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever Psalm 23:6*

VILES, Carrie Mae (5/12/1925-12/28/1999)
They live with us in memory still, and will forever more

MICKLER, Eleanor E. (1922-) *Rest in peace*

MICKLER, John (1921-1986) *Rest in peace*

JAKUBCIN, Robert Scott (3/29/1972-6/23/1973)

LUKAS, Dusan A. (11/11/1928-2/21/2000) *Isaiah 38:3-5*
", Billie Jo (3/23/1933-) *God is our refuge and strength Psalm 46*
[The stone has an attractive scene of a tractor, fence, trees, sunrise and cows.]

LUKAS, Daniel V. (9/12/1925-5/29/1996) *US Navy World War II*

C 1 OBEDA, Steffw (1906-1989) *Vzkriseni cekame*
", Suzana Basnar (1907-1995) *We await the resurrection*

FILIPEK, John (1865-1939) *Father Forever with the Lord*
", Anna (1869-1941) *Mother*

MOGAARD, Andrew L. (1868-1953)

PAVLIK, Andrej (1888-1943) *Ja vim, ze vykupitel muj ziv jest. - Job 19:25*

SEDIVY, Jan (1869-1949)

KUCHARIK, Josephine (1891-1951)

NEMCHEK, Samuel (1882-1952)

BREZNAK, Jan (1875-1951)

continued next issue...

Papers Found in an Abandoned Office The search for Harry CAROON 1886-1973

by Betty Jo Stockton

At our January General Meeting, one of our CFGS members, Ann Osisek, handed me an envelope, saying that it contained papers found in a lawyer's office in Orlando where she had worked years before. She suggested it might make a good article for *Buried Treasures*. These would have been tossed with some other paperwork had she not "rescued them". I dropped it in my CFGS tote bag and halfway forgot about it. When I needed one more article for this issue, I remembered that envelope and began researching the papers found there. It included a delayed birth certificate for Harry CAROON, who was born 2 April 1886. The delayed birth certificate was issued in Orange County FL in 1946. In a very small document sleeve (2½ x 4 inches) labeled Certificate of Birth - shown here at actual size - was what looked like a scrap of stiff fabric with a bit of writing. There were also two letters written in 1889 about the child.



These bits of information whet my curiosity, so I began to look for more information on Harry CAROON.

Since I have an Ancestry.com subscription at home, I can do a great deal of searching without leaving my desk. I started with the Florida Death Index on Ancestry which gave me a death date in Orange County as 18 Oct 1973 and included his birth date of 2 April 1886. His wife Margaret Mary CAROON had died Aug 1963 in Orange County. I then zapped a Questline request for an obituary lookup to the Orlando Public Library. Within two hours, I had a call from the library with the information I'd asked for and a promise to mail a copy of the obituary to me. It did not list any survivors, but said that he was a member of Masonic Lodge #58, Leesburg, FL and BPOE #79. Cox-Parker Funeral Home handled the arrangements.

Next I went to census records, since they often give clues for other places to look. This was a challenge, since the name was spelled a different way on each census index - Croon, Carson, Caroon, etc. I used soundex searches as well as searching by first name in likely places to find the family.

Margia Reserved for Binding
Write on Transparent Paper with Black Ink
Staple at Bottom of Page Not Acceptable

DELAYED BIRTH CERTIFICATE

In the County Judge's Court, _____ State File No. _____
County Judge's File Number 520
State of Florida
County of ORANGE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT: It has been made to appear to me that

HARRY (First Name) **CAROON** (Last Name) **MALE** (Sex)
was born on **APRIL** (Month) **2** (Day) **1886** (Year)
at **NEW YORK CITY** (City or Town) **NEW YORK** (State)
to **UNKNOWN** (Full Name of Father) **WHITE** (Color or Race)
who was born at _____ (Father's Birthplace) and
UNKNOWN (Full maiden name of Mother) **WHITE** (Color or Race)
who was born at _____ (Mother's Birthplace)

Evidence that no birth certificate has heretofore been filed for this person was presented in the form of an official statement to that effect from the official custodian of the birth records of the State of **NEW YORK**

ABSTRACT OF SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

(1) Affidavit of Nell Amiller who was formerly Nell Caroon and the adopted sister of applicant, states that during the year of 1889, Harry Caroon was brought to the home of Patrick and Ellen Caroon and raised with the other children of the Caroon family. At that time applicant's name was unknown to affiant but affiant further states that she well remembers that applicant was at that time a child of approximately three years and that Patrick and Ellen Caroon, father and mother of affiant, in their conversations about the ages of the children often remarked that Harry Caroon was born on April 2, 1886 in New York City. Affidavit was dated September 11, 1946 and acknowledged by C. A. Handfelt, Notary Public for the State of Iowa.

(2) Photostatic copy of Application for Policy Number 913-301, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Waterloo, Iowa and dated March 12, 1913, shows applicant's name as Harry Caroon; date of birth as April 2, 1886 and age nearest birthday as 27; place of birth as New York City, New York. Application further states that applicants family history is unknown.

(3) Letter from the Office of the Supervisor of Registration for Orange County, bearing the Letterhead and Seal of said office and signed by Pearl S. Yancey, states that according to the records of said office, Mr. Harry Caroon registered in Precinct 14, Orlando, Orange County, Florida on February 23, 1940, giving his age as 54 years.

Given under my hand and seal, at **ORLANDO, ORANGE COUNTY,** Florida,
this **30th** day of **OCTOBER**, 19 **46**.

(Seal) _____ (Signature) *Walter H. ...*
County Judge of **ORANGE** County.

Issued under authority of Chapter 21931,
Florida Acts, 1945.

In 1900, Harry, 14, was with his widowed mother, Ellen CROON, in Williams, Hamilton County, IA. With them was his mother's unmarried sister, Catherine ROACH, and 3 older unmarried siblings. Ellen CROON [Caroon] had immigrated from Ireland in 1850.

The 1910 census shows Harry CARSON, 24, as a boarder in Williams, Hamilton Co, IA and his occupation: laborer.

The 1920 census show him as Harry CARSON, 33, in Waterloo, Black Hawk Co, IA, with wife Margaret; living with them are Margaret's brother Curtis C. MOWBRY and his wife & Joy D. Harry is a commercial traveler, Oil Co.

By 1930, Harry, 44, and Margaret are in Leesburg, Lake County, Florida where Harry is an insurance salesman.

Given his year of birth, I thought that the World War I Draft Registration Cards might give more clues. I looked that up and found confirmation of earlier information. His description on the back of the card listed him as medium height, medium build, brown eyes, black hair and no disabilities.

Then I went to Ancestry's World Tree and Rootsweb WorldConnect. Both had the same four listings - two were obviously copied from other trees but the other two provided bits of information. One gave his wife's full name as Mary Margaret MOWBRAY; the other gave the names of his parents are Patrick CAROON and Ellen ROACH and stated that he was adopted from an Orphan Train that stopped in Williams, IA. Neither had documentation, but these were definitely clues.

So off to the Orphan Trains research pages. I found the following information on one of the Iowa Orphan Train pages <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~neadoptn/iowa.htm>>:

Name	Adopted	Year	Place	Notes
CAROON, Harry	yes	1886	Williams	adopted by Irish family but allowed to keep his Jewish faith

With this information, the letters enclosed in the envelope began to make sense. The first letter was from Robert CURRAN, agent [for?] the Sisters, 3rd Ave, New York City. It was dated 22 Dec 1889 and addressed to Patrick CAROON, William, IA. In it, *"Dear Sir, Please to let me know the name of the child you got from Rev. Father Brennan of Webster City. I want to know as soon as possible. You will find the child's name under the collar of her [sic] dress."*

A second letter, from Robert CURRAN to Patrick CAROON on 30 Dec 1889 said, *"I think you are making a mistake in the faith of the child for his mother we know was an Irish woman and was a good strict catholic and a good hones woman. It was through the request of the priest that attended her that the little fellow was taken and I think by the surroundings of his case that he is not of a Jewish religion. His parents are both dead so you need not fear of any body bothering you. I will call and see you this spring."*

The name on the "birth certificate" looks to be Jules VERGNE – perhaps that was his birth name. I wonder why the adoptive family thought he was Jewish – and if they really did raise him in the Jewish religion? Was the scrap of fabric what was under the collar of his clothing?

There is still more to find. I've contacted the WorldConnect submitters for more information. I'll also contact the Orphan Train researchers to see if they know more – or if what I have can help them. It always amazes me, though, just how much you can find without ever leaving home. Isn't the Internet wonderful?

Draft Registration - Harry Caroon

Salt Lake City Research Trip - a Fourth Perspective

by Lynne Knorr

Researching in Salt Lake City, Utah, February 2006, was not a first for me. But my previous trip was in about 1990 when I was just getting started in genealogy, and I'm sure I was both intimidated by the enormity of the facility as well as because I was a "newbie". While the library remains huge, and a week was not enough to answer all my questions that have developed since then, I was eager to join Sallie Bellperche, Kay Gud and Betty Jo Stockton for this adventure. Our condo accommodations were so close that we could walk wherever we wanted to go in the immediate area. I have to admit to being the "oldster" in the group and soon found that the elevation (6,000 ft above sea level) did slow me down some. But the others put up with me and my flatlander limitations, and I benefitted much more from this trip than the first one.

I'd taken many of the same things the others had taken for this trip, i.e., colored highlighters, paper clips, thumb drives, and CD's for copying computer records. I also took some binder clips which proved to be useful when the stacks of copies became too thick for standard paper clips. So I hoped I was ready.

In addition to many research opportunities, the library also offered classes throughout each day on many different topics. These included, but were not limited to: foreign research, Family Tree Maker© use, internet sites, translations, and many more. They were each one hour long and served as a break from research as well as being educational. I attended eight of these over the course of the week.

My main desire was to find more information on my HARTZELL and GIAUQUE lines. I've had other very distant cousins helping on both lines, but our common ancestors are 8-10 generations back, so I was hoping to find more on my more direct lines. And knowing that I could order films from the library at home, I chose to spend a lot of time in the family history section on the first floor to see things that weren't available otherwise.

On my HARTZELL (mother's) line, I'd hoped to find several resources to which I've been referred, and indeed I did find them in the family history section of the library. They served to further confirm information I already had before they began to branch off to collateral lines. Unfortunately, I didn't find more information on my direct lines.

On my GIAUQUE (Dad's) side, I found a great deal of information on the line that included a Nobel Prize winner, but of course that isn't **my** line. I have the passport from my family's entry into the U.S. in 1834 in New York, and they show up in the 1840 census in Williams County in western Ohio. But I couldn't seem to find them in the in-between years. One of the library's reference listings led me to the stacks for an extensive search of a book which I almost overlooked. It was a tiny, soft backed book, stored in a magazine holder with other things, and it proved to be very valuable. It described the settling of the family in central Ohio before some members moved west. It also listed some communities in which other branches of the family settled, i.e., Berlin, Cleveland, and Millersburg, OH, before some left and went to Williams Co. So now I know where to look for earlier records. I've been to some of those areas before and found some records in the family name, but didn't know how to connect them. This booklet gives me more leads than I've ever had before. Some excerpts from it are on the next page.

How the name with its peculiar spelling and pronunciation became JAQUES, my maiden name, is still a mystery to me, but I have determined that the change occurred at my great grandfather, David Louis's level on our family tree. His marriage certificate spelled his name JACQUES.

These few verifications and new "finds" took me the better part of 3½ days, and seemed to exhaust the available information. Knowing that I had only one more full day for research, I decided to search my STUART line, on which I'd done no previous work. All I had to go on was a copy of the page from the family Bible.

I took that Bible information to the International floor, on B-1. The birth place for my great grandfather, Charles Ross STUART was Dunkeld, which I thought was in Scotland. The birth place for my great grandmother Mary Elizabeth COLLINS, was Gloucester, CW. The librarian said that Dunkeld was in Scotland, but the CW for my great grandmother was Canada West. She gave me some references for microfilm on my great grandfather, and sent me back to the U.S. and Canada floor, where I began to hunt through the films. I found a Charles Henry STEWART whose birth date was off by one day, who was born to Alexandar Stewart and his wife, Janet DOUGLAS. Further searching found Charles's siblings, Duncan, Elisa and Robert STEWART. While I wasn't absolutely sure this was my line, I felt it was close enough to continue checking.

I then went back to the main floor and found a small booklet on the Dunkeld area of Scotland. In it was a picture of a memorial to Atholl STEWART for his war service in which he was killed. I copied pages that included this information and then had to start packing for my return trip home.

I'd run out of time before I could pursue my great grandmother, so will have to save that for later. Maybe that will become the reason for another trip to the library.

When I returned home I was thumbing through a photograph album that had been assembled by my aunt, Janet STUART, granddaughter of Charles Ross (Henry) STUART (spelling in the family Bible). In it I found pictures of the people I'd located with additional information that confirmed my research!!! **Oh Happy Day!!!**

So once again, the recommendation about reviewing what you have at home on a regular basis proves to be some of the best advise you can have. I'd had a wealth of information in my livingroom for a long time but just hadn't taken time to look at it! Don't make this mistake in your research.



All the children of John David Giauque and of Guillaume, except said son John, but including David, Augustus and Charles; also said other two Augustuses, moved away from Holmes County about 1849 to 1853, going to Wayne and Williams Counties, Ohio, or to other states. So did Frederick Marchand, Sr., and all his children except

Owing to its peculiar spelling, these early settlers' English-speaking neighbors could not or did not pronounce correctly the name Giauque, and it is consequently, even yet, mispronounced in several ways, even by some of their descendants. In French, it is always pronounced as it is in machine, antique, etc. In German, it is pronounced as in bean, bureau; gut is pronounced k, as in antique. Putting these sounds together, Gi au que is pronounced Ge o k or Gee-oak. Strictly, it should be Zhee-oak, as g in pronounced zh, as in Baton Rouge.

Genealogical Gold in Unusual Places
Finding James McGraw (est 1740-1780) of Fauquier County, VA

by Betty Jo Stockton

Sometime your best genealogical finds just fall into your lap. One of those occurred recently and reminds me that no matter how hard your work at research, sometimes you do need a bit of luck, too.

During my mother-in-law's last illness, we all took turns sitting by her bedside. That type of inactivity drives me up the wall... so whenever I had a break, I'd head to a library for a research fix. The closest library was the Greenville [SC] library, which has a great local history department. I'd heard that they had a new index to deaths in the area, so I was hoping to find Mom's grandparents. She wasn't positive of the first name, but the surname was HAWKINS. She'd remembered going to his funeral as a little girl - "waaay out in the country". Since she was born in 1914, I figured that "as a little girl" probably meant sometime between age 4 and 7, thus I'd be looking for the deaths between 1918 and 1921 of men named Hawkins. Using these dates, I was able to narrow the search down to about 12 names. Then I went to local newspapers to look up obituaries for those. On the fourth try, I had a hit... among the survivors were several names I recognized. This gave me her grandfather's name [Abe B. HAWKINS] - as well as that of his spouse [Catherine McDADE], parents and children and their married names. It also listed his burial place. So the day was already a success. By this time, I was pushing the limits on my parking meter, so I hurriedly returned my books to the carts, paid for my copies and rushed toward the door.

As I walked out of the department, I glanced over to the "new books" shelf. There was a book I'd never seen - *Fauquier County, Virginia's Clerk's Loose Papers: a Guide to the Records, 1759-1919*. Since my Levi family was from Fauquier County, I just had to stop and look. I flipped to the index - there were a number of listings for Judah LEVI, my 7th great grandfather. Looking at the first of them, I realized that, while I'd found it under LEVI, it actually was a reference to the court papers of the MCGRAW family - that of Mary MCGRAW, Judah's wife. I knew from earlier finds that Mary's father had died at the Battle of Waxhaws, SC (also known as Burford's Defeat) in 1780, but he had never been referred to by name - simply as the husband of Jemima, widow of a soldier.

This book was a listing of the loose papers the author had unearthed in the Fauquier County courthouse, not the actual records. Since these were "loose papers", it was a finding aid as well. What really caught my attention was that one of the illustrations was a photocopy of the record of **my** family. The document was evidently a court petition by the heirs of James MCGRAW - and named his wife and children, including Mary LEVI. What a gold mine; I had to know more! (As usual, by this time, I'd overstayed my parking meter. I have tickets from library parking lots all over the country. Greenville's tickets are only \$15, among the less expensive. I figure that in as a cost of research.)

I called a non-genealogist friend in Northern Virginia and asked her if she could go to the Fauquier County courthouse in Warrenton, VA, and get me copies of the original papers. She was able to get there soon, but called me with the answer, "The people at the Court House didn't know what I was talking about!" So much for that lead. I now had the option of sending copies of the pages to my friend to take with her on a future trip.. or trying something else.

The creator of the book was Joan PETERS, a professional genealogist in Northern Virginia. I'd met her over a photocopy machine in the Warrenton Library more than 20 years ago. We'd exchanged information about our Fauquier County people and had corresponded via email a time or two. She was interested in my 7th great grandfather, Judah LEVI, who was an unusual Virginian for that time period (1770s) - being both a convict and a Jew. I tried the most recent email address I had and it bounced back. I'd moved at least once and changed emails several times; she probably had as well. So my next step was to search the Internet for a snail or email address for her. There were lots of hits for books she'd written, but none with contact information. Next I tried to find a listing of professional genealogists in Virginia - with success this time. She was listed there with a phone number, email address and snail mail as well.

To the Most Honorable Court of Fauquier County in Chancery
 sisting humbly complaining sheweth unto your
 Worship your orators, gemima mc graw, Judias Levie
 and Molly Levie his wife, John mc graw Cowther mc graw
 Isaac mc graw & Isaac mc graw, The said Molly mc graw
 widow & relict of the said a certain James mc graw
 decd: and the said Molly Levie, Jud. mc graw, Cowther
 mc graw, Isaac mc graw and Isaac mc graw, Represent-
 tives by blood of the said James mc graw - of that
 the said James mc graw, Husband to the said
 gemima mc graw, and Father to the others
 who with her, are mentioned as Complainants
 in this Bill, enlisted some time in the during
 the War between America and Great Britain
 as a soldier in the American Service, agreeably
 to the requisites terms of his service continued
 to fight for his Country as a good and faithful
 soldier untill some time in the year of
 our Lord [blank space] at an action, generally
 designated by the name of Bluefords
 defeat, he as a victim to British force was
 torn from existence, and returned on what
 was called the dead roll, that his widow might
 enjoy the emoluments preserved by the
 Virga Legislature in an act pass'd in the year
 of our Lord [blank space] - allowing a certain
 specifick pension to the widows of those un-
 fortunate ^{heroes} who fell in the American cause
 while they were boldly contending for
 their rights & liberty. That the said mc graw

McGraw 1797 - "Loose paper" - Fauquier County, VA Courthouse

country and as a good and faithful soldier untill some time in the year of our Lord [blank space] at an action; generally designated by the name of Bluefords defeat, he as a victim to British force was torn from existence and returned on what was called the dead roll. That his widow might enjoy the emoluments preserved by the Virga Legislature in an act passed in the year of our Lord [blank space] allowing a certain specifick pension to the widows of those unfortunates who fell in the American cause while they were boldly tending for their rights of liberty." It listed his spouse and gave the names of his heirs. "The said Molly [should be Jemima, as it was in previous sentence] McGraw, widow & relict of a certain James MCGRAW, decd, and the said Molly LEVIE, Jno MCGRAW, Cowther MCGRAW, Isaac MCGRAW and Isaiah MCGRAW. heirs by blood of the said James MCGRAW." It seems they had paid someone to do the paperwork for a pension, but it was never done. [and evidently never was done]

While this paper simply confirmed what I'd already surmised, I now had proof rather than supposition. This was enough to document his service in the Revolution and proof of his children. This proves him as an patriot ancestor for DAR or other lineage societies – but, better yet, gave me a bit more information in the endless pursuit of ancestors. Now, I wonder who his parents were? Are we ever satisfied?

I fired off a note telling of my thrill in finding her book and asking if I could hire her to get me copies of the documents. Almost immediately, I had a reply saying that she was glad I'd contacted her – she'd used those illustrations deliberately, in hopes I'd see them and contact her. She had remembered that I was looking for those families, but didn't know how to contact me. She gave me the name and address of the county clerk of Fauquier County and suggested that I contact her directly. If that was not successful, she would get me copies of the documents.

A letter and check were sent to the county clerk and – genealogical gold! A few days later I had copies of all the documents mentioning the LEVI or MCGRAW families. This 1797 document was indeed a petition to the court trying to claim James MCGRAW's pension. The document stated, "That the said James MCGRAW, husband Jemima MCGRAW and father to the others who with her are mentioned as complainants in this bill enlisted some time in the war between America and Great Britain as a soldier in the American Service of agreeably to the requisite terms of his service, continued to fight for his

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

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of household	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
District 1								
48	458	BROWN, George	W	55 M	Head	W	GA/GA/GA	Planter
48	458	BROWN, Robt	W	24 M	Son	S	GA/GA/GA	Planter
48	458	FORRER, Frank	W	26 M	Servant	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
48	458	WILLIAMS, Geo	B	23 M	Servant	S	SC/SC/SC	Laborer
48	458	WALTERS, Wm	B	22 M	Servant	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
49	459	CROUCHER, W. S.	W	33 M	Head	M	Eng/Eng/Eng	Merchant
49	459	CROUCHER, Charlotte	W	22 F	Wife	M	Eng/Eng/Eng	-
49	459	CROUCHER, Alfred A.	W	5 M	Son	S	Eng/Eng/Eng	-
49	459	CROUCHER, Laurence A.	W	3 M	Son	S	Eng/Eng/Eng	-
49	459	CROUCHER, Wm. M.	W	1 M	Son	S	FL/Eng/Eng	-
49	460	YOWELL, Danl.	W	45 M	Head	M	VA/VA/VA	Farmer
49	460	YOWELL, Ella	W	40 F	Wife	M	VA/VA/VA	
49	460	YOWELL, Eliz th	W	11 F	Dau	S	FL/VA/VA	
49	460	YOWELL, George	W	9 M	Son	S	FL/VA/VA	
49	460	YOWELL, Henry	W	7 M	Son	S	FL/VA/VA	
49	460	YOWELL, Will ^m	W	5 M	Son	S	FL/VA/VA	
49	460	YOWELL, Augustus	W	3 M	Son	S	FL/VA/VA	
49	461	McRAE, James	W	64 M	Head	M	NC/NC/NC	
49	461	McRAE, Margt	W	50 F	Wife	M	AL/VA/NC	
49	461	McRAE, Alex	W	26 M	Son	M	GA/NC/AL	
49	461	McRAE, Ella	W	20 F	Dau-in-law	M	MS/KY/KY	
49	461	McRAE, Anne S.	W	18 F	Dau	S	AL/NC/AL	
49	461	McRAE, Thornwell	W	16 M	Son	S	AL/NC/AL	
49	461	McRAE, Hamilton	W	16 M	Son	S	AL/NC/AL	
49	461	McRAE, Wm C.	W	12 M	Son	S	AL/NC/AL	
49	461	McRAE, John H.	W	10 M	Son	S	AL/NC/AL	
49	461	McRAE, James M.	W	8 M	Son	S	AL/NC/AL	
49	461	IRVINE, J. V.	W	42 F	Sis-in-law	S	AL/VA/NC	
49	461	PITMAN, Harriet	B	40 F	Servant	W	AL/AL/AL	
49	461	PITMAN, Lily	B	18 F	Servant	S	AL/AL/AL	
49	461	PITMAN, Triskey?	B	8 F	Servant	S	AL/AL/AL	
49	461	PITMAN, Jerry	B	4 M	Servant	S	AL/AL/AL	
49	462	EPPES, R. F.	W	34 M	Head	M	FL/VA/GA	Farmer
49	462	EPPES, M. R.	W	23 F	Wife	M	FL/GA/FL	
49	462	EPPES, A. W.	W	1M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
49	462	WHITEHEAD, J. E.	W	25 M	Bro-in law	S	FL/GA/FL	Carpenter
49	463	CLIPPINGER, Peter	W	61 M	Head	M	PA/PA/PA	Farmer
49	463	CLIPPINGER, Ada B.	W	49 F	Wife	M	NY/NY/NY	
49	463	CLIPPINGER, Katie	W	18 F	Dau	S	IL/PA/NY	

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of household	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
49	463	CLIPPINGER, Edw.	W	14 M	Son	S	KS/PA/NY	
49	463	TRUAX, Wm	W	30 M	Servant	S	IN/IN/IN	Gardener
49	464	GRAY, William	W	60 M	Head	M	OH/PA/VA	Farmer
49	464	GRAY, Luther W.	W	26 M	Son	S	OH/OH/OH	
49	464	KENNY, James	W	21 M	-	S	CT/CT/CT	
49	465	McFARLANE, R. H.	W	69 M	Head	M	PA/Ire/PA	M.D.
49	465	McFARLANE, F. L.	W	58 F	Wife	M	KY/MA/DC	
49	465	ROUSE, Alex	B	19 M	Hand	S	GA/GA/GA	Gardener
49	465	MURRAY, S.	W	30 M	Hand	S	Swe/Swe/Swe	Gardener
49	466	EMPIE, Joseph L.	W	41 M	Head	M	NY/NY/NY	Carpenter
49	466	EMPIE, Frankie E.	W	35	Wife	M	NY/NY/NY	
49	466	EMPIE, Lottie	W	13	Dau	S	NY/NY/NY	
49	466	EMPIE, Joseph	W	7 M	Son	S	NY/NY/NY	
49	466	EMPIE, John	W	4 M	Son	S	NY/NY/NY	
49	466	EMPIRE, Guy	W	2 M	Son	S	NY/NY/NY	
49	467	WILLIAMS, John H.	W	35 M	Head	M	VA/VA/VA	Carpenter
50	467	WILLIAMS, Florence E.	W	29 F	Wife	M	VA/VA/VA	
50	467	WILLIAMS, Una G.	W	13 F	Dau	S	VA/VA/VA	
50	467	WILLIAMS, Frank E.	W	9 M	Son	S	VA/VA/VA	
50	467	WILLIAMS, Ulala H.	W	7 F	Dau	S	VA/VA/VA	
50	467	WILLIAMS, Zada L.	W	4 F	Dau	S	VA/VA/VA	
50	468	HULL, W. B.	W	55 M	Head	M	GA/GA/GA	Farmer
50	468	HULL, E. H.	W	47 F	Wife	M	GA/MS/MS	
50	468	HULL, L? W.	W	27 M	Son	M	FL/GA/GA	Carpenter
50	468	CARTER, E. J.	W	21 F	Dau	M	FL/GA/GA	
50	468	HULL, R. H.	W	14 M	Son	S	FL/GA/GA	
50	468	HULL, J. C.	W	12 M	Son	S	FL/GA/GA	
50	468	HULL, Angeline	W	10 F	Dau	S	FL/GA/GA	
50	468	HULL, Bertha	W	4 F	Dau	S	FL/GA/GA	
50	468	PEEL, R. J?,	W	26 M	Hand	S	NC/NC/NC	Farmer
50	469	HALL, F. S.	W	47 F	Head	M	TN/NC/NC	M.D.
50	469	HALL, J. M.	W	23 F	Wife	M	TN/VA?/LA	
50	469	HALL, Fanny M.	W	21 F	Dau	S	TN/TN/TN	
50	469	HALL, W. R.	W	17 M	Son	S	TN/TN/TN	
50	469	HALL, Minnie C.	W	15 F	Dau	S	TN/TN/TN	
50	469	HALL, F. S., Jr	W	4 M	Son	S	TN/TN/TN	
50	469	HALL, Thos G.	W	11 (4?) M	Son	S	TN/TN/TN	
50	469	HALL, Claud S.	W	1 M	Son	S	TN/TN/TN	
50	469	VAUGHAN, Florence	B	18 F	Servant	S	TN/TN/TN	
50	469	BUCHANAN, Maggie	B	20 F	Servant	S	TN/TN/TN	
50	469	WILLIS, John	B	20 M	Servant		TN/TN/TN	Gardener

to be continued.....

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Central Florida Town Names

Altamonte Springs, Seminole County -- Altamonte is Spanish for "high hill".

Bithlo, Orange County -- Bithlo derives from the Muskogee word "pilo" (canoe). The voiceless "l" was often written as "thl-."

Orlando, Orange County -- There are several different versions to the origin of this city's name. The official story is that it is named in honor of Orlando REEVES. Reeves was on sentinel duty for a camping party. During the night, an Indian attempted to penetrate the camp, but Reeves saw him and fired on him, but not before the Indian shot an arrow killing Reeves.

Winter Park, Orange County -- It was named by Loring CHASE and Oliver CHAPMAN, who were designing a town in the style of the New England town. They chose this name because the area was a "veritable park in winter."

Zellwood, Orange County -- Named for Col. T. Elwood ZELL, publisher of Zell's Cyclopedia; Zellwood was his home. The community adopted the name in his honor.

Interesting facts about Scottish food

Gingerbread in the shape of a man -with currents for eyes and coat buttons - has been enjoyed in Scotland and the north of England since medieval times.

In 17th century Scotland, quartermasters of British Regiments ordered 300 tons of Cheshire (cheese) sent up by stage wagon. They knew, like their Roman counterparts before them, that protein-rich cheese, the oldest manmade food, can be a complete meal in itself. In that same civil war, the Scottish troops who fought for Charles I were able to march great distances over rough country and go into battle nourished mainly on a handful of oatmeal a day, which they carried with them and made into porridge.

From the early Middle Ages until well into the Victorian era, the main diet of the working classes of Scotland consisted of bacon, bread, cheese and beer.

Of course, fish has always been a staple of the Scottish diet. Salmon was considered "the food of the poor" when it was plentiful in the clear, clean Scottish rivers. Findon Haddock (Finnian Haddie) is a haddock that has been split and smoked and a kipper (split and salted herring which has been smoked) is one of the staples of the Scot's table.

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