

Buried Treasures

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. P. O. Box 536309, Orlando, FL 32853-6309

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The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. meets monthly, September through May. Meetings are held at the **Cultural Hall, Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints** on the second Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

The LDS Cultural Hall is located at 45 E. Par, Orlando, FL (at the corner of Par St & Formosa Ave)
The Daytime Group meets bi-monthly on the fourth Thursday afternoon of odd-numbered months at the Winter Park
University Club. The Computer Special Interest Group meets bimonthly on the first Saturday of even-numbered months.
The Board meets year-round on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the LDS Cultural Hall.

All are welcome to attend.

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Thoughts from your Editor Lessons learned too late...

More than 50 years of memorabilia, clutter and "stuff"! I've spent the last few months clearing out my parents' home, readying it for (hopefully) a sale in the near future.

My family moved to the "new house" in 1956, when I was a sophomore at Boone. The move was only a few miles from the "old house". That was originally a 1936 one-room storage building, to which my parents added over the next twenty years. As time went by and family members sold homes, passed on, or downsized, more family items from both the Kieser and Stalder family came to my parents. Most of these ended up on the shelves of the closets – among them, all the photos and much of the correspondence from at least five other families. When the folks moved, everything was moved to corresponding spots in the new house – often without knowing what was in a specific box or bag.

For the past few years, Mom kept saying "You kids are going to have an awful mess to clear out". I always replied "We'll take care of it!". A tiny 90+ year old lady had no business climbing on ladders to clean out closets – and there was no way she would have sat back and just let us do it.

So now the time has come; everything I wanted to keep had to be removed from the house in order to have an estate sale. Since I'd been taking anything relating to family history from the house over the past number of years, I thought the task would be fairly easy. After all, I already had most of the pictures, letters, family Bibles, etc. Would you believe, there were nine more banker's boxes of photos, movies, audio and video tapes and other priceless memorabilia? There were photos stored under beds, on high shelves, in the back of drawers and cabinets – and in places that I didn't know existed.

As a genealogist, I thought I'd done a pretty good job of recording our family history. I'd videotaped interviews with my parents and older members of the family often over the years. I'd gathered the family Bibles, transcribing and compiling information to share with family near and far. I have the family traced back much further than any of us thought possible – especially since Mom didn't even know the name of one of her grandmothers (who had died young, so the children were raised by a stepmother).

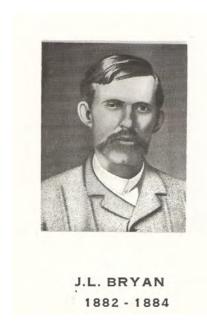
Now, when it's too late, I've discovered a number of things I wish I'd done. I wish I had:

- Taped folks in their everyday activities all of my taped interviews were with the subject seated in a chair, answering questions. Why didn't I think to get some shots of Mom in the garden or kitchen; or Dad in his workshop or working on a project? These would have shown personalities much better than the interviews do.
- Dug out all those buried photos, convenient or not Many of the photos I found were labeled, but not all. Had I pulled out the hidden memorabilia earlier, I could have asked who these people were or what the occasion was.
- Gone through the recipe boxes with Mom there are so many stories to tell revolving around the recipes she'd collected. We started recording the stories when the first "Cookbook Maker" software came out, but the software wasn't very good so we didn't follow through. Stories like Aunt Madgie serving one slice of cucumber as a company salad tells a lot about her personality.
- Asked Dad how things worked I'm the proud owner of a 150-year-old German cuckoo clock as well as a
 grandfather clock that Dad built from the black walnut wardrobe that came from Germany with his
 grandmother in 1859. Do I know how to make them cuckoo or chime? Nope! Right now they are just
 beautiful decorative items.

Now **I'm** the older generation. What are **my** kids going to find – and how will they deal with it? I guess it's time to get my genealogy organized, my books published, my photos labeled and memoirs written. Now, can anyone help me figure how to add a few more hours to my day?

Mayors of Orlando - J. Lechter Bryan (1882-1884)

by Betty Jo STOCKTON



"First fire department organized; city acquired 60-foot strip around Lake Eola, gift of Jake SUMMERLIN, for parkway and race track; five hundred stumps cleared from streets and parkways; first sidewalks laid; first circus arrived; fire destroyed much of business district in 1884" [Mayors' Gallery - City of Orlando FL]

John Letcher BRYAN served as the eighth mayor of Orlando, from 1882 through 1884. The *1889 Biographical Souvenir of the States of Georgia and Florida* stated "Honorable J. L. BRYAN, County Judge of Orange County, Florida, was born in Augusta County, VA, near Stanton, on December 28th 1848. His parents are William M. and Sarah J. (WELCH) BRYAN; the former was born in Rockbridge County, VA, in 1821..was extensively engaged in the manufacture of iron before the war and is still living in Orlando, Florida." William M. BRYAN lived with his son's family in Orlando in 1885 and died here in 1887. He is buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mayor BRYAN's grandfather was Edward BRYAN, a native of Virginia, who was an iron manufacturer. His great grandfather, Edward BRYAN, was a native of Ireland. Mayor BRYAN married in Orlando on April 23, 1878. His wife, Alice C. MADDOX, born Jan 27, 1854, was the daughter of Dr. T. J. and Martha A. MADDOX of Putnam Co, GA.

J. Letcher BRYAN came to Central Florida in 1875 and settled first in what is now the Eatonville area, working for the railroad. He was deputy clerk of the court for 8 years, while studying law. He was admitted to the bar in 1884. He was appointed County Judge in 1885 and then served a two year term as Mayor of Orlando. W. R. O'Neal, in his *Memoirs of a Pioneer* column in the *Sentinel* (1932), wrote, "As we look back over the years, and the men who actually bore the burden of the politics, the business, the churches, and the schools, probably no man would stand out more clearly than J. Letcher BRYAN."

The BRYAN's lived in "the largest home on West Central Avenue" in the 1880s, "the yards and groves the best kept up of any in Orlando." During the mayoral term of J. L BRYAN, the first fire department was organized. The city acquired a 60-foot strip around Lake Eola, gift of Jake Summerlin, to be used for a parkway and race track. The first sidewalks were laid - seven feet wide wooden paths in the downtown area. Fire destroyed much of business district of Orlando in January of 1884.

Mayor BRYAN died of consumption on Dec 23, 1898, at the age of 50. The newspaper report on his death notes that "members of the Orange County bar, county officers, Independent Order of Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Sons of Veterans and official members of the Methodist church, to all of which organizations the deceased belonged, met, formed in line, marched to the family residence and as an escord of honor, accompanied the body to the Methodist Church, there being fourteen pall bearers." His wife Alice survived him by more than 30 years, living until Dec 4, 1932. Both are buried in Section E of Greenwood Cemetery, along with Lecther's father, William, and a number of their children.

County historian W. H. O'NEAL remembers Mayor BRYAN as "generous to a fault, he was beloved by all".

Alice and Letcher BRYAN were parents of eleven children, with seven children surviving him. Known children are Florence S., born about 1880 and died 1883; Edward William born April 1884; Bessie born about 1884; Polly L. born January 1888; James B. born January 1890; John L. born December 1891; Albert P. born July 1894, and Matt C. born June 1896. One son Albert Maddox BRYAN born Sept 1895 died in Argonne Forest, France during World War I.

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Finding the 1787 Will of Thomas COTTON

by Elaine Hatfield POWELL

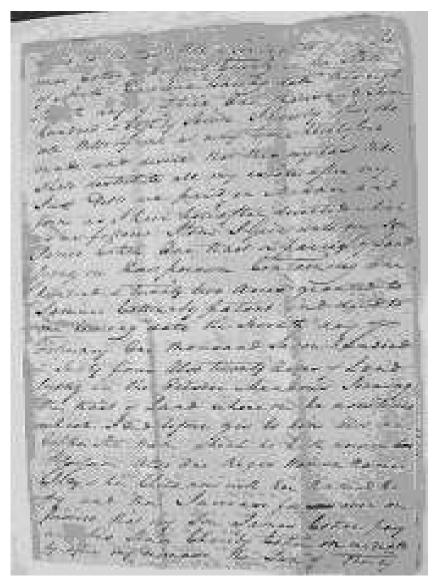
You may not find a will or other source document where you're looking, but don't give up. I recently found the will of my sixth great-grandfather in a Private Manuscript Collection of John VANN at the North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh, North Carolina. Thankfully, I found a reference to this collection online. I printed the explanation of the contents and location of this collection to take to Raleigh. When I arrived at the archives, a volunteer helped me and we found the book *Guide to Private Manuscript Collections in the North Carolina State Archives.* When he found the collection listed, he wrote down *only one* number, and I then ordered that box from the collection to be brought up from the closed stacks. I looked through that box and did not find the will I was looking for. I was so disappointed, but then remembered that I had printed the complete explanation of the collection. It stated that the collection actually consisted of 1,550 items and 17 "volumes" which included letters; deeds; estate and guardianship papers; marriage licenses; and many other records. The "volumes" actually turned out to be boxes, not books. While it might seem odd to us that such items would be kept in someone's *home*, it's important to note that in the 18th and early 19th centuries, many public officials had their offices in their homes. So it would not be unusual for them to have many different kinds of documents in their homes.

Almost 100 years after the death of John VANN, one of his descendants donated the entire collection to the North Carolina State Archives over a period of many years. Perhaps she found more documents as time went on. The John VANN Papers (1718-1911) consist primarily of the papers of father and son, John VANN (1768-1850) and John Arline VANN (1822-1902), Hertford County, N.C., who were planters, public officials, and state legislators. The majority of the papers relate to the affairs and estates of others for whom the two Vanns acted in a fiduciary capacity as executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian. A significant number of the remaining papers related to the activities of the two VANNs (principally the son) as public officials of Hertford County. These semi-public materials include wills, inventories of estates, accounts of administrators and guardians, tax records, election records, tar and fish inspection records, deeds, and bills of sale. The private family papers include papers on the Cool Spring Baptist meeting house, Chowan Baptist Female College, accounts, bills, receipts, deeds, promissory notes, sawmill accounts, fishery accounts, and a small amount of correspondence ranging from 1788 to 1900. Some of the papers relate to the affairs of John VANN's father-in-law, Jesse R. CROSS.

Thomas COTTON's will had not been transcribed nor abstracted in any book that I could find. Thankfully, the will was written legibly and I could easily transcribe it.

The will was proved Aug Term 1787 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Hertford Co NC, and is filed in the Private Manuscript Collection of John VANN at the NC State Archives (P.C. #122.2)" NCGSJ Vol XI, #4 Nov 1985 page 251.

The abstract of the 18 Apr 1787 will of Thomas COTTON, Hertford County, NC:



1st page of will of Thomas Cotton

Son James COTTON* on tract or parcel of land 122 acres granted to Samuel COTTON by patent and deed to me (Thomas) 7 February 1764. Son James COTTON pay his sister Charity COTTON 30 pounds Virginia currency. Son Samuel COTTON the Manner House where I now live and part of the Manner Land or plantation which I purchased of Abner COTTON and his Wife Winifred by deed dated Feb 26, 1767. Son Noah COTTON one tract on parcel of land of his brother Samuel's land. Son Joseph COTTON one tract of land joining his brother Samuel COTTON...and his brother Noah COTTON...tract of land purchased by deed from Sander COTTON 16 April 1764. My daughter Lowena READ and to her daughter Temperance. My daughter Lytha (Talitha) HOBDAY, and to her son Thomas HOBDAY. To my daughter Martha COTTON. My daughter Elizabeth. My daughter Lidia COTTON. My children Samuel COTTON, Noah COTTON, Joseph COTTON, Tempy COPELAND, Mary SPIRES, and Sally COTTON. Samuel COTTON, Noah COTTON, Joseph COTTON, Tempy COPELAND, Mary SPIRES, Sally COTTON, Martha COTTON, Elizabeth COTTON, and Lidia COTTON. Appoint sons Samuel and James COTTON as executors.

*The surname is spelled both COTTON and COTTEN in the will.

Descendants of Thomas COTTON (1722 – 1787) Bertie & Hertford Co, NC

Thomas COTTON married Patience BRIDGERS in Bertie County, NC, in 1742. He also was married to Ann MOORE. He had 19 children. His outline descendant chart listing his children follows:

1 Thomas COTTON b: 1722 in Bertie Co., North Carolina d: Aug 1787 in Hertford Co., NC
+Ann Moore d: Aft. 1758
2 Thomas COTTON b: 04 Nov 1748 in Bertie Co., NC d: 05 Jun 1795 in Cottontown, TN
+Priscilla KNIGHT b: 07 Dec 1748 in Halifax Co, NC m: 1769 in NC d: 1 Nov 1843 in Cottontown, TN
*2nd Wife of Thomas COTTON:
+Patience BRIDGERS b: Aft. 11 Mar 1728/29 in Upper Norfolk (Bertie Co.), NC m: 1742 in Bertie Co., NC d: Aft. 1762 in Bertie or Hertford Co., NC
2 Talitha "Lytha" COTTON b: 1752 in Hertford Co., NC d: 16 Nov 1846 in Sumner Co., TN
*2nd Husband of Talitha COTTON:
+Dempsey POWELL b: 1747 in Bertie Co, NC m: 1810 in Sumner Co, TN d: 1832 in Davidson Co, TN
2 Lazarus COTTON b: Abt. 1746 in Bertie Co., NC d: 1823 in East Baton Rouge, LA
+Elizabeth PAYTON
*2nd Wife of Lazarus COTTON:
+Sarah WHITE b: in Pasquotank Co., NC
*3rd Wife of Lazarus COTTON:
+Nancy?
2 John COTTON b: Abt. 1750 in Bertie Co., NC d: in TN
2 Noah COTTON b: Abt. 1752 in Bertie Co., NC d: Aft. Aug 1787
2 Alexander COTTON b: Abt. 1754 in Bertie Co., NC d: Bef. 1787
2 Susanna COTTON b: Abt. 1756 in Bertie Co., NC d: Aft. 1809 in Sumner Co., TN
+Richard STROTHER m: Abt. 1770 in NC
2 Jemima Iris COTTON b: 11 Jan 1762 in Bertie Co., NC d: 21 May 1821 in Sumner Co., TN
2 Lowena COTTON d: Aft. Aug 1787
2 Martha COTTON d: Aft. Aug 1787
2 Elizabeth COTTON d: Aft. Aug 1787
2 Lidia COTTON d: Aft. Aug 1787
2 Samuel COTTON d: Aft. Aug 1787
2 Tempy COTTON d: Aft. Aug 1787
2 Mary COTTON d: Aft. Aug 1787
2 Sally COTTON d: Aft. Aug 1787
2 James COTTON b: Abt. 1749 d: Abt. 1797 in Northampton Co., NC
+Elizabeth DICKINSON b: Abt. 1775 m: Abt. 1790
2 Charity E. COTTON d: Aft. 1764
2 Joseph COTTON d: Aft. Aug 1787

My Ancestral Trip to Ireland Pays Off

By Robert Martin NELSON

I recently went on a 16 day trip to Ireland with a friend of mine. We planned this trip together since we both have Irish ancestors. As you might expect, we decided to divide our trip into part vacation and part ancestral research effort that included visiting our ancestral home towns. We rented a car and drove across Ireland which in itself was really an experience. I'll leave that story for another time.

One of my goals on this trip was to learn more information about the parents of my paternal great grandparents. As my great grandparents were born in Ireland around the 1860s, I wasn't sure how much information I would find, but I was determined to do my best in searching.

My paternal ancestors came from County Tipperary. My great grandfather, Martin COONEY, was from a townland called Arbourhill and my great grandmother Mary HACKETT came from the town of Thurles. They were married in Thurles in 1890 and then made their home in the town of Clonmel, where my great grandfather had a rope, twine and canvas manufacturing business. Clonmel is also where my grandmother Mary Ellen "Helen" COONEY was born.

The most interesting ancestral home place I visited on my trip was that of my great grandmother Mary HACKETT. She came from the townland of Clongour, on the south side of the town of Thurles. This area was originally a farming community, which had changed over the years into a residential neighborhood.

My friend and I planned on staying in Thurles for a couple of days. On the day we arrived, we toured the townland of Clongour and visited the church that I felt my great grandmother would have attended. At the church we were told that a match (football/soccer) was going to be held in Thurles the next day with an expected attendance of 50,000 people. Wow, we did not expect this. It was suggested that we might want to visit an area outside of Thurles instead of staying in town. With this in mind, the next morning we decided to go to Holycross which is a town located a little southwest of Thurles.

Holycross was the place where my Hackett great-grandparents were married. We visited Holycross Abbey and cemetery, then waited for the Abbey store to open as I wanted to purchase a Saint Christopher's medal. At the Abbey store I explained to the clerk that I was from the States and was looking for my HACKETT ancestors from Clongour. When I asked if she knew of any Hacketts in the area, she said she knew of a Willie Hackett in Clongour and proceeded to look up his phone number in the telephone book. I was so surprised. I really did not expect her to know any living HACKETTs. I thanked her for her assistance and left the store with the phone number of someone who might very well be a living HACKETT relative of mine.

We went back to Thurles and found that the streets were full of cars parked on both sides of all the roads. A great crowd of people had come into town for the match. Even though Thurles was crowded, we managed to find a place to park at Liberty Square downtown and found a public phone to call Willie HACKETT. Unfortunately, I got an answering machine, so I left a message. The next morning I tried calling again before going to the Thurles Library to do some research. This time a woman answered the phone, so I explained who I was and what I was doing. She informed me that Willie was not there and that I should call back later that evening about 7:00 p.m. and he should be home. Later that evening I called back only to get the answering machine again. Since we were planning to leave Thurles the next day to travel to Cashel, I began to think that I was not going to make contact with Willie HACKETT, but I left another message anyway.

The next morning, we changed plans in order to spend another day in Thurles, in hopes of making contact with Willie Hackett. I really wasn't ready to leave Thurles without doing so. Since the Thurles library had such a wonderful Local Studies section, we decided to go back and do some more research. After spending the morning at the library, we went downtown to Liberty Square to have lunch and walk around the square. While walking, I noticed a clerk in a clothing store that wasn't busy with customers so I went in to talk with her. Again, I told my story about being from the States and looking for my HACKETT ancestors. To my surprise, she also knew Willie HACKETT. So after talking with her, my friend and I decided to make another attempt to make contact with Willie

by going back to the Clongour area and asking around the neighborhood to see if I could locate Willie HACKETT's house.

Upon reaching Clongour I stopped at a small gas station and asked the attendant if he knew of a Willie HACKETT in the area. He did and explained that Willie's house was just down the road. We walked out to the street where he pointed to a yellow house just a short distance away. After thanking the man for his help, we went directly over to the yellow house. The driveway into the house was blocked by an iron gate, but I noticed an intercom and bell next to the gate so I got out of the car and began ringing the bell until a woman finally came out to the gate. The woman was Willie's wife, Margaret. She explained that Willie wasn't home and told me that the person in the family I should really talk to was Willie's sister, Patty. She felt Patty was more familiar with family information and would be more able to help me. She gave me Patty's phone number but asked me to not tell Patty where I got it which made me a little apprehensive. But never the less with her phone number in hand we went back downtown to Liberty Square to call Patty on the public telephone. When she answered the phone I explained who I was and what I was doing. But being surprised by my call she asked if I could call back in a couple of days to give her time to plan for a visit. I explained to her that we were leaving town to go to Cashel and then Clonmel but that I would call her back in a couple of days. And yes, as things went, she did ask where I got her phone number. So after talking with Patty and making plans to call her back we finally left Thurles to continue on our trip to Cashel where we were lucky to arrive just in time to go see an Irish musical production at the Bru Boru Heritage Center which brought our day to a happy close.

The next day we spent visiting the Rock of Cashel which was wonderful and the following day we continued on to Clonmel where my grandmother was born. During our first day in Clonmel we did some research at the local library, put in a request for my grandmother's baptismal record at Saints Peter and Paul's Church, obtained a certified copy of my grandmother's birth record at the local Civil Registration Centre, visited the place where my great grandfather had his rope, twine and canvas business, and then ended the day by calling Patty. In my enthusiasm to meet with Patty, I happily made plans to meet her in Thurles the following day at 11:00 a.m. at the Hayes Hotel on Liberty Square not stopping to think that I still needed to pick up my grandmother's baptismal record at Saints Peter and Paul's Church. Later I also realized that I should have gotten a copy of my great grandparent's marriage record when we were at the local Civil Registration Centre. Realizing this I began to work out a schedule in my mind for the next day where we could go to the local Civil Registration Centre again at 9:30 a.m. before going back to Thurles, then get to Thurles by 11:00 a.m. to visit with Patty and then hopefully still be able to return to Clonmel before 5:00 p.m. to pick up my grandmother's baptismal record at Saints Peter and Paul's Church. After developing this schedule in my mind I began to wonder if we could actually pull it off. Well, I decided to try since I really didn't know if I'd ever have another chance to get these records again.

Well, as luck would have it, the next morning we were able to obtain a certified copy of my great grandparent's marriage record by 10:15 a.m. leaving us 45 minutes without getting lost to drive back to Thurles to meet Patty. And with luck on our side again, we arrived at the Hayes Hotel in Thurles at 10:55 a.m. just in time to meet Patty. I was so relieved, and felt excited to actually be meeting with her. Upon meeting us at the hotel, Patty invited us over to her mother's house in Clongour to meet with her, her mother Ellen, her sister Mary, and Willie's wife Margaret. Happily we agreed and off we went. As we drove to the house and began talking, I really started to realize that I had found my Irish cousins.

We visited for 4 hours discussing our family connection, viewing family pictures, seeing the ancestral home place that had been in the family for seven generations, and eating delicious rhubarb tart with hot tea. We had a wonderful visit. We exchanged email addresses so we could stay in contact, and promised to stay in touch so we could keep sharing family information. When we left my HACKETT cousins at 3:00 p.m. we had just enough time to get back to Clonmel to pick up my grandmother's baptismal record and finished our day having accomplished everything we set out to do. What a day! I had actually succeeded in getting the ancestral records and finding some of my Irish cousins. It goes to show you that if you seek out information, are willing to change schedules, ask enough questions, and are persistent enough in your search you can make huge steps in reaching your genealogical goals.

"The TRUTH is Out There..."

Arlene EAKLE's Genealogy Blog www.arleneeakle.com/wordpress/2009/06/23/the-truth-is-out-there/ submitted by Blanche WALLACE

At the Colorado Family History Expo, Bernie GRACEY, an exec with Pitney-Bowes and an eager genealogist, applied some interesting research cliches his quest for his own genealogy:

- 1. "somehow related" people in the near geographic area are usually somehow related. Their spatial relationships are visible and their family relationships can be determined if you find the TRUTH out there.
- 2. "follow the money" a study of the local and regional economics applied to your own family members reveals their blood and marriage relationships. Chains of property title have a pedigree base.
- 3. "closer to each other" are "more related than others who live farther apart." This geographical pattern is actually an axiom ignore it at your pedigree peril.
- 4. "collateral research" don't get caught in the surname trap. Collateral relatives provide the key to identifying the grandparents.
- 5. "alphabetized census" wipes out the spatial distances, and thus the relationships between the neighbors. This is especially true for mountain valleys, where people persist in the same localities and neighborhoods for long periods of time.
- 6. "cultural geography" and "demography" population from the same villages in Europe are most likely to settle in the same neighborhoods in America. Migrants tend to move in with their relatives from their past. Remember, the first work force is usually the relatives. GRACY demonstrated these truisms on his own family Italians who moved into Manhattan. He can even name the streets where Italians of specific origins lived near their kin. Naples on Canal Street, Sicily and Palermo on Stanton Street. Almost every east coast city has "Little Italy" and "Little Russia" and "Little Poland." His advice was to go back again and again to the Census. Review the people on the same page, the surrounding pages. Study them and check them all out.

Hint: you can't pop in and pop out using online census indexes with their linked images. You will do much better finding your relatives if you study each household carefully—naming patterns and migrations, who lives with whom, etc.

Your favorite genealogist, Arlene EAKLE

Editor's note: Do you read the genealogy blogs? If not, you're missing some great information and research ideas. A blog is a "web log" – on the order of an online diary. It's a great way to see what others are doing - and thinking - about genealogy.

There are a number of genealogical related blogs out there. Some of the best are:

DearMYRTLE's Genealogy Blog http://blog.DearMYRTLE.com

Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter http://blog.eogn.com/eastmans_online_genealogy/

Genea-musingshttp://www.geneamusings.comShades Of The Departedhttp://www.shadesofthedeparted.com

Grave Mappers http://www.gravemappers.blogspot.com/

Kimberly's Genealogy Blog http://genealogy.about.com/b/

Arlene Eakle's Genealogy Blog http://www.arleneeakle.com/wordpress/2009/06/23/the-truth-is-out-

there/

For a list of the top 50 genealogy blogs in 2008, see http://www.networkedblogs.com/topic/genealogy

Genealogical Research in Randolph Co, Indiana

by Ron CLAYTON

Having discovered so much material on my grandson's pioneer ancestors in Randolph County, IN prior to my scheduled research trip in July-August 2005, I decided to enter information into my Personal Ancestral File (PAF) on anyone I found who had ties to Randolph County. Even though they weren't known to be related at the time, my thoughts were that future research may link them to an ancestor.

This started with data obtained from the *Winchester News-Gazette*, the only daily newspaper in Randolph County, and also the *Muncie Star-Press*, which covers Delaware, Blackford, Henry, Jay and Randolph counties, places where ancestral descendants were known to have migrated. Besides obituaries, I enter names obtained from published court records, birth announcements, marriages and anniversaries, awards and school news, such as honor rolls/perfect attendance and athletic participation. Many of these names are not linked to parents although some of the parents already may be in the PAF files through other sources. When definitive information is available, I link the students to parents.

My next step was to enter all of the biographical sketch data from the four publications containing biographical sketches – *History of Randolph County, Indiana, A Portrait and Biographical Record of Delaware and Randolph Counties, Ind., Past and Present of Randolph County Indiana,* and *Randolph County, Indiana, 1818-1990*. This was supplemented with sketch data appearing in two volumes on the Jericho Friends Church and sketches from *The Friends Church at Quaker Hill.* At a future date I plan to enter the balance of the data from the membership rolls of these publications.

At the suggestion of a cousin who has provided data on the CLINE family, I had my son download my PAF – I am not technically savvy – to RootsWeb using the "All Related" feature. The initial download included less than 40,000 names. Later updates have raised this number to 114,548 individuals and 44,478 marriages by adding the data from the four histories noted above as well as references to "obituary" in my source comments. Almost immediately I started receiving e-mails from other researchers who found families in my file related to them. One example was a person in Canada who found my grandson's Allison ancestors who came to America in 1852. She had no information on the descendants of this family, which I gladly provided to her. She, in turn, gave me information on three additional generations of this family in England, which was material I did not have.

In the summer of 2007, I spent 3½ months researching in Randolph and surrounding counties, including two trips to the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne, IN. It was here that I obtained a copy of the fourth *Randolph County History* edited by John L. SMITH and Lee L. DRIVER (who happens to be related to my grandson). I also found a 100+ page book on a Thornburg family which I copied and have added to my PAF files. There were also about 150 pages in a book on the HITE family from Bedford County, PA that tied into the HELM family. During this trip I spent Saturday mornings at the Muncie Local History and Genealogy Library copying HOLLOWAY, HELM and Thornburg obituaries, as well as copying marriage records for these families up to 1920. I also collected marriages of these families from an index from 1920 to the mid 1990's. I have since obtained the marriage records and applications for over 600 HELM, HOLLOWAY and THORNBURG marriages in Delaware County and have added them to my files.

This 2007 research trip included copying about 5,000 marriage records and applications for Randolph County. Some residence data is still being added by my son. I also copied the indices to obituary books so I can obtain copies of relevant obits in the future. While researching at the Randolph County Historical/Genealogical Society Museum, I became aware of Volume 1 of the STANLEY Family, a publication of the National STANLEY Family Association, and found three more generations for my 4th great-grandmother Sarah (STANLEY) HOLLOWAY. I have since purchased all of the publications of this association.

My research and publications from other genealogical societies has led me to other biographical sketches. By the way, I should mention that all sketches and obituaries as well as newspaper articles are transcribed into my notes, although the notes are not downloaded to RootsWeb to avoid copyright issues.

Because many of my grandson's ancestors at one time lived in Stoney Creek Township in Randolph County, I added all graduates of Stoney Creek High School to my file. Both my father and my former wife and three of her siblings graduated from this school (which only had 418 graduates in its 40 years of existence). Research has confirmed that over 25 percent are blood relatives of my grandson and many others married into one of the families.

In 2008 I became aware of an Internet site http://randolph.dcoweb.org/UCobits/index.html that has several years of transcribed obituaries from the *Union City Indiana Times-Gazette*. I had my daughter check these obits and print them for people who have links to my files. These have been added to my PAF from 1934 through 1941 and some of 1942.

One of my first non-Randolph County research trips was in May of 2006 when I took my grandson to visit his paternal grandmother and one of his aunts to try to obtain data on his COFONE and COLASANTI ancestors. These families migrated in the late 1800s and early 1900s to New Jersey (Newark area) from Italy. On the way back we spent a day at Wilmington, DE, gathering information on John Middleton CLAYTON who has been identified as a nephew to Delilah (CLAYTON) BURRES. Delilah may be a sister to my 3rd great grandfather, Stephen CLAYTON, and his brother, James. If this link can be proven - nothing was found in Wilmington - I can add several more generations to my Clayton family. From Wilmington, we made a quick stop at Greensboro, NC, and obtained literature on the Quaker Collection at the Hege Library at Gilford College (we arrived about 10 minutes before their summer hour closing so could do no research). We also visited the Mendenhall Plantation where I became aware of the book The Mendenhalls: A Genealogy, which noted the marriage of Richard MENDENHALL to Jane THORNBURG (my 1st cousin 6 times removed) in 1757. I have since obtained this book on microfilm from the Family History Library and have added the descendants of this marriage as well as other MENDENHALL ties to some of my grandson's other families. Our last stop on the trip was at Morehead City/Beaufort, NC, the ancestral home of Steven's 7th great grandfather, George Brin HARRIS, who migrated to the Core Sound area about 1747 and married Ann WILLISTON, daughter of John D. WILLISTON. About 1820, the WILLISTON family dropped the -ton from the surname and present day descendants are WILLIS. A review of the Carteret County phone books lists about six hundred WILLIS entries today, all supposedly descended from John D. I purchased several publications from The History Place in Morehead City including a book on the WILLIS(TON) family and the two-volume set of biographic sketches on Carteret County family published in 1982 and 1984. Information on some families who married into the HARRIS family can be traced back to Nantucket Island in Massachusetts.

Because of medical situations, which as of this writing are not cured, I made what may be my last research trips in the spring and summer of 2008. The spring trip included two days to visit a Clayton cousin in Coralville, IA, who has been researching our family much longer than I have. She provided me with much additional information that I didn't have, although we had frequently communicated by mail and telephone. It is amazing what results from the personal touch, as the trip provided dates and places for events as well as several new names. While visiting the local library in Iowa City I found that some of my THORNBURG descendants lived in the area – not surprising but unknown at the time. I copied several obituaries and added them to my PAF files. After leaving Iowa City, I spent two days in Henry County, IA, where my 4th great grandfather, John SAMPLE, and most of his family migrated in about 1837 – land patents were purchased in 1838. I was able to find some infomation on descendants of John SAMPLE, although many of them died of cholera in 1851. They were buried in the Cholera Hill Cemetery on land belonging to John Sample. One evening was spent at the Mount Pleasant library looking for SAMPLE family obits. A marriage record I found at the courthouse for a THORNBURG living in Randolph County, IN, led to several THORNBURG obits.

My second research trip of 2008 was to attend the National STANLEY Family Association reunion at Guilford College in Greensboro, NC. I met Darlene STANLEY, who has ties to the HOLLOWAY family, and we exchanged some information. The following week I researched at the Hege Library and, with the help of Theodore PERKINS, was directed to a book on the HOCKETT family (*HOCKETTS on the Move*) which had much information on two HOCKETT brothers who married THORNBURG sisters in the 1700s. Mr. PERKINS provided me a contact which has led me to an individual who is trying to reproduce this book, which I will purchase if he is successful. Ted also led me to a book on the HODGSON family, which added a couple of generations of data for my 4th great grandmother Rebecca (HODGSON) THORNBURG and to some ARMFIELD material that added to what I had on my 5th great

grandmother Ann (ARMFIELD) THORNBURG. He also showed me some of the Quaker record reference materials available for the Quaker Churches in North Carolina – Hege Library is the state repository for these records. He pointed me to the marriage records for many Monthly Meetings – New Garden being one – so I copied the index pages for future reference.

At the beginning of 2008, I was contacted by Mary Jo BAILEY, who graduated from Winchester High School in 1959. She was preparing genealogical reports for all graduates of the class of '59 and found many of her families in my file. We have since made many exchanges of data and I recently received a copy of the 250+ page book. It contains not only family genealogy of the Randolph County families but many biographical sketches of graduates and obituaries of deceased graduates. Several of these will likely connect to my grandson's families.

It is my hope that the Randolph County Historical/Genealogical Society will be willing to take over, maintain and enhance my file when the time comes that I can do no more. They are in a much better position to answer many of the questions addressed to me because they have more source information. The director and volunteers are also more knowledgeable of current family situations for this rural county of less than 30,000 residents. My goal had been to identify as many people as possible who lived in Randolph County since its inception in 1818 prior to the celebration – I hope there is one – of the county's 200th anniversary in October 2018. Hopefully someone can be found to continue the research, add data I have but is not yet in my database and to provide feedback to online researchers who find links to my data.

Anyone reading this who has ties to the George Brin HARRIS family from Carteret County, NC, the Edward THORNBURG(h) family of Lancaster County, PA, the John HOLLOWAY family of Frome, Somersetshire, England, the Jacob Helm family of Gammelsbach, Germany, the CLYNE/CLINE family of Greene County, PA, the John SAMPLE family from Washington County, PA, the Stephen CLAYTON family from Kent County, MD, the Robinson MCINTIRE (MCINTYRE) family from Mifflin County, PA, the George LUDWICK family from Ohio, the Abraham CLEVENGER family from Frederick County, VA, or the Dennis MORGAN family from Shelby County, IN may want to check out my RootsWeb site at http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?db=stevencofone. Descendants of all these families lived in Randolph County, IN.

The Randolph County (IN) Historical/Genealogical Society receives periodic updates of my files and can be reached at <rchsin2@comcast.net>. They also have a Web Site at <www.randolphcountyindianahistoricalsociety.org>. For



Researcher hopes to compile names of all RC residents

Donation helps to realize goal By BILL RICHMOND

A recent donation to the Randolph County Historical Museum research library will help many of the researchers who use the library's archives to better search for family connections. The dona-tion was made by Rollin Clayton whose father, Wallace Clayton grew up in the area.

For the past few years Rollin

spending sum-mers in mers in Winchester to research legal records and his-tories of the area.

Knowing he was descended from one of the area's

Clayton one of the area's many large pioneer families, he wanted a way to share that information with his grandson. He began researching connections to local pioneer families and recording his findings on his personal computer. To date, he has uncovered more than 75,000

Randolph County residents and continues to add names daily.

"I'm compiling a database on my computer," he said, 'with the goal of identifying everyone who has, lived in Randolph County from 1818 when the county was formed to 2018 when the county will mark its 200th anniversary. I know that's not going to be possible, but I'd like to get as many as I can."

Clayton said he spends approximately 60 hours a week working on the database. He said many of the area's original settlers bought land from the government for \$1.25 an acre when the state of Indiana was opened up as part of the Northwest

Territory. These original settlers had names such as: Clayton territory. These original settlers had names such as: Clayton, Ludwick, Bowers, McIntire, Taylor, Bull, Sample, Myers, Thomburg, Smith, Holoway, Stanley, Fisher and James.

Clayton recently transferred his database, which constitutes to the

database, which continues to be a work in progress, to a new comput-er purchased from a local vendor and donated to the museum. He welcomes input from researchers who may be able to help him accomplish his goal of uncovering names of area residents, past or pro

See MUSEUM, page 10

people who demonstrate a "need to know", I will provide a modified register for their family as an e-mail attachment. This register includes all note information unless identified as confidential – only one at this writing - plus a complete listing of sources and source comments. Because of books and other information provided to me other researchers, I have by considerable data on surnames not included in the above listing. If you had an ancestor or descendant of an ancestor who spent some time in Randolph County, IN, this file may provide information you don't have.

Isaac Anderson REED of Cobb County, Georgia

by Blanche M. WALLACE

This article is based on research I conducted to document a family story. The results were not what I expected; and, even more surprisingly, this family story seems not to have the grain of truth that characterizes many of those passed down over the years.

The photograph below exists in the collection of a Cobb County WALLACE cousin. The story related to him said the subject of the photo was Joseph H. Bedford, who was the second husband of his great-grandmother, Laura V. WALLACE (1854-1902) and that Joseph was wounded by the bullet during the Battle of Knoxville in Tennessee.

Laura's parents were H. B. (Bird) WALLACE and Martha (JOHNSON) WALLACE of Cobb County¹. Laura first married William A. REID (1850-1881) on September 15, 1870, in Cobb County². Laura and William are my cousin's ancestors. Laura married second Joseph BEDFORD on 10 Nov 1881³, after being widowed in February 1881⁴.

I suspected the photo was of someone other than Joseph H. BEDFORD when I found that Joseph was born on 25 May 1856⁵. He would have been 7 years old in 1863 and most likely did not participate in a battle that year. He died 06 Sep 1939 in Fulton County, GA⁶.



"Received this bullet on November 29 – 1863 in the battle of Knoxville Tenn. It was removed by Dr. Perkinson of Marietta, Ga. On Oct. 5 – 1914."

I believe the photo is that of Isaac Anderson REED and the bullet that wounded him during the Battle of Knoxville. A connection, if any, between my Cobb County Wallace family and his family is unknown.

Isaac Anderson REED was born on July 8, 1840, in DeKalb County, GA. He died October 1, 1925 in Cobb County, GA. He married Martha GAINES and they had a daughter named Chloe (born April 28, 1879 in Cobb County; died there on December 15, 1960). Chloe Reed married Thomas Judson HAMBY⁷.

The inscription on this photo is consistent with an article published in *The Marietta Journal and Courier* on Friday, October 9, 1914, page 1.

"War Time Bullet Is Taken From Mr. Reed Was Wounded Fifty Years Ago And Shot Removed This Week

Dr. W. H. PERKINSON recovered a bullet last Monday that was fired by a Yankee soldier on the 29th of November, 1864 at Knoxville, Tenn., into the right shoulder of Anderson REED, a private in Lee's army, 7th Ga., Regiment under Capt. Tom KING of Roswell. At that time Mr. REED was a stalwart young man of 22 and, while the bullet penetrated his right lung and lodged in his shoulder, he recovered sufficienty [sic] to resume his work as a farmer. He married and continued to live on his farm but the wound did not heal and impaired his health to such an extent he gave up farming 25 years ago.

Eight years ago an X-ray picture was taken of Mr. REED's shoulder and the bullet plainly located. Three days afterward when the surgeons made an incision it had disappeared and Mr. REED's wound continued to distress him.

Recently an abcess [sic] formed on the right side of his abdomen and he went to Dr. PERKINSON'S office to have it attended to. While lancing the abcess [sic] Dr. PERKINSON felt the bullet and making another incision drew the missile out. It proved to be a 45 bullet as large around as the doctor's thumb. Cocaine was applied to deaden the pain

and after the wound was dressed Mr. REED put his souvenir of the war into his pocket and walked to his home on Roswell street. His daughter, Mrs. Tom HAMBY, is as proud of the leaden trophy as her father is and Mrs. REED is very happy in the thought that her husband will now be well after so many years of pain.

Mr. George MANNING, father of Mrs. C. P. STEPHENS, H. V. and Cecil MANNING, lost his left leg in the same battle in which Mr. REED was wounded but he has been dead 22 years.

Mr. George OWEN had two fingers shot off in the same battle." [End of Article]

Isaac A. REED was in Company H of the 7th Georgia Regiment, Infantry; he entered service as a private and was discharged as a sergeant⁸.

His compiled service record⁹ was obtained and a review found:

- 1. He enlisted on July 10, 1861 at Atlanta, Georgia, by Samuel STEEN and/or Captain J. E. KING for 12 months;
- 2. He was present on company muster rolls through October 1861;
- 3. He was absent from the November-December 1861 and January-February 1862 muster rolls due to being in General Hospital where he was sent on December 17, 1861. His condition was not noted;
- 4. He was present on all muster rolls for the period March 1862 through October 1863, [his status was not noted on the January-February 1863 roll]. He was promoted from private to 1st Corporal on November 26, 1862 and to 5th Sergeant on June 26, 1863;
- 5. He was absent on the muster rolls covering October 31, 1863 through February 29, 1864 due to being wounded on November 29, 1863 [same date noted on photograph and in newspaper article];
- 6. The March-April 1864 muster roll shows he was left behind at Knoxville, Tennessee;
- 7. Muster rolls from July 1864 through February 1865 show him absent due to being wounded;
- 8. Prisoner of war (POW) registers for Knoxville, Tennessee, show he was captured December 5, 1863 by forces under Major General George H. THOMAS, commanding the Department of the Cumberland. He was sent to Captain S. E. JONES, Provost Marshal General at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was held briefly at the Military Prison. He was sent to Fort Delaware, Delaware, on February 29, 1864;
- 9. He was received at Fort Delaware from Louisville on March 7, 1864; and
- 10. He remained at Fort Delaware until March 7, 1865, when he was exchanged. He was one of 3,499 Paroled Confederate Prisoners of War received at Boulware's and Cox's Wharves, James River, Virginia, on March 10th, 11th and 12th, 1865 from Jno. E. MULFORD, Col. and U. S. Asst. Agt. Exchange. Of the 3,499 men, forty-three were officers.

Two inconsistencies were noted in the thirty-seven cards of the compiled service record:

- 1. The card listing his exchange on March 7, 1865 states he was captured at Huntsville, Alabama, on December 5, 1863. This appears to be an error in regard to the place of capture; and
- 2. His name appears on the cards as I. A. REED, Isaac A. REED, J. A. REED [difficult to differentiate between I and J on some cards] and, in one case, A. I. REED.

Online Prisoner of War records were reviewed and found consistent with the data in his compiled service record¹⁰.

The following books are informative of the conditions at Fort Delaware where Isaac Anderson Reed was held from March 1864 to March 1865.

SPEER, Lonnie R., Portals to Hell, Military Prisons of the Civil War. Mechanicsville, VA: Stackpole Press, 1997.

GILLISPIE, James M., Andersonvilles of the North, The Myths and Realities of Northern Treatment of Civil War Confederate Prisoners. Denton, TX: University of North Texas Press, 2008.

End Notes:

- 1. Mrs. Joe BEDFORD death notice, *Marietta Daily Journal*, Marietta, Georgia, Thursday, 13 November 1912.
- 2. Mary M. HANCOCK, Editor, Cobb County Georgia Index to White Marriages 1865-1937 and Index to Colored Marriages 1865-1966 (Cobb County, Georgia Genealogical Society, Inc.), page 174, Cobb County, Georgia, Marriage Book A, Page 271.
- 3. Mary M. HANCOCK, Editor, *Cobb County Georgia Index to White Marriages 1865-1937 and Index to Colored Marriages 1865-1966* (Cobb County, Georgia Genealogical Society, Inc.), page 16, Cobb County Georgia, Marriage Book B, Page 557.
- 4. William A. REID, grave stone, Section A, Plot 160, Marietta City Cemetery, Marietta (Cobb County), Georgia; photographed by writer on 23 March 2008.
- 5. Joseph H. BEDFORD, death certificate, No. 21396 (1939), Georgia Department of Community Health, Vital Records, Atlanta.
- 6. Ibid.
- 7. Salem / Nantucket Gardners & Cousins 07/09, Public Member Tree, <www.ancestry.com> , Isaac Anderson REED, viewed online July 2009.
- 8. Civil War Soldiers & Sailors System, <www.itd.nps,gov/cwss/soldiers.cfm>, Isaac A. REED, Confederate, Infantry, 7th Regiment, Georgia Infantry, viewed online July 2009.
- 9. Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Georgia, M266, National Archives and Records Administration, <www.footnote.com>, Isaac A REID, viewed online July 2009.
- 10. Civil War Prisoner of War Records, 1861-1865 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: The Generations Network, Inc., 2007, <www.ancestry.com>, Isaac A. Reid, viewed online July 2009, images 29250, 49476, and 51841; Selected Records of the War Department Relating to Confederate Prisoners of War, 1861-1865, National Archives and Records Administration, Microfilm M598, rolls 39 and 88.

Mayors of Orlando – J. L. BRYAN continued from page 27

J. Lechter BRYAN was the oldest of three known children of William and Sarah BRYAN. Siblings are: Sarah V. born about 1853, Willie W. born Mar 1859, died 1887 Orlando.

Alice (Maddox) BRYAN was the daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Martha Ann (___) Maddox. Her father was a physician in Putnam Co, GA but had moved to Orange Co, FL by 1880. Known siblings of Alice were Alex C.; Anna C.; Jeff; Robert Lee; John H., Richard C. and Gertrude. In 1900, Martha was widowed and living in DeSoto Co, FL with her adult children Gertrude, Richard Chipley and John H. A grandson, Howard MADDOX, was also in the household. Son Jeffie, with wife and children, lived a few houses away.

It Is All In The Interpretation - Charles J. ARTHUR

Diane Kennedy IBSSG (International Black Sheep Society of Genealogists)



The Main House

My grandfather's brother lived in such a lovely spot on the Hudson River. It was one of the original gated communities in Westchester County, New York. The views both up and down the Hudson were spectacular. There was a private chapel, even a live in barber. I was amazed at the size of the place. Getting onto the grounds was difficult as you had to go through real guards and not just a push button gate. Due to the death of his wife, my uncle did not seem to enjoy his life there, but stayed from 1904 until his death in 1909.

My grandfather had always told us his older brother went west. For years, the family searched in vain for missing kin. We would hear of families with the same last name who looked just like my father and his siblings. Gramps never said a word.

In 2000 while reviewing a New York death index at the FHC, I found my great grandmother's death certificate I was amazed she was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery in Brooklyn. I asked my father and he was dumbfounded, since all the relatives he knew of were in Calvary Cemetery. At long last, my request for information about this plot arrived. Much to my surprise, it stated that two other people were buried in the grave site – Bridget Arthur BLIXEN and Charles J. ARTHUR. I stared at the letter in disbelief. This was the missing relative who had "gone west." The letter said he died in Westchester County, NY in 1909. I decided we must have misunderstood Gramps, that he simply shortened Westchester to west. I wondered what this uncle's life had been and eagerly awaited the copy of his death certificate.

As I ripped open the letter, I saw that Charles had died in SingSing Prison – and he was not a guard. I frantically went to a newspaper website and Googled his name. Up it all came, he had shot his common law wife on the streets of Manhattan in 1904. What a disaster – how to tell my father and his siblings? My dad took it well and



My Uncle's Private Chapel

said it explained a lot about why his father never spoke of his brother or other family members.

One of my aunts called me, excited that we had found her missing uncle, she had heard he lived in Westchester County. I told her yes he had, and that he had been married, but his wife died in Manhattan. My 89-year-old aunt peppered me with questions, I told her I did not know if he worked or not, when she asked where he lived, as Westchester was such a lovely county, I drew breath quietly. I told myself it is all in the interpretation. Aunt Rosemary seemed pleased her uncle had done so well, how sad he died young before she and her siblings were born. When I spoke to my father, about the conversation with his sister, he roared with laughter and said, "Rosie always wanted money and a castle in the family".



The River View

I often wonder if in the hereafter, she has found out about her uncle — perhaps that is the pain I feel on my outer ear, like someone has grabbed and twisted it.

Conservation in early Virginia Lease between Denny FAIRFAX and Judah LEVI - Fauquier Co, VA 1792

submitted by Betty Jo STOCKTON

This Indenture made the first day of September one thousand seven hundred and ninety two Between Denny FAIRFAX,, lately called Denny MARTIN, of Leeds Castle, in the County of Kent and Kingdom of Great Britain, clerk, a devisee and legalee named in the last will and testament of the Right Honorable Thomas Lord FAIRFAX, Baron of Cameron, in that part Great Britain called Scotland and proprietor of the Northern Neck of Virginia, deceased, by Thomas Bryan MARTIN, Esq of Greenway Court, County of Frederick and State of Virginia, of the one part and Judas LEVY of Fauquier County in the said State of the other part. Whereas the said Denny FAIRFAX, by his letter or power of attorney dated on the seventh day of November, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty three and duly and legally proved before Nathaniel NEWNHAM Esq, Lord Mayor of the city of London, and certified by him under the seal of the office of Mayorally of the said city, the eighth day of the same month of November did authorize and empower his brother the said Thomas Bryan MARTIN, among other things, to lease out his lands in the said State of Virginia, so devised to him by his uncle, the said Thomas Lord FAIRFAX, deceased, for any number of years on such rents, covenants and term as he, the said Thomas Bryan MARTIN, should think reasonable and necessary; and upon payment of such rents or any part thereof to your acquitances and discharges for the same and upon nonpayment thereof to make discharges or to sue for impledd or prosecute the several defaulters to judgment and execution as by the said seller or Power of Attorney now in the possession of the said Thomas Bryan MARTIN may more fully and at large appear. Now this Indenture witnesseth that the said Denny FAIRFAX, by his attorney aforesaid for and inconsideration of the rents and covenants hereafter mentioned hath demised, granted and to farm letten and by these presents does demise, grant and to farm let unto the said Judas LEVIE, all that piece, parcell and lot of Land No. 287 in the County of Fauquier, being part of the manor of Leeds, and bounded as by a survey thereof lately made by George MURRAY as follows: Begining at a poplar, on Locust run, corner to John ELLIS's Lot. Then with his line N7 E80 poles to a white oak by a path. Then N42 Wgs poles to a spanish oak. Corner to said Ellis in Edward DULINS Lot line. Then with DULIN S9 W48 poles to a red oak his corner, then with another of his line N85 W60 poles to a pine by a Spring. Thence S72 poles to a white oak on Locust run. Then down the run S 72 ½ E 55 poles, S85 E 26 poles. S E54 poles to the begining, containing seventy two acres. To have and to hold the said seventy two acres of Land to the said Judas LEVY, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns for and during the lives of said Judas, Mary his wife and Elias his son, to commence from the date of these presents. The said Judas LEVIE, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns yielding and paying to the said Denny FAIRFAX, his attorney aforesaid, his heirs executors administrators and assigns the yearly rent of eighteen shillings, current money of State of Virginia, and also pay or cause to be paid to the said Denny FAIRFAX, or his attorney aforesaid, or to the person or person appointed by lay to receive the same and at the time for the payment of the present assessment or land tax and all other future assessments or Land taxes or other taxes, either ordinary or extraordinary that shall or may be laid on the said or any part thereof, by the General Assembly of the State of Virginia or other legal authority during the said term. And further the said Judas LEVIE, for himself, his heirs, executors, administrator or assign, will pay or cause to be paid all charges and expenses all ending or accruing, for surveying the said Lot No 287, the drawing the lease and recording the same. And that he, the said Judas LEVY, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigned shall not put or place on the said Lo No 287 or any part thereof any subs or under tenants without the leave or license of the said Denny FAIRFAX, or his attorney aforesaid. And further the said Judas LEVIE, for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns doth covenant and agree to and with the said Denny FAIRFAX, by his attorney aforesaid, his executor administrators or assigns, that he will with all expedition erect and build on the said Lot of ground No 287 of seventy two acres, one dwelling house twenty feet long and sixteen feet wide with a brick or stone chimney to the same and keep the same in good and tenantable repair, and leave the same in such good repair at the expiration of the said term. And further the said Judas LEVIE doth covenant and agree to and with the said Denny FAIRFAX,, by his attorney aforesaid, his heirs, Executors, administrators or assigns, that he will with all expedition raise and plant an orchard of one hundred apple trees and plant the same at least thirty feet asunder, and keep the same well trimmed and fenced for and during the said term, and leave the same in good order and well enclosed at the expiration thereof. And further that the said Judas Levie doth covenant and grant to and with the said Denny FAIRFAX,, by his attorney aforesaid, his heirs, Executors, administrators or assigns, not to waste unnecessarily, destroy or dispose of any timber growing upon the said land, but only to make necessary use of the same for the benefit of the said plantation and premises. And further that if the said Judas LEAVIE, by his attorney aforesaid, his heirs, Executors, administrators or assigns, shall at any one time for the space of two whole years fail in the payment of the rent herein before reserved, or any part thereof, or in the performance of all or any of the covenants herein before contained, then it shall and may be lawfull for the said Denny FAIRFAX, by his attorney aforesaid, his heirs, Executors, administrators or assigns, to reenter the Land and premises hereby Leased and be in the actuall possession of the same, to all intents and purposes as if this Lease had never been made. In witness whereof both parties, the said Denny FAIRFAX, by his attorney aforesaid and the said Judas LEVIE, have hereunto set their hands and Seals, this day and year before written.

Signed sealed and ____ in the presence of Henry MAUZY Marshall X LEACH his mark David COWHEY Denny FAIRFAX, S S Judes LEVIE S S

At a Court held for Fauquier County the 24th day of September 1792. This Indenture was proved to be the ____ and deed of the said Denny FAIRFAX, (by Thomas Bryan MARTIN his attorney) and Judas LEVY by the oaths of Henry MAUZY, Marshall LEACH and David COWHEY, witnesses thereto and ordered to be Recorded.

Some interesting bits about this lease:

- 1. The lease is for 3 lifetimes those of Judas, his wife Mary and their oldest son, Elias.
- 2. The lease gives the boundary lines based on specific trees, a spring and a path. I wonder how many of those existed a few years later? (or how they ever knew where the lines were)
- 3. The terms of the lease were very specific
 - a. A cabin that was 20 feet by 16 feet with a stone chimney and must be kept in "good repair". (Note: the family had at least 5 children at this time sounds crowded)
 - b. He must plant 100 apple trees 30 feet apart fenced in and well cared for.
 - c. He must agree not to waste, destroy or dispose of any timber growing upon the said land, but only to make necessary use of the same.
- 4. The rent was 18 shillings "lawful money" per year. I have not been able to find a conversion to "today's money", but it seems like the rent was minimal. His mother-in-law, Jemima McGraw, received 10 pounds from Fauquier County "as the wife of a soldier" in 1778 and 80 pounds in 1780. A pound was about 20 shillings.
- 4. The lease was extremely repetitious they used the phrase "by his attorney aforesaid, his heirs, Executors, administrators or assigns" ten times in this lease
- 5. The name LEVI (our spelling) was spelled LEVY, LEVIE and LEAVIE in this lease.

Note: Judah Levi (abt 1760-1829) is the 4th great grandfather of your editor. He was born in England, transported to "His Majesties Colonies in Virginia" in 1771 for the crime of "stealing a handkerchief", served in the American Revolution, lived in Fauquier Co, VA for a number of years, then migrated to Mason Co, KY. He married Mary MCGRAW and was the father of ten children.

Origins of the Order of Daedalians

Patricia Patterson ALLEN - Hereditary Member

In an earlier *Buried Treasures* issue, I told the story of my father, George B. PATTERSON who was a test pilot in World War I. He was one of 125 officers (most of them first lieutenants) who participated in the bombing tests that led to the sinking of the German battleship *Ostfriesland* on July 21, 1921. General William "Billy" MITCHELL brought these officers together to create the First Provisional Air Brigade at Langley Field, Virginia. Two Handley Page and 18 Martin bombers comprised the entire bombardment strength of the Air Service at that time.

After the successful sinking, General MITCHELL congratulated the fliers and said they must follow the example of the officers of the Continental Army who, six years after they had defeated General CORNWALLIS at Yorktown, assembled in New York and created the Society of the Cincinnati. This organization took its name from the legendary Roman farmer, Cincinnatus, who left his plow when Rome was in danger, armed himself and fought bravely in defense of his country until Rome defeated her enemy. Then he returned to his plow.

The Society of the Cincinnati elected General George WASHINGTON as its first president. Today the Society is the most exclusive military organization in our country. General MITCHELL said that those who were the first Americans to fly our country's airplane in time of war should create a similar organization that would cause their achievements to be remembered forever.

Communication was difficult in the next few years when the pilots returned to their various stations. Then, in 1931, the Air Corps Tactical School was moved from Langley to Maxwell Field, Alabama. Many of the students at the school had been commissioned pilots during World War I.

In the fall of 1933, eleven of the WWI veterans organized an ad hoc committee and drew up a constitution and framework for the kind of organization they had been dreaming of since Billy MITCHELL's recommendation.

One problem was to select a suitable name. They looked somewhere in history where there might be a legend about flying. There is an ancient Greek legend of Daedalus who was supposedly the first man to fly. Hence: the Order of Daedalians.

There was no problem in determining the basic requirement for membership. It was "those officers who first flew their country's airplanes in time of war which ended the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month in 1918. The Order of Daedalians was formally organized at a meeting at Maxwell Field in the spring of 1934, thirteen years after General MITCHELL's recommendation. The criteria established for membership made the Daedalians a very exclusive organization as there were only 346 heavier-than-air commissioned pilots who had received their pilot rating prior to the Armistice of 1918.

It wasn't until after World War II that concern arose that the Order could become a last member organization. Eligibility for membership changed to open the society to anyone with a commission in any of the military forces of the United States who held a rating of heavier-than-air pilot. Membership was also opened to those officers who had received their commissions and pilot ratings before the Armistice but who had never become officers in the regular Army. Descendants of the founding pilots became "hereditary" members.

"And then there were none"

State Census - 1885 Orange County, Florida									
	(Film	M845 Roll #10 at	Orland	o Librar <u>y</u>	y & Archives;	#088971	at Family History C	enter)	
Page	House	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of house	Marital status	Birthplace of self/father/mother	Occupation	
Orang	ge County	, District 2		•	<u>.</u>			-	
9	95	KELLY, R. W.	W	30 M	Hus	M	GA/NC/NC	Laborer	
9	95	Kelly, M. A.	W	27 F	Wife	M	SC/SC/SC	-	
9	96	Morrison, D. A.	W	40 M	Hus	M	IL/-/-	Carpenter	
9	96	Morrison, D.	W	36 F	Wife	M	MO/-/-	-	
9	96	Morrison, Bell	W	10 F	Dau	-	IL/IL/MO	-	
9	96	Morrison, Bert	W	6 M	Son	-	FL/IL/MO		
9	96	Morrison, D	W	- F	Dau		FL/IL/MO	born June	
9	96	Wallace, E.	В	20 M		S	AL/AL/AL	Laborer	
9	96	LANCASTER, A	В	18 M		S	AL/AL/AL	Laborer	
9	96	HARRIS, Chls	В	21? M		S	AL/AL/AL	Laborer	
9	96	Christian, Joe	В	19 M		S	AL/AL/AL	Laborer	
9	96	ARNOLA, Jerry	W	20 M		S	FL/GA/GA	Laborer	
9	96	JEREMING?, J	В	20 M		S	NC/NC/NC	Laborer	
9	95	HILL, S. T.	W	40 M	Hus	M	NH/NH/MA?	Carpenter	
9	95	Hill, M. A.	W	38 F	Wife	M	MA/MA/MA	-	
9	95	HAGAN, Annie	W	? F	Boarder	-	FL/GA.GA	-	
9	96	Henkel, M. A.	W	35? M	Hus	M	VA/VA/VA	Dr	
9	96	Henkel, F. M.	W	33 F	Wife	M	VA/VA/VA		
9	96	Henkel, T. M.	W	10 M	Son	-	VA/VA/VA		
9	96	Henkel, A. M.	W	8 F	Dau		VA/VA/VA		
9	96	Henkel, M. A.	W	6 M	Son		VA/VA/VA		
9	96	Henkel, F. M.	W	2 F	Dau		VA/VA/VA		
9	96	MOORE. A.	W	58 F	Boarder	W	VA/VA/VA		
9	96	WELLS, G. C.,	W	46 M	-	S	KY/-/-	Laborer	
9	97	ALCUT, M.,	W	52 M	Hus	M	NY/NY/NY	Carpenter	
9	97	Alcut, E. A.	W	48 F	Wife	M	NY/NY/NY	-	
9	97	JORDAN, Joseph	В	21 M	-	S	SC/SC/SC	Laborer	
9	98	RICKETS, Allen	В	45 M	Hus	M	NC/-/-	Laborer	
9	98	Rickets, Maria	В	35 F	Wife	M	SC/-/-	-	
9	98	Love, John	В	17 M	Son	S	FL.SC/SC	Laborer	
10	98	Love, Edward	В	15 M	Son	S	FL/SC/SC	Laborer	
10	98	MITCHELL, Sam	В	18 M	Boarder	S	FL/SC/SC	Laborer	
10	99	AMBROSE, Chls	В	24 M	Hus	M	FL/-/-	Laborer	
10	99	Ambrose, M.	В	23 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	-	
10	100	Ambrose, David	В	26 M	Hus	M	FL/GA/GA	Carpenter	
10	100	Ambrose, Mollie	В	24 F	Wife	M	FL/GA/GA	-	
10	100	Ambrose, Nancy	В	4 F	Dau	-	FL/FL/FL	-	
10	100	Ambrose, Chls	В	3 M	Son	-	FL/FL/FL		
10	100	Ambrose, Daniel	В	1 M	Son	-	FL/FL/FL		

Page	House	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of house	Marital status	Birthplace of self/father/mother	Occupation
10	100	Ambrose, Allen	В	55 M	Board	W	FL/FL/FL	Carpenter
10	100	Ambrose, Allen	В	8 M	Board	-	FL/FL/FL	
10	101	BRISTO, Josiah?	В	75 M	Hus	M	SC/-/-	-
10	101	Bristo, Mary	В	66 F	Wife	M	VA/VA/VA	-
10	102	MERRITT, Rachel	В	33 F	Mother	W	FL/VA/VA	Laborer
10	102	Merritt, John	В	17 M	Son		FL/VA/VA	Laborer
10	102	Merritt, Jas.	В	13 M	Son	S	FL/VA/VA	
10	102	Merritt, Harriet	В	7 F	Dau		FL/VA/VA	
10	102	Merritt, S.	В	4 M	Son		FL/VA/VA	
10	102	EVERAGE, Berton	В	38 M	Boarder	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
10	103	MAXWELL, Susan	В	40 F	Mother	W	VA/VA/VA	Keeping House
10	103	Maxwell, Annie	В	19 F	Dau	S	GA/GA/GA	
10	103	Maxwell, Fannie	В	16 F	Dau	S	GA/GA/GA	
10	103	Maxwell, Will	В	13 M	Son	S	GA/GA/GA	
10	103	Maxwell, Joseph	В	11 M	Son	S	GA/GA/GA	
10	103	Maxwell, Isom	В	7 M	Son	S	GA/GA/GA	
10	103	REDMAN?, Arnold?	В	25 M	Boarder	S	FL/FL/FL	Laborer
10	104	WILSON, Saml	В	55 M	Hus	M	SC/SC/SC	Laborer
10	104	Wilson, Elizabeth	В	50 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	
10	104	Wilson, Ellic	В	21 M	Son		GA/SC.GA	Cook
10	105	Wilson, Talbert	В	24 M	Hus	M	FL/ -/ SC	Laborer
10	105	Wilson, Ida	В	22 F	Wife	M	SC/SC/VA	
10	105	Wilson, T.	В	4 M	Son		FL/FL/SC	
10	105	Wilson, Fred	В	- M	Son		FL/FL/SC	born May
10	106	Wilson, Fred	В	22 M	Boarder	M	FL/MS/SC	-
10	106	WARD, Frank	В	25 M	Husb	M	VA/VA/VA	Laborer
10	106	Ward, Dianna	В	21 F	Wife	-	FL/SC/SC	
10	107	SMITH, Sophia	В	31 F	Mother	M	FL/NC/VA	Housekeeper
10	107	Smith, M. C.	В	16 F	Dau	S	FL/SC/FL	Washing
10	107	Smith, W. P.	В	13? M	Son		FL/SC/FL	
10	107	Smith, S. W.	В	10 M	Son		FL/SC/FL	
10	107	Smith, T. V.	В	6 F	Dau		FL/SC/FL	
10	107	Smith, J. M.	В	3 M	Son		FL/SC/FL	
10	107	Smith, Rosa	В	- F	Dau		FL/SC/FL	born Mar
10	108	Washington, Geo	В	26 M	Bachelor	S	FL/-/-	Laborer
10	109	STRAUGHTER, Wash	В	26 M	Hus	M	FL/NC/NC	Laborer
10	109	Straughter, Edith	В	25 F	Wife	M	FL/NC/VA	Laborer
10	109	Straughter, W.	В	2 M	Son		FL/NC/FL	
10	110	Houston, Jeff,	В	24 M			-/-/-	
10	110	Houston, Mary	В	17 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/VA	
10	110	Houston, Evaline	В	- F			FL/NC/GA	born May

To be continued....

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