



Vol. 46, No.2 April - June 2014

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.

Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc

PO Box 536309, Orlando, FL 32853-6309

Email:cfgs@cfgs.org Website: www.cfgs.org

The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. (formerly known as the Central Florida Genealogical & Historical Society) was formed in 1969 and incorporated as a non-profit organization in 1981. The Society welcomes everyone with an interest in genealogy, the history of Florida and the United States as well as our ancestral nations, to further our objectives through education and publications.

Meetings - Regular monthly meetings are held September through May at the LDS CULTURAL HALL on the second Thursday of each month at 7:30 pm. at 45 E. Par St (the corner of Par and Formosa). A Daytime Group meets bi-monthly on the fourth Thursday afternoon of odd-numbered months. A Computer Special Interest Group meets bi-monthly (even-numbered months) on Saturday morning. The Board meets on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the LDS Cultural Center. The President designates exceptions to the date and place for meetings. All meetings are open to the public. Visitors are welcome and members are encouraged to bring guests.

Membership:

Individual - Year \$20

Family - Year \$25

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

Buried Treasures, a quarterly publication, features 20 pages of articles, book reviews, Bible records, old letters, wills, etc. submitted by members. Gina Simmons Herbert designed the cover for **Buried Treasures** in 1989.

Treasure Chest News, a newsletter published nine times a year features 10-12 pages of Society news, library acquisitions, genealogy tips, announcements of workshops, conferences, meetings, etc. Note: Beginning with the Aug/Sept 2010, the newsletter will be delivered electronically to those who have an email address.

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

The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. disclaims responsibility for statements, whether in fact or of opinion, made by contributors.

Publications of the Central Florida Genealogical Society Unless otherwise noted, books are soft cover, 8½ x 11" and include an every-
name index. #Available through Amazon.com Culinary Treasures Cookbook
[180 p., soft cover, spiral bound, 6 x 9"]
Early Settlers of Orange County, Florida - a reprint of the
1915 book by C. E. Howard [indexed, 80 p.] \$15
#Greenwood Cemetery Historic Hike: a visit with over
425 Orlandoans at their final resting place by Steve Rajtar [220 p., indexed, photos]
Hawthorne Funeral Home Records Vol 1 (1954-1961) [220 p., 3 indices]
Marriages of Orange County, Florida
#Vol 1: 1869-1909 [indexed, 196 p.]\$17
#Vol 2: 1910-1924 [indexed, 165 p.]\$17
<i>Vol 3: 1925-1934</i> [indexed, 180 p.]
<i>Orlando Births 1910-1922.</i> [180 p., every name &
geographical index]
<i>Orlando Deaths 1910-1922.</i> [190 p., every name &
geographical index] \$17
Orange County, Florida Cemeteries:
#Vol I: Smaller Cemeteries of SW Orange Co (13 small
cemeteries) lindexed 124 n l \$14
cemeteries). [indexed, 124 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.] \$20 Glen Haven Cemetery (Winter Park) - Vol I (Sect A-H). [indexed, 162 p.]. \$17 #Greenwood Cemetery (Orlando) - Vol. 1 (Sections A-J). [indexed, 270 p.]. \$20 #Greenwood Cemetery (Orlando) - Vol 2 (Sections K-W). [indexed, 320 p.]. \$22 Miller's Orlando City Directory 1907 - A reprint of the 1907 city directory with added index. [indexed, 115 p] \$15
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.] \$20 Glen Haven Cemetery (Winter Park) - Vol I (Sect A-H). [indexed, 162 p.] \$17 #Greenwood Cemetery (Orlando) - Vol. 1 (Sections A-J). [indexed, 270 p.] \$20 #Greenwood Cemetery (Orlando) - Vol 2 (Sections K-W). [indexed, 320 p.] \$22 Miller's Orlando City Directory 1907 - A reprint of the 1907 city directory with added index. [indexed, 115 p] \$15 Orlando City Directory 1912. [215 p., index of names, locales, streets & occupations]. \$20
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.] \$20 Glen Haven Cemetery (Winter Park) - Vol I (Sect A-H). [indexed, 162 p.]. \$17 #Greenwood Cemetery (Orlando) - Vol. 1 (Sections A-J). [indexed, 270 p.]. \$20 #Greenwood Cemetery (Orlando) - Vol 2 (Sections K-W). [indexed, 320 p.]. \$22 Miller's Orlando City Directory 1907 - A reprint of the 1907 city directory with added index. [indexed, 115 p] \$15 Orlando City Directory 1912. [215 p., index of names, locales, streets & occupations]. \$20 Orange County Gazetteer and Business Directory - A reprint of the 1887 directory with added index. Orange County included parts of Lake, Seminole & Osceola Counties in 1887 [300 p. directory; 66 p. index.] \$25
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]
Vol II: Larger Cemeteries of SW Orange Co - Washington Park & Winter Garden [indexed, 213 p.]

To order any of these publications, send check or money order to the Society address (above)

Please add \$2.50 per book for shipping plus applicable taxes.

Buried Treasures



Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. P. O. Box 536309, Orlando, FL 32853-6309 Web Site: http://www.cfgs.org Email: cfgs@cfgs.org Editor: Betty Jo Stockton (407) 876-1688 Email: bjstock@cfl.rr.com

The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. meets monthly, September through May. Meetings are held at the 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 bimonthly 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.

April - June 2014

Table of contents

President's Message
Will of Nicholas ALLEMANG - Armstrong County, Pennsylvania 1803
World War I Draft Registration - Central Floridians 6
FaceBook for Genealogists
FaceBook How-Tos
Operation Underworld: How the Mafia Helped Win World War I
Algernon Sidney SPEER (1818-1857)
Finding Charlie and Albert: The TURNER family of England, Canada and the US
Finding family in unusual ways - or places
Index

Contributors to this Issue

Patricia Patterson Allen

Forrest Cheek

Holly Matzelle

Robin Ogivie

Sheryl Peterson

Sandra Caruthers Shearer

Thomas Speer

Betty Jo Stockton

President's Message

by Sandra Caruthers SHEARER

2013-2014 in Review

The Society completed a great year under the guidance of a diligent and conscientious volunteer board and supporting members who have made possible twenty new programs plus numerous special events - all while continuing to increase our membership and meet our expenses. That has only been possible because the Society has so many hard working volunteers. The often used saying "There are too many to thank" certainly applies here but they need to be thanked. When you see these people please express your gratitude for the time and effort they put into making your Society the success that it is.

The Society increased its service to the community by offering the "Ask Granny" program under the leadership of Carol Mead and her committee of volunteers: Michele Jones, Ann Osisek, Forest Cheek, Jowan Hearn, Lorraine Amos, Joy Dever, Mary Jane Devault, David and Judy White, Gene Clark, Dale Wyatt, Mary Phillips, Judy Weinberg, Elaine Powell, and Ellen Gilland.

Another community service project was the Family History Fair led by newer member, Lorraine AMOS. Former Society president Gregg GRONLUND also acted as our liaison to the West Oaks library where the Fair was held. Pam DUFFY designed a poster highlighting the Society's activities and mission to use at this and other outreach programs.

Walter WOOD has worked tirelessly to accomplish the herculean task of rebuilding and expanding our website with able assistance from Cathy WITTMAN.

We increased our efforts to help members get to know one another better. Judy Weinberg maintains our membership database, welcomes new members, prepares our name badges and sends out our announcements, as well as arranging refreshments for our meetings. Judy schedules volunteers like Barbara BOCHIARDY, Jennifer Bray, Rowena WILSON and Bob FISHER to "man" the sign in table at the evening meetings.

Our own talented members Ann OSISEK, Paul ENCHELMEYER, Lynn WHITCOMB, Billy MORGAN and Betty Jo STOCKTON presented programs for us.

Paul ENCHELMEYER continued to lead the computer special interest group which met bimonthly. Chuck GOEHRIG took the responsibility of starting a Family Tree Maker interest group. Chuck also coordinated our speakers last year.

Sally Belperche led the mini sessions before each monthly evening meeting.

Betty Jo continues to edit *Buried Treasures* four times a year and has represented the society and given programs at other clubs and events. She is coordinating the project to transcribe unpublished cemetery records with the assistance of Marion LEQUIER, Beth UTTSEY, Pam HOWARD, Billy MORGAN and others, so the records can be shared on our website.

Gregg GRONLUND compiles our newsletter, *Treasure Chest News*, nine times a year.

Lynn WHITCOMB handled a variety of printing needs, as well as acting as liaison to the church where we meet.

Working as mailing agent, Lynne KNORR picks up and distributes all of the Society's mail, mails out book orders and processes *Buried Treasures* for quarterly bulk mailing.

Larry KIRKWOOD and Betty Jo STOCKTON met with the Orange County Clerk to explore ways to share our records with genealogists who come to that office.

Texann BUCK and her husband, Bob, brought new ideas to our Central Florida Fair exhibit and scheduled all those who volunteered.

Bob FISHER coordinated volunteers, made sales, and promoted the Society at our exhibit at Pine Castle Days and handled the late season change in location smoothly. A number of volunteers worked with Bob.

The Society sponsored a full day spring seminar featuring an outstanding speaker, Robert DAVIS. Blanche WALLACE organized our used book sales for the seminar and Jowan HEARN is continuing the effort.

Jowan HEARN joined the Board and is serving as recording secretary. She has researched and listed a large donation of used books for sale.

Despite the downpour, there was an increase in attendance at the annual dinner in July.

CFGS Goals for next Year

- * Survey and be responsive to member needs
- * Vary the program content and delivery method while bringing quality education programs to the members
- * Increase community awareness of what the Society offers
- * Keep the Society fiscally sound
- * Increase member interaction and broaden the base of member responsibility and involvement in the Society

Where Do We Go from Here in 2014-2015?

To answer that question, the board needs you to complete the survey that has been emailed to members. Completing it online will allow us to tabulate it automatically. We will also have paper copies available to those members without email. Links to the survey are also on our website. The board is looking to the survey to help us set the direction and plan appropriate programs for the coming year.

We expect to continue the Ask Granny program, the special interest groups, and our participation in the Central Florida Fair and Pine Castle Pioneer Days as well as holding another Family History Fair in a different area of the county.

The board has adopted a fiscal policy of budgeting for unexpected expenses and to provide seed money to cover our major workshop expenses in case of a loss.

We have stopped renting a storage unit which was costing us about \$500.00 a year. This and the savings from emailing *Treasure Chest News* have allowed us to keep dues at the current level. As each book that we currently have on hand is sold out, we are switching future sales to "print on demand". Because the cost of printing and mailing publications continues to rise, we are examining better ways to distribute information to our members such as the possible online delivery of *Buried Treasures*. Our goal is to keep dues stable as long as possible while increasing the content of our education mission. We are blessed with several members who are able and willing to do programs for us, but we can't expect members of other societies to travel to do programs for us without some compensation. We are also fortunate that some of our members are willing to speak elsewhere in exchange for another society's member speaking here.

We are expecting to gain variety and expertise by bringing speakers to the society through webinars. We are also exploring some local field trips for the coming program year, as well as encouraging our own members to develop mini presentations in order to share their expertise. We are striving to keep a balance among research methodology, technology and local history, in our programs. That is why it is so important for you to complete the current survey.

Highly credentialed genealogical speaker, Tom JONES, has been hired to speak at our Fall Seminar on September 27. Be a supportive member; register NOW.

They say an army runs on its stomach. Our genealogical society runs on its volunteers. Thank you to all of the above; thank you to all that I may have missed and to those who have answered the call of a committee chair to help.



The strength of our society is you – all of you working together.

Thank you.

Will of Nicholas ALLEMANG - Armstrong County, Pennsylvania 1803

Clerk of Orphans Court, Kittanning, Pennsylvania Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, Will Book 1: 300,

Will Nicholas ALLIMANG | In the Name of God, Amen. I Nicholas ALLEMANG living in Buffalo Deceased _ 300 \ Township, Armstrong County & State of Pennsylvania Yeoman, altho weak in body yet of sound [?] memory and judgmont [sic], considering the uncertainty of this [?] life have thought it proper to make my last will and Testament [?] first my immortal Soul unto God and my body to the Earth - our common mother - to be buried in a Christian like manner and the expenses thereof to be paid out of my Estate. First shall my Executors pay off all my lawfull [sic] debts out of my Estate, that is, out of my personal Estate, and it is further my last will and Testament that my wife Mary Magdalene shall have and I give her one hundred acres of land where I live at present and the house and Barn together with all the buildings thereon and she shall have full right and liberty to do as she pleases without hindrance as long as she lives or retains my name and no longer, and then shall my daughter Elizabeth get this hundred Acres as will be mentioned hereafter, and the aforementioned hundred Acres shall be surveyed off East and West on the Line between me and my son Jacob ALLEMONG until it takes one hundred Acres, further shall my wife have yearly and every year out of my grist Mill twenty Bushels of wheat and my son Jacob ALLEMONG shall grind the wheat or get it ground for her, and take the flour to her house and also the bran if desired, and further shall my son Jacob ALLEMONG by this my last will and Testament be bound to cut and haul the fire wood for his Mother my remaining widow to the house or order it to be done, or if my son Jacob should sell the Mill or the Place, it shall be made a Condition, that the occupants of the Premises shall fulfill the above two articles of the wood, wheat and flour as long as she remains my widow, further shall my wife have yearly and every year the interest of one hundred and fifty pounds as long as she remains my widow, the one hundred and fifty pounds shall be lend [sic] out from the [?] of the personal Estate and be out [?] Intend for that use as long as she lives or remains my widow, and after her death or when she bears my name no more, the one hundred and fifty pounds shall be divided again in equal parts among all my children, further shall my wife have a bedstead and bedding thereto, with the curtain which she shall chuse [sic], and a Cow out of the herd which she shall chuse [sic], a sow out of the herd which she shall chuse [sic], the wild cherry table, a sheep of the flock, the riding saddle as her property and the use of the mare for a year after my decease, two pewter dishes, seven pewter plates two Iron pots and the Iron kettle, two tin buckets, six tea (cups and) saucers, six pewter spoons, six knives and six forks, six chairs, one coffee pot, the cup board with the earthen ware, and the stove as long as she remains my widow, and the cloth chest and spinning wheel, further I estimate all my other land at twenty Shillings per acre, and it is my last will and Testament, that each of them shall have two hundred pounds worth in Land, and such as shall not get enough in land, to them shall be added as much as will make the two hundred pounds in full, moreover as follows, I give to my son Jacob ALLEMANG the grist Mill and the twenty five acres of land for ever for his share at three hundred and fifty pounds from which he subtracts two hundred pounds to or for his portion, the remainder he pays to the stock in hundred Dollar payments every year a payment, and should he not be enabled to make the first payment, then shall he have a year longer by paying the interest, then every year a payment till the whole is paid, and my daughter Margaret shall have eighty eight Acres of more land on SILVIS'S & John SPANGLER'S Line, these shall be survey'd off on the short Line, one hundred and seventy five perches and eighty perches broad in addition to what she has got already [sic], and she shall have it forever for her portion, and my daughter Barbara shall next (have) the short Line throughout till to the long Line, and the children of my daughter Magdalene shall have the [?] piece Mill so, that Barbara and the children of Magdalene shall have equal shares of the Land and if they fall short on their sum, then shall it be made up to them out of the stock, till every one of them has the two hundred pounds and (they) shall have it forever. My daughter Susanna shall have the remaining Land of my place, one hundred acres adjoining Robert M KOTSHE, which is survey'd off from that of the [?] and she shall have it forever. Further is it my last will and Testament that my daughter Elizabeth shall have for her dowry when she is one and twenty year [sic] old, or if she gets married, one cow, one Heifer one bed one spinning wheel, one Iron pot, one pewter dish, one flat pewter dish, six pewter plates,

and six spoons, and she shall further have them one hundred acres of Land - which I gave to her Mother for her [?] with all the buildings, House and Barn and what else may be on them after the death of her Mother, or after she ceases to bear my name - to be her portion for ever, and for this shall my daughter Elizabeth pay one hundred pounds in three payments, she shall pay the first payment after the decease of her Mother, or when she gets full possession of the Land, and what may remain in the stock afterwards shall be divided again in equal parts, as also the one hundred and fifty pounds and what remains after the decease of the Mother, further shall my herein mentioned Executors make a true Inventory of my personal Estate and sell it a public Vendue [sic] agreeable to the Laws of this State. And I appoint and nominate as Executors and Performers of this my last will and Testament Jonathan ROENIG and my son Jacob ALLEMANG, to execute and perform this my last will and Testament. In witness whereof have I Nicholas ALLEMANG the Testator sign'd and seal'd this with my own hand. Done the 6th day of September in the year of our Lord, 1803

Sined and Sealed publish'd and acknowledged per Nicholas Allemang, Testator as his last will and Testament in presence of us by [?] and in presence of all our names Sign'd here as witnesses (Sign'd) Nicholas ALLIMANG {his seal}

Jacob STAHLSHMITT

Danil ESHBACH

Solomon SHOUB

FHL film #1316409

Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, Will Book 1, #300

Submitted by Holly MATZELLE with a note saying: "Hoping you might be able to use this old German farmer's 1803 will from Pennsylvania...I find the degree of control he expected to wield beyond death interesting."

I started out calmly, tracing my tree to find if I could, the makings of me. And All that I had was Great Grandfather's Name Not knowing his wife or from which way he came.

I chased him across a long line of states and came up with pages and pages of dates when all put together, it made me forlorn I'd proved poor Great Grandpa had never been born.

One day I was sure the truth I had found determined to turn this whole thing upside down I looked up the records of one Uncle John but then found the old man to be younger than his son.

Then when my hopes were fast growing dim I came across records that must have been him the facts I collected then made me quite sad Dear Ol' Great Grandfather was never a Dad

I think maybe someone is pulling my leg I'm not at all sure I wasn't hatched from an egg after hundreds of dollars I've spent on my tree I can't help but wonder if I'm REALLY ME!

Anonymous [submitted by Forrest Cheek]

World War I Draft Registration - Central Floridians
* There were 3 sets of registration cards. Card C used beginning Sept 1918 did not ask for place of birth

Name	Birth date	Race	Occupation	Birthplace	Reg. Place	
Anderson, George	30 Mar 1882	W	sawmill operator	*	Orange, FL	
Anderson, George F.	26 Jun 1884	W	blacksmith	*	Orange, FL	
ANDERSON, Godfrey Theodore	26 Sep 1889	W	ice deliveryman	Forest City, FL	Orange, FL	
Anderson, John Jr	16 Aug 1875	W	farming	*	Orange, FL	
Anderson, John Wilkinson	20 Dec 1873	W	rural mail carrier	*	Orange, FL	
Anderson, Joseph	9 Sep 1881	В	laborer		Orange, FL	
ANDERSON, Martin Theodore	25 Feb 1879	W	ice mfg	*	Orange, FL	
Anderson, Paul	22 Jun 1894	В	laborer	Wildwood, FL	Orange, FL	
Anderson, Rasine	abt 1894	В	day laborer	Winter Park, FL	Palm Beach,FL	
Anderson, Roy Adrian	9 Nov 1889	W	locomotive fireman	Apopka, FL	Marion, FL	
ANDERSON, Roy Blander	18 Jan 1896	W	stenographer	Union City TN	Orange, FL	
ANDERSON, Rufus L. Dr.	1 Apr 1877	W	dentist & physician	*	Orange, FL	
Anderson, Stuart Hurlbert	22 May 1888	W	none	Croghan, NY	Orange, FL	
Andrew, James	7 May 1877	W	showman	*	Orange, FL	
Andrews, Henry	3 Feb 1875	В	wood chopper	*	Orange, FL	
Andrews, John	28 Nov 1899	В	laborer	*	Orange, FL	
Andrews, Laurin Lundy	19 Feb 1874	W	physician & surgeon	*	Orange, FL	
ANGLE, Peter	10 Oct 1884	W	cigar maker	*	Orange, FL	
ANTOS, Charles [alien]	21 Nov 1893	W	restaurant operator	Hoboli, Klavayta, Greece	Orange, FL	
APPLEYARD, William Thomas	18 Jul 1890	W	linotype machinist	Oakland, FL	Leon, FL	
Arabian, Akob **Oriental	May 1883 naturalized	**	restaurant operator	Hoboli, Klavayta, Greece	Orange, FL	
ARCHER, Clarence Jerome	26 Jul 1890	В	laborer	Enterprise AL	Orange, FL	
Archie, Jim	27 Aug 1897	В	section labor, railroad	*	Orange, FL	
ARGO, Joseph Madison	25 Jan 1885	W	farmer	*	FL	
Argrett, John	15 Mar 1885	В	farm labor	*	Orange, FL	
Argrett, Samuel	13 Apr 1889	В	farm labor	*	Orange, FL	
ARLT, Richard Robert	10 Aug 1889	W	civil engineer	West Apopka FL	Denver, Co	
ARMISTEAD, Thomas Bryan	6 Jul 1888	W	truck driver	Webster, FL	Orange, FL	
Armistead, Will	16 Oct 1892	В	carpenter	Lake City, FL	Orange, FL	
ARMSTRONG, Robert	12 Jun 1890	В	laborer	Jacksonville, FL	Orange, FL	
ARMSTRONG, William	4 Dec 1891	В	farmer	Orlando, FL	Volusia, FL	
ARNETTE, Donell	13 May 1887	W	farming	Carterville, FL	Orange, FL	
ARNOLD, Andrew David	10 Mar 1888	W	hotel clerk	Orlando, FL	Orange, FL	
ARNOLD, Charles Winn	31 May 1894	W	clerk, So. Exp	Orlando, FL	Orange, FL	
ARNOLD, Fred	15 May 1886	В	chef cook	*	Orange, FL	
ARNOLD, Frederick Greenup	7 Sep 1878	W	farm labor / carpenter	*	Orange, FL	
ARNOLD, John	25 Jun 1889	В	driver	Winter Park, FL	Orange, FL	
ARNOLD, Thomas Marvin	22 Mar 1883	W	farmer	*	Orange, FL	
ARNOLD, William Edwin	16 May 1894	W	printing business	Orange Co. FL	Duval, FL	
Arrants, George Young	26 Sep 1890	W	student & farmer	Camden, SC	Orange, FL	

continued on p. 15

Facebook for Genealogists

by Betty Jo STOCKTON

Have you heard me say that I see no reason for Facebook? I'm really not interested in what you had for lunch, or even that my granddaughter took her dog to work this week. My impression was that Facebook was only useful for exchanging travel or baby photos - or sharing more of one's private life than I was interested in. Some of our CFGS folks have convinced me that I was wrong! Facebook has much to offer the genealogist - it's just knowing how to access it.

Chuck GOEHRIG started my Facebook education by suggesting that I go to the German Genealogy Facebook page. There I found someone who was willing to translate some German documents for me. Later I found the Facebook page for FamilySearch Indexing. If I need help with something while indexing, there is help available almost instantly.

There are pages for such a wide variety of topics that I was amazed. There must be folks who do noting but read FaceBook posts, because responses are almost immediate. If you've used message boards and/or mailing lists to post questions, you 'd expect to receive a reply eventually - or not at all. With FaceBook, there is little to no waiting.

I asked some CFGS members if they used Facebook and replies ranged from "no, but I'd like to learn about it" to very specific success stories. Walter WOOD says, "Just last week I got a great piece of information using Facebook that I have to follow up on Sylvia's family. Someone verified that a copy of Sylvia's g-grandparent's marriage record in Italy is on a paid site (for the city they lived in) that I can download. That will be worth the money especially since I know the record is there and has already been translated. Hopefully they will have other records for that family." Ann OSISEK writes, "I've been on several FB genealogy pages including Berks, Lehigh & Montgomery Co, PA; Good Old Days of Pottstown, PA (where I grew up); Wood Co., WV Historical & Preservation Soc. & You Might Be From Parkersburg (WV) where I was born, also FSGS & PA Dutch Genealogy. I've found that all of these sites are "sharing pages" with posts of lots of photographs, information about the areas & I've connected with new found cousins as a result...so yes, FB is for genealogists!" Susan GOFF posted, "I posted some photos of my grandparents and younger cousins responded. They asked for more. They posted photos they had, some of whom they could not identify."

Forrest CHEEK sent a webpage < www.scribd.com/doc/155110120/Genealogy-on-Facebook> that lists Facebook sites for genealogy by localities. There are over 2100 sites for genealogical and historical groups on the list, and I know of several that are not there. A small sampling from the Georgia list shows:

Appalachian Genealogy: www.facebook.com/pages/Appalachian-Genealogy/190786844144

Butts County, GA: www.facebook.com/buttscounty.genealogicalsociety

Chatham County, GA - Bonaventure Cemetery (Savannah): www.facebook.com/BonaventureOfficial

Chatham County, GA - Savannah Historic District Illustrated Map: www.facebook.com/SavannahMap

Chattahoochee County, GA Genealogy: www.facebook.com/groups/252536264828535

Clarke County, GA Genealogical Society: www.facebook.com/pages/Clarke-Oconee-Genealogical-Society/404593071328

Clinch County, GA - Huxford-Spear Genealogical Library:

www.facebook.com/groups/huxfordspeargenealogicallibrary

Coastal Georgia Historical Society: www.facebook.com/pages/Coastal-Georgia-Historical-Society/93949813422

Cobb County, GA Genealogical Society: www.facebook.com/groups/110068775693895

Fulton County, GA - Atlanta National Archives: www.facebook.com/nationalarchivesatlanta

Fulton County, GA - African American Historical & Genealogical Society, Metro Atlanta Chapter: www.facebook.com/pages/Afro-American-Historical-and-Genealogical-Society-Metro-Atlanta-Chapter/168261025422

Further searching found a list of 3,800+ links: "Genealogy on Facebook". Check the list or download the 118 page PDF file containing all the links from:

http://moonswings.files.wordpress.com/2014/04/genealogy-links-on-facebook-april-2014.pdf

Some examples of non-locality listings are:

Newspapers

African American Newspapers (1827-1999):

www.facebook.com/pages/African-American-Newspapers-1827-1999/115172961841632

Elephind (Digital Newspaper Search Engine): www.facebook.com/Elephind

Kenny's Archives: www.facebook.com/kennys.archives

Photographs, Bibles & Heirlooms

Ancient Faces: www.facebook.com/AncientFaces

Dead Fred's Genealogy Photo Archive: www.facebook.com/deadfredphotos

Ebay Genealogy: www.facebook.com/groups/286382258123153

Family Photo Reunion: www.facebook.com/pages/Family-Photo-Reunion/179958398766001

Find These Antique Photos Their Families: www.facebook.com/FindTheseAntiquePhotosTheirFamilies

Then there are hundreds of pages of folks writing about genealogy - from **Random Acts of Genealogical Kindness** to the **International Society of Genetic Genealogists**. If you have a favorite genealogical blog, speaker or writer, they probably have a Facebook page.

Using the "Find New Groups" tab on the left side of the page, with a search term of genealogy, I found more than 1000 groups about genealogy. Using "Family History" as a search term also located 1000+ pages. You can also search by family name, location – or anything else you think might lead you to genealogical contacts. Use quotes around your search term if it is more than one word.

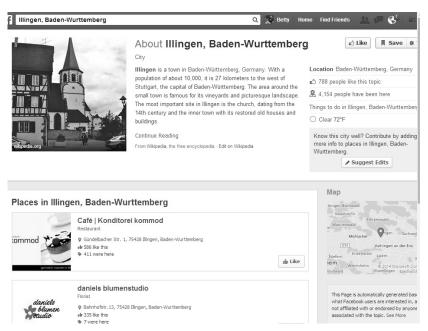
Type in your family name in the search bar to see who is on FaceBook with that surname. (Would you believe that there are 15 GAMMERDINGERS?) Contact them to see if you're related. If you have lost relatives, see if they're on FaceBook, it's a great way to re-establish contacts.

Type in the city, county, area, etc. you're researching to find pages that match those terms. Even small towns. I've just typed in "Illingen" - the small town in Wurttemberg where my Kieser family originated. Up popped a page with a photo and description of the town, links to FaceBook pages for several Illingen businesses - and, to my surprise - a photo of a "famous citizen", August DILLMAN, who may be an ancestor.

It will take years to explore everything on FaceBook - but take it a bit at a time and see what you can find. It may just be a long lost relative.



August Dillman



FaceBook How-Tos

How to use FaceBook? I'm still learning, but here's what I've found. If you have the chance, ask any teenager to help you get set up.

To get started:

Go to www.facebook.com and fill in the requested information (first name, last name, e-mail, password, gender, birth date) and click the green Sign Up button.

You'll be taken to the Security Check page, which shows two words in a white box. Enter both words in the text box (separated by a space) and click the green Sign Up button.

Then you'll be walked through a three-step process of finding friends that are already on FaceBook, filling in your profile information and adding a picture to your profile (it doesn't need to be current - or even you - I used my dog's photo for years). Each step contains instructions. You can also skip any step and come back to it at a later time by clicking on the "Edit my Profile" link on your profile page.

The final step in the set-up process is to check your e-mail inbox for an account validation e-mail from FaceBook. The subject line of the e-mail will read "Just one more step to get started on FaceBook." Follow the instructions in the e-mail.

Privacy and Security

Password: Follow all the basic security steps to set your Facebook password (and all other online passwords for that matter) – avoid using your pet's names, children's names, and other things that are easy to guess. One good hint is to use both numbers and letters, but make sure you can remember them. If you remember your childhood phone # or a random grouping of numbers and letters, that's a good start. There are sites that will generate strong passwords for you if you are having a hard time coming up with one on your own. Some well reviewed free password managers are: LastPass <lastpass.com>, KeepPass <keepass.com> or Dashlane <dashlane.com>

Security Settings: Under the "Account" link in your account, there's an option titled "Account Settings." Click the link and then select "Security" from the left-hand menu. Enable "Secure Browsing": That sets up a secure http connection. So when you log into your FB account, the URL in the browser window will start with "https" instead of just http.

Privacy Settings: Access your privacy settings from the "Privacy Settings" option under the "Account" tab. The Privacy Settings page also offers options to control how people can find you on Facebook and whether search engines will index your content to show up in search results. Be sure to select the "off" option for search engine indexing to maximize your privacy.

Finding Friends. You can find friends on FaceBook in several ways. Start by typing the name of a friend in the box at the top of the page. You'll get a list of everyone by that name on FaceBook, Then use the filters to narrow your search by place, gender or other filters. Easier still is to allow FaceBook to access your contacts - email list, Google+ circle, etc - and show the list to you on FaceBook. Then you can decide which, if any, you want to have added to your FaceBook friend list. You may "unfriend" anyone easily - and they won't even know it.

Find Groups Find groups that interest you by typing into the search bar at the top or using the "find group" tab on the left side. Be specific or use a general topic like "Genealogy". Some sites are open, so anyone can participate. Others are closed, so that you must request to join the group. Either way, it's easy to become involved and you can read the messages whether you've joined the group or not. When you're part of a group, it will show up in the sidebar, so you'll just click on the name to go to that group.

Once you're part of the group, write a post (at the top of the group page) to make a comment, ask a question or introduce yourself. Hitting "enter" sends the post, which will appear immediately on the page. On the far right side at the top of each message is a faint \lor . Clicking on that gives you options about your meesage including "delete". Also at the top is a tab for "members" to let you know who you're "talking" with on that group. You'll also find photos, files and events listed there.

Navagating the page.

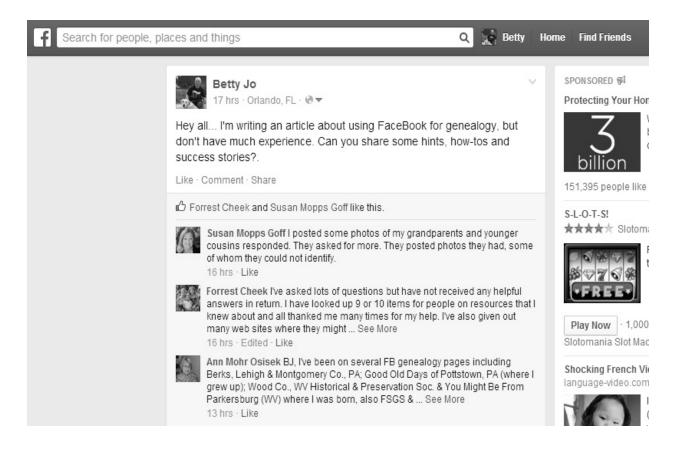
Home. At the top of every page is a "home" button that gets you back to your "home area" which shows new messages from friends or groups you've joined. While on the home page, you'll see a list of all the groups you've joined - just click on one to go to that group. There are lots of other options on the sidebar. On the right side of the page you see

Your name. Clicking on your name at the top shows you all of the messages you've written, along with replies that have come in. Beside your photo is a place to update your information or to see your activity on FaceBook. On the left sidebar is your profile. At the top are suggestions for others you might want to "friend" based on common friends, interests or other factors.

Notifications. At the top left of the pages is what looks to me like a soccer ball - which lets you know if you have new messages. Here you can change options as to whether you're notified by email when you have a FaceBook message. At the far left is a lock icon, where you can change or update your privacy setting.

Posting messages. At the top of the message area on either your page or the home page is a box that says "what's on your mind?" Here you'll write your messages to friends - or the public. Write your message, then select "public", "friends", etc to choose who will see it. While you're learning, you can choose to send it to "only me"... just to see how it works. Add photos if you'd like. Then click the "post" button and your message will be off to those you've selected.

There's loads more to FaceBook - most of which I haven't learned yet - but it definitely has great possibilities for genealogy. In fact, as I started writing this article, I posted a message to my FaceBook friends asking for comments on using FaceBook for genealogy - and have 4 replies already.



Operation Underworld: How the Mafia Helped Win World War II

by Patricia Patterson ALLEN

One of the most bizarre episodes of World War II involved one of the nation's leaders of organized crime – Charles "Lucky" LUCIANO.

In 1936, Lucky LUCIANO was Public Enemy Number 1 in New York. A target of Thomas E. DEWEY, New York's D.A., he was indicted and after a trial, Luciano was sentenced to a 50-year sentence in Dannemora prison for prostitution, extortion and racketeering.



S.S. Normandie - c1941

The New York dock workers had been ruled by Lucky who maintained control even when he was in prison. In 1942, German U-boats prowled the Atlantic Coast and German agents had managed to land on Long Island. Consequently, there was great fear of sabotage.

On February 11, 1942, the night sky over blacked-out Manhattan burst into flames. Berthed at a Hudson River pier, the French luxury liner S.S. Normandie which had been converted into an Allied troop ship was now in flames. Despite many investigations, the cause was never determined, although sabotage was always presumed.

The destruction of the Normandie rekindled long-held suspicions about the lack of security along the New York waterfront. How could there be any security when the docks were manned by Italian immigrants who were beholden to the underworld and felt greater loyalty to Italy than to the U.S.?

The government determined that there was only one way to get access to the docks – Charlie Lucky. The idea was as far-fetched as it was offensive. When Luciano was asked to meet with Navy officials, he refused at first, saying he wanted a more congenial environment. So he was moved to Great Meadow Prison north of Albany, the country club of New York penitentiaries, where he was given a private office. In this atmosphere, Lucky agreed to do all he could to help the U.S. win the war.

Luciano ordered dock workers and the underworld to cooperate with the military; there were few acts of sabotage along the American waterfront during the war years. He also dispatched orders to the Sicilian-American community to give the military any postcards or photographs of the Sicilian landscape to aid in topographic studies of the island. He further persuaded the powerful leaders of the island's Mafia to assist the Allied landings in 1943.

The gangster would go free on January 3, 1946 but he would not be permitted to remain in the United States. On February 9, Luciano had his final look at the city where he ruled the underworld. He left on a converted Liberty ship, the S.S. Laura Keene, for Italy.

Although forbidden from returning to the U.S., late in November 1946, with a legal Italian passport, LUCIANO traveled to Cuba. From an exclusive villa, he summoned all the major chieftans of the American underworld to Havana for a convention of the syndicate. The "legitimate" reason for the assemblage of racketeers was a Christmas party honoring their old friend, Frank SINATRA, who arrived in the company of two mobsters.

The group agreed to cooperate, end feuds and rivalries and respect one another's jurisdictions. Although Luciana strongly opposed narcotics, it was the one subject they could not agree on.

Lucky returned to Italy in March but never gave up his dominant role in the workings of the U.S. organization. On January 26, 1962, he died of a heart attack in Naples, Italy. Many consider him to have been the most powerful American Mafia boss of all time.

Algernon Sidney SPEER (1818-1857)

by Wade Edward SPEER - submitted by Thomas SPEER

Algernon Sidney SPEER was a surgeon, pioneer, judge, historic orange grove planter, soldier, steamboat owner and operator, community leader, politician and family man. He was born about 1818 to Reverend Alexander SPEER and Elizabeth MIDDLETON in Abbeville District, South Carolina.

Growing Up. Algernon grew up on his father's plantation in Abbeville District, SC The actual location of this plantation is unknown, but it may have been part of the large William SPEER plantation on the Savannah River. Algernon's father, Alexander SPEER, was a planter and prominent state politician during this time. Alexander SPEER moved his family to Culloden, Monroe Co, GA in 1832. Algernon was about 14 years old at the time. He evidently soon met his future wife.

Marriage. Algernon married Christiana GINN October 20, 1835 in Monroe Co, GA. The ceremony was performed by Richard HOLMES. Algernon was 17 and Christiana was 14. She was born July 23, 1821 in Millegeville, GA to Arthur and Mary GINN.

Both Arthur and Mary GINN were born in Ireland but died in Orange Co, FL; Mary before 1870 and Arthur before 1876.

The Ginns lived for a time in Culloden where they became good friends with the Speer family. Arthur Ginn was an avid peach grower in Culloden and soon he and Algernon both moved their families to Florida and began that state's most famous orange grove.

Algernon and Christiana had six children. Christiana died on June 2, 1853, less than a year after the birth of her daughter, Ella.

Move to Florida. Algernon and Christiana, along with their five-year-old son, moved to Florida in June 1840. Apparently Christiana's father also moved about the same time; Algernon and his father-in-law were soon involved in numerous lucrative business ventures.

Algernon settled on the west bank of the St. John's River near Ft. Mellon which was located on the southeast shore of Lake Monroe. Ft. Mellon had played a significant role in the early Seminole Wars when an attack by 400 Indians was repelled on February 8, 1837.

Algernon's riverside location was ideal, since the fertile lands along the river were prime for crop cultivation. The river itself was the principle travel and freight transportation for the numerous new communities that were springing up along its course. Algernon and his father-in-law/partner quickly pursued both the farming and river transportation potential of their new home.

Florida had become a US Territory in 1823 and pioneer settlements were encouraged by government-granted homesteads. Indian attacks were frequent and, by 1823, numerous small military forts were in existence. Civilian populations quickly sprang up around the forts. Fort Mellon (first called Camp Monroe) was the farthest fort inside former Indian territory and this is where Algernon brought his family. The community became known as Mellonville. On June 12, 1843, he applied for a 160-acre homestead on a high point of land on the west side of the St. John's River.

Algernon, who had already been in Florida for three years, built a two-room log cabin on his homestead. The rooms were separated by an open breezeway and were probably covered by a single arched roof with sleeping quarters in the attic above the rooms and breezeway. He apparently brought slaves with him from Georgia. He soon cleared fields and planted the first orange grove in Florida. Algernon also soon became a Judge and County Commissioner. In 1854, he became the first Orange County Representative in the State Legislature.

Very few people lived in this part of Florida when Algernon settled in Mellonville. The 1850 Census for Orange County, which was much larger in size than it is today, listed only 466 residents!

By the summer of 1837, some Seminoles were being transported west and white settlements in the area were growing quickly. The original Spanish 'Mosquito County' was reduced in size and renamed Orange County on January 30, 1845. On March third of that year, Florida became a State. Due to the rapidly growing population, Seminole County, which includes Mellonville (now called Sanford), was carved out of Orange County in 1913.

The later Seminole Wars of 1855-1858 further subdued the Indians and confined them to reservations in southern Florida, opening the way for the mass migrations that followed. By 1858, a new and central location for the Orange County Seat was needed and several communities vied for the position. Among others, Mellonville (later called Sanford), The Lodge (later called Apopka) and Jernigan (later called Orlando) each had it's own strong and vocal advocates. The contest came down to the two most likely choices. Dr. Algernon Speer championed hard for Mellonville, while his cousin Judge James G. Speer pushed hard for his community of Jernigan at Ft. Gatlin. The final choice was left to a public vote and Jernigan carried the day. However, the ballot box had been "stuffed"!: "On the day of the referendum in October 1856, [Judge James G.] Speer invited a company of militia soldiers stationed in Sumter County - who were eligible to vote anywhere they happened to be on election day - to Jernigan for a picnic. Their votes put Jernigan over the top".

After the vote, Judge James G. Speer suggested 'Orlando', one of Shakespeare's characters, as the name for the new County Seat. Everyone agreed and today the city of Orlando owes its origins to this mid-nineteenth century battle between two prominent Speer men.

By 1866 Florida's orange growing industry was becoming famous and the Speer Grove became a tourist attraction. In 1877 Sanford, which started as a community adjacent to Mellonville, was incorporated and soon over ran Mellonville, which ceased to exist in 1883 or 1884.

Amanda's Scare A remarkable story told by Mrs. C. G. EVANS, who was a young girl at the time, relates the terror felt by the Mellonville settlers in 1848. Mrs. Evans was a daughter of John Hughey who had brought his family from Georgia in 1845.

Indian attacks were a constant threat. Isolated settlers had been attacked and massacred before. One night, strange noises were heard; an attack seemed imminent and most of the local residents gathered at the Speer cabin. Arthur Alexander SPEER, the thirteen-year-old son of Algernon, was sent to the HUGHEY home about one half mile away to alert the occupants. Mrs. HUGHEY and her children quickly grabbed a few items and ran to the Speer cabin.

The cabin was hastily fortified with pine logs and fence rails over the windows and enclosing the breezeway. Logs and rails were also used to construct breastworks from which the men could fire their rifles if attacked. The women rallied and molded lead bullets for the rifles. Suddenly Amanda, a young house servant of Speer's, ran out of the orange grove screaming wildly. She told of how the Indians had caught her and placed her on a pile of wood intending to burn her alive. She escaped only after a desperate struggle. The men searched the nearby woods but found no trace of her captives or the wood pile.

The settlers spent three days at the Speer cabin and then joined others at the larger Duval house where they waited six anxious weeks for soldiers to come to their rescue. Instead they were relieved by an unruly volunteer cavalry which proved to be nearly as disastrous as the Indians themselves. The volunteers proceeded to plunder the surrounding farms causing much damage and fear to the settlers. Finally, after long delays and much pleading with authorities, US soldiers arrived and returned peace and order.

The Indian attack never came but tensions in the settlement remained high for many years. Years later and not long before her death, Amanda admitted that she, as a very homesick young girl, had perpetrated the entire episode in an attempt to scare the SPEER family into moving back to Georgia in the hope they would take her with them!

Military Service. Algernon arrived in Florida in 1840 during the midst of the early campaigns of the Seminole Wars (1835-1858). Since he settled near the frontier where Indian attacks were a constant threat, he may have taken part in the on-going military efforts to subdue the local Indians. However, apparently the US National Archives military records for those years have been lost and his actual involvement in the 1835-1843 early years of the Seminole Wars has not been confirmed.

Renewed hostilities threatened some pioneer communities in the late 1840's and early 1850's. The militia was requested by the Governor to protect settlers from those Seminoles who were violating their earlier agreements and were causing great alarm throughout the central portion of the state. Algernon volunteered for this effort on March 2, 1852 and served as Surgeon in Captain Aaron Jernigan's Company, General B. Hopkin's Division, Florida State Militia I. The militia pursued the Indians and patrolled a large portion of the state, but encountered little actual fighting. The Seminoles quickly disbanded and ceased hostilities. No longer needed, the militia disbanded December 13, 1852 I. Arthur Ginn, Algernon's father-in-law, served as Lieutenant Colonel and Quarter Master for the same militia unit, having joined April 23, 1852I. The final campaigns of the Seminole Wars occurred between 1855 and 1858 but again SPEER's or Ginn's participation is not known.

Second Marriage After Christiana died in 1853, Algernon married Julia A. HART. Julia was the daughter of Isaiah D. HART, the founder of Jacksonville, Florida. Isaiah's father, William HART, moved from Georgia and settled the original Hart plantation on his Spanish Land Grant along the banks of the St. John's River in the early 1800s. Julia's brother, Ossian B. HART, became Florida's first governor after Reconstruction and served from 1872 until his death in 1874. Algernon and Julia had one child born in 1856.

Orange Grove Algernon and Arthur GINN planted the first significant orange groves in Florida. The two men may have been partners in both of the original groves. Speer's Grove, undoubtedly planted under the direction of GINN, was planted about 1844 on the 160-acre homestead site that Algernon applied for in 1843. Today this site is covered by residential homes.

Ginn's Grove was also planted about 1844 in the fertile, crushed-shell soil of the Sanford Indian Mound, which was part of Speer's homestead. Both men also planted additional groves in later years. While the Speer Grove became the most famous, Arthur GINN's abilities with the cultivation of citrus trees became the foundation of Florida's agriculture for the next 150



years. Ginn's groves provided another milestone: "The first consignment of oranges to have been shipped out of the state were grown by Captain [Arthur] GINN in 1873. He sold them in Jacksonville for \$1 a bushel, and his one acre of trees produced two or three hundred bushes of delicious fruit, which was packed in barrels."

An historic 1884 Library of Congress photograph of the Speer Grove indicates that the trees were about 40 years old at that time and produced over one million oranges that year.

Orange groves soon were cultivated throughout Florida and became the state's leading agriculture. The historic Speer Grove became a tourist attraction by 1866 and today the site is marked by a small city park and a rough-hewed granite monument that was erected in 1941.

The Great Freeze of February 6, 1895 destroyed most of the groves in Florida. Nearly every grove owner lost everything they had. The livelihood of three-fourths of the people of Florida was swept away by this single freeze!

To overcome the economic devastation, many of the dead orange trees around Sanford were quickly cleared away and vegetables were planted, particularly lettuce and celery. J. E. PACE, husband of Ella SPEER, daughter of Algernon, shipped the first head of lettuce from Sanford in the winter of 1896-97, thus paving the way for the enormous vegetable industry that sprang up in the years since the freeze. Other farmers followed suit and soon Sanford became the 'Vegetable Growing Capital of the World'.

The Speer Grove was also destroyed by the Great Freeze. However, a single tree re-sprouted from the stump of a tree first thought to have been killed by the freeze. Today this tree is over 150 years old and is still producing fruit!

Steamboats With his father-in-law Arthur GINN, Algernon owned and operated three steamboats on the St. John's River. The boats were named the "Hancock", the "Tom Thumb", and the "Sarah Spaulding". These three small boats carried passengers, freight and the US Mail throughout the upper St. John's River during the late 1840's and the early 1850's. For most of the settlers, these boats were their only contact with the outside world. The boats eventually became obsolete as newer steamers, railroads and trucks gained more and more of the market.

The Sarah Spaulding was built in Jacksonville in 1845 and displaced only 55 tons. She operated until the winter of 1852-53. Nothing is known about the other boats.

Death Algernon drowned at the age of 39 in a boating accident on Lake George, Volusia County Florida about May 1857. Some references incorrectly give the location as Lake Monroe.

Algernon, who was a good swimmer, apparently drowned while trying to save his Negro servant who could not swim. Algernon was aboard his private steamboat with his son, George Algernon SPEER, Mr. P. EVERLETT, and the Negro servant. The small steamer was being towed to Jacksonville for repairs by the larger steamboat "Darlington" when it was swamped and sank during a storm. Captain Jacob BROCK of the "Darlington" sent a small boat and rescued Mr. EVERLETT while George Algernon was picked up by the



larger steamer after clinging to a floating box. Algernon and the Negro were not found and it was assumed they drowned together. Algernon's body was recovered four months later and he was buried September 7, 1857 in Volusia, Florida.

Children: Dr. Algernon SPEER and Christiana GINN had six children; Algernon and Julia A. HART had one child.

- 1) Arthur Alexander Speer. b. 21 Jan 1839; d. 1889; m. Henrietta W. WORTHINGTON 4 children
- 2) Mary Christiana SPEER. b. 1843; d. 26 Oct 1920; m. Michael John DOYLE 8 children
- 3) Algernon Sidney SPEER, Jr. b. 28 Oct 1845; d. 22 Sep 1917; m1. Sarah H. BRANTLEY 5 children; m2. Carrie W. RIDER 2 children
- 4) Catharina SPEER. b. 1846
- 5) Fredrick T. SPEER. b.1849
- 6) Ella SPEER. b. 1852; d. 1912
- 7) Lula Josephine Middleton SPEER. b. 1856; d. 1895

Central FL World War I Draft Registrations

continued from p. 6

Name	Birth date	Race	Occupation	Birthplace	Reg. Place
ARRINGTON, James Alexander	12 Dec 1884	В	painter	*	Orange, FL
ARRINGTON, John Clinton	31 Jan 1887	В	janitor	Orlando, FL	Orange, FL
Arrington, Levi	10 Sep 1894	В	laborer	Waycross, GA	Orange, FL
Arrington, Nick	9 Nov 1896	W	drug store clerk	Hurtsboro ,AL	Orange, FL
ARTHUR, Allen Edgar	17 Aug 1888	W	carpenter	Huddleston, VA	Orange, FL
ARTHUR, Walter Gipson	24 Apr 1878	W	Orlando police force	*	Orange, FL
ASHE, Lonnie	10 Aug 1898	В	laborer	*	Orange, FL
ASHLEY, Roger E.	24 Mar 1879	W	veterinarian	*	Orange, FL
ATKINS, John	20 May 1885	В	farm labor	*	Orange, FL
ATKINS, Oscar	18 Feb 1896	В	hotel clerk	Thomasville, GA	Orange, FL
ATKINS, Robert	20 May 1892	В	turpentine worker	Garnet Station, SC	Orange, FL
ATTEMA, Henry	13 Jan 1889	W	painter	Sneek, Friesland, Holland	Orange, FL
ATWELL, George Bennet	17 Nov 1889	W	mill hand	Tullahoma, TN	Orange, FL

To be continued in future issues...

Finding Charlie and Albert: The TURNER family of England, Canada and the US By Robin OGILVIE

After my English maternal Great Grandmother Maria (CHADWICK) TURNER's death in 1872, my first brick wall appeared. I knew that Maria's first born son, Joseph, and the last child, baby Harry, were living with her CHADWICK relatives in Castleton, Lancashire. Her husband, Henry Francis TURNER, and her middle child, Edmund, seemed to have disappeared. Where could they have gone? I typed Henry's name into Ancestry.com's British section. There he was with Maria and the first two children in the Cheshire, England, 1871 census. Nothing past that. I tried Ancestry again, specifying Canada's 1881 census. Up popped a TURNER family: Henry, Cecilia, Edward, Charlie and Albert, all living in Toronto. This couldn't be! Had Henry remarried? And two new little boys. The name Edward instead of Edmund was understandable; census sheets are often inaccurate. If this was true, when did it all happen?

At about this time, 2007, I flew over to England for my bi-yearly trip to the Lancashire archives in Preston and Rochdale. Michael WATTS, a professional genealogist and collaborator living in Cheshire, also discovered the Canadian census reference and felt inclined to believe it.

Back home again, I typed in the site for the New England Historical and Genealogical Society in Boston. A marriage between Henry Francis TURNER and Cecilia BYRTH took place on 7 February 1877. This information was copied from the Buffalo, New York, newspapers. Later, I discovered the actual Marriage Index of Toronto, Canada. It named the groom: Henry Francis TURNER, 44, parents: Abraham and Margaret TURNER. This could be no one but Henry. The bride: Cecilia BIRTH (misspelled), 20, Toronto, born in Buffalo. Her parents: John and Johanna BIRTH (misspelled) and witnesses. The date: 6 February 1877 at St. Basil's Church in Toronto.

The 1881 Canadian census for Toronto listed the little boys as Charlie 3, and Albert 2, both born in the USA. Until 1882, the family lived in a small house on Bloor St., Toronto. The residence was in Cecilia's name and rented out until 1884² when it was sold.

I tried to locate the family. My files contained a large dossier on Cecilia, her parents, siblings, aunts, uncles and their children, all living at times in either Buffalo or Toronto. Knowing how family members often found it convenient to live together, I typed Cecilia's brother's name, John Michael BYRTH, into the Ancestry search area. The 1910 U.S. census for Galveston, Texas, showed John M. BYRTH, boarder, living at the home of Albert V. Turner, thirty years old, born in Pennsylvania, machinist; Albert's wife, Katie, and one-year-old son, Albert V, Jr. I looked up further census years for Albert, but never found John Michael BYRTH living with Albert again.

Working with message boards on Ancestry.com, I typed in a request for information about an Albert V. TURNER, married to Kate Rettie MARKLEY in 1907, sons Albert V. Jr. (born about 1909) and William or Billie Markley TURNER (born about1914). On 1 January 2009, I received Albert's death certificate: birth: 6 July 1881³ in Pennsylvania, and death: 7 January 1918 in Temple, Texas, parents unknown⁴. Buried: City Cemetery. One down, one to go!

This year (2014) just after the New Year's arrival, I typed Charles TURNER, his year of birth, his mother Cecilia BYRTH, and father Henry F. TURNER into Ancestry's search. Up came a death certificate for Charles Austen TURNER with his dates of birth: 6 Nov 1877, and death: 3 November 1949, home address in Everett, Washington, mother's name, Cecilia BYRTH, and an incorrect father's name. Charles' daughter, as informant,

Buried Treasures

¹Early Settlers of New York State, Vol. 11, June 1939, Marriage Records p. 190.

² Research from Toronto tax records during trip to Toronto.

³I believe the year of birth given --1881—is incorrect as Charles and Albert were born about one and a half to two years apart.

⁴ Katie Turner was living in the house when John Michael Byrth boarded with the Turner family. She must have known the relationship and Albert's mother's name, probably his father.

gave Abraham TURNER, Charles' grandfather's name, for his father instead of Henry TURNER. I knew I had found him, but where had the family been from 1884 and beyond?

I went on Rootsweb.com, a free site, and typed in Charles Austin Turner, his dates of birth and death, and place of residence. This is where I got lucky. On the screen, under the heading "Historical newspapers for the Greater Pacific Northwest Area, especially Snohomish County," Charles' marriage, children, and four different newspaper items came into view. One read: "Charles Austin Turner born in New York, son of a cotton manufacturer and attended a private school in England." I immediately went back to Ancestry's English census records and typed in Charles' full name, his date of birth and mother's name. The 1891 census for Dewsbury, Yorkshire, appeared. I clicked on it. There were Charles A. and Albert V. Turner, aged thirteen and eleven, America / British subjects. (dual citizenship). Their mother Cecilia, 34, remarried to Joseph Newsome, 40, a traveler dealing in cloth. Two young Newsome children, Joseph 5, and Lillian 3, also with dual citizenships, meaning that they, too, were born in the U.S.A., and a housekeeper, rounded out the family.

Continuing the search, I found Cecilia's death in the English district of Leeds in the fall of 1899. The Newsome children sailed for New York that same fall, Joseph, 13, on his way to Cincinnati as a scholar and Lillian to Buffalo's Holy Angel's Academy. [Did she put money from house in Toronto in trust for children's education?]

Charles Austen TURNER, born in Flushing, Long Island, New York, married Honora (Nora) DURKEN, recently arrived from Ireland. Their daughter, Cecilia TURNER, named for her grandmother, was born in Bayonne, New Jersey, on 14 October 1903. Their son, Charles Puget TURNER, was born 2 March 1905, in Port Townsend, Washington. His father named him after Puget Sound because he thought it so beautiful.

Charles Austen TURNER was listed in the 1910 U.S. Census for the city of Everett, Snohomish County, Washington, as naturalized in 1895. Originally working as a United States Immigration Service Inspector in the New York/New Jersey area, he was transferred to the State of Washington just before his son was born. Later, he became Commissioner of Public Safety. In 1924, he opened law offices in Everett. He died 3 November 1949.

Finding family in unusual ways - or places...

I was with a tour group in Tubingen, Wurttemberg, Germany when a local diner asked what our group was. I explained who we were (an ElderHostel tour) and, as we ended the conversation, I casually asked if she knew of any Gammerdingers in the area. She gasped - and said "my next door neighbors are named Gamerdinger". She called them and they said we probably weren't related, since they only had one m in their name, but would be interested in meeting me anyway. The German lady picked me up at my hotel and drove me over to meet the two 90+ year old Gamerdinger sisters. It turns out that we were related - about 12 generations back. I spoke nothing but "polite" German, but luckily their English was a bit better and we both had dictionaries. They served homemade currant schnapps and we exchanged family information. My line was an illegitimate one - which may account for the difference in spelling - or not. We've corresponded for several years, exchanged photos, seeds and occasional emails via their teen grandson. It was a surprise that turned out really well.

Betty Jo

What's the most unusual way or place you've found information on your family?

Index

Allemang, 4, 5	Gammerdinger, 8. 17
Amos, 2	Gilland, 2
Anderson, 6	Ginn, 12, 14-15
Andrew, 6	Goehrig, 2, 7
Angle, 6	Goff, 7
Antos, 6	Gronlund, 2
Appleyard, 6	Hart, 14
Arabian, 6	Hearn, 2
Archer, 6	Hearn, 2
Archie, 6	Holmes, 12
Argo, 6	Hopkin, 14
Arlt, 6	Hughey, 13
Armistead, 6	Jernigan, 14
Armstrong, 6	Jones, 2, 3
Arnette, 6	Knorr, 2
Arnold, 6	Knorr, 2 Kotshe, 4
Arrants, 6	Luciano, 11
Arrington, 15	Markley, 16
Arthur, 15	Mead, 2
Ashe, 15	Middleton, 12
Ashley, 15	Morgan, 2
Atkins, 15	Newsome, 17
Atwell, 15	Ogilvie, 16
Augusutus, 17	Osisek, 2, 7
Aulls, 17	Pace, 14
Ayers, 17	Phillips, 2
Belperche, 2	Powell, 2
Bochiardy, 2	Rider, 15
Brantley, 15	Shearer, 2
Bray, 2	Silvis, 4
Brock, 15	Sinatra, 11
Buck, 2	Spangler, 4
Byrth, 16	Speer, 14
Chadwick, 16	Speer, 12
Cheek, 7	Stahlshmitt, 5
Clark, 2	Stockton, 7
Devault, 2	Stockton, 2
Dever, 2	Turner, 17
Dewey, 11	Turner, 16
Dillman, 8	Wallace, 2
Duffy, 2	Watts, 16
Durken, 17	Weinberg, 2
Enchelmeyer, 2	Whitcomb, 2
Eshbach, 5	White, 2
Evans, 13	Wilson, 2
Everlett, 15	Wood, 2, 7
Lyonou, 13	
	Worthington , 15
	Wyatt, 2



NON-PROFIT ORG U.S. POSTAGE PAID ORLANDO FLORIDA PERMIT NO. 1529

(Current	Reside	ent or	

We Are The Chosen

My feelings are in each family we are called to find the ancestors. To put flesh on their bones and make them live again, To tell the family story and to feel that somehow they know and approve.

To me, doing genealogy is not a cold gathering of facts but, instead,

Breathing life into all who have gone before.

We are the story tellers of the tribe. We have been called as it were by our genes.

Those who have gone before cry out to us: Tell our story. So, we do. In finding them, we somehow find ourselves.

How many graves have I stood before now and cried? I have lost count.

How many times have I told the ancestors you have a wonderful family, you would be proud of us?

How many times have I walked up to a grave and felt somehow there was love there for me? I cannot say.

It goes beyond just documenting facts. It goes to who I am and why I do the things I do?

It goes to seeing a cemetery about to be lost forever to weeds and indifference and saying I can't let this happen.

The bones here are bones of my bone and flesh of my flesh. It goes to doing something about it.

It goes to pride in what our ancestors were able to accomplish. How they contributed to what we are today.

It goes to respecting their hardships and losses, their never giving in or giving up.

Their resoluteness to go on and build a life for their family.

It goes to deep pride that they fought to make and keep us a Nation.

It goes to a deep and immense understanding that they were doing it for us

That we might be born who we are. That we might remember them. So we do.

With love and caring and scribing each fact of their existence, Because we are them and they are us.

So, as a scribe called, I tell the story of my family. It is up to that one called in the next generation,

To answer the call and take their place in the long line of family storytellers.

That is why I do my family genealogy, And that is what calls those young and old to step up and put flesh on the bones.