

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY

KINFOLKS

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VOLUME 17 NO. 1

WINTER - 1993

PUBLICATIONS/SALES TABLE - Maude S. Jobe & Ruth Rice
 RESEARCH/LIBRARY - Shirley Burwell, Jeanne Farque
 SOCIETY LIBRARIAN - Yvonne Guidroz
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 TELEPHONE - Lois Bergeron, Agnes Davidson, Beverly Delaney, Laura Doucet,
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 Thelma LeJeune, Taimer Pizanie, Ruth Rice, Lucille Shoptaugh,
 Maude S. Jobe.
 Out-of-Town Velma Bertrand (Elton), Merle Bunch (Vinton), Mary Louise Carter
 (Jennings), Evelyn Garrett (Bridge City/Orange), Elizabeth Wagnon
 (DeRidder)
 WELCOME - Jay Jobe

Work on "CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS OF OLD IMPERIAL CALCASIEU" is still in progress. The SWLGS hopes to announce a publication date in 1993.

SWLGS Membership Cards. If you plan to visit libraries or archives or plan to order vital records, you sometimes need identification, such as membership in an incorporated genealogical society. Membership cards are available upon request from the SWLGS. Contact ROSIE NEWHOUSE, treasurer.

4th GENEALOGICAL SEMINAR - UPDATE

Book vendors presently confirmed for the Seminar are: Dr. George Schweitzer (Knoxville, TN), Hebert Publications (Rayne), American Genealogical Lending Library (Bountiful, Utah), Cattle Brands (Lafayette), Barnette's Family Tree Book Co. (Houston, TX), Nola Mae Ross and Shirley Burwell (Lake Charles).

We will have an area to display your ancestor charts.

Calcasieu Parish Library invites the seminar attendees to visit the Genealogy Department at 327 Broad Street. Library hours on Friday, 2 April 1993, will be 9:30 A.M. to 8:00 P.M.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

1993 - 16 JANUARY - SWLGS REGULAR MEETING - 10:00 A.M.
 SPEAKER - ROCKY SEXTON

1993 - 20 MARCH - SWLGS REGULAR MEETING - 10:00 A.M.
 SPEAKER - JOE FRANK III
 TOPIC - "INDIANS OF CALCASIEU RIVER"

1993 - 3 APRIL - SEMINAR - SATURDAY - HOLIDAY INN - LAKE CHARLES
 SPEAKER - DR. GEORGE SCHWEITZER

1993 - 24 APRIL - Saturday - Ramada Inn, Baton Rouge
 Seminar sponsored by LA Genealogical & Historical Society
 Registration - \$20.00 by 1 April/\$25.00 after and at door

**NOVEMBER PROGRAM
NEW ORLEANS NOTARIAL ARCHIVES**

The speaker for the November meeting of the SWLGS was SALLY K. REEVES, Archivist of the New Orleans Notarial Archives, who has specialized in archives and records management. Mrs. REEVES is also a contract historian and provides research assistance to scholars, students, attorneys, etc. She has authored and co-authored several books and numerous articles on New Orleans and the surrounding areas, and is a member of the Academy of Certified Archivists. The following information is extracted from Mrs. REEVES talk.

During the 1850s the great landscape architect, FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, traveled throughout the South and after crossing the Sabine River from Texas, entered the wilderness and big woods of southwest Louisiana. By that time JACOB RYAN had already established the first lumbermill in Lake Charles and DANIEL GOOS had established the second. In November 1853 OLMSTEAD wrote that "Lake Charles is an insignificant little village upon the banks of a pleasant, clear lakelet, several miles in extent." From that insignificant village, Lake Charles grew to have a population of 800 in 1880 and to 11,000 in 1910. It used the timber from the nearby forests to create a style of architecture all its own.

Records from that period of growth may possibly be found at the Notarial Archives.

Just as Lake Charles is a unique area, Louisiana is also unique. It is the only state in the country to have a civil law system of government. All other states have legal systems which are based on English common law. The laws of Louisiana are based on French and Spanish legal systems in which a civil law notary, a trained professional, was responsible for the creation of civil records. Because of that, Louisiana's records have been well preserved.

The notary knew the law and also knew the people in his area. He acted as a witness and archivist of the documents he created. It was the custom of a notary to relinquish his records to the care of his successor, so that the process was virtually uninterrupted. Settlements in which a notary took part as a disinterested third party were amicable agreements, fair to both sides. A Louisiana law required each notary to keep his records in a brick building with a tile roof to help prevent the valuable records from being destroyed by fire. In addition, a notary was required to bind his records every other year, so that papers were not lost and would be kept in order.

When Louisiana became a state in 1812, English settlers tried to establish it as a common law state. English common law dates back to the Magna Charter, and the English saw civil law as evil and despotic, believing that common law was the only way to preserve freedom. The French saw their civil law system as the written law, their assurance of freedom. Traditional civil law still prevails in Louisiana, and, because of their French and/or Spanish background, is found also in places such as Quebec and Puerto Rico.

Notarial Acts include such things as property records, land sales, meetings of creditors, public auctions, mortgages, acts of quittance, powers of attorney, wills, marriage contracts, building contracts, inventories of estates, proceedings of family meetings (in which a minor is involved in an

estate), ship protests (trouble at sea in which a captain states his case, and tells about wind, weather and collisions at sea), ship and vessel sale contracts, slave sales and emancipations.

Since Calcasieu Parish was formed out of St. Landry Parish in 1840, records which cannot be found at Opelousas may possibly be found at the New Orleans Notarial Archives. In the early days such things as business contracts and mortgages were usually handled in New Orleans where the banks and factors were.

In addition to the written records, the Notarial Archives also houses about 5,000 oversized water color archival drawings from the 19th century. They are drawn to scale and show in minute detail the floor plan and facade of the buildings, the outside kitchens and buildings, courtyards, trees, gardens (whether the formal French parterre garden or the less formal English country garden), fences, wells, etc. The drawings also sometimes show neighboring amenities, such as wharves and markets which would add value to the property. Drawings include French and Spanish townhouses, homes in the Garden District, shotgun houses, early French homes consisting of only two rooms (the bedroom and parlour), apartment houses (of one, two and three stories), mansions, and commercial buildings. These drawings were made part of notarial records after succession sales, bankruptcy sales, and land promotions, and were used as advertisements for the sale of real estate.

These notarial acts "flesh out" the bare bones of all the "begats" with auxiliary information. They tell more than just the vital statistics of birth, marriage and death; they tell of daily life.

In 1867 the New Orleans Notarial Archives was founded, a central office established to store and preserve notarial records. However, the office contains notarial records that date back as far as 1731, and reveal both the early history and legal transactions of New Orleans, and often, other parts of the state. Records include those being created to the present day. The New Orleans Notarial Archives also contains records from all over the nation and all over the world. It contains 37,000 volumes of archival material with over 35,000,000 pages of legal documents. Although there is no general index to the holdings, records have been separated into some categories, and trained personnel will aid you.

The New Orleans Notarial Archives is located in downtown New Orleans at 421 Loyola Ave., on the corner of Loyola and Poydras, in the basement of the Civil District Court. The present hours of operation are: Monday through Thursday, 8 A.M. to 6 P.M., and Friday, 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. It should be noted that whenever the office remains open past 4 P.M., only the reading room and copying facilities are available.

Current fees are \$10.00 for mail service, plus 50¢ a page per citation by correspondence, if no research is required. The fee for research is usually about \$12.00 per hour, contracted to outside parties.

The Notarial Archives are across the square from the New Orleans Public Library in which the City Archives are housed. The Historic New Orleans Collection at 533 Royal St. contains another manuscript library of interest to genealogists and historians.

A VISIT TO SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA IN 1853

EDITOR'S NOTE: In 1853 the famed landscape architect FREDERICK LAW OLMSTEAD and his brother journeyed through Texas and crossed the Sabine River into southwestern Louisiana. Not enamored of the area, OLMSTEAD wrote the following:

"Our route took us by Harrisburg and San Jacinto to Liberty, upon the Trinity; thence to Beaumont to the Sabine at Turner's ferry; thence to the Big Woods and Lake Charles to Opelousas, the old capital of St. Landry Parish, at the western head of the intricate navigation from New Orleans.

This large district, extending from the Trinity river to the bayous of the Mississippi, has, throughout, the same general characteristics, the principal of which are, lowness, flatness and wetness. The soil is variable, but is in greater part a loose, sandy loam, covered with coarse grasses, forming level prairies, which are everywhere broken by belts of pine forests, usually bordering creeks and bayous, but often standing in islands. The surface is very slightly elevated above the sea; I suppose, upon an average, less than ten feet. It is, consequently, imperfectly drained, and in a wet season a large proportion is literally covered with water, as in crossing it, even in a dry time, we were obliged to wade through many miles of marshy pools. The river bottoms, still lower than the general level, are subject to constant overflow by tide-water, and what with the fallen timber, the dense undergrowth, and the mire-quags, the abrupt gullies, the patches of rooten or floating corduroy, and three or four feet of dirty salt-water, the roads through them are not such as one would choose for a morning ride. The country is sparsely settled, containing less than one inhabitant to the square mile, one in four being a slave.

The people are herdsmen, cultivating no other crop than corn, and of that, not enough to supply their own bread demand. The greater part are of Louisiana origin. They live in isolated cabins, hold little intercourse with one another, and almost none with the outside world. Steamboats land their coffee and salt on the Sabine and Trinity, at irregular intervals, but no wheeled vehicles traverse the region. In two weeks' ride we met with but one specimen, the "mud-cart" of a grocery peddler, whose wheels were broad blocks sawn from a log. No other road is known than the one by which cattle are driven to the New Orleans market, and this one so imperfect, that we added probably fifty miles to our distance, by following indistinct paths and erroneous information. As hogs do not flourish upon the grass or beneath the pines, the table is relieved by the substitute of jerked, and, sometimes, fresh beef, and in the best houses we found biscuit, of wheat flour and lard, a common comfort. In fact, the cuisine is modified even in Texas, by a soupcon of Frenchness, and in Louisiana, as we approached the confines of civilization, we obtained, now and then, a supper that made our mouths water with Creole sauces. A traveler, other than a beef speculator, was a thing unknown, and our object was usually an incomprehensible mystery. Hardly once did we see a newspaper or a book, other than an almanac or a franked patent office report.

The many pools, through which the usual track took us, were swarming with venomous water-snakes, four or five black moccasins often lifting their

devilish heads above the dirty surface, and wiggling about our horses' heels. Beyond the Sabine, alligator holes are an additional excitement, the unsuspecting traveler suddenly sinking through the treacherous surface, and sometimes falling a victim, horse and all, to the hideous jaws of the reptile, while overwhelmed by the engulfing mire in which he lurks.

Upon the whole, this is not the post in which I should prefer to come to light, burn or expire; in fact, if the nether regions, as was suggested by the dream-gentleman of Natchitoches, be a "boggy country", the avernal entrance might, I should think, with good probabilities, be looked for in this region."

And, in an additional entry, OLMSTEAD writes:

"Soon after crossing the Sabine, we entered a 'hummock' or tract of more fertile, oak-bearing land, known as the Big Woods. The soil is not rich, but produces cotton, in good seasons nearly a bale to the acre, and the limited area is fully occupied. Upon one plantation we found an intelligent emigrant from Mississippi, who had just bought the place, having stopped on his way into Texas, because the time drew near for the confinement of his wife. Many farms are bought by emigrants, he said, from such temporary considerations: a child is sick or a horse exhausted; they stop for a few weeks; but summer comes, and they conclude to put in a crop, and often never move again.

It was before reaching the Big Woods, that alligator-holes were first pointed out to us, with a caution to avoid them. They extend from an aperture, obliquely, under ground to a large cavern, the walls of which are partly filled with water, form a comfortable amphibious residence. A horseman is liable, not only to breaking through the orifice, but to being precipitated into the den itself, where he will find awaiting him, a disagreeable mixture of mud and angry jaws. In the deep water of the bottoms, we met with no snakes; but the pools were everywhere alive with them. We saw a great variety of longlegged birds, apparently on friendly terms with all the reptiles.

A day's journey took us through the Big Woods, and across the Calcasieu to Lake Charles. We were not prepared to find the Calcasieu a superb and solemn river, two hundred and thirty yards across and forty-five feet deep. It is navigable for forty miles, but at its mouth has a bar, on which is sometimes only eighteen inches of water, ordinarily thirty inches. Schooners of light draft ascend it, bringing supplies, and taking out the cotton raised within its reach. Lake Charles is an insignificant village, upon the banks of a pleasant, a clear lakelet, several miles in extent.

From the Big Woods to Opelousas, there was no change in the monotonous scenery. Everywhere extended the immense moist plain, bearing alternate tracts of grass and pine. Nearer Opelousas, oak appears in groups with the pine and the soil is darker and more fertile. Here the land was mostly taken up, partly by speculators, in view of the Opelousas Railway, then commenced. But, in all the western portion of the district, the land is still government property, and many of the people squatters. Sales are seldom made, but the estimated price of the land is fifty cents an acre. It is of no value, except as range for herds, and is thickly settled as it can profitably be for this purpose.

The herds are principally of horses, which are of the kind known as "Creole ponies", descended from Norman and Arabian blood, and more valuable than the Spanish stock of Texas, being more intelligent, less vicious, and better formed; but so small as to be suitable only for the saddle. They are valued at from twenty to sixty dollars, the wilder and more neglected herds being of inferior development."

SOURCE: A Journey Through Texas, or a Saddle Trip on the Southwestern Frontier, FREDERICK LAW OLMSTEAD, University of Texas Press, Austin, reprinted 1982.

SOUTHWEST LA. SECESSION DELEGATE

Delegates to the La. Secession Convention of 1861 were elected on the basis of representative districts. The delegate from southwest La. was WILLIAM E. GILL. He gave the following information:

Occupation, farmer	Indian corn, 100 bushels
Real property, \$600	Union proposal, Yes
Personal property, \$6,000	Cooperation proposal, No
Acres improved, 30	Secession proposal, Yes
Acres unimproved, 30	

WILLIAM E. GILL married MELISSA ANN ANDRUS about 1853 or 1854. She was the stepdaughter of the Honorable J. T. HEWETT.

Children of the marriage were: ELLEN J. (b. ca 1854; m. W. R. LYONS); JULIA C. (b. ca 1856; m. CHARLES DUNKS/DANKS); JAMES M. (b. ca 1858); JOANAH or JO ANNE (b. ca 1860; m. H. ESCOUBAS); GEORGE ANN (b. ca 1864); HARDY C. (b. ca 1864; minor child, 1885); WILLIAM E. (minor child, 1885); MARGARET (minor child, 1885); LOU ELLA (minor child, 1885); HENRY L. (minor child, 1885). All the children were born in Louisiana.

WILLIAM E. GILL served in the Armed Forces of the Confederacy and is named on several veterans' lists. However, the unit in which he served is not named. He was a member of the Lake Charles United Confederate Veterans, Camp #62.

MELISSA ANN ANDRUS died about 22 July 1884, and was buried in Big Woods Cemetery near Edgerly, La. Her succession, #509, was filed 13 March 1885 at the Calcasieu Parish Court House. WILLIAM E. GILL died 20 May 1892, and is also buried at Big Woods Cemetery.

Sources: Cemetery records; 1870 Cal. census; "Echo" 5/27/1892; LCDAP 5/29/1922; LCAP 6/2/1923; LCWAP 6/8/1923; "Historical Quarterly", Vol. 34 #2, April 1951; "Kinfolks", Vol. 9 #4

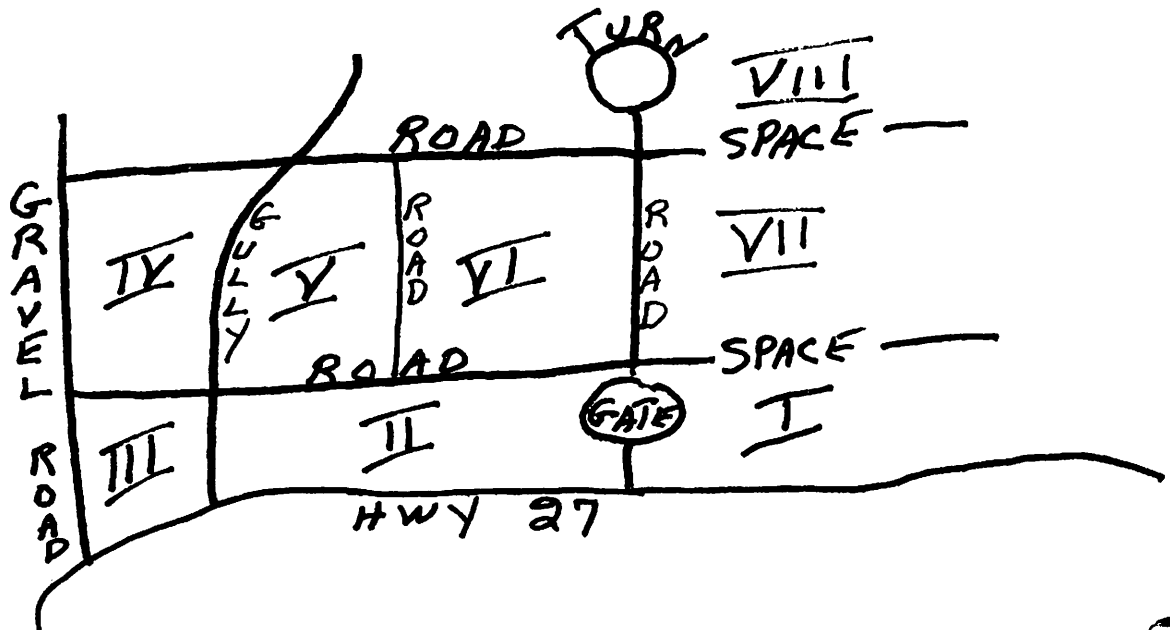
HAVE YOU PAID YOUR DUES FOR 1993 ????

**MIMOSA PINES CEMETERY
SULPHUR, LA.**

Mimosa Pines Cemetery is about 5-6 mile south of I-10 on Hwy 27.

Submitted by SUE HENNING and VINCENT CEASAR.
Listings through April 1990 except for unmarked graves.

Continued from Vol. 16 #4



CORRECTION: Vol. 16 #4 p. 118/119, Section III - when only one date is given, that date represents birth and death.

SECTION III

GARRISON, ROBERT NEWTON, Jr.
b. & d. 5 Mar. 1966

PONCHO, DALE
b. & d. 4 Oct. 1966

GARRISON, ROBERT NEWTON, III
b. & d. 14 Oct. 1969

FRYE, TINA RENEE
b. 8 Nov. 1972
d. 5 July 1974

EDDY, DEANE ELIZABETH
b. & d. 3 Jan. 1979

HUDSON, JUSTIN WADE
b. & d. 23 Sep. 1982

GIBSON, LOGAN WADE
b. & d. 19 Dec. 1984

CHALENE, JOSHUA ANTHONY
b. 18 Nov. 1985
d. 19 Nov. 1985

MARTIN, AZALEE CHANTEL
b. 28 Aug. 1982
d. 13 Feb. 1983

CHAISSON Baby
b. & d. 9 July 1975

CHAISSON, JENNIFER MARIE
b. & d. 9 Sep. 1972

HENRY, AMY MARIE
b. & d. 29 Oct. 1969

CORLEN, KEVIN WAYNE
b. & d. 28 July 1969

TODD, WILLIAM ANDREW
b. & d. 24 May 1966

NUNEZ, JOHNETTA (?)
1964 - 1965

MEEKS, DAVID SCOTT
b. & d. 17 Sep. 1964

BREAUX, MELISSA JANE
b. 29 Dec. 1961
d. 31 Dec. 1961

WEBB, MARYNELL
b. & d. 20 Oct. 1960

RACCA, LENARD
b. & d. 7 Mar. 1960

GOODFRIEND, VALERIE ANN
b. & d. 7 Oct. 1958

ABSHIRE Boys (Twins)
b. & d. 13 Jan. 1958

KOJAK, EDWARD WILSON
b. & d. 22 July 1952

LYONS, CYNTHIA ANN
b. 23 Sep. 1958
d. 30 Sep. 1958

LeDOUX, CHARLYN AMELLEN
b. 18 Feb. 1960
d. 19 Feb. 1960

FARLEY, WILLIAM CURTIS
b. 9 June 1960
d. 3 Sep. 1960

MEEKS, JAMES O.
b. & d. 25 Aug. 1961

GREVENBERG, SHELLY and KELLY
b. & d. 5 June 1965

PALOMBO, MARK E.
b. 10 Dec. 1964
d. 11 Dec. 1964

CALDWELL, BRUCE ELLIOT
b. & d. 21 Oct. 1966

SPELL, FREDa MARIE
b. & d. 24 May 1969

STONE Baby Boy
b. & d. 26 May 1971

SHETLEY, MICHAEL KEITH
b. 20 Aug. 1974
d. 30 Dec. 1975

COMEAX, BRAD ISAAC and KELLY LYNN
b. & d. 31 July 1979

SONNIER, JOHN ADAM
b. & d. 24 Aug. 1983

MYERS, MARY ELIZABETH
b. & d. 20 Jan. 1986

LANDRY, CHET MICHAEL
b. & d. 5 Nov. 1986

FATTE, RUSSELL JOSEPH
b. & d. 23 Nov. 1983

HAMPTON, JONATHAN WADE
b. & d. 3 Feb. 1980

ALBARADO, CHAD EVERETT
b. 23 July 1973
d. 24 July 1973

ALBARADO, MICHAEL SCOTT
b. 7 June 1971
d. 9 June 1971

KERSHAW, LEONARD JOY
b. 13 May 1967
d. 21 Jan. 1968

HUGHES infant s/o M/M R. E. HUGHES
b. & d. 14 Nov. 1966

KERSHAW, WARREN KEITH
b. 5 May 1963
d. 4 May 1964

LYONS, WARREN LEE
b. 25 May 1962
d. 11 Aug. 1962

RICHARD, JAYNE LAYNE
b. & d. 18 Mar. 1961

WEAVER, DOUGLAS H.
b. 15 Aug. 1960
d. 17 Aug. 1960

McNABB, CANDACE
b. & d. 14 Oct. 1959

WHITLOCK, M.
b. & d. 17 Aug. 1958

KIMBERLIN, LOYD W.
b. & d. 26 Mar. 1957

NELSON infant
b. & d. 15 Jan. 1957

TOWNS, SHARLET D.
b. & d. 4 July 1958

McFARLAIN infant
b. & d. 12 Sep. 1955

LOUVIER, ELIZABETH ANN
b. & d. 8 July 1960

GUILLOT, DOUG G.
b. & d. 5 Oct. 1960

ROYER, JOHN REMEY
b. 9 Apr. 1962
d. 2 June 1962

CHRISTIAN infant
s/o R. L. CHRISTIAN
b. & d. 2 May 1964

MANUEL, TED ALAN
b. 9 Feb. 1967
d. 10 Feb. 1967

TRAHAN, APRIL and CHRISTI
b. & d. 24 Mar. 1968

LaSALLE, MICHAEL RAY
b. 5 Dec. 1969
d. 28 Sep. 1971

ARCENEUX, WALKER WAYNE
b. 13 July 1976
d. 4 Feb. 1976

LeDOUX, ERICK LEE
b. & d. 4 July 1980

DAVIS Infant
s/o GLEN and GAIL DAVIS
b. & d. 1983

TOWNSEND, TIMOTHY
b. 7 Dec. 1986
d. 13 Dec. 1986

HUDSON, ZACHERY TRAVIS
b. & d. 18 June 1987

LYONS, BRITTANY NICOLE
b. 14 May 1983
d. 30 Jan. 1984

CHARGOIS, CECIL JAMES
b. 7 July 1953
d. 10 July 1953

PORTIE, LESTER LEE
b. 2 Feb. 1976
d. 22 Feb. 1976

ROBBINS, KARLA LYN
b. 4 Nov. 1971
d. 6 Nov. 1971

SHULTZ, DARREL WADE
b. 25 Apr. 1968
d. 26 Apr. 1968

PLUMMER, TERRY JOHN
b. & d. 13 Mar. 1967

MEAUX, CHARLES WAYNE
b. & d. 7 Jan. 1963

LaHOOD, GARY LANE
b. 1 Dec. 1961
d. 4 Dec. 1961

HALL, NELLIE C.
b. & d. 21 Feb. 1960

TRAHAN, JARRIE ANN
b. & d. 29 July 1959

BELL, RUSSELL R.
b. & d. 1 Jan. 1955

(continued next issue)

AN INTERESTING ANCESTOR
AMY GARDNER HARDING
SUBMITTED BY BETTY TYLER ROSTEET - MEMBER #78

My ancestor, AMY GARDNER HARDING, lived in an exciting and extraordinary period of our country's history. Perhaps she accomplished no more in her lifetime than did any woman of her era and perhaps her life was no more stressful or difficult than the lives of many others, however she was courageous enough to leave an established home to face unknown perils on the raw, new frontier. Hers was the sort of life that personified the spirit of the American frontierswoman; stories like hers are handed down through the generations like precious heirlooms.

Born on 17 Feb. 1725 at Kingston, Rhode Island, AMY was the second child of STEPHEN GARDNER and FRANCES CONGDON. In 1731, when AMY was about 6 years old, the GARDNER family moved from Rhode Island to Colchester, Connecticut. AMY's father, STEPHEN GARDNER, was a prominent and influential man in the colony and was instrumental in creating the Susquehanna Co., an enterprise established for the purpose of buying and settling land in northeastern Pennsylvania. This connection played a large part in AMY's later life.

At Colchester in 1742/3 AMY GARDNER married STEPHEN HARDING, the son of STEPHEN HARDING and ELIZA KNIGHT. HARDING was an owner of "one right in the Susquehanna Purchase", an area that is now Luzerne, Wyoming and Susquehanna Counties, Pennsylvania. Despite the high infant mortality rate and the larger number of women who died from the problems associated with childbirth, AMY and STEPHEN HARDING became the parents of 13 children, all of whom lived until adulthood.

In 1759 AMY was left in Connecticut to raise her family when her husband, father and other men from Connecticut, settled on the west bank of the Susquehanna River in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania, in what is now called Exeter. These "First Forty" settlers were arrested and jailed by Pennsylvania authorities because a Pennsylvania company also claimed the land. The settlers, released under bond, returned to Connecticut to their anxiously waiting families and planned for their next attempt to claim the Wyoming Valley land.

According to the custom of that time, AMY and her younger children remained at home while her husband and older sons went back to Pennsylvania to clear and plant the land. As soon as the harvest was over and the weather began to change to Indian summer (that time of year when the Indians were most likely to go raid the farms and settlements), the frontiersmen left their new holdings and returned home to sell their produce, to spend the winter with their families and prepare for their trip back to the Wyoming Valley.

The Wyoming Valley was a beautiful place. AMY and her husband left their Connecticut home and by 1769 were settled in a cabin STEPHEN had built in the Valley, where her two youngest sons were born. But life was far from easy. The struggle for survival was constant for both children and adults. The ever-present menace of Indian raids, the danger of crop failure and starvation, the grueling hard work of keeping a family well, fed and clothed all combined to make the life of a colonial woman like AMY exceedingly busy

and difficult. The general lack of doctors and effective medications, combined with inadequate heat during the bitter winter months, poor sanitation and virulent fevers all contributed to hardship and worry.

Troubles with the British worsened and the War for Independence began. It soon became evident that the British, with the help of their Tory and Indian allies, would soon invade the Wyoming Valley. The area was not adequately fortified and its fighting force was weakened because it had sent most of its able-bodied young men to fight under GEORGE WASHINGTON. Among the soldiers in the Continental Army were three of AMY's sons, STEPHEN, Jr. (soon discharged for disability), THOMAS and ISRAEL.

By late June of 1778 a large force of loyalist rangers and Indians, mainly Senecas and Cayugas, swooped down from Tioga, killing, looting and burning everything in their path. AMY's family and several other area families moved into the questionable safety of Jenkins Fort, a fortified house belonging to her brother-in-law.

Only the previous winter the spectre of famine had reared its ugly head when the crops had failed. Men had been sent to Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania and had saved the starving settlers by carrying one hundred pound sacks of flour on their backs, although it had nearly killed them to accomplish this. Yet knowing that the threat of Indian attack was growing more ominous daily, the settlers also knew that the corn harvest was necessary for their survival in the coming winter. On June 30, 1778 two work parties left the fort to do the necessary work at the farms. The HARDING party was ambushed by Tories and Indians, and two of AMY's sons were killed. BENJAMIN and STUCKLEY HARDING fought well, using their guns as clubs when they ran out of ammunition, but the Indians, armed with tomahawks and spears, soon overpowered the young men. The Indians mutilated the bodies, scalping and hacking them to pieces. A third son, STEPHEN HARDING, Jr. escaped and made his way back to the fort. AMY's cousin, JOHN GARDNER, was taken prisoner and tortured to death.

On July 1 the militia found the mutilated bodies of AMY's sons, guarded by Indians who hoped to ambush friends of the dead men when they came for the bodies. A fight ensued, and the only son of Queen Esther, a chieftainess of the Senecas, was killed and the wrath of Queen Esther was turned unmercifully on the white settlers. The remains of AMY's sons were returned to the fort, with the injunction to bury them immediately. Their grieving mother, however, would not consent to this and courageously washed the bodies of her dead sons and prepared them for burial herself, saying that her faith would sustain her through her sad duties.

Just days before there had been a force of 19 able-bodied men to defend the so-called Jenkins Fort, but battles with the Indians had depleted the defenders, and only JENKINS, AMY's husband, STEPHEN HARDING, a captain in the militia, and their son STEPHEN, Jr. were left to defend the families who sheltered in the little fort. They could expect no help. The tomahawk and the scalping knife, always a potential threat on the frontier, loomed as a tangible danger.

On July 2, 1778 Jenkins Fort surrendered to the British, and, incredibly, the settlers were allowed to cross the river to Pittston Fort. One by one the other forts in the area, including Pittston, surrendered and the famous

Wyoming massacre began. Although the inhabitants of Pittston Fort had been promised their lives by the British commander, it was an old ruse, and there was no guarantee that the British could control the Indians. Tales of atrocities circulated. The Indians tortured prisoners and burned them at the stake. Women and children were used as slaves. The Indians cut out the tongues of cattle so they would starve to death. Only the luckiest escaped with their lives.

Miraculously AMY's family and a few other prisoners were allowed to depart from the valley. They were without guns, ammunition, horses or proper clothing, and had only a few supplies to carry with them. Fearing that the Indians would attack a large group, the survivors had split up into family groups, and AMY and her family walked the many miles to Stroudsboung, danger lurking at every turn. They subsisted on berries and what they could find in the forest.

When they reached the small stockaded town of Stroudsboung, it was overcrowded with refugees, and conditions were so bad that the HARDING family decided to move further from the frontier and the Indian menace. They returned to Colchester. Whether they made the trip on foot or managed to acquire horses is not known, but most refugees, who had lost everything they possessed, had to walk all the way, regardless of the distance.

AMY's family resided in Colchester until 1784, at which time they returned to their land in the Wyoming Valley. Just five years after their return, AMY's husband, STEPHEN HARDING, died on Oct. 11, 1789. He is buried next to his sons BENJAMIN and STUCKLEY in the Harding-Jenkins Cemetery at Exeter, Pa.

AMY GARDNER HARDING lived until 1795, when she was buried next to her husband. She was described as a true patriot, a woman of Christian character, and was one of the few women recognized for patriotic duty by the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a pioneer patriot, a part of America's history.

SOURCES: The Women of '76; DAR Patriot Index; Five Centuries of the Harding Family; The Hardings: From Their Landing at Boston and Settlement at Weymouth Landing or Braintree in 1623; The History of Wyoming; Gardiner-Gardner Genealogy; The Wilderness War; Writings from Elisha Harding; family papers.

GENEALOGICAL NOTES:

- I. STEPHEN HARDING (s/o STEPHEN HARDING and ELIZA KNIGHT) b. 1723, Warwick, R. I.; d. 11 Oct. 1789, Exeter, Pa.; m. May 1742/3, Colchester, Conn.
AMY GARDNER (d/o STEPHEN GARDNER and FRANCES CONGDON) b. 17 Feb. 1725, Kingston, R. I.; d. 1795, Exeter, Pa.
Children:
 - (1) AMY, b. 1744, Colchester, Conn.; d. 1762, Conn.
 - (2) LYDIA, b. 1745, Colchester, Conn.; m. THOMAS CHAPMAN
 - (3) JEMIMA, b. 1747, Colchester, Conn.; m. EBON WILLIAMS
 - (4) STEPHEN, Jr., b. 1748/9, Colchester, Conn.; d. 3 Aug. 1816, Exeter, Pa.; m. CARRIE or CELINDA JAIN/JAYNE
 - A. AMY, b. 2 March, 1767, Luzerne Co., Pa.; d. 5 Oct. 1851, Luzerne Co.; m. bef. 1795, ANDREW de la MONTAYNE (s/o JOHN de la MONTAYNE and SARAH MILLER)
 - B. DAVID, m. NABBIE _____

- C. HANNAH, m. ABNER TUTTLE
- D. JEMIMA
- E. FANNY, m. _____ ROBERTS
- F. PRUDENCE, m. ZEPHANIAH TOWNSEND
- G. LYDIA, m. _____ SMITH
- (5) THOMAS, b. 1751, Colchester, Conn., d. 1813
- (6) BENJAMIN, b. 1753; d. 30 June 1778, Pa.
- (7) STUCKELY, b. 1755; d. 30 June 1778, Pa.
- (8) ISRAEL, b. 1756, Colchester, Conn.; d. 17 May 1835, Pa.
- (9) ESTHER, b. 1759, Colchester, Conn.; m. OLIVER BIGELOW
- (10) MICAJAH, b. 1761/2, Colchester, Conn.; d. 1849, LaGrange Co., Indiana
- (11) ELISHA, b. 1763, Colchester, Conn.; d. 1839, Eaton Township, Pa.;
m. ca 1785, MARTHA RYDER
- (12) JOHN, b. ca 1764/5, Luzerne Co., Pa.; d. 6 June 1826, Exeter, Pa.;
m. AFFA BALDWIN (d/o ISSAC BALDWIN and PATIENCE RATHBONE)
 - A. JOHN J., b. 1789, Exeter, Pa.; d. 1832; m. 1st, MAHALA BARNUM;
2nd, MARY SLOCUM
 - B. ISSAC, b. 1791, Exeter, Pa.; d. Feb. 1843, Ill.
 - C. HIRAM, b. ca 1795, Exeter, Pa.; m. HANNAH HARDING
 - D. CELINDA, b. 1796, Exeter, Pa.; m. ELISHA HARRIS
 - E. GEORGE, b. ca 1797, Exeter, Pa.
 - F. HARRY, b. 1801, Exeter, Pa.; d. 1868, m. SALLY MONTAYNE (d/o
ANDREW de la MONTAYNE and AMY HARDING)
 - G. AFFA, b. 1805, Exeter, Pa.; m. ABLE MARCY
- (13) WILLIAM HARDING, b. ca 1776, Pa.; d. 1813, New York

HUMOR IN GENEALOGY (OR HOW STUPID CAN YOU GET?)

After our November meeting several of us were having lunch and were talking about how ignorant we all were when we first began to do genealogy. One said, "I kept seeing 'Send an SASE with your letters' and finally I sent a letter saying "I'd send you an SASE if I just knew what it was".

Someone else said, "When I started genealogy, I was so excited to find a 'Marque' beside my ancestor's name on a document. I thought I had found a noble ancestor, a real French marquis. However, it turned out that 'marque' meant 'mark', an X which he made because he probably couldn't even write his own name".

Another lady remarked, "I was so impressed with my ancestors when I began doing research in TANGUAY's books on French Canadians. I kept finding ancestors who were descendants of Charles I or Louis I, and I just didn't realize that so many Canadians were descendants of royalty. The books were all in French, so I wasn't fluent enough to read the preface or explanations. But when I came across Jean Baptiste I, I knew something was wrong and these people were not all royal. I discovered that Charles I was not a reference to the French king, but to the immigrant ancestor, the first generation of the family to come to Canada. One additional piece of knowledge took me from royalty to rags."

All of us have had some humorous experiences while doing genealogy. Share your boners and humorous situations with us. We like to laugh too!

1898 CALCASIEU PARISH REGISTERED VOTERS

(continued from Vol. 16, No. 4)

Key: (1) Date of Registry (2) Name (3) Age (4) Color (5) Nativity (6) Square No. (7) Residence (8) Occupation (9) Time of Residence in State (10) Time of Residence in Parish (11) Time of Residence in Ward (12) Year Born (13) Naturalized When (14) Naturalized Where (15) Did you Register As a Voter on the 1st of January 1867 or Prior Thereto? (16) Name of Father or Grand-father Who was Registered to Vote on 1st of Jan. or Prior Thereto (17) Whether Father or Grandfather (18) Where Father or Grandfather Resided (19) Remarks - Ward & Precinct

CORRECTION: Vol. 16 #4 p. 125 should read L. J. HOLLAND and ELISHA HOLLAND

(1) July 11 (2) E. HICKMAN (3) 37 (4) W (5) LA (6) 13 (7) DeRidder (8) Farmer (9) 37 (10) 37 (11) 37 (12) 1861 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) THEO. HICKMAN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 3

(1) July 11 (2) ASA HICKMAN (3) 47 (4) W (5) LA (6) 16 (7) DeRidder (8) Farmer (9) 47 (10) 47 (11) 47 (12) 1851 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) THEO. HICKMAN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 3

(1) July 23 (2) DORSILI HEBERT (3) 54 (4) W (5) LA (6) 132 (7) Nevills (8) Farmer (9) 54 (10) 54 (11) 54 (12) 1844 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes (16) — (17) — (18) — (19) 1 - 3

(1) July 23 (2) DANIEL HEBERT (3) 27 (4) W (5) LA (6) 133 (7) Nevills (8) Farmer (9) 27 (10) 27 (11) 27 (12) 1871 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) DORSILI HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) July 23 (2) MIKE HEBERT (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 136 (7) Nevills (8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 23 (12) 1875 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) DORSILI HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) Aug. 1 (2) VILLEY HEBERT (3) 67 (4) W (5) LA (6) 205 (7) Welsh (8) Farmer (9) 67 (10) 67 (11) 67 (12) 1831 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes (16) — (17) — (18) — (19) 2 - 2

(1) Aug. 1 (2) DAMON HARDY (3) 32 (4) W (5) LA (6) 217 (7) Welsh (8) Farmer (9) 32 (10) 32 (11) 32 (12) 1866 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) DULVA HARDY (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 2

(1) Aug. 1 (2) ETIENNE HARDY (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 218 (7) Welsh (8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 23 (12) 1875 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) DULVA HARDY (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 2

(1) Aug. 1 (2) DULVA HARDY (3) 68 (4) W (5) LA (6) 219 (7) Welsh (8) Farmer (9) 68 (10) 68 (11) 68 (12) 1830 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes (16) — (17) — (18) — (19) 2 - 2

(1) Aug. 11 (2) LESSIN HEBERT (3) 42 (4) W (5) LA (6) 286 (7) Lacasine (8) Farmer (9) 42 (10) 6 (11) 6 (12) 1856 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) LESSIN HEBERT (17) Father (18) Cameron (19) 3 - 2

(1) Aug. 11 (2) ONEZIME HEBERT (3) 45 (4) W (5) LA (6) 288 (7) Lacasine
(8) Farmer (9) 45 (10) 45 (11) 45 (12) 1853 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) SOSTHENE HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 3 - 2

(1) Aug. 11 (2) ARTHUR HEBERT (3) 22 (4) W (5) LA (6) 290 (7) Lacasine
(8) Farmer (9) 22 (10) 22 (11) 22 (12) 1876 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) LESSIN HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 3 - 2

(1) Aug. 11 (2) DELINO HEBERT (3) 22 (4) W (5) LA (6) 293 (7) Lacasine
(8) Farmer (9) 22 (10) 22 (11) 22 (12) 1876 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) LESSIN HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 3 - 2

(1) Aug. 11 (2) MAURICE HEBERT (3) 55 (4) W (5) LA (6) 298 (7) Lacasine
(8) Farmer (9) 55 (10) 55 (11) 55 (12) 1843 (13) -- (14) -- (15) Yes
(16) -- (17) -- (18) -- (19) 3 - 2

(1) Aug. 16 (2) LASTIE HEBERT (3) 48 (4) W (5) LA (6) 301 (7) Iowa
(8) Farmer (9) 48 (10) 48 (11) 48 (12) 1850 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) HILAIRE HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 3 - 3

(1) Aug. 27 (2) ALFRED HEBERT (3) 43 (4) W (5) LA (6) 346 (7) Nevills
(8) Farmer (9) 43 (10) 43 (11) 43 (12) 1855 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) FRANC. HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) Aug. 29 (2) ADAM HEBERT (3) 29 (4) W (5) LA (6) 352 (7) Phillips Bluff
(8) Farmer (9) 29 (10) 29 (11) 29 (12) 1869 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) DOSILE HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) Aug. 29 (2) CLEOPHAS HEBERT (3) 27 (4) W (5) LA (6) 353 (7) Iowa
(8) Farmer (9) 27 (10) 27 (11) 27 (12) 1871 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) FRANCOIS HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 3 - 3

(1) Aug. 29 (2) EDGAR HEBERT (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 354 (7) Phillips Bluff
(8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 23 (12) 1875 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) ARCHILLE HEBERT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) July 12 (2) JAMES NICHOLLS (3) 48 (4) W (5) ALA. (6) 39 (7) DeRidder
(8) Farmer (9) 47 (10) 26 (11) 26 (12) 1850 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) JOSEPH NICHOLLS (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 3

(1) July 19 (2) ERNEST NARQUIN (?) (3) 26 (4) W (5) LA (6) 44 (7) Oberlin
(8) Farmer (9) 26 (10) 26 (11) 26 (12) 1872 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) MICHAEL NARQUIN (?) (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 5

(1) July 21 (2) FRANCOIS NUGENT (3) 29 (4) W (5) LA (6) 105 (7) Kinder
(8) Farmer (9) 29 (10) 29 (11) 29 (12) 1869 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) LOUIS NUGENT (17) Father (18) Liberty Co., TX (19) 1 - 6

(1) July 23 (2) PIERRE NEVILLS (3) 43 (4) W (5) LA (6) 129 (7) Nevills
(8) Farmer (9) 43 (10) 43 (11) 43 (12) 1855 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) JAMES NEVILLS (7) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) July 23 (2) JAMES NEVILLS, Jr. (3) 35 (4) W (5) LA (6) 130 (7) Nevills
(8) Farmer (9) 35 (10) 35 (11) 35 (12) 1863 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) JAMES NEVILLS (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) July 23 (2) THEODORE NEVILLS (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 131 (7) Nevills
(8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 23 (12) 1875 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) JAMES NEVILLS (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) Aug. 30 (2) MACK NASH (3) 35 (4) W (5) TX (6) 360 (7) Lake Charles
(8) Laborer (9) 7 (10) 7 (11) 7 (12) 1873 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) JOS. NASH (17) Father (18) Polk Co., TX (19) 3 - 5

(1) July 21 (2) CHARLES ORTEGO (3) 38 (4) W (5) LA (6) 71 (7) Kinder
(8) Farmer (9) 38 (10) 38 (11) 38 (12) 1860 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) SOSTHENE ORTEGO (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 6

(1) July 21 (2) SOSTHENE ORTEGO (3) 66 (4) W (5) LA (6) 73 (7) Kinder
(8) Farmer (9) 66 (10) 30 (11) 30 (12) 1832 (13) -- (14) -- (15) Yes
(16) -- (17) -- (18) -- (19) 1 - 6

(1) Aug. 9 (2) PIERRE OQUIN (3) 66 (4) W (5) LA (6) 258 (7) Vincent
(8) Farmer (9) 66 (10) 66 (11) 66 (12) 1832 (13) -- (14) -- (15) Yes
(16) -- (17) -- (18) -- (19) 4 - 1

(1) Aug. 9 (2) ALEXANDRE OQUIN (3) 53 (4) W (5) LA (6) 264 (7) Vincent
(8) Farmer (9) 53 (10) 53 (11) 53 (12) 1845 (13) -- (14) -- (15) Yes
(16) -- (17) -- (18) -- (19) 4 - 1

(1) Aug. 9 (2) LEVI (?) OQUIN (3) 30 (4) W (5) LA (6) 265 (7) Vincent
(8) Farmer (9) 30 (10) 30 (11) 30 (12) 1868 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) ALEXANDRE OQUIN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 4 - 1

(1) Aug. 9 (2) LOUIS OQUIN (3) 22 (4) W (5) LA (6) 266 (7) Vincent
(8) Farmer (9) 22 (10) 22 (11) 22 (12) 1876 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) ALEXANDRE OQUIN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 4 - 1

(1) Aug. 9 (2) LEVY OQUIN (3) 28 (4) W (5) LA (6) 267 (7) Vincent
(8) Farmer (9) 28 (10) 28 (11) 22 (12) 1870 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) ALEXANDRE OQUIN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 4 - 1

(1) Aug. 12 (2) LEON OBLANC (3) 48 (4) W (5) LA (6) 300 (7) Iowa
(8) Farmer (9) 48 (10) 48 (11) 48 (12) 1850 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) DON LOUIS OBLANC (17) Father (18) St. Landry (19) 3 - 3

(1) Aug. 25 (2) THOS. OQUIN (3) 24 (4) W (5) LA (6) 340 (7) Vincent
(8) Farmer (9) 24 (10) 24 (11) 24 (12) 1874 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) ALEX OQUIN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 4 - 2

(1) July 2 (2) RICHARD PARKER (3) 52 (4) W (5) MISS. (6) 1 (7) Gillis P. O.
(8) Farmer (9) 35 (10) 6 (11) 6 (12) 1846 (13) -- (14) -- (15) No
(16) M. PARKER (17) Father (18) Hancock Co., MISS. (19) 8 - 2

(continued next issue)

HISTORY OF EARLY LAKE CHARLES

(Continued from Vol. 16, No. 4)

The first part of the 1880's brought great changes to Lake Charles. By the end of the decade, increased population and prosperity had changed the small frontier town of the New South to a booming sawmill town of the New West. Its companion town of Bagdad (Westlake) across the lake was also thriving.

In order to make access between the two towns easier, in 1888 Capt. A. W. WEHRT bought a large steam-operated ferryboat, which he named the "Hazel" in honor of his daughter. DICK LEE was the engineer on the boat. The "Hazel" made the two-and-a-half mile trip across the lake each hour of the day for a fee of 25 cents round trip. Residents of the town also enjoyed romantic moonlight boat rides on the ferry. On Aug. 17, 1888 a 'literary excursion' was held on the "Hazel", sponsored by the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church. About 250 people attended and were entertained by J. W. BRYAN, Master of Ceremonies, SUSIE WELLS, EUGENIA BRYAN, GUSSIE GILL, Mr. WELLS, D. C. CALKINS, S. A. KNAPP, C. W. PATTERSON, A. P. PUJO, JOEL T. DAVES, Jr., LEE H. MOSS, GEORGE HEAD and PEARL WILLIAMS. Ice cream and cake were served.

During this era several new churches were built and old ones continued to grow. Although the Antioch Baptist Church had been established in the area much earlier across the river, Baptists of Lake Charles had been meeting in private homes. The First Baptist Church was organized on Jan. 25, 1880 and met in the old courthouse. Its organization was led by Elder A. P. SCOFIELD and Deacon N. P. SMART. Charter members of the church were: S. D. READ, Mrs. SARAH J. READ, G. M. GOSSETT, Mrs. JANE GOSSETT, W. D. JENKINS, Mrs. CLARA JENKINS, S. J. NORWOOD, Mrs. CATHERINE NORWOOD, N. P. SMART, A. P. SCOFIELD, W. A. WOODROWE, Mrs. MARTHA GILL, Mrs. DELIA K. BRYAN, Mrs. MARY J. McCLELLAND, Mrs. ANN COLLINS, Mrs. ERNESTINE PERKINS and MRS. L. MUNDAY. The church had no regular minister until after 1883, but Elder A. J. TERRY served as pastor until his death in 1883. Other pastors during the 1880's included L. C. KELLIS, D. F. HEARD, A. P. SCOFIELD and G. W. ROGERS. The wedding of W. H. MANAGAN and MATHILDA EAST, both of Newberry, Pennsylvania took place on Oct. 2, 1889 at the new church.

The Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd was organized in May 1885 as a mission church by Rev. E. W. HUNTER, with the aid of A. C. GORDON, Dr. W. A. KNAPP, Dr. J. E. GOODLETT and B. V. HUTCHINSON. Its first communion was held in Oct. 1885 at which ELLEN CLINE KIRKMAN was baptized. In 1890 the choir consisted of: Mrs. DAVID JOHN REID, SARAH GYLES, MAY GYLES, LILLIE WINTERHALTER, SALLIE O'BRIEN and GEORGE LAW.

Through the efforts of Mrs. J. E. LaBESSE, Rev. F. W. LEWIS and Elder L. A. BLACK, the First Presbyterian Church was organized on April 19, 1888 with eleven charter members. In March of 1890 the first church was built on the corner of Hodges and Mill Sts. Dr. W. F. FRASER became the church's first regular minister.

German immigrants from the Island of Fohr in the North Sea, encouraged to come to southwest Louisiana by Capt. DANIEL GOOS, established a mission church in 1887 with Rev. P. ROEMAN serving as missionary. In the spring of 1888 the St. John Lutheran Church was formally organized, with Rev. S. HOERNICKE as its first pastor. The following year a parochial school was established.

During this era churches were also the center of many social events. They hosted oyster suppers, barn dances, balloon ascensions, band concerts, moonlight excursions on the "Hazel" and necktie parties. Partners for the necktie parties were chosen when the gentleman bought a box containing a necktie which matched the material of a lady's dress. Pound parties were also popular. At these parties the members of a church's congregation brought pounds of staples to the minister's household to supplement his meager salary.

Music was popular in the town. In 1881 the Eureka Brass Band was organized. It practiced on Ryan St., near KNAPP's Drug Store, in front of the WALKER House Hotel. Members of this band included: RUDOLPH KRAUSE, WALTER MOELING, Dr. SEAMAN A. KNAPP, WILLIE MAYO, LOUIS RUNTE, D. C. TAYLOR, E. CLARK, F. ROY, STEVE SEALOCK, PAUL SULLIVAN, FRANK SHELLMAN, ERNEST TAYLOR and Mayor CHARLES WINTERHALTER, the cornetist. Several other marching bands were formed to provide entertainment for the people of the town.

Affluent people of the town enjoyed celebrating Mardi Gras in New Orleans. But these celebrations were brought to Lake Charles when the first Mardi Gras Crew, the Royal Knights of Revelry, was established in 1884. They celebrated with a parade down Ryan St. and a masquerade ball at FRICKE's Opera House.

Social events were becoming more numerous as the town grew, but work also continued. The people of the town began replanting their orange trees, many of which had been lost in the disastrous freeze of 1886. Those who owned orchards in 1890 included JOHN CLOONEY, JAMES HEWES and BOUIE McCAIN.

Although it was a time of peace, in 1885 a military company, the Calcasieu Rifles, was organized in the town. Officers in the unit included A. L. REID, Captain; J. G. FITZPATRICK, 1st Lt.; WILLIAM GAYLE, 2nd Lt.; C. B. RICHARD, 1st Sgt.; ED ECKART, 2nd Sgt.; C. H. WINTERHALTER, 3rd Sgt.; C. M. McCORMICK, 4th Sgt.; FRANCIS CHAVANNE, treasurer; and DR. J. W. BROWN, secretary.

The last decade of the century, soon to come, was to bring even more changes to the town by the lake.

TO BE CONTINUED IN NEXT ISSUE. (Editor's note: Articles in this series are not intended to be an in-depth study of the political and economic growth of the town, but are written to present a general view of the town's development with particular emphasis on the names of as many of the early residents as possible.)

SOCIETY LIBRARY ADDITIONS

Land Records of the Attakapas District, Vol. II, Part I (Conveyance Records of Attakapas County) 1804-1818 by GLENN CONRAD
History of Old Chester (New Hampshire) from 1719 to 1869, Part I & II by BENJAMIN CHASE
How to Write the Story of Your Family by NOLA MAE WITTLER ROSS
Manchester Historic Association Collections: Vol. V (1908) Vol. VI (1911)
A Broussard and Romero Genealogy by MAY ROSE NEWHOUSE

LA FAYETTE PARISH MARRIAGE RECORDS
(1836 - 1837)
WITH GENEALOGICAL NOTES

Compiled/Edited by HAROLD PREJEAN Jr.
Continued from Vol. 16 #4

Abbreviations

Bodin (Selected Acadian & Louisiana Church Records by Rev. GEORGE A. BODIN)
DeVillier (The Opelousas Post by GLADYS DeVILLIER)
Dio. B. R. (Diocese of Baton Rouge Catholic Church Records, PO Box 1018,
Baton Rouge, LA)
Frank. Ct. Hse. (St. Mary Courthouse, Franklin, LA)
G.C. Ch. (St. Charles Borromeo Catholic Church, Grand Coteau, LA)
H. (Southwest Louisiana Records by Rev. DONALD J. HEBERT)
H(2) (The South Louisiana Records by Rev. DONALD J. HEBERT)
Houma Ct. Hse. (Terrebonne Courthouse, Houma, LA)
Laf. Ch. (St. John's Cathedral, PO Box 2386, Lafayette, LA)
Laf. Ct. Hse. (Lafayette Parish Courthouse, Lafayette, LA)
NCR (No Cross Reference)
N.I. Ch. (St. Peter's Catholic Church, 108 E. St. Peter St., New Iberia, LA)
Opel. Ch. (St. Landry Catholic Church, North Union St., Opelousas, LA)
Opel. Ct. Hse. (St. Landry Parish Courthouse, Opelousas, LA 70570)
SIC (States the individual signed his name)
SJA (St. James Catholic Church, Diocese of Baton Rouge Catholic Church Records,
PO Box 1018, Baton Rouge, LA)
SM Ch. (St. Martin de Tours Catholic Church, PO Box 71, St. Martinville, LA)
SM Ct. Hse. (St. Martin Parish Courthouse, St. Martinville, LA)

CORRECTION - Vol. 16 #4, page 132

JEAN FLORENTIN [LAURENT] BOURG [H. I 72, H. III 78] son of CHARLES BOURG and
of MAGDELEINE BLANCHARD.

b.

m. October 9, 1798 FELICITE TRAHAN [H. I 552, SM.Ch.v.4, #164]
resident of Belle-Isle-en-Mer, France; daughter
of JEAN TRAHAN and MAGDELEINE HEBERT.

d. March 16, 1840 [Laf.Ch.v.3, p. 144] age 72 yrs.

children:

JEAN FLORENTIN [H. I 72, H. II 106]

b. July 27, 1799 [SM.Ch.v.5, #244]

m. November 24, 1818 JOSEPHINE THIBODEAUX [H. II 861, SM.Ch.v.6, #118]
daughter of LOUIS THIBODEAUX and CELESTE DARTES.

LUCILLE FELICITE [H. I 72]

b. September 30, 1802 [SMCh.v.6, #9]

MARGUERITE [H. I 73, H. II 107]

b. November 30, 1800 [SM.Ch.v.5, #374]

m. April 26, 1814 PIERRE DESORMEAUX [H. II 263, SM.Ch.v.5, #331]
son of JOSEPH JOACHIM DESORMEAUX and FRANCOISE
POTIER [PITRE].

JEAN FLORENTIN [LAURENT] BOURG - continued

MICHEL [H. I 73, H. II 108]

b. September 18, 1810 [SM.Ch.v.6, #1012]

m. December 13, 1830 MARIE PHELONISE LANDRY [H. II 552, Laf.Ch.v.2, p. 29] daughter of CYRILLE LANDRY and SCHOLASTIQUE BOUDREAUX.

*** **

#108

February 15, 1836

FRANCOIS BALTAZAR DORE

to

FRANCOISE DESORMEAUX

FRANCOIS BALTAZAR DORE, son of FRANCOIS DORE and MARIE JOSEPHE HULIN; married FRANCOISE DESORMEAUX, daughter of JEAN DESORMEAUX and MARGARET BOURQUE (BOURG).

*** **

[ed. note: the genealogical background information will be found with marriage document #107 (KINFOLKS, Vol. 16 #3)].

*** **

FRANCOIS BALTHAZARD DORE [H. II 271, H. III 205] son of FRANCOIS DORE and MARIE JOSEPHE HULIN.

b. December 11, 1817 [SM.Ch.v.7, #288]

m. February 15, 1836 FRANCOISE DESORMEAUX [H. III 196, Laf. Ct. Hse.: Mar. #108] daughter of JEAN DESORMEAUX and MARGARET BOURG.

d.

children:

FRANCOIS ALCIDE [H. IV 150]

b. March 30, 1854 [SM.Ch.v.9, #62]

PIERRE JULES [H. IV 151]

b. April 7, 1843 [SM.Ch.v.9, #25]

BALTHAZAR [DORE, H. V 172, H. X 116]

b. November 22, 1854 [Abb.Ch.v.1, p. 79]

m. April 14, 1872 DELUSCA SCHEKNIEDER [SCHEXANYDER, H. X 358, Abb.Ch.v.2, p. 324] son of URSIN SCHEXANYDER and TELAIT [possible BRASEUX/BROUSSARD].

MARIE EURALIE [H. VII 137]

b. June 11, 1862 [Abb.Ch.v.1, p. 79]

FELICIE [H. VIII 150]

m. January 29, 1866 ST. CYR DELAHOUSAYE [H. VIII 135, SM.Ch.v.9, #407] son of BALTHASAR DELAHOUSAYE and LOUISE DORE.

*** **

#109

March 15, 1836
JESSE CONEGY WALLIS
to
ELIZABETH CREIGHTON

JESSE CONEGY WALLIS, resident of Kent County,
State of Maryland; married ELIZABETH CREIGHTON,
daughter of Dr. MATHEW CREIGHTON and POLLY T.
JACOBS.

*** **

JESSE CONEGY WALLIS [H. III 661, H(2). II 398] resident of Kent Co., State
of Maryland.

b.

m. 1)

2) March 15, 1836 SUSAN HENRIETTA MAXWELL [NCR]
ELIZABETH CREIGHTON [H. III 165, Laf. Ct. Hse.:
Mar. #109] daughter of Dr. MATHEW CREIGHTON and
POLLY T. JACOBS.

3) April 13, 1848 SARAH PHIPPS [H(2). II 398, Houma Ct. Hse.:
Mar. Bk. 3, #339] resident of Mississippi,
(parentage not given).

d. ca 1852 [H(2). III 521, Houma Ct. Hse. Succ. #264, dated:
October 22, 1852].

children:

JOHN H.M. [H(2). II 398]

m. January 18, 1849 IRENE ALMEA WOFFORD [H(2) II 404, HOuma Ct. Hse.:
Mar. Bk. 2, #339] daughter of W. WASHINGTON
WOFFORD and ALZINIA WOFFORD.

(continued next issue)

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II

The "Lake Charles American Press" is currently printing a series on the 50th Anniversary of World War II for the veterans of Imperial Calcasieu. If your World War II veteran served overseas and you would him/her to appear in the series, contact NOLA MAE ROSS, "Lake Charles American Press", P. O. Box 2893, Lake Charles, LA 70601.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS announces the publication of Genealogies Cataloged by the Library of Congress Since 1986, a definitive reference on new genealogies. This book begins where the discontinued series edited by KAMINKOW left off in 1985. It is comprised of three sections — Section I contains 11,769 entries; Section II has 10,170 family names and 22,614 cross references; Section III lists 3,564 titles on microfilm. For further information contact the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Customer Services Section/Marketing Unit, Washington, D.C. 20541-5017.

WE HOPE TO SEE YOU AT THE 4th GENEALOGICAL SEMINAR
ON 3 APRIL 1993 FEATURING DR. GEORGE SCHWEITZER

THE BARTHELEMY LEBLEU LAND CLAIM

The following information pertains to the old Spanish land claim of BARTHELEMY LEBLEU, the first white settler in southwest Louisiana. His land fronted on Lake Charles and the Calcasieu River, and continued south to Contraband Bayou. The American State Papers, Public Lands, Vol. 11, page 841 and 843, states "No. B 1488. Date: Sept. 14, 1811; Name of persons under whom land was claimed: BARTHELEMY LEBLEU; In whose favor issued: BARTHELEMY LEBLEU; Nature of Claim: Settlement; Situation of the land-county: Opelousas, water course: Lake Culkeshoe; Number of acres and hundredths: 610 arpents and hundredths, 721".

The conflagration in 1911 destroyed the Court House, City Hall and Catholic Church, along with most of downtown Lake Charles, so most of the early records are non-existent. The following information was extracted from an abstract in the possession of Mrs. DOROTHY BARBE HANCHEY (Member #351), and is an excellent example of what can be learned from land records. Our appreciation goes to Mrs. HANCHEY for generously loaning her abstract and enabling us to share this information.

CATHERINE LEBLEU, the daughter of BARTHELEMY LEBLEU, married CHARLES SALLIER, from whom the lake and the town took its name, Lake Charles. Apparently, CATHERINE inherited the land situated on her father's claim on the lake. The records that follow deal with her descendants.

Dec. 10, 1857 - Death of ANSELM SALLIER.

Dec. 17, 1857 - Estate of ANSELM SALLIER opened. Heirs: Minor children of ANSELM SALLIER and ELOISE LEBLEU (both deceased), ANSELM and ARSENE SALLIER. Heirs: Minor children of ANSELM SALLIER and DALILAH SALLIER (surviving spouse), MARIE LAURA, ISORA, CHARLES and HORACE SALLIER. Also, MALVINA SALLIER, wife of JOHNSON MOSS. Administratrix, DALILAH LEBLEU, widow. Natural tutors, JOSEPH LEBLEU and Mrs. DALILAH LEBLEU.

Dec. 30, 1857 - JOSEPH SALLIER appointed tutor for ANSELM and ARSENE SALLIER.

Dec. 3, 1860 - Death of CATHERINE LEBLEU, widow of ANSELM CHARLES SALLIER.

Dec. 12, 1860 - Estate of CATHERINE LEBLEU SALLIER opened. Heirs: JOSEPH SALLIER, eldest child; ANSELM, ARSENE, MARIE LAURA, ISORA and HORACE SALLIER, minors and heirs of CATHERINE LEBLEU SALLIER's son, ANSELM SALLIER, deceased. MALVINA SALLIER, widow JOHNSON MOSS; SIDALISE SALLIER, wife of ARVILLIEN FARQUE; OZITE SALLIER, wife of MARCELIN GRANGER; DENISE SALLIER, wife of MICHEL PITHON; SEVERIN SALLIER.

Dec. 13, 1860 - Inventory of CATHERINE LEBLEU SALLIER, by W. H. HASKELL, notary public, assisted by JACOB RYAN and LOUISE LEFRANC.

Dec. 28, 1860 - Bond with JACOB RYAN and PAUL AUGUSTIN, sureties.

Jan. 16, 1861 - Family meeting composed of PAUL PUJO, FRANCOIS LEBLEU, MARTIN LEBLEU, AMEDEE PUJO and JOHN B. BREAU, all of said parish, with MOISE LEBLEU, under tutor. JOHN A. SPENCE, Notary Public. J. V. MOSS, District Clerk.

Jan. 23, 1861 - Family meeting in interest of MARIE LAURA, ISORA and HORACE SALLIER, minor children and heirs of late ANSELM SALLIER. Composed of PAUL PUJO, uncle by affinity of said minors, WILLIAM HUTCHINS, MIGUEL J. ROSTEET, JOSEPH LANDRY and ISSAC RYAN.

Feb. 9, 1870 - Final judgement to heirs of ANSELM SALLIER. Heirs: MARIE SYDALISE SALLIER, wife of ARVELLIEN FARQUE; OSITE SALLIER, wife of MARCELIN GRANGER; DENISE SALLIER, wife of MICHAEL PITHON; MALVINA WILSON nee SALLIER; SEVERINE SALLIER and ARSENE SALLIER.

Sept. 23, 1870 - Final judgement to MARIE LOUISE SALLIER, wife of JOSEPH L. RYAN; ISORA SALLIER, wife of EUGENE MILLER.

Feb. 28, 1861 - Succession of Mrs. CHARLES A. SALLIER (#155) by DAVID J. REID, Sheriff; and JOSEPH SALLIER, Administrator.

Sept. 11, 1868 - Warranty Deed by WILLIAM H. KIRKMAN and wife, CECILIA C. WHITNEY, to CHARVEY BARBE. Surveyed by GEORGE O. ELMS. J. B. KIRKMAN, Recorder.

May 1, 1866 - Succession of DALILA LEBLEU (No. 227), widow of ANSELINE SALLIER, She died October 13, 1863. Petition of CHARVEY BARBE, Administrator.

May 21, 1866 - Inventory of DALILA LEBLEU SALLIER taken by WILLIAM H. HASKELL, recorder. Heirs: MARIE LOUISE SALLIER, MARIE OSAME SALLIER and JULIUS HORACE SALLIER.

May 23, 1866 - JOSEPH SALLIER appointed as legal tutor for minor children of DALILA LEBLEU SALLIER. Family meeting convoked by W. H. HASKELL, composed of MARCELIN GRANGER, MICHEL PITHON, T. B. BRASHEAR, J. E. LEBLEU, and JOSEPH J. GRANGER. Excluded from probate sale, the land bought by PAUL PUJO from Mrs. DALILA SALLIER. MOISE LEBLEU, under tutor. C. GLASSPOOL, Clerk, District Court.

June 27, 1867 - Family meeting with W. H. HASKELL, recorder, and S. M. PITHON, O. R. MOSS, MARCELIN GRANGER, JOHN B. BREAUX, DESIRE FARQUE. MOISE LEBLEU, under tutor for minor children of DALILA SALLIER.

Aug. 19, 1869 - Warranty Deed by JOSEPH L. RYAN to CHARVEY BARBE. J. B. KIRKMAN, recorder.

July 6, 1866 - Deed from estate of DELILAH LEBLEU SALLIER to JOSEPH HENRY FLORENVILLE. W. H. HASKELL, Notary.

Oct. 15, 1866 - Special Warranty, by JOSEPH HENRY FLORENVILLE and LOUIS ISADORE ESPARGILIER and his wife, OLIDA POUSSON, to CHARVEY BARBE.

Feb. 16, 1876 - Donation from CHARVEY BARBE to his wife CLARA PUJO from the grant of land of the heirs of BARTHELEMY LEBLEU (No. 1488). By GEO. O. ELMS, Dr. U. S. Survey in the Office of the Records of this Parish. J. B. KIRKMAN, Dr. Reg.

July 28, 1894 - Estate of CHARVEY BARBE opened (#852). He died June 16, 1894 in Uvalde Co., Texas. Heirs: Majors - CONSTANCE MCMAHON, wife of

DR. J. B. MCMAHON; CLAUDIA M. BARBE (born April 16, 1871); CLARENCE R. BARBE (born Nov. 2, 1873). Minors - HENRIETTA A. BARBE (born Feb. 8, 1876); ALFRED M. BARBE (born Jan. 29, 1878); PAUL J. BARBE (born Mar. 10, 1880); LOUIS D. BARBE (born Oct. 12, 1885); ERNEST R. BARBE (born July 6, 1890). Mrs. CLARA BARBE, widow of deceased, executrix. G. A. FOURNET, Judge 12th District Court.

July 30, 1894 - Bond with CLARA BARBE as principal and ADOLPH MEYER, JACOB RYAN, J. V. MOXX, Sr., M. J. ROSTEET, A. P. PUJO and V. J. MARTIN as sureties.

Jan. 11, 1895 - Petition for inventory of her deceased husband by CLARA BARBE that a commission be issued to PAUL A. SOMPAYRAC, Notary Public, assisted by JACOB RYAN and J. V. MOSS, Sr., G. A. FOURNET, Judge.

Jan. 18, 1895 - Inventory made and attested to by J. SHELDON TOOMER, FRANK E. HOWARD, P. A. SOMPAYRAC.

March 4, 1895 - CLARA BARBE appointed Natural tutrix for her minor children; ARSENE F. PUJO, under tutor. Minor children: HENRIETTA E., ALFRED M., PAUL J., LOUIS D. and ERNEST R. BARBE.

June 12, 1895 - Last will and testament of CHARVEY BARBE.

Nov. 21, 1900 - Will of CHARVEY BARBE filed. Bequeaths to CONSTANCE BARBE, his sister and wife of CONRAD KALLIER, his home at No. 89 Rue Darrow, Parish, France, etc. Bequeaths to his wife CLARA PUJO BARBE the home place situated on the south bank of the lake, adjoining the city of Lake Charles, etc. Bequeaths to eldest son, CLARENCE BARBE; J. B. MCMAHON; to his daughter, MARIE CLAUDIA BARBE; to his son, ALFRED MICHAEL BARBE; to nephew, LEON KALLER, son of CONRAD KALLER; he bequeaths his French library to be delivered to Paris, France; to children CONSTANCE, CLAUDIA, CLARENCE and HENRIETTA; to Howard Memorial Library of New Orleans. CLARA PUJO BARBE, Executrix; JNO. N. GARNER, Judge, Uvalde Co., Texas; G. A. FOURNET, Judge, 12th Judicial District of Louisiana.

March 5, 1901 - Partial release. HENRY DENIS, as agent and attorney for JACQUES CONRAD KALLER, and URSULE CONSTANCE BARBE, his wife, to CLARA PUJO BARBE, widow of CHARVEY BARBE. C. T. SONIAT, N.P., New Orleans.

Aug. 30, 1894 - Power of attorney by CONSTANCE M. BARBE, daughter of the late CHARVEY BARBE, wife of J. B. MCMAHON to Dr. JOSEPH B. MCMAHON.

Sept. 22, 1899 - CLARA BARBE, surviving widow of CHARVEY BARBE and heirs A. M. BARBE, PAUL J. BARBE, Miss CLAUDIA BARBE, HENRIETTA G. GOUDEAU, Mrs. CONSTANCE MCMAHON, the minors LOUIS D. and ERNEST BARBE. Under tutor, A. P. PUJO. S. D. READ, Judge.

July 25, 1907 - Confirmation of power of attorney. CONSTANCE M. FORD, born BARBE, now wife of E. A. FORD. Witnesses: S. E. STONE, F. H. KIMBALL, N. LEVENSON, LOUIE D. BARBE, A. M. BARBE, L. A. GOUDEAU, N.P. Acknowledged by E. AINSLIE FORD before S. E. STONE.

March 31, 1925 - Petition for Succession of CLARA PUJO BARBE. She died on June 10, 1923. Heirs: CONSTANCE M. FORD nee BARBE of Baton Rouge; CLAUDIA M. BARBE; CLARENCE R. BARBE of Houston (wife ELLEN BARBE nee HANNA); HENRIETTA

E. GOUDEAU nee BARBE, wife of LIONEL A. GOUDEAU; ALFRED M. BARBE; PAUL J. BARBE; LOUIS D. BARBE; ERNEST R. BARBE. Inventory by ALICE W. KURTZ, N.P., LEON CHAVANNE, A. V. MAYERS.

Jan. 20, 1928 - Judgement - ERNEST R. BARBE married CLETA LUTHER. Minor child - YVONNE MARIE BARBE. JERRY CLINE, District Judge; M. L. CARRDIL, Clerk.

June 17, 1931 - Deed to PAUL J. BARBE and wife LUCILLE PIERCE of Shell Beach Drive. Witnersses A. P. PUJO, MARGARET MEADE, ALICE KURTZ, N.P.

The above is an example of information found in most abstracts. Please search your abstracts for genealogical information and submit for publication. For the sake of privacy, information after 1910 will not be published.

Help us establish records lost in the fire of 1910!

MEDICAL TERMS

Today we know that genealogists can contribute much knowledge to family health. Doctors are asking more questions about causes of death for family members, parental health problems and conditions that seem to "run in the family". We know that certain conditions like diabetes, heart problems and certain types of cancer concentrate in certain families. It has been proven that there is a closer link between a family's health and its heredity than previously suspected.

We hear terms like hereditary, congenital, genetic and familial when discussing medical problems, and the difference between these terms is often unclear and confusing.

Hereditary, of course, means something inherited or passed on from one generation to another. Congenital refers to a condition existing at or before birth. Genetic implies a condition caused by or related to a gene. Familial indicates something transmitted or handed down in the family.

As genealogists we should know and record all that we can about our family's medical history, as far back as we know it. This could be your gift to the generations of the future.

WE'RE GROWING AGAIN. Did you notice that in 1993 "KINFOLKS" now has 40 pages? It's your magazine, so please help us to make it better by contributing items for publicaition, such as old letters (pre-1910), items of local history and interest, stories of interesting ancestors, old Bible records, marriage contracts, old obituaries, original research, land abstracts, etc.

IT'S TIME TO RENEW YOUR DUES!!!

FIVE GENERATION ANCESTOR CHARTS

We ask new members to fill out a five generation ancestor chart as far as possible and urge old members to correct and update their charts.

However, in your zest to "fill in the blanks", do not just "assume" that you have located your ancestor, but continue to delve until you have a preponderance of evidence to prove your research. Although we are all amateur genealogists and none of the information on our chart is legally binding, it is our duty to ourselves and to others for whom we wish to preserve our information that we are accurate and honest in our research.

The charts that you submit act as a safeguard in case your own records are lost or destroyed. Each surname is extracted by location and member number, then indexed alphabetically. One copy of each chart and its indexed surnames is filed with the SWLGS and a second copy of each is filed in the Genealogical Department of the Calcasieu Parish Library.

With more people doing genealogical research and joining genealogical societies at the beginning of the year, it is important to explain the correct procedure in filling out ancestor (also known as pedigree) charts and family group sheets. There are a great variety of both available, but the same rules apply to all of them.

1. The person shown as #1 on a chart may be either male or female.
2. After this, all other even-numbered persons are male; all odd-numbered persons are female. Example: #4 is the father of #2; #3 is the wife of #2 and #5 is his mother.
3. Always use the maiden name of the woman.
4. The wife's number is always one number more than that of her husband. Example: the wife of #4 is #5.
5. Use the full name of the person. Put nicknames in parentheses or quotation marks.
6. Make dates for birth, marriage and death as complete as possible, giving day, month and year. If the date is unknown, give an approximate time period (circa or its abbreviation, ca). Example: ca 1740.
7. Be sure to state locations. If you do not know the town or county, give the state. If foreign born, designate the country from which your ancestor came.
8. Do not abbreviate names of towns, cities or counties.
9. Remember that only direct ancestors appear on an ancestral chart. Other collateral lines may be noted on family group sheets.
10. If you have difficulty in making the transition from your first chart to succeeding charts, ask for help. There are several ways to do this. A member of a genealogical society or someone in the genealogical department of the library will be glad to assist you.

FAMILY GROUP SHEETS

1. A family group sheet is made for each generation of a family. For example, a sheet must be made for your father's family; another sheet will be required for the family of your paternal grandparents; and your maternal grandparents will appear on a different sheet.

2. List all of the children born to a couple, and their birth, death and marriage dates. If a person has children by more than one marriage, a separate group sheet is made for each spouse. Do not forget to list other spouses on each sheet.
3. Always use the maiden name of a woman.
4. Do not rely on memory. Record any and every source of information! This represents documentation without which your work is worthless.
5. Write additional information on the back of the family group sheet to keep information together.

The pedigree or ancestral chart shows only direct lineage and is like a road map to family group sheets. The family group sheet provides all the information it has been possible to gather of a family. Do your genealogical research well, and have both ancestral charts and family group sheets filled in properly.

CAMERON PARISH RECORDS

The Cameron Parish clerk of court has received the first shipment of bound copies of Cameron Parish Court House records dating back over 100 years. The records were previously in file folders and were beginning to deteriorate and fray around the edges.

The wooden Cameron Parish Court House burned to the ground Feb. 26, 1874. Rumor had it that the fire was set by a man who had been charged with stealing a hog, and the angry defendant wanted to burn his record on the charge.

In those days the handwritten records were not filed, but simply recorded and given back to the owners. The records have been reconstructed from the original deeds brought in by the owners.

Cameron Parish was originally a part of St. Landry Parish and later became a part of Old Imperial Calcasieu Parish until its separation in 1871. Early records were kept at Opelousas, and later in Calcasieu and Vermilion Parishes.

The first deed in the book is dated Aug. 4, 1873. It is the deed of the land for the Cameron Parish Court House to the Cameron Parish Police Jury from P. E. SMITH to C. C. BURCH, president of the Cameron Police Jury, signed by L. (LEOPOLD) MUDD, recorder. The handwritten document stated that PEINEAS E. SMITH, in the presence of witnesses, CHARLES D. BURCH, NORBERT LE BOUEF and E. A. DURR, donated to the Cameron Parish Police Jury for the use and benefit of the parish a parcel of land on which the courthouse and jail were situated. The two acres were designated by a plat made by SAMUEL P. HENRY.

Many descendants of these men still reside in the parish.

From: "The Lake Charles American Press", 9/15/1991

RECENT ACQUISITIONS
GENEALOGY DEPARTMENT, CALCASIEU PARISH LIBRARY
327 BROAD ST., LAKE CHARLES, LA

The following books do not circulate and cannot be borrowed through inter-library loan.

- Allen Co. Public Library. Periodical Source Index, 1990 and 1991
Bendler, Bruce. Colonial Delaware Records, 1681-1713
Bibliography of Gen. & Local History Periodicals with Union List of
Major U. S. Collections
Burnett, J. J. Sketches of Tennessee's Pioneer Baptist Preachers
Cory, Kathleen B. Tracing Your Scottish Ancestry
Dayton, Ruth Woods. Pioneers and their Homes on Upper Kanawha (W. Virginia)
Del. Soc. of the Colonial Dames of America. A Calendar of Delaware Wills:
New Castle Co., 1682-1800
Dobson, David. Scots on the Chesapeake
Doliente, Sharon J. Maryland & VA Colonials
Dunn, Dr. Mary. Index to PA's Colonial Records
Faribault-Beauregard, Marthe. La population des forts francois d'Amerique,
Tome 1 & 2
Faust & Brumbaugh. Swiss Emigrants in the 18th Century
Fenerty, Patricia Ann & Patricia White Fernandez. 1880 Census of New Orleans,
Vols. 1, 2, & 3
Filby, William P. Directory of American Libraries
Genealogies Cataloged by the Library of Congress Since 1986
Germans to America, Vol. 1
Goshenhoppen Registers, 1741-1819
Hebert, Rev. Donald. Southwest La. Records, Vol. 37
Hoar, J. S. The Souths Last Boys in Gray
Jette. Dictionnaire Genealogique Des Familles Du Quebec, 1620-1730
King, J. Estelle Stewart. Abstracts of Wills, Inventories & Administration
Accounts of Loudoun Co., VA 1757-1800
McDonnell. Emigrants from Ireland
McManus, Jane P. Records of Calvary Baptist Church at Bayou Chicot
Mills, Donna R. Florida's First Families, Vol. 1
Mitchell, Brian. Irish Emigration Lists 1833-1839
Monroe, Joy B. United Daughters of the Confederacy Membership Index
Vol. 2 1908-1988
Murrie, Pauline Shirley. Early Records of Nacogdoches Co., TX
National Archives. Our Family, Our Town: Essays on Family and Local History
Sources in the National Archives
Newman, Debra L. Black History: A Guide to Civilian Records in the National
Archives
Ray, Worth S. TN Cousins, a History of TN People
Robichaux. Acadian Exiles in St-Malo, 1758-1786, 3 Volumes
Roser, Susan E. Mayflower Births & Deaths
Stoeber, John C. Lutheran Baptisms & Marriages in Southeastern PA
The Journal of Wilkinson Co., MS. History, Vols 1 & 2
White, Gifford. First Settlers of Sabine Co., TX
Winzerling, Rev. Oscar W. Acadian Odyssey
Wisdom, Emma J. Planning a Family Reunion
1920 Louisiana Soundex

INFORMATION FROM EXCHANGES

IRISH RESEARCH may soon be easier. 35 database centers are being established with computerized state and church records of everything from birth, death and marriage records to records of convicts who were sent abroad. All database centers should have their records completed within 3 years. It is estimated that by the year 2000 this "roots business" could bring up to \$220 million in extra tourist income to Ireland.

"Victoria-Crossroads of S. Texas", Victoria County, TX Gen. Soc., Vol. XIII No. 3, Fall 1992

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTY MAPS (which include cemeteries) may be ordered from the Pennsylvania Dept. of Transportation, Public Sales Section, Middletown, PA 17057. Specify the county and ask for General Highway Map #10.

"Ancestors Unlimited", SW Nebraska Gen. Soc., Vol. 16 #3, Fall 1992

CHURCH ADDRESSES. If you know the church to which your ancestor belonged, the following addresses may be of benefit.

EPISCOPAL: Library and Archives of the Episcopal Church Historical Society, 606 Ratherview Place, Austin, TX 78767.

METHODIST: Commission on Archives and History of the Methodist Church, Box 488, Lake Junaluska, NC 28745.

PRESBYTERIAN: Presbyterian Historical Society United Presbyterian Church in the USA, 425 Lombard St., Philadelphia, PA 19147. Also Historical Foundation, Presbyterian Church in the U. S., Montreat, NC 28757

BAPTIST: American Baptist Historical Society, 1100 S. Goodman St., Rochester, NY. Also Historical Commission, Southern Baptist Convention, 127 Ninth Ave., Nashville, TN 37234.

QUAKER: Friends' Historical Library, Swathmore College, Swathmore, PA 19081.

From "Kansas Kin", Vol. XXX No. 4, Nov. 1992, Riley Co., Kansas Genealogical Society.

EUROPEAN CENSUSES. If you are researching ancestors in Europe, it is helpful to know when the country in which you are working began its census. Here are the dates of the first censuses in several countries.

AUSTRIA - 1815

PRUSSIA - 1810

BAVARIA - 1818

RUSSIA - 1897

FRANCE - 1801

SAXONY - 1815

GREAT BRITAIN - 1851

SPAIN - 1789

GREECE - 1836

SWEDEN - 1749

NORWAY - 1815

SWITZERLAND - 1860

From "Bluegrass Roots:", Vol. 19 No. 3, Fall 1992, Kentucky Genealogical Society, reprinted from N. Central Illinois Genealogical Society.

DOCUMENTS OF THE OPELOUSAS POST continue in "Le Raconteur", Vol. XII Nos. 3 & 4, Dec. 1992, Le Comite des Archives de la Louisiane.

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES are available from AT&T for over 100 foreign countries. These may help you locate surnames overseas. For further information call 1-800-538-BOOK, ext. 244.

"Victoria-Crossroads of South Texas", Vol. XIII No. 4, Winter 1992, Victoria Co., TX. Genealogical Society

BOOK REVIEWS

Land Records of the Attakapas District: Volume II, Part I; Conveyance Records of Attakapas County, 1804-1818, by GLENN R. CONRAD. 1992 \$24.95

This is the second volume in the series "Land Records of the Attakapas District". Conveyances record the transfer of real property from one ownership to another and deals not only with land but the buying and selling of slaves who were then considered real property. The abstracts of these materials, which constitute the main part of the present publication, indicates the following information regarding original instruments: volume and page numbers, type of transaction, date, and a concise description of the contents, including the names of the principals, witnesses, and other individuals mentioned in the text. An analysis of the historical data presented in these abstracts is found in the preface which also examines the role that Acadians, Creoles, and Anglo-Americans played in shaping the region's economic development — and reaches some surprising results. The endpages map is taken from the 1817 map by WILLAM DARBY of the State of Louisiana, now in the Map Division of the Library of Congress. Other maps show bayous of the Attakapas as well as settlement patterns: Acadian, Anglo and Creole. Certainly this is a must for genealogists, abstractors, attorneys, historians, and anyone interested in the early development of the Attakapas District.

Hard cover, 480 pp., index, maps, charts. Order from The Center For Louisiana Studies, USL, P. O. Box 40831, Lafayette, LA 70504-0831.

(This copy is compliments of the author and publisher)

Manchester Historic Association Collections: Vol. 5, 1908; Vol. 6, 1911.
1992 facsimile reprints. Vol. 5 \$27.00; Vol. 6 \$26.00 plus \$3.00 shipping per order.

The Manchester Historic Association was formed in December, 1895, to collect and preserve documents and artifacts pertaining to the history of the Manchester area. These collections were a mixture of short articles and papers read before the meetings of the society and extensive transcripts of original documents. Since they were published in small numbers, they are difficult to find today. The publisher is reprinting these volumes with the cooperation of the society. Titles: Vol. 5, 1908 Early records of Londonderry, Windham, and Derry, N.H., 1719-1762. Vol. 6, 1911 Early records of Londonderry, Windham, and Derry, N.H., 1719-1745. These volumes contain: records of town meetings, election of town officers, jury selection, land grants, names of residents, etc.

Soft cover, vol. 5, 416pp.; vol. 6, 384pp., maps, index.
Order from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716.

(These volumes were complimentary copies from the publisher)

BOOK REVIEWS

History of Old Chester (New Hampshire) From 1719 to 1869: Parts I & II, by BENJAMIN CHASE. 1992 facsimile reprint of 1869 ed. \$41.00 plus \$3.00 shipping.

Although first published in 1869, this work covers many aspects of the history of this community. Important events occurring between 1737 and 1868 are presented which touch upon town business, local events, weather, and church and education concerns. Also there are discussions on pauperism, taxes, mail and stage facilities, military history, and the history of churches. Genealogists will find this to be of interest to them for there are some 200 pages of genealogies of Chester families, male lines traced through the third or fourth generation. There is a new name index which contains over 3600 names that were omitted from the original.

Soft cover, xvi, 733pp. (1 vol. in 2) illus., index. Order from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716.

(These volumes were complimentary copies from the publisher)

How To Write the Story of Your Family, by NOLA MAE WITTLER ROSS
1991. \$8.00 plus \$1.50 postage.

The author (who happens to be a local resident) has written a very concise work on the subject as indicated by the title. Although it is not of great length, it presents much valuable information on sources to be used in doing research with some very informative examples given. So, even if one does not do a family history, it can be helpful to those doing genealogy.

Soft bound, 66pp., illus. Order from Nola Mae Ross, 6876 Tom Hebert Road, Lake Charles, LA 70605.

(This copy donated by the author)

A Broussard and Romero Genealogy, by MAY ROSE NEWHOUSE. 1992. \$23.00 ppd.

The author has included a brief history of the Acadians in Nova Scotia and Louisiana. She gives the story of the first generation Acadians, JOSEPH BROUSSARD dit BEAUSOLEIL and his brother, ALEXANDRE BROUSSARD dit BEAUSOLEIL, of Port Royal, who settled in Chipoudy and married sisters, AGNES and MARGUERITE THIBODEAUX. This book lists the ancestors of JOHN BROUSSARD (1875-1969) and his wife, VICTORIA ROMERO, and two generations of their descendants. The ROMERO ancestry is given back to mid-1700 Spain.

Soft cover, spiral bound, 138 pp. Order from MAY R. NEWHOUSE, P. O. Box 915, Westlake, LA 70669-0915.

BOOK REVIEW

Lost Tribes of North Carolina, by WORTH S. RAY. 1947. Microfiche #223 - Hathaway's Index, 3 fiche, \$12.00. Microfiche #224 - Colonial Granville County, 2 fiche, \$8.00. Colorado residents please add 3.8% sales tax.

223 - "Hathaway's Index" is an index to the "North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register", a genealogical periodical. This index is not just an index as it has many genealogical facts. Some of the entries are like biographical sketches.

224 - "Colonial Granville County". Granville County was established in 1746, but much of the material in this book dates back into the 1600's. Mr. WORTH wrote about the settlers giving biographical information and genealogical facts.

Microfiche. Order from Ancestor Publishers, 6166 Janice Way RLK 9211, Arvada, CO 80004.

(Microfiche donated by publisher and will be given to the Genealogical Department of Calcasieu Parish Library)

QUERIES

Please make your queries clear, concise and easily understood. Give full name of person; exact date, if known, or an approximate date or time period if the exact date is unknown (ca); and a location, if possible. Be sure to state exactly what information you are seeking in our query. Queries are free to members and will be published as time and space permit.

When you receive an answer, please write a thank you note and reimburse for copies and postage.

FISHER, BOUDREAUX, CARUTHERS

Need parents and birthdate of WILLIAM FISHER (m. 24 May 1841, Grand Coteau, LA, MARIE ARCENE BOUDREAUX). Also need death date of MARIE ARCENE BOUDREAUX, d/o JEAN BOUDREAUX and MARGUERITE CARUTHERS.

MARGARET MURREHEE WILLIAMS, 1835 Milton Drive, Cheyenne, WY 82001-1644

CRAWFORD, CRAMER/KRAMER

Need information on ADAM CRAWFORD (b. ca 1772, Frederick Co., MD) and his parents JOHN CRAWFORD of Ireland and MARIE CRAMER/KRAMER of PA and Germany.

L. HARVEY ADAMS, 1301 Westmoreland, Lake Charles, LA 70605-6125

REEVES, AIKLEY, LYONS, DOYEL, BROUSSARD

Need parentage of JOHN REEVES (d. ca 1827, Lafafayette, LA), deceased husband of SUSAN AIKLEY (m. 2nd, 1834, MICHEL LYONS). Heirs were JACKSON, LUCINDA (m. Rev. WASHINGTON FORD), FRANKLIN, ELIZABETH and JEFFERSON REEVES. Is WILLIAM REEVES (s/o EDMOND REEVES and SALLY DOYEL; m. ELIZA BROUSSARD) brother of JOHN?

HAROLD PREJEAN, Jr., 2700 Ambassador Caffrey Pkwy. #254, Lafayette, LA 70506

ANDREWS, MANGUM, GATES

Seeking information on family of AMIL AMIABLE ANDREWS and wife ZONA, believed to be in Lake Charles, LA in 1930's. AMIL may have worked for a newspaper. They had two children: VERA (worked as a beautician in Shreveport, LA) and a son, possibly AMIL, Jr. ZONA's maiden name may have been MANGUM or GATES. Dr. JOHN T. PALMER, 878 Wildwood Trail, Santa Rosa, CA 95409

DRAPER, DIMMICK, BALDWIN

Desire information on parents, siblings and other relatives of ADDIE DRAPER (b. 21 June 1858, Louisville, KY; d/o DAVID DRAPER and ELIZABETH BALDWIN), m. 20 Nov. 1879, CEOS DIMMICK.

BETTY DIMMICK HUTCHISON, 8 Little Drive, Lake Charles, LA 70605-3969

EZERNACK, GARNER, HOUBLY, FLORES

Seeking any information on the EZERNACK family. CELINA C. EZERNACK (b. 28 Oct. 1847, Natchitoches, LA; d/o JOSEPH EZERNACK AND MARIE JOSEPHE FLORES), m. 23 Nov. 1865, CHARLES WESLEY GARNER (b. 17 May 1838, AL). Bible also records marriage of JOSEPH E. EZERNACK and ELIZABETH HOUBLY, relationship to CELINA unknown. Also need information on the GARNER line.

M. VIVIAN PINE, 2027 Edgehill Dr., San Antonio, TX 78209-2023

MARTINET, BENOIT, AMAND, DETIEGE, ISADORA, LEDOUX, CORMIER, BROUSSARD, BRASSEUX, ROCHON

Am interested in exchanging information on the above families. HYPPOLYTE MARTINET arrived New Orleans, 1837; settled in St. Martin Par., LA; m. MARIE LOUISE BENOIT (d/o _____ BENOIT and HORTENSE AMAND). EDWARD DETIEGE (b. Belgium), m. CHARLOTTE SIDONIE ISADORA (d/o _____ ISADORA and CHARLOTTE BENOIT). Was VALERY LEDOUX (m. AIMEE _____) the son of AUGUSTE LEDOUX and LUDIVINE CORMIER? Was ALIDA BROUSSARD (m. JOSEPH ROCHON) d/o THEOGENE BROUSSARD and VICTORIA BRASSEUX?

ANN McGUFFEY, 1805 Taylor, Cedar Hill, TX 75104

WILLIAMS, REEVES

Seeking parents and information on ISSAC WILLIAMS, m. 27 Jan. 1856, Scranton, MS, and MARTHA REEVES (d/o ISHAM REEVES and NANCY BILBO).

ELAINE WILLIAMS LANCASTER, 3218 Elmridge, Houston, TX 77025-4312

DUHON, STUTES, CHIASSON

Wish to exchange information on the following families from the Duson-Lafayette area: VILEOR DUHON (b. 15 Jan. 1832); JOSEPH LITTLETON STUTES (b. 1836); MATILDE CHIASSON (b. 22 July 1859).

STEPHANIE BROUSSARD HEBERT, P. O. Box 20021, Houston, Tx 77270

In 1803 at the time of the Louisiana Purchase, there was no established boundary between Texas and the Louisiana Territory. Trouble over the boundaries was settled by the Treaty of 1819, when settlers had to prove their land claims. Since there were no records available for most claims, owners were required to testify as to how they had acquired their land and how long they had occupied it. Witnesses who knew the claimant vouched for his testimony.

Name of Compiler RUTH S. RICEAddress 412 Fairfield St.City, State Lake Charles, LA 70605Date December 1992

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 William Statesman RICE

(Father of No. 2)

b. 27 July 1845

p.b. Hardeman Co., TN

m. 19 Dec. 1875

d. 29 Aug. 1903

p.d. Rural - Robertson Co., TX

2 Samuel Rufus RICE

(Father of No. 1)

b. 27 Oct. 1877

p.b. Rural - near Franklin, TX

m. 18 Nov. 1907

d. 31 May 1959

p.d. Benchley, TX

5 Elizabeth "Carrie" NEELY

(Mother of No. 2)

b. 25 Nov. 1844

p.b. Hardeman Co., TN

d. 30 Jan. 1883

p.d. Rural - near Franklin, TX

1 Hugh William RICE

b. 22 Sep. 1908

p.b. Benchley, TX

m. 4 July 1954

d. 4 July 1985

p.d. Lake Charles, LA

6 Hugh Roderic HENRY

(Father of No. 3)

b. 2 Feb. 1860

p.b. Madison Co., TX

m. 25 Dec. 1879

d. 19 Sep. 1898

p.d. Benchley, TX

3 Jimmie Fountain HENRY

(Mother of No. 1)

b. 20 Sep. 1887

p.b. Benchley, TX

d. 22 Feb. 1971

p.d. Benchley, TX

7 Helen Rebecca MELTON

(Mother of No. 3)

b. 26 Sep. 1856

p.b. near Fulton, MS

d. 3 Dec. 1932

p.d. Benchley, TX

Ruth Alice SERUM

(Spouse of No. 1)

b. 10 Mar. 1916 d.

p.b. Lake Charles, LA p.d.

8 Rufus P. RICE

(Father of No. 4)

b. -- 1823

p.b. Tennessee

m. 3 Apr. 1844

d. 28 Nov. 1858

p.d. Rural - near Franklin, TX

9 Didama LODUSKY

(Mother of No. 4)

b. 30 Mar. 1822

p.b. Tennessee

d. 9 Feb. 1879

p.d. Rural - near Franklin, TX

10 Samuel Franklin NEELY

(Father of No. 5)

b. 13 May 1815

p.b. South Carolina

m. 16 Nov. 1837

d. 11 Nov. 1885

p.d. Rural - near Franklin, TX

11 Tirza (Kirs) CALDWELL

(Mother of No. 5)

b. 12 Nov. 1814

p.b. North Carolina

d. 10 June 1896

p.d. Rural - near Franklin, TX

12 James Alexander HENRY

(Father of No. 6)

b. 12 Apr. 1833

p.b. Greene Co., AL

m. 29 July 1857

d. 17 Sep. 1894

p.d. Benchley, TX

13 Effie Little McNAIR

(Mother of No. 6)

b. 7 Aug. 1842

p.b. Mississippi

d. 18 Jan. 1917

p.d. Benchley, TX

14 Hiram MELTON

(Father of No. 7)

b. 9 Mar. 1829

p.b. Alabama

m. 17 Sep. 1851

d. 14 June 1909

p.d. Rural - Wheelock, TX

15 Margaret L. MEDLEY

(Mother of No. 7)

b. 15 Jan. 1834

p.b. Tennessee

d. 22 Feb. 1914

p.d. Rural - Wheelock, TX

16

b.

m.

d.

17

b.

d.

18

b.

m.

d.

19

b.

d.

20

b.

m.

d.

21

b.

d.

22

b.

m.

d.

23

b.

d.

24

William HENRY

b. 1810 - Ireland

m. 10 Nov. 1831

d. 1849 - Staggers Point, TX

p.d. Mary FULLERTON

25

b. 1815 - Ireland

d. 1872 - Benchley, TX

26

Roderick McNAIR

b. 1 June 1800

m. ca 1826/27

d. 24 Mar. 1870

p.d. Mary Ann McDANIELS

27

b. 15 Jan. 1809

d. 14 July 1899

28

Robert MELTON

b. 9 Aug. 1805

m.

d. 26 Sep. 1871

p.d. Anna SHEFFIELD

29

b. 3 Aug. 1807

d. 9 July 1886

30

Henry MEDLEY

b.

m.

d.

31

Sarah BRYAN

b.

d.

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SPRING - 1993

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY is a non-profit, educational organization, organized in 1973 to gather, process and preserve genealogical material. Its objectives are to promote interest in genealogy, to encourage and assist its members in genealogical research, and to conduct such subsidiary projects as shall contribute to that end. SWLGS was incorporated in 1991.

MEMBERSHIP per calendar year is: \$10 - individuals, \$15 - families (husband and wife) and \$20 - patrons (individual or husband and wife) provides additional financial support. Membership begins in January each year and includes an annual subscription to KINFOLKS. Members joining after January will receive quarterlies for the current year. Correspondence and dues should be sent to SWLGS, P. O. Box 5652, Lake Charles, LA 70606-5652.

SWLGS holds its regular meetings on the 3rd Saturday of January, March, May, September and November at 10:00 A.M. in the Calcasieu Health Unit Auditorium, 721 E. Prien Lake Road (corner of Prien Lake Road and Kirkman St.), Lake Charles. Programs include a variety of topics to instruct and interest genealogists. Seminars are held bi-annually.

KINFOLKS is published quarterly. Issues should be received by the middle of March, May, September and December. Please return the complete issue for replacement if any pages are missing. Notify the SWLGS of a change of address as soon as possible. Queries are free to members, \$2 for non-members. Back issues are available from 1977. Single issues are \$4.00. Advertising rates are available upon request. KINFOLKS is indexed in the Periodical Source Index (PERSI), Fort Wayne, IN. and Genealogical Periodical Annual Index.

EDITORIAL POLICY - We encourage and welcome contributions for inclusion in KINFOLKS, especially unpublished material pertaining to southwest Louisiana. However, we will accept material pertaining to other areas of a general genealogical nature. We strive to publish only reliable genealogical information, but neither the SWLGS nor the editors assume responsibility for accuracy of fact or opinion expressed by contributors. We reserve the right to edit and/or reject material not suitable for publication. Articles and queries must be received by the 1st of February, April, August and November to be included in the next issue, but will be used as space permits. Permission is granted to republish information from KINFOLKS, provided the SWLGS and the author or compiler (if identified), is given due credit.

SOCIETY LIBRARY is in the home of SWLGS Librarian, YVONNE GUIDROZ, 1927 E. Prien Lake Road, Lake Charles, phone 477-4787. Library hours are from 5:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. on Mondays. To assure your selection is available, consult the society book list (Vol. 15 No. 3 1991), then call for an appointment. DO NOT DROP IN! Our collection is in a private home and we request your consideration and cooperation. Please be prompt in returning books. Fines on overdue books are 10¢ per day. Books cannot be mailed.

BOOK REVIEWS - Books donated by the author will be reviewed in KINFOLKS, and will then be placed in the Society's library or in the genealogical collection of the Calcasieu Parish Library.

SOCIETY NEWS

NEW MEMBERS

832. PAULINE PITRE LASTRAPES, 5329 Charing Way Ave., Baton Rouge, LA 70817
833. MERTIE SIMON MELANCON, 230 E. Dean, Eunice, LA 70535-2519
834. LORAIN CARR BRUNER, 10244 Kenlee Dr., Baton Rouge, LA 70815
835. BEVERLY CHEVIS PERKINS, P. O. Box 950-1162, Woodville, TX 75979
836. ZULA MIRE McFARLAIN, 810 Church St., Jennings, LA 70546
837. DOROTHY NATALI, P. O. Drawer 745, Iowa, LA 70647-0745
838/39 RICHARD & CARRIE THOMPSON RIGMAIDEN, Rt. 1 Box 36-C, Longville, LA
840/41 OATHER O. CANADY & CAROLYN WAKELAND, 210 Vine St., Sulphur, LA 70663
842. SHELLY A. BELLOW, 421 24th St., Nederland, TX 77627
843. BETH SURCOUF, 7 Brittany Dr., Kenner, LA 70065
844. EVELINA BOURG GALLIER, 900 Agnes, Lafayette, LA 70506
845. NEWTON CO. HISTORY CENTER, c/o L. C. PLATT, P. O. Box 1383, Newton, TX
846. DOLORES GUILLORY DEKKO, P. O. Box 207, Hailey, ID 83333
847. BARBARA M. THOMPSON, Rt. 2 Box 70C, Newton, TX. 75966-9802
848. JEANETTE DOUCET WATSON, Rt. 7 Box 639, Lake Charles, LA 70611-9542
849. JIM BANE BATCHELOR, 107 W. Harrison St., DeQuincy, LA 70633-3517
850/51 GEORGE & JEANNE RIVIERE DELAUNE, 7859 Bennett Dr., Ventress, LA 70783
852. MYRA WHITLOW, 1613 Arkansas St., Lake Charles, LA 70605
853. OLIN W. LOFTIN, 2334 Orchid St., Lake Charles, LA 70601-7927
854. LEA DUVAL, HC80 Box 102, Leesville, LA 71446-9504
855. DONALD LeMAIRE, 1132 N. Hazel St., Apt. 8, Sulphur, LA 70663-3930
856. ELAINE METCALF, 664 Old River Rd., Starks, LA 70661
857. JESSE LEE VAUGHAN, 7014 Sycamore, Galveston, TX 77551
858. DEBRA F. RICHARD, 3636 Takylor St., Lake Charles, LA 70605-2112
859/860 SCOTT & PHYLLIS OSBORN LYONS, 2609 S. Wildwind Cir, The Woodlands, TX
861. LOIS VIGNEAUX DUHON, 121 Orange Dr., Abbeville, LA 70510
862/863 JIMMIE & RUBY LOUVIERE MELANSON Sr, P. O. Box 34, Lacassine, LA 70650-0034
864 WILFORD COLLINS Jr., 10615-44th Ave. Ct. SW, Apt. C106, Tacoma, WA 98499
865/66 LEE & JO DEE MUSSELMAN, 8903 Glenmora Dr., Shreveport, LA 71106
867. ELLA STINE WATSON, 1123 Paris St., Lake Charles, LA 70605-4337
868. STANLEY J. BARRAS, 4313 Cleveland Place, Metairie, LA 70003-1347
869. JEANIE BURROW FONTENOT, 2141 Cedar Lane, Lot #1, Sulphur, LA 70663
870. BEATRICE A. ORSOT, 4032 Heather Hill Way, N. Highlands, CA 95660

Membership to Date - 381

MAY MEETING

The May Meeting will be held on Saturday, 15 May at 10:00 A.M. in the Calcasieu Health Unit Auditorium, 721 E. Prien Lake Rd. (corner of Prien Lake Rd. and Kirkman Street), Lake Charles.

Speaker will be Professor CAROLYN DeLATTE of McNeese State University.

Her presentation is titled - "Rogues & Renegades: Pirates of the Gulf Coast".

Highlights from the March meeting's program "Indians of Calcasieu River" presented by JOE FRANK III will be included in KINFOLKS, Vol. 17 No. 3.

4th GENEALOGICAL SEMINAR

The 4th Genealogical Seminar presented by the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society, Calcasieu Parish Library, Calcasieu Chapter - DAR, and R. E. Lee Chapter - UDC, was held on 3 April 1993. The seminar was attended by 178 persons, 72 of whom were members of the SWLGS.

Dr. GEORGE K. SCHWEITZER, author and lecturer, presented interesting and informative topics. Vendors offered genealogical materials and books not usually available in our area.

Those attending the seminar were provided a unique opportunity to learn a new and different approach to genealogical research.

ANCESTORS WHO MERELY SURVIVED

We have requested that members of the SWLGS send in stories on their interesting ancestors for publication in "Kinfolks", but most reply that they had no interesting ancestors --- they were just ordinary people who didn't do anything.

This is true of most of our ancestors, and also for most of us today. This is probably how your descendants will view you.

But just to be a surviving link in the long human chain of existence is to accomplish something. We represent a long line of survivors, all of whom were subject to great struggles and dangers. But they lived long enough to forge new links to the future. If our grandfathers were killed in the Civil War before they wed and bred, we wouldn't be here today.

We may not know their names, or what they did, but each of our ancestors was an entity that was unique. We may never know what price they paid for survival; it is enough for us to know that they survived long enough to beget another generation that made life for us, our children and grandchildren possible.

We are the results of our ancestors' adventures, bravery, love and struggles, in many times and many places. We are the links from the past to the future. In this nuclear age of so many seemingly "rootless" people, perhaps it is the genealogists' duty to assure our children that they too are the products of history and of an endless line of ancestors, all of whom were interesting or unique in some way.

Isn't it time for you to take another look at your ancestors? Surely you can find one who would be interesting or had an adventure worth repeating. We'd like to read about him or her in "Kinfolks". (Staff help available for composition and writing. Contact BETTY ROSTEET, editor).

RICHARD Family Reunion planned by Des Richard De Partout Asso. will be held in May. Contact CHARLES RICHARD, PO Box 929, Amelia, LA 70340, if interested.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- 15 MAY - Saturday - SWLGS REGULAR MEETING - 10:00**
Calcasieu Health Unit Auditorium, 621 E. Prien Lake Rd.
SPEAKER - Dr. CAROLYN DeLATTE, McNeese State University
TOPIC - "Rogues and Renegades: Pirates of the Gulf Coast"
- 2-5 June** National Genealogical Society Conference in the States
"A Chesapeake Homecoming" - Baltimore, Maryland
For registration: NGS, 4527 17th St., N., Arlington, VA 22207-2399
- 26 JUNE - Saturday - 10 to 12 - Beginning Genealogy Workshop, Part 1**
Introduction, Using Your Local Library, and Louisiana Research
Calcasieu Parish Library, 327 Broad St., Lake Charles
- 24 JULY - Saturday - 10 to 12 - Beginning Genealogy Workshop, Part 2**
Organization of charts & workbooks, documenting your records,
what to do with original records and photographs
Calcasieu Parish Library, 327 Broad St., Lake Charles
- 26-20 JULY - Genealogical Institute of Texas (5 day genealogy symposium)**
Richardson Civic Center, Richardson, TX (Dallas Area)
For information: write to MARY REID WARNER, P. O. Box 79904-118,
Dallas, TX 75379.
- 5-7 AUGUST - "Gateway to the Past", St. Louis, Missouri**
Sponsored by Federation of Genealogical Societies and Missouri State
Genealogical Association.
This conference will feature sessions for every skill level on virtually
every aspect of genealogy including ethnic and foreign research. The exhibit
hall will be packed with vendors displaying the latest in books, forms,
computer software and various genealogical services.
For registration information, contact FGS Office P. O. Box 3385, Salt
Lake City, Utah 84110-3385.
- 21 AUGUST - Saturday - 17th Annual History and Genealogy Seminar**
Sponsored by the Lafourche Heritage Society
At Howard Johnson Lodge, Hwy La 308 and N. Canal Blvd, Thibodaux, LA
Speakers: GLEN PITRE (film producer and historian), Dr. W. DONALD DAVIS
(geologist), Dr. CHARLES E. PEARSON (anthropologist), and Dr. FREDERICK
STIELOW (historian and folklorist).
Registration 8:30 a.m., first presentation 9:30 a.m.
Fee is \$18.00 (includes lunch). At door \$18.00 (does not include lunch).
Mail checks to: ROBERT B. LOOPER, 112 Camley Ln, Golden Meadow, LA 70357
- 28 AUGUST - Saturday - 10 to 12 - Beginning Genealogy Workshop, Part 3**
General Exchange - bring your problems and ideas
Information on use of computers
Calcasieu Parish Library, 327 Broad St., Lake Charles
- 18 SEPTEMBER - Saturday - SWLGS REGULAR MEETING - 10:00 a.m.**
Calcasieu Health Unit Auditorium, 621 E. Prien Lake Rd.
SPEAKER - Mrs. JEANNE CORNAY, Lafayette
TOPIC - "Spanish and French Land Grants in South Louisiana"

JANUARY PROGRAM
AN OVERVIEW OF LATE 19th CENTURY MIGRATION TO SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA

ROCKY SEXTON, an anthropologist who is currently researching the cultural and demographic changes in southwest Louisiana since 1882 for his doctoral dissertation at the University of Iowa, was the speaker for the SWLGS meeting in January. Mr. SEXTON is also a visiting instructor in the Department of Social Studies at McNeese State University. His topic was "An Overview of Late 19th Century Migration to Southwest Louisiana", from which the following was extracted.

Contrary to popular opinion, southwest Louisiana was settled not only by descendants of Acadians, but also by people of many nationalities, among them Europeans, Africans, and Americans. Before the late 1800s southwest Louisiana was sparsely settled, but the situation began to change in 1882 with the completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Louisiana had been settled by Native Americans for almost 7000 years. By the mid-19th century most of the Native Americans were gone from Louisiana. Contemporary tribes such as the Coushatta and Choctaw are not native to the area, but rather came from the east.

In the colonial era prior to the Louisiana Purchase, French, Spanish, German and Africans came to Louisiana. After 1765 Acadian exiles arrived. The various groups began moving onto the prairies to the west of population centers such as Opelousas, Vermilionville (Lafayette) and St. Martinville. Some early settlers received land grants during the French and Spanish colonial regimes. Later, others purchased land from Native Americans or the U. S. Government.

Many settlers, particularly the French, lived in communities named after a combination of family names and geographical features. Some examples of such settlements include Fusilier Cove, Ardoin Cove, L'Anse Couche Couche, and Bayou Berwick.

With the coming of the railroad, the population of the area began to increase. The railroad, as well as private land speculators began to promote the area - the speculators hoped to profit from land sales, and the railroad sought to increase ticket sales and freight shipments.

The WATKINS Syndicate, headed by JABEZ WATKINS, purchased one and a half million acres of land lying west of the Vermilion River. The Syndicate hired SEAMAN A. KNAPP, an agricultural expert, to promote settlement and develop agriculture in the area. Southwest Louisiana was subsequently promoted in circulars, newspapers and farm journals as well as through guided inspection tours. KNAPP was also instrumental in introducing midwestern grain farming technology and improved strains of rice to southwest Louisiana. As a result of KNAPP's efforts the area around Lake Charles rapidly became a focus of intensive rice agriculture. The towns of Vinton and Iowa were founded and initially populated by midwesterners, particularly Iowans.

Jennings also served as a focal point for northern immigrants as well as winter vacationers. S. L. CARY, an Iowan, came south to Louisiana in 1883 with the assistance of J. F. MERRY, a Southern Pacific Railroad agent who was

responsible for the establishment of the town of Hammond in southeast Louisiana. CARY subsequently began recruiting settlers from his home state. He wrote numerous letters to the Manchester, Iowa newspaper in which the mild climate of Louisiana was contrasted with the harsh northern winters. Many northerners came to settle or vacation in the Jennings area. Because of the predominance of settlers from Iowa, Jennings was nicknamed the "Hawkeye Colony" and an Iowa Society was formed in the area.

There were many changes in agriculture and culture as the Anglo-American Protestants from the north met the French Catholics in Louisiana. The midwesterners, with the aid of northern capital, introduced farm machinery and extensive irrigation systems, and rice soon became the dominant crop. Vacant land as well as grazing land was converted into ricefields. Towns such as Jennings, Welsh, Crowley, Midland and Estherwood became thriving rice shipping points.

The northerners viewed themselves as introducing improvements such as churches, schools, and "painted buildings" to the "natives" of the area. However, the northerners learned many things from their French neighbors, particularly how to adjust to the heat and mosquitos. They also adopted traditional French foods such as gumbo and jambalaya.

Late 19th century migration caused many changes and much interaction between the various groups in southwest Louisiana. The immigrants, particularly midwesterners, made a lasting impact on the culture, population, agriculture, and economy of the area.

Mr. ROCKY SEXTON would enjoy hearing from anyone with old letters, diaries, or other documents pertaining to the topics discussed in this program. Write ROCKY SEXTON, 1816 Istre Rd., Morse, LA 70559.

SOCIETY LIBRARY ADDITIONS

Understanding Colonial Handwriting by HARRIET STRYKER-RODDA
How to Write and Publish Your Family Book by Genealogy Publishing Service
Tennessee Genealogical Research by Dr. GEORGE K. SCHWEITZER
Pennsylvania Genealogical Research by Dr. GEORGE K. SCHWEITZER
Handbook of Genealogical Sources by Dr. GEORGE K. SCHWEITZER
German Genealogical Research by Dr. GEORGE K. SCHWEITZER
(Above books donated in memory of Mrs. NELLIE DONAHOO HUFFAKER)
Cattle Brand of the Acadiens and Early Settlers of Louisiana/Attakapas
by GLENDA SCHOEFFLER - Book Coordinator
(This book donated in honor of President PAT HUFFAKER)
South Louisiana Records, Vol. 2 to 13, by Rev. DONALD J. HEBERT
Six Years with the Texas Rangers, 1875-1881 by JAMES B. GILLET
We Remember Carroll, a tribute to CARROLL FANCES McKAY SEWARD
Some Connecticut Nutmeggers Who Migrated, compiled by GRACE LOUISE KNOX and
BARBARA B. FERRIS
New England Genealogical Research: A Guide to Sources, compiled by KIP SPERRY

THE WATKINS SCHEME

Until well after the Civil War, Lake Charles was a small village supported by a little agriculture and a few sawmills, and the rest of Calcasieu Parish was a sparsely settled region of prairie and woods. But in the early 1880's, things changed when JABEZ BUNTING WATKINS, president of the North American Land and Timber Co., purchased over a million acres of land in Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes.

To attract settlers and capital, WATKINS advertised southwest Louisiana as a veritable "Garden of Eden" in circulars, pamphlets, business papers and newspapers in the mid-west and northern states, Canada and Europe. Its climate was ideal, its land rich, plentiful and cheap; opportunity awaited the industrious. This was especially appealing to people from the plains states who had been hurt by the droughts and the depression following the Civil War. By the mid 1880's and 1890's a large number of farmers, especially from Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, came to settle in southwest Louisiana. They founded the towns of Welsh, Vinton, Jennings and Crowley and swelled the population of Lake Charles. WATKINS also hoped to attract farmers and merchants from the northern part of France and people from Holland, whose experience with dykes would help drain the marshes and produce more land for rice farming.

In his efforts to promote southwest Louisiana, WATKINS spared no effort. In 1892 and 1893 the North American Land and Timber Co. outfitted an exhibit car and filled it with products of the area. It was sent through Kansas, Iowa and Illinois to encourage farmers to come to develop the area.

People began coming to southwest Louisiana. On October 8, 1881 the Lake Charles Echo stated that large numbers of people were passing through Lake Charles due to their inability to find houses to rent. It was also stated that Lake Charles needed a new hotel. The only ones in town at that time were the Haskell House, where Capt. GREEN HALL was the proprietor, and the Richard House, operated by JULES RICHARD. The hotels contained only 27 rooms and were not adequate to accommodate the transient trade. At that time many winter tourists came south to escape the cold; many remained in the area. The Beach Hotel in Cameron became a popular winter resort. Later the Walker House and the United States Hotel were built in Lake Charles.

The population of Calcasieu Parish began to increase rapidly. In April of 1882 the editors of both the Echo and the Commercial warn the citizens of "land hunters" and urge that they hold on to their homes and their timber tracts.

WATKINS continued to advertise, and half million circulars were distributed at the World's Fair. It is estimated that WATKINS spent \$200,000 advertising Calcasieu Parish, a tremendous amount of money in those days. An anecdote is told about WATKINS sending a boy to the Lake Charles Post Office in 1886 for \$1000 worth of 1-cent stamps. The postmistress misunderstood and gave the boy 1000 stamps at a cost of \$10. The boy returned, assuring the postmistress that WATKINS did indeed want \$1000 worth of stamps. Needless to add, the local post office could not produce such a quantity, and it was necessary to send to New Orleans for the stamps.

WATKINS had bought grazing land for 12 1/2 cents to \$1.25 an acre, and when the land was resold, tremendous profits were made by the North American Land and Timber Co. A letter dated Aug. 26, 1887 from A. THOMPSON to G. A. HAYES of Wellington, Kansas stated that lots in Lake Charles cost from \$50 to \$500, and land near town was worth about \$35 an acre, but land 2 or 3 miles out was worth only \$10 to \$20 an acre.

To finance the farmer's lands and to hold their savings WATKINS began the J. B. WATKINS Land Mortgage Co. in 1883. He established the WATKINS' Bank in Lake Charles, with himself as president. However, the natives were distrustful of a bank whose money was obtained from out-of-town depositors, but the new settlers were glad of his services. Among his other enterprises was the Calcasieu Sugar Co., another British financed company, on a 31-acre farm 2 miles from Lake Charles. In 1886 he published in Lake Charles a magazine, the American as a means to advertise southwest Louisiana.

In 1887 the WATKINS syndicate engaged Professor SEAMAN A. KNAPP and PROFESSOR ALEXANDER THOMPSON to subdivide the land held by the syndicate into five and ten acre farms, all of which were within 2 to 3 miles of town. There were about 500 of these farms, offered to farmers for a cash payment of \$200. KNAPP was also engaged by WATKINS to promote the rice industry in southwest Louisiana.

In an era of great promotions, WATKINS was the first to consider the development of a deep-water port in Lake Charles, and hoped to extend a railroad from Alexandria south to Leesburg (Cameron) and the Gulf of Mexico. At that time promoters often looked to Europe for financing. Much of WATKINS' backing came from the northern states or England; therefore, the names of the towns along the WATKINS (later the Missouri Pacific) rail line are English. Another north to south railroad that terminated in Lake Charles was built with financing from Holland, so that the names along that line (DeQuincy, DeRidder, DeQueen, etc.) are of Dutch derivation. The line was called the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railroad.

Some of the men brought to southwest Louisiana by WATKINS were: HARRY C. CHALKLEY, ALEXANDER THOMPSON, E. B. MILLER, A. L. STANTON, T. C. GREEN, SEAMON KNAPP, ARTHUR KNAPP, GRANT MUTERSBAUGH, FRANK ROBERTS, Professor PHILBRICK, GEORGE COURTNEY and FRANK SHUTTS. Some of the families who moved to Louisiana as a result of WATKINS' scheme include: KING, KELLY, WATSON, BUCK, HAZARD, HAMMAND, ROCK, LANZ, FULLINGTON, WEBER, CLINE, ROBINSON, WILLARD, RAEDECKE, BRUCHER, SILING, LOREE, ROSE, HORRIDGE, ELLIS, DICKINSON and others.

In the first years of the 1880's the population of Lake Charles was fewer than 800, but at the close of the decade over 3000 people made their home here. Lake Charles was the best advertised town in the country, and it was the fastest growing town in the state.

The first settlers were French; later people of English extraction came to the area. But the village did not grow rapidly until WATKINS brought in settlers from the midwest. These settlers brought a marked change to the area, and Lake Charles evolved from a town of the old South to a booming frontier town.

Lake Charles, Louisiana
April 18, 1887

HENRY CLEMENT
Rising Sun, Indiana

Dear Sir:

In reply to your of 14th inst. I enclose circulars which I hope will deepen your impression in regard to southwest Louisiana.

You would find it hard to get a house large enough to accommodate any number of boarders. I doubt if you could get any at all. You might get a small residence for rent.

I don't think there is an opening for another butcher here. There are three or four here already.

Yours truly,

J. B. WATKINS

December 12, 1887

Mrs. M. E. ACKERMAN

Dear Madam:

Your letter of recent date at hand.

There are several hotels and boarding houses, but there is room for more. The town is full of strangers. Just at present there is one hotel and a boarding house vacant. The house will accommodate fifteen or twenty, I should judge.

There is a first class opening for a milliner and dress maker. If you could come to open for the Spring trade in February, you would sweep the town. We have two milliners, but they are not good, nor do not keep good stock of goods. The better one is so disobliging that she has become very unpopular. Besides she is a Jewess and puts on a tremendous price for a poor article.

He thinks the house spoken of could be had for fifteen dollars per month. Houses rent for six to fifteen dollars per month according to size and location. Lots can be had from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars according to the location.

Board and lodging from twenty to thirty dollars per month.

Carpenters wages from one dollar and seventy-five cents to two fifty per day. The price of meals at restaurants vary, according to what is ordered. There are more boarders than can be supplied comfortably.

The plan for the College building is under way now. They will try to have it ready to open by next October, we think. That is the plan now.

Personally, I think you would do better at the milliner trade than anything else and certainly the way things are now, you would have the trade for two years at least, then you might keep boarders.

I am a lady, (EDITOR'S NOTE: something must be wrong here) and would like to see a good millinery establishment here.

Yours truly,

J. B. WATKINS

LETTER FROM JABEZ B. WATKINS TO PROMOTE SETTLEMENT

May 16, 1887

J. J. POND;
Hord, Clay Co., Illinois;

Dear Sir:

We have received your favor of the 8th, and read the same with much interest.

The best way for you to do is to come here and see for yourself. Nearly all the points you raise in your letter we have answered in the circulars sent you, so that whatever we might say in a letter would be mere repetition; but even though it is repetition we say again that this is not a sickly country; that it is as free from chills and fever and other forms of malaria as most parts of the Mississippi valley. Cattle are troubled less with flies and other insects than in many of the Northern and Northwestern States. The prairie land is not subject to overflow, but is high and dry. We have but little, if any swampy and boggy land. What we call marsh land here is simply land that at times is overflowed, but it is as solid and firm as any other land, and wonderfully rich. When it is protected from overflow by such ditches and canals as this Company is building it will be the finest farming land in the world. It is about thirty miles from here to the Gulf, in a direct line.

In regard to Northern people being ostracized here, we can only say that we came here from the North about four and a half years ago. Instead of being ostracized, we received a warm welcome and have been treated well ever since. We have enjoyed all our political rights as much as we could have enjoyed them anywhere, and have seen nothing of election troubles.

But, as we have said before, it will be better for you to come and see these things for yourself. If there are several of you thinking of moving to this region, it would be a good plan to delegate one man in whom you all have confidence to come down here to investigate and report. A man from Iowa called on us last week whose neighbors had paid his way down here to have him write them the facts just as he found them. He said he wanted some of our circulars to send back and that he should tell them that the statements were all true and that the country was even better than we represented it. We hope you will come and investigate, and we believe you will be satisfied in the same way that this Iowa man was.

Since the Inter-State Commerce Act we cannot give rates, but we think the fare from St. Louis to New Orleans is about \$15.

Yours truly,

J. B. WATKINS

SOURCE: J. B. WATKINS, Elmer E. Shutts, 1967


"THE WATKINS ROUTE."

KANSAS CITY, WATKINS & GULF RY.

Homeseeker's      Excursion

Lake Charles, La., and Southwest Louisiana

FROM ALL MISSOURI RAILROADS AND CONNECTIONS

Chicago & Alton Ry. Wabash Ry. Missouri Pacific Ry. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry.
Chicago & Great Western Ry. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ry. A. T. & S. T. Ry.
via Alexandria, Louisiana, and the Kansas City, Watkins & Gulf Ry. The above connecting lines in connection with "THE WATKINS ROUTE" (Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway) will runHOMESEEKER'S   
   EXCURSIONS

ON THE FOLLOWING DATES

April 7, 21 and May 5, 1896.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Come to Southwest Louisiana

And see the manner in which the Crops are planted and

Select Your Home while Good Lands are Cheap
and where you can work all the year and avoid the cold winds and drifting snow of the North

For full information call on your nearest agent or address

Thos. SAUNDERS,
General Manager Kansas City, Watkins & Gulf Ry.
Lake Charles, La.**C. W. HOLE,**
G. P. A., K.C., W. & G. Ry.
Lake Charles, La.

**MIMOSA PINES CEMETERY
SULPHUR, LA.**

Mimosa Pines Cemetery is about 5-6 mile south of I-10 on Hwy 27.

Submitted by SUE HENNING and VINCENT CEASAR.
Listings through April 1990 except for unmarked graves.

Continued from Vol. 17 #1

SECTION III

GUIDRY, CYNTHIA ANN
b. & d. 13 June 1958

HARGET, ROBERT CHARLES
b. & d. 31 July 1956

BOREL, PAUL LeROY
b. & d. 14 July 1956

SCHMIDT, L. WAYNE
b. & d. 21 May 1958

TAYLOR, W. infant
b. & d. 6 Aug. 1958

ATKINSON, YVETTE
b. & d. 29 July 1955

UNDERWOOD, JAMES W.
b. 19 Jan. 1960
d. 21 Jan. 1960

MURRELL, CHAD L.
b. & d. 4 Mar. 1961

ARCENEUX, RENE
b. & d. 7 May 1962

BATTAGLIA, FRANK H. Jr.
b. 16 Mar. 1967
d. 28 Mar. 1967

LEONARD, FENTON
b. & d. 7 June 1968

DAVIS, SHANNON PAUL
b. 12 Jan. 1972
d. 13 Jan. 1972

SERTON, DARAY DUANE
b. 23 June 1976
d. 24 June 1976

TRAHAN, ANGELA MARIE
b. 11 July 1980
d. 25 Sept 1980

McGEE, KIRK Jr.
b. 28 May 1983
d. 5 Apr. 1984

DAVIS, BONNIE ANN
b. & d. 30 June 1988

SALTZMAN, JESSICA LYNN
b. & d. 14 June 1984

DENTON, LATICIA MARIE
b. 19 Feb. 1981
d. 20 Feb. 1981

DENTON, ALICIA RENEE
b. & d. 19 Feb. 1981

WAITE, JONATHAN ALLEN
b. & d. 24 Aug. 1976

ORTEGO, ROBBIE JAMES
b. 17 Apr. 1972
d. 29 Apr. 1972

VINCENT, JAMES CHRISTOPHER
b. 11 Dec. 1967
d. 22 Aug. 1968

ELLENDER, NELDA JEAN
b. — Aug. 1928
d. — June 1930

GUILLORY, CYNTHIA ANN
b. 21 Aug. 1961
d. 11 Mar. 1962

CARRIERE, CHRISTOPHER PAUL
b. & d. 12 Feb. 1961

CARRIERE, FREDDIE JOSEPH Jr.
b. & d. 15 June 1959

LANDRY, MICHAEL GERALD
b. 24 Jan. 1955
d. 26 Jan. 1955

MAYS, RONNIE LYNN
b. & d. 24 Nov. 1957

BROUSSARD, MARIE
b. & d. 5 Nov. 1957

LYONS Infant
b. & d. 8 June 1956

LEGER, PETER ANDREW
b. 9 Aug. 1955
d. 10 Aug. 1955

CARUTHERS Infant
s/o Mr. & MRS. SAM J. CARUTHERS
b. & d. 13 Jan. 1957

MERRITT, GARY HOBERT
b. 11 Sep. 1957
d. 18 Sep. 1957

ACKEL, MARY ANN
b. & d. 6 Aug. 1958

PIKE, BECKY ANN
b. & d. 27 Mar. 1959

THIBODEAUX, JOHN RAY
b. & d. 22 Feb. 1961

MERRITT, LARRY NEAL
b. 17 May 1961
d. 19 May 1961

MOBLEY, JOHN THOMAS Jr.
b. 10 Sep. 1969
d. 12 Sep. 1969

SHELTON, JOHN JOSEPH
b. 23 Sep. 1968
d. 14 Dec. 1968

FORSYTH, TERRI ANN
b. & d. 6 June 1972

WEEKLEY, DANIEL JOHN
b. & d. 8 June 1961

COLEMAN Infant
d/o RICHARD and CONNIE COLEMAN
b. & d. 29 Sep. 1976

WENTZELL, MEGAN JO
d. & d. 20 June 1984

SIMON, MATTHEW DAVID
b. 27 Jan. 1990
d. 30 Jan. 1990

GUIDRY, BRETT THOMAS
b. 24 Apr. 1990
d. 26 Apr. 1990

BERWICK, JESSICA ANN
b. 15 June 1985
d. 15 Apr. 1990

PRINCE, GARON COLE
b. 3 Jan. 1983
d. 15 Oct. 1985

GINTZ, MANDY KAY
b. & d. 25 Aug. 1982

GINTZ, CALVIN CHARLES
b. & d. 30 Aug. 1981

DAIGLE, MARCIA RENEE
b. & d. 27 Mar. 1977

LANDRY, ROBIN LYNN
b. 6 Dec. 1973
d. 7 Dec. 1973

BENOIT, RONALD JOSEPH Jr.
b. & d. 14 Feb. 1969

FONTENOT, GREGORY SCOTT
b. 27 Sep. 1967
d. 29 Sep. 1967

NETTERVILLE, VALERIE JEAN
b. & d. 1 June 1961

SIMON, BRENDA GAY
b. 9 Aug. 1960
d. 16 Jan. 1961

UNIS Infant
b. & d. 3 Feb. 1955

ISTRE, JOSEPH
b. & d. 30 July 1955

GABRIEL, GEORGE STEVEN
b. 11 Apr. 1957
d. 5 Feb. 1958

HAEFLICKER, SHARON MARIE
b. 13 Mar. 1957
d. 15 Mar. 1957

SECTION IV

ADAMS, JOHN HAROLD, Sr.
b. 23 Oct. 1924
d. 6 May 1989

ANDREWS, STONEWALL JACKSON
b. 19 Oct. 1907
d. 1 July 1989

ANDRUS, WILLIAM SAMUEL
b. 11 Aug. 1925
d. 18 Apr. 1989

ALLEN, KENNETH E.
b. 30 May 1926
d. 5 May 1988
Local #106 Pipe Fitters

ATKINSON, HAZEL JOYCE
b. 5 Sep. 1937
d. 29 June 1985

ATKINSON, MARK
b. 6 Aug. 1958
d. 19 May 1973

BABER, GUY
b. 27 Sep. 1894
d. 12 Dec. 1978

BENOIT, WINNIE ISTRE
b. 11 Sep. 1921
d. 24 Jan. 1990

BEYEAUX, SIDNEY
1896 - 1980

BEYEAUX, ROSE CALHOUN
1901 - 1976

BROUSSARD, ALVIN LYN
b. 20 Jan. 1959
d. 12 Mar. 1989
Capt., U. S. Army Special Forces

ROY, MARY ELIZABETH
b. 23 Dec. 1956
d. 25 Dec. 1956

BUSCH, ELEVYNNE J.
b. 2 Apr. 1913
d. 3 Sep. 1985

CAPPS, MARTIN H.
b. 4 June 1913
d. 26 Feb. 1974

CALVERT, ELLA
1901 - 1973

CHAPMAN, JEROME WESLEY
1910 - 1988

CHAMBLEE, M. FRANCIS
b. 14 June 1921
d. 1 July 1988

CHAISSER, ETHEL
1908 - 1989

CARNAHAN, JOSEPH B.
b. 15 Dec. 1915
d. 8 Apr. 1974

CLARK, LEVY C. Sr.
b. 6 Mar. 1907
d. 3 Jan. 1987

CLARK, OPAL E. STOCKMAN
b. 17 Oct. 1910
d. 13 Aug. 1989

CHAISSON, DUDLEY
b. 13 May 1929
d. 4 Mar. 1990

CRUCE, CARROLL
b. 8 Nov. 1907
d. 29 Oct. 1985

CRUMPLER, DELORISE WOODS
b. 14 Feb. 1939
d. 28 Sep. 1987

**AN INTERESTING ANCESTOR
SUZANNE ROCHET
COMPILED BY JOHN B. MCBURNEY - MEMBER #612**

A brewer, THOMAS ROCHET was married to MARGUERITE BEUCIEL. The couple were parents of THIERY ROCHET, who was born in 1615 at Sedan and died 31 Dec. 1649. THIERY was married 7 Feb. 1637/8 to SUZANNE RONDEAU. THIERY and SUZANNE were the parents of JEAN ROCHET, who was married to MARIE TRUFET on 1 December 1664. He was a wealthy French Protestant of Sedan, and one of the thrilling classics of Huguenot history is the story of the escape of SUZANNE (SUSANNAH) ROCHET into Holland (1).

The city of Sedan, which lies on the Meuse River in the Ardennes Department of north-eastern France, is noted for the fortress built in the early 15th century by the LAMARK family. The castle and village of Sedan was later acquired by the family of the Vicomte de Turenne, which included HENRY DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE (1611-1675), a famous military hero of France (2). He was first a champion of the Protestant religion, but later switched to the Catholic faith, probably for political reasons, or to protect his life and property. The villages in this area of the Champagne District of France, at the time of JEAN ROCHET, along with the surrounding farmlands formed a principality, whose inhabitants were ruled by the owner, or the local Prince. Because of this, people in each village were forced to belong to the same religion as their masters, otherwise, they were subject to persecution or death. Sedan led a shaky existence as a Protestant area under the somewhat nebulous peace derived from the Edict of Nantes, giving them the right to co-exist with the Catholics in France.

ROCHET's family had survived in the midst of the religious wars of the times, primarily because of his business activities with those who happened to be in power at the time. This would surely have included a few handfuls of silver and gold to the right people from time to time. However, after the death of Mazarin, King Louis XIV revoked the Edict of Nantes, and began his campaign to eliminate the Protestants or Huguenots, as they were called. The protection previously given them was taken away, and soldiers were billeted in the homes of the residents in an effort to convert them to Catholicism, or else to eliminate them. Due to these acts of persecution, some 400,000 were forced to flee the country, among which were tens of thousands of the most influential people of the times. They escaped to England, the Netherlands, Switzerland, America, Germany and other parts of the world.

JEAN was afraid for his daughters, one of whom had already been taken three times before the Catholic Priests and subjected to extensive questioning when she was about 18 (3). Her father was afraid she would be placed in a convent, and so had tried to smuggle her, a niece and his niece's baby out of the country. The husband of the niece had already fled to Holland, and they had hoped to join him. They were conducted on this dangerous journey by men disguised in women's clothes, who were called "Night-walkers", and were well on the way when the mother of the small child stumbled while crossing a stream, causing the child to cry out. This alerted the guards in their hut guarding the bridge above, and so the young women and baby were captured and returned to the authorities. Because of his position, JEAN

was allowed to take his daughter out of the hands of the "lusty fellows" (4) who were their captors and taken home to safety. However, the niece was kept in prison and for punishment was forced to walk through the streets each day to face the catcalls and abuse of the Catholics of the area.

Once again JEAN attempted to smuggle part of his family out of France; this time, it was to be his two eldest daughters. Though they had a narrow escape from being captured, they made their way to Amsterdam, where they were able to subsist by being very frugal. Their mother visited them from time to time, and would cry when she saw them eating brown bread for economic reasons, rather than the white, to which they were accustomed. Their father reproved them, saying that "...if it were a stone, I would choose the whitest." When visiting her daughters, MARIE would smuggle money, jewelry and other valuables to her daughters, hidden in her hair, and purchase fine clothing for them.

After some time, the girls became lonesome for their little sister that had been left behind in France, and sent a coded letter to their parents, asking that they send them their "little cap" which had been left behind. They did not dare ask them outright to send their sister SUZANNE to them, because if the mail was opened and read by the King's censors, it would cause serious trouble for the family.

JEAN must have spent long hours walking in the forbidding shadows of the old fortress in contemplation of this problem, and discussing it with his friend PAUL SEVERIN, also a wealthy merchant of Sedan, who lived with his family in a fine house on Place de la Halles. They came up with a novel solution to the problem; they would put her in a wooden barrel on the deck of a ship whose captain was a friend who transported their items of trade. She was then spirited aboard the ship in the barrel, along with other hogsheads and boxes, under the very noses of the guards on the dock. One can but imagine the terror the poor girl experienced as she heard the soldiers poking around the cargo with their swords and pikes. After this inspection, the ship then sailed out of France, making it's way to Holland where SUZANNE joined her excited sisters.

Many refugees fled through the forested mountains of the Ardennes, some of whom were members of the ROCHET, MICHAUX and SEVERIN families. Most of these escaped to Holland, the nearest Protestant country (5). Among these were JACOB MICHAUX, of Sedan, and his second wife ANNE SEVERIN. Their son ABRAHAM MICHAUX, married our SUZANNE ROCHET in the French Church, Amsterdam, Holland, on the 13th day of July, 1692 (6). The couple had a hard time earning a living; in order to exist he became a gauze weaver, and she a knitter of lace. They then emigrated to Virginia, where they lived for awhile on their land at "Michaux's Ferry" until moving to the colony at Manikin Town. Here they endured the same hard struggles as the other refugees placed down upon a new land. They were for the most part penniless, having to leave their fortunes behind, and finding it necessary to learn new trades to survive. And survive they did, though some of these brave ancestors doubtlessly had ...

"...many a backward look at sweet homes in sunny France, from which they had been driven by ruthless cruelty. They were of those who knew by bitter experience that man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn...(7)"

FOOTNOTES

- (1) See BAIRD's History of Huguenot Emigration to America, Vol. II.
- (2) Collier's Encyclopedia 1953 Vol. 17
- (3) From a letter by a Mrs. VENABLE, g-g-dau. of SUZANNE ROCHET (ROCHE) published in the Va. Historical Mag. Vol. X, Pg 94-95.
- (4) From letter of Mrs. VENABLE
- (5) Pastor U. WEISSE, of the Societe de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Francaise, sent a letter to an un-named MICHAUX descendant, quoted in the Virginia Magazine by Dr. J. D. EGGLESTON, in which he describes this exodus of these three families. As the revocation of the Treaty of Nantes took place in 1685, most must have fled France shortly after this date.
- (6) ABRAHAM and SUZANNE were the 6th g-grandparents of this writer. They were the parents of 13 children. A real barrel-ful!
- (7) Quotation from "Genealogies of Virginia Families", Vol. 4 page 323.

BONUS FROM ATTENDING SWLGS MEETING SUBMITTED BY LINDA GILL - MEMBER #728

Family resources can sometimes show up at the least expected times and in the least expected places. After years of "intending" to attend a meeting of the SWLGS, I finally made it to a meeting. I received one of the door prizes, a quarterly from the Ville Platte, La. Genealogical Society, "La Voix des Prairies". I thought, "Well, since this won't have anything applying to my family (from Oklahoma) or my husband's family (from Oklahoma and Allen and Rapides Parishes) I'll donate it back after reading it." I scanned the contents and goosebumps arose on my arms as I read "SOME LUM GENEALOGY, 1774-1933". Immediately I remembered a family story that my mother-in-law's grandfather or great-grandfather, whose surname was LUM, was born near Opelousas. These were my mother-in-law's ancestors!

Only because I attended the meeting that day and won a door prize that I thought would be useless did we become aware of my husband's maternal ancestors.

IN BATON ROUGE, LA

Centroplex Library on St. Louis Street in downtown Baton Rouge moved to Bluebonnet Regional Branch of the parish library system on Saturday, 24 April 1993.

The new library is located on Bluebonnet Blvd. between Perkins Rd. and Highland Rd. - Bluebonnet Blvd. exits off I-10. Hours: Monday through Thursday 8 to 7; Friday and Saturday - 9 to 6; and Sunday 2 to 6.

Baton Rouge Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon) is now located at 10335 Highland Rd., Baton Rouge, LA 70809. (Just around the corner from Bluebonnet Regional Branch Library). Hours: Tuesday and Wednesday, 9 to 1 and 6:30 to 8:30; Thursday —; Saturday, 9 to 3. Phone number is 504/769-8913.

1898 CALCASIEU PARISH REGISTERED VOTERS

(continued from Vol. 17, No. 1)

Key: (1) Date of Registry (2) Name (3) Age (4) Color (5) Nativity (6) Square No. (7) Residence (8) Occupation (9) Time of Residence in State (10) Time of Residence in Parish (11) Time of Residence in Ward (12) Year Born (13) Naturalized When (14) Naturalized Where (15) Did you Register As a Voter on the 1st of January 1867 or Prior Thereto? (16) Name of Father or Grand-father Who was Registered to Vote on 1st of Jan. or Prior Thereto (17) Whether Father or Grandfather (18) Where Father or Grandfather Resided (19) Remarks - Ward & Precinct

(1) July 2 (2) LAFAYETTE PARKER (3) 26 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 2 (7) Gillis P. O. (8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 4 mo. (12) 1872 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) JIM PARKER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 8 - 2

(1) July 6 (2) DAVID PARKER (3) 28 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 7 (7) Pearl P. O. (8) Farmer (9) 22 (10) 22 (11) 1 yr. (12) 1870 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) JIM PARKER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 7 - 2

(1) July 11 (2) BERRY PLUMMER (3) 38 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 14 (7) DeRidder (8) Farmer (9) 38 (10) 38 (11) 17 (12) 1860 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) THOS. PLUMMER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 3

(1) July 21 (2) LEON PELLOQUIN (3) 37 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 94 (7) Kinder (8) Farmer (9) 37 (10) 37 (11) 37 (12) 1861 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) BILBO PELLOQUIN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 6

(1) July 21 (2) MARTIN PITRE (3) 44 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 111 (7) Kinder (8) Farmer (9) 44 (10) 44 (11) 6 (12) 1854 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) DON LOUIS PITRE (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 6

(1) July 25 (2) JOHN PELOQUIN (3) 49 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 144 (7) Iowa (8) Farmer (9) 49 (10) 49 (11) 5 (12) 1849 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) A. FELIX PELOQUIN (17) Father (18) Dayton, TX (19) 3 - 3

(1) July 25 (2) CEASAR PELOQUIN (3) 51 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 145 (7) Iowa (8) Farmer (9) 51 (10) 51 (11) 6 (12) 1847 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) FELIX PELOQUIN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 5

(1) July 25 (2) W. P. PELOQUIN (3) 28 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 162 (7) Fenton (8) Farmer (9) 27 (10) 27 (11) 2 (12) 1869 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) CEASAR PELOQUIN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 5

(1) July 27 (2) OCTAVE PELOQUIN (3) 29 (4) W (5) Texas (6) 167 (7) Jennings (8) Farmer (9) 26 (10) 26 (11) 26 (12) 1869 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) DROZIN PELOQUIN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 1

(1) Aug. 1 (2) E. POUSSON (3) 38 (4) W (5) LA (6) 223 (7) Jennings (8) Farmer (9) 38 (10) 38 (11) 38 (12) 1860 (13) — (14) — (15) No (16) B. POUSSON (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 1

(1) Aug. 6 (2) J. B. PEVOTO (3) 52 (4) W (5) Texas (6) 241 (7) Vinton
 (8) Farmer (9) 4 (10) 4 (11) 4 (12) 1846 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) ONEZIME PEVOTO (17) Father (18) Texas (19) 5 - 1

(1) Aug. 8 (2) FELICIEN PICARD (3) 25 (4) W (5) LA (6) 244 (7) Sulphur City
 (8) Farmer (9) 25 (10) 25 (11) 25 (12) 1873 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) ARMELIEN PICARD (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 4 - 2

(1) Aug. 11 (2) ODRA PRIMEAUX (3) 24 (4) W (5) LA (6) 294 (7) Lacasine
 (8) Farmer (9) 24 (10) 13 (11) 13 (12) 1874 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) JOSEPH PRIMEAUX (17) Father (18) Vermillion (19) 3 - 2

(1) Aug. 18 (2) ALCIDE PICARD (3) 48 (4) W (5) LA (6) 303 (7) Sulphur City
 (8) Farmer (9) 48 (10) 20 (11) 20 (12) 1850 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) DROZIN PICARD (17) Father (18) Vermillion (19) —

(1) Aug. 31 (2) E. W. PERKINS (3) 30 (4) W (5) LA (6) 367 (7) Edgewood
 (8) Farmer (9) 30 (10) 30 (11) 15 (12) 1877 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) IVAN PERKINS (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 8 - 1

(1) July 12 (2) G. W. RODGERS (3) 48 (4) W (5) Texas (6) 24 (7) Merryville
 (8) Farmer (9) 1 (10) 1 (11) 1 (12) 1850 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) NEMY RODGER (17) Father (18) Lamar Co., Texas (19) 6 - 2

(1) July 12 (2) JOHN RICE (3) 52 (4) W (5) LA (6) 26 (7) Merryville
 (8) Farmer (9) 35 (10) 35 (11) 30 (12) 1846 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) JAMES RICE (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 3

(1) July 18 (2) DAVID RICHEY (3) 35 (4) W (5) LA (6) 43 (7) Oakdale
 (8) Merchant (9) 2 (10) 2 (11) 2 (12) 1863 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) DAVID RICHEY (17) Father (18) Rapides (19) 1 - 1

(1) July 19 (2) OLIN REED (3) 42 (4) W (5) LA (6) 56 (7) Oberlin
 (8) Farmer (9) 42 (10) 25 (11) 25 (12) 1856 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) SOL REED (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 5

(1) July 19 (2) SOL REED (3) 65 (4) W (5) LA (6) 57 (7) Oberlin
 (8) Farmer (9) 65 (10) 30 (11) 30 (12) 1833 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes
 (16) — (17) — (18) — (19) 1 - 5

(1) July 27 (2) E. A. ROY (3) 28 (4) W (5) LA (6) 168 (7) Jennings
 (8) Farmer (9) 28 (10) 28 (11) 28 (12) 1870 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) EUGENE ROY (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 1

(1) July 28 (2) OCTAVE RAVET (3) 52 (4) W (5) LA (6) 194 (7) Lake Arthur
 (8) Farmer (9) 52 (10) 52 (11) 52 (12) 1846 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes
 (16) — (17) — (18) — (19) 2 - 3

(1) Aug. 3 (2) ISAAC REEVES (3) 24 (4) W (5) LA (6) 230 (7) Edgewood
 (8) Farmer (9) 24 (10) 24 (11) 24 (12) 1874 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) SOLOMON REEVES (7) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 8 - 1

(1) Aug. 11 (2) ALCEE RACCA (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 292 (7) Lake Arthur
 (8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 23 (12) 1875 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) ALCEDE RACCA (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 3

(1) Aug. 20 (2) LEOPOLD RAVIER (3) 31 (4) W (5) LA (6) 311 (7) Vincent
 (8) Farmer (9) 31 (10) 31 (11) 31 (12) 1867 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) ANSELM RAVIER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 4 - 1

(1) July 11 (2) ALEX SHIRLEY (3) 50 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 12 (7) DeRidder
 (8) Farmer (9) 49 (10) 40 (11) 12 (12) 1848 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) DAVID SHIRLEY (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 7 - 3

(1) July 11 (2) ELIAS SLAYDON (3) 35 (4) W (5) LA (6) 17 (7) DeRidder
 (8) Farmer (9) 35 (10) 35 (11) 35 (12) 1863 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) WM. SLAYDON (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 7 - 3

(1) July 11 (2) E. J. SHIRLEY (3) 27 (4) W (5) LA (6) 18 (7) DeRidder
 (8) Farmer (9) 27 (10) 27 (11) 27 (12) 1870 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) EDW. SHIRLEY (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 3

(1) July 11 (2) JOSEPH SIMMONS (3) 43 (4) W (5) LA (6) 22 (7) DeRidder
 (8) Farmer (9) 43 (10) 43 (11) 7 (12) 1855 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) JAMES SIMMONS (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 3

(1) July 11 (2) EDW. SHIRLEY (3) 53 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 23 (7) DeRidder
 (8) Farmer (9) 49 (10) 40 (11) 12 (12) 1845 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) DAVID SHIRLEY (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 7 - 3

(1) July 12 (2) GEO. W. STAMPS (3) 32 (4) W (5) LA (6) 36 (7) Merryville
 (8) Farmer (9) 32 (10) 6 (11) 6 (12) 1866 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) MOSES STAMPS (17) Father (18) Vernon (19) 6 - 2

(1) July 18 (2) LUCIEN SONIER (3) 45 (4) W (5) LA (6) 45 (7) Oberlin
 (8) Farmer (9) 45 (10) 45 (11) 45 (12) 1853 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) BELELE SONIER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 5

(1) July 19 (2) BELIZAIRE SONIER (3) 36 (4) W (5) LA (6) 46 (7) Oberlin
 (8) Farmer (9) 36 (10) 36 (11) 36 (12) 1862 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) BELELE SONIER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 5

(1) July 19 (2) VALERY SONIER (3) 24 (4) W (5) LA (6) 51 (7) Oberlin
 (8) Farmer (9) 24 (10) 24 (11) 24 (12) 1874 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) BELELE SONIER (17) Grand Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 5

(1) July 19 (2) MAXIME SONIER (3) 42 (4) W (5) LA (6) 53 (7) Oberlin
 (8) Farmer (9) 42 (10) 42 (11) 42 (12) 1856 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) CONSTANT SONIER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 5

(1) July 19 (2) VALERIEN SONIER (3) 36 (4) W (5) LA (6) 60 (7) Oberlin
 (8) Farmer (9) 36 (10) 36 (11) 36 (12) 1862 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) DONAT SONIER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 5

(continued next issue)

HISTORY OF EARLY LAKE CHARLES

(Continued from Vol. 17 No. 1)

The last decade of the 1800's was a time of expansion and development for Lake Charles. In 1893 the town was described as 'an embryo city' and had numerous churches, public schools, two banks, an opera house, sawmills, shingle factories, rice mills, a railroad, electric streetcars, electric lights, an ice factory, and many other improvements which continued to lure new residents to the area.

Many civic improvements were made in the 1890's. A brick courthouse was built on the old Public Square. The building committee consisted of THOMAS KLEINPETER, MIGUEL J. ROSTEET and LEOPOLD KAUFMAN. On Oct. 28, 1890 District Judge GABRIEL FOURNET officiated at the laying of the cornerstone.

A bridge was constructed over Contraband Bayou and a municipal wharf was being built. Streets were not only improved, but were named. Ryan Street, the main street of the town, was paved with brick. Wooden culverts and curbing were added. However, wooden sidewalks, usually privately built, were largely inadequate and often dangerous. Travel had increased, so gravel roads began to appear. People began to demand bridges to replace the hand-drawn ferries. At the end of Pujo St. was the PUJO wharf, owned by AMADEE and PAUL PUJO, where many steamers docked.

The City Council of 1893 appointed the following men to serve the city: DAN A. LEVEQUE, tax collector; JAMES G. FOURNET, city attorney; J. C. FORD, city clerk; GEORGE H. WOOLMAN, city treasurer; J. J. LYONS, ED SPENCE, CHARLES RAWLING, GEORGE MILLER, JAKE RIGMAIDEN, police officers; JOHN H. POE, W. J. GAYLE, HARRY B. MILLIGAN, finance committee; ED RYAN, A. B. McCAIN, HARRY B. MILLIGAN, street and public improvement committee.

Fire was still a primary danger in a town whose buildings were all wooden. On Jan. 1, 1890 a house fire at the residence of JOHN SHATTUCK was extinguished with the help of Messrs. GIRTZ and JOHNSON. Six volunteer fire brigades offered the town its only protection from fire, but were limited by having only one 1,000 gallon water tank and one 1,000 foot hose with which to fight the fires. By 1894 Lake Charles had a waterworks and numerous fire hydrants.

In 1890 another danger and nuisance to the law abiding citizens of the town were the 63 saloons in Lake Charles, most of which were in the scandalous district of the town, on the south side of Railroad Avenue, known as "Battle Row". It was a busy area where passengers boarded or left the trains; in 1894 10,000 passengers were at the depot. Many of these passengers were lumbermen from the area who came to the city, often only on Saturday nights, to spend their earnings on gambling, whiskey and women. It was the high-crime area of the city where professional gamblers and women of the red light district plied their trades. Dimly lit saloons with sawdust covered floors included the Gem Saloon; TREVILLE BERNARD's place, a combination boarding house and saloon, later called the Railroad House; the Railroad Exchange, owned by JOSEPH GEORGE; and the Lake City Saloon owned by VICTOR TOUCHY and A. C. PITHON.

By 1894 the City Council enacted new laws to provide additional police protection, to prevent liquor violations and make Sunday gambling illegal. It was requested to abolish houses of ill-repute. Temperance leagues became popular, but had little success, and the anti-gambling and drinking laws were seldom enforced. The ladies of the town were further incensed because the "soiled doves" were seen in the boxes at the opera house, dressed in more elaborate and fashionable clothes than their more respectable sisters. Furthermore, all of the cabs in the city were reserved on the weekends for the fancy women, who drove up and down the main streets of the town for all to see. For an ordinary citizen, it was difficult to secure transportation to the train depot on the weekend. Lake Charles was a frontier town, not unlike Dodge City and other notorious towns.

The infamous "Battle Row" district was destined to remain a while, for this was big business for the town. The average arrests for disorderly conduct, fighting, drunkenness, etc. were about 90 to 100 a month. In the 1890's the city's budget was supplemented by the collection of fines for these arrests and by taxes on vices that had been made illegal. In 1903 the city sold 25 liquor licenses a day at the rate of \$1000 per license.

On the other side of town many clubs, lodges and other organizations were formed for civic and social purposes. The Masonic lodge, the Lakeside Recreation Club, and the Confederate veterans organization were among these. In 1893 officers of the Knights of Honor, Lodge No. 3751 were: J. E. LaBESSE, SIM MARX, G. A. LaBESSE, SAM KINDER, ALBERT RIGMAIDEN, C. L. DANIEL, THOMAS HANSEN, SAM KIRKMAN, D. C. TAYLOR, M. CANTON, HENRY BENDIXON, W. A. KNAPP and S. B. CLEMENT. Officers of the Apollo Lodge in 1893 were: S. O. SHATTUCK, R. R. BRAIL, E. A. BOISSAT, H. D. DRAKE, C. V. JONTE, H. R. GREEN, J. D. MARKS, O. H. SENECHAL, JOHN CRUIKSHANK, JAMES LEITHEAD, LEON CHAVANNE and JAMES A. GRAYE. By 1896 the Excelsior Cycling Club was re-organized, and its officers were: D. C. WILLIAMSON, STEVE DELMOULY and SOL REINAUER. The Review Club was organized in 1893 as a women's study club and is still in existence today. Its first president was Miss CLARA HUBBARD and the 12 charter members first met in the home of Mrs. W. RAMSEY. The Enterprise Club, organized in 1898, whose early project was the beautification of Orange Grove Cemetery.

All of the homes in early Lake Charles were built of lumber, which was abundant and cheap. Naturally, the more affluent citizens built elaborate homes, some of which are still standing today, over a century later. Some of them began naming their homes. The home of GEORGE HORRIDGE was called 'Southland Home'. 'The Three Oaks' was the home of H. H. EDDY. WILLIAM LOREE's home was 'The Rose Cottage', while L. W. KINNEY called his home 'Sunnyside'. New homes were also built by C. B. CROOM and JOHN BROWN.

City lots, 50' wide on Pujo, Kirby, Reid and Bank Sts., sold for \$10 per front foot. Lots on Kirkman, Pine and Lawrence sold for \$7 per front foot. Rice land 10 miles from Lake Charles was sold for \$10 an acre by the Cincinnati and Lake Charles Land Co. with WILLIAM MAYER as land agent. In 1896 W. J. McDONALD sold his residence on Ryan St. for \$1400.

Business was booming, new buildings were appearing in every direction, new residences were flooding the area and the town of Lake Charles was growing at an unprecedented rate in the early 1890's.

(continued in next issue)

**LA FAYETTE PARISH MARRIAGE RECORDS
(1836 - 1837)
WITH GENEALOGICAL NOTES**

Compiled/Edited by HAROLD PREJEAN Jr.
Continued from Vol. 17 No. 1

JESSE CONEGY WALLIS to ELIZABETH CREIGHTON (continued)

[ed. note: the following children appeared on the succession of their mother (ELIZABETH CREIGHTON); see H(2) II 110, Houma Ct. Hse.: Succ. #206]

HENRY CREIGHTON
SAMUEL REZIN

[ed. note: the following children appeared on the succession of their father; see H(2) III 521, Houma Ct. Hse.: Succ. #264, filed: October 22, 1852]

ELIZABETH REBECCA
JOHN AMBROSE

*** **

Last Will and Testament
Lafayette Parish Courthouse: Succ. #654
Estate of Dr. MATHIEU CREIGHTON
deceased husband of POLLY TURPIN JACOBS
filed: September 11, 1850

ELYSIAN BOWER, on my plantation near Vermilionville in the Parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana 18th April 1844

In the name of God

I MATHEW CREIGHTON of the Parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana, considering and reflecting on the uncertainty of this mortal life, and being of sound mind and memory, and in full possession of all the five senses, that belongs to human kind, (blessed be almighty God for the same) do by these presents, hereby, and hereon, make and by this holograph, publish; this my last will and testament, in manner and form following, (that is to any). First, I give and bequeath, in usufruct (?), to my beloved wife, all the property real and personal of which I may die possessed, for her to enjoy the same during her natural life, hereby dispensing her from furnishing the security required by article five hundred and fifty one of Louisiana code, or any other statute or law that might go to disturb her possessing or bonafide ownership of this bequest during her natural life. And further, at her decease, I will and direct that all my real and personal property (except my books) shall be appraised and estimated by two intelligent men, of good character and understanding; and that JOHN R. CREIGHTON do choose the two appraisers. The estimated property I bequeath as follows Viz (that is to say), Item second, I give and bequeath one half of all my real and personal property as a donation (except my books and a few thing appertaining thereunto - which will be hereafter disposed of in this testament) to JOHN REPUBLICAN CREIGHTON, for him to use in the most Judicious manner. Further, I do by these presents will, dispose, give and bequeath to my son JOHN REPUBLICAN CREIGHTON, the half of the other half of all my real and personal property that may be left after the above mentioned donation and exception shall be subtracted, paid, adjusted, and consummated. Thirdly, as my daughter

of ELIZABETH R. WALLIS, has for near two years (without any cause) strove with all the weapons in her possession to destroy her mother's health and life, by tudiously and sternly withholding from her mother and me, any communication in word, deed, or otherwise. Therefore, I will, dispose, give and bequeath to my daughter ELIZABETH R. WALLIS, the half of the other half of my real and personal property that may be left after the above mentioned donation, exception, and bequest shall be subtracted, liquidated, settled, and consummated.

Fourthly, I wish want, desire, and bequeath that my negro man Handy be set free, but if he cannot be set free, I will and bequeath him to my son JOHN REPUBLICAN CREIGHTON, to take the greatest care and preservation of this father's poor old tryed, tested and unflagging friend, negro Handy.

Again, as I have always observed that heirs whose poverty or wayward dispositions have made them ignorant, consequently fit tools for those who have knowledge or whose wealth have made them matchlessly proud, so as to disdain the indefatigable ploddings of their fathers and mothers, have with ruthless and vandal sacrilege, displaced, destroyed, given away, lend out, sold for a whistle, or gives to their children (who are candidates for ignorance misery and white slavery) to play with and tear in pieces, the books and instruments of science, that taught their fathers and mothers to know their rights, that taught them to spurn the bamboozling monopolists of every sort that infests the path of life, and that raised them to that ease, dignity, and independence that knowledge and good conduct is always entitled to.

Therefore, fifthly, I will, devise, and bequeath my books, globes, mathematical instruments, my table and desk, rocking chair, my revolving library as it is called and the books that are attached to it, my little microscope, telescope, quadrant, and the little house called the office, that contains all the aforesaid books and articles, to be kept as and for, a circulating library, to, and for, my children, my grandchildren, my great grandchildren, and as on to the remotest time, or for ever if possible likewise will, devise, and direct that an inventory be taken, and filed in the office of the Parish Judge, as a record for reference, of all my books and chattles thereunto belonging to this library; and that the librarian do keep as record and register of all books taken out, the name of the person that takes them out, the time stipulated for returning them, and the time the books, or book, were returned by the heirs to this library; and that he, the said librarian have full power to sue the withholder of a book or books, for the price of the book or books, in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover debts, the money recovered by law or forfeiture, to be laid out to replace the same book or books, that the librarian keep a record of the state of preservation that the book or books are in when taken out of the library and when returned; and if the book or books should be defaced or injured, the amount of damage shall be collected by the librarian, and placed as a fund to purchase books to replace those worn out or to purchase more recently scientific publications. And further I do hereby appoint and constitute my son JOHN REPUBLICAN CREIGHTON librarian during his natural life and after his decease, a majority of all the adult heirs to this library, shall choose a librarian, and make such rules, regulation, and laws as may be necessary for the continuation, safety, and preservation of this library; and all other things appertaining thereunto.

Believing that I have made in the foregoing disposition, a just distribution of my property to my children according to merit, I proceed to state, that I do hereby appoint and constitute JOHN REPUBLICAN CREIGHTON as my sole executor of this my last will and testament; hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

In this construction of this my last will and testament; I have endeavored to be plain and explicit in all the devises, even at the expense of prolixity, perhaps tautology; and not withstanding it may appear crude and incorrect to _____? or wily lawyer. I do hope and trust, that no disputes will arise concerning the validity, devises, _____?, meaning, or execution of this my last will and testament; but if contrary to expectation, the case should be otherwise, from the want of legal (as it is called) expression, or the usual of technical terms, or because too much or too little has been said on any of the devises to be consonant(?) with law; my will and direction expressly is, that all disputes (if unhappily any should arise) shall be decided by three impartial and intelligent men, known for their probity and good understanding, two to be chosen by the disputants, each having the choice of one, and the third by those two; which three men thus chosen, shall, unfettered by law or legal constructions, declare the sense of the testators, intentions and such decision is, to all interests and purposes, to be as binding on the parties, as if it had been given in the Supreme Court of the State, or the United States.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand or signed my name, at my residence in the Parish of Lafayette, State of Louisiana, this Eighteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand Eight hundred and forty-four --- 1844.

MATHEW CREIGHTON (sic)

[ed. note: the above last will and testament was filed September 11, 1850 G. E. GUEGNON, clerk; Laf. Ct. Hse.: Succ. #654]

(continued next issue)

PRESERVATION OF FAMILY RECORDS

1. Keep all records in one place, preferably a safety deposit box. These should include the following records: birth, death, marriage, baptismal, divorce, school, military service, naturalization, deeds, mortgages, wills, adoption, etc.
2. Keep a list of these documents with identifying information, such as the document number, type of document, place from which the document was issued, people named in the document. This will aid in replacing lost or destroyed documents.
3. Photocopy all documents and keep copies in a different place than the original. However, remember that it is against the law to photocopy naturalization papers. Photocopies act as a safeguard against loss or destruction of original documents.

GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION FROM AN ABSTRACT

STATE OF LOUISIANA - CALCASIEU PARISH

From: Abstract of Title, No. 76,264

Submitted by ROSIE NEWHOUSE

Entry from State Land Office, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; 27 October 1851; Certificate No. 5278; United States of American to MICHEL PITHON; NE $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 6, Township 10 South, Range 8 West; containing 167.20 acres.

Succession No. 352: of MICHEL PITHON and his wife, DENISE SALLIER, both died in 1873. Estate opened 9 March 1874. Heirs: IRIS P. PITHON, wife of GEORGE A. PEEKE; DORIS C. PITHON, wife of VICTOR TOUCHY; AMBROSE C. PITHON; minor children of deceased ALBERT M. PITHON - ZORA ELIZABETH, MEDORA GENEVA, RHODA ELLA and ELLA NORAH PITHON; and their surviving mother, AURELIA VINCENT (widow of ALBERT M. PITHON), now married to MARION WEST. Inventory made on March 26, 1874, list a plantation, last residence of deceased; about 85 acres of land; and improvements; appraised at \$4,000.00.

NOTE BY ABTRACTER: The following data is taken from the "Lake Charles Weekly Echo" of May 23, 30, and June 13, 1874.

SUCCESSION SALE

Succession of MICHEL PITHON and DENISE SALLIER, his wife, both deceased. Will be sold at Public Auction, by the undersigned administrator, or through the ministry of a Public Auctioneer, to the last and highest bidder, at the last residence of the deceased, in the town of Lake Charles, Louisiana. On Saturday, the 13th day of June, A.D., 1874, the following described property belonging to said succession as follows, to-wit: THE PLANTATION, last residence of the deceased, situated in the town of Lake Charles, and being part of the North East Quarter of Section 6, in Township 10 South, Range 8 West, containing about 85 acres, more or less, together with all the buildings and improvements thereof, fruit and ornamental trees. The said tract of land to be devided into five lots to suit purchasers. Terms and conditions: All sums under twenty-five dollars, payable cash on day of sale; and all sums over twenty-five dollars, payable one-third of purchase price cash on day of sale, and balance on one and two years of credit from day of sale, purchasers to furnish their notes, with approved personal security, in solido, to the satisfaction of the administrator, said notes to bear eight per cent per annum interest from maturity until paid, and the lands to remain specially mortgaged and hypothecated in favor of said succession, until the full and entire payment of the purchase price thereof, and all interest that may accrue thereon.

Signed: GEORGE A. PEEKE, Administrator; Lake Charles; May 9, 1874.

A Notarial Act, dated 18 May 1853, states that a JOSEPH SALLIER, who died about the year 1880, was a brother to DENISE SALLIER, wife of MICHEL PITHON.

Succession No. 356: of ALBERT M. PITHON, died in December, 1870. Estate opened 14 April 1874. Heirs: ZORA ELIZABETH, MEDORA GENEVA, RHODA ELLA, and ELLA NORA PITHON, minors. Last residence of deceased (his homestead) in Shoupique (sic), consisting of all improvements, appraised at \$400.00. Natural Tutrix, SARAH ANN AURELIA VINCENT, widow of ALBERT M. PITHON, now married to MARION L. WEST. Under Tutoro, ISAAC VINCENT.

Various Notarial Acts: ZORA and MEDORA PITHON, ages 14 and 12, drowned in the Calcasieu River about 1879.....RHODA PITHON married LEON DEVER.....ELLA NORA PITHON (also spelled ELENORA, ELLEN, ELENNORA PITHON) married JAMES W. SMITH.

Succession No. 477: of GEORGE A. PEAKE, died in August 1875. Estate opened 22 January 1884. Heirs: IRIS PITHON (widow), and CORA PEAKE (minor). Inventory dated 24 January 1884: Lot #1 (of division of lands of MICHEL PITHON and DENISE SALLIER) and improvements, appraised at \$2,000.00. Natural Tutrix, Mrs. IRIS P. PEAKE. Under Tutor, AMBROSE C. PITHON. Recommendation at Family Meeting on 24 January 1884, that Mrs. IRIS PEAKE be allowed to sell to town of Lake Charles, property needed for extension of Ryan Street through property described in inventory, for not less than \$300.00.

Succession No. 864: of IRIS P. (PITHON) PEAKE, widow of GEORGE A. PEAKE. She died 13 February 1895. Succession opened 31 May 1895. Heir: MARIE CORA PEAKE, wife of ANGUS B. McCAIN. MARIE CORA PEAKE, the only child of GEORGE and IRIS PEAKE, was baptized in the Catholic Church of Lake Charles, Louisiana, in November 1867.

**READ ALL THE PAGES
SUBMITTED BY HARVEY ADAMS - MEMBER #95**

The following persons are mentioned in the book "Crew and Passenger Registration List of Seven Acadian Expeditions" (1785) in the last pages, but are not included in the index:

Off L'Amitie: JOSEPH ADAM of LaRochelle, boatswain disembarked ill in Louisiana, 14 Feb. 1786. (He was ill when the ship left and remained in Louisiana. On the same ship was his future wife, Miss AUCOIN.)

Deserters off ships: ARNAUD FREMAN, PIERRE MENOU, JOSEPH ALLENO, ANTOINE MANDE, FRANCOIS RICE, JOSEPH BLANC, RENE LeROUX, NICOLAS CHARLES and THOMAS HENRI BODIN. The captain waited for a new ship, but it never came.

Valuable information, sometimes not easy to find because it is not indexed, can be overlooked unless one reads all the pages.

OLD LETTERS

If you are fortunate enough to have a letter from an ancestor, you are indeed fortunate, but what can it tell you about him?

First of all, the address and date can prove where he was at that particular time. The letter may have been written from his home, the home of a relative, or a place where he was doing business, but it is a clue to further research.

The signature is not only sentimentally valuable but gives a clue as to whether the man was highly educated. Was he careful enough to make his signature legible or was it merely a scrawl? Did he sign with a nickname or with his entire name? Did he use the term 'your son', 'your brother' or 'your friend'? Did he write with a quill, an ink pen, or a fountain pen?

The spelling and punctuation in the letter also give clues to his education. However, do not expect the spelling or punctuation to be consistent with today's standards. People in earlier times spelled phonetically, especially if they were of foreign birth or had little education. If you have difficulty deciphering the words, read the letter aloud and have others give their opinions. If the letter is very old, study examples of old handwritings to better understand the letter.

Details in the letter may reveal his occupation or profession. If he was a farmer, and most were, he might have remarked about weather, what he planted, or current selling prices of crops. If he were a businessman, he might have related business details. If he were a doctor, perhaps he told of some of his patients.

Pay particular attention to all the names mentioned in his letter. Check these on a census of the area from which the letter came. Some may prove to be neighbors, while others may be relatives. Surnames may also give clues to religious affiliation and nationality.

To learn of his character, study his writing style. Is it particular, lively, detailed, confident, cheerful or is it full of despair, curt, speculative, beseeching, etc.

Women, more often than men, wrote detailed letters telling not only of events, but of their feelings. Was there a special event, such as a wedding or a death, that was noteworthy? Or was it merely a letter to say "I'm thinking of you."

If you are fortunate to have the envelope which contained the letter, examine the stamp. Where was it postmarked? If the date is illegible, the kind of stamp and its cost gives a clue to the date it was used.

Anyone who has an ancestor's letter, even if it is only a copy, indeed has a treasure and an important link to his ancestor.

RECENT ACQUISITIONS
GENEALOGY DEPARTMENT, CALCASTIEU PARISH LIBRARY
327 BROAD ST., LAKE CHARLES, LA.

The following books do not circulate and cannot be borrowed through inter-library loan.

First American Jewish Families by MALCOLM H. STERN. This is a definitive work on every family of Jewish origin established in America prior to 1840, and traced where possible to the present. It is said to be the most complete compilation of American Jewish genealogy ever published and includes over 50,000 names. By 1840 an estimated 10,000 Jews had settled in the U. S. This work makes evident the assimilative power of mixed marriages between Jew and non-Jew, and shows many non-Jewish descendants of these pioneers.

If your family has its origins among the early colonial American families, you will be interested in knowing that the Library has also acquired the 11-volume set of The American Genealogist (also known as TAG). This is one of the most important and prolific sources available to researchers of early immigrant families in the American colonies, especially those of New England.

Daigle, Pierre V. Tears, Love and Laughter
Evans, Barbara Jean. The New A to ZAX Genealogical Dictionary
Head, John C. Bienville Parish, LA Marriage Records 1848-1900
Head, John C. DeSoto Parish, LA Marriage Records 1843-1905
Head, John C. Ouachita Parish, LA Marriage Records 1803-1899
Head, John C. Red River Parish, LA Marriage Records 1871-1902
Hebert, Rev. Donald. Index and Key Words to Bona Arsenault
Holcomb, Brent Howard. Union County, S.C. Will Abstracts 1787-1849
Mills, Gary B. Forgotten People. Cane River's Creoles of Color
Price, William T. Historical Sketches of Pocahontas Co., W.V.
Putnam, Joanne Foley. A Town Named Elton
Rieder, Milton & Norma. The Acadians in France, Vol. I and II
Rillera, Mary Jo. The Adoption Searchbook
Scott, Thelmarie. Catahoula Parish, LA Cemeteries
Sifakis, Stewart. Compendium of the Confederate Armies
Spillman, Danell. The Wars and Their Records, 1675-1902
St. Helena Historical Soc. St. Helena Cemeteries 1914-1987
Stringfield, William R. Le Pays des Fleurs Oranges (The Land of Orange Blossoms)
Vincens, Simone. Les Indomptés
Viridin, Donald Odell. Some Pioneer Delaware Families
Vogt, John & T. Wm. Kethley. Loudoun Co., VA Marriages 1760-1850
Walker, Alice O. Personal Name Index to the Augusta, GA Chronicle, Vol. I, II, III
Warren, Mary B. & Eve B. Weeks. Whites Among the Cherokees, GA 1828-1838
White, Virgil D. Index of U. S. Marshals 1789-1960
Wiese, O'Levia Neil. The Woodville Republican: MS's Oldest Existing Newspaper, Vol. I, 2, 3
Williams, Villamoe. Stephen F. Austin's Register of Families
Wisdom, Emma J. Family Reunion Organizer
Wright, F. Edward. Vital Records of the Jesuit Missions of the Eastern Shore, MD & VA, 1760-1800

INFORMATION FROM EXCHANGES

THE CHANGING FACE OF AMERICA. The 1920 Federal census showed that 51% of the U. S. population lived in urban areas numbering over 2,000 people. It contained handwritten results that counted 106 million people. The 1990 census records show that 78% of the country's population of 248.7 million were urban dwellers. The census bureau noted the rapidly changing ethnic profile, and projected that by the middle of the next century, virtually half of the population would be made up of Blacks, Hispanics, Asians and American Indians. They also noted that our current terms of "minority" and "majority" will become meaningless.

SOURCE: Milwaukee Co., WS Gen. Soc. "Reporter", Vol. 24 No. 1, Feb. 1993.

FIRE BUCKET LISTS. Before there was a city fire department many early towns required each family living in the town to provide a certain number of buckets for fire protection. Lists were kept of the heads-of-households and the number of buckets each one was required to provide. Check these fire bucket lists to find early ancestors.

SOURCE: "Bluegrass Roots", Kentucky Gen. Soc., Vol. 19 #4, Winter 1992.

GERMAN SURNAMES in America and their English translations include:

ZIMMERMAN.....CARPENTER	JAEGER.....HUNTER
SCHAEFER.....SHEPHERD	VOGEL.....BIRD
KOENIG.....KING	GERBER.....TANNER
WEISS.....WHITE	SCHREINER.....JOINER
SUESS.....SWEET	FUCHS.....FOX
FREITAG.....FRIDAY	SCHWARTZ.....BLACK
DURR.....DRY	ROTH.....REDD
GRUNBAUM.....GREENTREE	

SOURCE: "The Herald", Vol. 15 No. 4, Winter 1992, Montgomery Co., TX Genealogical & Historical Soc.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: If you are researching a German ancestor and his name does not appear on the records, try the English translation of the surname. In many cases, "foreigners" Anglicized their surnames immediately upon arriving in America.)

'THE MARGARITA CASE' by WINSTON De VILLE tells of a celebrated legal case 200 years old which has had an influence on a recent court case in Louisiana. This article also gives an excellent background on the GUILLORY family from its earliest records in the province of Orleanais, France.

SOURCE: "The Louisiana Genealogical Register", Vol. XXXIX No. 4, Dec. 1992, Louisiana Genealogical and Historical Society.

'THE d'ENTREMONTs of POBOCOMCOUP' by MARY ELIZABETH THOMAS ROBINSON traces the earliest ancestors of the Acadian d'ENTREMONT family and their connection with the St. Bartholomew's Massacre of the Huguenots in France on 24 Aug. 1572. Genealogical charts show the descent of the d'ENTREMONT and COLIGNY families as early as 1470. In the same issue is "Acts of the 14th La. Legislature" by BARBARA S. HECK. These acts mention numerous names.

SOURCE: "Terrebonne Life Lines", Vol. 11, #4, Winter 1992, Terrebonne, La. Genealogical Society.

CONGRES MONDIAL ACADIEN—a gathering of Acadians in New Brunswick in 1994. Acadian National Day will be celebrated on Aug. 15, 1994 and will include a religious ceremony, raising of the Acadian flag, a concert featuring popular Acadian performers, etc.
SOURCE: "Acadian Genealogical Exchange", Vol. XXI, No. 1, Jan. 1993, Covington, KY.

'ANCESTORS', a thirteen-part television program being developed for PBS, would like to consider your family research story for inclusion in this new series. Please share your experience by writing for a questionnaire to 'ANCESTORS', C-302, HFAC, Provo, UT 84602.
"National Genealogical Society Newsletter", Arlington, VA. Vol. 19, No. 1, Jan.-Feb. 1993.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATIONS. The AT&T Language Line is a little known (but expensive) service of the telephone company. If you need a foreign-language document translated, send a copy of the document to Translation Dept., Language Line, 1 Lower Ragsdale Dr., Monterey, CA 93940 with your name, address and telephone number. Within 48 hours the document will be examined and you will receive a price quote either by telephone or mail. The minimum charge is \$80 for translating 250 words. Thereafter the charge is .21 to .25 cents per word. Some of the more obscure and difficult languages (non-Roman, scripts, such as Chinese) can cost more. Each translation is proofread by two different people to assure accuracy. For added information about this service, call Ms. EILEEN WHARTON at 1-800-752-6096.
"The Marin", Vol. 16, No. 1, Winter 1993, Marin Co., CA Gen. Soc. (reprinted from Seattle, WA Gen. Soc., Summer 1991)

IRISH NAMES. Your Irish ancestor may have been forced to change his name if he were living in Dublin, Meath, Louth or Kildare Counties in 1465. They were forced to take an English surname and had 4 choices in selecting one. He could choose an English town (i.e., Sutton, Chester, Kinsdale, etc.); a color (i.e., White, Black, Brown, etc.); an art or science (i.e., Carpenter, Smith, etc.); or an office (i.e., Butler, etc.).
"Ancestors Unlimited", Vol. 16, No. 4, McCook NE Gen. Soc. (reprinted from "Valley Genealogist", Hemet-San Jacinto).

ILLINOIS NEWSPAPERS. The Illinois State Historical Library (separate institution from the Illinois State Library) has a collection of 67,000 reels of microfilmed newspapers, listed by county and thereafter by title. These are available to library visitors and are also available to patrons on inter-library loan. The staff of the Illinois State Historical Library continues to seek additional titles as part of the U. S. Newspaper Project and would welcome hearing from anyone with Illinois newspapers. Information on newspapers or inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed to: Illinois State Historical Library, Old State Capitol, Springfield, IL 62701.
"Forum", Vol. 3, No. 3, Fall 1991, Federation of Genealogical Societies, Salt Lake City, UT.

WHAT DID THEY DO? English translations for French occupations are listed. "The American-Canadian Genealogist", American-Canadian Genealogical Society, Manchester, N.H., Vol. 18, NO. 2, Spring 1992.

BOOK REVIEWS

Some Connecticut Nutmeggers Who Migrated, comp. by GRACE LOUISE KNOX and BARBARA B. FERRIS. 1988. \$15.00 plus \$2.50 shipping.

The compilers present the idea that if you have a broken branch on your family tree and suspect a Connecticut connection, this could be the book for you. The period covered here is that of men born in Connecticut from the early 1700s to the early 1800s who migrated to other states. The surnames are listed in alphabetical order with individuals listed under each. Data provides date and place of birth, marriage, and death, and names of parents if available. The corresponding information is also given for the wife. Entered here is a quote from the book relative to the nickname of the state: According to Webster's International Dictionary - "Connecticut; - Nutmeg State is defined as the nickname alluding to the accusation, jocosely made, that in that State wooden nutmegs are manufactured and palmed off on purchasers as genuine." There is a cross-index plus a generous bibliography.

Soft cover, 318pp., index, biblio. Order from: Heritage Books, 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716

(This is a complimentary copy from the publisher)

Six Years With the Texas Rangers, 1875 to 1881, by JAMES B. GILLET. Ed. by M. M. QUAIFE. 1993 reprint of the 1925 ed. \$19.50 plus \$3.00 shipping

This work is not presented as a formal history of the ranger organization; rather, it is a first-hand account given of the time spent in it by the author. Naturally the opening tells what it took to make him a ranger. Then he recalls his first brush with Indians, the Mason County War, the HORRELL-HIGGINS Feud, SAM BASS and his robber gang, the Salt Lake War, his first fight with Apaches, scouting in Mexico, some undesirable recruits in his own ranger unit, and the last fight between the Rangers and Apaches. This organization has been in existence since 1836 when, after the massacre at the Alamo, General SAM HOUSTON organized from among the settlers, sixteen-hundred mounted riflemen to keep law and order and to defend the Texas borders. The index includes names, places, and historical events.

Soft cover, 259pp., illus. Order from Heritage Books, 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716.

(This is a complimentary copy from the publisher)

ANCESTORS IN ST. JOSEPH CEMETERY? Many dilapidated tombs in St. Joseph Cemetery, Thibodaux, LA are scheduled for destruction if they are not repaired. The Terrebonne Genealogical Society is attempting to locate owners or heirs to tombs and plots in the cemetery, and is also trying to identify unmarked graves.

For further information, contact the Society at 949 Menard St., Thibodaux, LA 70301.

BOOK REVIEWS

We Remember Carroll, ed. by GEORGE C. SEWARD. 1992.

The statement is made in the beginning of this small publication that it was prepared by the family of CARROLL FRANCES McKAY SEWARD. This is about the life of only one person, but that person was the world to those about her. So in this tribute different members as well as friends have expressed their love for her and tell of her contribution to life. She was born in Suffolk, Virginia, on November 5, 1913; married GEORGE C. SEWARD in 1936; and departed this life on November 18, 1991. Although this is a biography, at the same time there are definite genealogical references.

NOTE: "SEWARD and Related Families" by the editor was reviewed in "Kinfolks" Vol. 12, No. 3, 1988.

Soft cover, 64pp., photos. Published by the editor, Scarsdale, N. Y.

(This is a complimentary copy presented by the editor)

New England Genealogical Research: A Guide to Sources, comp. by KIP SPERRY. 1988. \$17.50 plus \$2.50 shipping.

Certainly the very format of this publication is a delight as the print is large enough to be easy on the eyes and set up with good spacing. An historical chronology is presented to begin with plus a jurisdiction of basic New England records. Following this each state is listed with: major sources with repositories; biographies and genealogies; guides, bibliographies, and finding aids; history; methodology; periodicals. Also added is a section on Plymouth Colony and Plymouth County. There is an entry titled "Migration, Emigration, and Immigration." Another helpful feature is a list of addresses of the repositories mentioned in the body of the work. There are facsimile maps of early New England in the back of this book.

Soft cover, 154pp., maps. Order from Heritage Books, 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716.

(This is a complimentary copy from the publisher).

DID YOU KNOW that Louisiana vital records for before and including 1940 have been microfilmed? On 1 July 1914 Louisiana began requiring birth and death certificates.

DID YOU KNOW that Louisiana, unlike any other state, has local government units known as parishes (not counties). Parishes were originally units of the Catholic church established by the Spanish governor of Louisiana in 1669. The governing body of each parish is called a Police Jury.

QUERIES

Please make your queries clear, concise and easily understood. Give full name of person; exact date, if known, or an approximate date or time period if the exact date is unknown (ca); and a location, if possible. Be sure to state exactly what information you are seeking in our query. Queries are free to members and will be published as time and space permit.

When you receive an answer, please write a thank you note and reimburse for copies and postage.

CHEVIS, FOOTE, DEMAREST, SENNETTE

Need names of parents and other information on Dr. THORNTON FRANCIS CHEVIS (b. N. or S. Car.; d. 1847, Carolina Co., VA) and his wife ELIZABETH WASHINGTON FOOTE (b. ca 1810, Fauquier Co., VA; d. 21 March 1890, Pt. Barre, LA). Their children were GIBBON STEWART, FRANCES FENELON and LAURA HAYWOOD CHEVIS. Also need parents and other information on URSIN DEMAREST (b. ca 1800, LA; m. 25 Aug. 1818, Franklin, LA, EUGENIE SENNETTE).

BEVERLY CHEVIS PERKINS, P. O., Box 950-1162, Woodville, TX 75979

AUCOIN, SOSIER, LANGLOIS

Need to confirm parents of JEAN BAPTISTE AUCOIN (m. MARGUERITE SOSIER). Are they MATHURIN AUCOIN and SUSANNE LANGLOIS?

MARY VINCENT MCKENZIE, 4036 Warbler St., Orange, TX 77630

LeBLEU, LYLE

Would like to correspond with anyone familiar with LeBLEU and/or LYLE families of Calcasieu Parish, LA ca 1850-1900.

MAURICE JEAN LeBLEU, Rt. 5, Box 330A, Brenham, TX 77833

BREAUD, DUGAS, HENRY, LANDRY

Need information on JEAN BAPTIST BREAUD (b. ca 1742, Pisiguit, Acadia; s/o ALEXANDRE BREAUD and MARIE DUGAS). Did he m. 1st, ELIZABETH HENRY and 2nd, MARIE ROSE LANDRY or were there 2 men of that name?

BEVERLY THERIOT COLEMAN, P. O. Box 328, Linden, TX 75563

WARTELL

For whom is WARTELL St. in Opelousas, LA named?

MARGARET WARTELL SCHUNIOR, 606 Wisconsin, S. Houston, TX 77587

WESTMORELAND, BROWN, BRABHAM

Need parents of GEORGE WASHINGTON WESTMORELAND (b. 1830-1832; m. 1st, ADELINE J. BROWN: m. 2nd, MINERVA BRABHAM, St. Helena Par., LA), who moved to Vernon Par., LA.

PATTY McFATTER SINGLETARY, Rt. 1 Box 988, Ragley, LA 70657-9721

PERKINS, McMULLEN, BURCH

Searching for vital data and parents of EDWARD PERKINS (b. Lake Charles, LA; d. ca 1905) and his wife AMANDA JANE McMULLEN (b. ca 1863, Catahoula Par., LA; d. Lake Charles, LA). Children were ROY EVANDER, HARVEY, LEVINIA "VINNIE" (m. _____ HEARD), and EDNA (m. _____ MUNSON). Also need vital statistics and background information for Capt. CHARLIE BURCH (may have lived at Cameron, LA) and wife JOANNE.

SHELLY A. BELLOW, 421 24th St., Nederland, TX 77627

FRUGE, de MOULIN(S), TESSON, MARQUIS/MARQUES

Looking for connections between the PIERRE FRUGE/CATHERINE de MOULIN(S) family and the MARQUIS/MARQUES and TESSON families, all located on the German Coast, Pt. Coupee and Opelousas, LA areas from ca 1750-1800. Particularly interested in parentage of CATHERINE de MOULIN(S), reported to be PIERRE de MOULIN(S) and MARIE GAIRIN, but also shown as MATHURIN MOULINS and MAGDELEINE MARQUES on a 1781 marriage record in Opelousas.
BETTY TYLER ROSTEET, 2801 St. Francis St., Sulphur, LA 70663

GUILBEAU, LeBLANC, HEBERT, GILCHRIST

Seeking death date and place on JOSEPHINE GUILBEAU (bpt. 7 June 1838, St. Martinville, LA; d/o JULIEN GUILBEAU and MARIE AZELIE LeBLANC), m. (as his 2nd wife) 17 Aug. 1854 HENRI HEBERT (b. 9 Dec. 1813, St. Martinville; s/o HENRI HEBERT and VICTOIRE GILCHRIST). Apparently lived in St. Martinville and Breau Bridge, LA areas.
JOYCE WILSON HEBERT, 3800 Pleasant #29, Orange, TX 77630

HYATT

Would like to correspond with anyone interested in HYATT ancestry. Also researching WHITMAN, JACOBS, DeLOACH, ETHEREDGE. Will be glad to help others researching RICKARDS/RIKARDS lines.
IMA WHITMAN FRANKS, 7057 Winburn Dr., Greenwood, LA 71033

SMITH, BURNETT, REEVES

Seeking contact with descendants of SOPHIE SMITH (b. ca 1860/1, d/o NANCY BURNETT and JAMES SMITH, grand d/o GEORGE SMITH). 1870 LA census of 5th Ward, Calcasieu Par. shows: WILLIAM C. REEVES, 31, M, W; NANCY, 27, F, W; SOPHIE SMITH, 9, F, W. Will share information.
"GLYN" GLENWITH HILTON McHENRY, P. O. Box 3011, Pineville, LA 71461-3011.

JACOT, LAMAIRE, AGUILAR, SALEM

Need parents of JOSPEH LEON AMADEE JACOT and 1st wife, MARIE ANTOINETTE HELOISE LAMAIRE, who came to New Orleans from France. After they had 2 children, she died 4 May 1833, age 28. He married 2nd, REBECCA (b. N.Y.) and had a son born in 1834, Convent, St. Jams Par., LA. The surname JACOT was omitted in records after the fourth child was born. Also need parents of FERNANDO AGUILAR and MARIE CECILE SALEM, perhaps of the Canary Islands.
IDA M. FICKLIN, Box 344, Salem, Utah 84653-0344

PARHAM

Would like to correspond with anyone who is researching the PARHAM family of Rapides Par., LA.
ADA VIVIAN WESTER, P. O. Box 102, Tularosa, N. M. 88352

CURBELO, CORBELO, DE LAFOSSE, MORROGH

Need death date on LEONIZE CURBELO (CORBELO), d/o JOSE ANTONIO SATURINO CURBELO and ADELAIDE DE LAFOSSE, b. ca 27 Feb. 1827; married JOHN FRANCIS MORROGH. Also birth, marriage, death dates and parents of JOHN FRANCIS MORROGH.
DEBBIE GOLD MORROGH, 1562 Mills Hwy, Breau Bridge, LA 70517

FADED INK. Try using a 75 watt black light bulb to read letters or records which have ink which has faded and is difficult to read.

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler ARTIE P. McDONALDAddress 20 Rollingwood Dr. #150City, State Jackson, CA 95642Date April 19934 Henry Clay POWELL

(Father of No. 2)

b. 2 Nov. 1842
 p.b. North Carolina (?)
 m. ca 1865 - LA
 d. 10 Nov. 1892
 p.d. Coryelle Co., TX

2 Albert Mathew POWELL

(Father of No. 1)

b. 13 June 1887
 p.b. -- Texas
 m. 19 Aug. 1909
 d. 5 Dec. 1943
 p.d. Little River Co., AR

5 Nancy Alice WARD

(Mother of No. 2)

b. 5 Mar. 1849
 p.b. Calcasieu Par. (?) LA
 d. 20 Nov. 1892
 p.d. Coryelle Co., TX

1 Artie POWELL

b. 19 Mar. 1917
 p.b. Texas
 m. 30 Oct. 1946
 d.
 p.d.

6 Phillip M. JONES

(Father of No. 3)

b. 16 Mar. 1845
 p.b. Independence Co., AR
 m. ca 1877
 d. 8 Feb. 1910
 p.d. Osage Co., OK

3 Lucinda Pearl JONES

(Mother of No. 1)

b. 22 Sep. 1894
 p.b. Fulton Co., AR
 d. 30 Aug. 1964
 p.d. Ft. Worth, TX

7 Isabelle ??

(Mother of No. 3)

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

Edwin W. McDONALD

(Spouse of No. 1)

b. 8 May 1900 d. 23 Nov. 1988
 p.b. Australia p.d. Sacramento, CA

8

(Father of No. 4)

b.
 p.b.
 m.
 d.
 p.d.

9

Eliza BROWN

(Mother of No. 4)

b. 13 Feb. 1818
 p.b. North Carolina
 d. 23 Apr. 1900
 p.d. Erath Co., TX

10 Daniel Sylvester WARD

(Father of No. 5)

b. -- -- 1810
 p.b. Gates Co., N.C.
 m. ca 1847
 d. 10 Nov. 1874
 p.d. Calcasieu Par., LA

11

Caroline Alzenith KELLER

(Mother of No. 5)

b. -- -- 1820
 p.b. Rapides Par., LA
 d.
 p.d.

12 Jacob Lewis JONES

(Father of No. 6)

b. -- -- 1820
 p.b. Tennessee
 m. ca 1842 - TN
 d.
 p.d.

13

Mary ??

(Mother of No. 6)

b. -- -- 1822
 p.b. Tennessee
 d.
 p.d.

14

(Father of No. 7)

b.
 p.b.
 m.
 d.
 p.d.

15

(Mother of No. 7)

b.
 p.b.
 d.
 p.d.

16

b.
 m.
 d.

17

b.
 d.

18

Louis BROWN

b.
 m.
 d.

19

b.
 d.

20

Nathan WARD

b. -- 1778 NC
 m. 15 Apr. 1809
 d. -- 1858 NC

21

Elizabeth HURDLE

b.
 d.

22

William W. KELLER

b. -- SC
 m.
 d.

23

b.
 d.

24

b.
 m.
 d.

25

b.
 d.

26

b.
 m.
 d.

27

b.
 d.

28

b.
 m.
 d.

29

b.
 d.

30

b.
 m.
 d.

31

b.
 d.

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FALL - 1993

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY is a non-profit, educational organization, organized in 1973 to gather, process and preserve genealogical material. Its objectives are to promote interest in genealogy, to encourage and assist its members in genealogical research, and to conduct such subsidiary projects as shall contribute to that end. SWLGS was incorporated in 1991.

MEMBERSHIP per calendar year is: \$10 - individuals, \$15 - families (husband and wife) and \$20 - patrons (individual or husband and wife) provides additional financial support. Membership begins in January each year and includes an annual subscription to KINFOLKS. Members joining after January will receive quarterlies for the current year. Correspondence and dues should be sent to SWLGS, P. O. Box 5652, Lake Charles, LA 70606-5652.

SWLGS holds its regular meetings on the 3rd Saturday of January, March, May, September and November at 10:00 A.M. in the Calcasieu Health Unit Auditorium, 721 E. Prien Lake Road (corner of Prien Lake Road and Kirkman St.), Lake Charles. Programs include a variety of topics to instruct and interest genealogists. Seminars are held bi-annually.

KINFOLKS is published quarterly. Issues should be received by the middle of March, May, September and December. Please return the complete issue for replacement if any pages are missing. Notify the SWLGS of a change of address as soon as possible. Queries are free to members, \$2 for non-members. Back issues are available from 1977. Single issues are \$4.00. Advertising rates are available upon request. KINFOLKS is indexed in the Periodical Source Index (PERSI), Fort Wayne, IN. and Genealogical Periodical Annual Index.

EDITORIAL POLICY - We encourage and welcome contributions for inclusion in KINFOLKS, especially unpublished material pertaining to southwest Louisiana. However, we will accept material pertaining to other areas of a general genealogical nature. We strive to publish only reliable genealogical information, but neither the SWLGS nor the editors assume responsibility for accuracy of fact or opinion expressed by contributors. We reserve the right to edit and/or reject material not suitable for publication. Articles and queries must be received by the 1st of February, April, August and November to be included in the next issue, but will be used as space permits. Permission is granted to republish information from KINFOLKS, provided the SWLGS and the author or compiler (if identified), is given due credit.

SOCIETY LIBRARY is in the home of SWLGS Librarian, YVONNE GUIDROZ, 1927 E. Prien Lake Road, Lake Charles, phone 477-4787. Library hours are from 5:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. on Mondays. To assure your selection is available, consult the society book list (Vol. 15 No. 3 1991), then call for an appointment. DO NOT DROP IN! Our collection is in a private home and we request your consideration and cooperation. Please be prompt in returning books. Fines on overdue books are 10¢ per day. Books cannot be mailed.

BOOK REVIEWS - Books donated by the author will be reviewed in KINFOLKS, and will then be placed in the Society's library or in the genealogical collection of the Calcasieu Parish Library.

SOCIETY NEWS

NEW MEMBERS

871. ANN GIBSON, 1718 Woodhue, Spring, TX 77386
872. MARY LOUISE GULLEY, PO BOX 38114-333, Houston, TX 77238
873. ROCKY SEXTON, 1816 Istre Rd., Morse, LA 70559
874/875 W. F. & ELIZABETH BEALL FETNER, 111 Camellia, DeQuincy, LA 70633-3035
876. MAUDINE TOLAND HARRIS, 4830 Allegheny, San Antonio, TX 78229-5010
877. CECILLIA BERWICK SMITH, 4600 Mimosa, Bellaire, TX 77401
878. ROBERT LaLANNE, P. O. Box 424, Westlake, La 70669-0424

REINSTATED

819. JO-LORENA MYHAND MIRANNE, 2000 Kansas Ave., Kenner, LA 70062-9898
655. DAVID SINGLETON, 12018 Briar Forest Dr., Houston, TX 77077-3028

NAME CORRECTION

832. PHYLLIS PITRE LASTRAPES, 5329 Charing Way Ave., Baton Rouge, LA 70817

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

58. THELMA LeJEUNE, 3221 Hwy 90 W., Sulphur, LA 70663
70. ELIZABETH A. MORELAND, 3050 Old Washington Rd., Waldorf, MD 20601-3121
260. M/M JOHN HAYES, 134 Silvia Ln., Lake Charles, LA 70611
275. SALLYE HEBERT, 1133 Dunn Ferry Rd., Sulphur, LA 70663
288. RAY EGGLESTON, 409 Holly Hill Cir., Westlake, LA 70669-4807
344. MELBA MARCANTEL, 8148 China Cem. Rd., Elton, LA 70532
384. MR. MAXINE FONTENOT, 7648 McCindy St., Lake Charles, LA 70605-9502
402. M/M RONALD DUPONT, 1020 W. McNeese St. #10A, Lake Charles, LA 70605
415. SUE HENNING, 1045 Walters, Apt. 400D, Lake Charles, LA 70605
445. LINDA MATHIS, 417 W. Weber Cir., Lake Charles, LA 70611-9619
594. DAVID M. COMEAUX, 1045 Walters St. #814, Lake Charles, LA 70605
599. BERLIN & JUDY B. LANDRY, 9610 Big Lake Rd, Lake Charles, LA 70605-9707
624. GLORIA ARDOIN, 17086 Highway 102, Jennings, LA 70546-9510
641. FRANK J. FOARD YOUNG, 16307 123rd Pl. NE, Bothell, WA 98011-7100
681. THOMAS NEVILS, 2214 Ernest St., Lake Charles, LA 70601-7262
736. ANNIE BOOTHE, 609 Daniel Dr., Lafayette, LA 70503
789. LILLIAN TRAHAN, 1701 Stout St., Lake Charles, LA 70605-9363

Membership to Date - 403

SEPTEMBER MEETING

The September Meeting will be held on Saturday, 18 September, at 10:00 A.M. in the Calcasieu Health Unit Auditorium, 721 E. Prien Lake Rd. (corner of Prien Lake Rd. and Kirkman Street), Lake Charles.

Speaker will be Mrs. JEANNE CORNAY of Lafayette. Her presentation is titled "Spanish and French Land Grants in South Louisiana".

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. ELIZABETH LEITHEAD CORBELLO
JOHN A. LeDEE

The Genealogical Department of the Calcasieu Parish Library will move to its renovated branch at 411 Pujo St, on August 9th. Hours of operation for the Genealogical Library will be 9:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 1:30-5:30 p.m. Sunday.

CORRECTION -

Baton Rouge - Bluebonnet Regional Library, 9200 Bluebonnet Dr., Baton Rouge, LA 70000. Hours are: 9 a.m. - 9 p.m., Monday thru Thursday.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- 28 AUGUST - Calcasieu Parish Library, Genealogy Department, 411 Pujo St.,
Lake Charles 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
Genealogy Workshop - Genealogical Exchange (Problems, Good Ideas, Use of Computers)
- 11-12 SEPTEMBER - Reenactment of the Battle of Sabine Pass
- 18 SEPTEMBER - Saturday - SWLGS REGULAR MEETING - 10:00 a.m.
Calcasieu Health Unit Auditorium, 621 E. Prien Lake Rd.
SPEAKER - Mrs. JEANNE CORNAY, Lafayette, LA
TOPIC - "Spanish and French Land Grants in South Louisiana"
- 25 September - "A Day of Genealogy in Mire" - 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Assumption Church, Mire, LA (I-10, exit Duson/Mire, go north)
No Fee - come and go as you please - books available
sponsored by Rev. DONALD J. HEBERT
- 1-3 OCTOBER - Reenactment of the Battle of Buzzard's Prairie at Chretien
Point Plantation on the actual battlefield near Sunset.
- 9 October - LeBLEU Family Reunion
In Basile, LA. Last year 528 LeBLEU descendants attended.
For information, contact RITA C. LeBLEU, PO Box 500, Basile, LA.
- 8-10 October - ALFORD National Family Reunion
Ramada - St. Francis on the Lake, St. Francisville, LA
Contact SALLY STOEWER, 13219 Ouachita St., Baton Rouge, LA 70818
- 20 NOVEMBER - Saturday - SWLGS REGULAR MEETING - 10:00 a.m.
Calcasieu Health Unit Auditorium, 621 E. Prien Lake Rd.
SPEAKER - DR. TOMMY JOHNSON, Natchitoches, LA
TOPIC - "THE LOUISIANA PROVINCE - FT. KASKASKIA AND THE
ILLINOIS COUNTRY"
- 6 November - BOONE-NARANS 2nd Bi-Annual Family Reunion
Prien Lake Park, Lake Charles, LA
Contact SUE HENNING, 318/477-3756
or JACKIE BOONE, 504/775-1402
- 1994 - 1 to 4 June
National Genealogical Society Conference in the States
"Exploring a Nation of Immigrants - Houston Style"
George R. Brown Convention Center, Houston, TX

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF SWLGS

The Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society will celebrate its 20th Anniversary in September 1993. The Society was organized in 1973 as a non-profit, educational organization to gather, process and preserve genealogical material by promoting interest in genealogy.

There were 44 charter members:

ADAMS, L. HARVEY	KIEHL, HELEN
ALLEN, MRS. R. CARROLL	LAND, MRS. RECTOR E.
BAEDER, FALBA	McMAHON, GERALD S.
BARHAM, MRS. G. E.	MILLER, EUNICE
BONO, MRS. MITCHEL J.	MILTNER, J. G.
BRYAN, ELSIE	MILTNER, MRS. J. G.
CAGNON, MRS. W. T.	PEACE, CORINNE
COLE, MRS. G. R.	PENDARVIS, DAVID R.
COOPER, CLARENCE L.	ROSTEET, MRS. EDGAR
DOUCET, H. P.	SABATIER, ADA M.
FELLENSTEIN, CORA M.	SARVAUNT, R. L.
FORD, G. W.	SIMMONS, MRS. W. C.
FORD, MRS. G. W.	SLACK, REBECCA A.
FORD, MRS. IDA LEE	STACEY, TRUMAN
GRAY, JOHN P.	TALBOTT, MRS. A. J.
GUIDROZ, MRS. YVONNE	THOMAS, MRS. F. J.
HANCHEY, MRS. LOUISE E.	TRAHAN, MRS. LOUIS
HOWARD, CHARLES B.	TUCKER, CHARLOTTE
HUFFAKER, MRS. PAT	TWACHTMAN, CAROL
JEFFRIES, DOUGLAS	WATKINS, MRS. JAMES E.
JEFFRIES, MRS. DOUGLAS	WISE, GEN. ERBON
KHOURY, NANCY L.	ZEIGLER, MRS. BETTY

Past Presidents have been TRUMAN STACEY (First Temporary Chairman), MRS. RECTOR E. LAND, MRS. J. G. MILTNER, MRS. GWEN BARRAS, MISS KATHLEEN STAGG, J. H. IGLEHART, MIKE JONES, and current president, MRS. PAT HUFFAKER.

In May 1977 the SWLGS began publishing a quarterly entitled "KINFOLKS", which has grown from a two-page publication to a publication of forty pages. "KINFOLKS" is exchanged with approximately seventy-five other genealogical societies from almost every state in the nation to help our members in regional research.

The SWLGS has published three "Surname Index" books and three volumes of "Ancestor Charts and Tables", and is currently working on a book on the Civil War Veterans of Old Imperial Calcasieu Parish. The Society maintains a Surname Index file in the Genealogical Department of the Calcasieu Parish Library. The SWLGS also maintains a society library of approximately 325 books for the convenience of its members and sponsors a bi-annual seminar with nationally known speakers for the education of its members and others interested in genealogical research.

The current membership in the SWLGS is 403.

Office of the Mayor
Lake Charles, Louisiana
Proclamation

WHEREAS, WEBSTER DEFINES GENEALOGY AS A "HISTORY OF THE DESCENT OF AN INDIVIDUAL OR FAMILY FROM AN ANCESTOR." AS GENEALOGY APPLIES TO YOU AND I, AS LAYMEN, IT SIMPLY INDICATES AN AVID INTEREST ON OUR PART AS TO WHO WE ARE AND FROM WHERE WE SPRANG; AND

WHEREAS, THE STUDY OF GENEALOGY HAS BECOME A FASCINATING, HIGHLY INFORMATIONAL, AND REWARDING EDUCATIONAL PROCESS. AS WE DELVE INTO THE DARKNESS OF THE YEARS WHICH HAVE PASSED, WE FIND PERSONALITIES AND RELATIONSHIPS LONG FORGOTTEN AND LONG UNKNOWN; AND

WHEREAS, THE SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY WAS ORGANIZED IN 1973 BY A GROUP OF CITIZENS WITH THE PURPOSE IN MIND TO GATHER, PROCESS, AND PRESERVE GENEALOGICAL MATERIAL, AND NOW HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF 397. THE SOCIETY STRIVES TO PROMOTE INTEREST IN AND TO ENCOURAGE AND ASSIST ITS MEMBERS IN GENEALOGICAL HISTORY AND RESEARCH. THE QUARTERLY MAGAZINE WHICH THEY PUBLISH TITLED "KINFOLKS" IS A MOST INTERESTING PUBLICATION CONTAINING AN ABUNDANCE OF GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO CALCASIEU PARISH WHICH HAS PROVED GREATLY INTERESTING TO MEMBERS;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES E. SUDDUTH, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF LAKE CHARLES, A CITY WHICH HAS ITS OWN UNIQUE GENEALOGICAL HISTORY, DO HEREBY PROCLAIM APRIL 3, 1993 AS

"SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY 20TH ANNIVERSARY DAY"

AND I SINCERELY BELIEVE THAT MANY OF OUR CITIZENS WILL FIND MUCH PLEASURE AND SATISFACTION WILL RESULT FROM AN AFFILIATION FROM THIS OUTSTANDING ORGANIZATION.



*In Witness Whereof, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the
official seal of the City of Lake Charles on this*

Date MARCH 10, 1993

James E. Sudduth
Mayor - City of Lake Charles

MARCH PROGRAM

JOSEPH V. FRANK, III, the speaker at the March meeting of the SWLGS, talked about the Indians of Southwest Louisiana and showed slides on the Indian sites and artifacts of the area. Mr. FRANK is a specialist in the historic Indian period in Louisiana, has published articles in Mississippi and Louisiana Archaeology Bulletins and has been a contract archaeologist since 1977. The following information is extracted from his talk.

INDIANS OF SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA

The Attakapas were the major aboriginal group in southwest Louisiana in the 1700's. They were traveling in small band level groups as a semi-nomadic people when the Europeans came to the area. Early narratives refer to their hunting, fishing and gathering abilities, but there are no references to them being farmers. What we know of them is derived from drawings and sketches by early Europeans (who drew what they saw) and from historical and archaeological sources.

About 10,000 or 12,000 years ago the shoreline of southwest Louisiana extended about 70 or 80 miles further south than it does today. This was a prairie area, cold and wet. Different kinds of animals lived here, including the saber-tooth tiger and the large ground sloth. Mastodon existed in the area from about 10,000 to 7,000 B.C. The remains of bison found on McFadden Beach, Texas were killed with different types of spearheads. There were no permanent settlements of Indians; they were nomadic and followed the animal herds from Texas into La. Native rock was rare, so the spearheads and arrowheads, for which they traded and carried along on their hunt, were made from rock and different colored stones from other places---some from Texas and some from as far away as Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Early weapons were spears and spear throwers, which had existed in other parts of the world for thousands of years. Spear throwers were like an extension of the arm and gave added thrust and velocity to the six-foot long spears. There are accounts of Spanish troops being attacked by Indians using spear throwers. The advent of the bow and arrow did not come until about 900 B.C. Bows and arrows were used for hunting, fishing and in combat.

When the ice began to melt and the climate became warmer and drier, animals like the mastodon and bison began to die out, so the Indians had to modify their spears for better accuracy in order to hunt the smaller animals that were left. Elk lived in Louisiana until about 1700.

The Indians were water people and lived right on the water's edge. As the elevation of the land rose, fresh water springs and small rivers appeared, so the Indians moved further inland. The Indians ate just about anything, but fishing played a major role along the Calcasieu River. The Indians used spears, nets, weirs and traps to catch fish and animals. They smoked or dried the meat to preserve it for future use. One method used for fishing was to throw black walnut hulls into the water to poison the fish and bring them to the surface. The Indians also used to fish along the Calcasieu at night with torches and spears, and they drilled garfish scales to make fishing arrows. They fished along the banks of the rivers from dugout canoes made

from cypress trees. Instead of cutting down a tree to make a canoe, the Indians burned the base of it and hollowed it out with a stone chisel. Remains of canoes 30 to 40 feet long have been found.

The present-day Haymark Terminal was the first point of high elevation from the Gulf of Mexico along the Calcasieu River and was an ideal spot for an Indian village. Villages were along the banks of present-day Lake Charles, where fishing was good. Part of the year the water was fresh; part of the year the water was brackish, and salt water brought in other kinds of fish. The Indians ate alligators and used alligator grease, which was very strong smelling, to repel the mosquitos. They made wooden decoys, none of which remain, to aid them in hunting water fowl.

Indians along the Calcasieu River used mobile homes which were huts made of leather and wood. They carried these huts with them and replaced them as they rotted. They were nomadic and spent much of their time on the Gulf, especially when the sea birds were nesting. They harvested the eggs and ate the birds. As the season changed, the fruits ripened and the hurricane season came, and the Indians moved inland.

The Attakapas were known to have gone to "the west" to hunt buffalo. They put on wolf skins and hid so the herd would not get the scent of man. They used deer heads and deer antlers to stalk deer. Hunts were sometimes ceremonial.

Small bands of the Indians came together for three or four months every year to re-establish their tribal ties, to promote marriage outside their immediate clan (so that blood ties wouldn't be too close), to negotiate and to trade. Parents established marriage contracts and dowries. It was the custom for the man to move with his wife's tribe and family. This way of life continued until the Europeans came.

Like the Indians in other parts of the country, the Attakapas had a shaman or priest who ranked second in the tribe. Little is known about what they did with their dead or their beliefs in an afterlife. In the upper reaches of the Calcasieu, the Indians did bury pots and other things to take with them to the afterlife.

They had tribal dances just as other Indians did. They made flutes from the bones of whooping crane legs. One of their rituals was smoking the peace pipe, a formality which the French reported.

For thousands of years the Indians had sports activities. The Attakapas played an ancient game called 'chunky' with a stone or ball, and were still playing the game as late as 1840. Indians were known to have blood feuds, but they lived in a hunting and gathering society, and the tribe could not afford to lose their men to armed conflict. So once a year at tribal meetings teams of 300-400 men could compete in games; the winner of the games won all arguments and all conflicts were settled.

Children were trained in their duties at an early age; girls were taught domestic chores and boys were taught to hunt and fish. The women ground corn in grinding bowls made of wood, bone or stone. Stone was not native to the area, and the wood rotted, the bone deteriorated, so few of these

artifacts remain. The advent of the clay pots for cooking about 200-300 B.C. was a major breakthrough. Before this, the Indians cooked in stone, which broke or exploded when it became overheated. The local Indians traded heavily with other Indians north of here. Marksville pottery, made by the Indians from Marksville in north La. and dating from about 400-500 A.D., was found from Cameron to the upper reaches of the Calcasieu.

In the 1600's and 1700's survivors from ship wrecks along the Gulf Coast gave the Indians of southwest La. their first contact with Europeans. In other parts of La. Indians were being wiped out from diseases brought by the white men. Although the Attakapas were rumored to be cannibals, it is likely that they made up the story to frighten strangers. However, there is evidence of ritualistic cannibalism.

The Attakapas tattooed their bodies and pierced their ears. Drawings made in the 1730's shows an Attakapas wearing a buffalo robe, with the favorite colors of black, white and red underneath. Around his waist was a stone hatchet, which he received in trade from the Europeans. The Attakapas began trading with the Europeans for glass beads, knives and guns, and soon lost their skill in arrow and pottery making because these things were easy to acquire by trading. There was a change in their weaponry about 1780-1790 as they adapted to flintlocks and other European weapons, but they still retained their wooden war clubs and bows and arrows. All Indians had a trade language called the Mobilian dialect, from the Choctaw.

For about 6,000 or 7,000 years the Indians ate shellfish along the banks of Lake Charles. They threw their shells into mounds which grew to the height of 30 or 40 feet. Indian mounds started at Pithon Coulee and continued past the old Barbe home and ran to the port. Houses on the lake front were probably built right over the old mounds. Many of the mounds were destroyed to make the foundation for Shell Beach Drive. People named Sallier, LeBleu and Reon were among the old Indian names in old records.

Prien Lake was called Old Indian Bay because it was where the last group of Attakapas near Lake Charles was found in 1909. The last person able to speak the language of the Attakapas was found near Vidor, Texas in 1935. Some descendants of the Attakapas may remain, but their blood has been mixed with other nationalities.

In the 1600's and 1700's as Europeans settled in the southeastern states, many of the Indians had been driven away from their homelands. But southwest Louisiana was not being heavily settled, so many Indians moved and settled here. The Redbone population was a part of the Indians' movement in trying to return to their homes in Alabama and Mississippi or trying to move west to get away from the white settlers.

Indian Village near Kinder, La. was a Coushatta village. Amos Bluff was the location of a big Coushatta cemetery, which eroded away in the last 30-40 years. The talk was that boys would go to Amos Bluff and break the pottery and iron skillets they found and use them and the glass beads from the cemetery in their sling shots. Coushatta Indians in the 19th century made cane baskets, which they dyed. They later lost the skill and made baskets out of pine needles.

The Attakapas may have gone as far north as the Whiskey Chitto, but it is probably a location of the Seminoles, who were on their way back to Florida from Oklahoma.

Beauregard Parish had about 4 groups of Indians. Evidence of them has been found behind the Merryville High School. Choctaws were found living on both sides of the Sabine River.

Louisiana has many Indian sites and beautiful Indian artifacts, but not many people are aware of them.

THE ATAKAPA INDIANS OF SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA

Studies have shown the presence of people in the land and swamps of southwest Louisiana for thousands of years. However, about 1200 years ago a great change occurred, and new ideas, and possibly a new people came in, probably from Mexico. These people were culturally superior to their predecessors, as evidenced by the tools, arrowheads, pottery and other artifacts found in the earthen mounds and shell middens. In fact, a mound found on the shore of Grand Lake in Cameron Parish differs from all others found in our state. Although part of the mound has been washed away, the remaining part is 500 feet long, showing the body, tail and 3 legs of an alligator. No one knows the purpose of this alligator-shaped mound or what happened to those who built it.

By 1700, when white men had come into Louisiana, there were three linguistic groups of Indians - Caddoan, Muskogean and Tunican. The Indians of southwest Louisiana, the Atakapa (Attakapas) were of the latter group. By 1700 the Indian population of Louisiana had already begun to decline, and as the years passed they became even fewer in number, destroyed by white men's diseases or having been assimilated, usually by marriage, into his culture, or having moved to Texas to live with other tribes.

The Indians who lived in southwest Louisiana called themselves "Ishak", meaning "the people", but other tribes called them "Atakapa", a word of Choctaw or Mobilian origin meaning "eaters of human flesh". Many legends tell of the ferocity of this cannibalistic tribe, and evidence shows that the Atakapa, like many other primitive people, did indeed eat certain parts of the bodies of their enemies, probably in ritualistic or religious observances.

The Atakapa claimed the territory from the cheniers (high ridges scattered with oak trees) of the Gulf of Mexico north to present-day Alexandria and from the coastal lands of east Texas to the Bayou Teche. Atakapa tradition says that the tribe is of western origin, but it is not known when they came.

They lived in palmetto huts in villages along the rivers or bayous, or on the high ground north of the marshes. Theirs was a hunter-gatherer-fisherman society with agriculture playing only a minor role. They lived on the products of the waterways on which they lived - fish, clams, ducks, etc. They built fine pirogues (canoe-shaped boats made from hollowed-out cypress trees) and

wove baskets from cane. With the Indians in the interior, they traded shark's teeth, Spanish moss, bird plumage for feathered capes, shells and other curios from the sea.

There were four bands of Atakapa. A fifth and less well known band was the Opelousa Indians who lived on the prairies west of Lafayette as early as 1725. The two western bands of Atakapa lived in the area around Lake Charles and the Calcasieu River. The last Atakapa village existing in this century was located at Indian Lake (Prien Lake).

The Atakapa, though martial by nature, were few in number and did not present a threat to early settlers in southwest Louisiana. In the old records many tracts of land were sold by the Atakapa to French settlers about the time of the Louisiana Purchase. An Atakapa chief name ASHNOYA and his son BERNARD often appear in the old records selling land to white settlers. In November 1760, FUSELIER de la CLAIR purchased from RINEMO (KINEMO) chief of the Atakapa village, called "Lamoine" in French, that village and a great deal of the surrounding land. On 16 April 1784, an Atakapa chief MERMENTAU (or NEMENTOU) executed a deed of sale of land on Bayou Plaquemine Brule, and is subsequently mentioned in other land sales. About 1775 the principal chiefs in southwest Louisiana were CALCATCHOUCK (Crying Eagle), MERMENTAU, LACASSINE and CELESTINE le FORTUE. Calcasieu Parish and Calcasieu River derive their names from CALCATCHOUCK. MERMENTAU gave the town and river his name, and the town of Lacassine was named for the old Atakapa chief.

During the American Revolution, Atakapa chiefs sent warriors to New Orleans to aid in GALVEZ' expedition against the British in 1779. The Atakapa from west of the Mermentau River, whose principal village was the "Island of Woods", later called the "Island of Lacassine", furnished 120 men to the "Marcha de Galvez". The Vermilion village of the Atakapa, abandoned in the early 1800's, sent 60 men. JOSEF VALLIERE led some of the warriors in this expedition. Later, the Indians worked as cowhands for white ranchers and sold baskets and Spanish moss, which was used for stuffing mattresses and furniture.

In the early 1700's it is estimated that about 3500 Indians were living in southwest Louisiana, but the population decreased until by 1805 only 175 Atakapa remained. By 1907-1908 only a few people remained who spoke Atakapa, and all of them belonged to the Calcasieu band. Among these were TEET and ELIZA VERDINE, his sister (living near Westlake), ARMOJEAN REON and Mrs. DELIA MORSE of Lake Charles, DELPHINE (Mrs. J. R.) WILLIAMS of Beaumont and ELLEN SOLOVON or ESCLOVON, (both sisters of ARMOJEAN REON's mother), EUGENE REON (brother of ARMOJEAN), MARY JONES nee CAMERON (ARMOJEAN's cousin) and FELIX WARTELL (whose mother, VICTORINE, belonged to the eastern Atakapa band and took up land in Oklahoma). In the 1930's the few that still spoke the language were living at Vidor, Texas. Among these was ROSALINE de ROSIE, the last person fluent in the language of the Atakapa. Although they left no written language, experts have made efforts to record the language before it vanished completely.

Many stories were told by the early residents of southwest Louisiana about the once large band of Atakapa Indians that lived here many years ago. The shell bank along the south shore of Lake Charles, called Shell Beach, is thought to have been an Indian burial ground. Stories tell that the late ALFRED BARBE as a child picked up bones along the lake front near his home.

Shell from this mound was sold to the city of Lake Charles for its first street. Unfortunately, most of the shell mounds, with their link to the secrets of the past, have been destroyed and the shells used to build roads or for the foundations of railroad beds.

In the early 1960's contractors digging shell for road building uncovered many skeletons, side by side, all of whom seemed to have died a violent death, probably from a hurricane. Many of the coastal Indians were undoubtedly killed when the fierce hurricane of 1780, said to be the worst storm in recorded history, battered the Louisiana coast after leaving 50,000 dead in the islands of the Antilles and destroying the English and French fleets in the Gulf.

There was an Indian camp at Indian Lake (Prien Lake) near the old LOCKE home. Legend tells that Capt. LOCKE built a sawmill there in the mid 1800's, displacing the Indians and building on the site of an old burial ground. Before she left, an old Indian squaw paddled into the lake, raised her hands up to the Great Spirit and called down a curse on the LOCKE family for desecrating the ground of her dead. Capt. LOCKE's mill and home burned, after which he moved to Westlake and amassed a fortune, which his family lost. Was this the curse of the old Atakapa squaw or merely bad luck?

There was also an Indian village on the Whiskey Chitto. On the property of ARSENE LEBLEU near Chloe, Louisiana, was an Indian camp ground. A midden is located at Camp Wi-Ta-Wentin, the Camp Fire Girls camp at Watermelon Bay off the Calcasieu River. A small amount of excavation has been done here, which uncovered arrowheads and pottery shards, evidence of the Indians habitation there.

The Indians of southwest Louisiana were quite unlike the Hollywood version, but they are a part of the culture and heritage of our area. Today the Atakapa are extinct as a tribe, but have left descendants in our area who have been culturally and racially mixed. These are all that remain of the once large Atakapa tribe.

SOURCES:

KNIFFEN, FRED B., et al, The Historic Indian Tribes of La. - From 1524 to the Present.

KNIFFEN, FRED B., The Indians of Louisiana.

KNIFFEN, FRED B., Louisiana, Its Land and People.

SWANTON, JOHN R., Indian Tribes of the Lower Mississippi Valley and Adjacent Coast to the Gulf of Mexico.

MAUDE REID scrapbooks.

Indians of Calcasieu Parish listed in June 1900 census - Police Ward I - Hickory Flat - part of all West of the Kansas City, Watkins & Gulf R.R. (All Choushatta Indians)

Household	Name	Birth	Area	Occupation
# 1	HENDERSON, Wm.	1856	Texas	wood chopper
2	WILLIAMS, Robert	1870	La.	wood chopper
	Sophia	1875	La.	
	Houston	1887	La.	
	Jenny	1897	La.	
3	THOMPSON, Henry			wood chopper
	Jenny			
	Tolise	1897	La.	
4	WILLIAMS, Paul		La.	wood chopper
	Mayn		La.	wood chopper
	Serno		La.	wood chopper
5.	LOBSON, Gus		La.	wood chopper
	Mark		La.	wood chopper
	Jacob		La.	wood chopper

(Celestine - Alabama Indians)

6.	CELESTINE, Bettice		La.	day labourer
	Sally		La.	
	Nancy	1883	La.	
	Ata	1895	La.	
	Pierre	1897	La.	
	Jasper	1898	La.	
	Casty	1900	La.	

(Choctaw)

7.	OBE, John/Coon	1870	La.	day labourer
	Alice	1876	La.	
	Selina	1899	La.	

(Choushatta)

8.	LANGLEY, Joseph	1832	Texas	farmer
	Sally Ann	1836	La.	
	Nancy	1880	La.	
	Abner	1883	La.	
	Pheber	1888	La.	
9.	SILVANNA, Olo	1830	Texas	hunter/fisherman
(another name: Wassa		1875	Texas	
CHETTA)	Louisa	1877	Texas	
	Amelia	1885	La.	
	Alcide	1890	La.	

(Choctaw)

10.	OBE, Issac	1845	Ala.	hunter
	(other name, if any) Blue Eye			

Choctaw band of 17..... 3 males grown, 4 females, 11 children
 - - - - - will not give names or ages.

INDIAN RESEARCH

Researchers interested in Indian genealogy should consult handbooks on Indians, one of which is the "Handbook of North American Indians", available from the Smithsonian.

Old land records and grants also should be consulted. Names of Indians, particularly chiefs, appeared in treaty settlements.

Regardless of the tribe, there are few written tribal records in existence. Before the end of the last century or the beginning of this one, local records (which included vital records and the records of the church) were virtually non-existent for Indians. Unless there was an unpleasant occurrence or uprising, Indians were also ignored by the newspapers.

Census records present problems, but are one of the most important sources for Indian genealogy. If only the Indian name was used, the name was often misspelled or Anglicized. Often the Indian took an English name, and it was difficult to trace his original Indian name from the census. In some censuses, Indians were listed as "I" in the column for color. In the 1870 census Indians living off the reservation were listed, but those living on the reservation were not considered citizens and therefore were not listed. The census of 1880 listed all Indians, including those living on reservations.

Other resources for Indian genealogy may be found in records such as allotment and claims payment rolls, railroad rights, contracts for logging, mineral leases, etc. These legal records are mainly to be found for tribes of the West and Midwest. Most of these records are housed in the National Archives.

The National Archives Regional Branch in Fort Worth, Texas is the only repository of records for the Five Civilized Tribes, namely the Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctaws, Creeks and Seminoles.

CHEROKEE INDIAN RESEARCH. Persons with Cherokee ancestry should peruse the records at the McCain Library, University of S. Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS. For further information, write PO Box 5148, Hattiesburg, MS 39403, Attn. Dr. BETTY DRAKE.

Hunter Memorial Library, Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, NC 18723 is another source for Cherokee records.

The Family History Library of Salt Lake City has microfilmed the GUIEN MILLER Rolls of the Eastern Cherokee lands of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole tribes. Films may be borrowed through local Family History Libraries of the LDS.

If your ancestor lived among the Cherokees, you might wish to read Whites Among the Cherokees by MARY BONDURANT WARREN (PO Box 7776, Athens, GA 30601-7776).

Source: Cobb Co. Gen. Soc., GA. "Family Tree Quarterly", Vol. 2 #4, Dec. 1992.

**MIMOSA PINES CEMETERY
SULPHUR, LA.**

Mimosa Pines Cemetery is about 5-6 mile south of I-10 on Hwy 27.

Submitted by SUE HENNING and VINCENT CEASAR.
Listings through April 1990 except for unmarked graves.

Continued from Vol. 17 #2

SECTION IV

CRAWFORD, IRIS C.
1914 - 1989

DUHON, ACY J.
b. 3 Sep. 1922
d. 2 Nov. 1989
U. S. Army, WW II

DEAVERS, JESSE WILLARD
b. 24 Feb. 1920
d. 24 Jan. 1990

DUNMAN, NAN ELIZABETH
b. 10 July 1929
d. 18 Jan. 1968

DUGAS, ALTON LUDGER
b. 21 Apr. 1917
d. 12 May 1981

DUGAS, WINNIE PERRY
b. 10 June 1920
d. 29 Apr. 1980

ELLENDER, VIRGINIA
b. 1 Mar. 1921
d. 6 Dec. 1967

ELLENDER, MURL J.
b. 23 Dec. 1897
d. 14 Apr. 1975

ELLENDER, LONA E.
b. 25 July 1904
d. 22 May 1983

FLORES, MARGERY KNIPPERS
b. 26 Aug. 1930
d. 19 Sep. 1978

FOX, ENOCH MASON
b. 7 May 1926
d. 25 Apr. 1989
Tech 4, U. S. Army, WW II

FREDRICKSON, WILLIAM ALAN
b. 6 Dec. 1930
d. 11 Apr. 1988

GILBERT, JAMES LEE
b. 17 Mar. 1969
d. 13 Mar. 1988

GORUM, HOUSTON W.
1914 - 1986
m. 21 May 1937
GORUM, THELMA HUGHES
1919 - 1984

GUNTER, BLANCH
b. 22 Jan. 1925
d. 29 Mar. 1989

GLENN, JOHN BRYAN
b. 22 Sep. 1933
d. 17 June 1989

GREENE, SYBIL LOUISE
b. 11 Apr. 1923
d. 24 Oct. 1962

GUILLORY, MARK RANDALL
b. 10 Feb. 1955
d. 26 July 1960

GUILLORY, CLAUDE L.
b. 17 June 1919
d. 1 July 1965
LA - T. Sgt. 105A ACS SQ AAF, WW II

HAUG, Rev. EDWARD R.
b. 2 Mar. 1907
d. 21 Dec. 1977

HAUG, CYNTHIA ANN
b. 14 May 1944
d. 2 Feb. 1973

HINCH, EDWIN T.
b. 5 Nov. 1899
d. 25 Mar. 1974

HINCH, DENNIS S.
b. 8 May 1906
d. 28 Jan. 1979
m. 10 Nov. 1925
HINCH, MYRTLE BELL
b. 29 Jan. 1911
d. 12 Feb. 1987

HOFFPAUIR, CLAUDE JAMES
b. 22 Dec. 1932
d. 17 Feb. 1988
1st Lt., U. S. Army

JEFCOAT, MARSHALL HAYS
b. 23 Jan. 1913
d. 15 Dec. 1985
m. 23 Feb. 1938
h/o LAVERNE DELANY
f/o BARBARA ANN MOORE
JOHNNY HAYS JEFCOAT
Grandchildren -
JOHN MARTIN JEFCOAT
MONICA ANN JEFCOAT
KIMBERLY ANNE MOORE
JEFFERY CHARLES MOORE

JOHNSON, LORRING D.
b. 8 July 1925
d. 5 June 1986

JONES, BALDWIN H. Sr.
b. 21 Aug. 1912
d. 12 Aug. 1965

KICKEL, CLIFFORD
1908 - 1985

HART, WILFRED EUGENE
b. 18 Aug. 1925
d. 25 July 1972
OK - Tech 5 HQ Co. 34 Inf., WW II

LAWTON, MARY JEAN GAY
b. 13 Oct. 1927
d. 9 June 1985
m. 9 Sep. 1945
w/o WILLIAM BURTON LAWTON
d/o CHARLES EDWARD & EMMA JEAN GAY, Jr.
m/o EVELYN GAY DUHON
LINDA LEW DROST
Grandchildren -
WILLIAM THOMAS DROST
DESIREE DROST
MARY MARGARET DUHON
KATHERINE ELIZABETH DUHON
EVELYN MICHELLE DUHON

LAWTON, JOSEPH ALFRED
b. 4 Nov. 1905
d. 20 Nov. 1968
h/o EVELYN BURTON LAWTON
f/o WILLIAM BURTON
JACK EDWARD

LAWTON, EVELYN BURTON
b. 27 June 1908
d. 24 Aug. 1975
w/o JOSEPH ALFRED LAWTON
m/o WILLIAM BURTON
JACK EDWARD
Grandchildren -
EVELYN GAY DUHON
LINDA LEW DROST
JACK LAWTON, Jr.

LaSALLE, NICOLE ANN
b. 18 May 1975
d. 5 Sep. 1987

LINSCOMBE, BETTY McCLANAHAN
b. 15 Oct. 1938
d. 10 Aug. 1989

LYONS, WANDA BAYEAUX
b. 27 Mar. 1925
d. 11 Aug. 1987

LeDOUX, ARVIL R.
b. 17 Sep. 1938
d. 10 Jan. 1990

LUCY, FRANKIE
b. 1 Aug. 1921
d. 26 July 1970
OK - S1 U. S. Navy, WW II

(continued next issue)

MAY PROGRAM

"ROGUES AND RENEGADES: PIRATES OF THE GULF COAST"

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was extracted from a speech given by Dr. CAROLYN E. DeLATTE at the May meeting of the SWLGS. Dr. DeLATTE is a professor of History at McNeese State University and is the author of LUCY AUDUBON: A Biography, as well as numerous articles on a variety of topics.)

Almost as soon as man began to use water for the transportation of goods other men began to steal from them. The Bible refers to pirates as "Princes of the Sea." Julius Ceasar was once taken prisoner and ransomed by pirates. Later the emerging nation states of Europe issued letters of marque to privateers during times of war—letters that gave men a license to steal for their own profit and that of their country.

Privateers were actually enterprising and adventurous men, who seized war as a patriotic opportunity to gain fortune and fame. For example, during the reign of Elizabeth Tudor, English privateers captured Spanish vessels that they brought before Admiralty courts for disposition. The proceeds gave the owner, the captain and crew a percentage of the loot from the captured vessel. The queen too received a share. Privateers served as auxiliaries to the navies of England and France. They provided fine fighting men for their nations; their exploits brought wealth to the national coffers, and they kept Spanish forces tied down so that England and France secured holdings in the New World.

When wars ended many men found it difficult to return to the humdrum of peace. The transition from privateer to pirate had many advantages. For a sailor, life in the Royal Navy brought harsh discipline, meager pay and long service as many sailors were pressed. A career in merchant services was little better. The lot of the freebooting privateer during war and the pirate in peace surely shorten one's life expectancy, but life was considerably more lucrative while it lasted.

Pirate activity in the New World was initially centered on the Caribbean island of Tortuga. After the British took Jamaica from the Spanish, that lush island became the base of privateers and pirates. One of the most prominent English pirates, HENRY MORGAN, helped to secure Jamaica for the British and he later assisted in ending piracy in the area.

When the Wars of the French Revolution and Napoleon, the British Royal Navy concentrated efforts on the French sugar islands. Guadeloupe, the last French stronghold and base for French privateers, was taken by the British in 1810, and pirates deprived of Admiralty courts were forced from the Caribbean to the Gulf coast.

Barataria Bay was the headquarters for the band of pirates under the LAFFITE brothers. Barataria, which got its name from an unapproachable bay in CERVANTES' Don Quixote, was protected from the Gulf by Grand Isle and Grand Terre. It provided good harbor and easy access to the Mississippi River and New Orleans.

JEAN LAFFITE, the most notorious pirate of the Gulf coast, was probably born near Bayonne, France, about 1780. With his brother PIERRE, he came to Louisiana by way of the West Indies, with those escaping slaves insurrections. LAFFITE may have been in New Orleans as early as 1802 or 1804.

Although they claimed to sail under the tenets of international law, the Baratarians also hijacked American vessels. Their primary targets were ships carrying slaves from Africa to Cuba. In 1803 the U. S. had outlawed slave trade in Louisiana, so LAFFITE found that selling slaves was a very lucrative business.

The Gulf coast was infested with smugglers and pirates. They provided a wide variety of cheap merchandise that ranged from brandy to slaves, and they enjoyed the popular support of citizens and planters. New Orleans was old in terms of years, but the area was still very much a frontier during this period, and the goods, slaves and hard coin brought in by pirates was much needed.

Men would make the three-day journey by pirogue from Mississippi to buy slaves from LAFFITE. Auctions of goods, especially slaves, were held at an old Indian mound in the marsh called The Temple, which was convenient to New Orleans. Buyers could purchase a slave at The Mound for \$150-\$200 and sell him at New Orleans for \$600-\$800. People also gave their orders for goods or slaves to LAFFITE overtly on the streets of New Orleans.

Naturally these activities injured legitimate merchants, and there were complaints from merchants as far away as Missouri. Governor CLAIBORNE sought to suppress the pirates and, as a result, JEAN and PIERRE LAFFITE and some of their men were captured. There was not a single Anglo-American name among the pirates. EDWARD LIVINGSTON, the prominent New Orleans attorney, represented the LAFFITES.

The LAFFITE brothers escaped and jumped bail. Governor CLAIBORNE issued a warrant for their arrest, offering a \$1000 reward for JEAN LAFFITE. LAFFITE retaliated by offering a \$5000 reward for the governor. The city's most prominent citizens could be found shopping at the Temple including members of CLAIBORNE's own family.

United States naval authorities stationed at New Orleans determined to drive LAFFITE's band out of Barataria in late 1814. CLAIBORNE authorized a raid which yielded pirate vessels and prisoners. The vessels were brought to New Orleans to be sold as prizes, prisoners were jailed, and the LAFFITES were hiding out in the swamps. The British invasion of Louisiana intervened to save the pirates, and some of their vessels.

LAFFITE struck a deal with ANDREW JACKSON and his men assisted in the defense of New Orleans. The Baratarians demonstrated their skill as artillerymen on the battlefield below New Orleans.

After the Battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815 the Baratarians got some of their ships back from the Admiralty Court. However, their usefulness was over, and the American Government moved to stamp out piracy. LAFFITE moved his headquarters to Galveston and continued the illegal slave trade. He shipped his merchandise and slaves overland to New Orleans with the cooperation

of the BOWIE brothers from Opelousas. LAFFITE sold slaves to them for 10¢ a pound.

After his Galveston headquarters were burned and destroyed, LAFFITE went to Yucatan where he died in 1826.

BARATARIA ISLAND

Have you ever wondered who owned Barataria Island, the site of JEAN LAFITTE's headquarters? Did the partition and sale of the property also affect LAFITTE's decision to move to Galveston Island? The following article is extracted from the "New Orleans Genesis", Vol. 4 #16, Sept. 1965.

THE BOUTTE FAMILY AND THE ISLAND OF BARATARIA

(Copied from Judicial Records by SIDNEY L. VILLERE)

According to the records of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, the island of Barataria was granted by the French Crown to VILLARS DUBREUIL prior to 1754. And, at the time of the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, it was then owned by the Sieur PIERRE LAVIGNE.

LAVIGNE's heirs sold the island to the brothers, HILAIRE and JEAN-BAPTISTE BOUTTE jointly, by a deed dated July 8, 1805.

FRANCOIS ZENON BOUTTE, son of ANTOINE BOUTTE and HYACINTHE DE GRUY, a nephew of HILAIRE and JEAN-BAPTISTE BOUTTE, acquired HILAIRE's half-interest on July 5, 1819. Meanwhile, JEAN-BAPTISTE BOUTTE went into bankruptcy, and his interest was purchased by a son, PHILLIPE BOUTTE, on June 17, 1815.

It further stated, or appeared, that there had been a partition of the property between the brothers, JEAN BAPTISTE and HILAIRE BOUTTE, the former taking the northern portion of the island, and the latter, the southern portion. That there existed such a partition is evidenced by all the transactions relative to the property that took place following FRANCOIS ZENON BOUTTE's purchase of his Uncle HILAIRE's share.

PHILLIPE BOUTTE, who had acquired his father's interest at the bankruptcy sale, executed an instrument on June 13, 1820, acknowledging that his acquisition had been made for the joint account of himself and his brothers and sisters. The brothers and sisters joined him in partitioning the property, each receiving a designated portion of the northern half of the island, and later disposing of it in full ownership to third persons.

Similarly, FRANCOIS ZENON BOUTTE, who had acquired HILAIRE's half, in disposing of his property, made sales relative to the south half of the island, and in full ownership, except for the 400 acres involved in the hearing to follow.

FRANCOIS ZENON BOUTTE married MARIE ASPASIE DECUIR on January 23, 1809, when he was 24 years of age. Out of this marriage was born two children, one of whom died at birth, and LUCIEN BOUTTE, born October 10, 1810, who died seven years later. A year later MARIE ASPASIE DECUIR died and her husband survived her.

DESCENDANTS OF PIRATE RECEIVE MINERAL CHECKS
(Lake Charles American Press, September 13, 1956)

Opelousas, La. - Descendants of pirate lieutenant ZENON BOUTTE received checks from the state for mineral rights on land he once owned in the lair of pirate chieftain JEAN LAFFITE.

The checks went yesterday to 3,287 persons in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas and were believed to be the largest distribution of its kind in oil industry history. The total amount was not available.

Atty. HERMAN GUILLORY of Ville Platte said when ZENON sold half of the acreage on Barataria Island, he failed to sell a strip of about 800 acres. Oil and gas were discovered on the strip in 1932 and the search for BOUTTE's descendants has continued since then. BOUTTE died Sept. 9, 1863.

The more than 7,000 checks ranged from two cents to \$417.

JEAN LAFFITE IN SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA

Stories and legends about JEAN LAFFITE and his buried treasures abound in southwest Louisiana. Some of these stories are based on fact; others have been handed down from generation to generation and cannot be verified. But, without a doubt, LAFFITE did come to southwest Louisiana many times during the years between 1815 and 1826 in which he made his headquarters at Galveston Island.

His connection with the LEBLEU and SALLIER families, early settlers in the area, has been well established. ARSENE LEBLEU, who lived in the Chloe area east of Lake Charles, was one of LAFFITE's land agents. LEBLEU took some of the pirate's treasure (like slaves, silks and spices) to trade in Opelousas, in return for money, meat, vegetables and other supplies. An old sailing ship, said to have been one of LAFFITE's, was found many years later in the bayou near the old LEBLEU homeplace. It yielded such artifacts as old muskets and swords.

ARSENE LEBLEU's sister, CATHERINE, married CHARLES SALLIER, who was said to have had early connections with LAFFITE. SALLIER, who lived on the banks of Lake Charles, gave his name to both the lake and the town. One story tells that when LAFFITE was chased by a federal gunboat, he sailed up the river to the lake, where he anchored his boat across from the Sallier home. Quickly he unloaded his treasure and cannon from his ship, which he sunk in the lake.

He set up a fort on an old Indian shell mound near the present-day port of Lake Charles. A cannon ball dating back to LAFFITE's period was found there many years later.

An old family story tells that LAFFITE had given CATHERINE LEBLEU SALLIER an amethyst brooch. Her husband, in a jealous rage, shot CATHERINE. Thinking that he had killed her, SALLIER fled and was never seen again. However, CATHERINE was not dead; the brooch had deflected the bullet and saved her life. Today an antique amethyst brooch, handed down through the family for many generations and said to be the very brooch that saved her life, is owned by one of CATHERINE's descendants.

Other stories link MICHEL PITHON, one of Napoleon's soldiers who came to live in Lake Charles, with JEAN LAFFITE. Python Street and Python Coulee in Lake Charles were both named for this man. In his latter years PITHON told of a scheme in about 1815 between JOSEPH BONAPARTE and JEAN LAFFITE designed to rescue NAPOLEON BONAPARTE before he was exiled to the Island of St. Helena. The plan for rescue failed, but PITHON told that LAFFITE brought much of NAPOLEON's treasure to Louisiana.

Tales of murdered slaves whose bodies were left to guard buried treasure have inspired treasure hunters to search the area for buried gold for more than a hundred years, but few have been successful. Contraband Bayou was so-named because pirate's contraband was supposed to have been buried in many locations in the woods along its banks. Money-Hill, near the present port of Lake Charles, was said to have been the site where LAFFITE buried gold coins. Several other places in southwest Louisiana, some of which are in Cameron Parish (Pecan Island, Little Chenier, Big Lake and Johnson Bayou), were also said to have been the sites of LAFFITE's buried treasure.

Few of the stories regarding JEAN LAFFITE's connection with southwest Louisiana can be proven, but they are a part of the folklore of the area and the heritage of many families in the area.

If you are interested in reading about JEAN LAFFITE, try Jean Laffite, Louisiana Buccaneer, a collection of fact and fiction by NOLA MAE WITTNER ROSS. (See Book Reviews in KINFOLKS, Vol. 15 No. 2, Spring 1991.)

"The Diary of Jean Laffite" contains more LAFFITE data. (See "THE GENIE", Vol. 27 #1, 1st Quarter, Ark-La-Tex. Gen. Soc., Inc., Shreveport, LA) Journals of JEAN and PIERRE LAFFITE and two family Bibles are housed in the LAFFITE Collection at the Sam Houston Regional Library and Research Center, Liberty, TX.

Jean Laffite, Gentleman Rover by STANLEY CLISBY ARTHUR.

Welcome a new Genealogical Society - the Imperial St. Landry Genealogical & Historical Society, P. O. Box 108, Opelousas, LA 70571-0108. Quarterly is N'Oubliez Pas. Meetings are held on the fourth Saturday of the month at the Opelousas Public Library.

1898 CALCASIEU PARISH REGISTERED VOTERS

(continued from Vol. 17, No. 2)

Key: (1) Date of Registry (2) Name (3) Age (4) Color (5) Nativity (6) Square No. (7) Residence (8) Occupation (9) Time of Residence in State (10) Time of Residence in Parish (11) Time of Residence in Ward (12) Year Born (13) Naturalized When (14) Naturalized Where (15) Did you Register As a Voter on the 1st of January 1867 or Prior Thereto? (16) Name of Father or Grand-father Who was Registered to Vote on 1st of Jan. or Prior Thereto (17) Whether Father or Grandfather (18) Where Father or Grandfather Resided (19) Remarks - Ward & Precinct

(1) July 19 (2) JOHN SONIER (3) 24 (4) W (5) LA (6) 61 (7) Oberlin
(8) Farmer (9) 24 (10) 24 (11) 24 (12) 1874 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) DONAT SONIER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 5

(1) July 22 (2) FELIX SONIER (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 114 (7) China
(8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 23 (12) 1875 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) JOS. C. SONIER (17) Grandfather (18) St. Landry (19) 1 - 2

(1) July 23 (2) OCTAVE SAVANT (3) 29 (4) W (5) LA (6) 129 (7) Nevills
(8) Farmer (9) 29 (10) 29 (11) 29 (12) 1869 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) PIERRE SAVANT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) July 23 (2) HOMER SAVANT (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 141 (7) Nevills
(8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 23 (12) 1875 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) ORTEA SAVANT (17) Grandfather (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 3

(1) July 27 (2) V. SONIER (3) 50 (4) W (5) LA (6) 170 (7) Jennings
(8) Farmer (9) 50 (10) 50 (11) 50 (12) 1848 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) J. D. SONIER (17) Father (18) St. Landry (19) 2 - 1

(1) July 27 (2) ADRAS SONIER (3) 48 (4) W (5) LA (6) 179 (7) Jennings
(8) Farmer (9) 48 (10) 48 (11) 48 (12) 1850 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) SOSTHENE SONIER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 1

(1) July 27 (2) ORELIEN SONIER (3) 27 (4) W (5) LA (6) 181 (7) Jennings
(8) Farmer (9) 27 (10) 27 (11) 27 (12) 1871 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) VALENTINE SONIER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 1

(1) July 27 (2) DROZIN SONIER (3) 22 (4) W (5) LA (6) 182 (7) Jennings
(8) Farmer (9) 22 (10) 22 (11) 22 (12) 1876 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) VALENTINE SONIER (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 1

(1) August 3 (2) T. J. SANDERS (3) 49 (4) W (5) LA (6) 231 (7) Edgewood
(8) Farmer (9) 49 (10) — (11) 20 (12) 1849 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) WM. SANDERS (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 8 - 1

(1) August 8 (2) EMILE SINGLETON (3) 30 (4) W (5) LA (6) 250 (7) Sulphur
(8) Farmer (9) 30 (10) 7 (11) 7 (12) 1868 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) JNO SINGLETON (17) Father (18) St. Mary (19) 4 - 2

(1) July 12 (2) ARCHEY TURNER (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 35 (7) Merryville
 (8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 8 (12) 1875 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) CALVIN TURNER (17) Grandfather (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 2

(1) July 27 (2) JOSEPH TRAHAN (3) 51 (4) W (5) LA (6) 171 (7) Jennings
 (8) Farmer (9) 51 (10) 51 (11) 51 (12) 1847 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) JOSEPH TRAHAN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 1

(1) July 28 (2) VICTOR TRAHAN (3) 31 (4) W (5) LA (6) 189 (7) Lake Arthur
 (8) Farmer (9) 31 (10) 31 (11) 31 (12) 1867 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) JOSEPH TRAHAN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 3

(1) August 11 (2) OLIVIER TRAHAN (3) 27 (4) W (5) LA (6) 291 (7) Lake Arthur
 (8) Farmer (9) 27 (10) 14 (11) 14 (12) 1871 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) VALENTINE TRAHAN (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 3

(1) August 30 (2) JOHN TRAHAN (3) 55 (4) W (5) LA (6) 359 (7) Calcasieu
 (8) Farmer (9) 55 (10) 55 (11) 26 (12) 1843 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) ARMO TRAHAN (17) Father (18) Cameron (19) 5 - 1

(1) July 27 (2) ARTELEUS ULICE (3) 32 (4) W (5) LA (6) 348 (7) Sulphur City
 (8) Farmer (9) 32 (10) 22 (11) 22 (12) 1866 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) ARTELEUS ULICE (7) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 4 - 2

(1) July 27 (2) IGNACE VALDETERO (3) 38 (4) W (5) LA (6) 166 (7) Jennings
 (8) Farmer (9) 38 (10) 38 (11) 38 (12) 1860 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) MICHAEL VALDETERO (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 2 - 1

(1) August 8 (2) JOSEPH VERDINE (3) 51 (4) W (5) LA (6) 239 (7) Sulphur City
 (8) Farmer (9) 51 (10) 51 (11) 51 (12) 1847 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes
 (16) — (17) — (18) — (19) 4 - 2

(1) August 8 (2) DAVID VERDINE (3) 46 (4) W (5) LA (6) 252 (7) Sulphur City(8)
 Farmer (9) 46 (10) 46 (11) 46 (12) 1852 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes
 (16) — (17) — (18) — (19) 4 - 2

(1) August 9 (2) FRANCOIS VINCENT (3) 50 (4) W (5) LA (6) 257 (7) Vincent
 (8) Farmer (9) 50 (10) 50 (11) 50 (12) 1848 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes
 (16) — (17) — (18) — (19) 4 - 1

(1) August 9 (2) FRANCOIS VINCENT Jr. (3) 21 (4) W (5) LA (6) 260 (7) Vincent
 (8) Farmer (9) 21 (10) 21 (11) 21 (12) 1877 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) FRANCOIS VINCENT (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 4 - 1

(1) July 6 (2) H. H. WILLIAMS (3) 36 (4) W (5) LA (6) 8 (7) Dry Creek
 (8) Farmer (9) 36 (10) 36 (11) 36 (12) 1862 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) N. A. WILLIAMS (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 7 - 2

(1) July 6 (2) JNO. J. WHIDDON (3) 36 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 16 (7) DeRidder
 (8) Farmer (9) 29 (10) 29 (11) 29 (12) 1862 (13) — (14) — (15) No
 (16) ELI WHIDDON (7) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 3

(1) July 12 (2) WM. WHIDDON (3) 42 (4) W (5) Miss (6) 28 (7) Merryville
(8) Farmer (9) 30 (10) 30 (11) 20 (12) 1856 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) ELI WHIDDON (17) Father (18) Calcasieu (19) 6 - 2

(1) July 12 (2) JNO. J. WARDON (3) 22 (4) W (5) LA (6) 33 (7) Merryville
(8) Farmer (9) 22 (10) 22 (11) 22 (12) 1876 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) JACK WARDON (17) Grandfather (18) Hancock Co, Miss (19) 6 - 2

(1) July 12 (2) WM. WHIDDON (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 39 (7) Merryville
(8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 23 (12) 1875 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) ELI WHIDDON (17) Grandfather (18) Hancock Co, Miss (19) 6 - 2

(1) July 20 (2) LOUIS WRIGHT (3) 53 (4) W (5) LA (6) 64 (7) Oberlin
(8) Farmer (9) 30 (10) 30 (11) 18 (12) 1845 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes
(16) — (17) — (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 4

(1) July 22 (2) ARMILE WAEKIN (3) 23 (4) W (5) LA (6) 113 (7) China
(8) Farmer (9) 23 (10) 23 (11) 23 (12) 1875 (13) — (14) — (15) No
(16) POLIN WAEKIN (17) Grandfather (18) Calcasieu (19) 1 - 2

(1) July 27 (2) JNO YOUNG (3) 69 (4) W (5) LA (6) 167 (7) Jen
(8) Farmer (9) 69 (10) 10 (11) 10 (12) 1829 (13) — (14) — (15) Yes
(16) — (17) — (18) — (19) 2 - 1

(THIS CONCLUDES THIS SERIES)

SOCIETY LIBRARY ADDITIONS

Select List of National Archive Microfilm Publications

NEW ENGLAND, CHESAPEAKE/MID-ATLANTIC, CENTRAL STATES, THE WEST
(donated by DEBBIE THERIOT)

Land Records of the Attakapas District, Vol. II, Part 2 -

Attakapas-St. Martin Estates 1804-1818 by GLENN R. CONRAD

Cemetery Inscriptions and Revolutionary, War of 1812, and Civil War Veterans
of Bowdoin, Maine by CHARLENE B. BARTLETT and JAYNE E. BICKFORD

One Hundred Years of Educating at Savannah State College 1890-1990
by CLYDE W. HALL

(donated by BEATRICE ORSOT)

United States Census 1920 - Plaquemines Parish, LA by WILLIAM R. STRINGFIELD

Diocese of Baton Rouge Catholic Church Records, Vol. 12 (1871-73) and
Vol. 13 (1874-76)

GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES IN CALCASIEU PARISH

The following places are recommended as genealogical resources in Calcasieu Parish: Calcasieu Parish Library, Genealogy Department; Calcasieu Parish Court House; Lake Charles City Hall; Police Jury Office (has indexed books of Police Jury Minutes from 1840); McNeese State College; Imperial Calcasieu Museum; Cemeteries and Churches in the area of interest.

BY CONWAY ROSTEET, MEMBER #327, and JEAN SCOTT

Schooners from the ports of New Orleans and Galveston brought mail to the early settlers of southwest Louisiana, and Charley's Lake (Lake Charles). In the 1830's settlers would sometimes pay the captain of the vessel for the courtesy of bringing mail. HENRY MOSS had schooners operating from the Calcasieu River to Opelousas, and THOMAS RIGMAIDEN paid him on a yearly basis to carry his mail. From Opelousas the mail went by packet steamer to New Orleans. At this time it was also possible to journey to Donaldsonville, La. by boat in three days.

The post office was located wherever space was found to rent, or wherever was convenient for the postmaster. The old AMADEE PUJO store on North Court St. (now West Kirby St.) was the site of the first post office, with JOHN HAGER as postmaster. The date was October 4, 1850. Next was the old WILLIAM MEYER Drug Store. It was moved a half-block east on the south side of Pujo St., almost to the Bilbo St. corner. Its next site was the northwest corner of the old Calcasieu Bank Building, where it would remain for many years. The bank occupied the northeast corner of Ryan and Bilbo St. In 1869 CHARLES GLASSPOOL was the postmaster and the post office was located on North Court St., facing the north side of the parish courthouse.

Later the post office was moved into the lower portion of the Masonic Building on Hodges St., north of Broad St. Finally in April of 1912, the post office had its own building, at the northeast corner of Broad and Hodges. Costing \$125,000, the building was on a site formerly owned by Judge DAVID J. REID.

"Lake Charles Echo" - March 6, 1869

For the first time since the 30th of last October the town has been gladdened by the arrival last Thursday evening of the United States mail. Mail contract for the first time has been restored since the war and mail will be brought once a week on horseback to this place, but does not go farther west as heretofore. Henceforth, all letters for Texas will go by way of New Orleans. The mail to Lake Charles is carried on horseback from Mermentau here and rumor says that mail matter for Lake Charles to the Vermillionville post office now amounts to six or seven barrels. (Vermillionville is now the city of Lafayette, La.)

"Lake Charles Echo" - January 10, 1879

HENRY WELSH is now the mail carrier between Lake Charles and Mermentau. (This is the man for whom the town of Welsh, La. is named, his home being that of the first settler in the locality).

"Lake Charles Echo" - April 12, 1879 - Advertisement

"HO! FOR CALCASIEU PASS!"

The handsome, swift-running, propeller-'Ramos' has resumed regular semi-weekly trips from Lake Charles to Leesburg carrying the United States mail. All down and up trips by daylight. Accommodations for 8 passengers. Excellent inducements to hunting and fishing parties. Leaves Leesburg each Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a.m., arrives in Lake Charles same days. Scheduled running time between both places-12 hours. Actual running time much less. Fare, each way, \$2.50
THOMAS R. REYNOLDS, Master.

(Leesburg is present day Cameron, LA. This boat, less than two months later, was sunk in 30 feet of water just below Lake Charles, about where the east gate to the W. T. BURTON home is now, in a cyclone that came up suddenly one day in May as the boat was on its way to Calcasieu Pass. All of the passengers, six in number, were drowned. The captain, BEN MOSS, and the engineer were the only ones saved. Years afterward, BEN MOSS disappeared from the steamboat "Borealis Rex", of which he was then captain. He is supposed to have fallen from the boat and drowned).

"Lake Charles Echo" - August 1, 1879

Town again quarantined against districts infected against yellow fever. Not even mail is allowed to come through. All mail matter declared infected by yellow fever and excluded, except newspapers and letters. Those last to be thoroughly fumigated at the quarantine station before being permitted to enter town. Postmaster threatened to sue the city for holding up mail but the Mayor got in touch with Washington and Federal authorities ruled that health laws were paramount.

"Lake Charles Echo" - September 10, 1879

Lake Charles is now a money order post office. We can send money orders everywhere in the world. We are progressing.

"Lake Charles Echo" - November 17, 1879

The Post Office in Calcasieu (Parish) has 9 branches: Lake Charles, Rose Bluff, and Phillips Bluff, located on the Calcasieu River; Niblett's Bluff and Meadows' Store on the Sabine River; Sugar Town, Hickory Flat, Dry Creek, and the Bay, in northern and northeastern Calcasieu.

(The late Mr. AUGUSTUS M. MAYO related that when he came to Lake Charles, in the early part of 1880, mail was delivered three times a week, coming by stage from Lafayette. CLAUDE SLOAN was the driver of the stage between Lake Charles and HENRY WELSH's settlement in the early 1880's. Another driver carried on toward Lafayette from there. Mr. SLOAN died in Lake Charles in 1935, but not before recalling an interesting tidbit about his work. On a bitterly cold January night he was driving the stage to Lake Charles, and he had taken more than "one of the road" to fortify himself for the drive. He ran off the bridge over Lacassine Bayou and his lone passenger and the mail bag went into the bayou. Rescuing both, and climbing into the stage coach, he completed his drive, literally half-frozen. He then promised himself to keep warm by means other than alcohol on forthcoming trips.

"Lake Charles Echo" - July 2, 1881

Mr. W. H. HASKELL, our postmaster, says that our money orders during the months of April and May amounted to \$10,200.00.

"Lake Charles Commercial" - January 20, 1882

OLIVER MOSS is postmaster at Moss Bluff. Mail is carried by driver between Sugar Town and Lake Charles at present, the driver being RICHARD COWARD.

"Lake Charles Commercial" - August 11, 1883

The only post office on the Calcasieu River between Lake Charles and Leesburg is the one which gives its name to the surrounding settlement - Calcasieu Post Office.

Lake Charles Echo" - May 1, 1886

Mrs. J. D. LEVEQUE is postmaster, the post office being on Pujo Street between Ryan and Bilbo. (This would be just about where the City Hall building is today).

(Here is an anecdote that Judge GEORGE WELLS recalled about the postmaster. In 1886, J. B. WATKINS, then acting agent for an English company promoting the sale of large land tracts they had acquired in Calcasieu, sent a boy to the post office for \$1,000 worth of one cent stamps. Mrs. LEVEQUE told the boy he must have misunderstood his employer. The boy returned to Mr. WATKINS who sent him back to the post office. "Oh", said Postmaster LEVEQUE, "you must mean that Mr. WATKINS wants 1,000 one cent stamps; they will cost you \$10.00". The boy again returned to Mr. WATKINS who then himself went to the post office and assured the postmaster that he really wanted one thousand dollars worth of one cent stamps. He did not get them, however, they were procured from New Orleans.

"Lake Charles American Press" - June 12, 1949

GEORGE WESLEY MILLER of Reeves, La., now 93 years old, says he was a puny lad of 22 years when he first began carrying mail on horseback from Leesville to Lake Charles 71 years ago - in 1878.

"Used to take two days down and two days back," he said, "with a three day lay over at old Dr. FARQUHAR's, the contractor's house, on Bayou d'Inde. (HENRY MOSS was postmaster at that point). There I'd have to wait for the mail to be made up to bring back to Leesville."

"There were four mail routes into Lake Charles then. That was before the railroad came, in about 1879. My route was from Leesville through Dry Creek - 70 miles on a settlers' dust roads was too long a trip for the poor nags they gave us for the job."

"The Lake Charles American Press" - Special Edition - April 1917

The annual growth in receipts of the Lake Charles post office can be placed at approximately \$2,000, such figures having been the average for the past several years. Each year, however, there has been a steady increase over any preceding similar period. For the fiscal year ending March 3, 1911, the receipts totaled \$35,859.61. For 1917, the receipts were \$49,859.29. In the space of six years, something above \$2,000 per annum increase.

On January 1, 1960, the U. S. Postal Service moved into the new Federal Building located at 921 Moss Street. The Lake Charles Post Office currently has three stations. The main Post Office serves the 70601 and 70602 zip codes, the south Lake Street site serves the 70605 zip code, and the Moss Bluff station serves the 70611 and 70612 delivery area. East Side Station serves the 70601 and 70616 delivery area. Lake Charles has one contract station, located on the McNeese State University campus. This station has approximately 3,500 boxes.

Postmasters of Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana

JOHN HAGER	Oct. 4, 1850
CHARLES A. HARDEY	Oct. 12, 1852
JOHN A. SPENCE	May 19, 1858

W. C. UNDERWOOD	Nov. 24, 1865
CHARLES BARBE	Mar. 21, 1866
CHARLES GLASSPOOL	July 11, 1866
CHARVEY BARBE	Aug. 13, 1869
WILLIAM MEYER	Apr. 12, 1870
DANIEL H. REESE	Nov. 16, 1876
WILLIAM D. MEARNs	Nov. 4, 1879
W. H. HASKELL	Feb. 24, 1881
I. B. KIRKMAN (declined)	Aug. 29, 1881
THOMAS B. FORREN	Sep. 12, 1881
WILLIAM D. MEARNs	Feb. 26, 1883
MARY J. LEVEQUE	Jan. 12, 1886
DENNIS M. FOSTER	Feb. 11, 1890
JAMES P. GEARY	Apr. 20, 1893
JAMES M. MASON	July 27, 1897
GEORGE H. WOOLMAN	Apr. 18, 1899
JAMES S. THOMSON	Feb. 4, 1901
TOLBERT J. WAKEFIELD	June 14, 1909
HARRY J. GEARY	June 17, 1913
DENNIS M. FOSTER, Jr.	Mar. 29, 1922
THEODORE A. DEES	Dec. 4, 1934
JOHN H. LYONS	Mar. 20, 1936
WILLIAM B. NASH	Oct. 31, 1956
ROBERT J. CHRIST	Feb. 17, 1961
LEON J. MATTE	Aug. 17, 1974
MRS. DUDLEY (CAROL) LANDRY	Feb. 6, 1993

EDITOR'S NOTE: The series on "The History of Early Lake Charles" will continue in the next issue.

HUMOR IN GENEALOGY

After many years of diligent research, a renowned genealogist died. When he appeared at the Golden Gate, he was refused admittance to Heaven by St. Peter, who sent him to the Other Place.

On arriving at the Other Place, he was welcomed by the Devil who asked what he needed for his comfort. The genealogist listed his requirements—a notebook, genealogical charts, a fine genealogical library, etc. What he asked for was supplied, and when the Devil came to check on his progress, the genealogist said, "I have been supplied with everything I asked for. There is an ample supply of charts and this is the best genealogical library I have ever seen. But I just can't seem to find a pen or a pencil."

"I know," said the Devil. "Isn't this Hell!"

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This piece of genealogical humor has been seen with many variations in some of our exchange quarterlies.

LA FAYETTE PARISH MARRIAGE RECORDS
(1836 - 1837)
WITH GENEALOGICAL NOTES

Compiled/Edited by HAROLD PREJEAN Jr.
Continued from Vol. 17 No. 2

#112

May 11, 1835

GEORGE MORGAN

to

RACHEL HOFFPAUIR

GEORGE MORGAN, son of SOLOMON MORGAN and
ANNE FAULK; married RACHEL HOFFPAUIR, daughter
of THOMAS HOFFPAUIR and WINNY FORMAN.

*** **

[ed. note: The Genealogical information of SOLOMAN MORGAN and his wife ANNE FAULK will be found in Lafayette Parish Marriage Records v.2, marriage document #72 (published in KINFOLKS, v. 12 #3, p. 83.)]

*** **

GEORGE MORGAN [H. III 478] son of SOLOMON MORGAN and ANNE FAULK.

b.

m. May 11, 1836 RACHEL HOFFPAUIR [h. III 336, Laf. Ct. Hse.:
Mar. #112] daughter of THOMAS HOFFPAUIR and
WINNY FORMAN.

d.

Children:

[ed. note: This researcher did not find any reference to children from this union which raises the following questions: 1) after marriage the couple left the area; 2) because of the couples religious beliefs the births of their children were not recorded or 3) there is the possibility that the wife died shortly after the marriage and the groom left the state and was remarried in another place.]

*** **

The genealogical information of THOMAS HOFFPAUIR and his wife WINNY FORMAN will be found in Lafayette Parish Marriage Records, V.1 pp 28/29.

*** **

#118

May 13, 1836

JOSEPH MELANCON (fils)

to

CELESTE CARUTHERS

JOSEPH MELANCON (fils), son of JOSEPH MELANCON
and MARIE LEDOUX married CELESTE CARUTHERS,
daughter of JAMES CARUTHERS and CARMELITE
LEBLANC.

JOSEPH MELANCON (fils) [H. II 642, H. II 459] son of JOSEPH MELANCON and MARIE LEDOUX.

b. May 23, 1814 [SM.CH.v.6, #1712]

JOSEPH MELANCON (continued)

- m. May 13, 1836 CELESTE CARUTHERS [H. III 132, Laf. Ct. Hse.:
Mar. #118] daughter of JAMES CARUTHERS and
CARMELITE LEBLANC.

d.

Children:

MARIE MELANIE [H. III 460, H. IV 349]

- b. January 29, 1837 [Laf.Ch.v.5, p. 28] age 1 mo.

- d. September 5, 1842 [Laf.Ch.v.3, p. 168]

CHARLES [H. IV 347]

- b. July 31, 1841 [Laf.Ch.v.5, p. 252]

JOSEPH [H. IV 348]

- b. August 13, 1843 [Laf.Ch.v.5, p. 288]

ANGELE [H. V 392]

- b. December 29, 1851 [GC.Ch.v.2, p. 38]

ONEZINE [H. V 395]

- b. February 12, 1849 [GC.Ch.v.1, p. 295]

*** **

JOSEPH MELANCON [H. I 402, H. II 642] son of JOSEPH MELANCON and BARBE BABIN.

- b. August 10, 1786 [SM.Ch.v.3, #176]

- m. March 2, 1813 MADELEINE LEDOUX [H. II 584, SM.Ch.v.5, #289]
daughter of ANTOINE LeDOUX and MARGUERITE GODET
(GAUDET). MADELEINE LeDOUX became the wife in
2nd marriage to LOUIS CORMIER (m. 1823), widower
of THECLA MEAUX.

- d. October 27, 1819 [SM.Ch.v.4, #1296] age 34 yrs.

Children:

JOSEPH [H. II 642, H. III 459]

- b. March 23, 1814 [SM.Ch.v.6, #1712]

- m. May 13, 1836 CELESTE CARUTHERS [H. III 132, Laf. Ct. Hse.:
Mar. #118] daughter of JAMES CARUTHERS Jr. and
CARMELITE LeBLANC.

OZEME [H. III 643]

- d. November 4, 1822 [SM.Ch.v.4, #1546] age 4 yrs.

ROSE AIMEE [MELANCON, H. II 644]

- b. October 26, 1818 [SM.Ch.v.7, #532]

MARGUERITE ARTHEMISE [H. II 643, H. III 459]

- b. April 1, 1816 [SM.Ch.v.6, #2041]

- m. August 1, 1831 ONESIME CORMIER [H. III 160, Laf.Ch.v.2, p. 45]
son of LOUIS CORMIER and THECLA MEAUX.

(continued next issue)

INFORMATION FROM EXCHANGES

NO FOLDED ENVELOPES. Never mail an envelope with another one folded inside it! While this is a time-honored habit with researchers, it is one that must be changed if we want to get along in the high-tech world in which we live. The folded envelope creates a bulge which tears the original envelope open while going through the automatic sorting machines in the post office. The envelope is then either discarded as unreadable or put aside to be hand-sorted. The solution is to use a #10 envelope (also known as a business envelope, which is actually 9½ inches long) inside a #11 envelope (which is surprisingly 11 inches long). For your SASE mail use the #10 envelope, which fits inside the #11 envelope without folding. Perhaps this is the reason some of your correspondence was never answered.

"Bluegrass Roots", Vol. 20 #1, Spring 1993, Kentucky Gen. Soc.

(Editor's Note: The SWLGS has obtained some #11 envelopes and will have them available at their meetings.)

"DEED OF GIFT BOOK. Have you ever wondered why your ancestor wasn't listed in his father's will? Many children were given land as a wedding gift or received their inheritance during their parents' lifetime; thus they were not mentioned in their parents' wills. Write to the County Clerk in the county of residence and ask if the ancestor is listed in the Deed of Gift Book.

"The Marin", Vol. 16 No. 1, Winter 1993, The Marin County, CA Gen. Soc. (reprinted from LaCrosse Area Gen. Soc., Sept. 1992)

HANDBFAST. Do you know the meaning of the letters H/F after a person's name in marriage and birth records? These letters stand for the term "Handfast", a confirmation of a form of uncannonical, private or even probationary form of marriage. Handfasting was an announcement of a union between a man and a woman who wished to live together as husband and wife before receiving the blessing of the church.

The couple would stand before a group of their peers, hold their clasped hands above their heads and state their intentions. The agreement was good for a year and a day, or until the preacher came to perform the rites of the church. If, at the end of the specified time, each wished to go his own way, they could do so with no ties. No matter what happened, any child born of a handfast couple was considered legitimate and would inherit.

"The Genie", Vol. 27 #1, 1st Quarter, 1993, Ark-La-Tex Gen. Soc., Inc., Shreveport, LA (reprinted form "The Kansas Review", April 1991).

SABINE RIVER. An article by CHARLES McMILLAN entitled 'Along the Sabine River' may be of interest to our members. The Sabine River's course was charted by Major B. RILEY of the 6th U. S. Infantry in 1837. In 1838 the first steamboat, the 'Velocipede' piloted by Capt. DELMORE, navigated the river. The 'Ceres', piloted by Capt. REID, followed the next year. The article lists other steamboats and their captains, and gives a history of the trade along the river.

"The Genie", Vol. 27 #1, 1st Quarter, 1993, Ark-La-Tex. Gen. Soc. Inc., Shreveport, La.

Some records of English and Scotch courts, especially probate records, are indexed and on microfilm.

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA REFLECTING THE PAST. If you are Spanish or Swedish, there is a good chance that you have Slavic blood. Between 500 and 700 AD, Slavs spread out across Europe and Eurasia, through Greece and up to the lower areas of Scandinavia. Today's conflict in Yugoslavia is a vestige of centuries of conquest involving the Slavic people. The first major schism between the South Slavs (Yugoslavia) and the Serbs occurred when the Serbs became Orthodox Catholics instead of staying Roman Catholic as the rest of the people were. In 1389 an invading Turkish army killed most of the Serbian nobility, building a Tower of Skulls from those killed, which is still in existence in Kosovo. It was at this time that the Bosnians adopted Islam, and, to the Serbs, the Bosnian Muslims are members of this group that created the Tower of Skulls. In 1908 Bosnians came under Austrian control. In 1912 the Balkan states, mostly the Serbs and Greeks, united to drive the Turks out of Macedonia. On June 28, 1914 a Bosnian separatist shot Archduke Ferdinand at Sarajevo and World War II began. The article also tells of the role of the area in World Wars I and II and gives ideas of searching for your roots in Yugoslavia and Croatia.

"Treasure State Lines", Vol. 18 #2, April 1993, Great Falls, MT Gen. Society

CONFEDERATE INVASION. On March 2, 1862 Confederate troops came up the Rio Grande Valley from El Paso and invaded Albuquerque. Although the Confederates were only there a little over 3 months. It was a time of upheaval. Merchants RAPHAEL and MANUEL ARMIJO, took drafts on the Confederacy redeemable in gold for \$200,000 worth of merchandise from Gen. HENRY HOPKINS SIBLEY, but when the paper was presented to the Confederate government, it was not honored.

SIBLEY left Albuquerque from Santa Fe, hoping to take Fort Union, the main supply depot on the western end of the Santa Fe Trail. He encountered the Union forces and the Colorado Volunteers at Glorietta Pass, and a bloody battle ensued.

Retreating, SIBLEY headed south and fought Union troops in a skirmish which involved four pieces of artillery, sometimes called the "Battle of Albuquerque". Citizens of the town sent a delegation to Col. EDWARD R. S. CANBY, the Union commander who was an in-law of SIBLEY's, asking that he cease firing since the noise was exceedingly bothersome and, if he kept it up, someone was bound to get hurt. On April 12, the Confederates withdrew from Albuquerque.

'The Confederate Invasion of Albuquerque', PAUL H. CARLSON, "New Mexico Genealogist", Vol. XXXII No. 1, March 1993, New Mexico Gen. Soc, Albuquerque, NM

ITALIAN EXHIBITS. Exhibits showing the accomplishments and history of Italians in the southeastern U. S. can be found at the Italian Heritage Research Museum, 537 S. Peters St., Harvey, LA. There is also a research museum with some records going back 150 years. For more information, contact Italian-American Renaissance Foundation at (504) 522-7294.
W. Bank Genealogical Society, Harvey, LA

SHAWNEE INDIANS. Did you know the Shawnee Indians shared a common belief? They believed their fathers crossed the ocean from the East under the leader of the Turtle...and they walked into the sea, which parted, and thus passed over on the bottom to this land. "History of Southwest Virginia and Washington Co.", SUMMERS, reprinted by "The Journal", Friends of Genealogy, Vol. 4, #2.

BOOK REVIEWS

Land Records of the Attakapas District: Volume II, Part 2;
Attakapas--St. Martin Estates, 1804-1818, by GLENN R. CONRAD. 1993. \$20.00

This is the third volume in the series "Land Records of the Attakapas District." The previous volume was reviewed in the Winter, 1993 issue of the Society's publication "KINFOLKS." That discussed the transfer of real property from one ownership to another. This account is of the documents associated with an estate such as last wills and testaments, succession inventories, succession sales, and family meetings. But these records also contain documents reflecting upon estates such as procurations, legal emancipations and inter vivos donations. Through this documentation something is learned of the lifestyle of the early years of Attakapas. In the house construction; furnishings; kitchens, pantries, dining areas; food-stuffs; spirits, tobacco, and "Laissez les bons temps rouler"; textiles, wearing apparel, and footwear. Appendix I is a listing of the estates surveyed with estate value and animals inventoried - Appendix II is a partial listing of the material culture of the Attakapas District between 1804-1818 - Appendix III is a textile glossary. All in all 313 estates have been covered, and this work should help in the quest of historians, genealogists, abstractors, attorneys, etc.

Hard cover, xxix, 269 pp., endpages maps, index. Order from The Center for Louisiana Studies, USL, P. O. Box 40831, Lafayette, LA 70504-0831.

(This is a complimentary copy from the author and publisher.)

Cemetery Inscriptions and Revolutionary, War of 1812, and Civil War Veterans of Bowdoin, Maine, by CHARLENE B. BARTLETT and JAYNE E. BICKFORD. 1993. \$18.50 plus \$3.00 shipping.

In 1750 settlers moved into this area, and in 1788 it was incorporated into a town. The very earliest book of vital records for the town is still extant, but all other vital records were destroyed in a fire in 1872. No records were kept for the next 20 years. Therefore, these inscriptions are the most complete vital records available for this period. This collection is organized according to cemeteries and arranged in family plots. An extensive family history is included with each entry: spouses, children, siblings, maiden names, death and birth dates are given when available. At the beginning of each cemetery account, directions are given as to the location of each. Included are sections containing names of veterans in alphabetical order: 40 from the Revolutionary War, 31 from the War of 1812, and 187 from the Civil War. The project the authors undertook was certainly a monumental one which covered over twenty years.

Soft cover, 181 pp., surname index. Order from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716.

(This is a complimentary copy from the publisher.)

BOOK REVIEW

1920 United States Census: Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana
by WILLIAM R. STRINGFIELD. 1993. \$20.00 plus \$2.00 shipping.

This volume is surname indexed and lists 10,200 or so inhabitants of Plaquemines Parish in late January and February 1920. Among some of the questions asked that are listed are the literacy of the individual (could he/she read or write), year of immigration and naturalization for a foreign-born individual, and the homeland was often given as the province of the larger country if its capital were Berlin or Vienna only a few years before. Parents' homelands were asked of everyone, and occupations. Interestingly, the laborer listing varied from one community to another, with certain specialties given for a specific industry there, to the following variations: "General Laborer; Common Laborer; All Around Laborer," all found in the same community. A school-age child attending school was listed.

This is a valuable tool for those researching in that area of Louisiana.

Hard cover, 187 pp., surname index. Order from Blossom Press, P. O. Box 831, Buras, LA 72041-0831.

(This is a complimentary copy from the author and publisher.)

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QUERIES

Please make your queries clear, concise and easily understood. Give full name of person; exact date, if known, or an approximate date or time period if the exact date is unknown (ca); and a location, if possible. Be sure to state exactly what information you are seeking in our query. Queries are free to members and will be published as time and space permit.

When you receive an answer, please write a thank you note and reimburse for copies and postage.

YOUNG, CLIFTON

Need parents and death information on GEORGE YOUNG (b. March 9, 1842; m. 21 Dec. 1869, Cal. Par., LA, AMELIA CLIFTON). His son, JOHN YOUNG, was b. 1875, Cal. Par., LA. Also need information on the CLIFTON family.
BEVERLY CHEVIS PERKINS, P. O. Box 950-1162, Woodville, TX 75979

BURCH, HART, TRAHAN

Need all information on MARY HART (d. Orange, TX) m. CHARLES HIRAM BURCH (b. 1869). MARY was only child of HENRY HART (reputed to be of Irish descent) and MARY TRAHAN.
SHELLY A. BELLOW, 421 24th St., Nederland, TX 77627

VAUGHAN, SMITH, PRINCE

Need date and place of death for JAMES VAUGHAN (b. 30 March 1812, St. Martin Par., LA; s/o EDMUND and ELIZABETH SMITH). Also need all data on his wife, ELEANOR PRINCE.
JESSE LEE VAUGHAN, 7014 Sycamore Dr., Galveston, TX 77551

CURBELO/CORBELO, DE LA FOSSE, MORROGH, BENOIT, TRAHAN

Seeking information on JOHN FRANCIS MORROGH and wife, LEONIZE CURBELO/CORBELO (b. ca 1827, LA: d/o JOSE ANTONIO SAUTRINO CURBELO and ADELAIDE DE LA FOSSE. Also need information on ROMAN DE LA FOSSE and wife ROSALIE BENOIT of Acadia; JEAN BENOIT and MARIANE TRAHAN of Acadia.
DEBBIE GOLD MORROGH, 1562 Mills Hwy., Breaux Bridge, LA 70517

BARRAS/BARA

Wish to correspond with anyone researching BARRAS/BARA family in LA or France.
STANLEY J. BARRAS, 4313 Cleveland Pl., Metairie, LA 70003-1347

REEVES

Need information on JOHN T. REEVES, Sr. (b. 17 March 1867) and wife CLARA C. What was her maiden name? What were their parents names? From where did they come?
MARY HAGGART, P. O. Box 1039, Woodruff, WI 54568

HOFFPAUIR, WELSH, CLARK, DUNKS

Desire information on SUSAN WELSH (b. 1822, St. Landry Par., LA; m. WILLIAM HOFFPAUIR, Sr.). Children were: EMMA, JACINTLY, CLARA JANE, WILLIAM, Jr., JAMS W. and ISSAC (SETH). Also need parents of EDMOND CLARK (b. 1820, in or around St. Landry Par., LA; d. 12 Dec. 1891; m. ELLEN DUNKS, d/o ANDREW DUNKS).
CAMILLE SANDERS, 4517 Brookwoods, Houston, TX 77092-8337

GUILLORY, CHAISSON, BROUSSARD, ARDOIN, TELLIER, FUSELIER

Need parents of the following:

JOHN GUILLORY (m. ca 1890-1900 CORINE CHAISSON, d/o JOSEPH DELMA CHAISSON and MARIE ARCADE BROUSSARD)

FRANCOIS ARDOIN (b. 1860's; m. ALIDIE TELLIER. Son ARDUS m. AURELIA FUSELIER, possibly Lake Charles area).

DOLORES G. DEKKO, P. O. Box 207, Hailey, ID 8333-0207

ATKINSON, GIROIR, BOUDREAU, ROBISCHAUX

Need help on the family of FREEMAN COHN GIROIR and MARY M. BOUDREAU (or perhaps ROBISCHAUX) who were living on a farm near Hayes, LA, 1908. MARY M. BOUDREAU was living in Port Barre, LA, 1923. Children: EVERLINA, CLARENCE, LAWRENCE, CLARA, EFFIE, HENRIETTA, JEFF, EDDIE, RALPH, FRED, PETE, HARRY JOSEPH, ESTELLE (m. 2nd, _____ BODENHEIMER) and AMY MEDORA (b. 3 Aug. 1888, LA; d. 27 Feb. 1923, Lake Charles, LA; m. ALFONSO ATKINSON, s/o GEORGE W. ATKINSON). THOMAS "SCOTT" ATKINSON, 115119 Rockriver Lane, San Antonio, TX 78247

WHITE, MATTOX/MADDOX

Seeking the parents of ELLINOR WHITE (b. ca 1617, possibly England); d. ca 1659; m. ca 1637 ALEXANDRE MATTOX/MADDOX).

HAROLD PREJEAN, Jr., 2700 Amb. Caffrey Pkwy. #254, Lafayette, LA 70506

THOMAS, PEARSON

Need information on JAMES A. THOMAS and wife, OLLIE PEARSON, who lived in Bon Ami, La. and later in Longville, La. Would also appreciate information on lumber mill at Bon Ami.

LINDA LEE ERNSTER ZACHER, 16655 S. Pam Dr., Oregon City, OR 97045

ROY, MILLER, SAVOIE, MAYER, BROUSSARD

Desire information on the ROY, MILLER and SAVOIE families. Is MARIE ANGELIQUE MILLER (m. 1st, 13 Jan. 1824, Grand Coteau, La., PIERRE SAVOIE) the d/o JEAN MILLER and MARIE FRANCOISE MAYER? Is she the same ANGELIQUE MILLER who m. ca 1834/5 EUPHROSIN (FROSIN) ROY? Is EUPHROSINE ROY (m. ca 1850-1860, THEOGENE BROUSSARD), the d/o EUPHROSIN ROY and ANGELIQUE MILLER? EVELINA BOURG GALLIER, 900 Agnes, Lafayette, LA 70506

BOULERISSE/BULREES, DARBY/DARBIE

Seeking any information for the family of JOSEPHINE DARBY (b. ca March 1850, St. Mary Parish, LA; m. 31 May 1870 OLIVER (LEVI)BOULERISSE; d/o CHARLES DARBY, Jr. and ROSINA _____). OLIVER and JOSEPHINE had daughter, MARIE NAOMIE (b. 5 Oct. 1872, bapt. 5 Jan. 1873, New Iberia, LA).

BETH THOMPSON SURCOUF, 7 Brittany Dr., Kenner, LA 70065

WILLIAMS, LANDRY

Need information on JAKE WILLIAMS (b. 15 Mar. 1838) m. 11 Feb. 1858, Lake Charles, LA, MARY LOUISE LANDRY (b. 11 Sept. 1838, Calcasieu Par., LA). MAUDINE TOLLEN HARRIS, 4830 Allegheny, San Antonio, TX 78229-5010

ORSO/ORSA/ORSAU/ORSEAU/ORSOT/ARSEAU, DECLOUET, ROCHON, DUCUIR, BERARDE
Seeking ancestors and descendants of HONORE ORSO (b. 1764, St. Martinville, LA; m. BENEDICTE BERARDE; will dated 16 July 1856). Children were CAMILLE (m. ROSALIE DECLOUET), PIERRE, GENEVIEVE, SOPHIE (m. GEORGE ROCHON), JOSEPHINE (m. FRANCOIS DUCUIR).

BEATRICE A. ORSOT, 4032 Heather Hill Way, N. Highlands, CA 95660

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Thelma CHAMBERS
 Address 2520 Oak Cliff
 City, State Lake Charles, LA 70605
 Date June 1985

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
 person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

16 Wade WHITTINGTON

b. 1804 1804 (Father of No. 8,
 m. 1 Aug. 1822 Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 17 Polly FREEMAN

b. 1809 - GA (Mother of No. 8,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. _____ (Father of No. 9,
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 19 _____

b. _____ (Mother of No. 9,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. _____ (Father of No. 10,
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 21 _____

b. _____ (Mother of No. 10,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. _____ (Father of No. 11,
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 22 _____

b. _____ (Mother of No. 11,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. _____ (Father of No. 12,
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 23 _____

b. _____ (Mother of No. 12,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. _____ (Father of No. 13,
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 24 _____

b. _____ (Mother of No. 13,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. _____ (Father of No. 14,
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 25 _____

b. _____ (Mother of No. 14,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. _____ (Father of No. 15,
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 26 _____

b. _____ (Mother of No. 15,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. _____ (Father of No. 16,
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 27 _____

b. _____ (Mother of No. 16,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. _____ (Father of No. 17,
 m. Cont. on chart No. _____)

d. _____
 28 _____

b. _____ (Mother of No. 17,
 d. Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. Date of Birth
 p.b. Place of Birth
 m. Date of Marriage
 d. Date of Death
 p.d. Place of Death

"Hamp"

4 William Hampton WHITTINGTON

(Father of No. 2)

b. 3 Oct 1863
 p.b. Liberty, Amite, MS
 m. 30 Jan 1885
 d. 21 Mar 1948
 p.d. Liberty, MS

2 James Andrew WHITTINGTON

(Father of No. 1)

b. 17 Jan 1896
 p.b. Liberty, Amite, MS
 m. 9 Jan 1916 - Gilbert, LA
 d. 3 Dec 1981
 p.d. Eudora, AR

5 Missouri LUSK

(Mother of No. 2)

b. 15 Apr 1864
 p.b. _____
 d. 9 Mar 1903
 p.d. Amite Co., MS

1 Thelma Mae WHITTINGTON

b. 26 Dec 1928
 p.b. Eudora, Chicot, AR
 m. 10 Nov 1945
 d. _____
 p.d. _____

8 George McCULLOUGH

(Father of No. 3)

b. 18 Nov 1865
 p.b. Alberta, Canada ?
 m. 18 Aug 1897
 d. 8 Oct 1938
 p.d. Eudora, Chicot, AR
 Buried Mt. Carmel Cemetery

3 Epsy Alberteen McCULLOUGH

(Mother of No. 1)

b. 26 Apr 1901
 p.b. Dry Prong, Grant, LA
 d. _____
 p.d. _____

7 Alice Alberteen WAITS

(Mother of No. 3)

b. 9 Nov 1878
 p.b. Grant, Grant, LA
 d. 1 Aug 1913
 p.d. Grant, LA

James Delbert CHAMBERS Jr.

(Spouse of No. 1)

b. 17 Aug 1923 d.
 p.b. Dumas, AR p.d.

8 Noah Jordan WHITTINGTON

(Father of No. 4)

b. 19 Mar 1835
 p.b. Liberty, Amite, MS
 m. 4 Nov 1860
 d. 2 July 1901
 p.d. Buried: Mt. Pleasant Cem
 Amite, LA
 9 Caroline BASS

(Mother of No. 4)

b. 20 Sep 1839

p.b. _____
 d. 10 July 1906
 p.d. Gilbert, Franklin, LA
 Buried: Oakley Cemetery

10 ----- LUSK

(Father of No. 5)

b. _____
 p.b. _____
 m. _____
 d. _____
 p.d. _____

11

(Mother of No. 5)

b. _____
 p.b. _____
 d. _____
 p.d. _____

12 George McCULLOUGH

(Father of No. 6)

b. _____
 p.b. _____
 m. _____
 d. _____
 p.d. _____

13 Elizabeth -----

(Mother of No. 6)

b. _____
 p.b. _____
 d. _____
 p.d. _____

14 Samuel WAITS

(Father of No. 7)

b. 5 Feb 1837
 p.b. Mississippi ?
 m. _____
 d. 13 July 1895
 p.d. _____

15 Virginia MILLSTEAD

(Mother of No. 7)

b. 5 Feb 1840
 p.b. Florida
 d. 5 Apr 1928
 p.d. Dry Prong, LA

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