

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY, INC.

KINFOLKS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SOCIETY NEWS	3
CALENDAR OF EVENTS	4
NOVEMBER PROGRAM - DR. TOMMY JOHNSON	5
SOCIETY LIBRARY LIST	13
MELUNGEON RESEARCH	14
PIONEER REMINISCENCES OF JEFFERSON CO	15
ASHWORTH HISTORY	17
JANUARY PROGRAM - HAYES, ROSTEET, ROSTEET	18
RITCHIE CEMETERY	21
POCAHONTAS	24
CHARLES PLEASANT HAMPTON - CAL. PIONEER	26
MARDI GRAS	29
THE MYSTERY OF THE TOMBSTONE	31
TWELVE RULES FOR GOOD DOCUMENTATION	32
ANIMALS IN THE CIVIL WAR	33
INFORMATION FROM EXCHANGES	34
QUERIES	35
BOOK REVIEWS	37
ANCESTOR CHART - ROBERT LaLANNE	40
GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES	41
INDEX	42
1996 OFFICERS, KINFOLKS STAFF & PATRONS	44

VOLUME 20 NO. 1

1996

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC. 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. The Society does not maintain an office. Telephone numbers listed in KINFOLKS are private numbers. All work is done by volunteers.

MEMBERSHIP per calendar year is: \$12 - individuals, \$17 - families (husband and wife) and \$22 - 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, LA. 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. Single issues are \$4.00. Back issues are available from 1977. 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 genealogical material referring to other areas. 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. Articles are written by the editor unless otherwise specified. We reserve the right to edit and/or reject material not suitable for publication. Articles and queries will be included as space permits. Please send contributions directly to the editor, BETTY ROSTEET, 2801 St. Francis St., Sulphur, LA 70663, phone 318/625-4740. 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, 2202 21st St., Lake Charles, LA, 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. 19 No. 1, 1995), 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 or publisher 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

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1996

Officers elected at the November Meeting to serve in 1996 are:
President - PAT HUFFAKER Vice-President - SANDRA MIGUEZ
Recording Secretary - THELMA LaBOVE Corresponding Secretary - DEIDRE JOHNSON
Treasurer - EMMA WEEKS

MARCH MEETING

The March Meeting will be held on Saturday, March 16, 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, LA.

Mr. KENNETH DARNSTEDT, Tax Assessor of Calcasieu Parish, will present a program on what records, etc. are available at the Calcasieu Parish Assessor's Office, 1011 Lakeshore Dr., Lake Charles, LA.

Fellowship and coffee begin at 9:30 a.m.. JOIN US!!!

Guests are welcome.

JANUARY MEETING

The January Meeting was held on Saturday, January 20, with ANNA HAYES, BILLY ROSTEET and BETTY ROSTEET presenting "Show and Tell."

NEW MEMBERS

- 1026. JERRY WISE, PO Box 995, DeQuincy, LA 70633
- 1027. P. KEITH NABOURS, 3700 Fifth Ave. S, Lake Charles, LA 70605
- 1028. ELLISON DAVID LAIRD, 2041 13th St., Lake Charles, LA 70601-7825
- 1029. LINDA BASS CLARK, PO Box 1074, DeQuincy, LA 70633
- 1030. BRENDA J. BASS, PO Box 1433, Newton, TX 75966
- 1031. SYLVIA HINTON, PO Box 16205, Lake Charles, LA 70616
- 1032. ALIA CARRIER ALLEMAN, 806 Bayou Dr. W, Pierre Part, LA 70339-4616
- 1033. ROBERT J. GUILLORY, 3327 Continental Dr., Missouri, TX 77459-2509
- 1034. EDNA GOYNES FOX, Rt. 4 Box 2370, San Augustine, TX 75972
- 1035. JANINE JOHNSON DUNLAP, PO Box 19508, Shreveport, LA 71149-0508
- 1036. ODESSA WILLIS HOUSE, 1005 Shady Ln, Oakdale, LA 71463-2258
- 1037. KENNETH J. GUIDRY, PO Box 1041, Litcher, LA 70071
- 1038. MELBA MYERS AUSMUS, 634 Tenth St., Lake Charles, LA 70601
- 1039. LINDA BLUMFIELD HALE, PO Box 1886, Silsbee, TX 77656
- 1040. EFFIE JEWEL PARKER, Rt. 1 Box 574, Ragley, LA 70657-9518
- 1041. RUBY LEWIS PAGE, Rt. 1 Box 1515, Koonce, TX 77625
- 1042. BILLY ROSTEET, 5451 Bill Rosteet Rd., Lake Charles, LA 70611
- 1043. LEOLA OGEA PEREZ, 1620 Watkins St., Lake Charles, LA 70601

Membership to Date - 250

IT IS NOW TIME TO PAY YOUR 1996 DUES. MEMBERSHIP WILL BE CONSIDERED DELINQUENT AFTER MARCH 16, 1996, AND YOU WILL NOT RECEIVE THE SECOND ISSUE OF KINFOLKS TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN MAY.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- 24 FEBRUARY - SATURDAY - 10 a.m. to 12 noon
"Adoption Triangle" by SANDRA TRAHAN of Orange, TX.
SW LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL & HISTORICAL LIBRARY
411 Pujo St., Lake Charles, LA
- 16 MARCH - SATURDAY - SWLGS REGULAR MEETING - 10:00 a.m.
CALCASIEU HEALTH UNIT AUDITORIUM, 621 E. PRIEN LAKE RD., LC
PROGRAM - KENNETH DARNSTEDT, CALCASIEU PARISH TAX ASSESSOR
- 16 MARCH - SATURDAY - 8:30 to 4, Jefferson Genealogy Society, Metairie, LA
"Climbing Your Family Tree Can Be Fun" presented by Everton
Publishers
Pre-Registration - \$27.00/after 8 March - \$30
(Lunch not included)
- 27 April - SATURDAY - LA Genealogical & Historical Society
Ramada Inn, 1480 Nicholson Dr., Baton Rouge, LA.
Registration 8-9, Program begins at 9:30 a.m.
Speaker - JACQUE de GUISE
Topics - French Emigration to America: Records of Value in
Europe; Genealogical Research in France; Kehl was French - Mulhouse was Swiss
- Aoste, Italy is French-speaking and Romansch - the fourth language of
Switzerland is understood by Brazilians in Rio de Janeiro: Oddities in Western
Continental Europe.
Computer Information Sessions (2)
Registration (includes lunch and coffee breaks) is \$25.00
until April 1, 1996. After that date, \$30.00.
Contact La. Gen. & Hist. Soc. P.O. Box 82060, Baton Rouge,
LA 70884-2060.
- 27 APRIL - SATURDAY - Houston Genealogical Forum Spring Seminar
Speaker - CHRISTINE ROSE
Topics - Avoid the Crooked Path! Successful Problem Solving;
Successful Courthouse Research: What are you Missing?; Where Haven't You
Looked? Using Little Known & Neglected Records; Estates: A Goldmine!
Contact the Houston Genealogical Forum, PO Box 271466, Houston,
TX 77277-1466.
- 18 MAY - SATURDAY - SWLGS REGULAR MEETING - 10:00 a.m.
CALCASIEU HEALTH UNIT AUDITORIUM, 621 E. PRIEN LAKE RD., LC
PROGRAM - TO BE ANNOUNCED
- 8-11 MAY - 1996 NGS Conference in the States - Nashville, TN
"Traveling Historic Trails - Families on the Move"
Contact NGS, 4527 17th St. N., Arlington, VA 22207-2399

GENEVA BAILEY SEYMOUR
1925 - 1995

NOVEMBER PROGRAM

The following article was written by Dr. TOMMY JOHNSON, who spoke on the Melungeons of Louisiana at the November meeting of the SWLGS. Dr. JOHNSON is SWLGS Member #917 and can be reached at 184 Moss Hill Terrace Road, Natchitoches, LA 71457-6425, phone 318/357-1375.

THEY CAME WEST—THE MELUNGEONS OF LOUISIANA VIA VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA

For many years, I have not accepted the theory of the "Louisiana Redbones" of Central and Western Louisiana moving to the state circa 1830-1870 and inter-marrying with Louisiana Indians and Blacks, especially in the "No Man's Land" between the Sabine and Calcasieu Rivers, thereby creating a new race. These people have sons and daughters who are dark-skinned and high cheek-boned, and have children within the same family who are light-skinned, blonde-haired, blue-eyed and have high cheek bones. These people were Melungeons or "Redbones" before they migrated via the Carolinas, Virginia, Kentucky or Tennessee.

When I read an article on the Melungeons (pronounced Muh-luhnjuh and meaning "mixture") by Dr. W. BRENT KENNEDY, himself a Melungeon, in the Spring issue (Vol. 18 No. 2, 1994) of KINFOLKS, the quarterly journal of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society, Inc. and Mrs. MARIE WISE's genealogy column in the Alexandria Daily Towntalk (Sunday, November 6, 1994) summarizing Dr. KENNEDY's new book on the Melungeons, I became convinced that my theory was right. This writer obtained a copy of Dr. KENNEDY's book The Melungeons---The Resurrection Of A Proud People---An Untold Story Of Ethnic Cleansing In America, one of the most intriguing works in genealogical history that I have ever read. In his listings of over 200 Melungeon names, KENNEDY has a section entitled Redbones (Louisiana via the Carolinas), with the following names: ADAMS, ASHWORTH, BEDGOOD, BENCH, BENNETT, BERRY, BOLAN-BOLEN, BOONE, BRAVEBOY, BUNCH, BUTTERS, BUXTON, CHAVIS, CLARK, CLOUD, COLE, COLEMAN, COLLINS, CRIEL-CREEL, CUMBA-CUMBO, DALTON, DAVIS, DYAL-DIAL (DOYLE), DYE-DYAS (DYESS), FRENCH, GIBBS, GOINS, GOINGS, HALL, HYATT, HOPKINS, JAMES, JOHNSON, JONES, KEITH, KENNEDY, MADDOX, MARTIN, MINER, MULLINS, NASH, NELSON, NICHOLS, ORR, PATTERSON, PERKINS, PINDER, POWELL, PRITCHARD, ROBERSON, ROBERTSON, ROBINSON, RUSSELL, SMILING, SMITH, STROTHER, SWEAT (SWETT), SWINDALL, THOMPSON, WARE, WILLIAMS, WILLIAMSON, WILLIS, WISBY and WRIGHT. This writer has identified five names in Louisiana not listed by Dr. KENNEDY as Melungeons---IVEY, MANCIL, MARICLE, MAYO and WEST. These names do not guarantee Melungeon extraction nor does it mean that other names are not related to them.

This writer has received permission from Dr. KENNEDY to summarize his book as part of this article. In his introduction, he stresses that his text is the first in a planned series of informational works on the Melungeons and other related peoples from Appalachia, namely from the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, South Carolina and North Carolina. The story of the Melungeons is so crowded with tragedy that for years and even centuries many people would not utter the word. This is similar to the use of "Redbone" as applied to these people after they came to Louisiana. KENNEDY stated that these Louisiana people were "Redbones" (a mixture of Melungeon

and American Indian stock) before ever moving west, especially from the Carolinas. These Melungeon people called themselves "Portyghee", claiming descent from a group of Portuguese-Spanish Moors and Berbers with probably a Turkish origin, plus a mixture of American Indians--Powhatan, Pamunkey, Creek, Catawba, Yuchi and Cherokee. Essentially they were a "new race", having descended from the members of the Portuguese and Spanish armed forces, and were in the Appalachian wilderness as early as 1567, some forty years before the establishment of Jamestown by the British in 1607.

When the British established Jamestown, Indians told them that within approximately a six-day walk into the wilderness there were people who were similar to them but with darker skins, who lived in log cabins, cooked in iron pots, spoke a broken English, were Christian, and called themselves "Portyghee".

After the American Revolution and beginning with the 1790 census, these wilderness people came under an attack to disenfranchise them and set them off their land. The villians in this case were the Scotch-Irish settlers with English land grants who had been shocked and enraged to find people living on the lands they wanted. Therefore, a scheme of ethnic cleansing was begun in the U. S. to rid the land of these Melungeons (dark-skinned people of Mediterranean stock); the tragic year was 1790.

The young government was convinced that these dark-skinned people, native Indians and freed slaves should be listed on the first U. S. census of 1790 as FPC (Free People of Color) or with the term "Mulatto", usually abbreviated "mu." or "mul." This action aided the Scotch-Irish in pushing the Melungeons, native Indians and freed slaves off their lands. All native Indians were listed on all U. S. censuses as "Mulatto" or FPC; this writer did not find the use of the abbreviation "I" for native Indians in Louisiana until the 1880 Rapides Parish census, Hineston, Ward 5. They were JOHN BRICE and ALEX LEON (Indian Eleck). Both are buried in the historic MARLER Family Cemetery near present-day Otis, Louisiana.

I studied the Rapides and the Natchitoches Parish Censuses of 1850 and the Rapides Parish Census of 1860 for names of people of possible Melungeon extraction. Included are men and women who identified their place of birth as Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, South Carolina and North Carolina. This writer has found over 250 households with Melungeon related names; therefore, it is impossible to list them all. A selected group from the above named states were included and are listed by household number, age at time of census, and the state of birth. Melungeon names other than those mentioned were included.

RAPIDES PARISH, 1850

Household

402. JAMES JOHNSON, age 72, b. in Virginia

419. E. B. CARTER, age 38, b. in South Carolina

422. Rev. JOSEPH WILLIS, age 98, b. in South Carolina

(Note: He established the first Protestant Church west of the Mississippi River at Bayou Chicot; also Amiable Church near Glenmora in 1828.)

448. JAMES ORR, age 40, b. in North Carolina

487. MELINDA PERKINS, age 50, b. in Tennessee

494. LEWIS PERKINS, age 57, b. in South Carolina

523. RUSSELL SMITH, age 40, b. in Tennessee
527. NANCY PERKINS, age 60, b. in South Carolina
ELIZABETH PERKINS, age 55, b. in South Carolina
528. JAMES BUNCH, age 37, b. in North Carolina
JAMES' daughter CAROLINE 1st married RICHARD BOYD. Their son WILLIAM BOYD was the father of JESSE BOYD, SR., police juror of Ward 5, Rapides Parish. CAROLINE m. 2nd CHARLES JEFFERSON BURNS.
574. LEBUM C. K. SCOTT, age 33, b. in Tennessee
588. DANIEL CURRY, age 45, b. in North Carolina
626. JOHN DYAL, age 47, b. in South Carolina
630. ISSAC PERKINS, age 61, b. in South Carolina
641. WILLIS PERKINS, age 60, b. in South Carolina
644. Z. GIBSON, age 50, b. in South Carolina
651. SALLY STROTHER, age 63, b. in South Carolina
659. THOMAS DYAL, age 80, b. in South Carolina
660. EDGARTON WILLIS, age 65, b. in North Carolina
738. ROBERT W. SMITH, age 30, b. in North Carolina
788. THOMAS SMITH, age 63, b. in South Carolina
814. EVAN COLEMAN, age 37, b. in South Carolina
825. GEORGE W. EVANS, age 42, b. in South Carolina
838. NANCY TURNER, age 39, b. in Kentucky
840. GEORGE E. FRENCH, age 32, b. in Virginia

NATCHITOCHES PARISH, 1850

Household

3. MORRIS JOHNSON, age 38, b. in South Carolina
24. JOHN JOHNSON, age 27, b. in North Carolina
26. JOSEPH MARTIN, age 45, b. in North Carolina
27. JOHN MARTIN, age 26, b. in North Carolina
70. THOMAS NASH, age 97, b. in North Carolina
126. JOHN FREEMAN, age 73, b. in North Carolina
131. TYRUS BELL, age 51, b. in South Carolina
214. E. P. MARTIN, age 49, b. in South Carolina
230. WILL WILLIAMS, age 49, b. in South Carolina
243. HENRY HILL, age 36, b. in South Carolina
246. C. D. BUXTON, age 40, b. in Tennessee
247. B. B. GIBSON, age 39, b. in Tennessee
296. R. H. WILLIAMS, age 48, b. in Tennessee
308. W. W. POWELL, age 30, b. in South Carolina
319. NOAH CLOUD, age 50, b. in Kentucky
324. WOOD BELL, age 39, b. in South Carolina
325. RACHEL WILLIAMS, age 85, b. in South Carolina
326. JAMES WILLIAMS, age 47, b. in South Carolina
336. MARTHA ADAMS, age 27, b. in Tennessee
363. J. M. WILLIAMS, age 29, b. in South Carolina
380. LAURA POWELL, age 53, b. in North Carolina
WILL PARSONS, age 22, b. in South Carolina
394. JESSE JONES, age 56, b. in North Carolina
411. WILLIAM WHITTED, age 53, b. in North Carolina
WILLIAM WHITTED, JR., age 27, b. in North Carolina
LEVI WHITTED, age 26, b. in North Carolina
435. SAM CLARK, age 43, b. in Tennessee
486. RICHARD WILLIAMSON, age 36, b. in South Carolina
539. ROBERT WHITE, age 29, b. in South Carolina

- 540. GILES BERRY, age 34, b. in South Carolina
- 557. JAMES CLARK, age 55, b. in South Carolina
- 581. WILLIAM SMITH, age 38, b. in Kentucky
- 594. LAWRENCE COX, age 30, b. in North Carolina
- 600. ELISHA GREEN, age 41, b. in Kentucky
- 609. LUTHER STEWART, age 39, b. in Kentucky
- 659. WILLIAM ROBINSON, age 38, b. in Kentucky
- 664. NEWTON COFFEE, age 39, b. in Kentucky
- 724. E. H. JONES, age 29, b. in Virginia
- 731. JOHN POWELL, age 29, b. in South Carolina
- 758. R. W. CAMPBELL, age 48, b. in Kentucky

CITY OF NATCHITOCHES, 1850

Household

- 57. J. G. CAMPBELL, age 39, b. in South Carolina
- 63. JAMES WOOD, age 63, b. in North Carolina
- 69. L. P. WILLIAMS, age 38, b. in South Carolina
- 72. LEWIS HALL, age 45, b. in North Carolina

RAPIDES PARISH, 1860

Household

- 59. MARY JONES, age 20, b. in Kentucky
- 100. HENRY ADAMS, age 50, b. in South Carolina
- 112. M. H. STANLEY, age 36, b. in North Carolina
- 134. GADI SWEAT, age 82, b. in South Carolina
- 190. SAMUEL CLARK, age 72, b. in South Carolina
- 242. DAVID EVANS, age 64, b. in South Carolina
- 252. ZEDAKIAH GIBSON, age 60, b. in South Carolina
- 285. K. P. F. POWELL, age 52, b. in North Carolina
- 294. HUGH JOHNSON, age 30, b. in South Carolina
- 327. MARY S. JOHNSON, age 71, b. in South Carolina
- 334. NANCY M. WILLIAMS, age 63, b. in North Carolina
- EDWARD F. WILLIAMS, age 26, b. in Tennessee
- EMILY J. WILLIAMS, age 25, b. in Tennessee
- 343. NATHANIEL S. WILLIAMS, age 27, b. in North Carolina
- 375. JOSEPH NICHOLS, age 41, b. in North Carolina
- 405. VICEY TURNER, age 18, b. in Kentucky
- 421. JOHN GOINES, age 42, b. in South Carolina
- 443. ELIZABETH LAWSON, age 37, b. in Tennessee
- 503. GEORGE JAMES, age 38, b. in Kentucky
- 519. NATHAN PERKINS, age 58, b. in South Carolina
- 539. C. L. WILLIAMS, age 27, b. in Tennessee
- 583. POWHATTEN CLARK, age 21, b. in Tennessee
- FRANCIS W. SMITH, age 22, b. in Virginia
- 693. HARRISON V. NASH, age 32, b. in South Carolina
- 706. RUEL CUMBA, age 44, b. in South Carolina
- 771. NATHAN J. ORR, age 25, b. in Tennessee
- 777. CHARLES W. V. CLARK, age 21, b. in Kentucky
- 788. HENRY ROBERTSON, age 42, b. in Virginia
- 917. J. S. GREEN, age 28, b. in Tennessee
- 1001. WILLIAM H. OSBORN, age 30, b. in North Carolina
- 1002. JOHN A. KENNADAY, age 35, b. in Tennessee
- 1267. DAVID COLLINS, age 46, b. in South Carolina
- 1303. E. K. DAVIS, age 40, b. in North Carolina

1471. S. R. WRIGHT, age 35, b. in South Carolina
 1496. GEORGE M. GRAHAM, age 53, b. in Virginia
 1527. THOMAS D. MARTIN, age 35, b. in Tennessee
 1535. CATHERINE JAMES, age 70, b. in Virginia
 1686. HOWELL ORR, age 52, b. in North Carolina
 1741. J. W. JOHNSON, age 45, b. in Virginia
 1751. R. J. CUMBA, age 43, b. in South Carolina
 1770. JAMES T. NICHOLS, age 39, b. in Tennessee
 1777. WILLIAM CLARK, age 42, b. in Tennessee
 1778. ROBERT CLARK, age 33, b. in Tennessee
 1794. A. J. JOHNSON, age 38, b. in Kentucky

Many Melungeons fought with distinction in the American Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, and the American Civil War. They received land grants and began moving west when the Mississippi Territory was opened after 1803. Thousands joined the trek to Texas via the Lone Star Trail or the Three Notch Trail from Georgia into Louisiana and branched off on the San Antonio Road beginning at Natchitoches.

Dr. KENNEDY has helped this writer with possible Melungeon ancestors. When I related to him that two of my great-great grandmothers were TALITHE E. WILLIAMS (b. in South Carolina) and NANCY FRENCH (b. in Georgia), he said, "JOHNSON, you are of Melungeon extraction—Spanish, Portuguese and American Indian. The name WILLIAMS is definitely of this group and FRENCH is a certainty. The surname FRENCH was instituted by the Melungeons after a group of Acadian exiles in Virginia escaped into the Appalachian wilderness. Their names were hard to pronounce; therefore, they were given the surname FRENCH."

Approximately four years ago I was accompanied by my mother, WILLIE CLEO LEWIS JOHNSON, to the home of our life-long friend, BERTHA MAYO TERRELL in Pineville. BERTHA's mother was SUDIE NICHOLS MAYO, daughter of my great-great grandfather, JOHN N. NICHOLS, and his second wife, CATHERINE McMILLAN GREEN. BERTHA is the only surviving granddaughter of JOHN N. NICHOLS (b. 1825, Ga.; d. 1899, Hemphill, La.). BERTHA told us that the reason it was so hard to find out about our people was that they were secretive about their past; in fact, she emphasized that when they arrived in central Louisiana in 1857, the women and children were left in camp and the men and grown boys went into the woods for a secret meeting where it was stated that many of them had had trouble with the law and had suffered a persecuted background. They took an oath to tell no one where they were from. I asked my Uncle NEIL H. JOHNSON, Sr. from McNary-Glenmora about our people and if we had an Indian background, relating Mrs. BERTHA TERRELL's story to him. He said she was correct, and the place of the meeting was Valentine near present-day Gardner, Louisiana, and Kincaid Lake. Several pioneers at the meeting were: JOHN N. NICHOLS; his brother, JAMES T. NICHOLS; JOSEPH NICHOLS and his brother BRITTAIN NICHOLS; ALFRED FRANKLIN MAYO and his sons SAMUEL, EZEKIEL and MARTIN MAYO; CHARLES and ALLEN LEWIS; ELIAS BIRD LEAVINS; RUEL and his brother, R. J. CUMBA; PLEASANT PATTERSON; BASIL and JAMES GRAY; JOHN MILTON CAUTHRON and his brother, MILLARD FILLMORE CAUTHRON.

The wagon train was led by ALFRED FRANKLIN MAYO and arrived in Central Louisiana in 1857. It began making up in southwest Georgia, eastern Alabama and northern Florida and had over 100 families in it by the time they were near the Valentine area of central Louisiana. Rev. CARL MAYO, President of

the Vernon Parish Genealogy Association, stated that the huge wagon train crossed the Mississippi River at Natchez, proceeded on to the Harrisonburg-Jena area, crossed the Red River at the St. Maurice Ferry near Natchitoches and proceeded on south-southeast to Cotile Landing, present-day Boyce. There ALFRED FRANKLIN MAYO inquired for his sons, SAMUEL, EZEKIEL and MARTIN, who had come to scout the area three years earlier. He was told that they traded at Cotile and lived about 25 miles west on the Nolan Trace-Burr's Ferry Road (present-day Hwy. 28 West). (Note: CARL MAYO said that ALFRED MAYO had come to the area ca 1825 and had determined that the area referred to as "No Man's Land" was too rough to accommodate homes and community living. MAYO's three sons were contacted and they came to guide the wagon train west. Many of the families stopped at various places along the route and others proceeded on into Texas.)

RUEL CUMBA's family was a part of the wagon train and after settling in Valentine, his daughter ELIZABETH married ELIAS BIRD LEAVINS. His daughter ELLEN married ALEXANDER ROUGEOU of Spring Creek (Elmer, La.), and LEECY CUMBA married JOHN WOODARD of Valentine. All the descendants of these CUMBA women are dark-complexioned, have dark straight hair, blue eyes and high cheek bones.

Also with this group was my great-great-grandfather JOHN N. NICHOLS, his first wife ELIZA REGISTER and her father JESSE REGISTER. JOHN and ELIZA were both born in Georgia, and JESSE was born in South Carolina ca 1800. With them was JOHN NICHOL's brother JAMES T. NICHOLS, born in Tennessee, and his first wife MARY CRIEL or CREEL. About 1880 JAMES would marry MARY's sister MINERVA CRIEL. These girls were born in South Carolina, as was their father SOLOMON CRIEL. Dr. KENNEDY states that the CRIELs are definitely Melungeon with probably Cherokee background. After moving from the Valentine area, JOHN and JAMES NICHOLS established Hemphill, Louisiana (originally called Coolsprings, now present-day Gardner).

Dr. BRENT KENNEDY definitely believes that several of this writer's great-great-grandparents are of Melungeon stock, including (1) GREEN BERRY MAY's wife TALITHA E. WILLIAMS, born in South Carolina; (2) both LEVI JOHNSON, born in South Carolina, and his wife NANCY FRENCH, born in Georgia; and (3) CHARLES LEWIS' wife NANCY RILEY, born in North Carolina. NANCY was the only ancestor living at the time of the 1880 Rapides census. She stated that her father was born in Virginia and her mother was born in North Carolina. Family tradition states that she was either Indian or gypsy; in either case she would fit the Melungeon background.

Dr. KENNEDY could not participate in this year's Founders of Natchitoches annual conference, but Mr. ELOY GALLEGOS, historical researcher for the Melungeons and the Spanish of New Mexico who migrated as far north as Canada, made an indepth presentation on "The Melungeons—The Resurrection of a Proud People". He displayed photos, maps and charts which depict the Spanish settlers of the 1500's and 1600's of Virginia and the Carolinas. GALLEGOS stated that "Melungeon and Redbone are one and the same since both terms mean a mixture of Spanish, Portuguese and Atlantic Coast Indians—mainly Cherokee, Lumbee and Brass Ankles. The Louisiana pioneers were of Melungeon-Redbone stock before they came west." The MERCER University Press has accepted GALLEGOS' Spanish Pioneers Along the Atlantic Seaboard for publication. Anyone interested should write him at 2301 Clinch Ave., Knoxville, TN 37916.

Also of Melungeon descent is SANDRA M. LORIDANS of Chapala, Mexico. Her parent's were ANCEL ASBERRY McKINNON and BEULAH MARICLE. SANDRA's maternal great-great-grandparents were SIMON M. MARKLE (b. 1794, Baden, Germany) and MISSANIAH HITE/HIGHT/HYATT (b. 1800, South Carolina). Their son, SIMON (SIM) MARKLE/MARICLE (b. 1836, Rapides Parish, La.) married MARY E. WILLIS (b. 1848, Rapides Parish). This couple's son, WILLIAM L. MARICLE (b. 1867, Trinity Co., Texas) married MARY EMILIE PERKINS (b. 1877, Miss.), and were the parents of SANDRA's mother. Therefore, the German name of MARICLE/MARKLE became intertwined with the Melungeon names through intermarriage.

Within her letter, SANDRA discussed other relatives and associates that are familiar to central and Southwest Louisiana people. Some of these are: Rev. JOSEPH WILLIS, Sr. and his father AGERTON WILLIS, JOSEPH P. WILLIS and MARY ELIZABETH SWEAT, JACOB PERKINS and MARY JANE MARICLE, JORDAN PERKINS and JENNY GOINS, JOSHUA PERKINS, EPHRAIM SWEAT, LETTY JOHNSON, AARON DIAL, JOHN GOINS, "OLD JOCK" PERKINS, and MARY ELIZABETH SWEAT (SWETT). In respect to this writer's grandfather, CHARLES PERKINS JOHNSON, SANDRA suggested that I check the relationship of ISSAC PERKINS (b. in 1875, S. Carolina) to my family. ISSAC had a son CHARLES PERKINS (b. 1849). She suggested that my 2nd great-grandfather, LEVI JOHNSON (b. S. Carolina) might be a son of BURRELL JOHNSON.

SANDRA'S letter prompted me to review materials of WILLIAM V. NASH, 2420 Robinson Way, Huntsville, TX 77340. In reviewing these letters I found the following quote: "The Portuguese blood already had included Iberian, Arab, Moor, Turk, Roman, North African (Berber) and Jewish connections." (Special writer's note: Rev. CARL MAYO of Hicks, La. recently told me that his grand-ancestors, ALFRED FRANKLIN MAYO and GEORGE WASHINGTON MAYO, had always stated that they were Portuguese.) Also, WILLIAM NASH identifies the most common family names of the first recognized Melungeons as: COLLINS, GOINS, GIBSON, BOWLIN, MULLINS, BUNCH, SEXTON, LUCAS, MIZE, SWEAT, WILLIAMS and IVEY. WILLIAM states that the dark skinned Melungeons were often mistaken as Negroes and they were listed as FPCs (free people of color) in censuses everywhere.

Although WILLIAM NASH and others have surveyed the 1810 Territory of Orleans Census (Opelousas Parish) for early Louisiana FPC pioneers, this writer surveyed the 1810 and 1820 censuses for "Melungeon type" names using Dr. KENNEDY's list of over 200 surnames. I made no attempt to identify these names as FPC, mulatto, etc.

OPELOUSAS PARISH, 1810 Territory of Orleans

Only the names of the "Head of Household" are included. Some names are identical; however, they are different individuals.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. GEORGE BOLAND (BOWLIN, BOLAN) | | |
| 2. MURTOUGH (?) COLLINS | 11. JESSE CLARK | 20. JOHN TAYLOR |
| 3. JOSHUA PERKING(PERKINS) | 12. GABRIEL ROBINSON | 21. JOHN MARSH |
| 4. PHILIP GOIN | 13. JOHNS ROBINSON | 22. BENJAMIN A. SMITH |
| 5. JAMES ASHWORTH | 14. SOLOMON COLE | 23. LAWRENCE TAYLOR |
| 6. JOHN CLARK | 15. JAMES REEVES | 24. WILLIAM MOORE |
| 7. ABIJAH CLARK | 16. WILLIAM L. COLLINS | 25. WILLIAM MOORE |
| 8. WILLIAM CLARK | 17. TAPLEY DIAL | 26. JOHN COLLINS |
| 9. JAMES GOIN | 18. CHARLES SMITH | 27. GIBSON JOHNSON |
| 10. JOHN COLE | 19. ANDREW MARISH | 28. WILLIAM TURNER |

29. WILLIAM JOHNSON
30. VENUE(?)LUKE COLLINS
31. CHARLES MOORE
32. ROBERT TAYLOR
33. WILLIAM MOORE

34. EDMUND JOHNSON
35. JOSEPH WILLIS (Sr.)
36. JOHN JOHNSON
37. ISSAC PERKINS
38. GILBERT SWEAT

39. WILLIAM DALTON
40. JOHN BASS
41. SARAH JOHNSON
42. ANDREW WEAVER
43. JOHN JACKSON

NATCHITOCHES PARISH, 1810

(At the time of this census, the parish was predominately French.)

1. JOSEPH MARTIN

2. LEON DAVIS

RAPIDES PARISH, 1810

1. JAMES BROWN
2. WILLIAM BROWN
3. TERENCE CLARK
4. WILLIAM HALL

5. JETT MARTIN
6. BEASLEY PREWETT
7. RICHARD SMITH
8. OWEN SMITH

9. RICHARD SMITH
10. GEORGE W. SMITH
11. JOSEPH THOMPSON
12. THOMAS THOMPSON
13. GEORGE THOMPSON

1820 CENSUS, ST. LANDRY (OPELOUSAS PARISH)

(Prior to 1820 there was a tremendous increase in pioneers from Virginia, Georgia and the Carolinas into the newly created Mississippi Territory and the Louisiana Purchase Territory, especially the state of Louisiana, which was created in 1812. My survey revealed the following listing of Melungeon type names in St. Landry Parish; note that the list has more than doubled since the 1810 census.)

1. ARCHIBALD SMITH
2. WILLIAM SMITH
3. JAMES SCOTT
4. JAMES ASHWORTH
5. JAMES GOINS
6. GADI PERKINS
7. JORDAN PERKINS
8. JAMES ASHWORTH, Sr.
9. GEORGE PERKINS
10. HUGH NELSON
11. PATRICK WISBY
12. NATHANIEL WEST
13. LEWIS PERKINS
14. MOSES JOHNSON
15. DAVID KENNEDY
16. JAMES JOHNSON
17. JUSTIN COOK
18. MARY CLARK
19. JOHN MOORE
20. JAMES BROWN
21. EDMUND JOHNSON
22. DENIS CLARK
23. WILLIAM MOORE
24. MARY PERKINS
25. WILLIAM MOORE
26. THEOPHILUS(?)COLLINS
27. JOHN THOMPSON
28. BENJAMIN THOMPSON
29. DEWEY THOMPSON
30. WILLIAM DAVIS

31. WILLIAM G. DALTON
32. PRESLEY BERRY
33. WILLIAM DAVIS
34. SUSANNAH JOHNSON
35. ISAAC JOHNSON
36. DAVIS JOHNSON
37. GIDEON JOHNSON
38. JAMISON STROTHER
39. GEORGE NELSON
40. WILLIAM SCOTT
41. GADI SWEAT
42. WILLIAM CAMPBELL
43. EPHRAIM SWEAT
44. AARON DIAL
45. ELIZABETH DIAL
46. JONATHAN WOODS
47. DRURY R. PRITCHARD
48. GREEN ROBERTSON
49. ELIZABETH DIAL
50. WILLIS PERKINS
51. STEPHEN PERKINS
52. LEWIS PERKINS
53. GEORGE PERKINS
54. JOSEPH WILLIS, Sr.
55. DARCAS CLARK
56. DOLLAY ANN THOMPSON
57. JOHN BASS
58. GEORGE SMITH
59. JAMES GROVES
60. WILLIAM TAYLOR

61. ISAAC PERKINS
62. MOSES ASHWORTH
63. ISAAC PERKINS, Sr.
64. JOSHUA PERKINS
65. NANCY PERKINS
66. JOHN THOMPSON
67. SOLOMON COLE
68. JAMES COLE
69. JAMES STEWART
70. ABSOLAM COLE
71. JAMES R. COLE
72. JAMES COLE, Sr.
73. JACOB COLE
74. DRURY BUNCH
75. ANDREW WEAVER
76. MENTOUGH(?)COLLINS
77. LUKE W. COLLINS
78. WILLIAM WOOD
79. SAMUEL PERRY
80. WILLIAM COLLINS
81. PIERRE DIAS
82. THOMAS COLLINS
83. JOSEPH COLLINS
84. NANCY COLLINS
85. JOHN ROBINSON
86. RACHAEL SMITH
87. JOEL WEST
88. ELIZABETH ANN SMITH
89. MARY SMITH
90. JOHN H. H. SMITH

91. JOHN MOORE	96. SARAH TAYLOR	101. JOHN ROBERTSON
92. JOHN THOMPSON	97. JAMES JONES	102. OLIVER BENNETT
93. ELIZA M. TAYLOR	98. JOHN JOHNSON	103. RICHARD WEST
94. EDWARD TAYLOR	99. GABRIEL ROBERTSON	104. WILLIAM PERRY
95. WILLIAM TAYLOR	100. EPHRIAM JONES	105. JOHN JOHNSON

RAPIDES PARISH, 1820

(Note that the number of Melungeon type names has doubled since the 1810 census.)

1. JOHN M. SMITH	10. JOHN WILLIS	19. WILLIAM HALL
2. THOMAS C. SCOTT	11. JAMES D. STEWART	20. WILLIAM JONES
3. CHARLES T. SCOTT	12. JOHN MOORE	21. WILLIAM JOHNSON
4. RALPH SMITH	13. SAMUEL HALL	22. ENOCH DAVIS
5. PALMER SMITH	14. ROBERT MARTIN	23. SAMUEL MOORE
6. PHILIP TAYLOR	15. JOHN M. MARTIN	24. JOHN C. COOK
7. JOHN TAYLOR	16. WILLIAM C. C. MARTIN	25. WILLIAM COOK
8. T. HALL	17. MARY HALL	26. JOSIAH FRENCH
9. THOMAS PATTERSON	18. CHARLES HALL	27. JOHN HALL
		28. MARY CLARK

As you will note, a heavy concentration of people with Melungeon type names had developed by 1820 in mid-south and southwest Louisiana. A slight trend was beginning to develop in Rapides Parish.

In addition to Dr. KENNEDY's book, other sources recommended for reading are Melungeons---Yesterday and Today by JEAN PATTERSON BIBLE and an article in The Old Farmers 1996 Almanac (Southern Edition) entitled "The Intriguing Mystery of the Melungeons" by CHRIS WOHLEND. The books by KENNEDY and BIBLE can be ordered through DON MARLER, Dogwood Press, Rt.2, Box 3270, Woodville, TX 75979.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In reference to the fourth paragraph, page 2 of the above article, we found the abbreviation "I" for "Indian" in the 1860 St. Martin Parish census and the 1870 Calcasieu Parish census, which also gave the tribal name. Indians were listed after the census of white people.)

SOCIETY LIBRARY ADDITIONS

Acadian Families in Exile - 1758 by Rev. DONALD J. HEBERT
SIMON and Ancestors by MERTIE SIMON MELANCON
Missouri Genealogical Gleanings - 1840 and Beyond, Vol. I
 by SHERIDA K. EDDLEMON
PRINDLE-PRINGLE Genealogy by ROBERT E. WALLACE, from a manuscript
 originally compiled by Admiral FRANKLIN COGSWELL PRINDLE
GALVEZ and other Louisiana Patriots by LEROY E. WILLIE
Diocese of Baton Rouge Catholic Church Records, Vol. 15 (1880-1882)
Archdiocese of New Orleans Sacramental Records, Vol. 10 (1810-1812)
Guide to the Non-Public Records of the Louisiana State Archives
 compiled and edited by SANDRA HOTARD and TROY HAYES
The Church of the Assumption Through the Years by Mrs. CELINE B. VERRET
Southwest Louisiana Veterans Remember..A 50th Anniversary Remembrance of
World War II by NOLA MAE WITTLER ROSS

MELUNGEON RESEARCH

The Turkish government, intrigued with Dr. BRENT KENNEDY's research on Melungeon roots, extended a grant for him and his film crew to work in Turkey. After reviewing historical, linguistic, cultural and medical/genetic evidence relating the Melungeons to Portuguese and, specifically Turkish peoples, they concluded that the evidence was overwhelming that the Melungeons did have a Turkish connection. A genetic test resulted in finding a gene closest to those of the Melungeons "was found in people now living in Coastal Europe, North Africa, the Mediterranean Islands, the Levant and certain populations of Arabia, India, Africa and Eastern Europe."

While today the Melungeons are a diverse people representing all races and cultures, they are descended at least in part from two separate, major population groups...the Santa Elena survivors and the liberated galley slaves set ashore in North Carolina.

The site of the colony of Santa Elena, located near present-day Beaufort, South Carolina, is being studied by archaeologists. The sixteenth century settlers, although of Portuguese nationality, were themselves of mixed Arab, Moorish (Berber and Turkish), Jewish, Basque, Portuguese and Spanish stock. After Santa Elena's destruction by the English in 1586, the evidence indicates that many survivors...perhaps as many as 200 men, women and children...made their way to the safety of the mountains of western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee.

The second parent population group would appear to be approximately 200 to 300 liberated Turkish galley slaves, two dozen South American Indians and two dozen West Africans set ashore at North Carolina in 1586 by Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, who had inadvertently rescued the Turks from their Portuguese captors in South America and the Caribbean. He had planned to take them back to England and ransom them "to the Turkish Dominions", but RALPH B. LANE's English colony at Roanoke Island had wanted to go home, and DRAKE apparently set these men out to make room for his compatriots.

Unlike the Europeans, the Turks, being Muslims, harbored far less racial prejudice than their European adversaries. They banded together with their South American Indian and West African compatriots, eventually marrying with Powhatan, Pamunkey and Catawba Indians, adding a degree of Native American blood to their populations and exchanging cultural heritages. Over the years they too ended up in western North Carolina where they again intermarried with the survivors of Santa Elena.

The Melungeon claim to be both Portuguese and Turkish now seems to make sense, as does the longstanding mystery word "Melungeon", pronounced identically to the Turkish "Melun can" meaning "cursed soul" or "one whose luck has run out." Other evidence includes the genetically-related Mediterranean diseases such as thallemia and Machado-Joseph Disease in the Melungeon population, similarities between Turkish and Arabesque carpet designs from the 1500's and Melungeon and Appalachian quilting, similar folk dancing and dulcimer-like instruments, similarities in cuisine and language, physical similarities with the dark-skinned, blue-eyed people of Anatolia.

Other intriguing evidence that the Turks sailed to the New World at an early date includes a documented map dated at 1513, showing most of North and South America, as well as the Caribbean...areas unknown to the Spanish and English at the time. It is also an accepted fact by the Turks that many of their sixteenth-century seamen were lost to the Portuguese and ended up as galley slaves. The Turks can document many of these prisoners being taken to the Canaries and Azores where they became Portuguese "conversos" (forced Catholic settlers in the New World). Turkish historians have always assumed that captured "Levants" (Ottoman sailors) were generally taken to the Canaries, Azores and New World as prisoners.

Some interesting linguistic similarities were found. "Delaware" is a Turkish word meaning "beautiful land"; "Hatteras" is Turkish-Croatian, meaning "luxurious"; "Niagra" is Turkish for "a loud roaring noise"; "potomoc" (as in the Potomac River) is Turkish-Croatian for "descendants"; "pohatan" (as in Chief Powhatan) means "cruel, aggressive leader", "shiroki" (pronounced Cherokee) means "widespread".."

Finding documented evidence of these people, and others of mixed blood who existed in colonial times, is difficult and presents a dilemma for today's genealogists. After the settlement of Jamestown, various nationalities were brought to America as servants. Prior to the American slave laws, any of these people, the early Melungeons included, could marry and mix socially. By the time laws were passed against people with darker skins, many of the servant classes had intermarried, and these people became known as free colored, mulatto or negro in the records. For example, a Virginia law as early as 1705 required all Indians to be called mulattos.

Some of the Melungeon surnames are familiar in southwest Louisiana. Included among them are GOWEN, GOWAN, GOIN, GOINS, ASHWORTH, PERKINS and others.

SOURCE:

N. BRENT KENNEDY, Ph. D. "Melungeon Research Team Films in Turkey", Gowen Research Foundation Newsletter, Vol. 6, No. 11, July 1995.

EVELYN McKINNEY ORR. "Melungeons Face the Dilemma of Finding Accurate Records", Gowen Research Foundation Newsletter, Vol. 7 #1, Sept. 1995.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: For more information on these "Mystery People", see KINFOLKS, 14:1,8; 18:2,67; 18:4,150.)

PIONEER REMINISCENCES OF JEFFERSON COUNTY TOM J. RUSSELL GIVES HISTORY OF CLARK ASHWORTH

Jan. 6, 1910

Last week the paper announced that an old man named CLARK ASHWORTH died at Voth (Texas). In publishing that statement I presume you did not know that CLARK ASHWORTH was an historic character in this country. He was the second child born of a white woman in this part of Texas, then Mexico. His birth date was March 1832. The family lived near Terry, Orange County, Texas. The family had one neighbor, Hon. GEORGE A. PATILLO. D. A. PATILLO, a son was born there in March 1832, two weeks before ASHWORTH, and was the first white child born in either Jefferson, Orange or Hardin Counties (Texas).

This was then a part of Mexico, and four years before the declaration of Texas Independence, March 2nd 1836. ASHWORTH was a native of Mexico by birth, and has lived continuously here, till his death.

The ASHWORTH family had a peculiar history that to a certain extent, mitigated against them. The grandfather of CLARK ASHWORTH was a native of South Carolina, and the family originally came from Portugal and were of the Moorish race. They had a very dark complexion, but had hair on their head, instead of wool, like that of African negro; though the complexion was about as dark. This fact often caused them to be taken for negroes. An effort was made to disfranchise (sic) the family at one time during the days of the Republic, and their friends took the matter up in the Congress and had a law passed declaring that the law relating to free negroes in the Republic of Texas (did) not apply to the ASHWORTH family. (See Act of Congress, date Dec. 12, 1840 H.D. Art. 2571.) The men named are WILLIAM ASHWORTH, ABNER ASHWORTH, DAVID ASHWORTH, AARON ASHWORTH and ELISHA ASHWORTH.

This man, CLARK ASHWORTH, was a son of WILLIAM, and his mother was a fair blonde, as white in appearance and blood as anybody. The writer hereof was acquainted with her, in the old days.

This family was among the very first of the settlers in this part of Mexico, as it was then, and were very wealthy, owned slaves, and large herds of horses and cattle. They came here from Louisiana, about Alexandria. The men named above were born in New Madrid, Mo., then Louisiana Territory, and were there at the time of the earthquake in 1811, moved to Louisiana soon after. Among the early settlers these families were recognized socially as white persons, and were so treated to the present time by the same.

The family did not succeed in keeping up their wealth, but were in fair condition of wealth. CLARK married a daughter of BARNABY ARTHUR, whose headright of land was located on Sabine Lake, just below Port Arthur.....(rest of sentence not legible. MSW)

CLARK ASHWORTH joined a company in the Confederate Army of Orange County, commanded by Capt. J. H. HANNAH, this in 1862, and served faithfully till the break up in 1865. Since then he has lived in Jefferson County. He lived under the 5 flags of this country. First a Mexican, second Republic of Texas, third after Annexation in the United States, fourth under the Confederacy, fifth again under the United States. In his young days he was acquainted with all the Citizens of this county and Orange. He met such men as SAM HOUSTON, GEO. W. SMITH, A. O. P. HICKS, RALPH DOOM, GEORGE A. PATILLO, JOSEPH GRIGSBY, JOHN McGAFFEY, JAMES McFADDIN, JOHN J. FRENCH, HEZEKRAH WILLIAMS, J. M. HEBERT, CHRISTIAN HILLEBRANDT, JAMES ARMSTRONG, F. W. OGDEN, NOAH TEVIS, HENRY MILLARD, Dr. D. J. O. MILLARD, ANTHONY JUNKER, et al. These men lived here previous to 1840 and the greater part of them under the Mexican government.

He was a good subject for the antiquarian of the early days of Southeast Texas. Many things he could tell of the men and times of the days before the war, that would make interesting reading now. He is the last of the old set of citizens who was born here under the rule of the Mexican government. He was a quiet, peaceable (sic), law abiding citizen at all times and places. His widow is entitled to a Confederate pension from Texas.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The author of the preceeding article, TOM J. RUSSELL, was an east-Texas lawyer, who wrote such articles for east-Texas newspapers, many of which have been reprinted in Yellowed Pages, the quarterly of the East Texas Genealogical Society. The above item was found in Yellowed Pages, Vol. XII #2 and contributed by BETTY ZEIGLER, Member #539.)

ASHWORTH HISTORY

In April 1990 NATHAN ASHWORTH of Bridge City, Texas, spoke to the DeQuincy (La.) Rotary Club. The following information has been abstracted from his speech.

The first ASHWORTHS in America came to North and South Carolina in the late 1700's and then moved westward, eventually settling along the Sabine River in what is now East Texas. The area was then a part of Mexico and some of the ASHWORTHS received large grants of land from the Mexican government, some as large as a league of land or more than 4,000 acres...with three of the ASHWORTH brothers owning more than 20,000 acres.

After the Texas War of Independence, and later when Texas came into the Union, these large grants were honored by the subsequent governments. One of the ASHWORTH brothers, AARON, owned 2,570 head of cattle and was said to be the wealthiest man in Jefferson County (Texas) in the mid 1800's. His brothers, WILLIAM and ABNER, were said to own 1,000 head of cattle each.

In 1856 there was some discord between the ASHWORTHS and their neighbors, and the latter were said to have illegally forced the ASHWORTHS to leave their homes and property and move away, while illegally seizing their property. At various times the ASHWORTH heirs tried to reclaim their property but have always been unsuccessful. Different groups of ASHWORTH families have held meetings in DeQuincy and Starks and Winnie, Tex. to investigate the possibility of securing oil and gas royalties from the old ASHWORTH property.

SOURCE: DeQuincy News, 5/2/1990; contributed by JERRY WISE, member #1026.

SALLIER OAK

One of the most interesting landmarks in Lake Charles, Louisiana, is the venerable oak tree which stands on the grounds of the Imperial Calcasieu Museum, which were part of the original BARTHOLOME LeBLEU Spanish land grant. The huge old oak is estimated to be more than 200 years old. The old tree was split by the devastating hurricane of 1918 and chained together. The tree survived, and is still living, with the chains intact. The tree is 21 feet in circumference and 56 feet high. Its large moss-covered branches spread out 165 feet. It has survived from the time the first white settlers came to southwest Louisiana until the present day.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR 1996 DUES?

JANUARY PROGRAM

A "Show and Tell" is the traditional program for the January meeting of the SWLGS. This year's "Show and Tell" was presented by ANNA MARIE HAYES, BETTY ROSTEET and BILLY ROSTEET. The "Show and Tell" for 1997 is already being planned, so if you have something of interest, no matter how small or seemingly insignificant, please contact the program chairman, BETTY ZEIGLER.

ANNA MARIE HAYES. ANNA showed a percentage hydrometer, used by her grandfather, RICHARD "DICK" SILVIA. She said, "When DICK came to Moss Bluff in the 1920's he and his brother-in-law, JOHN MARYMAN, worked together in an enterprise that many considered quite desirable, and others considered undesirable. DICK was a farmer, a carpenter and a "chemist". In his work as a "chemist" he used this hydrometer to measure the "proof spirit" of the moonshine from his still that was located somewhere in the woods in Moss Bluff. He was caught by the law and had to serve time (a couple of months) in jail for his criminal activity and the hydrometer (alcoholometer) was used no more. He joined the church and became a changed man. It's so hard for me to believe he was a hard drinker who made moonshine whiskey because the Grandpa I knew never drank and was a wonderfully sweet man. He died in 1972 at the age of 84. He still produced for his customers up until the day he died..only instead of moonshine, he produced tomatoes. In fact, on the day he died, he had set out over 200 tomato plants before going to evening church. He was no longer a moonshiner; he was just the sunshine of my childhood."

Then she showed a hand-carved rolling pin which was made about 1878 by JOHN B. KINDER, her great-grandfather, for his new bride, NAOMI INMAN KINDER, who were married in 1877 in Indiana. She said, "JOHN B. KINDER was born in 1850 in Indiana and lived in various places in southern Indiana and east central Illinois until about 1909 when he moved to southwest Arkansas. He was a carpenter and a blacksmith and had also worked in a glass factory and in a rock quarry in his early days. NAOMI INMAN KINDER worked out of her home while living in Indiana. She wove rugs from strips of material and sold them to her customers. I'm not sure what kind of cook she was or if she used this rolling pin very much. Her daughter, my grandmother, inherited the rolling pin, and made such tough pie crust that the family thought that the crust was the part of the pie that you threw out. JOHN B. KINDER died in 1911 in Bradley, Arkansas. NAOMI INMAN KINDER moved to Moss Bluff about 1930 to live with her daughter MINNIE KINDER SILVIA and her family. She died in 1933 and is buried in Moss Bluff."

ANNA also showed a "sleeping cap", dated ca 1840-1850, which was stored in an old trunk in their barn in Moss Bluff. It is made of nansook and has tiny, fine stitches. She asked Grandma MINNIE KINDER SILVIA, "Grandma, was this your bonnet?" "No," she answered. "Was it your mother's?" I asked. "No," she said. "It was my grandmother's." ANNA said that her grandmother, MINNIE KINDER SILVIA, is 98 years old, and the bonnet belonged to her grandmother, LUCINDA MITCHELL, who was born in 1833 in Indiana. She was the daughter of ROBERT MITCHELL and FANNY HARRIS and was married in 1847, at the age of 14, to WILLOUGHBY INMAN. Together they reared 9 children, one of which was my great-grandmother, NAOMI INMAN, who married JOHN B. KINDER in 1877. LUCINDA MITCHELL INMAN died in 1909 in Indiana.

BILLY ROSTEET and BETTY ROSTEET. The first item presented was a muzzle-loading gun which, according to family stories, belonged to CHARLES SALLIER, for whom the town of Lake Charles is named. At last year's program DOROTHY HANCHEY reviewed the story that CHARLES SALLIER had shot his wife CATHERINE LeBLEU in a fit of jealousy, but that deed was probably done with a pistol. After the shooting, SALLIER disappeared, and left this gun behind. It was next owned by his son, JOSEPH CHARLES SALLIER. The gun weighs about ten pounds, has a decorated stock and a compartment for storing extra caps for firing. It was made by the H. C. CLARK Co. of New York and is identical to the gun used by another Lake Charles resident, ISSAC RYAN, when he fought and died at the Alamo in 1836.

How did the old SALLIER gun come down to the ROSTEETs? JOSEPH CHARLES SALLIER and his wife, CEDALISE/CELINE FRUGE, were the foster parents of MARY JANE CHURCH. Family stories tell that JAMES CHURCH of Pennsylvania and his wife (name unknown) were traveling with their baby daughter MARY JANE to Texas to see Mrs. CHURCH's family. On the way, Mrs. CHURCH became very ill, but they had no choice but to continue traveling. It was night, and as they traveled across the prairie just east of Lake Charles, they saw a light. It was the home of JOSEPH CHARLES and CEDALISE SALLIER. As was the custom of that time, the SALLIERs took the travelers into their home and helped care for Mrs. CHURCH. However, she died, and the SALLIERs, a childless couple, kept little MARY JANE while her father went on to Texas. CHURCH never returned for his daughter, and the childless SALLIERs raised MARY JANE. Family stories told that JAMES CHURCH died at the Alamo, but the Battle of the Alamo was fought in 1836, and MARY JANE CHURCH was not born until 1842. (Allowing for the proverbial "grain of truth" in family stories, perhaps the war in which JAMES CHURCH fought and was supposed to have died was the Mexican War of 1845.) MARY JANE CHURCH married MIGUEL J. ROSTEET in 1860 at Lake Charles. MARY JANE's children were heirs to JOSEPH CHARLES SALLIER's property, including the old gun.

A picture of JOSEPH CAMARSAC LeBLEU was shown in Confederate uniform, taken from the Lake Charles American Press. The newspaper photo was enlarged and colorized. LeBLEU enlisted in 1861 in Co antry, Confederate States Rangers and also served in Co. G., 1st La. Infantry. He was a colorbearer, attained the rank of sergeant, fighting in most of the major battles in the War Between the States. In the colorized version of the newspaper picture, more details are visible...the stripes on his sleeve, his shoes and the way his pants are rolled up or tied.

After the war JOSEPH CAMARSAC LeBLEU married LEONAISE HEBERT, and they had ten children, five of whom died early. JOSEPH C. LeBLEU was a farmer and a prominent citizen of the area. He served as president of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury from 1900 through 1908. A picture of the Police Jury of 1904-1908 shows J. C. LeBLEU and his son-in-law, JOSEPH W. ROSTEET. Other men in the picture are JOHN CHAUMONT (Ward 1), PAULIN FONTENOT (Ward 2), H. J. GEARY and O. R. MOSS (Ward 3), JOHN L. SEGRIST (Ward 4), O. F. SILCOTT (Ward 5), J. B. EAVES (Ward 6), W. H. HANCHEY (Ward 7), B. E. MILLER (Ward 8), J. C. LeBLEU, president and J. W. ROSTEET, clerk. LeBLEU is BILLY's great-great-grandfather; ROSTEET is his great grandfather.

The LeBLEU family lived at Chloe, on property inherited from JOSEPH's father, ARSENE LeBLEU, who was reputedly the land agent of the pirate JEAN

LAFITTE. There are many interesting stories about the old homeplace, which is no longer in existence. It was located on English Bayou and was a trading post. It was said to have been built on the site of an old Indian campground, and many arrowheads were found on the ground near the home. There was a sunken sloop in the old bayou near the home; old folks said it was one of LAFITTE's craft which had run aground in the bayou. An article entitled "J. C. AND LEONAISE LeBLEU: PIONEERS" appeared in the Lake Charles American Press on September 7, 1988. LEONAISE HEBERT LeBLEU also made local history. She lived to be 104 years old, dying in December 1943. BILLY's album also contains other pictures taken from old newspaper photos. It is amazing what results can be achieved by having old, dim pictures enlarged.

A document, the original commission of MIGUEL J. ROSTEET as a 2nd Lt. of Co. B, Calcasieu Regt., was shown. It was dated 28th Nov. 1861 and signed by THOMAS OVERTON MOORE, Governor of the state of Louisiana. ROSTEET was on scout duty in New Orleans when the city fell to the Federal forces. He was later recruited by S. T. SEWALL into DALY's (later RAGSDALE's) Texas Cavalry. On Nov. 13, 1860, MIGUEL ROSTEET married MARY JANE CHURCH, the foster daughter of JOSEPH CHARLES SALLIER AND CEDALISE/CELINE FRUGE. Pictures of the old ROSTEET homeplace at 838 Bilbo St., on the corner of Pujo and Bilbo Streets (where the Majestic Hotel later stood), were shown. After 1875 MIGUEL ROSTEET built a more elaborate home, but kept the old home in the back yard. Enlargements of the old pictures show much greater detail. JOHN ROSTEET is sitting on the porch with a dog; MIGUEL, his father is behind him; his mother, THERESA McCORMICK, MIGUEL's second wife, is seated across from him; his sister MARGARET is on the porch; servants are standing in the doorway.

Pictures of MIGUEL ROSTEET, an early Lake Charles merchant, were also shown. His store was located on Pujo St., just down from the family home. MIGUEL, was said to be quite a character, but was very shrewd. Another example of detail from enlarging a picture was the one of MIGUEL which was taken out of a group picture of the 1895 reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. The men were standing in front of the WILLIAMS Opera House on Ryan Street near Kirby, the location of the start of the disastrous fire of 1910. MIGUEL was wearing a bowler hat, gold watch chain and handlebar mustache. JOSEPH C. LeBLEU also sports a bowler hat and handlebar mustache. Many old pictures relating to early Lake Charles and the ROSTEET-LeBLEU families were displayed.

LOUISIANA'S FIRST WOMAN VOTER

KATHERINE M. KREBS BEGUE, of New Orleans and formerly of Lake Charles, was the first woman in Louisiana to register and vote. Mrs. BEGUE died in New Orleans on 19 April 1952. She was born in Monticello, Illinois, on May 17, 1890, and was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM KREBS of Lake Charles. Her survivors include her husband, H. BEGUE and son, PHILIP BEGUE of New Orleans; brothers, GEORGE KREBS of Westlake, ANTON KREBS of Lake Charles, JACK J. KREBS, BERNARD KREBS and WILLIAM JULIAN KREBS of New Orleans; a sister, Sister BERNADINE of Ursuline Convent in St. Martin; and two grandsons. KATHERINE KREBS BEGUE taught in Lake Charles schools and other schools of Calcasieu Parish before WWI and later became a feature writer for the New Orleans Item.

SOURCE: Lake Charles American Press, 4/19/1957.

RITCHIE CEMETERY

Surveyed 12 September 1994 by ROBERT LaLANNE - Member #878

The Ritchie Cemetery is located on South Perkins Ferry Rd. in Moss Bluff, LA.

HERBERT W. PELOQUIN b. 2 Oct. 1918 d. 12 Jan. 1987 Sgt U S Army	GLEN D. NEWSOM b. 5 Apr. 1918 d. 26 Nov. 1983	FOUNTAIN J. CHELETTE b. 21 July 1919 d. 30 Nov. 1981 Tec 4 U S Army WWII	LESSIE FERRIER CHELETTE b. 17 May 1927 d. (Preneed)
LLOYD MOSER b. 9 Nov. 1903 (IN) d. 27 Oct. 1984	AZALEE R. ULAN b. 12 July 1920 d. 31 July 1983	MICHAEL ROBERT HOLCOMB b. 20 Sep. 1970 d. 21 Sep. 1982	GEORGE L. KOONCE b. 15 Feb. 1922 d. 14 Jan. 1994 U S Army WWII
JANE B. GOLLIHUR b. 24 Nov. 1911 d. 6 June 1988	ROGER W. GOLLIHUR b. 29 Apr. 1909 d. 19 Nov. 1984	JOHN SIRUS DUBARD b. 27 Aug. 1916 d. 3 Dec. 1972	RUTHIE McKINNEY DUBARD b. 19 Mar. 1921 d. (Preneed)
WILLARD LEONARD LeJEUNE b. 6 Nov. 1921 d. 28 June 1991 Tec 4 U S Army WWII	EULA DUHON LeJEUNE b. 13 Dec. 1925 d. (Preneed)	WILLIE E. MATTHEWS b. 25 Aug. 1900 d. 11 July 1981	ANNIE D. MATTHEWS b. 22 Jan. 1904 d. 1 May 1989
MABEL S. PARKER b. 11 July 1904 d. 17 Feb. 1983	ALLEN JOSEPH PARKER b. 18 May 1938 d. 7 Dec. 1990 S N U S NAVY	ROY J. CHRISTIANSON b. 4 Oct. 1916 d. 2 Feb. 1985 U S Army, WWII	VERSEY C. CHRISTIANSON b. 20 Dec. 1916 d. 22 Aug. 1993
BLANCHE E. TURLEY b. 26 Aug. 1923 d. 29 May 1981	BERNARD D. TURLEY b. 9 Jan. 1906 d. 24 Nov. 1981	OSCAR W. EASTHAM b. 24 Oct. 1915 d. 17 Feb. 1986 T Sgt U S Army WWII	AUDRIS H. EASTHAM b. d. (Preneed)
Rev. B. L. CLARK b. 25 Sep. 1910 d. 17 Sep. 1987	TOMMY DALE CLARK b. 8 June 1959 d. 27 Feb. 1981	DELMAS JONES b. 8 Feb. 1928 d. 18 May 1991 Cpl U S Air Force WWII	LYDIA RUTH JONES b. 16 Dec. 1931 d. (Preneed)
Rev. THOMAS EDWARD EWING b. 4 Feb. 1921 d. 29 July 1981	MARIE WILKS EWING b. 12 Sep. 1921 d. (Preneed)	A. G. LONG b. 27 Nov. 1924 d. 16 Oct. 1993 Cpl U S Marine Corps WWII	BONNIE M. LONG Born OLIVER b. 20 Feb. 1929 d. 24 June 1991
MARY BELL LAVERGNE b. 10 Apr. 1920 d. 4 Dec. 1982	HARRIS A. SOTO b. 25 Dec. 1961 d. 11 Sep. 1988	PAUL ERMON MILLER b. 12 Jan. 1925 d. 6 Oct. 1991	JEWELL MAE MILLER Born KOONCE b. 18 Jan. 1920 d. (Preneed)
OLA DAVIS MARCUS b. 23 Aug. 1923 d. (Preneed)	JAMES W. MARCUS, Jr. b. 30 Oct. 1943 d. 24 Mar. 1989 U S Air Force		

JAMES W. MARCUS, Sr. b. 5 Aug. 1921 d. 10 June 1988 U S Army WWII	KATE HENDERSON b. 8 June 1904 d. 28 June 1991	M. J. "Joe" KELLY b. 29 Sep. 1940 d. 7 May 1991	WILLIE DUHON b. 3 Mar. 1925 d. 6 Feb. 1985
KRISTIN DENEE' GORHAM b. 17 Mar. 1981 d. 3 July 1993	WOODROW R. ALSTON b. 23 Sep. 1924 d. 3 May 1992 S Sgt U S Army WWII	GILBERT WAYNE HAWKINS b. 9 Apr. 1943 d. 21 Dec. 1989 U S Air Force	MARY L. HAWKINS b. d. (Preneed)
JAMES E. WATKINS, Jr. b. 27 Sep. 1947 d. 16 Dec. 1989	WILLIAM G. WATKINS, Jr. b. 17 Oct. 1926 d. 20 Apr. 1993 U S Navy WWII	FAHEY M. HOOPER b. 16 Dec. 1914 d. 20 Dec. 1980	LOVINA HOOPER b. 15 July 1920 d. 4 Feb. 1990
JACK T. WATKINS, Sr. b. 28 Sep. 1920 d. 21 Feb. 1982	MYRTLE VENABLE b. 24 Jan. 1923 d. 26 Apr. 1986	WILLIAM RILEY MADDOX b. 27 Aug. 1943 d. 10 Dec. 1993 Msgt U S Air Force-Vietnam	SAVIN J. DAIGLE b. 17 Apr. 1930 d. 9 Jan. 1992
WILLIAM G. WATKINS, Sr. b. 28 Jan. 1900 d. 21 Dec. 1970	MINNIE L. WATSON WATKINS b. 11 Apr. 1904 d. 18 May 1986	KATRINA SHAY DURASSO b. 18 Mar. 1971 d. 3 Apr. 1987	ROBIN D. DAIGLE b. 28 May 1962 d. 10 Feb. 1980
BOBBY G. JETER, Sr. b. 20 Dec. 1946 d. 28 Apr. 1993	DOROTHY M. BADEAUX b. 31 Jan. 1933 d. 24 Dec. 1993	EVERT NORRIS b. 3 June 1922 d. 13 Apr. 1989 Cpl U S Marine Corps WWII	BRYAN STARK b. 15 Apr. 1975 d. 11 June 1978
WILFRED J. HANKS b. 15 June 1919 d. 21 Dec. 1993	STELLA H. HANKS b. 22 Dec. 1922 d. (Preneed)	PHILIP JOSEPH DUHON b. 7 Oct. 1972 d. 12 June 1993	THELMA L. DARBONNE w/o ORA ARMISTEAD b. 24 Oct. 1921 d. 2 Apr. 1963
BENJAMIN F. LILES b. 17 Nov. 1911 d. 18 Oct. 1982	ANDREW F. SALLENG b. 6 May 1907 d. 29 Aug. 1988	TAMMY LILLETTE AUCOIN D/O EDWARD/DARLINE AUCOIN b/d 8 Feb. 1979	JO ANN SOILEAU b. 25 Nov. 1961 d. 13 Feb. 1962
VELDA H. MOSES b. 5 Dec. 1941 d. 25 June 1987	CHARLES E. MOSES b. 5 Feb. 1938 d. (Preneed)	ROBERT THOMAS LIVINGSTON b. 16 Sep. 1920 d. 5 Nov. 1961 AMMC 2 U S N R WW II (TN)	MILDRED J. TRACY LIVINGSTON b. 3 Apr. 1923 d. 2 Jan. 1990
EDITH M. LeBLANC b. 14 June 1927 d. 16 Apr. 1993	JENNIFER MANUEL D/O M/M HAROLD MANUEL b/d 14 Sep 1970	Rev. LESLIE L. FRANKLIN b. 26 June 1899 d. 20 July 1975	LILLIE COOLEY FRANKLIN b. 26 Dec. 1904 d. 6 Nov. 1985
LARRY LEE MANUEL b. 30 May 1942 d. 20 Apr. 1985	ELIZA MANUEL b. 9 May 1926 d. 27 May 1991		

DANIEL JAMES
BROUSSARD
S/O MARTY/VICKY
BROUSSARD
b/d 19 July 1991

SHIRLEY MONTGOMERY
b. 30 Aug. 1950
d. 8 Apr. 1990

RONALD R. DYKES
b. 22 Feb. 1957
d. 2 Mar. 1991

MICHAEL STEVEN FAULK
b. 6 Dec. 1952
d. 26 Oct. 1970

RUSSELL V. HARVEY
b. 20 June 1924
d. 29 Dec. 1978

RUFUS R. HARVEY
b. 14 Sep. 1901
d. 20 July 1963

TERRY LYNN HARVEY
b. 2 June 1950
d. 14 Sep. 1992

T. L. HARVEY
b. 17 Aug. 1928
d. 1 June 1973
Pvt Army Air Forces
WWII

ELAINE LOU DOWDEN
FRANKLIN
b. 8 Feb. 1943
d. 7 Mar. 1991

WILLIAM C. GROSS
b. 11 Nov. 1919
d. 3 Apr. 1968
Pvt U S Army

JOHN A. DOWNS
b. 20 Jan. 1915
d. 5 Oct. 1976

ROLAND Y. TILTON
b. 5 Aug. 1941
d. 27 Jan. 1986

THIMOTHY MOREAU
b. 9 Dec. 1960
d. 11 Apr. 1981

JONNIE R. HENRY
b. 24 Sep. 1947
d. 21 Mar. 1970

JAMES MURL GILLEY
b. 31 Dec. 1908
d. 12 Oct. 1973
Pvt U S Marine Corps
WWII

MARY MOZELLE HARVEY
b. 15 June 1923
d.
(Preneed)

IDA SPEARS HARVEY
b. 22 June 1906
d. 18 Apr. 1987

MYRA DIANE ROZAS
Born HARVEY
b. 28 Apr. 1949
d. 14 Feb. 1994

FRANCIS W. DERBY
b. 23 Oct. 1896
d. 29 Nov. 1964
Mech 6 Bn Repl Tng
Center WWI

BOBBY C. FRANKLIN
b. 8 July 1936
d. 18 Apr. 1986

ELIZABETH B. GROSS
b. 9 July 1923
d. 21 Sep. 1981

BERTICE DOWNS
b. 22 July 1924
d.
(Preneed)

LEONARD J.
FRANKLIN, Sr.
b. 24 June 1934
d. 29 Oct. 1985

ALBERT G. SAXBY
b. 20 July 1928
d. 2 Feb. 1979

WALTER S. YOUNG
b. 12 Dec. 1893
d. 21 Dec. 1975

BURTON LEE ENDOM
b. 12 June 1914
d. 14 Dec. 1963

VINCENT N. SAVOIE
b. 8 Mar. 1936
d. 7 Aug. 1977
U S Army

JOHN LYNN ALLEMAN
b. 13 Feb. 1920
d.
(Preneed)

WILFRED DUPELECHIN
b. 6 Nov. 1928
d. 29 Aug. 1987
Sgt U S Air Force
Korea

ELMER LONNIE FAULK
b. 7 Feb. 1930
d. 29 Dec. 1977

CLEMENCE "ROSE"
SAVOIE
b. 20 May 1915
d. 21 Mar. 1990

DEBORAH L. LEGER
b. 14 Dec. 1954
d. 8 July 1987

RAYMOND D. JONES
b. 23 May 1933
d. 1 May 1968

ANNIE MAE SOILEAU
b. 6 Apr. 1934
d. 16 Sep. 1963

KENNETH RAY DYKES
b. 29 Aug. 1921
d. 27 Feb. 1993
Pfc U S Marine Corps
WWII

MILDRED H. YOUNG
b. 15 July 1904
d. 26 Apr. 1980

HENRY L. PEEK
b. 2 July 1913
d. 24 Dec. 1970
Pfc Co H 289 Inf
WWII

TRICIA LYNN DUPLANTIS
D/O SUSAN & RICKY
DUPLANTIS
b/d 5 Sep. 1975

EMILY DARTEZ ALLEMAN
b. 28 June 1926
d.
(Preneed)

AGNES DAVY DUPELECHIN
b. 5 Feb. 1932
d.
(Preneed)

MICHAEL LEE SAVOIE
b. 15 Aug. 1954
d. 1 Oct. 1973

EVERETTE NERI SAVOIE
b. 21 May 1905
d. 20 Aug. 1989

ELVER N. VANDER
b. 17 Oct. 1912
d. 7 June 1973

NELTON BOURQUE
1903 - 1965

(continued next issue)

POCAHONTAS

The Disney movie "Pocahontas" is causing a resurgence of interest in the American Indian princess who saved the life of the Plymouth Colony military leader, JOHN SMITH. The following article from News of the World, was reprinted in the Natchez Trace Newsletter, Vol.16 #4 (Nov. 1995), Florence, AL.

"DID THE BRITISH THROW AMERICA'S HEROINE OUT TO THE RAG MAN?"

"In the early 1600's the 12 year old Princess POCAHONTAS met handsome explorer Captain JOHN SMITH and saved his life. She married tobacco merchant JOHN ROLFE who took her back to Britain where she changed her buckskins for ball gowns, pow-wow-ing with the rich and famous, including King JAMES I, Queen ANNE and Sir WALTER RALEIGH."

"At the age of 22 she was plagued with illness, and in 1617 she set sail for America, but died while passing Gravesend, Co. Kent, England. She was buried in St. George's Church, which was ravaged by fire in 1727. No headstone can be found, though vestry records show she was buried there. In 1923 excavations uncovered no obvious Indian bone-structure among the 78 skulls examined."

"Another line of investigation suggests workmen rebuilding the church in the 1700's found hundreds of bones and presumed they belonged to animals. **The remains were tossed into a heap raided by rag and bone men!** In 1958 a statue of her was erected in the grounds of the church, which also has a "Poca" stained glass window and a commemorative wall plaque, 'This stone commemorates Princess POCAHONTAS or METOKA, daughter of the mighty American Indian chief POWHATAN. Gentle and humane, she was the friend of the earliest struggling English colonists whom she nobly rescued, protected and helped.'"

"The Disney 'Pocahontas' has caused a resurgence of interest in the heroine, and Americans are flocking to the Kent town on a pilgrimage to discover their heritage. A red-faced spokesman for Gravesend's council has to explain that "POCAHONTAS is with us, but we're not sure just where." American politicians and citizens are campaigning to "Bring Pocahontas Back From England." One descendant, WAYNE NEWTON, Las Vegas showman, is funding a campaign to "repatriate" her remains. Many can claim direct descent from POCAHONTAS and her husband, including Lord LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN, his daughter PATRICIA and Countess WALLIS SIMPSON."

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The "rag and bone men" referred to above bought and sold rags and animal bones for various enterprises, such as paper-making. BOLEN/BOLAN are Melungeon surnames. Could this possibly include BOLING/BOLLING, descendants of POCAHONTAS?)

JOHN ROLFE (1586-1622) and POCAHONTAS (1595-1617) had a son THOMAS ROLFE (1616-1640) who married JANE POYBUS. This couple had only one daughter, JANE ROLFE who married Col. ROBERT BOLLING.

Legitimate descendants of POCAHONTAS include HARRY FLOOD BYRD (U. S. Senator and governor of Virginia) and his brother, RICHARD EVELYN BYRD (discoverer of the South Pole); MARY ANN HARRISON (wife of former New York City mayor JOHN LINDSAY), a descendant of ANNE CARY RANDOLPH, who married diplomat and U. S. Senator GOUVERNOR MORRIS; MARY ANNE RANDOLPH CUSTIS (wife of ROBERT E. LEE); EDITH BOLLING GAIT WILSON (second wife of President WOODROW WILSON), a descendant of JOHN BOLLING III and MARY JEFFERSON, the sister of President THOMAS JEFFERSON.

SOURCE:

"Laying Claim To Pocahontas; How To Tell If There is A Princess In Your Past", Washington, D. C. Post, "Close To Home" Column, reprinted in Austin, TX Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. XXXVI #3, September 1995.

GENEALOGICAL OBLIGATIONS. As a new year unfolds, more people are becoming interested in researching their families and finding their roots. Just as there are rules in pursuing other hobbies, there are rules for genealogical research. In order that the use of public records and rare family genealogies is not prohibited to researchers, each of us is ethically bound to treat all documents and records with proper care. It is a solemn duty to respect and promptly return any books which are loaned to us, whether by an individual or a library. Never write in books, or underline passages. Do not dog-ear pages; a librarian or fellow-genealogist will provide scraps of paper to mark your place. Genealogy books are especially expensive; some of them are even rare and out-of-print. Your obligation to other researchers is to give these resources care and respect.

FAMILY BIBLES. The SWLGS wants to reprint your old Bible records. This project will help to preserve and disseminate family information for those in your family who are not lucky enough to own the old family Bible. The older the record, the more valuable it is, since birth and death certificates were not generally recorded until the 1900's. When submitting a Bible record, copy title page and give owner's name. When hand copying a Bible record, do not make any changes in spelling or dates. Make your corrections or comments on a separate page. What a great gift old Bible owners could give to other family members, near and far, today and in the future, by sharing these old Bible records.

S.A.S.E. Genealogists should always send an S.A.S.E. (self-addressed, stamped envelope) when requesting information by mail. It will generally assure you of a reply, even if the answer is negative. A case in point taken from an old story about Abraham Lincoln's dry sense of humor follows: A woman wrote to Lincoln asking for a piece of advice, along with his autograph for her collection. Lincoln answered this request by replying, "When asking strangers for a favor, it is customary to send postage. There's your advice and here is my autograph. A. Lincoln."

MAPS. Looking for an old map? The U. S. Geological Survey will send information on acquiring old maps. Call them at 1-800-USA MAPS. They will also send a 12 page booklet entitled: Maps Can Help You Trace Your Family Tree.

CHARLES PLEASANT HAMPTON - A CALCASIEU PIONEER
Contributed by JANICE BATTE CRAVEN, Member #1018

CHARLES PLEASANT HAMPTON (hereafter referred to as CHARLIE) was born in Gilmer, Upshur Co., Texas, on 10 July 1844. He was the son of BENJAMIN NEWTON HAMPTON (hereafter referred to as B. N.) and his second wife, MARY ANN "POLLY" WHETSTONE.

B. N. HAMPTON was born in 1808 in Georgia and had married his first wife (name unknown) before 1830, the date when his first son, GEORGE WADE HAMPTON, was born in Alabama. (1) Another son, NEWTON HAMPTON was born in 1831, also in Alabama. (2)

The family moved to Texas about 1841 where B. N. HAMPTON claimed land under a GEORGE HAMPTON headright. (He also received some grants on his own.) Soon after he arrived in Texas, he met and married "POLLY" WHETSTONE (b. 1826, TX; d. ca 1851, TX), the daughter of PETER WHETSTONE and DICY ANDERSON of Marshall, Harrison Co., Texas. (3) B. N. and "POLLY" married on 22 Dec. 1841 in Harrison Co. Their first child was PETER (b. 1843, Upshur Co., TX; d. during the Civil War of small-pox). The next child was "CHARLIE" HAMPTON; then, a son JOHN JOSEPH (b. 1846, TX) (4) and another son B. (b. 1847, TX) (5); last, a daughter, POLLY (b. July 1850; m. an ANDERSON).

Sometime after POLLY's birth, MARY ANN died. B. N. hired a governess for his children named MARTHA ANN PHILLIPS, and on the 25th of September 1852, he married her. By this time the family was living in Sulphur Springs, Hopkins Co., Texas, where B. N. owned a lodging house and a ferry. (6) B. N. died in Sulphur Springs.

The 1860 census for Hopkins Co. lists MARTHA ANN HAMPTON and her two children by B. N., MARTHA ANN HAMPTON (b. 1854) and SAMUEL HOUSTON HAMPTON (b. 22 May 1857; m. 22 May 1877, ELIZABETH ANN ROBERTS). Also listed is HIRAM SPENCER, a farm laborer whom she married in 1862. The household with B. N. and MARY ANN HAMPTON's children has not been found.

In 1861 CHARLIE HAMPTON joined the Confederate Army. He served in Co. H, 10th Reg. Dismounted Cavalry, Gen. Ector's Brigade. He was 17 years old. He served as Color Guard through the whole war and was in the last battle of the war. He was mustered out of service at Mobile, Alabama, in 1865 and went back to Texas.

In 1868 he was with his sister POLLY and her husband, Mr. ANDERSON, in Freestone Co., Texas. From there he moved to Rapides Parish, Louisiana, near Alexandria, where he was associated with a large sugar plantation.

In the early 1870's CHARLIE moved to Calcasieu Parish, and became employed by ALLEN J. PERKINS of the PERKINS and MILLER Lumber Co. During the next few years he courted and married ALLEN PERKINS' only daughter, CATHERINE LAVONIA. (7) They were married on 11 Feb. 1876.

By 1850 he had established himself as a leader in the community. An article that appeared in the Lake Charles Echo newspaper on 7 Aug. 1880 lists "C. P. HAMPTON" and 7 other men who were appointed to a committee to investigate

dredging the sand bars out of the Calcasieu River to make it more navigable for schooners that carried the lumber to various ports on the Gulf Coast. In 1882 CHARLIE HAMPTON struck out on his own and moved his growing family to Edgerly, Louisiana, where he built a large sawmill and a narrow gauge railroad that eventually extended through the large forests of southern yellow pine all the way to Sugartown, Louisiana.

In 1884 CHARLIE was elected to the State Senate from the old Third Congressional District, and was elected to a second term in 1888. His efforts there resulted in better education and transportation in the state. He was responsible for the first paved road in Louisiana, a bricked road located between Lake Charles and Vinton. He was also instrumental in starting the first public school in Louisiana, personally donating the land for the building. He also kept several schools open with his own money when public funds ran out.

In 1890 CHARLIE moved his family to Vinton. He built a large home of typical farm house architecture that was indicative of east Texas. It was a two-story, T-shaped house with a porch across the front on both floors. The water was stored in a cistern. The dining room had the convenience of a faucet at the dining table. By that time the family had grown to 6 children...3 boys and 3 girls...but eventually it would expand to 11 children. The children were:

1. BENJAMIN ALLEN HAMPTON, b. 2 April 1877, Lake Charles, La.; d. 18 Nov. 1942, Calcasieu Par., La.; buried Big Woods Cem., Edgerly, La.; m. TABITHA (JANE) LYONS (b. 1875; d. 1957, Calcasieu Par.; buried Big Woods Cem.)
2. THOMAS JEFFERSON HAMPTON, b. 8 Jan., 1879, Lake Charles, La.; d. 1955, Baton Rouge, La.; m. 19 March 1902, Vinton, BESSIE K. BAKER (b. 3 Feb. 1885, Witchita, Kans.; d. 24 July 1978, Denham Springs, La.)
3. CHARLES BURT HAMPTON, b. 5 Nov. 1881, Lake Charles, La.; d. 8 Sept. 1962, Vinton; m. OLIVIA VINCENT (b. 3 Jan. 1879, Calcasieu Par.; d. 15 Nov. 1972, Vinton)
4. MARGARET ELIZABETH HAMPTON, b. 6 Nov. 1884, Edgerly (Old Mill); d. 7 Dec. 1963, Calcasieu Par.; buried Big Woods Cem.
5. VIRGINIA PEARL HAMPTON, b. 21 June 1887, Edgerly (Old Mill); d. 8 Jan. 1978; m. WILEY ALTON SUTTON (b. 25 May 1875, NC; d. 28 Dec. 1955, Vinton)
6. ELANOR MAE HAMPTON, b. 1 May 1889, Edgerly (Old Mill); d. Beaumont, Tex.; m. CLAUDE MABRY
7. JOSEPH CLAIBORN HAMPTON, b. 11 June 1891, Vinton; d. May 1971, Mansfield, La.; m. HALLIE MOSLEY (d. ca 1974, Mansfield, La.)
8. KATHRYN GATES HAMPTON, b. 25 Aug. 1892, Vinton; d. 19 Sept. 1959, Amite, La.; m. 1 Aug. 1915, CHARLES EUGENE BATTE (b. 1844, Belton, Tex.; d. March 1936, Baton Rouge, La.)
9. MARY LAVONIA HAMPTON, b. 19 Mar. 1897, Vinton; d. Dec. 1990, Vinton; m. DALLAS JOSEPH MOREAU (b. 19 Mar. 1897; d. April 1974, Vinton; buried Big Woods Cem.)
10. NEWTON BLANCHARD HAMPTON, b. 22 Oct. 1900, Vinton; d. 5 July 1964; buried Big Woods Cem.; m. 26 Nov. 1926, Vinton, KATHERINE ELAINE WEBBER (b. 22 Dec. 1907, Batson, TX; d. 30 Nov. 1968; buried Big Woods Cem.)
11. JAMES RIVERS HAMPTON, b. 23 July 1902, Vinton; d. 16 July 1964, Vinton; buried Big Woods Cem.; m. 5 Nov. 1926, Lafayette, La., ERRYE PRYOR (b. 5 Feb. 1907, Ark.)

CHARLIE HAMPTON was very active in the local community, serving a term as mayor of Vinton. As an expert witness in land disputes, he was known for his accuracy as a surveyor, his knowledge and his honesty. He was an active member of the Methodist Church in Vinton and was a 25 year member of the Lake Charles Masonic Lodge. He was a pioneer in artificial irrigation for rice growing in southwest Louisiana. During WWI, CHARLIE spoke at rallies to encourage the young boys to do their duty, helped with the Liberty Loans, Red Cross and YMCA work.

He truly had a passion for education and was a scholar up to his last days. For many years he had the only set of encyclopedias in Vinton...an 1894 set of Encyclopedia Britannica that was leather bound. He also had an extensive collection of books, and willingly loaned them to borrowers; consequently, when the encyclopedias were passed on to the next generation, several volumes were missing.

On the 23rd of February 1924 CHARLIE HAMPTON died at his home in Vinton, surrounded by his wife and all eleven of his children.

Footnotes:

- (1) GEORGE WADE HAMPTON married Miss YEARRY (YOUR/YOUHRY). At least one child, a daughter EMMA, was born of this union. He was a colonel in the CSA, Green's Brigade.
- (2) NEWTON was lost in the Civil War.
- (3) PETER WHETSTONE was in the 1836 Texas census, Sabine District. He received a league of land (4444 acres) in a Spanish land grant in northeast Texas in present-day Harrison Co. and was a founding father of Marshall, Texas. He was shot and killed in a Moderator/Liberator dispute on 3 Nov. 1843 in Marshall.
- (4) JOHN JOSEPH HAMPTON married DICY ANDERSON, a cousin. Their children were LOLA, CHARLES BOONE, LAVINIA and EMMA.
- (5) "B" was listed in the 1850 census as male, age 3, born in Texas. Nothing more is known of him. He probably died young.
- (6) B. N. HAMPTON built boats and ferries in Upshur Co. Farming is given as his occupation in the 1850 census.
- (7) CATHERINE LAVONIA PERKINS was born 11 Jan. 1858, Calcasieu Parish, La. She died 7 Jan. 1929, Vinton. She is buried in Orange Grove Cem., Lake Charles, beside her husband and with her parents, ALLEN JEFFERSON PERKINS (b. 25 Jan. 1836; d. 10 May 1895) and MARGARET ANDRUS (b. 8 Jan. 1838; d. 15 April 1910).

SOURCES:

PERRIN, Southwest Louisiana Historical and Biographical; C. P. HAMPTON obituary, Lake Charles American Press, 2/25/1924; 1860, 1870 Texas census; Orange Grove Cemetery records; FERGUSON's Thesis, The History of Lake Charles, La.; Hopkins Co., Texas Court records, estate of BENJAMIN NEWTON HAMPTON; LOYD, A History of Upshur Co., Texas; History of Sulphur Springs Lodge #221, A.F. & F.M, 1856-1921; WHITE, 1840 Citizens of Texas, Land Grants; family interviews.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Information on CHARLES P. HAMPTON can also be found in the SWLGS's The Civil War Soldiers of Old Imperial Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana.)

MARDI GRAS

Mardi Gras, or Fat Tuesday, is part of a Catholic religious festival which celebrates the last meal in which meat is eaten until the end of the Lenten season. It is a part of the Carnival season (which, literally translated from the Latin "carnelevare," means "farewell to flesh") and has become popular throughout southern Louisiana, as well as the Latin countries, with Catholics and non-Catholics alike.

Mardi Gras is derived from an ancient Druid celebration commemorating the end of winter and the coming of spring. In this ceremony an animal, usually an ox, was paraded through the villages and then sacrificed to the gods of Spring.

The New Orleans version of Mardi Gras came from France. Organized street masking did not exist in Louisiana prior to 1837, when New Orleans newspaper accounts told of the first parade with maskers in decorated carriages and on horseback. Although the New Orleans Mardi Gras parades are world famous today, it is probable that these first so-called Carnival maskers were only dressed to attend a bal masque (masked ball).

Early street processions were mostly the work of either idle students or playful Creoles. By 1838 some of the New Orleans maskers had adopted the European custom of tossing sweet-meats, such as sugared almonds, to the ladies along the procession route. Thus the custom of throwing favors to the crowds developed; today this is a large part of the Mardi Gras parade. Animated floats did not take part in parades until the 1940's.

Some residents of Lake Charles went to New Orleans, which they called "The City," for Mardi Gras balls and celebrations. The Lake Charles Echo stated that many Lake Charles citizens went to the Ball of Comus in New Orleans in 1884. Celebrations in Lake Charles were "imitations in miniature" of the larger and grander New Orleans affairs.

MAUD REID, who was the unofficial historian of Lake Charles, and who kept a series of scrapbooks on the history and people of the area, mentions a Mardi Gras celebration which took place in the town in 1879. On March 8 of that year an advertisement appeared in the Echo announcing a Grand Mardi Gras Ball at FRICKE's Opera House. This event was to be preceeded by the arrival of the King Jupiter Tanius and his court, who would be brought to the foot of Pujo Street in the royal barge.

The next mention of the holiday in the old scrapbooks is in 1882. It states: "The quiet little city was aroused by the sound of music in the streets," and then "beheld the Royal Knights of Revelry Coronet Band escorting the Invitation Committee on their rounds, distributing their invitations to the Grand Ball to be given Tuesday evening, Mardi Gras night, at FRICKE's Opera House, in honor of His Majesty, Momus, King of the Carnival." On 25 February 1882 Momus landed in his royal barge at the foot of Pujo Street, and the first Mardi Gras parade in the town began. There were eight horse-drawn units in the parade, which was watched by 1500 to 2000 spectators. The route of the parade was "through the principal streets of the town, from the lakefront up Pujo to Ryan, to Lawrence, to Kirkman, and back down Kirby to

Ryan." The parade ended on the west side of Ryan Street, between Pujo and Kirby, at FRICKE's Opera House, where a Royal Ball was held. An invitation to that ball states "Seventh Anniversary", so evidently Mardi Gras celebrations had been taking place in the intervening years.

A description of the 1882 Mardi Gras ball was not given in the Lake Charles Echo, but it gave the following information about the committee members:

Arrangement Committee, THOMAS REYNOLDS (Chairman), ROBERT LANDRY, AMEDE FARQUE, GEORGE RYAN, ROBERT KING.

Invitation Committee, CHARLES RICHARD (Chairman), A. M. MAYO, L. C. TOUCHY, J. H. McCORMICK, G. RAWITZKI.

Reception Committee, D. H. LYONS and LADY (Chairman).

Floor Committee, S. O. SHATTUCK (Chairman).

In 1885 the Echo stated that the Mardi Gras King and his retinue arrived via "The Hazel", a steam-driven ferryboat owned and captained by A. W. WHERT which traveled between Lake Charles and Westlake. The City Market, which was owned by F. W. KOLET and F. GUEBLE, was the scene of the Royal Ball. In 1891 the American Press reported that Mardi Gras masks were selling for 10¢ each at GUNN's Book Store.

By the turn of the century, the celebration of Mardi Gras, declined in southwest Louisiana. This may have been the result of the poorer financial situation or perhaps because of the increase in the Anglo-Protestant influence which came in with the influx of farmers from the mid-West in JABEZ B. WATKINS' land schemes. The Lake Charles American Press of February 21, 1938, stated: "A scant handful of brightly clad maskers Tuesday pranced here and there through Lake Charles' business streets, a mere vestige of the old French Mardi Gras spirit that once made Calcasieu-Old Imperial Calcasieu ring with revelry throughout Carnival week."

A revival of Mardi Gras celebrations in southwest Louisiana began in the 1930's, but were cut off by WWII. After the war the booming economy and the tourism programs of Louisiana have brought the celebrations of Mardi Gras to new heights, and the old Catholic holiday is now celebrated by all those looking for a good time.

SOURCES: Lake Charles Echo, 1882, 1885; Lake Charles American Press, 1891, 1/4/1996; MAUDE REID's Scrapbooks; NOLA MAE WHITTIER ROSS, Mardi Gras in Calcasieu Parish (WISE Printing, Sulphur, La., 1991); GEORGE ANN BENOIT, Leaves From the Diary of Louise (privately printed, Lake Charles, La., 1977).

The Old Newbury District Chapter of the Genealogy Society of South Carolina is putting together a book of family group sheets for those families that appear in the 1790 census of Newbury County, SC. If you have ancestors who were there at that time and would like to participate in this project by submitting a group sheet on your ancestor, please contact JAN CRAVEN at 2008 Cheryl Lane, Lake Charles, LA 70611 (phone 318-855-4465).

GIVE A MEMBERSHIP AS A GIFT!

THE MYSTERY OF THE TOMBSTONE
Contributed by SHIRLEY BURWELL, Member #13

In August of 1995 the KPLC television station in Lake Charles featured some children in Sulphur who had found a tombstone in their back yard. They were raking when they discovered what they thought was a treasure map and ran in to tell their mother. When she came out, she found that it was a tombstone with the following inscription: "L. F. ABERCROMBIE, b. 17 Mar. 1831, d. 2 Nov. 1863." It was assumed that the tombstone was that of a Civil War soldier because of the dates.

The staff checked the records in the genealogy library, trying to determine where the tombstone belonged, who the person was and if he had been a soldier. The first local obituaries begin in 1868, but we found no older ABERCROMBIE obituaries than 1958. We then checked the 1860 Calcasieu Parish census and found no one with that name. We found an L. F. ABERCROMBIE in Claiborne Parish---a 28 year old female with an 8 year-old son, J. A.

The marriage records of Claiborne Parish indicated that L. F. ABERCROMBIE married DANIEL SMITH in 1861. This added another angle to the mystery. Recently there has been an investigation concerning the SMITH Family Cemetery in Westlake where a gambling casino was being built. So we had more questions. Was this SMITH family connected with the SMITH cemetery? Did L. F. ABERCROMBIE who married DANIEL SMITH move to Calcasieu Parish where she died? Where was DANIEL SMITH? Where was J. A. ABERCROMBIE, the son of L. F.? Why was she buried under the name ABERCROMBIE (a maiden name or the name of her first husband?), instead of SMITH?

JEANNE FARQUE was successful in going backwards with the search. The 1860 census stated L. F. was born in Georgia; the 1850 census of Campbell Co., Georgia had a JOHN ABERCROMBIE, age 24 with wife FRANCES L., age 20, and son JAS. A., age 1 month.

On checking land records of Louisiana, ANNA HAYES found that JOHN ABERCROMBIE had purchased 66.19 acres on April 1, 1859, through the Natchitoches land office. The co-ordinates of the land placed it in Claiborne Parish.

We had exhausted our resources in the genealogy library, but on a seminar trip to Houston we found an exhibitor who had a book on cemetery records of Claiborne Parish. We found L. F. ABERCROMBIE listed as being buried next to her husband, JOHN ABERCROMBIE, who had died September 19, 1850. They were buried in the Mt. Zion Cemetery located in Kisatchie National Forest near Homer, Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. There was a note that the cemetery had been surveyed by Mrs. JAMES GREEN of Shreveport in the early 1960's. In checking her list against the list dated 1985 it was found that two markers were missing:

JOHN ABERCROMBIE
b. 2 Apr 1826
d. 19 Sep 1859

L. F. ABERCROMBIE
b. 17 Mar 1831
d. 2 Nov 1863

The mystery was solved! To have proof, we purchased the two volume set of cemetery listings.

By this time it was very near Halloween. We called the television station to get the name of the family in order to tell them what we had found out about the tombstone. The newsreporter thought that it would make a good story so she interviewed us and we were featured on the local news programs on Halloween.

We were still curious. How did her tombstone get to Lake Charles? Why was she buried under her first husband's name? What became of her second husband and her son from her first marriage? Where is JOHN ABERCROMBIE's missing tombstone?

Mrs. WALL, the mother of the children who found the tombstone, called the library and was trying to contact the person who compiled the cemetery records to try to return the stone to it's rightful place. Perhaps she will find the answers to our questions.

TWELVE RULES FOR GOOD DOCUMENTATION (source unknown)

1. Document as you go.
2. Enter notes in a consistent format.
3. Use confidential information with discretion and sensitivity.
4. List all sources found.
5. Identify conflicting or missing information.
6. Avoid using abbreviations.
7. Indicate additional research where needed.
8. Strive to obtain primary sources for each event.
9. Indicate the location of lengthy documents, rather than restating.
10. Welcome input and constructive review of your documentation.
11. Identify all researchers' contributions including your own.
12. Recognize that good documentation requires a process of continuous refinement.

Taken from American-Canadian Genealogist, Vol. 189 No. 2, Issue 56 - Spring 1993.

SOCIETY ITEMS FOR SALE

Back issues of KINFOLKS from 1977. See inside cover of KINFOLKS for details.
KINFOLKS SUBJECT INDEX (Vol. 1 (1977) to Vol. 18 (1994) \$ 5.00 ppd

<u>ANCESTOR CHARTS, Vol. I</u>	(1985)	\$21.95	ppd
<u>ANCESTOR CHARTS & TABLES, Vol. II</u>	(1988)	\$21.95	ppd
<u>ANCESTOR CHARTS & TABLES, Vol. III</u>	(1991)	\$25.00	ppd
<u>ANCESTOR CHARTS & TABLES, Vol. IV</u>	(1994)	\$25.00	ppd

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF OLD IMPERIAL CALCASIEU PARISH, LA \$40.00 ppd
(ALLEN, BEAUREGARD, CALCASIEU, CAMERON, AND JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISHES)

SWLGS TOTE BAGS \$10.00 \$1.44 p/h

ANIMALS IN THE CIVIL WAR

A Monsieur CHILLON, a French Army veteran who had migrated to California, walked cross-country to war in 1861, through Indian territory accompanied only by his donkey, Jason, with whom he slept. CHILLON was welcomed by the French-speaking 3rd Louisiana Infantry, Confederate States Army and settled down. There was one trouble; the regiment's colonel bore a strong resemblance to old CHILLON, and at bedtime Jason invariably pushed into the commander's tent and tried to curl up next to the officer, to the joyous yelping of the troops.

The 8th Wisconsin regiment had one of the most remarkable mascots in the Union army. Old Abe, a lively eagle. Abe had been brought to war by a soldier who had traded for the bird with an Indian on the frontier, in exchange for five bushels of corn. In camp, the bird followed his master like a puppy. In battle Abe invariably soared aloft until the shooting stopped, and then returned to the 8th Wisconsin. He feared artillery fire, and flew so high during engagements that he was almost lost to sight, and had the only bird's-eye view of most battles in the Western theater. He sustained at least one wound, but survived to live for fifteen years in the Wisconsin State, and today, a gem of the taxidermist's art, is on display in the Wisconsin State Museum.

SOURCE: "Some Oddities of This Odd War", The Calcasieu Grays, May 1995, Capt. James W. Bryan Camp 1390, SCV.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: For other stories about pets and mascots during the Civil War, see KINFOLKS, Vol. 19 #4.)

LAKE CHARLES SOCIAL ITEM, FEBRUARY 25, 1882

The Ladies' Nite Society of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, South was organized this week. Officers were: Mrs. SALLIE GREEN, president; Mrs. DRUSILLA DANIELS, vice-president; Mrs. FLORENCE MEYER, secretary; Mrs. EMMA RIDDICK, treasurer. The order of exercises, the time and place of meeting was determined by a committee comprised of Mrs. FLORENCE MEYER, Mrs. MARY MOSS, Mrs. ELIZABETH HANSEN, Mrs. ELIZABETH SCHINDLER and Capt. O. M. MARSH. The next meeting will be held next Friday night at the home of Dr. A. E. MOSS. All are invited that are willing to give a nite.

SOURCE: MAUD REID's Scrapbook, #2

LOCAL SCV HONORED BY SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

A prestigious project of the Smithsonian Institution has recognized Capt. JAMES W. BRYAN Camp 1390, Sons of Confederate Veterans, for preserving "The South's Defenders" monument at the Calcasieu Parish Courthouse. (Lake Charles American Press, 11/17/1995).

INFORMATION FROM EXCHANGE QUARTERLIES

The SWLGS exchanges periodicals with more than 70 other genealogical societies. These publications are excellent research tools and are housed with the collection of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library in Carnegie Memorial Library, 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles. The following information has been gleaned from some of the periodicals.

"THE LAWSUIT ABOUT THE BLIND JOSHUA PERKINS OF ST. LANDRY PARISH", by Gen. ERBON WISE gives the background of some of the PERKINS families of southwest Louisiana, as well as information on related families.

N'OUBLIEZ PAS, Vol. No. 3-4, 1993, Imperial St. Landry Parish Genealogical Society, Opelousas, LA

ATTACK ON TAYLOR'S BAYOU, just outside the bar at the mouth of Sabine Pass, Texas, by the Federals in 1862 is described. The "Dan", a steamer (owned by Capt. DANIEL GOOS of Lake Charles and captured in the Calcasieu River) played a part in the battle. ("Federal's Attack on Taylor's Bayou", RYLE ADAMSON.

Yellowed Pages, Vol. XXIV #2, Fall 1994, S. E. Texas Genealogical & Historical Society, Beaumont, TX.

ENGLISH RESEARCH. When researching in England, it is helpful to know that a "Hamlet" has no Episcopal church; a "Village" has a church; a "Town" has a royal charter to hold markets and a "City" has an Anglican bishop.

News 'N' Notes, St. Louis, MO Gen. Soc. Vol. 26 #8, August 1994 (reprinted from Florida Gen. Soc. #65, June 1994)

SAN FRANCISCO, CA has no cemeteries. In 1903 a law was passed stating there would be no people buried in the County of San Francisco. All dead had to be moved to cemeteries outside the county and reburied. Next of kin were notified if they could be found. Otherwise, the dead were reburied in a mass grave in Coloma Cemetery in San Mateo County, just south of San Francisco County.

(Mercier Co. "Monitor", Jan.-Feb. 1993) reprinted in "Ancestors Unlimited", Vol. 18 No. 1, McCook, NB

THE COED (Census of Overland Emigrant Documents) database is open for inquiries. The Oregon-California Trails Association reported 1332 documents with 43,402 names were surveyed. The database will be a major source for people researching emigrant trail ancestors, and the information will eventually be available by modem. For further information, call DONOVAN YINGST, Boise, Idaho at (208-322-0463).

Crossroads of the South, Vol. XV #2, Summer 1994, Victoria, TX

REPUBLIC OF TEXAS DOCUMENTS. The Claims Series of the Republic of Texas documents are being indexed and microfilmed by the Texas State Library. Although the activities that are the subject of the Claims occurred between 1835 and 1846, the records themselves date from the Revolution throughout the 19th century. They are among the most heavily used records in the State Archives, valuable alike for family and local historians, and to military and political researchers.

Victoria, Crossroads of South Texas, Vol. XVI #3 (Fall 1995), Victoria Co., TX Genealogical Society.

QUERIES

Please make all queries clear, concise and easily understood. Give full names of the person; exact date, if known, or an approximated period (ca); and a location. Be sure to state exactly what information you are seeking. Queries are free to members and will be printed as space permits. When you receive an answer, please reimburse for copies and postage.

BURNETT, ANGEL

\$100 REWARD for the first documented proof of birthplace and parents of JAMES WARREN BURNETT, b. 1849 or 1851, listed on TX census as being born in LA; m. 1874, JULIA (THOMAS) ANGEL in Lamar Co., TX; buried 1928, Lamar Co., TX. GLENDA WHITAKER SUBYAK, 457 Benton St., Rochester, NY 14620-1933; Phone (716) 473-7194.

LeBLEU, ELLENDER

Need parents of ELI LeBLEU, b. 3 Apr. 1846 or 1849, probably in Calcasieu Par., LA; m. 23 Aug. 1871, Jefferson Co., TX, LOVISA ELLENDER (b. 21 Feb. 1855). Parents may have lived in east TX or western LA near Starks area along the Sabine River in late 1800's.

FLOYD J. LeBLEU, 813 Deesport St., Lake Charles, LA 70601

HALL, LOFTIN, SIMMONS, HAYES

Interested in any information on BLANCHE HALL's family. She was b. 3 Dec. 1868, Sugartown, LA; d. 25 Nov. 1948, Pleasant Hill, LA; m. 1st JAMES T. SIMMONS, 2nd ENOCH HAYES. Parents were JOSEPH HALL and CYCINTHA LOFTIN. Brothers were ISSAC and ROB; sisters, DAISY, FLORENCE and MANGY (?).

KIM BAILEY, 150 McGee Dr., Patterson, LA 70392

JORDAN/JARDOIN/JARDOUIN, WILLIAMS

Would appreciate information on death of grandfather, ARTHUR JORDAN/JARDOIN (b. 1901, s/o EDGARD JORDOUIN and ROSA WILLIAMS). He was from Plaquemine, LA, but d. Opelousas, LA, ca 1923.

NANCY FONTENOT-JORDAN, 10625 Hammocks Blvd. #524, Miami, FL 33196

DANIEL, FLOWERS

Need any information and names of children of ROBERT THOMAS DANIEL (1773-1840), Baptist minister in NC, VA, TN, and MS, and PENELOPE FLOWERS (1840). Both are probably buried in MS.

JUANITA DICKERSON MILLAR, Rt. 8 Box 257, Waco, TX 76705-9403

EWENS, YOUNG, DUHON, ABSHIRE, SWIRE, GASPARD, DESMARETS, LANDRY

Need information on the following: JOHN EWENS or YOUNG m. ca 1850-1860, ZELIA DUHON; JACQUES ABSHIRE m. ca 1830, ADELINA SWIRE; HILAIRE ABSHIRE m. AURELINE GASPARD; JEAN BAPTISTE DESMARETS m. CARMELITE LANDRY.

ALIA CARRIER ALLEMAN, 806 Bayou Dr. W, Pierre Part, LA 70339

LANGLEY, TINNEY

Need origins and parents of CELIA LANGLEY (m. 9 April 1891, St. Charles Par., LA, ALEXANDER J. TINNEY) and LUCIUS LANGLEY (m. 25 Feb. 1891, MARY ELIZABETH TINNEY).

MARGARET B. SONIAT, 43 Warbler St., New Orleans, LA 70124-4401

WATKINS

Would like to correspond with anyone researching the WATKINS family from GA & VA before 1850.

GWEN BERGERON McMILLIN, 411 E. Nichols St., Welsh, LA 70591-0173

PICOU/PICOT, GUIDRY, HEBERT, THIBODEAUX, BROUSSARD, ISTRE, FRUGE, JANOT

Seeking parents for MARGUERITE PICOU/PICOT (b. ca 1730, Acadia) m. 1772, AUGUSTIN GUIDRY (b. 1730, Acadia, Canada; s/o AUGUSTIN GUIDRY and JEANNE HEBERT); ANNETTE/NANETTE THIBODEAUX (b. ca 1746, Acadia) m. ca 1770, St. Martinville, LA, JOSEPH BROUSSARD (s/o JOSEPH BEAUSOLEIL BROUSSARD and AGNES ANN THIBODEAUX). Would like to correspond with anyone researching the families of JOSEPH ISTRE, SR. (s/o LOUIS ISTRE and MARIE JEANNE FRUGE) and MADELEINE JANOT (d/o JEAN BAPTISTE JANOT and MARGUERITE HEBERT).

ZILDA M. HEBERT, 535 Hillcrest Dr., Gun Barrel Cy, TX 75147-8520

COOLEY

Seeking information on LITTLE BERRY COOLEY, Confederate soldier.

JIMMY E. COOLEY, 2402 Peachstone Court, Silver Spring, MD 20905-4314

PARKER, MOON

Need parents of JORDON PARKER (b. NC) and wife "PRUDY" (possibly PRUDENCE) MOON (b. 1797, NC).

JOHN B. McBURNEY, 535 E. Nezpique St., Jennings, LA 70546

SAYS, BASS

Desire information on ROBERT O. SAYS, m. to NANCY M. BASS, who lived in Woodlawn, LA. Need to find his relatives in Crowley, LA.

LOIS ELAINE GIBSON METCALF, 654 Old River Road, Starks, LA 70661-3308

MC CANN, STUART, MALLETT

Need parents of JOSHUA MC CANN (b. ca 1830, NC; d. ca 1890) m. ca 1855, MARTHA STUART (b. 1830, SC). He was in Co. H, 12th Cav., CSA. Possibly buried Evergreen Cem., Avoyelles Par., LA. Daughter MARY ELIZABETH MC CANN m. Oct. 25, 1883, Marksville, LA to LOUIS V. MALLETT.

DOROTHY MEYER, Rt. 5, Box 161a, Victoria, TX 77901

BENDIXEN, GREEN

Would like to contact descendants of my great-uncle ED BENDIXEN or great-aunt HELENA BENDIXEN GREEN. Both lived in Lake Charles area prior to 1930's.

DAN O'DONOHUE, 6707 Lindyann Ln., Houston, TX 77008

LeBLEU, BALLANCE

Wish to locate information on "KAYO" LeBLEU and "CARRY" BALLANCE, m. ca 1888, s.w. La. or e. Tex.

MAURICE J. LeBLEU, 4388 FM 390E, Brenham, TX 77333-9208

BUCHANAN

Need information on JOHN and JACOB BUCHANAN, MS, AL, NC.

FRANCES D. BUCHANAN, P.O. 5243, Lake Charles, LA 70606-5243

RAMMONE, GODEAU, FRANZ, ISTRE

Need information on AUGUSTE GODEAU and DIVINE RAMMONE, and child EUGENIE. Also on JOHN FRANZ and SYLVANIE ISTRE, m. 12 May 1893.

CYNTHIA BELLOW HALLIO, 6814 Glenray Dr., Houston, TX 77084-1021

BOOK REVIEWS

The following books are complimentary copies from the publisher. Order from Heritage Books, Inc. 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716. Payment may be made by Visa/Mastercard/Checks/Money Order.

- - - - -

PRINDLE-PRINGLE Genealogy, by ROBERT E. WALLACE. 1995. \$27.00 plus \$3.50 handling and shipping.

The author has taken a previously unpublished manuscript, researched and compiled from 1881 to 1906 by FRANKLIN COGSWELL PRINDLE, then modified and updated by EDITH MAY (HENDLEY) TALLMADGE in the 1930s, and has made further additions and brought this wealth of information up to the 1960s. A man of unknown origin named WILLIAM is the PRINGLE who carried on the line in the New World, where the name changed to PRINDLE (the name PRINGLE came from Scotland). This genealogy begins with WILLIAM PRINDLE ca. 1630-1689, of New Haven whose direct line is followed for fifteen generations. Each entry includes, when available, dates of birth, marriage, and death; names of spouse and spouse's parents; and names of children with dates of birth, marriage, and death. Women are listed by both maiden and married names. This work may be a valuable resource for related families such as BEECHER, HALL, ROOT, WELTON and others.

Soft bound; 170pp; index.

Missouri Genealogical Gleanings 1840 and Beyond: Vol. I by SHERIDA K. EDDLEMON. 1994. \$22.00 plus \$3.50 handling and shipping.

The purpose of this collection is to help the researcher pinpoint his or her ancestors between the census years. Although there are extant records for Missouri starting in 1830, many travelers and permanent settlers were missed in the census or only lived in the state between the census years. The author takes her information from church and death records; inquests; cemetery, tax, poll, voter lists; licenses; wills; warranty deeds; original land entries; and estate settlements. The genealogical information ranges from 1840 to 1886. The following Missouri counties are covered: Andrew, Audrain, Benton, Buchanan, Callaway, Carroll, Cass, Cedar, Chariton, Clark, Grundy, Henry, Hickory, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Lafayette, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Maries, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Rolls, Randolph, St. Clair, Ste. Genevieve, Saline, St. Louis, and Vernon.

Soft cover; 258pp., index.

IRC (INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPON) When corresponding with someone overseas, instead of sending a SASE, send an IRC. These may be purchased at the post office, and can be used by your overseas correspondent when he is mailing a reply to you.

The following books are complimentary copies from the publisher. Order from Hebert Publications, P. O. Box 147, Rayne, LA 70573.

- - - - -

Acadian Families in Exile - 1785; and (Part Two) Exiled Acadians - An Index, by Rev. DONALD J. HEBERT. 1995. \$40.00 plus \$2.00 shipping.

Part One is a compilation of both the Lists of Embarkation from France as well as the Lists of Debarkation in Spanish Louisiana of the seven ships which transported the Acadian exiles to Louisiana in 1785. Following are the names of these ships: LeBon Papa, departed France May 10; La Bergere, departed May 14; Le Beaumont, departed June 11; Le Saint-Remi, departed June 27; L'Amitie, departed August 20; La Ville d'Archangel, departed August 12; La Caroline, departed October 19. This part is completely indexed.

Part Two is a separate index which covers five books relating to the Acadians during the exile journey which followed the 1755 expulsion from Nova Scotia. These works are (1) by ALBERT J. ROBICHAUX: Exiles in Nantes, 1775-1785; Acadian Exiles in Chatellerault, 1773-1785; Acadian Exiles in St. Malo (3 volumes), 1758-1785 - and (2) by DONALD J. HEBERT: Acadian in Exile, 1700-1825; Acadian Families in Exile, 1785. These two authors have worked jointly for several years in making available the ecclesiastical records of the Acadians during their exile in France. There are 25,025 separate indexed entries. Spain and Louisiana share the unique distinction of having staged the world's largest trans-Atlantic colonization on the North American continent which came to be known as "the great migration."

Hard back (laminated color cover); 343pp. (Part 1, 131pp., part 2, 212pp.); 2v. in one.

SIMON and Ancestors by MERTIE SIMON MELANCON. 1995. \$25.00 plus \$2.00 shipping.

The author is a descendant of JEAN BAPTISTE SIMON (1763-1836) and MARIE MADELEINE AUCOIN (1768-1823). Both parties were born in France and after arriving in Louisiana on the "L'Amitie" on November 7, 1785, were married on November 13, 1785, in St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans. They settled in the District of Attakapas where their first child, CHARLES SIMON, Sr., was born in 1786 and later baptized in St. Martinville at the St. Martin de Tours Catholic Church. There followed four more sons and four daughters. Since the author is a descendant of CHARLES, Sr., more attention has been directed to detailing the descendants of this son and the ancestors of their spouses.

Hard back; 218 pp., facsms.; ancestor charts; maps; photos; biblio.; name index.

When GEORGE WASHINGTON became President in 1789, the life expectancy for Americans was 34.5 for males and 36.5 for females.

Southwest Louisiana Veterans Remember...: A 50th Anniversary Remembrance of World War II; Volume II, by NOLA MAE WITTLER ROSS. 1995. \$18.00 plus \$3.00 shipping.

The Society had acquired Volume I of this work, and it was reviewed in KINFOLKS, Vol. 18, No. 2, 1994. With this volume, the author has completed this project. However, in the introduction it has been stated that there was much that has been missed because of the lack of information. Therefore, we quote here the author's statement. "My sincere hope is that someday someone will take up the torch and finish this work." With Volume II more than 1,000 photographs have been added along with the written accounts about those who had been engaged in this terrible conflict. This project has stretched over a period of nearly five years and been built from a series of articles written for the Lake Charles American Press. Volume I covered the early to mid-war period; Volume II carries on to V-E and V-J days.

Hard back; 255pp., illus.; name index. Order from NOLA MAE ROSS, 2499 Gauthier Rd., Lake Charles, LA 70605 or call (318) 477-6243.

(This is a complimentary copy from the author)

GAMBLING. Today riverboats and casinos are making headlines in Louisiana and many other states. An old adage teaches that there is nothing new under the sun. The following article from "Star of the Republican Museum Notes", Vol. XV Nos. 1 & 2, Winter 1990 and reprinted in the Garland (TX) Genealogical Society "Quarterly", Vol. V No. 2, illustrates the fact that the Americans of past-days were also attracted to gambling.

GAMBLER'S HEAVEN

In the 1840's America was described as a "nation of gamblers" reflecting a "spirit of hilarity." The same could be said of the Texas Republic. Social life tended to be small scale and face-to-face.

A popular, but rather vicious amusement in early nineteenth century Texas was "gander pulling." According to an early pioneer, "The head and neck of a goose would be greased with soft soap and then the animal tied by the legs to the limb of a tree or to a pole. The winner was the man who, riding at full speed on horseback, pulled off the gander's head."

Primarily because of gambling, Houston was described as the "greatest sink of dissipation and vice that modern times have ever known." In 1840 the town of Washington (TX) had approximately 350 inhabitants, of which 50 to 100 were described as "principally gamblers, horse racers, etc. In almost every other house on the public street you could see games of all sorts being played both night and day."

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS have a high acid content and discolor and deteriorate quickly. To preserve your important clippings, make photocopies for your records.

MEMBER # 878

Name of Compiler ROBERT N. LaLANNE
 Address P. O. Box 424
 City, State Westlake, LA 70669
 Date June 1993

Ancestor Chart
 Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
 person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

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

4 Gus Robert LaLANNE
 (Father of No. 2)
 b. 25 Jan. 1892
 p.b. Washington, LA
 m. 19 Jan. 1913
 d. 24 May 1923
 p.d. Lake Charles, LA

2 Robert Kuttner LaLANNE
 (Father of No. 1)
 b. 1 Dec. 1913
 p.b. Lake Charles, LA
 m. 31 July 1943
 d. 17 Jan. 1992
 p.d. Lake Charles, LA

5 Isabelle Curran KUTTNER
 (Mother of No. 2)
 b. 18 July 1891
 p.b. Birmingham, AL
 d. 22 May 1985
 p.d. Lake Charles, LA

1 Robert Nathan LaLANNE
 b. 24 Mar. 1944
 p.b. Lake Charles, LA
 m.
 d.
 p.d.

6 Starcus Ernest HOFFPAUIR
 (Father of No. 3)
 b. 31 July 1889
 p.b. Acadia Par., LA
 m. 26 Dec. 1910
 d. 29 July 1918
 p.d. Rayne, LA

3 Ruby Estelle HOFFPAUIR
 (Mother of No. 1)
 b. 16 Jan. 1912
 p.b. Acadia Par., LA
 d. 17 July 1992
 p.d. Lake Charles, LA

7 Julia Glenn ARNOLD
 (Mother of No. 3)
 b. 12 Aug. 1888
 p.b. St. Landry Par., LA
 d. 25 May 1970
 p.d. Lake Charles, LA

(Spouse of No. 1)

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

8 Leopold Paul LaLANNE
 (Father of No. 4)
 b. 30 Jan. 1864
 p.b. Washington, LA
 m. 27 Oct. 1887
 d. 21 Apr. 1929
 p.d. Lake Charles, LA

9 Sarah Elizabeth JONES
 (Mother of No. 4)
 b. 11 Mar. 1867
 p.b. Washington, LA
 d. 5 Dec. 1944
 p.d. Lake Charles, LA

10 Adolph J. KUTTNER
 (Father of No. 5)
 b. 17 June 1860
 p.b. Corsicana, TX
 m.
 d. 7 Dec. 1930
 p.d. Lake Charles, LA

11 Rose LUX
 (Mother of No. 5)
 b. 17 Apr. 1867
 p.b. New Orleans, LA
 d. 26 Jan. 1958
 p.d. Lake Charles, LA

12 Starcus HOFFPAUIR
 (Father of No. 6)
 b. -- 1858
 p.b. Indian Bayou, LA
 m. 24 Aug. 1876
 d. -- 1896
 p.d.

13 Cordelia HOFFPAUIR
 (Mother of No. 6)
 b. 21 Oct. 1858
 p.b. Acadia Par., LA
 d. 28 Dec. 1950
 p.d. Westlake, LA

14 William Calvin ARNOLD
 (Father of No. 7)
 b. 15 July 1866
 p.b. Lincoln City, TN
 m. 18 Oct. 1887
 d. 26 May 1919
 p.d.

15 Sarah Elizabeth HERRING
 (Mother of No. 7)
 b. 19 May 1870
 p.b. St. Landry Par., LA
 d. 26 June 1946
 p.d. Eunice, LA

16 Olin Dominique LaLANNE
 b. 8 Nov. 1825 (Father of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m.
 d. 31 Jan. 1897

17 Elaine LaCOMPTE
 (Mother of No. 8,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b.
 d.

18 _____
 (Father of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m.
 d.

19 _____
 (Mother of No. 9,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b.
 d.

20 J. H. KUTTNER, Sr.
 (Father of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b.
 m.

21 Julia T. CURRAN
 (Mother of No. 10,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 d.
 b. 27 June 1836
 d. 1 Jan. 1904

22 Peter LUX
 (Father of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b.
 m.

23 _____
 (Mother of No. 11,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 d.
 b.

24 Nathan HOFFPAUIR
 b. -- 1812 (Father of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m. 23 Feb. 1833
 d. -- 1893

25 Lucinda SPELL
 (Mother of No. 12,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. -- 1812
 d. -- 1890

26 Moroah HOFFPAUIR, Sr.
 b. 7 May 1828 (Father of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m. 15 July 1851
 d. 2 Oct. 1898

27 Magdalene STUTES
 (Mother of No. 13,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. 16 Jan. 1834
 d. 29 June 1922

28 John Calvin ARNOLD
 b. 3 Sep. 1831 (Father of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 m. 15 July 1855
 d. 23 Mar. 1893

29 Martha Jane TAYLOR
 (Mother of No. 14,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b. -- 1830
 d. 31 Mar. 1908

30 Stephen HERRING
 (Father of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 b.
 m.

31 Mary Susannah CARROLL
 (Mother of No. 15,
 Cont. on chart No. _____)
 d. -- 1895
 b. 22 Nov. 1840
 d. 9 Feb. 1908

GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES
(continued from Vol. 19 No. 4)

SHIPS PASSENGER LISTS. These lists are full of valuable information, but if you do not know when or where your ancestor disembarked, researching these records can be time-consuming and difficult. Many of the lists have been microfilmed or printed in books. Colonial Passenger Lists (1607-1620) and early American Passenger Lists (1776-1820) are scarce, and most of them have been published. However, some emigrant lists, from the port of debarkation may exist. Passenger lists, first required in 1819, were lists of passengers who arrived at a U. S. port from a foreign country and contained the passenger's name, age, sex, occupation, country of origin and country of intended settlement. Immigration Passenger Lists, required by federal law in 1882, contain additional information. These were records maintained by federal immigration authorities with data on the vessel, each passenger (name, age, sex, marital status, nationality, occupation, last destination and final destination, whether he was going to join a relative, and, if so, the name, address and relationship of that relative). Regulations were changed in the early 1900's to include data such as the passengers' race, birthplace, description and name and address of his nearest relative in the home country. U. S. Customs and Immigration Passenger Arrival Lists can be found in the National Archives. Published indexes to these lists are available, by port and date, and microfilmed copies can be purchased from the National Archives. Published records have been indexed by WILLIAM FILBY. The Genealogy Library at Lake Charles has copies of these indexes and yearly supplements. For Louisiana, the National Archives (series #259) includes 93 reels of "Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at New Orleans, 1820-1902", arranged in chronological order, as well as indexes to these records. The Louisiana State Archives also has indexes to the pre-1850 lists for New Orleans and the Gulf and East and Gulf Coast ports, except New York. And don't forget, many immigrants came by ship through Canada to the U. S.

NATURALIZATION PETITIONS. Many immigrants filed a Declaration of Intent to become a U. S. citizen at the port in which they entered the country. Records before 1890 can be located at Bayonne, NJ Federal Records Center. For those before 20 Sept. 1906, search local parish/county records. Some of these petitions are housed in the National Archives. For records after Sept. 1906, consult the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I St. NW, Washington, DC 20536, which has an index and may tell you where the papers are filed. Written requests for information can only be submitted by using Form G-639 from the above address and requesting a list of the INS District Offices, which will inform you to which INS District Office your form should be mailed. Another address which may provide help is: Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization, 425 I St. NW, Room 5304, Washington, DC 20536. On the form include various spellings of the surname. Request this information under the Freedom of Information Act. Information on these Immigration and Naturalization records includes applicant's country, personal description, address, occupation, names of children, etc. Some of the petitions have been indexed and microfilmed by location. The Index to Certificates of Naturalization issued in the State of Louisiana has been microfilmed and can be found in various libraries. Remember, however, that all immigrants did not file for citizenship. (NOTE: Declarations of Intentions for Naturalization for 15th District Court, Lake Charles, LA, can be found in KINFOLKS, Vol 8, No. 1 through Vol. 12 No. 2.)

SURNAME INDEX (A Surname may appear more than once on a page)

ABERCROMBIE 31,32	BRYAN 33	DIAL 5,11,12	GOINES 8	HOOVER 22
ABSHIRE 35	BUCHANAN 36	DIAS 12	GOINGS 5	HOPKINS 5
ADAMS 5,7,8	BUNCH 5,7,11,12	DICKERSON 35	GOINS 5,11,12,15	HOTARD 13
ADAMSON 34	BURNETT 35	DOOM 16	GOLLIHUR 21	HOUSE 3
ADEE 44	BURNS 7	DOWDEN 23	GOOS 34	HOUSTON 16
ALLEMAN 3,23,35	BURWELL 31	DOWNES 23	GORHAM 22	HUFFAKER 3,44
ALSTON 22	BUTTERS 5	DOYLE 5	GOWAN 15	HYATT 5,11
ANDERSON 26,28	BUXTON 5,7	DRAKE 14	GOWEN 15	INMAN 18
ANDRUS 28	BYRD 25	DUBARD 21	GOYNES 3	ISTRE 36
ANGEL 35	CAMPBELL 8,12	DUHON 21,22,35	GRAHAM 9	IVEY 5,11
ARMISTEAD 22	CARRIER 3,35	DUNLAP 3	GRAY 9	JACKSON 12
ARMSTRONG 16	CARROLL 40	DUPLANTIS 23	GREEN 8,9,31,33,	JAMES 5,8,9
ARNOLD 40	CARTER 6	DUPLICHIN 23	36	JANOT 36
ARTHUR 16	CAUTHRON 9	DURASSO 22	GRIGSBY 16	JARDOIN 35
ASHWORTH 5,11,12,	CHAUMONT 19	DYAL 5,7	GROSS 23	JARDOUIN 35
15-17	CHAVIS 5	DYE-DYAS 5	GROVES 12	JEFFERSON 25
AUCOIN 22,38	CHELETTE 21	DYESS 5	GUEBLE 30	JETER 22
AUSMIUS 3	CHILLON 33	DYKES 23	GUIDROZ 2,44	JOBE 44
BADEAUX 22	CHRISTIANSON 21	EASTHAM 21	GUIDRY 3,36	JOHNSON 3,5-13,44
BAILEY 4,35	CHURCH 19,20	EAVES 19	GUILLORY 3	JONES 5,7,8,13,21,
BAKER 27	CLARK 3,5,7-9,	EDDLEMON 13,37	GUNN 30	23,40
BALLANCE 36	11-13,19,21	ELLENDER 35	HALE 3	JORDAN 35
BASS 3,12,36	CLOUD 5,7	ENDOM 23	HALL 5,8,12,13,	JUNKER 16
BATTE 26,27	COCHET 44	EVANS 7,8	35,37	KEITH 5
BEDGOOD 5	COFFEE 8	EWENS 35	HALLIO 36	KELLY 22
BEECHER 37	COLE 5,11,12	EWING 21	HAMPTON 26-28	KENNADAY 8
BEGUE 20	COLEMAN 5,7	FARQUE 30,31	HANCHEY 19,44	KENNEDY 5,9-15
BELL 7,44	COLLINS 5,8,11,12	FAULK 23	HANKS 22	KINDER 18
BELLOW 36	COMEAX 44	FERGUSON 28	HANNAH 16	KING 30,44
BENCH 5	COOK 12,13	FERRIER 21	HANSEN 33	KOLET 30
BENDIXEN 36	COOLEY 22,36	FILBY 41	HARRIS 18	KOONCE 21
BENNETT 5,13	COX 8	FLOWERS 35	HARRISON 25	KREBS 20
BENOIT 30	CRAVEN 26,30	FONTENOT 19,35	HARVEY 23	KUTTNER 40
BERGERON 36	CREEL 5,10	FOX 3	HAWKINS 22	LaBOVE 3,44
BERRY 5,8,12	CRUEL 5,10	FRANKLIN 22,23	HAYES 3,13,18,31,	LaCOMPTE 40
BIBLE 13	CUMBA 5,8-10	FRANZ 36	35	LaLANNE 21,40,44
BLAKE 44	CUMBO 5	FREEMAN 7	HEBERT 13,16,19,	LAFITTE 20
BLUMFIELD 3	CURRAN 40	FRENCH 5,7,9,10,	20,36,38	LAIRD 3
BOLAN 5,11,24	CURRY 7	13,16	HENDERSON 22	LANDRY 30,35
BOLAND 11	CUSTIS 25	FRICKE 29,30	HENDLEY 37	LANE 14
BOLEN 5,24	DAIGLE 22	FRUGE 19,20,36	HENNING 44	ANGLEY 35
BOLING 24	DALTON 5,12	GAIT 25	HENRY 23,44	LAVERGNE 21
BOLLING 24,25	DALY 20	GALLEGOS 10	HERRING 40	LAWSON 8
BOONE 5	DANIEL 35	GALVEZ 13	HICKS 16	LEAVINS 9,10
BOURQUE 23	DANIELS 33	GASPARD 35	HIGHT 11	LeBLANC 22
BOWLIN 11	DARBONNE 22	GAY 44	HILL 7	LeBLEU 17,19,20,
BOYD 7	DARNSTEDT 3,4	GEARY 19	HILLEBRANDT 16	35,36
BRAVEBOY 5	DAVIS 5,8,12,13	GIBBS 5	HINTON 3	LeJEUNE 21
BRICE 6	DAVY 23	GIBSON 7,8,11,36	HITE 11	LEE 25
BROUSSARD 23,36	De GUISE 4	GILLEY 23	HOFFPAUIR 40	LEGER 23
BROWN 12	DERBY 23	GODEAU 36	HOLCOMB 21	LEON 6
BRUCE 44	DESMARETS 35	GOIN 11,15	HONEYCUTT 44	LEWIS 3,9,10

LILES 22	MOSLEY 27	REGISTER 10	STEWART 8,12,13	WISBY 5,12
LINDSAY 25	MOSS 19,33	REID 29,30,33	STROTHER 5,7,12	WISE 3,5,17,30,34
LIVINGSTON 22	MOUNTBATTEN 24	REYNOLDS 30	STUART 36	WITTLER 13,39
LOFTIN 35	MULLINS 5,11	RICE 44	STUTES 40	WOHLEND 13
LONG 21	MUSSELMAN 44	RICHARD 30	SUBYAK 35	WOOD 8,12
LORIDANS 11	MYERS 3	RIDDICK 33	SUTTON 27	WOODARD 10
LOYD 28	NABOURS 3	RILEY 10	SWEAT 5,8,11,12	WOODS 12
LUCAS 11	NASH 5,7,8,11	RITCHIE 21	SWETT 5,11	WRIGHT 5,9
LUX 40	NELSON 5,12	RIVIERE 44	SWINDALL 5	YEARRY 28
LYLES 44	NEWHOUSE 44	ROBERSON 5	SWIRE 35	YINGST 34
LYONS 27,30,44	NEWSOM 21	ROBERTS 26	TALLMADGE 37	YOUHRY 28
MABRY 27	NEWTON 24	ROBERTSON 5,8,	TAYLOR 11-13,40	YOUNG 23,35
MADDOX 5,22	NICHOLS 5,8-10	12,13	TERRELL 9	YOURY 28
MALLET 36	NORRIS 22	ROBICHAUX 38	TEVIS 16	ZEIGLER 17,18,44
MANCIL 5	O'DONOHUE 36	ROBINSON 5,8,11,	THIBODEAUX 36	
MANUEL 22	O'QUINN 44	12	THOMPSON 5,12,13	
MARCUS 21,22	OGDEN 16	ROLFE 24	TILTON 23	
MARICLE 5,11	OGEA 3	ROOT 37	TINNEY 35	
MARISH 11	OLIVER 21	ROSE 4	TOUCHY 30	
MARKLE 11	ORR 5,6,8,9,15	ROSS 13,30,39	TRACY 22	
MARLER 6,13	OSBORN 8	ROSTEET 2,3,18,	TRAHAN 4	
MARSH 11,33	PAGE 3	19,20,44	TURLEY 21	
MARTIN 5,7,9,12,	PARKER 3,21,36	ROUGEON 10	TURNER 7,8,11	
13	PARSONS 7	ROZAS 23	ULAN 21	
MARYMAN 18	PATILLO 15,16	RUSSELL 5,15,17	VANDER 23	
MATTHEWS 21	PATTERSON 5,9,13	RYAN 19,30	VENABLE 22	
MAY 10	PATTON 44	SALLENG 22	VERRET 13	
MAYO 5,9-11,30	PEEK 23	SALLIER 19,20	VINCENT 27	
McBURNEY 36,44	PELOQUIN 21	SAVOIE 23	VINING 44	
McCANN 36	PEREZ 3	SAXBY 23	WALL 32	
McCORMICK 20,30	PERKING 11	SAYS 36	WALLACE 13,37	
McFADDIN 16	PERKINS 5-8,11,	SCHINDLER 33	WARE 5	
McGAFFEY 16	12,15,26,28,34	SCOTT 7,12,13	WARNER 44	
McKINNEY 15,21	PERRIN 28	SEGRIST 19	WASHINGTON 38	
McKINNON 11	PERRY 12,13	SEWALL 20	WATKINS 22,30,36	
McMILLAN 9	PHILLIPS 26	SEXTON 11	WEAVER 12	
McMILLIN 36	PICOT 36	SEYMOUR 4	WEBBER 27	
MELANCON 13,38	PICOU 36	SHATTUCK 30	WEEKS 3,44	
METCALF 36	PINDER 5	SHAY 22	WELTON 37	
MEYER 33,36	POCAHONTAS 24	SILCOTT 19	WEST 5,12,13	
MIGUEZ 3,44	POLLET 44	SILVIA 18	WHERT 30	
MILLAR 35,44	POWELL 5,7,8	SIMMONS 35	WHITAKER 35	
MILLARD 16	POYBUS 24	SIMON 13,38	WHETSTONE 26,28	
MILLER 19,21,26	PREWETT 12	SIMPSON 24	WHITE 7	
MINER 5	PRINDLE 13,37	SMILING 5	WHITTED 7	
MITCHELL 18	PRINGLE 13,37	SMITH 5,7,8,11-13,	WHITTIER 30	
MIZE 11	PRITCHARD 5,12	16,24,31,44	WILKS 21	
MONTGOMERY 23	PRYOR 27	SOILEAU 22,23	WILLIAMS 5,7-11,	
MOON 36	RAGSDALE 20	SONIAT 35	16,20,35	
MOORE 11-13,20	RALEIGH 24	SOTO 21	WILLIAMSON 5,7	
MOREAU 23,27	RAMMONE 36	SPELL 40	WILLIE 13	
MORRIS 25	RANDOLPH 25	SPENCER 26	WILLIS 3,5-7,	
MOSER 21	RAWITZKI 30	STANLEY 8	11-13	
MOSES 22	REEVES 11	STARK 22	WILSON 25	

1996 OFFICERS

PRESIDENT - PAT HUFFAKER (318/477-3087) VICE-PRESIDENT - SANDRA MIGUEZ
RECORDING SECRETARY - THELMA LaBOVE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY - DEIDRE JOHNSON
TREASURER - EMMA MAE WEEKS (318/477-5138)

KINFOLKS

EDITOR - BETTY ROSTEET (318/625-4740) QUERIES - BETTY ROSTEET
BOOK REVIEWS - RUTH RICE PROOF READING - JAY & MAUDE S. JOBE
TYPISTS - PAT HUFFAKER, ROSIE NEWHOUSE SANDRA MIGUEZ
CIRCULATION - PAT HUFFAKER (318/477-3087)

1996 PATRON MEMBERS

MR. & MRS. LARRY ADEE	MR. ROBERT LaLANNE
MR. & MRS. NORMAN BELL	MR. & MRS. ARCHIE LYLES
MRS. NORMA BLAKE	MR. NEAL LYONS
DR. & MRS. JOSEPH BRUCE	MR. & MRS. JOHN McBURNEY
MR. PAUL COCHET	MRS. JUANITA D. MILLAR
MRS. JANE COMEAUX	MR. & MRS. LeROY MUSSELMAN
MR. & MRS. GLENN GAY	MR. & MRS. CARL NEWHOUSE
MR. & MRS. JAMES ALVIN GUIDROZ	MR. & MRS. MEARL O'QUINN
MISS LOUISE HANCHEY	MR. & MRS. CARL PATTON
MRS. SUE HENNING	MR. & MRS. THOMAS POLLET III
MISS BETTY JEAN HENRY	MRS. RUTH S. RICE
MR. J. B. HONEYCUTT, Jr.	MRS. MARY ANN RIVIERE
MR. & MRS. R. E. HUFFAKER	MR. & MRS. CONWAY ROSTEET
MR. & MRS. JOE JOBE	MR. & MRS. EDGAR ROSTEET
MRS. DEIDRE O. JOHNSON	MRS. SHIRLEY C. SMITH
DR. & MRS. TOMMY JOHNSON	MRS. JUNE L. VINING
MRS. EOLINE B. KING	MR. & MRS. BILLY WARNER
	MRS. BETTY S. ZEIGLER

KINFOLKS

44

Vol. 20 No. 1

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
PO BOX 5652
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA 70606-5652

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
LAKE CHARLES, LA.
PERMIT NO.263

FORWARDING & RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION
PLEASE DO NOT DESTROY

AMERICAN CANADIAN GEN SOC-NH
PO BOX 6478
MANCHESTER NH 03108-6478

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY, INC.

KINFOLKS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SOCIETY NEWS	47
CALENDAR OF EVENTS	48
MARCH PROGRAM - KENNETH DARNSTEADT	49
GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION FROM TAX RECORDS	50
GENETICALLY RELATED MEDITERRANEAN DISEASE	54
SOCIETY LIBRARY ADDITIONS	54
RITCHIE CEMETERY	55
STORY OF MORILLA KOONCE THOMPSON	58
ORAL HISTORY	66
'OLD MEXICO' IN SULPHUR, LA	67
MY VISIT TO NOVA SCOTIA	68
GRANDMA'S DISEASE	71
LOUISIANA VITAL RECORDS	72
AN INTERESTING ANCESTOR-JAMES R. GAYLE	73
EARLY HISTORY OF LAKE CHARLES	76
BOUND/UNBOUND RECORDS OF GENERAL LAND OFF.	78
INFORMATION FROM EXCHANGE PUBLICATIONS	79
QUERIES	81
BOOK REVIEWS	83
ANCESTOR CHART - DEIDRE OLSEN JOHNSON	85
INDEX	86
1996 OFFICERS, KINFOLKS STAFF & PATRONS	88

VOLUME 20 NO. 2

1996

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC. 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. The Society does not maintain an office. Telephone numbers listed in KINFOLKS are private numbers. All work is done by volunteers.

MEMBERSHIP per calendar year is: \$12 - individuals, \$17 - families (husband and wife) and \$22 - 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, LA. 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. Single issues are \$4.00. Back issues are available from 1977. 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 genealogical material referring to other areas. 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. Articles are written by the editor unless otherwise specified. We reserve the right to edit and/or reject material not suitable for publication. Articles and queries will be included as space permits. Please send contributions directly to the editor, BETTY ROSTEET, 2801 St. Francis St., Sulphur, LA 70663, phone 318/625-4740. 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, 2202 21st St., Lake Charles, LA, 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. 19 No. 1, 1995), 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 or publisher 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

MAY MEETING

The May Meeting will be held on Saturday, May 18, 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, LA.

Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court JAMES R. ANDRUS, and Chief Deputy HARRY SOMMERS will present the program.

Fellowship and coffee begin at 9:30 a.m.. JOIN US!!!

Guests are welcome.

NEW MEMBERS

1044/1045. MACK/FREDDIE JEAN GOINS, 1407 Hwy 3226, DeRidder, LA 70634-9111

1046. LARRY I. SMITH, 1697 E. Pine Meadow, Lake Charles, LA 70611

1047. HARRIET M. JACOBUCCI, 222 Buck Island Rd. 2-7, W. Yarmouth, MA
02673-3588

1048. DOLORES WEED, 1100 Penn Ctr. Blvd., Apt. 611, Pittsburgh, PA 15235

1049. BETTY ELLENDER GAUTHREAUX, 254 Frazer, Lake Charles, LA 70605-5608

1050/1051. KENNETH/DONNA DARNSTEADT, 4300 Glover Rd., Sulphur, LA 70663

1052. MARY R. SIMMONS, 585 Forrest Simmons Rd., DeRidder, LA 70634

1053. PAMELA GAUTHREAUX JUDICE, 925 Manuel St., Lake Charles, LA 70605-7025

1054/1055. DOUG/MELBA LeBERT, 5000 Leon Dr. Lot #83, Lake Charles, LA
70605-6439

1056. NANCY MILLER WILLINGHAM, 1013 Albert Calais Rd., Breaux Bridge, LA
70517-6900

1057. LYNETTE LeBLANC KLEINPETER, 10091 Hwy 955 E, Ethel, LA 70730

1058/1059. LAMAR/DOROTHY SALLIER COLVIN, 5608 Hwy. 822, Dubach, LA 71235-3550

1060. CAMILLE NELSON YODER, 15315 Park Manor, Houston, TX 77053

1061. ROGER M. MYERS, PO Box 1081, DeQuincy, LA 70633-1081

Membership to Date - 409

IN MEMORIAM

OATHER OTIS CANADY
1911 - 1996

WILLIAM THOMAS UPTIGROVE
1932 - 1996

MAXINE FONTENOT
1920 - 1996

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- 18 MAY** - **SATURDAY - SWLGS REGULAR MEETING - 10:00 a.m.**
CALCASIEU HEALTH UNIT AUDITORIUM, 621 E. PRIEN LAKE RD., LC
PROGRAM - JOHN R. ANDRUS, CLERK OF COURT
HARRY SOMMERS, CHIEF DEPUTY
- 8-11 MAY** - 1996 NGS Conference in the States - Nashville, TN
 "Traveling Historic Trails - Families on the Move"
 Contact NGS, 4527 17th St. N., Arlington, VA 22207-2399
- 1 JUNE** - Saturday, 1 to 3, SW LA Genealogical & Historical Library,
 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles, LA
 Program - Genealogy Computer User Group
- 15 JUNE** - Saturday, 10 to 12, SW LA Genealogical & Historical Library
 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles, LA
 Program - "Beginning Genealogy", Part I
 1. Introduction to Genealogy
 2. Using your local library - books, files, microfilm
 3. Using Family Search and other CD's
- 22 JUNE** - Saturday, 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., Holy Rosary Community Center,
 2000 E. Main St., Houma, LA
 1996 Roots Seminar sponsored by Terrebonne Genealogical Society
 Station 2 Box 295, Houma, LA 70360
 Speakers - JACK BELSOM (Research at the Archdiocese and Archives
 of New Orleans), others to be announced.
 Pre-Registration (includes lunch) until June 12 is \$20,
 thereafter \$20 (no lunch included)
- 6 JULY** - Saturday, 1 to 3, SW LA Genealogical & Historical Library
 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles, LA
 Program: Genealogy Computer User Group
- 6 JULY** - Saturday, 9 to 3, Assumption Church, Mire, LA (Hwy 95)
 A "Genealogy Day" sponsored by Rev. DONALD J. HEBERT
- 20 JULY** - Saturday, 10 to 12, SW LA Genealogical & Historical Library
 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles, LA
 Program - "Beginning Genealogy", Part II
 1. Organization of charts and workbook
 2. Documenting
 3. What to do with original records, photographs,
 slides, videos, etc.
- 17 AUGUST** - Saturday, 10 to 12, SW LA Genealogical & Historical Library
 411 Pujo St., Lake Charles, LA
 Program - "Beginning Genealogy", Part III
 1. Computer Genealogy
 2. Choosing a program

MARCH PROGRAM

KENNETH DARNSTEADT, Tax Assessor for Calcasieu Parish, was the speaker for the March meeting of the SWLGS. Mr. DARNSTEADT told of the history of the Tax Assessor's office, the records which are available for Calcasieu Parish and the improvements which have been made in record keeping for the parish.

The following types of records are available at the Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor's Office:

1. Index to Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessment Listings (microfilmed), Vol. I (1874-1920), Vol. II (1921-1951)
2. Microfilm copies of taxes for nine wards (1874-1951), alphabetical listings
3. Assessment Lists of Taxable Property (1874-present)
4. Assessment Rolls
5. Redemption Books
6. Sales Tax Books

As an example, the 1874 Assessor's List of Taxable Property contains the name of the property owner, date, number of acres owned, description and valuation of real estate, number and valuation of livestock, number and valuation of vehicles (carts, wagons, buggies), number of people in household paying poll taxes and the number of children between the ages of 6 and 21. In many cases, the signature of the tax payer may be found.

One entry for 1 June 1874 the State of Louisiana, Parish of Calcasieu Assessor's List of Taxable Property listed THOMAS BARRINGTON as the taxpayer on 40 acres in the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 36, Township 2 South, Range 6 West, with improvements. BARRINGTON paid taxes on the following items: 2 horses, valued at \$80; 2 oxen, valued at \$30; 10 cattle, valued at \$80; 12 sheep, valued at \$20...for a total value of \$200. He also owned 1 wagon, valued at \$20.

Information on Assessment Rolls varies from year to year, but will always be found by wards, with names in alphabetical order. For example, the 1909 book listed the number and name of the taxable person; address; race (white or colored); ward; number of acres; description of lands, lots, live animals, machinery, vehicles, credits, franchises, building material and other property subject to taxation; when taxes were paid; objects of taxation - cash value of land, lots, horses, wagons, buggies, carts, carriages and all other vehicles; cash value of merchandise or stock in trade; cash value of household goods, silverplate and jewelry not exempt from taxation; all monies loaned or in possession; cash value of all bonds liable to taxation, notes, judgments and other credits; cash value of all other property subject to taxation; all monies loaned or in possession; actual cash value of land or lots; total assessment; state tax; parish tax; poll tax; special taxes (school district tax, road tax, acreage tax) and total taxes owed. In the back pages of this 1909 book are the special taxes, poll taxes, along with the number and name of the person taxed.

Another example of information available is the 1907 Redemption Book, which contains the date; Proces Verbal number; number and name of tax payer; amount of taxes paid: state tax, interest, advertisement, collection cost, 20%, school tax, parish tax, certification and recordation.

The Sales Tax Books include a variety of information. For example, the 1931 Sales Tax Book has newspaper advertisements, with names listed by ward and alphabetical. Some show taxes paid.

If property was sold to an individual for taxes, it could be redeemed within 3 years upon payment of back taxes, interest, etc. If the state acquired a property for non-payment of taxes, the delinquent taxpayer may redeem the property in perpetuity for payment of back taxes, interest and other costs.

GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION FROM TAX RECORDS

An old adage states that there are only two sure things in life...death and taxes. However, in some cases, tax records are more readily available than death records. Tax records exist in various forms and provide a variety of genealogical information.

Throughout history the collection of taxes has been a function of the government, as well as an onerous burden to people. However, it is only in relatively recent history that direct taxes on income and wealth have been levied. In early history governments relied on revenues from public domain, and taxation consisted mainly of excises on domestic consumption, duties on foreign trade and tribute from conquered nations. Tribute was in the form of money, produce and/or slaves, all of which served to enrich the coffers of the government.

From the days of ancient Greece, Egypt and Rome, as well as in feudal times, the king and the nobles, who derived their income from the land, each received rent-dues from their vassals who were beneath them in the hierarchy system. It was the duty of the vassals to support their overlords. Peasants, who had no money with which to pay their rents and tithes, were required to give a specified amount of service and part of their crops as fealty...a type of taxation.

The earliest censuses were made for the purpose of financial support to the rulers. In 1066 William the Conqueror had his English vassals counted to determine the amount of rents and other fealty-dues he might collect. The result is the Domesday Book.

During the 14th century the feudal system was weakened and finally broken up by the increase of commerce and industry, the decrease of land in the public domain and the centralization of government. The old system of revenue was replaced, and taxation became the main source of governmental income. Consequently, land, which was the primary source of wealth, also became the primary source of taxation.

Even today everyone gripes about paying taxes, but rebellion against heavy or unfair taxation has been a part of history. The British Magna Carta of 1216 and the Bill of Rights of 1689 helped establish the principle of consent and representation in taxation. When these principles were ignored in taxing the American colonies, the scene was set for the Revolutionary War. Oppressive taxation was also one of the causes of the French Revolution, as well as various other revolts and rebellions.

Taxes fall into two categories...direct and indirect. Indirect taxes include import-export duties, tariffs, permits and licenses. Old licenses, such as those of colonial innkeepers, can identify an ancestor's occupation. Excise taxes, duties, tariffs, customs revenues and other indirect taxes have been paid on such articles as tobacco, tea, salt, matches and other luxuries. Direct taxes, the most common type and the kind with which researchers are most concerned, include personal property taxes, poll taxes, property taxes on real estate, inheritance and estate taxes, and federal taxes. Sometimes signatures can be found in these tax lists.

Items of personal property were, and still are, being taxed. Among the items taxed in our country's history were windows, hearths, chimneys, billiard tables, pianos, watches, jewelry, slaves and livestock. People were taxed on items representing wealth...the number of fireplaces or glass windowpanes in their home (windows covered by oiled paper or skins were not taxed). In England a 1660 hearth tax imposed a tax on the number of fireplaces in the house, usually taxed at a rate of 2 shillings per hearth. A watch was considered a luxury item until the last 20 or 30 years, and, as such, was taxed by some colonies and states. In 1843 Kentucky taxed the following items: each gold watch, \$1; each silver lever watch, 50¢; each pleasure carriage or barouche, \$1; each piano, \$1; each pair of gold spectacles, 50¢. Sometimes these tax lists itemized articles of ownership for taxation, proving socio-economic status as well as place of residence for an ancestor.

Louisiana taxed some interesting items. In an article in the Lake Charles American Press (April 2, 1996) WILMAN SALTZMAN told of his grandfather's typical Acadian-type house in Cameron Parish. It had two rooms—one large room downstairs and an attic room or garconniere (batchelor quarters or boys' room) on the top floor. Mr. SALTZMAN said, "Taxes were figured on the number of rooms and inside walls in a house, so there were just two rooms and no closets. An inside stairway brought an added tax, which was why Cajun cottages favored outside stairs. Cajuns were considered lower class citizens in those days, but they outfigured the tax man." According to the Calcasieu parish tax assessor, one man was taxed on his "blue-tick" dog for several years. Some personal items were taxed in Calcasieu Parish before 1930 and old tax records sometimes showed the make of a car on which the owner paid taxes.

Poll taxes were the only form of taxation before 1777 and were consistently used for almost 200 years. The poll tax was virtually a head tax and in colonial days was used to count both the number of free white males of age 21 and older in a household, as well as the number of black polls (slaves). When a male reached the age of majority, 21 years of age, he was required to pay a poll tax; he was also allowed other privileges of being a free white male, including the right to vote, to enter into contracts and to marry without parental permission.

Names were usually listed under the taxpayer's name, but on the old rolls it is often difficult to distinguish the number of family members from the slaves, apprentices or orphans in his household on whom he also paid poll taxes. Poll tax lists show place of birth, age, length of residence in state or parish/ county. The lists sometimes contain a map to locate the precinct in which the voters could vote.

Each white male was supposed to be listed on the poll tax rolls as soon as he reached the age of majority and was to remain on the lists for the rest of his life or until he reached the age of 60 or 65 depending upon state laws. In many cases, tax collectors visited the household; therefore, it was not unusual for the son and the father to pay taxes on the same day and to be listed adjacently on the tax rolls. A man paid taxes on himself (poll tax), his horses, slaves and land. If a young man owned property, such as a horse or slave, before he reached his majority he paid taxes, but did not pay his poll tax until he reached the age of 21. Non-resident land owners paid taxes on land in several counties or states, but they paid their poll tax **only** in the county of their residence. If a man did not pay poll taxes, he was either exempt by virtue of age or military service or did not live in the parish/county. Even men with no property were required to pay a poll tax.

Since women were not allowed the vote until the 20th century, they rarely appear on an early poll tax list; if they do, it is only because they owned property on which they were taxed. Each state set its own requirements for taxes, so it is necessary to determine the laws of your state of interest.

Death, inheritance and estate taxes have ancient origins. Rome's tax on inheritance was one of the few direct taxes on the wealthy in that time. Great Britain established a death tax in 1796, and an income tax in 1798. The U.S. adapted income and inheritances taxes about the time of World War I.

One of the first direct taxes in the U.S. was imposed on special groups of people during the Revolutionary War. For example, North Carolina levied a tax on the property of "Moravians, Quakers, Mennonites and Dunkards" who refused military service. The earliest federal tax list is the U.S. Direct Tax List of 1798, which was enacted on real estate and slaves in 16 states to raise money for the War of 1798 (the French War). However, most of these records have been lost and the few that exist are hard to read. Partial lists exist for Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and are housed in the National Archives. The federal government imposed a direct tax for the second time from 1814-1816 in order to pay for the War of 1812. Few of these tax lists survive.

The federal government also levied a direct tax on the Confederate states after the War Between the States. Exorbitant taxes were imposed on southern land in order to pay the federal war debt. Since most southerners had their savings in Confederate money, which was virtually worthless after the war, they could not pay their taxes. Consequently, their land was sold for taxes, usually to Carpetbaggers who took full advantage of the situation. Tax lists for this period may be found in state and federal archives and are being microfilmed.

City and parish/county tax records represent a good source of genealogical information and help to fill in the gaps in the census records. An ancestor listed merely as J. Smith on the census may have his full name given on the tax records, providing data for additional research. Tax laws, and the property on which people were taxed, vary from place to place and from time to time. Tax rolls give you an insight into the social and economic status of the taxpayer. They can tell you if your ancestor was a large landowner

or a farmer on 40 acres. They also serve to locate a particular person in a given place and time. Tax rolls also give a description of the land and the water courses that may run through or border it. In addition to the landowner's name, tax records may also provide dates, spelling variations of the surname, and clues to relationships and time of death.

If a man who had previously paid taxes on a certain piece of property disappears from the tax list, check the delinquent tax lists. Non-payment of taxes may indicate that the family was unable to pay the taxes or had left the area. A woman's name as the taxpayer on the property probably indicates that her husband died; if a man with the same surname is paying the taxes on the property, it probably indicates that the father died and his son is now paying the taxes. Check wills, land sales, probate records, etc. for this period.

Delinquent tax lists usually indicate a change of status or residence for the family. Sometimes delinquent tax lists tell the state to which the family moved. Property taxes were often paid in several counties or states by non-resident tax payers. Taxes were collected regularly, and the consequences of not paying them resulted in fines and loss of property.

Some people never were listed on tax lists. Some were landless or itinerants; some, such as preachers and veterans, the indigent and disabled, were exempted from paying taxes. Persons with property valued at less than the homestead exemption did not appear on the lists. Women and children never appeared on the old tax lists.

Comparing tax records with deeds and property descriptions often help identify two men with the same name. Learning when they disappeared from a tax list gives clues as to when to search for wills and probate records.

Old tax records may be difficult to find and are often almost illegible. However, they can prove invaluable to the researcher in solving a genealogical problem or by enhancing other information on an ancestor. Many of these lists can be found at courthouses or in state archives. Other tax lists have been printed or microfilmed and can be found in large libraries.

The Southwest Louisiana Genealogical Society, Inc. has donated microfilmed copies of the Calcasieu Parish tax assessment rolls from 1865 to 1920 to the Genealogical Library in Lake Charles. Records for some years are incomplete; others are difficult to read. Information varies on the rolls, but residents and non-residents who paid taxes in the parish are listed.

SOURCES:

- E. B. FAULCONER. "Tax Lists in the U.S.", Genealogical Helper, (Jan. 1974).
MYRA L. KUJAWA. "Using Tax Records in Genealogical Research", Stalkin' Kin, Vol. XVII #4 (May 1990), San Angelo, TX Genealogical & Historical Society, reprinted in MASSOG, Vol. 14 #4 (Dec. 1990), Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MILTON D. THOMPSON, Sr. "Kentucky Tax Lists Have Useful Information: Valuable Supplement to the Census", Bluegrass Roots, Vol. 22 #4 (Winter 1995), Frankfurt, KY
E. RUSS WILLIAMS, Jr. "Tax Lists & Census Reports", La. Genealogical Register (Sept. 1988)

VERA WIMBERLY. "How To Use Texas Tax Rolls", The Herald, Vol. 9 #2 (Summer 1986), Montgomery Co., TX Genealogical Society

GENETICALLY RELATED MEDITERRANEAN DISEASES

Submitted by THELMA "PETIE" MOORE LaBOVE, Member #53

"Melungeon Research", an article that appeared in the previous issue of KINFOLKS told of genetically-related Mediterranean diseases, Thalassemia and Machodo-Joseph Disease. Since my maiden name MOORE is found in the list of Melungeon surnames and I work in the medical field of Neurology, I was interested in the article and the genetically related diseases. I found the following information:

THALASSEMIA (Anemia), often called Mediterranean Anemia and Cooley's Disease, is a group of hemolytic anemias that occur among people of the Mediterranean basin, southern Asia and northern and central Africa. There are two types...THALASSEMIA MAJOR and THALASSEMIA MINOR. In THALASSEMIA MAJOR the usual symptoms of anemia are present. In addition, the sclera (the white of the eye-ball) and skin are slightly jaundiced and the spleen may be enlarged. There are changes to the bone and facial traits like those of Down's Syndrome. The prognosis is very poor; life expectancy is extremely short, with death occurring around the age of puberty. THALASSEMIA MINOR produces very mild symptoms and requires little or no treatment.

MACHODO-JOSEPH DISEASE, also known as PORTUGUESE AZOREAN, is a progressive degenerative disease of the central nervous system occurring in families of Portuguese or Azorean descent. There are four major types:

Type I, with pyramidal (shaped like a pyramid) and extra-pyramidal deficits. A collection of motor nerve fibers arising in the brain and passing down through the spinal cord to the motor cells in the anterior horns.

Type II, with cerebellar deficits.

Type III, with cerebellar deficits and distal sensorimotor neuropathy.

Type IV, with Parkinsonism and distal sensory neuropathy.

MELUNGEON INFORMATION

For those interested in pursuing Melungeon families, with surnames of ASHWORTH, BASS, DIAL, PERKINS and SWEAT/SWETT, see Sweat Families of the South, by Gen. ERBON W. WISE. For information on the book, contact Gen. WISE at P. O. Box 1999, Sulphur, LA 70664. Price is \$35.00 postpaid.

SOCIETY LIBRARY ADDITIONS

Yazoo County, Mississippi Pioneers by BETTY COUCH WILTSHIRE
Visitation of England and Wales, Volume 7 (1899) and Volume 8 (1900)
edited by JOSEPH JACKSON HOWARD and FREDERICK ARTHUR CRISP
The Kleinpeter Legacy by LYNETTE LeBLANC KLEINPETER

RITCHIE CEMETERY

Surveyed 12 September 1994 by ROBERT LaLANNE - Member #878

The Ritchie Cemetery is located on South Perkins Ferry Rd. in Moss Bluff, LA.

(Continued from Vol. 20 #1)

MABEL L. DEVILLE b. 20 May 1909 d. 16 July 1972	BURNARD DEVILLE b. 4 Sep. 1925 d. 28 July 1989 Pvt U S Army WWII	MERVINE V. HAINES b. 15 Feb. 1920 d. 4 Oct. 1974 S Sgt U S Army	MARGARET K. HAINES b. 20 July 1926 d. (Preneed)
NETTYLU DILLARD b. 8 Mar. 1908 d. 20 May 1984	WILLIAM T. DILLARD b. 31 Oct. 1914 d. 6 Aug. 1974	GLADUE DARTEZ b. 10 Oct. 1911 d. 29 Nov. 1988 Tec 4 U S Army WWII	NEVA PITRE DARTEZ b. 4 Mar. 1917 d. (Preneed)
CALVIN W. NORRIS b. 9 Sep. 1917 d. 10 Jan. 1987	OPAL L. NORRIS b. 20 Oct. 1922 d. (Preneed)	ODELIA G. DARTEZ b. 2 Nov. 1888 d. 26 July 1978	DONALD V. HOLLIS b. 20 Jan. 1930 d. 13 Apr. 1973
EARNEST DARTEZ b. 14 May 1902 d. 13 May 1991	NITA H. DARTEZ b. 6 Apr. 1907 d. 3 Jan. 1986	MARSHALL E. HOLLIS Sr. b. 13 Nov. 1905 d. 27 Jan. 1980	VIOLET KINCHEN HOLLIS b. 3 Sep. 1907 d. 16 Dec. 1960
ELSIE LOUISE McBRIDE b. 4 June 1911 d. 20 June 1977	AMBROSE TREADWAY b. 2 Feb. 1902 d. 29 Oct. 1971	FRED A. ALLEN 1905 - 1978 U S Navy	EFFIE S. ALLEN b. 1 Jan. 1886 d. 15 Mar. 1962
LAWRENCE DUPELECHIN b. 21 July 1921 d. 2 Mar. 1990 U S Army, WWII	LEE ANNE HEBERT D/O RANDALL & CATHY HEBERT b/d 28 Sep. 1979	LEVI S. TRAXLER b. 4 May 1892 d. 8 Apr. 1962	LOTTIE E. KINGHAM TRAXLER b. 17 Feb. 1897 d. 21 Jan. 1973
CHRIST DUPELECHIN b. 5 Dec. 1899 d. 18 Nov. 1968	LOUISE DUPELECHIN b. 28 Aug. 1899 d. 12 Feb. 1980	RAY S. TRAXLER b. 18 May 1915 d. 24 July 1966	MELBA M. HARRIS TRAXLER b. 8 Apr. 1914 d. 13 Feb. 1982
JOHN T. STATON b. 22 June 1920 d. 4 Oct. 1968 Pfc AT Co 341 Inf Regt, WWII	TINA MARIE SULLIVAN D/O M/M JOE L. SULLIVAN b. 1 May 1973 d. 9 June 1973	CORA CHRYSLER MATERNE b. 1 Oct. 1888 d. 29 Aug. 1968	JOSEPH W. MATERNE b. 24 Aug. 1886 d. 28 May 1961
G. TODD SULLIVAN b. 4 Oct. 1963 d. 4 Oct. 1988	LEVY SULLIVAN b. 11 Apr. 1907 d. 21 Feb. 1969	RUBY H. LaLANNE b. 16 Jan. 1912 d. 17 July 1992	JULIA ARNOLD HOFFPAUIR b. 12 Aug. 1888 d. 25 May 1970
LILLIE SULLIVAN b. 15 Sep. 1919 d. 25 July 1979	DAVE JANICE b. 20 May 1915 d. 30 Apr. 1977 S Sgt U S Army WWII	NATHAN E. HOFFPAUIR b. 26 Aug. 1916 d. 16 July 1942 Seaman 2/c U S N R Lost at sea - S. Atlantic	VIRGIE C. AYERS b. 15 June 1875 d. 4 May 1961

LOTTIE DERBY SPEED
born AYERS
b. 3 May 1903
d. 16 May 1987

OTTIS A. IVEY
b. 10 June 1914
d. 6 Dec. 1979
U S Army, WWII

DAVID A. SPOONER
Carbon Hill, Ohio
b. 1 Apr. 1887
d. 15 Mar. 1963

ELLEN MARIE STUTES
b. 25 Sep. 1919
d. 10 July 1986

DWAYNE PAUL FLICK
b. 16 Sep. 1975
d. 18 Aug. 1981

A. STEPHEN
b. 10 Sep. 1909
d. 7 May 1981

MABLE FLEDA VALLERY
b. 1 May 1914
d. 3 May 1989

CECIL VERNIE DeFRIES
b. 13 Mar. 1909
d. 28 Feb. 1994

JAMES V. SELF
b. 5 Aug. 1916
d. 22 Feb. 1989
CM 1 U S Navy WWII

JOSEPH HENRY LIECHTY
b. 29 Apr. 1905
d. 20 Mar. 1980

JACK CRAWFORD SNYDER
b. 29 Jan. 1920
d. 19 June 1986

FRED C. SPEED
b. 15 Aug. 1907
d. 12 May 1961

MARY C. HILBERT
IVEY
b. 24 Apr. 1919
d. 3 Nov. 1993

CHRISTINE G.
NORWOOD
b. 4 Aug. 1953
d. 23 Aug. 1983

RALPH C. STUTES
b. 19 Sep. 1918
d.
(Preneed)

DONALD D. FLICK
b. 18 July 1935
d. 25 Jan. 1992

ROBERT RAY BANKS
b. 17 Apr. 1958
d. 3 Apr. 1981
U S Air Force

J. C. VALLERY
b. 24 Oct. 1910
d. 23 Apr. 1990

VIRGINIA A. DeFRIES
b. 9 Feb. 1914
d.
(Preneed)

BOBBIE J. TYSON
b. 8 Jan. 1930
d. 18 Oct. 1989

OLIVE LEGROS LIECHTY
b. 7 Sep. 1909
d.
(Preneed)

OVIDA B. SNYDER
b. 27 Sep. 1921
d.
(Preneed)

DORIS FRY DIBBLEY
b. 18 June 1921
d. 11 Mar. 1993

RANEY SCHEXNEIDER
b. 26 June 1913
d. 9 June 1988

LEE BRUNEY
b. 13 Apr. 1930
d. 22 Dec. 1988

ROLAND F. KOONCE
b. 30 May 1933
d. 18 Dec. 1992

MELVIN GUILLORY
b. 20 Feb. 1930
d. 24 Jan. 1994

ROSE G. DENSON
b. 16 Sep. 1926
d. 6 Nov. 1987

CLIFTON J. PUJOL
b. 25 Aug. 1914
d. 24 Apr. 1991

JOSEPH VERBIE YOUNG
b. 2 Oct. 1924
d.
(Preneed)

REGINALD WAYNE YOUNG
b. 29 Aug. 1952
d. 31 July 1993

WILMER M. BUSBY
b. 8 Dec. 1927
d. 13 Oct. 1990
Pfc U S Army, WWII

MONROE PARKER
b. 27 Feb. 1914
d. 7 Aug. 1988

JOHN P. DIBBLEY
b. 7 July 1919
d. 15 Sep. 1989
Sgt U S Army, WWII

JAMES H. JONES, Jr.
b. 4 June 1926
d. 21 July 1989
Tec 3 U S Army, WWII

EXALAIN S. BRUNEY
b. 28 Oct. 1932
d.
(Preneed)

LINDA G. VALLERY
KOONCE
b. 5 Aug. 1943
d.
(Preneed)

MARTHA W. GUILLORY
b. 13 Dec. 1936
d.
(Preneed)

JACK W. DENSON
b. 18 July 1919
d.
(Preneed)

LETHA PARKER PUJOL
b. 6 May 1910
d. 30 Oct. 1987

INEZ SILVERENE YOUNG
born CAGLE
b. 20 Sep. 1927
d.
(Preneed)

JOYCE LAVERGNE BROWN
b. 22 Mar. 1951
d. 3 Oct. 1991

WALTER T. KOONCE
b. 1 Sep. 1914
d. 6 June 1991

CHARLCY LORRAINE
WATSON PARKER
b. 10 Aug. 1924
d.
(Preneed)

JUANITA V. CHALINE
b. 28 Apr. 1927
d. 11 Sep. 1993

WILMER LEDBETTER
b. 2 Nov. 1920
d. 20 Nov. 1985

LINDA SHANKS BERGERON
b. 30 June 1947
d. 29 Aug. 1991

EMMETT EUGENE
NIXON, Jr.
b. 1 Mar. 1927
d. 19 July 1992
Tec 5 U S Army, WWII

PAUL L. HENRY
b. 14 Aug. 1913
d. 29 Nov. 1983

EUGENE T. WHATLEY
b. 20 Jan. 1931
d.
(Preneed)

JULIANA CHRISTINE
BODMAN
D/O PHILIP & BETTY
BODMAN
b. 30 July 1983
d. 2 Aug. 1983

JOSEPHINE A. BROWN
b. 26 Sep. 1915
d. 26 Sep. 1991

VERNON R. CORMIER
b. 5 Mar. 1929
d. 25 Oct. 1986

CLARENCE W. WINTERS
b. 7 Apr. 1921
d. 18 May 1990

MATHEW WIGGIE
GORHAM, Jr.
b. 5 Oct. 1921
d. 11 Mar. 1987
Pfc U S Army, WWII

GEORGIA LEDBETTER
b. 24 Feb. 1919
d. 26 Oct. 1989

WAYNE HILL BERGERON
b. 9 May 1949
d.
(Preneed)

WILLIAM WADE MUSGROVE
b. 27 July 1951
d. 24 May 1986

MABEL HENRY
born NIXON
b. 23 Oct. 1915
d.
(Preneed)

GLADYS G. WHATLEY
b. 9 Jan. 1930
d.
(Preneed)

Mrs. EMMETT M.
WARREN
b. 16 Jan. 1909
d. 1 Sep. 1993

CLARENCE G. BROWN
b. 12 June 1913
d.
(Preneed)

CALLIE D. CORMIER
b. 20 Nov. 1933
d. 9 Oct. 1985

MARTHA J. WINTERS
b. 22 Feb. 1925
d.
(Preneed)

MARIE OHLMEYER
ROOFNER
b. 5 Sep. 1926
d. 4 May 1988

ROSE EDNA ODEVEN
b. 23 Feb. 1916
d. 17 Feb. 1987

WINFRED STATUM Sr.
b. 26 Aug. 1924
d. 20 Dec. 1988
SN U S Navy

KRISTI KAY STATUM
D/O M/M CHARLES STATUM
b/d 24 Sep. 1980

JOSHUA K. GIRE
14 Mar. 1983

CONNIE BERTRAND MANUEL
b. 1 Feb. 1959
d. 30 Mar. 1989

JOYCE QUEBODEAUX
b. 20 May 1927
d. 30 July 1972

JOSEPH E. GRIGSBY
b. 27 Sep. 1897
d. 16 Sep. 1959

MARY BRUCE
b. 7 July 1884
d. 11 May 1959

NORA TEDDER FAULKNER
b. 13 Dec. 1876
d. 17 Oct. 1967

LEONARD QUEBODEAUX
b. 30 Aug. 1915
d. 28 Mar. 1992
Pvt U S Army

STEVEN ISRAEL
b. 8 Apr. 1884
d. 16 Aug. 1958

WALTER L. MEADOR Jr
b. 11 Feb. 1918
d. 15 Oct. 1984

FRANK ODEVEN
b. 10 Aug. 1918
d.
(Preneed)

HADRY MAE STATUM
b. 24 Feb. 1927
d. 3 Nov. 1984

RAY MURRAY
b. 15 July 1939
d. 13 Oct. 1983

TESSIA DAWN ADAMS
D/O JOE & CONNIE
ADAMS
b. 29 July 1981
d. 4 Aug. 1982

EVE M. NIXON
b. 30 Nov. 1913
d. 5 Nov. 1988

GWEN QUEBODEAUX
b. 5 Jan. 1947
b. 16 June 1980

MAUDELL B. GRIGSBY
b. 13 July 1908
d. 16 Sep. 1966

BONNIE MAE PARKER
b. 20 June 1925
d. 30 Nov. 1985

WILLIAM J. FAULKNER
b. 25 Mar. 1867
d. 5 Oct. 1956

LESTER J. BLESSITT
b. 24 May 1935
d. 1 Oct. 1956
Pvt Btry C 25 AAA Bn

ELLA SEILY ISRAEL
b. 10 Dec. 1886
d. 2 July 1969

(continued next issue)

THE STORY OF MORILLA KOONCE THOMPSON
Submitted by PAULINE ALLEN HOOPER, Member #223

(The following is an oral interview given by MORILLA KOONCE THOMPSON of Sulphur, Louisiana, to Mrs. PAULINE HOOPER in 1989. The words and grammar are those of Mrs. THOMPSON).

My father's name was SAMUEL W. KOONCE. WILLIAM was his middle name. He died December 30, 1918. My mother's name was POLLY PHILLIPS KOONCE. She was born February 8, 1868. She died March 4, 1936.

My oldest brother was ARTHUR HENRY KOONCE, who was born February 30, 1884. He died February 25, 1975. My next brother was GEORGE WILLIAM KOONCE. He was born November 5, 1892. He died December 5, 1978. My brother JAMES LINDSEY KOONCE was born July 13, 1903. He died February 7, 1922. He was a young man. He went to work at the Orange, Texas oil fields as soon as they came in. He got poisoned there at work, and then he passed away.

My oldest sister was HARRIET KOONCE BERRY. She was born October 22, 1886. She died July 1, 1947. My next sister was ADA KOONCE FOSTER, born November 11, 1888, and died September 13, 1968. They are all buried at Big Woods Cemetery. My sister SUSAN MILENDA married LUTHER ESCOUBAS. She was born November 11, 1890. She and my sister ADA were born two years apart exactly. SUSAN died 25 June 1985. My birthday was February 26, 1896. I was born at Edgerly. All of the children were born at Edgerly except one brother, who was born right here in Sulphur.

I have a sister LOUISE. She married a man by the name of JEFF DAVIS. They lived at Ged, Louisiana for a while. She had only two children by DAVIS, JAMES and DOROTHY, who is now 56 years old. DOROTHY was born the 6th of June (no year given, but circa 1933, according to her age). JAMES was born the 3rd of June (no year given). They both lived in Texas, around Houston. She passed away three years ago on November 3 (probably 1986).

My brother FRANK was born September 6. I forget the year, but it was the year after LOUISE was born. His wife was named ROSA. They had seven children. He passed away seven years ago now (circa 1982) and was buried in Royer Cemetery near Sulphur.

My brother TOM is still living. He will be 84 years old on October 4 this year. He has lived in Tampa, Florida since he was 18 years old. He went there to work and never came back here. He raised his family and built his home there. His first wife, MARGIE, had four children...three girls and a boy. She was sick thirty years, and he worked hard and took care of her the best way he knew how. When she passed away, after six years he married again. He and ROSEANA, his second wife, had gone to the same church and knew each other well.

My oldest brother, ARTHUR, named our new baby GUSTAVA. Well, Mama said that's all right, if that's what you want to call her. And GUSTAVA she was until she got old enough to realize what her name was and didn't like it, so she changed it to GUSSIE. She was just a girl, seventeen, I think, and she fell in love and married a man from a railroad shop. They had four children...two

boys and two girls. They lived here for a while, then moved to Bakersfield, California and then came on back and bought a little farm out here in the country. He worked for Firestone here in Sulphur until he retired. Six years ago (circa 1983) she passed away and we were all saddened by her death. Her son and her youngest daughter POLLY were in the room in the intensive care at Cal-Cam Hospital (Sulphur) when she died.

My youngest brother JESSE was the pet of the family and got all of our attention, of course. He became a Baptist minister. He preached for several years after he had worked at one of the plants. Three years ago (circa 1986) he passed away. Now there's only two of my family left...there's Tom in Florida and I. We still keep up with each other.

The first I remember of going to school was in Edgerly, where we lived. The oil fields came to Edgerly, with the oil, money and everything that came there. We had just a little school then, just a piney woods place. Edgerly was just a village; it wasn't a town even. As well as I can remember, the SP (Southern Pacific) came through it. The reason why the town got the name of Edgerly was that an old man came along in an oxcart and he decided just to stay there a day or two and rest. Somebody came along and said, "Does anybody know what his name was?" It stirred up a little excitement in the town when a strange person came to stay for several days. He said, "Edgerly", and they said, "That's what we'll call this town." It wasn't a town at all; it was just a little grocery store. Mr. EDGERLY moved on, but the old town legend is still there. And that's where the oil field was.

I was twenty years old when I got married. JAMES THOMPSON was my husband's full name. My brother GEORGE had married ALICE PERKINS, which was JAMES' half-sister. JAMES worked in New Orleans and big cities...anywhere he could get work. So GEORGE, my brother, was a military man; he was in the service. He went down to San Benito (Texas) near Mexico and was down there on duty. So when he came back, we decided...my youngest sister GUSSIE and baby brother JESSIE, the one who was the preacher, and I...to go to Forest Hill (La.), where ALICE, GEORGE'S wife was raised. And while we were there, JAMES came home.

I was always a horseback rider, because of my father and all that stock he had. JAMES come in on the train...the trains were the best way to travel, although they were very slow, but we did not know it at that time...and soon we were in courtship. After about a year we were married, May 17, 1916. From that we moved around like a lot of people do when they are first married. We were married just eleven months when my son was born. That was the only child we borned. His name was JAMES THOMPSON, Jr. He was born April 11, 1917.

Then we moved around from one place to the other. First we moved from Sour Lake (Texas)...that's where my son was born. My husband JAMES worked in men's shops. He was a barber, but after while JAMES saved enough money and found a shop he could buy in Fuller (Texas) and we lived in Fuller. My husband liked to go hunting. Every once in a while he just wanted to be outside, and one morning...it was duck season, on November 2, I remember, when JUNIOR was about six years old...JAMES got up and decided he would go hunting. A man was supposed to go with him, but the man failed to come. There was a railroad track from Fuller to Houston. JAMES walked near the

railroad track until he came to where he thought there was some ponds where there would be some sitting ducks; he wanted to kill a duck. While he was out there, it came a rain.

But before this, while JAMES was in the barbershop a little boy came along. He was raffling a gun, a new shotgun. Just to be nice to him, JAMES gave him a quarter or fifty cents out of his lunch money and told him to put his name on the list. After about three days here came the boy who said, "Mr. THOMPSON, here is your gun." JAMES said, "What gun?" The boy said, "You won the gun." And it was a nice gun, a hammerless gun. JAMES had that gun with him, but he wasn't used to it. When the rain started, he got under a big tree and put the barrel of the gun down on his foot and pulled his coat over it to protect it and keep it out of the weather. But when he picked it up, he forgot it was a hammerless gun and he shot himself through the foot. He managed to get back to the railroad track, and someone picked him up and brought him back about a mile to the town of Fuller. Then that foot got real bad on him, and we had to go to Houston to the Baptist Hospital. JAMES stayed six weeks with that foot. They thought he was going to lose his foot.

So my sister, LOUISE DAVIS came and got JUNIOR and brought him to her place at Orange, Texas. My mother was living out here on the river in the old home place, so they kept him until JAMES' foot was well enough so they could bring him home. He finally got back to his job at the barbershop, and worked on crutches for a time.

In the meantime we bought a house, belonged to a church. My husband JAMES was the choir leader. I can see him standing in the pulpit with his rubber boots on because it was so wet we couldn't get to the church dry-footed; so we wore boots to church.

We traded the house for a Model-T Ford. I didn't know how to drive then. We moved to DeQuincy, and my mother and my brother were living in DeQuincy at that time; she didn't want to stay out here on the river by herself. When we got to DeQuincy they got a little house for us there, and we lived there for a year or two. Then we decided to go to Westlake, and there was where we bought the big house. I kept boarders and we took the paint off the Model T and painted it again. JUNIOR was big enough to help me then.

Well, the doctor told me that I could not have any more children. So, I talked to the preacher and other people about it and they said maybe I could go to an adoption agency. JUNIOR would say, "Mama, I want a girl. I want a sister." My sister SUSAN lived out here in the country too then, and about a week or two before Christmas, she said, "Have you found a child to adopt?" I said, "No, not yet." She said, "Well, I know where there's one you can have." It was her brother-in-law's child.

I knew the father and mother. IRENE, my little girl, said that the first day she went to school the first thing she heard when she got off the bus that day was that her mother had died that day in childbirth...the fifth child. So there he was, with five orphaned children. In the meantime, IRENE got in touch with a family by the name of DUNHAM, and lived out there with them for a time. They didn't help her out hardly...too mean. Of course, the man was crippled and the only way he could make ends meet was to have some wood cut for somebody who would give him a few dollars.

Anyway, I went out there to see about IRENE in the car. In the meantime, we had gotten a little money, enough to buy us a better car. With the old car, when it come a rain, you had to get out to put the curtains up, you would be as wet as the car. So we decided that we wanted a car that you could roll the windows up. That was a real automobile. I could drive all right.

We went out to see ALBERT... that was IRENE'S father. We knew it was him, because he was on a wagon as he hauled wood. I told him what I had come for...that I wanted to adopt a child and that SUSAN said that you might let me have one of your girls. The poor man just broke down and cried. It was so sad to ask someone for their child. He said, "If I can't take care of one of my children, I'm glad you want to take one of them." He had three girls and two boys. I didn't hardly know which one to take. The oldest one was a girl, HAZEL. Then there was JOHN, the one my mother took to raise. She had raised her twelve children, but she took JOHN and took care of him.

But IRENE was the child I was supposed to have. So I went home and talked it over with my husband and he said, "If you think this is the child that you want, then I'll go along with it." JUNIOR and I got up early on Saturday morning and went to see IRENE. She had picked up her poor little belongings and had gone across the river to a family that thought they could take care of her. IRENE was a purely stricken little child. She was freckled and puny-looking. Her clothes was all too small for her. I began to talk to her, and, of course, she began to cry because she didn't know me. She had never seen me before and I had never seen her. I said, "Well, how would you like to go and stay at my house for a while? Mrs. DUNHAM's got enough to take care of. So if you want to go with us, your Daddy said that it's all right. I'll just put you in the car and take you to my house. If you don't like us, if we can't get along, then I'll bring you back." And we brought her home.

She couldn't wear her shoes. They were little old oxford shoes, but they were so small that she had walked on the heels and wore the heels out. They were too short for her, and she couldn't get them on. When I brought her to the house, my husband was just coming home to dinner. He worked about three blocks from the house, and at that time I had a house full of boarders. When we drove up, he reached in and picked her up and took her into the house. She had never seen him and he had never seen her. The house had a big long porch. I could see that he didn't know if this was the right child or not. You know, if you know your husband you almost know what they think before you ask 'em. We all got acquainted with each other.

The first night or two I slept with her, because I didn't want her to be alone or afraid. I moved JUNIOR upstairs so her room could be next to my room. If she cried in the night or anything happened, I'd be close to her. She was lonely and pitiful looking, poor and skinny, and had big freckles which stood out. Her hair was cut, just chopped some way or other. When I got her home, she wouldn't eat for two days. I told her I'd fix anything she wanted to eat, just tell me, but she said she was just not hungry. It was near Christmas time. The children played in our big yard, and she liked to play with them. My mother was there at that time and she was a good dressmaker. It was on a Thursday or Friday I took her that evening to get some fabric and we made her a new dress. So we went to church and brought her with us.

At the end of the two weeks, I told IRENE I had something to ask her. Things were going very well. We had gotten better acquainted, but I had told her that she could stay a couple of weeks and then go back home if she didn't like it. She just cried and cried and said, "I don't want to go back. I don't want to go back." And so she stayed.

Well, there was the time that curling was something new. Before I could get my hair curled...I had long hair then...I decided that I would get my hair cut. I had to catch the train at two o'clock in the afternoon. I had to go to Beaumont and stay in a hotel that night because I couldn't go in for my appointment until the next day. At nine o'clock they took me in the beauty shop and kept me in there five or six hours, trying to get my hair like they wanted it. Finally, they got it curled, long; they didn't cut it off. When they took it down, I wondered if it was going to stay like this all the time. Anyway, the next day I caught the train back to Sulphur and everybody heard about me going to Beaumont to get my hair curled and wanted to come and see what it looked like. It looked just like straw. My hair was light-colored, and it was stiff...just like straw. My husband saw it and said, "Well, if you are going around wearing an old bandana, I know I'm going to cut your hair." Well, I didn't know what to do about it; I didn't like it like it was but I didn't know how permanents was supposed to look. As well as I remember, I think the cost of the curl was about \$8.00. To curl your hair then, they put you under a machine and that machine curled your hair. It was very hot.

I look back to the time we were children. Our little farm didn't produce too much. I remember we had a big turnip patch. We would go to school, about three miles. There was a little place; it was like a dug well. Every once in a while we would see the waters coming up and bubbling, and we wondered what it was.

Then one day some men came wanting to lease the land. We lived on the land; when my father and mother were first married they came there to live they homesteaded the land. They wanted to know if they could lease the land. He didn't know what it was...to lease the land...but he said he would think about it. A few weeks later that same bunch came back and walked all over the land. We didn't know what they was up to, you know, but they said they wanted to lease the land again. We asked what they wanted to do with the land, and they said there was oil here and they wanted to drill a well. It was exciting, you know. I couldn't imagine there being an oil field. But I remembered that when we were children that we got a handful of that clay over by the well at school and we would throw it in the heater, strike a match and it would burn. It would really burn! You just couldn't dream it hardly.

So one day they came and said they were going to put down a well. They began to drill a well and we began to wonder if they were going to get oil out here in this old piney woods place. My oldest brother said he was going to see if he could get a job with them. It paid \$3.00 a day, and he got the job. One day when my sister GUSSIE was a little baby we heard a terrible noise in the well. Such a big noise! My daddy cut the pine knots to fire the boiler to put down the well. We had a lot of pine knots from the pine woods and the dead trees. When the well came in, it caused a real excitement!

When the train came in from Houston that evening at two o'clock, they all had to see that. My oldest brother...he was a ladderman in those days...but he didn't come down the ladder; he came down the girts, because he was just 18 years old. Well, that was real excitement, and they sure enough wanted to lease the land! Everyone waited to see what the other one would do. All kind of oil companies came in and put in wells. It would be 5,000 or 6,000 barrels of oil. But my dad had cattle and some sheep, which made us some money, fortunately, before the oil came in there. He allowed us children to go to school; he wanted us to have an education. So he told mother that he would lease the south fifty acres and see what it brings. Mama said, "Well, what will it do?" He said, "If we get enough money out of this we can move to Sulphur and buy a piece of land and a new house and the children can have a good education." Mama waited. She had loved the home place; she had been there all the time. But he came over here with his two brothers, Uncle JOHN and Uncle LIGE (probably ELISHA) KOONCE, and they got this piece of land...thirty acres. There was this two-story house right on the corner, not far from school.

That oil field went on until I married. When I got married and we went back over to the old place, and my oldest brother...he worked in the oil fields and liked to drill wells...so he and ALICE were living over there. Old Grandpa and Grandma KOONCE, my father's father and mother, were living over on the West Fork River. We let them move in the new house. My family made money off the oil. It was a lot for us then, for we had such a little money. That's about all I know about the oil fields.

I knew they got sulfur out of the ground. Mr. FRASCH came in and decided to put in a well. Sulfur was in a solid block. And they built big tanks up off the ground. They drilled wells, and then they put in hot steam down underneath the earth, and then they had a pipe to flush back up and run it into these big vats. They would leave it there a good long while...I don't know how many months...for it to cool off. I remember one time a man was tending these big vats; they would be 200 feet square and I don't know how high. He slipped off the boards that went over this thing and fell in that hot sulphur up to his waist. And when they took him out of there, it took the skin and some of the flesh off his legs. It was a terrible thing!

But they ran a railroad there and when the sulfur would get cool in the vats, they would blast it and load it on cars and ship it to all parts of the world. That was a powerful thing then! It was something to see too. The fumes could almost smother you sometimes. The fumes would get in the air and every day you couldn't breathe, like. There was a town out there, the Sulphur Mines Foundation, and another town they had was a Mexican town. They brought in a group of Mexicans...I don't know how many...and they had houses out there, and that was a part of Mexico. We had a horror of Mexicans. When we were living in Edgerly, we could tell when the wind was coming from the east because we could smell the sulfur mines. Finally it just played out.

We had church about three months out of the year. The men sat on one side of the church and the ladies sat on the other side. There was a little table at the front of the church and they would go there and put a dollar or whatever on that table. Some of the older men would take the money and count it. We couldn't all get in the buggy, so we would all ride in the wagon.

One Sunday my brother FRANK was missing when we got home from church. He had left with us, but he didn't come home with us. My daddy went back to the church...about a mile...and nobody had seen him. But one of the older ladies said that he might still be in the church. And that's where my daddy found him...asleep on one of the pews. He was just nine years old.

About the depression...that was when bacon was five and seven cents, but you didn't have five or seven cents. We had a car, so we didn't have to walk the eleven blocks to church, but we couldn't buy any gas. One thing it did do, it brought people closer together, taught them to help each other. Eggs was cheap. You couldn't hardly select what you wanted, you just ate what was cheapest. I remember the day when a big truck came by with his truck full of sweet potatoes in crates. He swung in and pulled his truck in so fast, and he had such a load of those potatoes, that they fell off and there was crates all around. We waited and waited for the man to come back to get his potatoes, but he didn't, so everybody went and got their big dishpans and picked up the potatoes. They didn't take them all; just whoever came along got them. The Lord does provide!

They used to make our clothes out of feed sacks...pretty, printed feedsacks. You sometimes had to struggle to find enough of the same pattern. People don't know how to do things like that no more. They were the hard times, but they were the good old days. People were closer then. You could depend on a man if he said he'd help you do something. You didn't have to sign a contract. Time changes everything in the world.

The school lunches were carried in syrup buckets. When the syrup was gone, you used them to carry your lunch to school. Our schools were not like they are today. Sometimes we would get as much as four months in the summer time. We would take our lunch and everybody would take their lunch, their pail. When lunchtime came, everybody would take their bucket and go sit out under the trees and eat their lunch. We had what they called a dug well (most wells are drilled, not dug), a shallow well about 16 or 18 feet deep, and there was a ladder on the inside so in case anything happened, they could climb out. Every once in a while an older boy would have to go down in the well and clean it out, so we could have drinking water. We didn't bring our water from home.

Before we left for school, we had to do the chores. The girls made all the beds. We had school dresses; then we had the dresses that we wore at home. We hung the dresses on the wall. We had to walk to school. When we got home, it was the same routine; you would work a little bit, and no fishing until it was all done. Some lives may be harder than that.

I don't know if I've told you about the alligator yet. My oldest brother ARTHUR used to catch frogs and all such as that and would supply us with fish. He found an alligator hole with an alligator in it. Mama told him to leave that alligator alone, but he wanted to get the alligator out of there. He took his boat and went to the alligator hole, and threw his hook in. Me and my sister SUSAN stood on the bank of the rice canal. He caught the alligator and threw it on the bank. We were so frightened! Finally he got him around the neck with a rope. Sometimes ARTHUR drug him down the road; sometimes the alligator put down his legs and walked. ARTHUR said he was going to get the hide off and sell it. I don't know how much he got for it but I know he got something for it.

At Christmas time there was a Christmas tree at the schoolhouse. We'd decorate the tree and a man would act like Santa Claus and give the presents out. That's been a long time ago.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Many years ago JAMES and MORILLA KOONCE THOMPSON built a home in downtown Sulphur on Napoleon Street. When the businesses began to develop in that area, they moved their home north of town to Carlton Street. JAMES' barber shop was next door to the Paragon Drug Store, and he worked there until he retired. He was the music director at the Houston River Baptist Church and MORILLA was a Sunday School teacher.)

GENEALOGY OF SAMUEL WILLIAM KOONCE

I. GEORGE W. KOONCE (Confederate veteran), b. 2 Nov. 1835; d. 25 Jan. 1923, Edgerly, La.; buried Antioch Cemetery; m. MARY POLLY HERRIN (b. 20 Oct. 1841, Ala.; d. 5 June 1950, Edgerly, La.)

Children

1. JANE, m. JOE PHILLIPS
- *2. SAMUEL WILLIAM, b. 19 Nov. 1859; d. 30 Dec. 1918; m. POLLY PHILLIPS
3. MOSE, m. LYDIA ELLA BETTY
4. WILL, b. 17 March 1867; m. MARY JANE DUPRIANT
5. SUSAN, b. 22 Aug. 1869; m. ARTHUR J. CONEY
6. KIT, m. 1st, SAM SWAN: 2nd, MOBLEY KOOMES
7. ELISHA J., b. 14 Feb. 1871; m. MARY EUNICE SMITH
8. JOHN JORDAN, b. 2 Jan. 1875; m. MARGIE SMITH
9. HOLLY, b. 10 Feb. 1879; m. HARDY GILL
10. JOSEPH ARTHUR, b. 15 Dec. 1883; m. CAPTOLA ESCOUBAS
11. THOMAS JEFFERSON, b. 7 Mar. 1886; m. NELLIE BERTHA COLEMAN
12. FRANCES, m. CLARENCE COLLINS

II. SAMUEL WILLIAM KOONCE, b. 19 Nov. 1859; d. 30 Dec. 1918; m. POLLY PHILLIPS (b. 8 Feb. 1868; d. 4 Mar. 1936) buried Antioch, Cemetery

CHILDREN

(All born in Edgerly, La., except one who was born in Sulphur)

1. ARTHUR HENRY KOONCE, b. Feb. 30, 1884; d. Feb. 25, 1975; buried Big Woods Cemetery, Edgerly, La.
2. HARRIET KOONCE, b. 22 Oct. 1886; d. 1 July, 1947; buried Big Woods Cemetery, Edgerly, La.; m. _____ BERRY.
3. ADA KOONCE, b. 11 Nov. 1888; d. 13 Sept. 1968; m. _____ FOSTER.
4. SUSAN MILENDA KOONCE, b. 11 Nov. 1890; d. 25 June 1985; m. LUTHER ESCOUBAS.
5. GEORGE WILLIAM KOONCE, b. Nov. 5, 1892; d. Dec. 5, 1978; m. ALICE PERKINS.
6. MORILLA/MORELLA KOONCE, b. 26 Feb. 1896; d. Feb. 4, 1993, Sulphur, La.; buried Big Woods Cemetery, Edgerly, La.; m. May 17, 1916, JAMES THOMPSON.
7. FRANK, b. 6 Sept. 1900; d. 28 Sept. 1970; buried Royer Cemetery, Sulphur, La.; m. ROSA
8. JAMES LINDSEY KOONCE, b. July 13, 1903; d. Feb. 7, 1922.
9. LOUISE, m. JEFF DAVIS
 - A. JAMES, b. 3 June (no year given)
 - B. DOROTHY, b. 6 June, 1933 (?); d. 3 Nov. 1986 (?)
10. THOMAS, b. 4 Oct. 1905 (?); m. 1st, MARGIE; 2nd, ROSANA

11. GUSTAVA, d. ca 1983, Lake Charles, La.

A. Son (name not known)

B. POLLY

12. JESSE, d. ca 1986

III. MORILLA KOONCE, b. 25 Feb. 1896, Edgerly, La.; m. ca 1916, JAMES THOMPSON, Sr.; living in 1989, Sulphur, La.

A. JAMES THOMPSON, Jr., b. 11 April 1917, Sour Lake, Tex.

B. IRENE (adopted); m. _____BELEAU; living in Conroe, Tex., 1993.

ORAL HISTORY

The role that oral history plays in genealogical research is an important one. Interviews with older family members contribute not only the vital statistics, but also family stories, traditions and memories, all of which are a vital link to the past. Sometimes family members have pictures, documents, scrapbooks or journals, which not only stimulate memories, but may reveal the essence of the family and its members.

The obvious questions of "who, where, what, why and when" give only the bare details of an otherwise rich life. In addition to these questions, the interviewer should ask about occupations, religion, residences, schooling, talents, family recipes, family traditions, and other such aspects of the social history of a family. Were they educated? Were they socially active or stay-at-homes? What were their pastimes, hobbies, talents or skills? In what kind of house did they live? Prepare your questions in advance to make your interview more productive.

Ask for physical descriptions. What similarities in physical appearances were there in the family? Did most have curly hair or blue eyes? Also ask for descriptions of their homes. What kind of furniture did they have? What kind of dishes or pictures did the family own? How do you remember your mother?

Have a list of interesting, simple questions that encourage the person whom you interview to search their memories so that you get details. Props, such as photographs or old newspaper clippings, might trigger a memory. Ask for spellings of words or names that are not familiar to you.

An oral interview can provide much information, but can also provide the basis for further research. If the stories your interviewer tells do not match with your research, do not argue or instruct. Listen to what is said to obtain new information, as well as to confirm information which is already known. An oral history represents what a person remembers...or is willing to tell you...not always actually the way it was.

If you plan to tape record or video tape an interview, remember that some older persons may object to this idea, so it is necessary to obtain their permission to put them at ease during the interview. Don't call attention to the recorder by switching it off and on when you think the person has gone off on a tangent, unless the narrator asks that a particular subject not be recorded. Do not attempt to make judgements about scandals that are

told about family members. Remember that the narrator may be prejudiced or may have distorted the facts. Avoid subjects that would embarrass the narrator.

If you think that the taped interview has archival importance or that it should be published or stored in a library, have the person whom you have interviewed sign a release to do so. Always follow an interview with a written thank-you note, letting that person know you were grateful for his time, as well as the information.

Interview elderly relatives **now**, before it's too late to gather first-hand information from them. They can give you personal and poignant memories that would have otherwise been lost to you.

'OLD MEXICO' IN SULPHUR, LA

The town of Sulphur, originally known as Sulphur City, was planned in 1878 by THOMAS KLEINPETER, a civil engineer. It was incorporated in 1914, with a population of 1702.

The Union Sulphur Co. was one of the first industries in the town. The company employed some Mexican laborers, who received nineteen cents an hour in 1911, and by 1917 approximately one hundred and fifty Mexicans were employed. The Mexicans were of the better class and were selected in Texas. About seventy-five Mexicans lived in a settlement called 'Old Mexico', which was north of the railroad tracks in Sulphur. Their homes, water and electricity were supplied by the company.

A school was established at the Sulphur Mines for the Mexican children in October 1920, with Miss ANNIE LAURA GUILLORY as the teacher for the twenty-seven students. Her successor was Miss JENNIE REIMERS, who was succeeded by Miss ALICE DUGAS, whose successor was Miss HELEN LEWIS. Mrs. OLA SILCOTT was the last teacher of the school, which was closed in 1927.

When the sulphur mines closed, some of the Mexicans went to Detroit, Michigan or Brownsville, Texas; others returned to Mexico.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The preceding information was taken from an unpublished thesis entitled "The Sulphur Industry of Calcasieu Parish," by LOUIS AUGUST LYNN, LSU, Department of History, August 1950).

CEMETERY LISTINGS OF ACADIA PARISH, LA., Vol. III has just been published and covers Crowley and the surrounding area. Contact Pointe de Eglise Hist. & Gen. Soc., c/o Mrs. IRMA GREMILLION, P. O. Box 160, Church Point, LA 70525.

It is the policy of the SWLGS to acknowledge the death of a member in KINFOLKS, but too often we are unaware of a death. If you know of a member's passing away, please contact either PAT HUFFAKER (318/477-3087) or BETTY ROSTEET (318/625-4740).

MY VISIT TO NOVA SCOTIA

Contributed by ROSIE NEWHOUSE, Member #71

I recently visited Nova Scotia, Canada, the homeland of my maternal ancestors. Nova Scotia is composed of the main peninsula and Cape Breton Island, with the mainland being divided into six scenic areas, and Cape Breton Island into five. (See map on p. 70) Each area has its own special and unique attractions with a scenic "Trail" or drive, which for the most part follows the coast. Nova Scotia is English, with strong Scottish influence. The names of former Acadian villages are given along with their present-day names.

We entered Nova Scotia from New Brunswick at Amherst (Beaubassin), a small, thriving community on the Isthmus of Chignecto. Pictou, located on the Northumberland Coast is noted as the "birthplace of New Scotland". It was here that the first boatload of Scottish immigrants (33 families and 25 single men) settled in 1773. At Minas Basin we saw "tidal bores", or tidal waves, sometimes as high as 50 feet, caused by the incoming tides. At low tide, mud flats are visible throughout the Basin area.

At Cape Breton Island we visited Port Hawkesbury and Baddeck, the site of the Graham Bell Historical Museum. We drove over the "Cabot Trail", one of the most beautiful drives in North America. We had an afternoon stop at Cheticamp, a small Acadian fishing village.

On the mainland we went to Truro (Cobequid) and the Halifax/Dartmouth metropolitan area. These cities, on opposite sides of one of the world's finest harbors, were both founded by the British. Halifax, the capital of the province, was founded in 1749; Dartmouth, the second largest city, was founded in 1750. In Halifax was Fairview Cemetery, which held an area with a simple sign reading "Titanic". It was here that the remains of 150 victims of the shipwrecked "Titanic" were laid to rest. Each grave site is marked with an identical headstone, listing the date, April 15, 1912, and identification number of each victim. If a victim was identified after burial, the name was added to the headstone. The graves are laid out to form the bow of a boat, a very somber and befitting end to such a tragic disaster.

Of special interest to me was the Island of St. George in Halifax harbor. This is the site where my ancestors, JOSEPH BROUSSARD dit BEAUSOLEIL, and his brother, ALEXANDRE BROUSSARD, were held prisoner in the early 1760s. Our guide mentioned that only influential Acadians, or those the British feared, were assigned to the Island.

We entered the "Evangeline Trail" area which parallels the Bay of Fundy's southern shores. This is where the French first settled in the early 1600s, followed by English farmers in the 1760s and English Loyalists after the American Revolution.

A stop at Windsor (Pisiguit) on the Avon River during low tide provided us our first view of the mud flats. Pisiguit was settled by the Acadians in 1685, and is referred to as the "Gateway to the Annapolis Valley". Fort Edward, erected in 1750 and now a National Historical site in Windsor, was a main assembling point for the Acadians during the 1755 deportation.

New industries in Nova Scotia are tourism and wine making. The Sainte Famille Winery is situated on hilly land north of Windsor and covers some 23 acres of prime vineyards which are about 25 years old.

Our tour continued to the Grand-Pre National Historical Site, the site of the Acadian expulsion of 1755. This area occupies the location of the 17th/18th century Acadian village known as Grand Pre, or "Great Meadow". The first Acadian settlers arrived in the area from Port Royal in 1660 and began what is now Nova Scotia's agricultural heartland by building a system of dikes along the shore of the Minas Basin.

At Annapolis Royal (Port Royal) we visited the Port Royal Habitation at the Port Royal Historic Site. This is a reconstruction of the original French fur-trading post built in 1605 by SAMUEL de CHAMPLAIN and Sieu de MONTS. Our guide reminded us that the original settlement of Port Royal, founded by the French in 1605, actually included the present-day area of Annapolis Royal to Bridgetown.

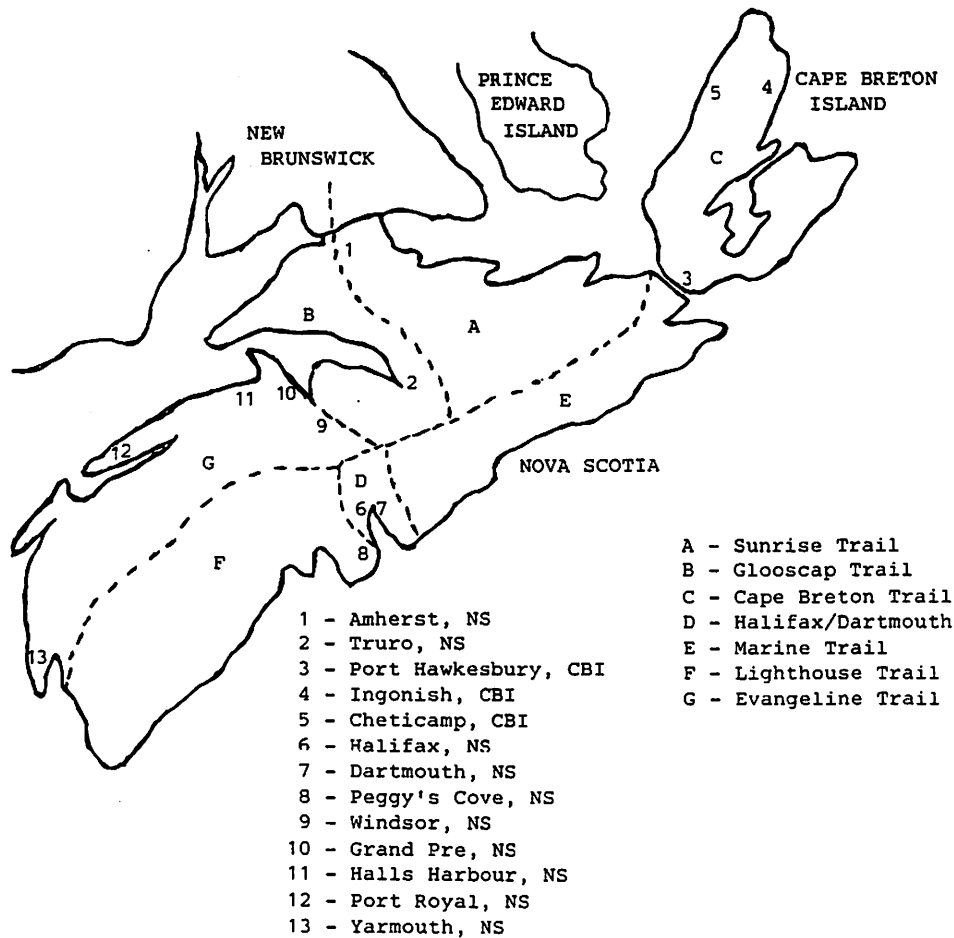
The last leg of our tour took us along the eastern coast of St. Mary's Bay, a drive of about 25 miles, during which we noted at least 12 small French-speaking fishing communities. This is called the "longest mainstreet on earth", as each community practically ran into the next. This area, also known as Acadian Shores, is home to Nova Scotia's largest Acadian population. Names of the communities attest to the French influence: Gilbert's Cove, St. Bernard, L'Anse-des-Belliveau (Belliveau Cove), Grosse Coques, Pointe de l'Eglise (Church Point), Comeauville and Saulnierville, the largest community with a population of 535.

Following the Expulsion, the Acadians were not allowed to return to Nova Scotia until 1764. At this time many who had fled to Canada or the upper coast of New Brunswick, as well as some who had been deported to the New England colonies, did return and found their fertile farm land occupied by the British. Since they were not allowed to form large settlements, the Acadians gradually settled along the remote coastal regions of the province and turned to the sea for their livelihood. One group of Acadians walked from New England to Church Point, Acadia. Today gigantic Catholic churches dot the landscape, attesting to the strong faith of the people who settled these shores.

In Church Point we viewed Eglise Ste-Marie (St. Mary's Church), the largest wooden church in North America. Constructed between 1903-1905, it is 190 ft. long, 135 ft. wide, 63 ft. high and has a 185 ft. steeple. Approximately 40 tons of stone was placed in the steeple's base to act as ballast. The town is also the home of the Universite' Sainte Anne, founded by French Edist priests in 1891. It is the center of Acadian culture in Nova Scotia and the only French-language university in the province.

By 1750 the population of Acadia exceeded 10,000. Between 1755 and 1762 over 8,000 Acadians were deported. Today the Nova Scotia Acadians number 39,425. Found in small villages mostly along the coast, the Acadians are bilingual and are keeping the French language and culture alive through newspapers, radio broadcasts, television programs and Acadian festivals which are held across the province every summer.

MAP OF NOVA SCOTIA



***** MYSTERY OF THE TOMBSTONE AND DANIEL SMITH

In the January issue of KINFOLKS, an article entitled "Mystery of the Tombstone" contained questions about L. F. ABERCROMBIE and DANIEL SMITH. Mrs. GLENWITH H. MCHENRY, member #668, found the following information in Name Index to Some Probate Dockets of Rapides Parish, La., 1864-1940 by NORMA ROSS.

Succession #1222, Rapides Parish for SMITH, DANIEL
1868 (Freedman) Sale of Property

Is this the right DANIEL SMITH? Does anyone have any other ideas?

***** CORRECTIONS

KINFOLKS, Vol. 19 No. 4 (1995) p. 132

The old home had withstood them all, and in June, 1957, a killer hurricane struck Cameron Parish.

KINFOLKS, Vol. 20 No. 1 (1996) p. 17

(Editor's Note: Yellowed Pages is the quarterly of the Southeast Texas Genealogical and Historical Society in Beaumont, Texas.)

GRANDMA'S DISEASE

There's been a change in Grandma, we've noticed her of late,
She's always reading history or jotting down some date.
She's tracking back the family, we'll all have pedigrees.
Oh, Grandma's got a hobby, she's climbing Family Trees.

Poor Grandpa does the cooking and now, or so he states,
That worst of all, he has to wash the cups and dinner plates.
Grandma can't be bothered, she's busy as a bee,
Compiling genealogy for the Family Tree.

She has no time to baby-sit, the curtains are a fright.
No buttons left on Grandpa's shirt, the flower bed's a sight.
She's given up her club work, and the serials on TV,
The only thing she does nowadays is to climb the Family Tree.

She goes down to the courthouse and studies ancient lore,
We know more about our forebears than we ever knew before.
The books are old and dusty, they make poor Grandma sneeze,
A minor irritation when you're climbing Family Trees.

The mail is all for Grandma, it comes from near and far,
Last week she got the proof she needs to join the DAR.
A worthwhile avocation, to that we all agree,
A monumental project, to climb the Family Tree.

Now some folks came from Scotland and some from Galway Bay,
Some were French as pastry; some German, all the way.
Some went on west to stake their claims, some stayed by the sea,
Grandma hopes to find them all as she climbs the Family Tree.

She wanders through the graveyard in search of date or name,
The rich, the poor, the in-between, all sleeping there the same.
She pauses now and then to rest, fanned by a gentle breeze,
That blows above the Fathers of all our Family Trees.

There were pioneers and patriots mixed in our kith and kin,
Who blazed the paths of wilderness and fought through thick and thin,
But none more staunch than Grandma, whose eyes light up with glee,
Each time she finds a missing branch for the Family Tree.

Their skills were wide and varied, from carpenter to cook,
And one (Alas!) the record shows was hopelessly a crook.
Blacksmith, weaver, farmer, judge, some tutored for a fee,
Long lost in time, now all recorded on the Family Tree.

To some it's just a hobby, to Grandma it's much more.
She knows the joys and heartaches of those who went before.
They loved, they lost, they laughed, they wept, and now for you and me,
They live again in spirit, around the Family Tree.

At last she's nearly finished and we are each exposed.
Life will be the same again, this we all supposed!

Grandma will cook and sew, serve cookies with our tea.
We'll all be fat, just as before that wretched Family Tree.

Sad to relate, the preacher called and visited for a spell.
We talked about the Gospel, and other things as well.
The heathen folk, the poor and then—t'was fate, it had to be,
Somehow the conversation turned to Grandma and the Family Tree.

We tried to change the subject, we talked of everything,
But then in Grandma's voice we heard that familiar ring.
She told him all about the past and soon was plain to see,
The preacher too was nearly snared by Grandma and the Family Tree.

He never knew his Grandpa, his Mother's name was CLARK?
He and Grandma talked and talked, outside it grew quite dark.
We'd hoped our fears were groundless, but just like some disease,
Grandma's become an addict...she's hooked on Family Trees.

Our souls were filled with sorrow, our hearts sunk in dismay,
Our ears could scarce believe the words we hear our Grandma say,
"It sure is a lucky thing that you have come to me.
I know exactly how it's done, I'll climb your Family Tree."

From Pathways, Butler Co., OH (July/Sept. 1995) via The Muskingum, Zanesville,
OH (Vol. 19 #10, Dec. 1995)

LOUISIANA VITAL RECORDS

The Vital Records Registry is accepting FAX requests for La. birth, death and Orleans Par. marriage certificates. FAX requests may be sent 24 hours a day, seven days a week to 504-568-5391. Requests should be made on standard Vital Records Application forms available from parish health units. However, written requests in letter format will be accepted if adequate information is provided.

Requests must be signed and should include birth, death and marriage facts, a statement of the relationship to the registrant, home and office telephone numbers and a VISA or Mastercard number with the expiration date. A copy of a birth certificate costs \$13.00 and a death certificate or Orleans marriage certificate costs \$5.00. If no record is on file a search fee equivalent to the cost of one copy of the record will be charged.

Requests are usually processed in less than two weeks. For more information call 504-568-5172.

To obtain birth records over 100 years old and death records over 50 years old, write to Louisiana State Archives, P. O. Box 94125, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9125.

GENEALOGY IS MY HOBBY...I RAISE DUST BUNNIES FOR PETS.

(Friends of Genealogy, Shreveport, LA)

AN INTERESTING ANCESTOR - JAMES RICHBOURG GAYLE
Contributed by WILLIAM GEDGE GAYLE, Jr., Member #451

The Gayle family that eventually came to live in Southwest Louisiana is believed to have descended from a certain JAMES GALE of the village of Thirntoft, North Yorkshire, just a few miles west of Northallerton. The key to his identity is the fact that his grandson, GEORGE GAYLE (GALE), a goldsmith of Alseham Grange (died 1556) was twice Lord Mayor of the city of York and Treasurer of the King's Mint. Both spellings of the surname are found on the same memorial to GEORGE GAYLE in York Minster, the great cathedral of that city.

From Yorkshire, the GAYLE (GALE) family next appears in both Maryland (Somerset County), and Virginia (Gloucester County) in the early 18th Century. It was from the line of JOSIAH GAYLE, Sr. of Gloucester County and later, Lunenburg County, Virginia, that JAMES RICHBOURG GAYLE was to come. By 1769, JOSIAH GAYLE had relocated to Craven County, South Carolina, "on the High Hills of Santee."

In 1699, CLAUDE PHILIPPE de RICHEBOURG, a Huguenot pastor, came to Virginia as minister of the French colony at Manakin town on the James River. In 1712 he left that colony and removed to South Carolina, where he succeeded PIERRE ROBERT as minister of the French settlement at Santee. He died in 1719. The surname appears in the genealogical records with various spellings: RICHEBOURG, RICHBOURGH, RICHEBEAU, and RICHBOURG. It was JOSIAH GAYLE, III (born c. 1775, died 1828) of Santee, South Carolina, who in about 1803 married MARY RICHBOURG (born 1787, died c. 1856) daughter of JAMES RICHBOURG, Sr., and great-granddaughter of CLAUDE PHILIPPE de RICHEBOURG. They soon relocated to Amite County, Mississippi, where they produced eight children. Their fourth child was JAMES RICHBOURG GAYLE, born March 6, 1812, the subject of this study.

Nothing is known of JAMES RICHBOURG GAYLE's youth. Amite County records indicate that on December 11, 1832, he married SARAH ELIZABETH ANDERSON (born June 24, 1816). She was a daughter of JOHN B. ANDERSON (died November 18, 1838). His will, probated in Amite County, on November 26, 1838, names JAMES R. GAYLE as one of his beneficiaries, and makes provision for a nurse for their children.

Part of SARAH E. ANDERSON's inheritance was 900 acres in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana, near Lettsworth. There, JAMES R. GAYLE built Belvue Plantation House, an imposing three-story mansion with 16-inch brick walls, seven fireplaces, and hand-hewn heart cypress throughout. Although he had neither architectural or carpentry training, JAMES R. GAYLE is said to have both designed and directed the construction of the house which still stands, most recently in the possession of the LOURIE S. MOBLEY family. The bricks were made of river sand, clay and lime, and burned on the plantation ground by slave labor. All timber was also obtained locally. Construction was by mortises and pegs. Construction of the house began in 1830 and was completed in 1832. JAMES R. GAYLE and his wife lived in the house and operated the plantation for forty-one years.

Most of our knowledge of JAMES R. GAYLE consists of stories preserved by his granddaughter, MARY ELIZABETH BATCHELOR (born August 1, 1872; died March, 1960). She describes her grandfather GAYLE as

"a fiery-tempered man, very slender, so that in physical combat, which was not infrequent, he was obliged to resort to his penknife and upon one occasion, disemboweled his opponent. The man recovered and they were good friends."

"There was a story told of my grandfather that upon one occasion when traveling on one of the palatial steamboats of that time, at supper he did not see a butter knife so helped himself with his own knife, whereupon the man sitting next to him called to the waiter to bring more butter, 'This damn fool has stuck his knife in this butter.' Grandfather said nothing, but when the waiter put the butter on the table, he reached over and pushed the man's face into the butter, then he called the waiter to bring some more butter, 'This damn fool his stuck his nose in this butter.' Now whether this was a true story or not, I never knew, but it was quite in keeping with his character. One of his sons-in-law was a little slow in answering the call to arms in the Confederacy but came with his family on a protracted visit to grandfather's and sat on the front gallery with his feet propped up on the banisters, so one day grandfather sent for his slave carpenter and said, 'Luke, I want you to make a bench for this damn fool to put his feet on. I am tired of having my banisters scratched up.' My uncle-in-law whistled on imperturbably but he soon joined the army and left."

Another story recalls that the eldest son, JOHN B. ANDERSON GAYLE (born April 9, 1839; died April, 1879), was in the Army of Northern Virginia. When he became ill with dysentery and was sent home, JAMES R. GAYLE took him by wagon to an Indian herb doctor some thirty miles away in New Roads. The Indian doctor healed him rapidly with "a concoction or infusion of herbs," so that he was able to rejoin his command in Virginia. When he became ill again, he returned home to join the "Scouts," who spent their time harassing Union troops behind enemy lines. Soon, "he became a terror to the Yankees who called him Black JOHN GAYLE. He was very dark with black hair and eyes." Once when the Union troops claimed (falsely) to have caught and killed their son, JAMES R. GAYLE ordered the women, including "Black John's" wife, to "shut up and not let those damn Yankees see you shed a tear!" It was some time before they learned that he was unharmed.

JAMES R. GAYLE and his wife had nine children. The eldest, SARAH ELIZABETH GAYLE (born August 23, 1833), died at the age of nineteen (February 21, 1853) during a yellow fever epidemic and was buried in the front yard of the home. Two of the sons, WILLIAM JOSEPH GAYLE (born October 12, 1856; died March 25, 1919) and later, JAMES FRANKLIN GAYLE, (born July 31, 1844; died April 19, 1924) became residents of Lake Charles with their families.

JAMES RICHBOURG GAYLE died August 4, 1873, and was followed in death by his wife on June 29, 1874. They are buried in the churchyard of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Innis, Louisiana.

Genealogical Descent: JAMES RICHBOURG GAYLE
JAMES FRANKLIN GAYLE
ARTHUR LEO GAYLE
WILLIAM GEDGE GAYLE
WILLIAM GEDGE GAYLE, Jr.

SOURCES:

Gayle Kinsmen compiled by JOHN N. AVERITT

History of the Huguenot Emigration to America, by CHARLES W. BAIRD, Volume II, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc.

"Belvue Plantation House," by EDWARD JON CAZAYOUX

Papers of EDWIN FRANKLIN GAYLE (born August 8, 1875)

"A Saga of the Long Ago," by MARY ELIZABETH BATCHELOR (died March, 1960), edited by WILLIAM GEDGE GAYLE, Jr., Metairie, LA 1994.

A Good Inheritance, by FRANCIS STUART HARMON, 464 Riverside Dr., New York, NY, pages 217-230.

"Pointe Coupee: Her Distinguished Homes," Acadian Profile, Vol. I, No. 5, (September/October 1969), page 22.

INDIAN BAYOU - EBENEZER COMMUNITY FAMILY REUNION (formerly FOREMAN, MORGAN, MEAUX reunion) will be held on Saturday, May 18, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. in Indian Bayou Methodist Church Hall, Indian Bayou, LA. Families include: FOREMAN, MORGAN, MEAUX, HOFFPAUIR, SPELL, BOULET, DUBOSE, LEDOUX, HAYES, FAULK, HILLIARD, SARVER, DAILEY, etc. Bring covered dish, drinks, photos and fond family memories!

CENTRAL LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC. is holding a free "brown bag" workshop of "Genealogical Classes for Beginner's or Those who have a Desire to Start Researching" on Saturday, May 25, at Bolton Avenue Community Center, Alexandria, LA from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

STOVALL FAMILY REUNION will be held in Louisville, KY on August 16, 17 and 18, 1996. The organization also publishes a quarterly. For information, write LYLE K. WILLIAMS, 5000 Rock River Dr., Fort Worth, TX 76103-1226.

TWENTIES ANNUAL HISTORY AND GENEALOGY SEMINAR, sponsored by the Lafourche Heritage Society on Saturday, August 24, at the Howard Johnson Lodge, Thibodaux, LA. Registration begins at 8:30 a.m., with first presentation at 9:30 a.m. Speakers are: GAYLE K. NOLAN, "Creole Lenten and Easter Religious Customs"; CHARLES E. NOLAN, "Creole Advent and Christmas Religious Customs"; PAUL NEWFIELD III, "Canary Islands and their contribution to Louisiana"; and THOMAS P. SCHLUNZ, "Relationship of French/European history and the South Louisiana Colonial Period". Preregistration in the amount of \$20.00 (non-refundable) before August 17 (will include lunch), late registration fee is \$20.00 (does not include lunch). To register, mail check to ROBERT B. LOOPER, 112 Camley Lane, Golden Meadow, LA 70357-2401.

- - - - -

If you are one of our members and have written a book or books on genealogy, please list these and send them to us. In a future issue of KINFOLKS, we plan to list all books written by our members.

- - - - -

Did you know tha Ohio was a part of the Virginia Military District before and during the Revolutionary War. If you are searching for military records for someone living in Ohio, also try Virginia records.

EARLY HISTORY OF LAKE CHARLES
(Continued from Volume 19, No. 4)

On Friday, May 1, 1896, a large number of members of the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday School boarded the steamer "Hazel" and were taken to Walnut Grove for a May Day celebration of boating, fishing and picnicking.

The following marriage licenses were issued for the week ending on May 5, 1896:

April 20 - ALEXANDER A. BROWN and Miss SARAH ANN E. WELCH
May 1 - LOUIS RYAN and Miss MAY BOWERS
May 2 - PETER HARRISON and DELLA LANDRY
May 2 - ARTEREAN O. FONTENOT and GERMAMIE FONTENOT

Letters were often advertised in the local newspapers...similar to general delivery. Many of the people for whom the letters were intended were new residents; others were employees of lumber camps or various other industries, and lived in the lumber camps where there was no mail delivery; some had no permanent address. These letters are proof that a person actually lived within the area and can be used as clues for a more in-depth research. Letters advertised by J. P. GEARY, Postmaster, in the Lake Charles Weekly American dated May 2, 1896, included the following:

LADIES LIST

ALBERT, Mrs. C.	GRANGER, Miss T.	ROBERTS, Miss FANNIE
BOOTH, MAGGIE L.	HARVEY, Miss S. L.	RAY, Miss KID
CUNNINGHAM, LYDIA	JOHNSON, LIZZIE	SALLIER, Miss LUCY
CALLY, Miss EMMA	LOBUFF, Miss ADELINE	SHELTON, IDA
EULIES, Miss MOLLIE	MERGRU, Miss BESSIE	WEST, Mrs. JEROME
FLORID, Miss GAYET	McDANIEL, Mrs. PRICY	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

BATES, Rev. G. W.	HOLLAND, WM.	MONTGOMERY, T.
BUCKLEY, OL.	JACKSON, J. A.	(Judge)
CARLTON, B. W.	JACKSON, NELSON	NELSON, FRANK
COLLESS, FRANK	JONES, A.	PERKINS, M. J.
DUNN, J. W.	JONES, BARTON	THOMAS, ROBERT
GOODE, H. A.	LAUNDU, MARICE	THERELL, JOSEPH
GOOS, A. E.	MACKAY, H. A.	TIONA, OSKAR
GREEN, COLUMBUS	MASON, ARTIE	TIGAN, S. K.
GUENARD, J. S.	McLAUGHLIN, EMMETT	TOCHE, P. A.
HOBS, MILTON	MILAN, Dr. W. Y.	WILLIAMS, S. W.

Lake Charles Weekly American, 5/6/1896

EARLY CALCASIEU PARISH NEWS, MAY 6, 1896

FENTON

Visitors to Lake Charles during the week included Mr. and Mrs. AL FRAZER, W. M. FENTON, JOSEPH JORDAN (the rice miller) and daughter.

Dr. PIERCE of Lake Charles visited Fenton, having been called to see Mr. KIMBALL, who has been quite sick, but is now improving. COLUMBUS PITRE went to Lake Charles, where he has a position in the office of Mr. GILL, clerk of the court. COLUMBUS has "a liberal education and good habits".

The principal occupation in this section is sowing rice and picking dewberries, mayhaws having become a thing of the past. From the present outlook the rice mill will be kept busy until June 15, running 24 hours a day.

OBERLIN

Dewberries are ripening. Mayhaws are getting scarce. Gardens are doing exceedingly well. We were favored with a good rain Saturday night, which will be of great benefit to the rice planters, as much of the land was too dry to plow.

Mr. ADAM CHAUMONT will remain in Prairie Soileau, where he is quite extensively engaged in stock raising and rice culture.

Married on April 27, 1896, at the residence of JAMES COLE of Prairie Soileau, Miss LAURA COLE and Mr. ADAM CHAUMONT, the Rev. Father VAN de VAN, officiating.

Married at the residence of ELASTIC DUHON of Darbonne Prairie, on April 30, 1896, Miss MARY ANN DUHON and Mr. VALERY SONNIER, the Hon. WM. JACKSON, J. P., officiating. After the ceremony coffee, cakes and wine were served and the young people engaged in tripping the light fantastic toe until the wee small hours of early morn. Mr. SONNIER and lady will make Oberlin their permanent home.

RAYMOND

On May 1 a large company gathered in the home of L. R. PARKER, surprising him with a 55th birthday celebration.

On the Saturday preceeding May 6 the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. SYLVESTER WALKER died after an illness of only a few hours. Mrs. CHARLES GARRY also died on that date, of brain fever, after an illness of four days. On the following Monday, Mrs. L. W. FAIRCHILD died of dropsy of the heart. Funeral services were held for her at the Jennings M.E. Church and she was laid to rest in the Jennings cemetery.

OAKDALE

Elder WILLIAM PERKINS, from Big Woods, came Saturday on a preaching tour, as did Elder DAVE RICHEY of Hemphill, La. WILLIAM FISH is visiting his brother.

The only daughter of W. F. DUNN ran away with one DAVE WILSON, went to Marshall, Texas, and was married. Married on May 3, A. BROWN and Miss S. WELCH.

The school election at the Bay School, held on the 2d inst., was well attended. The people are taking more interest in education.

Dr. PERRY of Oberlin visited on a business trip April 28. SAM REED and family also visited. ERNEST NORRIS of Turkey Creek is visiting his mother.

W. F. DUNN has been gathering mayhaws this week. He and his wife have put up a lot of jelly. W. T. DUNN did some work on his grinding mill. Mrs. M. P. SELF was shopping in the town and reports that crops are very good on Caney Creek.

Lake Charles Weekly American, 5/6/1896

**BOUND RECORDS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE RELATING TO
PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS IN LOUISIANA, 1767-1892
AND
UNBOUND RECORDS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE RELATING TO
PRIVATE CLAIMS IN LOUISIANA, 1805-1896**

Eight rolls of microfilm reproduce 52 bound volumes of records, 1767-1892 and two rolls of microfilm reproduce unbound textual records, 1805-1896, accumulated by Division D (Private Land Claims) of the former General Land Office. These records relate to land claims in Louisiana. Some of them pertain to land in Alabama, Mississippi and Missouri. Private land claims are those based on grants, purchases or settlements that took place before the U. S. acquired sovereignty over the land in 1803, and are part of the Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49 and are housed in the Historic New Orleans Collection.

The Southwestern Land District of Louisiana was opened in 1811, with Opelousas as the site of the land office until 1866, after which time the district was headquartered at New Orleans.

The U. S. inherited special problems in connection with land titles and land use in Louisiana as a result of the land policies of the French and Spanish governments. By the treaty ceding the territory, the U. S. agreed to make the inhabitants of the ceded area full citizens and to protect their property rights. French and Spanish customs, however, recognized certain rights not conferred by U. S. law. Spanish authorities had viewed land allocation primarily as a method of stimulating settlement, increasing agricultural production, and winning popular support, and, as a result, had granted land very liberally, including 'back concessions' or 'back tracts', adjacent tracts of land granted to holders of waterfront property.

There was a problem with inadequate documentation of Spanish and French land titles. With land so readily available, there had been little concern with secure land titles and related record keeping. Many of the land claims were based only on oral permission to reside on a tract of land. The few land records which existed were either destroyed by fires in New Orleans or taken by the Spanish when they left the territory.

Congress sought to detect and eliminate fraudulent land claims while recognizing the validity of legitimate but poorly documented claims. Most private land claims in Louisiana had been settled by 1844, but approximately 150 suits, several involving large tracts of land, were brought against the U. S. under the 1844 land act. Some of these claims remained unsettled until decades later.

The SWLGS has donated two booklets to the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical and Historical Library containing the above, and additional information prepared by the National Archives Microfilm Publications in cooperation with the Historic New Orleans Collection. It lists the various reels and their contents.

INFORMATION FROM EXCHANGE PUBLICATIONS

The SWLGS exchanges periodicals with more than 70 other genealogical societies. These publications are excellent research tools and are housed with the collection of the Southwest Louisiana Genealogical & Historical Library at the Carnegie Memorial Library, 411 Pujo, Lake Charles. The following information has been gleaned from some of the periodicals.

ENGAGEMENT BABY. A child born in less than nine months from the time of the marriage of its parents was referred to in the old records as an "engagement child".

Newsletter #5 (Sept./Oct. 1995) East Ascension (LA) Genealogical and Historical Society.

TURPENTINE CAMPS. The production of naval stores is one of the oldest industries in North America. The term "naval stores" is derived from the use of materials extracted from cone-bearing trees for the sealing of cracks in the flooring of wooden ships and in the insulation of ropes against the deteriorating effects of moisture. In the U.S. the raw material of naval stores comes mainly from the longleaf pine and is confined almost entirely to the coastal pine belt located in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and East Texas. After the Civil War, when the virgin forests of Louisiana and Texas were discovered by the lumbermen, turpentine camps were established in Louisiana and east Texas, bringing with them workers from other parts of the country. LONNIE McENTIRE's article entitled "A Comparison of a Louisiana Turpentine Camp to Turpentine Camps Located East of the Mississippi River in the Early 1900s" gives an insight on this important Louisiana industry.

The Natchitoches Genealogist, Vol. XX #2 (Oct. 1995), Natchitoches (LA) Genealogical and Historical Association.

WAR GAMES. What does football and baseball have to do with the War Between the States? According to historian DENNIS LORIO, football began as a war game. Commanders wanted their men to be used to approaching another group, be it a charge or whatever, and they threw the ball to make it a game. Football is still played at the same time Civil War soldiers played their games---during the winter months and holiday season. The scrimmage line was once called the skirmish line, and college players still compete in the annual Blue-Gray Classic. Team mascots are also carry-overs from the War. For example, LSU selected the "Fighting Tiger" as its mascot to honor ROBERT E. LEE's Louisiana Infantry, which was said to be one of the fiercest because its men fought like tigers.

The Calcasieu Grays, Capt. James H. Bryan Camp 1390, SCV (Nov. 1995), Lake Charles, LA.

TEXAS AND NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD, later known as the Southern Pacific Railroad, first ran in Jefferson Co., Texas, in 1859. The railroad connection between Texas and New Orleans promised to be made before the close of 1861, but work on the railroad was slowed down by the war. Letters and newspaper articles are among the sources of information on the history of this railroad.

Yellowed Pages, Vol. XXV #3 (Fall 1995), Southeast Texas Genealogical & Historical Society, Beaumont, TX.

THE HEBERT FAMILY tells the story of LOUIS HEBERT, who was born in 1764 aboard a ship transporting his parents, JOSEPH HEBERT and FRANCOISE COMMEAUX, to Louisiana. LOUIS left Louisiana for Texas, taking with him his children, slave, horses and 300 head of cattle. LOUIS and his family became pioneer settlers of Jefferson Co., Texas. This story tells of a family, but also gives insight into the tasks of pioneering. It was written by ZILDA HEBERT, SWLGS member #1012.

Yellowed Pages. Vol. XXV #3 (Fall 1995), Southeast Texas Genealogical & Historical Society, Beaumont, TX.

RELOCATED CEMETERIES from within the boundaries of the Toledo Bend, La. Project are listed from the files of the project supervisor.

The Journal, Vol. VII, #3, 1995, Friends of Genealogy, Shreveport, LA.

FORGOTTEN KANSAS SETTLERS. If your ancestor was in Kansas prior to 1901, then document their existence as a "Forgotten Settler". Your ancestor chart gets published in a volume of Forgotten Settlers. For more information, contact Kansas Council of Genealogical Societies, P.O. Box 3858, Topeka, KS 66604-6858.

Kansas Kin, Vol. XXXIII, #4 (Nov. 1995), Manhattan, KS.

HOMESTEAD PAPERS include the name of the person filing the patent, legal description of the land, patent number, date of patent and the land office from which the patent was issued. Homestead papers of ten include a copy of a naturalization record, names of witness to the homestead proofs, occupation, address and other pertinent information. For addresses, see "How to Obtain Homestead Papers", The Prospector, Vol. 16 #1, (Jan. 1995) Clark Co. NV Genealogical Society

CENSUS CONFUSION. Some census records may be found in unexpected places. For instance:

- * In 1790, District of Columbia was included in Montgomery Co. and Prince George Co., Maryland.
 - * The 1860 Colorado census is in the Kansas count.
 - * In 1820 and 1830, Wisconsin is in the Michigan report.
 - * The 1860 census of Indian Territory (Oklahoma) is with Yell Co., Arkansas.
- These are not mix-ups by the Census bureau. Rather, the areas were a part of the political division with which they were counted. Remember, boundaries change.

Frontier Research, Fort Smith, Ark. via Bluegrass Roots, Vol. 22 #4 (Winter 1995), Frankfurt, KY

FRENCH MEASUREMENT. If you do not know a "pied" from a "pouce", or a "toise" from "lieue", these are French terms of land measurement found in surveys and old land records. The "pied" is approximately a foot; a "pouce" is about an inch; a "toise" equals 6 French feet; a "lieue" is the largest unit of French measurement, equivalent to an English league. The "arpent" is the most frequently encountered measurement unit and can be used as a unit of area or a lineal unit.

Louisiana Genealogical Register, Vol. XLIII # 1 (March 1996), La. Genealogical & Historical Society, Baton Rouge, La.

EPITAPH. She lived with her husband 50 years and died in the confident hope of a better life. From the Wake Co., NC Genealogical Society Updates (Summer 1995) via La. Genealogical Register, Vol. XLII #4 (Dec. 1995)

QUERIES

Please make all queries clear, concise and easily understood. Give full names of the person; exact date, if known, or an approximated period (ca); and a location. Be sure to state exactly what information you are seeking. Queries are free to members and will be printed as space permits. When you receive an answer, please reimburse for copies and postage.

FONTENOT, DESHREST

Seeking information on parents and marriage date of JOSEPH FONTENOT (b. 1870) and CELESTINE DESHREST of the Opelousas area. Their children were PHILOMINE (ELNORA), HELEN and FRANK FONTENOT.

NANCY FONTENOT JORDAN, 9310 SW 137th Ave., Apt. 902, Miami, FL 33186-1406

PARKER, STOCKSTILL

Need information on the PARKER & STOCKSTILL families of MS.

EFFIE JEWEL (DUMP) PARKER, Rt. 1 Box 574, Ragley, LA 70657-9518

GORDON, BUSHNELL

Seeking information, especially parents, on THOMAS JEFFERSON GORDON (b. AL), listed on 1870 (Ward 9) & 1880 (Ward 3) census, Calcasieu Parish, and wife LUCRETIA BUSHNELL (m. probably about 1866-68).

ETHEL MARIE FONTENOT SACKER, P.O. Box 179, Kinder, LA 70648-0179

ACADIA PARISH

Wanted! A copy of The History of Acadia Parish, Vol. II, by MARY ALICE FONTENOT. This book is out-of-print, and any information on obtaining a copy would be appreciated.

HAROLD H. HAYES, 509 Bonvue St., Lake Charles, LA 70605-6111

ROPER, FINCHER

Looking for information on family of STEPHEN ROPER (b. 1804, NC; s/o JOHN ROPER & SARAH FINCHER) and wife LUCY/LOUISA (b. ca 1814, SC). They were living in Winn Parish, LA, 1860 census. Children: MARGARET (b. 1834, GA), MILES (b. ca 1836, AL); JOHN, JOSEPH, MARION, AMANDA, JANE & JAMES (b. ca 1850, AL).

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

TERREBONE, PITRE, KIFF, LeFORT

Need date and place of marriage of ADOLPHE MAURE TERREBONNE (s/o ALPHONSE DUPRE TERREBONE & MARIE ADELE PITRE) and EUGENIA KIFF (d/o JOSEPH WILLIAM KIFF & MARGUERITE CATHERINE LeFORT).

ARTHUR OLAF KOHN, 15602 Hwy #6, Santa Fe, TX 77517-2400

HAGGART, CLARKE

Seeking information on DANIEL HAGGART (b. ca 1793, Scotland; d. 20 July 1880, Oswegatchie, NY; m. 25 Sept. 1816, JANET CLARKE). Descendants moved to state of Iowa, then to Iowa, LA in 1880s.

MARY KALIEBE HAGGART, P.O. Box 1039, Woodruff, WI 54568-1039

CLARK, BERWICK

Willing to exchange information on the BERWICK family and on EDWIN CLARK of Mississippi and New Orleans in late 19th century.

MARY CECILIA BERWICK SMITH, 4600 Mimosa, Bellaire, TX 77401-5816

BRANDT, RULONG, HANSBURY

Desire information on WILLIAM BRANDT (b. ca 1814, Bremen, Germany; d. 1887, Lafayette, LA) and wife (m. 1836, Opelousas, LA) ISABELLA RULONG (d/o AARON RULONG & SARA HANSBURY).

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

RENTROP, LACOUR/LIQUEUR/LICAIRE, MALBROU/MARIBIEAU/MALBROUGH

MARIE MARGUERITE LACOUR (LIQUEUR, LICAIRE) (b. ca 1785) m. 18 Nov. 1805 to FREDERICO GUILLERMO RENTROP. Marie was d/o JEAN & MARIE ANNE MALBROU (MARIBIEAU, MALBROUGH) m. 20 Feb. 1779 in New Orleans, LA. Were JEAN's parents, JORGE LIQUEUR and MARIA MAGDALENA LIQUEUR? MARIE ANNE's father was FRANCOIS MALBROUGH, who was mother?

KAREN THERIOT READER, 2045 Green Valley Rd., Watsonville, CA 95076-8618

GUIDRY, REED

Need information on family of ADRIEN GUIDRY (b. 22 Nov. 1832, Grand Coteau, LA; succession 7 Oct. 1910, Calcasieu Parish) and MARIE REED (b. 30 July 1857, Opelousas; d. 19 May 1906; buried Riverside Cemetery, between Jennings and Evangeline). Believe they lived in Bell City-Hayes area.

CART & CARRIE JONES, 505 May St., Jennings, LA 70546

CLARK, DUNKS

Searching for information on EDMOND CLARK (1820-1891) of St. Landry Parish, m. ELLEN DUNKS, 1842.

CAMILLE SANDERS, 4517 Brookwoods, Houston, TX 77092-8337

BELLAR

Seeking information on ANTOINE BELLAR, b. La. ca 1836; in Liberty Co., TX in 1860 census; served in Civil War; d. 20 Nov. 1914; m. JULIA _____.

RUBY LEWIS PAGE, Rt. 1, Box 1515, Kountze, TX 77625

CHIASSON, DESHOTEL, BERGEAUX, PITRE/PETE/PEETE, LANGLEY

Need parents and all information on JEAN ADAM CHIASSON, b. 1856; d. 1886; m. 8 Oct. 1884 (Opel. m. #13296), OCTAVIE DESHOTEL. Was VALMONT CHIASSON, who signed marriage bond, the father of JEAN ADAM CHIASSON? Residence-Kinder, La. They had daughter ADAN (CELESTA) JEAN CHIASSON, b. 6 Dec. 1886; m. 29 Nov. 1901, ANDOL BERGEAUX. Also need parents and all information on FLORENCE PITRE (FLORENT PETE/FLOURENS PEETE), b. May 1862; d. 1900; m. 1892 AMELIA LANGLEY. Residence-Elton, La. They had 4 children: AZELINE (m. ULYSEE MILLER), ALFRED (m. ARNINE ARABIE), MAYO (m. AUGUSTINE REED) AND CELINE.

JUDY BERGEAUX LANDRY, 9610 Big Lake Rd., Lake Charles, LA 70605-9707

SMITH, BURNETT, REEVES

Searching for descendants of SOPHIA SMITH, d/o JAMES S. SMITH (b. ca 1835; d. before 1866) and NANCY BURNETT (b. ca 1839/40, MS). SOPHIA SMITH, age 9, listed in 1870 Calcasieu Parish census with WILLIAM C. REEVES and NANCY REEVES. She was listed as heir in succession of GEORGE SMITH, 8 May 1866. At a family meeting held 28 May 1866, ALFRED BURNETT was her Tutor.

GLENWITH H. MCHENRY, P. O. Box 3011, Pineville, LA 71361-3011.

DUHON, WARTELE

Need information on VICTORINE _____, my great grandmother, full blooded Choctaw (working in household of JOSEPH DUHON, 1870 census), m. FELIX WARTELE. Had son, FELIX, born ca 1860 in Lake Charles, La.

MARGARET WARTELL SCHUNIOR, 606 Wisconsin, South Houston, TX 77587

BROWN, McClUNG

Need information on MELVIN ELMER BROWN (b. 1860, Limestone, TN; d. 1929, Welsh, LA) m. ELIZABETH McClUNG (no dates). Believed shot and killed around 1900-1904 in Crowley or Mermentau, LA.

LARRY IVEN SMITH, 1697 E. Pine Meadow, Lake Charles, LA 70611

CREEME, HENDERSON, SCOTT, MEADOWS, SMITH

Will exchange information on Capt. WILLIAM ERASMUS CREEME (d. 1897, Haughton, LA) m. DRUCILLA HENDERSON. Children: DABNEY CREEME m. PEARL _____ (Selma, Grant Parish, LA 1920 Census included child EDNA MAY, born 1917 in LA) and Mable m. JAY MEADOWS (Vernon Parish, LA 1910 Census). Also on SIDNEY and NETTIE CREME SCOTT of Osyka, MS. Children: FRANK JENNING SCOTT and EDITH SCOTT (m. _____ SMITH). EDITH's children: RANDOLPH, CROMSELL O., CROMWELL S. SMITH of New Orleans and FRANK R. of Washington, DC.

CAROLE HAINSWORTH, 3905 W. 31st Ave., Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6S 1Y4

BOOK REVIEWS

This is a complimentary copy from Hebert Publications of Rayne, LA. Order from LYNETTE L. KLEINPETER, 10091 Hwy 955 East, Ethel, LA 70730.

- - - - -

The Kleinpeter Legacy, compiled by LYNETTE LeBLANC KLEINPETER. 1995.
\$45.00 ppd.

This work begins with a brief preview of the history of the Palatinate Region of Germany, the region from which the KLEINPETER forefathers came. Many immigrants from Germany came and settled in Maryland in the early part of the 18th century. It is not certain when the KLEINPETERS first came to America, but family tradition and Louisiana Catholic Church records tell that JOHANN GEORG KLEINPETER, his wife GERTRUDE HETZ, and their children lived in Frederic County, Maryland and later migrated to Louisiana in the year 1774, settling in Iberville Parish. This family consisted of ten children: Catherine (1756), Barbara (1758), Genenieve (1759), John Baptist (1760), Georg (1762), Suzanne (1764), Joseph (1766), Jeanne Marie (1770), Conrad (1772), Marianne (1763). Included in this book is the generational family history of eleven allied families whose children married into the KLEINPETER family: BROWN, CROPPER, DARDENNE, GERALD, ORY, PENNY, SHARP, TERRELL, WEBB, WHICKER and SIMMONS. One section is devoted to name translations, name variants, German name changes. There is a condensed account of the Civil War years plus individual reports of the participants. Therefore, some historical facts can be gathered from these entries. There are many copies of documents, maps, photographs. This is certainly a most detailed account of this family.

Hard back; 486pp.; illus.; index.

HAVE YOU SENT IN YOUR 5 GENERATION ANCESTOR CHART ??

BOOK REVIEWS

The following books are complimentary copies from the publisher. Order from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716. Payment may be made by Visa/Mastercard/Checks/Money Orders.

- - - - -

Yazoo County, Mississippi, Pioneers, by BETTY COUCH WILTSHIRE. 1992.
\$23.50 plus \$4.00 shipping.

Yazoo County was formed in 1823 becoming Mississippi's nineteenth county. The original county lines took in the area which is presently the counties of Holmes, Issaquena, Madison, Washington and parts of Humphrey and Sharkey. There have been several county line changes since 1823, leaving Yazoo County still the largest in area in the state. The first settlers emigrated from Tennessee, Virginia, the Carolinas and the Natchez District of Mississippi. Since most of the early records of the county have been preserved, the author has attempted to compile information from some for the period 1850 and earlier. The family histories were worked up from county records, U. S. Census records, cemetery records, and Yazoo County histories. This work contains: tax lists for 1823, 1825, 1839, 1843; wills 1829-1870; probate Court minutes, 1834-1849; marriage records, 1845-1859; information about Yazoo County's involvement in the Mexican War; and brief genealogies of families living in the 1800s.

Soft bound; 263pp.; index.

Visitation of England and Wales: Volume 7 (1899) and Volume 8 (1900), ed. by JOSEPH JACKSON HOWARD and FREDERICK ARTHUR CRISP. 1995 facsimile reprints. \$30.00 each plus \$4.00 shipping.

These two volumes are part of a series contained in twenty-one volumes; 1894-1921. The series contains a vast wealth of English and Welsh pedigrees and supporting documentation. The "Visitation" series records genealogical information in the form of pedigrees starting in the mid-18th century. Pedigrees start with the grandparents of the principal person and contain notices of all descendants of their name, often covering five generations. A significant amount of genealogical and biographical information is given for each person. The pedigrees are very specific; therefore, some surnames may be listed several times in different volumes, each representing a family of a different locale. Included are some wills, land records, extracts from parish registers, copies of monumental brasses, etc. In addition, the volumes contain illustrations of arms on record at the College of Arms, reproductions of autographs, seals, book-plates, portraits, etc. At the conclusion of each volume is a section on additions and corrections.

Soft bound; vol. 7, 187pp.; vol. 8, 189pp.; illus.; indexes.

**AFTER SUBMITTING YOUR 5 GENERATION CHART, SEND IN THE NEXT TWO GENERATIONS IN
TABLE OF ANCESTORS FORM (AHNENTAFEL)**

Name of Compiler Deidre O. JOHNSONAddress 2112 Norben DriveCity, State Lake Charles, LA 70601Date March 1992

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

4 Ole Andreas OLSEN

(Father of No. 2)
b. 8 Mar. 1866
p.b. Norway
m. -- -- 1896
d. 30 Jan. 1944
p.d.

2 Carl OLSEN

(Father of No. 1)
b. 17 Apr. 1906
p.b. Louisiana
m. 12 Nov. 1930
d. 11 Sep. 1933
p.d. Lake Charles, LA

5 Mary Elizabeth BERGSTEDT

(Mother of No. 2)
b. 29 July 1877
p.b. Louisiana
d. 11 Mar. 1966
p.d. Sulphur, LA

1 Deidre Rai OLSEN

b. 7 Sep. 1931
p.b. New Orleans, LA
m. 19 July 1958
d.
p.d.

6 Louis Albert THIBODAUX

(Father of No. 3)
b. -- -- 1872
p.b. Louisiana
m. -- -- 1901
d.
p.d.

3 Dorothy Leigh THIBODAUX

(Mother of No. 1)
b. -- -- 1910
p.b. Louisiana
d. 15 Sep. 1931
p.d. New Orleans, LA

7 Josephine Corrine BEADLE

(Mother of No. 3)
b. -- -- 1879
p.b.
d. -- -- 1967
p.d. Gibson, LA

Olaphan Stanley JOHNSON

(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 16 July 1925 d. 8 May 1989
p.b. Sulphur, LA p.d. Lake Charles, LA

8 Ole OLSEN

(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b. Norway
m.
d.
p.d.

9 Inga ??

(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b. Norway
d.
p.d.

10 Thomas Waldemar BERGSTEDT

(Father of No. 5)
b. 9 Dec. 1836
p.b. Sweden
m.
d. 30 Dec. 1929
p.d. Sulphur, LA

11 Mary Elizabeth ROOT

(Mother of No. 5)
b. 27 Mar. 1856
p.b. Louisiana
d. 6 Jan. 1881
p.d. Louisiana

12 Prosper Aubin THIBODAUX

(Father of No. 6)
b. -- -- 1840
p.b. Louisiana
m. -- -- 1863
d. -- -- 1905
p.d. Louisiana

13 Cecelia Suzanne BARRAS

(Mother of No. 6)
b. 24 Dec. 1847
p.b. Louisiana
d. -- -- 1900
p.d. Louisiana

14 Firmin BEADLE

(Father of No. 7)
b. 3 Sep. 1848
p.b.
m. -- -- 1874
d. -- -- 1929
p.d. Louisiana

15 Mary Elilia FRYOU

(Mother of No. 7)
b. 1 Mar. 1855
p.b. Louisiana
d. 1 July 1947
p.d. Lake Charles, LA

16

b.
m.
d.

17

b.
d.

18

b.
m.
d.

19

b.
d.

20

b.
m.
d.

21

b.
d.

22 James ROOT

b. 31 Jan. 1833
m.
d. 27 Jan. 1895

23

Sarah Ann LINDSTROM
b. -- -- 1839
d. -- -- 1871

24 Bannon Goforth THIBODAUX

b. -- -- 1813
m. -- -- 1836
d. -- -- 1866

25

Justine AUBERT
b. -- -- 1819
d.

26 Valery Clairville BARRAS

b. -- -- 1822
m. -- -- 1845
d. -- -- 1859

27

Julia Ellen TABOR
b. -- -- 1823
d.

28 Eber Jefferson BEADLE

b. 3 Aug. 1806
m.
d. 22 Oct. 1883

29

Heloise GANNIVET (GARNEVET)
b. 29 Jan. 1821
d. -- -- 1906

30

Auguste Joseph FRYOU
b. ca 1819
m. -- -- 1845

31

Julienne Augustine BOUDREAUX
b. ca 1821
d.

SURNAME INDEX (A Surname may appear more than once on a page)

ABERCROMBIE 70	CAZAYOUX 75	EULIES 76	HENDERSON 83	LIECHTY 56
ADAMS 57	CHALINE 57	FAIRCHILD 77	HENNING 88	LINDSTROM 85
ADEE 88	CHAUMONT 77	FAULKNER 53	HENRY 57,88	LIQUEUR 82
ALBERT 76	CHIASSON 82	FAULK 75	HERRIN 65	LOBUFF 76
ALLEN 55,58	CHRYSLER 55	FAULKNER 57	HETZ 83	LOOPER 75
ANDERSON 73,74	CLARK 81,82	FENTON 76	HILBERT 56	LORIO 79
ANDRUS 47,48	CLARKE 81	FINCHER 81	HILLIARD 75	LYLES 88
ARABIE 82	COCHET 88	FISH 77	HOBBS 76	LYNN 67
ASHWORTH 54	COLE 77	FLICK 56	HOFFPAUIR 55,75	LYONS 88
AUBERT 85	COLEMAN 65,82	FLORID 76	HOLLAND 76	MACKAY 76
AVERITT 75	COLLESS 76	FONTENOT 47,76,81	HOLLIS 55	MALBROU 82
AYERS 55,56	COLLINS 65	FOREMAN 75	HONEYCUTT 88	MALBROUGH 82
BAIRD 75	COLVIN 47	FOSTER 58,65	HOOVER 58	MANUEL 57
BANKS 56	COMEAX 88	FRASCH 63	HOWARD 54,84	MARIBIEAU 82
BARRAS 85	COMMEAX 80	FRAZER 76	HUFFAKER 67,88	MASON 76
BARRINGTON 49	CONEY 65	FRYOU 85	ISRAEL 57	MATERNE 55
BASS 54	CORMIER 57	GALE 73	IVEY 56	McBRIDE 55
BATCHELOR 74,75	COUCH 54,84	GANNIVET 85	JACKSON 76,77	McBURNEY 88
BATES 76	CREEME 83	GARNER 81	JACOBUCCHI 47	McCLUNG 83
BEADLE 85	CRISP 54,84	GARNEVET 85	JANICE 55	McDANIEL 76
BEAUSOLEIL 68	CROPPER 83	GARRY 77	JOBE 88	McENTIRE 79
BELEAU 66	CUNNINGHAM 76	GAUTHREAU 47	JOHNSON 76,85,88	McHENRY 70,82
BELL 88	DAILEY 75	GAY 88	JONES 56,76,82	McLAUGHLIN 76
BELLAR 82	DARDENNE 83	GAYLE 73-75	JORDAN 76,81	MEADOR 57
BELSOM 48	DARNSTEADT 47,49,	GEARY 76	JUDICE 47	MEADOWS 83
BERGEAUX 82	88	GERALD 83	KALIEBE 81	MEAUX 75,88
BERGERON 57	DARTEZ 55	GILL 65,76	KIFF 81	MERGRU 76
BERGSTEDT 85	DAVIS 58,60,65	GIRE 57	KIMBALL 76	MIGUEZ 88
BERRY 58,65,88	de CHAMPLAIN 69	GOINS 47	KING 88	MILAN 76
BERTRAND 57	de FRIES 56	GOODE 76	KINGHAM 55	MILLAR 88
BERWICK 81	de MONTS 69	GOOS 76	KLEINPETER 47,54,	MILLER 47,82,88
BLAKE 88	de RICHEBOURG 73	GORDON 81	67,83	MIXON 57
BLESSITT 57	DENSON 56	GORHAM 57	KOHN 81	MOBLEY 73
BODMAN 57	DESHOTEL 82	GRANGER 76	KOOMES 65	MONTGOMERY 76
BOOTH 76	DESHREST 81	GREEN 76	KOONCE 56,58,63,	MOORE 54
BOUDREAUX 85	DEVILLE 55	GREMILLION 67	65,66	MORGAN 75
BOULET 75	DIAL 54	GRIGSBY 57	KUJAWA 53	MURRAY 57
BOWERS 76	DIBBLEY 56	GUENARD 76	LaBOVE 54,88	MUSGROVE 57
BRANDT 82	DILLARD 55	GUIDROZ 46,88	LaLANNE 55,88	MUSSELMAN 88
BROUSSARD 68	dit BEAUSOLEIL 68	GUIDRY 82	LACOUR 82	MYERS 47
BROWN 56,57,76,	DUBOSE 75	GUILLORY 56,67	LANDRY 76,82	NELSON 47,76
77,83	DUGAS 67	HAGGART 81	ANGLEY 82	NEWFIELD 75
BRUCE 57,88	DUHON 77,82	HAINES 55	LAUNDU 76	NEWHOUSE 68,88
BRUNY 56	DUNHAM 60,61	HAINSWORTH 83	LAVERGNE 56	NIXON 57
BUCKLEY 76	DUNKS 82	HANCHEY 88	LeBERT 47	NOLAN 75
BURNETT 82	DUNN 76,77	HANSBURY 82	LeBLANC 47,54,83	NORRIS 55,77
BUSBY 56	DUPLECHIN 55	HARMON 75	LeFORT 81	NORWOOD 56
BUSHNELL 81	DUPRIANT 65	HARRIS 55	LEDBETTER 57	O'NEALE 88
CAGLE 56	DURAND 88	HARRISON 76	LEDoux 75	O'QUINN 88
CALLY 76	EDGERLY 59	HARVEY 76	LEGROS 56	ODEVEN 57
CANADY 47	ELLENDER 47,88	HAYES 75,81	LEWIS 67,82	OHLMEYER 57
CARLTON 76	ESCOUBAS 58,65	HEBERT 48,55,80,88	LICAIRE 82	OLSEN 85

ORY 83	RICE 88	SHANKS 57	TERREBONE 81	WEED 47
PAGE 82	RICHBOURG 73	SHARP 83	TERREBONNE 81	WEEKS 88
PAGGEOT 88	RICHBOURGH 73	SHELTON 76	TERRELL 83	WELCH 76,77
PARKER 56,57,77, 81	RICHEBEAU 73	SILCOTT 67	THERELL 76	WEST 76
PATTON 88	RICHEBOURG 73	SIMMONS 47,83	THERIOT 82	WHATLEY 57
PEETE 82	RICHEY 77	SINGLETARY 88	THIBODAUX 85	WHICKER 83
PENNY 83	RIVIERE 88	SMITH 47,65,70, 81-83,88	THOMAS 76	WILLIAMS 53,75,76
PERKINS 54,59, 65,76,77	ROBERTS 76	SNYDER 56	THOMPSON 53,58-60, 65,66	WILLINGHAM 47
PERRY 77	ROOFNER 57	SOMMERS 47,48	TIGAN 76	WILSON 77
PETE 82	ROOT 85	SONNIER 77	TIONA 76	WILTSHIRE 54,84
PHILLIPS 58,65	ROSTEE 46,67,88	SPEED 56	TOCHE 76	WIMBERLY 54
PIERCE 76	RULONG 82	SPELL 75	TRAXLER 55	WINTERS 57
PINE 81	RYAN 76	SPOONER 56	TREADWAY 55	WISE 54
PITRE 76,81,82	SACKER 81	STATON 55	TYSON 56	YODER 47
POLLET 88	SALLIER 47,76	STATUM 57	UPTIGROVE 47	YOUNG 56
PUJOL 56	SALTZMAN 51	STEPHEN 56	VALLERY 56	ZEIGLER 88
QUEBODEAUX 57	SANDERS 82,88	STOCKSTILL 81	VAN DE VAN 77	
RAY 76	SARVER 75	STOVALL 75	VINING 88	
READER 82	SCHEXNEIDER 56	STUTES 56	WALKER 77	
REED 77,82	SCHLUNZ 75	SULLIVAN 55	WARNER 88	
REEVES 82	SCHUNIOR 82	SWEAT 54	WARREN 57	
REIMERS 67	SCOTT 83	SWETT 54	WARTELLE 82	
RENTROP 82	SEILY 57	TABOR 85	WATSON 56	
	SELF 56,77	TEDDER 57	WEBB 83	

EMIGRATION, IMMIGRATION, MIGRATION

The terms emigration, immigration and migration are sometimes confused and used incorrectly.

Emigration is the departure from a country, or section of a country, for the purpose of settling.

Immigration is to come into a country or region from a former habitat, especially a native land, for the purpose of settling.

Migration is the movement of a group of people or animals from one place to another.

SOCIETY ITEMS FOR SALE

Back issues of KINFOLKS from 1977. See inside cover of KINFOLKS for details.

KINFOLKS SUBJECT INDEX (Vol. 1 (1977) to Vol. 18 (1994) \$ 5.00 ppd

ANCESTOR CHARTS, Vol. I (1985) \$21.95 ppd

ANCESTOR CHARTS & TABLES, Vol. II (1988) \$21.95 ppd

ANCESTOR CHARTS & TABLES, Vol. III (1991) \$25.00 ppd

ANCESTOR CHARTS & TABLES, Vol. IV (1994) \$25.00 ppd

CIVIL WAR VETERANS OF OLD IMPERIAL CALCASIEU PARISH, LA \$40.00 ppd

(ALLEN, BEAUREGARD, CLACASIEU, CAMERON, AND JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISHES)

SWLGS TOTE BAGS \$10.00 \$1.44 postage

1996 OFFICERS

PRESIDENT - PAT HUFFAKER (318/477-3087) VICE-PRESIDENT - SANDRA MIGUEZ
RECORDING SECRETARY - THELMA LaBOVE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY - DEIDRE JOHNSON
TREASURER - EMMA MAE WEEKS (318/477-5138)

KINFOLKS

EDITOR - BETTY ROSTEET (318/625-4740) QUERIES - BETTY ROSTEET
BOOK REVIEWS - RUTH RICE PROOF READING - JAY & MAUDE S. JOBE
TYPISTS - PAT HUFFAKER, ROSIE NEWHOUSE SANDRA MIGUEZ
CIRCULATION - PAT HUFFAKER (318/477-3087)

1996 PATRON MEMBERS

MR. & MRS. LARRY ADEE	MR. & MRS. ARCHIE LYLES
MR. & MRS. NORMAN BELL	MR. NEAL LYONS
MR. & MRS. FLOYD BERRY	MR. & MRS. JOHN McBURNEY
MRS. NORMA BLAKE	MR. & MRS. EDWARD MEAUX
DR. & MRS. JOSEPH BRUCE	MRS. JUANITA D. MILLAR
MR. PAUL COCHET	MR. & MRS. JOE MILLER
MRS. JANE COMEAUX	MR. & MRS. LeROY MUSSELMAN
Mr. & Mrs. KENNETH DARNSTEADT	MR. & MRS. CARL NEWHOUSE
MISS JO ANNE DURAND	MRS. BESS O'NEALE
MR. & MRS. PAUL ELLENDER	MR. & MRS. MEARL O'QUINN
MR. & MRS. GLENN GAY	MR. & MRS. L. R. PAGGEOT
MR. & MRS. ALVIN GUIDROZ	MR. & MRS. CARL PATTON
MISS LOUISE HANCHEY	MR. & MRS. THOMAS POLLET III
MR. RANDALL HEBERT	MRS. RUTH RICE
MRS. SUE HENNING	MRS. MARY ANN RIVIERE
MISS BETTY JEAN HENRY	MR. & MRS. CONWAY ROSTEET
MRS. MARY HENRY	MR. & MRS. EDGAR ROSTEET
MR. JULIAN HONEYCUTT, Jr.	MRS. CAROL SANDERS
MR. & MRS. R. E. HUFFAKER	MRS. PATTY SINGLETARY
MR. & MRS. JOE JOBE	MRS. SHIRLEY C. SMITH
MRS. DEIDRE O. JOHNSON	MRS. JUNE L. VINING
DR. & MRS. TOMMY JOHNSON	MR. & MRS. BILLY WARNER
MRS. EOLINE B. KING	MRS. BETTY S. ZEIGLER
MR. ROBERT LaLANNE	

KINFOLKS

88

Vol. 20 No. 2

SOUTHWEST LOUISIANA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
PO BOX 5652
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA 70606-5652

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
LAKE CHARLES, LA.
PERMIT NO. 263

FORWARDING & RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION
PLEASE DO NOT DESTROY

AMERICAN CANADIAN GEN SOC-NH
PO BOX 6478
MANCHESTER NH 03108-6478