

The Genie



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY

ARK-LA-TEX GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

P. O. BOX 4463
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THE GENIE

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ARK-LA-TEX GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

P.O. Box 4463
Shreveport, Louisiana 71134-0463

The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association is a Section 501 (c) 3 non-profit organization incorporated in the State of Louisiana.

The purpose of this organization is:

- To collect, preserve and make available genealogical documents and records
- To encourage an interest in genealogy and to sponsor educational programs for its development
- To promote the Shreveport/Bossier City area as having significant resources for genealogical and historical research
- To compile and publish a quarterly publication, *The Genie*, composed of records of genealogical and historical importance, helpful research information, and ancestral queries.



The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association meets on the second Saturday of each month from 1:00 pm to 3:00 pm at the Randle T. Moore Center, 3101 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA.

The membership year is from January 1 through December 31 and dues are \$20.00 annually for individual or same household family memberships. Dues for those members joining in the last half of the year (July 1 - December 31) are \$10.00. Membership renewals are due by January 31 at the "whole year" annual rate. Payment may be made online through PayPal, by regular mail, or at regular meetings. Refer to our website: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~laaltga/join.htm> for details.

Statement of Publication: *The Genie* is published on a quarterly basis and distributed electronically as a pdf document to members and subscribing institutions that have provided an email address. The Association also participates in an exchange agreement with other organizations that publish similar genealogical publications. Those publications that are received are donated to the Broadmoor Branch Genealogy Department of the Shreve Memorial Library.

We welcome family history and genealogy research articles and records, especially those that are likely to be of an interest to others. Some examples are family pedigree charts, cemetery surveys/records, family and community histories, and transcribed courthouse records. We also accept articles describing a genealogical "brick wall," as well as queries. All submitted material should be typed or very plainly written and sent to our mailing address or emailed to our editor. Please note that *The Genie* cannot be responsible for errors or inaccuracies, but will hasten to publish correction.

Copyright Laws: All who submit material from other sources should be aware of copyright restrictions. When articles are obtained from another source, permission should be obtained from the author, compiler, or owner of the material being submitted and a statement to that effect provided. Also, we encourage use of source citations when applicable.

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President's Message

Martha Stewart, once the home living queen, is noted for her quips of "good things." Her comments come to mind in her reminder that "A clean kitchen is a good thing." Or perhaps she might say something such as "Keeping a journal to reflect upon the week is a good thing." The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association is one of those "good things."

Since becoming a member in 2005, this organization has afforded many personal benefits. Some of these "good things" would include:

- Friendship with people of like interest
- Opportunities to collaborate with other members
- Enhanced interest in an area which has become home to my family since 1971
- Exposure to professional methods which open vast new avenues to research

There have been other benefits to be sure. But reflecting, as Martha would suggest, upon the last benefit mentioned above, I would have to say that our former president, Philip Adderley's, influence has been significant. His tenet of "stretching oneself" genealogically to improve skills in research and in the use of technology, has been a guiding principle. Thank you, Phil, for your continued interest in sharing what you know with all of us!

As the current president I would like to encourage us to get to know more about each other's research interests. This way we could suggest ideas to help break down the brick walls of other researchers. Continuing to contribute stories in *The Genie* is a great way to better understand how we can help one another. A huge "Thank You" to members who continue to send their genealogies and family stories to be printed in *The Genie*! Writing about our family history helps us detect gaps in our research and provides a written record to share with family members. Also, anyone reading these stories in *The Genie* can't help but become inspired to do the same ... to get busy with their own histories before time has taken those abilities away!

We want every member to leave each monthly meeting with new ideas which can implement personal research. "I'm going to try that out when I get home" are words we love to hear! One member said a year or so ago, "It's time for me to get more involved." Hopefully you will be led to say something similar! Share even a few paragraphs of your genealogy in *The Genie*, pass along what has worked for you with someone else in our group, or offer to help a member with a computer issue. Working together works !

If we can assist you in any way in your endeavor to progress in your research or to become more active within our group, please let me know. May this year bring abundant "good things" to us in our documented research, in making new friends in the association, in our knowledge of available genealogical resources and in our awareness of new technologies which can make our searching so much easier!

Looking forward to working with you,

Glenda Bernard
glenda646@gmail.com
318-798-3066

The Vice President's Message

Bonnie Beran - Vice President

Our genealogical society year has started with a blast. January's session was a rewarding experience given to us by Judy McKinney. Her presentation on "Pioneers and the Early Settlers of Bossier Parish's Rocky Mount Community" enlightened us on the migration of these early settlers and what their lives entailed. We benefitted learning both historical and genealogical aspects about her home town of Rocky Mount.

Glenda Bernard, our current president, presented the Horn Book session, "Birth Records: What You May Not Know." She shared ways to obtain birth certificates, which help the new genealogical researcher. Sometimes prior to the twentieth century, official state birth certificates are difficult to find. Thanks to Glenda, we were educated on these types of circumstances.

Also, along with the presentation and Horn Book, our Educational Committee chairperson, Sonja Webb, informed us of the upcoming "Family History Day" workshop on April 11, 2015. This event will be held at the Shreveport Memorial Library-Broadmoor Branch. The registration for this event will start at 9:30am. This will be a time of learning for novice researchers or anyone else that wants to join in on the event. Come join the fun!

As February rolled in, we were fortunate to have our meeting on Valentine's Day. We were privileged to have Mr. Ray Stevenson as our speaker, a local collector and owner of Big Mama's Antiques. He shared some of his historical items from his shop with us, especially his photos and news accounts of the civil rights movement during the 1960s. After the stimulating presentation, he allowed members to ask questions and share some of their own experiences related to the topic.

For this month, our Horn Book session, was presented by Peggy LaCour. She informed us about the "Weather and Migration: The Great Mississippi Flood of 1927" and "The Year Without a Summer -1816." These catastrophic events effected everything from population, crops and road infrastructure. Then, we were able to glean research tips with Sonja Webb's, "Bits and Pieces." With her tips, we are surely able to learn new information to keep our research fresh.

Furthermore, we learned from Lise' Taylor, Genealogy Department Head Librarian, that there is a change at the library. The Shreve Memorial Library System has replaced Heritage Quest with MyHeritage. I am sure this will come in handy, so check out the new system.

Along, with all these exciting topics and presenters, we have another new bonus. Glenda Bernard, our president, has been sending out "News Blasts." This periodic email will give updates about TV programs and local meetings/events that may be of interest to us all. Be on the lookout for that in your email.

Lastly, we want to give special recognition and gratitude for our former president, Mr. Philip Adderley, CG. We are grateful for all his effort and time in giving informative and educational presentations. We have all benefitted from his guidance and contributions to help make our organization a prosperous venue.

PERIODICAL EXCHANGE REVIEW

Compiled by Linda D. Scott

March 2015

The Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association is part of an exchange program with other genealogical societies across the nation. The idea is to obtain newsletters and bulletins from these various societies in exchange for a copy of this association's publication, *The Genie*. This very successful endeavor benefits genealogists who visit the Broadmoor Branch of the Shreve Memorial Library in Shreveport, Louisiana. The items discussed in this article, along with many others, are found on a rotating magazine rack to one's right upon entering the Genealogy Department as well as on the shelf directly behind the rack.

The purpose of this article is to acquaint the reader with several publications which may be of interest in research. Generally speaking, one can find more data about the person of interest if research is covered in his locale before searching nationwide. For example, regional articles may provide an early church roster with just the name needed while a magazine showcased to reach statewide readers may not include such detail.

This review highlights several exchange publications that are in the library at this time, however, future reviews will include a selection from the digital exchanges as well.

Numerous exchange copies have been deposited recently into the library's collection. Some interesting ones include:

Hopkins County Heritage, Vol. 31, #4, December 2014, is published by Hopkins County Genealogical Society (Sulphur Springs, TX). This volume contains information about the Freemasons reprinted from "The Digest," October 1937. It states that the Masonry is the oldest fraternal organization for men in the world and its organizational structure shows in its age. The article goes on to tell of the women's role in the organization.

Searchers and Researchers, Vol. 3, #2, 2014, is 49 pages in length and published by the Ellis County, TX, Genealogical Society. The volume has a great article, "The Growth of BRICK Industry in Texas." It discussed this industry in the early 1880s and 1890s and the first brickyard which was started in Palmer, TX by C. F. Love. A historical radio address by the 33rd President of the United States, Harry S. Truman, on foreign economic policy delivered at Baylor University on March 6, 1947, can also be found in the volume.

Tracks and Traces, Vol. 36, #2, Fall 2014, published by The Union County Genealogical Society (El Dorado, AR) has 75 pages. There is an informative, but short article written on how the enumerators were instructed to list the names of slaves 100 years or older on the Slave Schedules of the 1860 U.S. Federal Census.

Le Raconteur, Vol. 34, #4, December 2014, 70 pages in length, is published by Le Comite des Archives de la Louisiane, Inc. Researchers interested in the War of 1812's Battle of New

Orleans, would find this article intriguing: “War of 1812 Battle of New Orleans - Who is Buried in the Grave of the Unknown Soldier, #12540 at Chalmette National Cemetery? A Tale of Three Featherston Brothers” (Yes, this is a long title!) by E. Elaine Featherston Boston. Included in the volume is “Veterans of 1814 and 1815 Entitled to Pension,” compiled by Judy Riffel. Ms. Riffel also contributed an article, War of 1812 Louisiana Pensioners.”

Yell County Historical & Genealogical Association, Vol. 39, #3, Yell County (AR) is 36 pages in length. A two page article about Brigadier General Leanne P. Burch, a Hendrix, AR native, is well worth reading. Also an article by the former Superintendent of the Danville School District in Arkansas writes that in 1953 there were two biracial school districts in Pope County and four in Yell County operating under the “Separate but Equal” rule established by the United States Supreme Court in 1896. The article, which gives a history of desegregation in Yell County, discusses that the school system purchased a bus and some black students had to ride approximately 125 miles per day to be educated before desegregation of the schools occurred in the early 1960s.



April 11, 2015 - Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association will host a free all day workshop for beginners. Lectures in the morning and library tours and one-on-one assistance in the afternoon.

Where: Broadmoor Branch Library, Main Meeting Room, 1212 Capt Shreve Drive, Shreveport

When: Register: 9:15AM * Lectures 9:30 - 12N * Library tours & 1-on-1 assistance 1:30 - 3PM

Click [HERE](#) for further details:

August 8, 2015 - Annual Genealogy Seminar Featuring Forensic Genealogist Charles Gardes

Location: Broadmoor United Methodist Church, 3715 Youree Dr. Cost \$40 (Includes lunch)

- What Did You do in the Civil War, Great Grandpa? (Tracing your civilian Ancestor in the Civil War)
- Made in the USA (Beginning German genealogy)
- Meet Me at the Racoon Lodge (Researching in the International Order of Hoo-Hoo and other fraternal organization records)
- It's a Gusher! (Actual probate case study of heirship verification)

Further details will be available on the [website](#) soon.

Birth Records: What You May Not Know

Presented to the Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association's Horn Book Session
by Glenda Efferson Bernard, 10 January 2015

Birth records in general, have been used in ancient societies primarily for religious purposes. Governments then realized that they could use this information to help with recruitment into the military and to increase taxes. ¹ A beginner in family history research today is often amazed that a birth certificate cannot be found for a particular ancestor. However, in the United States, birth certificates were not mandated in most existing states until after the turn of the twentieth century. In Louisiana, the date for mandatory reporting of births was 1919, however, New Orleans records began in 1790 with a large percentage of implementation by the mid-1850s.

One might wonder the difference between birth records and birth certificates. Birth records can be found in old newspaper announcements, slave records, baptism and christening records, Bible accounts, etc. The actual birth certificate recognized by the state is located through each state governmental agency with its own regulations.

To locate a Louisiana birth certificate which is older than 100 years, contact the Louisiana State Archives in Baton Rouge²
www.sos.la.gov/HistoricalResources/ResearchHistoricalRecords/Pages/OnlinePublicVitalRecordsIndex.aspx. The cost of a mailed copy is \$5.00.

Birth certificates under 100 years, if available, can be ordered from
<http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/634/n/235> for \$15.00 if one can prove direct kinship.

The long form certificate, which is really not large, can contain a great deal of information such as mother's maiden name, how long she lived in the community, her parents' names, the father's name, the name of the delivery doctor, the name of the hospital or midwife, etc. The New Orleans records are amazingly detailed considering the early dates of many of them.

Birth records, like other treasures of genealogists, can contain data not found in other places, but they also can include inaccurate information depending on the knowledge of the informant. It is a good idea to find as many sources as possible to compare the data.

¹ Loretto Dennis Szucs, FUGA, and Johni Cerny, "Vital Records," in Loretto Dennis Szucs and Sandra Luebking, editors, *The Source, A Guidebook to American Genealogy*, 3rd ed. (Provo, Utah: MyFamily.com, Inc., 2006), 619-627.

² The Louisiana State Archives' Basic Search Index online is very helpful in determining the availability of a birth certificate.

Weather and Migration

The Great Mississippi Flood of 1927 & The Year Without A Summer 1816

Presented by Peggy Suzanne La Cour to the Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association
14 Feb 2015

Your personal goal related to genealogy may be researching your direct line(s), trying to solve a family mystery, writing a story about family, or trying to "scale a brick wall." Regardless of your focus, please consider enhancing your knowledge of your ancestor-of-interest by learning more about the era, decade, events, weather, history, geography, development of government, and/or culture where this ancestor lived. The two areas to focus on in this article are significant weather events and the migration and the social changes that followed.

The Great Mississippi Flood of 1927

In Aug 1926, rainstorms swelled the streams in eastern Kansas, northwest Iowa, and parts of Illinois causing flooding west to OK and KS. By Jan 1927, the Ohio River was overflowing its banks and backing up into tributaries. Extremely high rainfall in the winter of 1926-7, extended into the Spring. This exceeded the yearly average rainfall by 10 inches. In the spring of 1927 there was an early snow melt in Canada. The southern states along the Mississippi River braced for the inevitable floods.

Previously, the 1917 decision by the Army Corp of Engineers had been made to depend on levees only to control the river. Channels were supposed to be dug to allow water to be diverted but this was not done. The levees did not hold as the floodwaters undercut through breaks called crevasses. The Mississippi River broke through the levees in 145 places in AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, TN, TX, OK, KS. Arkansas was the hardest hit state with 14% of the land covered by floodwaters. In Louisiana, 20 parishes were under water. Overall, by July 1, 1917, 1.5 million acres were under water and the Mississippi River was 50-70 miles wide in various locations; 246 people died in 7 states and 637,000 people had to relocate. 26-27,000 square miles were flooded to a depth of 30 feet, and 931,159 people were driven from their homes.

On 21 Apr, 1927 a huge crevasse broke through at Mounds Landing north of Greenville, MS. Within 10 days the water had covered 1 million acres with water 10 feet deep. This flooding continued for months. Greenville was an epicenter of flooding. On Good Friday, 15 Apr 1927, 15 inches of rain fell in 18 hours in New Orleans, Louisiana, disabling levee pumps. On 29 Apr 1927: Levees were blown south of New Orleans due to concern about the city flooding. St Bernard Parish nearby flooded instead. 12 May, 1927: the first of eight crevasses in Avoyelles Parish began, resulting in over half of the parish being flooded. The prairie (platin) area was like an island including Marksville & Mansura, Louisiana, where tent cities were established by the Red Cross for 2,000 people who escaped the water with the clothes on their backs. Through 21 Oct 1927, the Red Cross spent \$194,187 in Avoyelles Parish alone. 17 May, 1927: The levee broke at Melville, Louisiana, flooding St Landry Parish.

After flooding, came the threat of typhoid fever, dysentery, broken sewage lines, hundreds of dead animals needing disposal, mosquitoes then malaria. Refugee camps were established housing primarily African Americans and some white sharecroppers. Landowners essentially forced refugees to work at times at gunpoint for safety and food. They were paid little or nothing and provided poor food making the refugee camps into slave camps. Better food and provisions were given to white refugees as well as those still in their homes.

The Red Cross was led by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, who was considered a hero for his work and was the "shoe-in" as the next President of the United States. During the flood and immediate aftermath, President Calvin Coolidge was maligned for never visiting the area and refusing to even make a radio appeal for relief funds. No federal aid was provided at all; not one dollar.

Previous societal problems of poverty, threats of violence (KKK), and lack of education were exacerbated by the loss of crops, homes, and jobs. Many African Americans in the Lower Mississippi River Valley migrated to northern industrial cities such as Chicago. In Washington County, MS, 50% of the African American residents migrated north. The aftermath of the inhumane treatment of African Americans followed by the high migration resulted in long term social and political change. Later, African American support for the anti-slavery Republican Party dissolved into support for the Democratic Party.

References:

Bradshaw, Jim. "Great Flood of 1927." KnowLA Encyclopedia of Louisiana, Ed. David Johnson, Louisiana Endowment for the Humanities, 13 May 2011. Retrieved 25 January 2015.

Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. "Mississippi River Flood of 1927." Retrieved January 25, 2015 from www.britanica.com.

Hendricks, N. (n.d.). "Flood of 1927" Retrieved January 25, 2015, from www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net

Mayeux, Carlos & Randy DeCuir. *The Great Flood of 1927 in Avoyelles Parish*. Marksville, LA: Self Published, 2002.

1816: The Year Without a Summer (The Poverty Year, Eighteen Hundred and Froze to Death)

Due to historic lows in solar activity and a succession of volcanic eruptions capped off by the largest eruption in 1,300 years (3 Apr 1815 eruption of Mount Tambora in the Dutch East Indies), there were severe climate abnormalities. Average temperatures lowered from 0.4 to 0.7 degrees Centigrade which equals 0.7 to 1.3 degrees Fahrenheit. What followed was a three year climate crisis resulting in crop failure, epidemics of disease, civil unrest, and social change. The majority of the world population depended on subsistence agriculture, from harvest to harvest, at this time which made life difficult for many.

As "The Year Without a Summer of 1816" began, areas most affected were New England, Atlantic Canada, and Western Europe. In North America, there was a persistent "dry fog" that reddened & dimmed sunlight. Sunspots were visible by the naked eye and killing frosts in June destroyed most crops. Most of northern New England experienced severe frosts followed by as much as 6 to 12 inches of snow on June 7th & 8th. There was frost for 8-10 days in a row! In July and August of 1816, there was lake and river ice as far south as Pennsylvania.

A July frost killed newly planted corn. Then on 20 August temperatures fell 30 degrees killing the remaining crops. A cold front on 28 August ended the growing season. Fortunately hardy grains such as wheat and rye did well during the last half of July of that year allaying fears of famine.

The resulting agricultural disaster, combined with inadequate transportation due to few roads and no railroads, pushed food prices extremely high. The cost of oats rose from 12 cents to 96 cents a bushel.

Today this would be a rise from \$1.55 to \$12.78. A frost on 27 September signaled the beginning of the next winter, with the previous winter never having consistently ceased. Snow began in October and was still on the ground in April, 1817. What followed was a lack of seed for planting crops.

Harvests failed in Britain and Ireland. Famine was prevalent. Entire families left the countryside for market towns traveling long distances and begging for food. A resulting typhus epidemic in Ireland resulted in 100,000 deaths from 1817-18. In March, 1817, ten thousand people demonstrated in Manchester at their government's inability to handle high levels of crime. Jails were overflowing.

In Germany there was a severe crisis. The cause of the weather abnormality was unknown causing fear and anger. People demonstrated, rioted, set fires, and looted. This was the worst famine of the 19th century in Europe.

In Switzerland from April through September, there were 130 days of rain and cold. Mary Shelley and others were visiting Lord Byron, the famous poet, at his home on Lake Geneva. Being housebound by the weather, a contest to write the scariest story was proposed and Mary Shelley wrote *Frankenstein*.

Rural refugees in Western Europe migrated east to Russia and west to America. Many thousands of people in New England migrated to the Midwest. Wagon trains with hundreds headed west in the grips of what was called "the Ohio fever." Vermont lost 10 -15,000 people to migration including Joseph Smith, the founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Social change had begun a move toward less authoritarianism. These events spurred a shift back to authoritarianism as well as protectionist policies such as tariffs and impediments to trade.

References:

Harris, Gordon. April 25, 2014. Category: Weather. "1816, The Year Without Summer." Retrieved January 25, 2015 from www.ipswich.wordpress.com.

Klingman, William and Nicholas. *The Year Without Summer: 1816 and the Volcano that Darkened the World and Changed History*. New York City, New York: St Martin's Press, 2013.

Werme, Eric. "1816 – The Year Without a Summer: A New Hampshire Perspective." Retrieved January 25, 2015, from www.wermenh.com/1816.html

Good Advice for Genealogists

- Remember that when a family member passes away, they take a library of memories with them. It's a genealogist's duty to record them before that happens.
- The kind of ancestors you have is not as important as the kindness of their descendants.
- If you are the last living link between your grandparents and your grandchildren—don't break the chain.
- If you don't want your descendants to put a twisted spin on your life story, write it yourself!
- If you're the family photographer (and not showing up in photos), your family historian descendants will become upset with you.

The Isaac Carter Family Contributed by F. N. "Doc" Carter

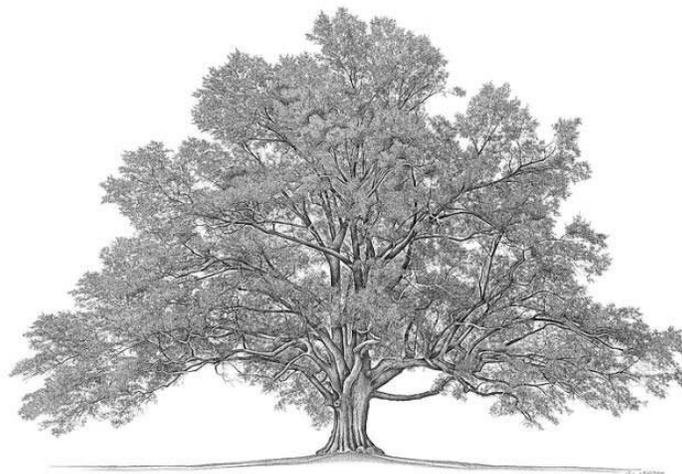
Mr. F. N. "Doc" Carter, an Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association member from San Angelo, Texas, has shared a family pedigree chart containing Bossier Parish and other Louisiana location connections. He contributed the following information:

Isaac Carter was born in North Carolina in 1764 and died in Pike County, Mississippi, in 1834. He and his wife, Ann (Nancy) Young had a grandson, Minton Mansfield Carter, Sr. Minton M. Carter, Sr. was the son of Derrel Carter and Sarepta B. Taylor. He was "born in Pike County, Mississippi, and was a planter. He moved to Louisiana between 1842 and 1846 and was on the 1850 census there with family and on the same page as his mother, father, brothers and sisters. He showed up on the 1860 census of Denton County, Texas (Little Elm P. O.), paid taxes in August 1869 in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, for the year 1868, but back into Bossier Parish, LA, in the 1870 census. Then in 1880 he was in the Columbia County, Arkansas census. He died 30 September 1892 and is buried near Lipan, Texas, in Holder Cemetery."¹

Minton M. Carter's wife, Nancy Cutrer was born in Copiah County, Mississippi, Dec 1858. After Minton's death, she "lived with her son Dearl Claudis [Carter] at Lipan for years, but was living with another son, Minton Mansfield Carter, Jr. in Eastland, County, TX, when she died in 1912 and is buried in the Longbranch Cemetery there."²

Included in the Carter family data received from Mr. F. N. "Doc" Carter is the photo of Mrs. Nancy Cutrer Carter and her children: Back row, left to right: Minton Mansfield Carter, Jr., Harvil T. Carter, Ancrum Carter, William Jasper "Dock" Carter, and Dearl Claudis Carter. Front row, left to right: Hannah Y. Carter and their mother, Nancy Y. Cutrer Carter. Minton Mansfield Carter, Sr. had died by the time of this photo. The [Minton M. Carter](#) and [Nancy Cutrer Carter](#) family tombstones can be seen on www.findagrave.com. (Click on the underlined names to see their Findagrave memorial).

More in depth genealogical data on these ancestors, as well as descendants of the Carter line shown in the Pedigree Chart, is available from the donor via the Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association, with permission. If interested in more information, please contact the association at P. O. Box 4463, Shreveport, LA 71134-0463 or email altgenassn@gmail.com



¹ Information copied from Mr. F. N. Carter's "Notes" found in his Family Group Sheet for Minton Mansfield Carter, Sr.

² Ibid.



BACK ROW: Minton Mansfield Dr.
 HARVIL
 ANCRUM (ANCRUM)
 WILLIAM JASPER (DOCK)
 DEARL CLAUDIS

FRONT ROW
 HANNAH
 NANCY Y. CUTRER CARTER
 WIFE OF H M CARTER SR

Back row, left to right: Minton Mansfield Carter, Jr., Harvil T. Carter, Ancrum Carter, William Jasper "Dock" Carter, and Dearl Claudis Carter.

Front row, left to right: Hannah Y. Carter and their mother, Nancy Y. Cutrer Carter

The Isaac Carter Family Generations 3 through 6

William Ancrum Carter

b: 25 Sep 1890 in Columbia Co.
near Stamps Arkansas
m: 29 Aug 1909 in Hawley, Texas
d: 01 Dec 1959 in Hospital in
Abilene, Texas

William Jasper Carter

b: 28 Oct 1857 in Louisiana
m: 29 Sep 1889 in Lafayette Co.
Arkansas (Hope)
d: 24 Oct 1924 in Hawley, Texas

Luda Jarvis

b: 23 Jan 1875 in Columbia Co.
Arkansas
d: 27 Mar 1964 in Abilene, Texa

Minton Mansfield (Sr) Carter

b: 14 Jun 1818 in Pike Co. Miss.
m:
d: 30 Sep 1892 in Buckner Texas,
Parker Co. (near Lipan Tex)

Nancy Y Cutrer

b: Dec 1828 in Copia Miss.
d: 12 Jul 1912 in Eastland Co. Tx

Thomas Henry Jarvis

b: 08 Apr 1846 in Alabama
m: 1866 in Louisiana
d: 19 May 1906 in Centerline (Jones
co.) Tex. near Abilene

Jincy Texia Ussery

b: 06 Feb 1849 in Rockwall Co.
Texas
d: 02 Sep 1938 in Abilene, Texas

Living

Emma Ivy Cook

b: 13 Sep 1891 in Tioga, Grayson
Co. Texas
d: 26 Jan 1980 in Hosp. Abilene,
Texas

Edwin Cook Jr.

b: 15 Apr 1860 in Sussex Co.
England
m: 1878 in Grayson Co. Texas
d: 09 Aug 1927 in Tioga, Texas,
Grayson County

Elnora Kitchens

b: 25 Jan 1857 in Tioga Grayson
Co. Texas
d: 19 Oct 1925 in Tioga, Texas

Edwin Cook Sr.

b: Abt. 1837 in East C England
m: 30 Apr 1859 in Sussex, England
d:

Emma Pilbeam

b: Abt. 1835 in Cuckfield , Sussex,
England
d:

J M Kitchens

b: 08 Jul 1826 in Illinois
m: 23 Nov 1848 in Ohio Co. Ohio
d: 09 Mar 1876 in Grayson Co. Tx

Ivey Snooks

b: 1825 in Iowa
d: 1898 in Grayson co Tx

The Isaac Carter Family Generations 1 through 4

Isaac Carter

b: 1764 in Cumberland Co. N.C.
m: 1780 in Orangeburg Dist S.C.
d: 24 Mar 1834 in Pike Co. Miss.

Ann Elizabeth (Nancy) Young

b: Abt. 1765 in Orangeburg Dist.
S.C. or North Carolina?
d: Abt. 1835 in Miss.

Nimrod Taylor

b: 1750 in Halifax Co. North
Carolina
m:
d: 1839 in East Felicinia Parish La.

Judith Bankston

b: 15 Jun 1754 in Philadelphia, Pa.
d: 1803 in georgia

Joseph H Cutrer

b: 29 Sep 1772 in Prob Orangeburg
Dist. S C
m: Abt. 1794 in Orangeburg Dist.
S.C.
d: 28 Oct 1839 in Present
Tangipahoa Par. La.

Mary Pendarvis

b: Bet. 1772–1775 in Orangeburg
Dist. S.C.
d: Bef. 06 Mar 1844 in Present
Tangipahoa Par. La.

William Pharoah Thompson

b: 1765 in Orange Co. N.C.
m:
d: Abt. 1816 in St. Tammany Pa. La

Nancy Ward

b: 22 May 1785 in N.C.
d: 30 Nov 1891 in Washington
Parish La.

Derrel Carter

b: 1799 in Orangeburg Dist S.C.
m: 30 Jul 1817 in Pike Co.
Miss .fied in St Tammany Parish
d: 1876 in ? Parish La.

Sarepta B Taylor

b: 1799 in Wilkes Co. Georgia
d: Bet. 1871–1877 in ? Parish La.
(possible died 1877)

Joseph Harvil or Harrell Cutrer

b: Bet. 1804–1807 in W F La. (St
Tammany Parish La.)
m: Aug 1825
d: Bef. 1844 in Washington Parish
La.

Hannah Thompson

b: 04 Jul 1806 in Chatham Co., N.C.
d: 23 May 1875

Minton Mansfield (Sr) Carter

b: 14 Jun 1818 in Pike Co. Miss.
m:
d: 30 Sep 1892 in Buckner Texas,
Parker Co. (near Lipan Tex)

William Jasper Carter

b: 28 Oct 1857 in Lousiana
m: 29 Sep 1889 in Lafayette Co.
Arkansas (Hope)
d: 24 Oct 1924 in Hawley, Texas

Nancy Y Cutrer

b: Dec 1828 in Copia Miss.
d: 12 Jul 1912 in Eastland Co. Tx

East Baton Rouge Parish Library Genealogy Department

The Genealogy Department of the East Baton Rouge Parish Library, formerly located at the Bluebonnet Regional Branch, is now located in the new state-of-the-art Main Library on Goodwood Boulevard. It is located on the second floor in the Special Collections Room along with the Baton Rouge Room, which is an archive that houses collections of Baton Rouge History.

The Special Collections Room features include quiet study rooms, digital microfilm scanners, and a book scanner. The Genealogy Department has expanded their microfilm collection with *Plantation Records* and *Papers of the American Slave Trade*, and is constantly adding titles to the print collection.

Patrons will have more space to research and will have less trouble accessing maps thanks to the large map cases. As always, patrons will have in-library access to databases like **Ancestry Library Edition**, and other mainstays, **Heritage Quest** and **Newsbank**, but will also have access to newer databases such as **Fold3** and **NewspaperArchive**.

Another advantage to the new location is the large parking lot and longer hours. The Main Library is open 8 am - 10 pm Monday through Thursday, 8 am - 6 pm Friday and Saturday, and 2 pm - 10 pm on Sunday. For more information, call the Genealogy Librarian, Theresa Wagner, at (225) 231-3751.



DIVIDED LOYALTIES – CONFEDERATE AND UNION GREAT-GRANDFATHERS

*Contributed by Barbara Dean Kronenberg,
Trustee, Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association*

As a relative beginner in genealogy, it has only been in the last couple of years that I've known who some of my distant relatives are, but without much information on each. I don't believe that even my parents knew much about their family members, and in particular great-grandfathers.

Andrew West Alford was my paternal great-grandfather. According to family records he was born in 1841, lived in Mississippi and joined the Union forces in Illinois. Immediately, I had questions. Why did he leave Mississippi; who were his parents; why did he go to Illinois and join the Unions forces; did he have relatives there? These are still unanswered questions.

Information that I have found indicates that Andrew served in the Union Navy on gun boats from 1862 to 1865. After being discharged, probably due to illness, he married Melissa Alpline Gillespie in Pope County, Illinois. Even though he lived in Illinois and had two children in Illinois by that marriage, he died in Livingston County, Kentucky in 1874. The county was across the Ohio River from Pope County, Illinois. He must have had relatives in Kentucky.

Frederick Marion McLelland was my maternal great-grandfather. He was born in 1834 in Union County, Arkansas to parents Ellen Brazeal and James McLelland, Jr. Frederick married Elizabeth Frances Gee and lived in Union Parish, Louisiana, near Bernice, Louisiana.

In the spring of 1862 Frederick enlisted in the "Sparrow Cadets," Company I of the 31st Infantry Regiment of the Louisiana Confederate Unit. These men who enlisted in this unit were primarily from Union Parish and were neighbors, friends or relatives. After the war, he returned to his home and wife and had three children before he died of tuberculosis in 1870.

To my great surprise, I found that my two great-grandfathers had been at the same general area of the Battle of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863! Andrew West Alford was on a gunboat, and Frederick Marion McLelland was taken prisoner of war. Frederick's unit was released with the pledge to support the Union, but his unit continued to fight the Union as part of the Red River Campaign. These were strange circumstances, but both men were great-grandfathers and family!



Vicksburg, besieged by land forces and bombarded by gunboats, surrendered July 4, 1863. By this victory the Confederacy was split, and the Mississippi River was open again to Union shipping.

The Legacy of Beth Kinnebrew Tatum
Contributed by Richard M. Tatum

My mother, Beth Kinnebrew Tatum, died on September 19, 1999. She was a 'Homer civic leader and a member of a Claiborne Parish pioneer family' being born on September 5, 1910, to Guy and Blanche Collier Kinnebrew. She was a lifelong resident of Homer, Louisiana. After graduation from Homer High School and Gulf Park College in Long Beach, Mississippi, she attended Southern Methodist University where she received a degree in journalism. First pursuing newspaper journalism, she soon became the Claiborne Parish welfare coordinator administering one of President Roosevelt's earliest Depression programs. She married Dr. Sherard Austin Tatum in June of 1934. Mother was an avid reader with a great sense of humor and was often called upon by many groups to give book reviews.

Subsequent to the sale of her home, a short time prior to her death, and while going through family documents, the following Kinnebrew family history was discovered. It was written during the mid 1960's at a time when my father's family was writing a Tatum family history of its own. At the time I was a student at a private boarding school in St. Louis, Missouri, and was not aware of her writings. It seems that she had become disgusted with all the emphasis on the times and dates of my father's family research. Her approach to the Kinnebrew history was from a different, storybook aspect. The attached copy was transcribed to an electronic Word Document, but her wording and phrasing are intact.

Like many who become interested in family genealogy in the twilight years of their existence, I cherish this history not only because of its historical value, but because the words are the words of my mother.

FOR MY CHILDREN

The praise, appraisal and fact of our forbearers are true as I see, and I have been told. Nor have I been afraid to reveal imperfections in the lives of our ancestors. It makes us accept ourselves better.

I hope you can see these people not as names stuck on the lines and limbs of a drawn family tree but as flesh and blood people who knew happiness and sorrow, love and despair, pleasure and want, and people who as surely as we would like their identity in the annals of life and time.

Written by:
Beth Kinnebrew Tatum

The Kinnebrew Line
Mamma Kinney (Guy's Mother)
The Morgan Line

Mamma Kinney was Mamie Morgan. The Morgan Family originally came from Georgia.

Her mother was Mary Pegg who first married a Mr. Ward. From this union there were two children, Sam and Burke Ward. Sam was dependable and steady and ran a store in Homer with Papa Kinney (a farm store). He later moved to Alexandria. Burke ran a saloon in Alexandria. From this line came the Zimmermans.

Mr. Ward died and Mary married Captain Richard Morgan who was the father of Mamie Morgan or Mamma Kinney. (Aunt Gertie says Captain Morgan performed in plays on the river.) The title Captain must have come from his affinity for the Mississippi River boats. Guy remembers no nautical responsibility that went with this title. (Aunt Gertie says he was a Captain in the Confederacy). He would often leave and go the Mississippi River boats to Memphis, Vicksburg or New Orleans.

They lived in a large log house across the track (railroad) east of Spring Lake – lived frugally - the boys worked hard. When luck ran well on the river boat, Captain Morgan would send home maybe \$500 or \$700 and on his return bring fine gifts for the family. When luck ran low, the family fared as best they could.

He was a great lover of Shakespeare and though I think had little formal education was considered a smart and learned man. His children's names reflect his devotion for Shakespeare.

The Daughters

1. Rosalind (Shakespearian influence) - married and lived in Fort Smith, Arkansas. She had a flair for the dramatic herself. Guy says she was serious minded. She was a widow for years and had to make every penny count. Once I went with Mama Kinney and Blanche to see her. She had two children who grew up were educated. (I'm sure with a lot of effort of their own- and they are very fine.) Gloria, the daughter, lives in El Dorado and Travis, the son is in New York. She lived in Fort Smith, Arkansas.
2. Mamie (Mamma Kinney) - Mamma Kinney married Alabama Kinnebrew. They seem to have done better financially than most of the others. Papa Kinney grew up about two miles from the Morgan home. He was a careful and wise business man. He started with two mules and a scrap vehicle to haul dirt for railroad.

From the money he accumulated from this he bought 1000 acres of land. He made wise investments – and then he and a Mr. Clingham of Homer decided to build a railroad line of their own to Minden. They borrowed heavily and both men went on the note. The railroad fell through and pap Kinney found that Mr. Clingham had no money, no collateral and he was responsible for a \$40,000 debt. He sold his 1000 acres of land for \$10,000. Through the years the debt hung heavy but he continued to buy more land out where the Kinnebrew land is now on the Minden Road. Then, when the first Homer oil boom came, he was able to lease the land and pay the remaining \$30,000 debt. The old dump where the railroad was to be is still on the Kinnebrew farm now – on the other side of the little lake.

Papa and Mama Kinney ran a hotel at their house in Homer, when Guy was a little boy. The house was the one that stood there in the Kinnebrew lot next to the adjacent business property. Guy says that sometimes six traveling men would stay there. The rate was \$3 a day with meals.

Papa Kinney built the Kinnebrew building which was called “The Old Opera House” in 1890. Traveling shows, stock shows and home talent were all held in this building. He gradually added to this building until it now occupies the block. At one time he ran a general store in one of these buildings.

Papa Kinney was a conservative spender and economical – but provided generously for his family and also helped Mamma Kinney’s people some.

Renowned for many miles were the dinners he would have out at the white house by the side of the road that is there today on the Kinnebrew farm. Though he lived in town he went every day to the farm and this house. The house was furnished and he took his naps there. Through the woods at the back was a little lake and it was a family joke how Papa Kinney would float on his back in this lake holding an umbrella over his head. His constant companion was Wafe Menefee (colored) who was part of the family for years.

But the dinners----‘People were thrilled to be invited to one of the dinners on the farm. Though the hill farmers had not the opulence, lavish living and money of the southern state and river farmers, this occasion compared most favorably with their festivities in quantity, variety and excellence of menu. The colored men would barbecue all night. There would be goat, beef, pig. Daddy says it was because I was young and hungry and could smell it for hours before I could eat that made it so delicious – then and now in my memory. (But I think they had some special ingredient in the sauce.)

The colored people across the road (tenants on the farm – Beulah, Effie who worked for Mamma Kinney for years and Chris at the office were part of them.)

cooked the dinner. I remember yelling with the other kids “Bring the dinner across the road”-----and when they did, - fried chicken, huge chicken pies, ham, apple roll, biscuit.

Mamma’s pound cake is a legend - but all of her cakes were in close competition - Sherry wine cake, Robert E. Lee cake, cocoanut cake, white fruit cake and dark fruit cake. (I never tasted a piece of chocolate cake that Mamma Kinney ever made - not much chocolate anything except maybe a piece of boxed candy.) Always at the dinners there were tubs of ice cold soda pop and huge tumblers of iced tea. The men would gorge and the women stuff. I remember Mrs. Allen, one of the guests, falling across the bed after she had stuffed and the other women running around loosening her corset. I loved the little fish we would have-(perch) – fried whole- caught in the lake behind the house.

Anyway, Mamie Morgan Kinnebrew had a good life and lived well. She loved beauty and once told me that though she had been raised as poor as could be, there was something about the feel of silk, when she wore it that thrilled her and made her happy.

Her personality was delightful. She adored her children and would fight or defend them with the fervor of a lioness. (Papa Kinney was more of a disciplinarian and sometimes she would ease around his discipline in her own way to help the kids.) – may be not always wisely but who knows?) Her family was always first. She found no fault with them. (She was the only person who ever thought I was without fault.)

She was not much of a community server. Her family held most of her interest. And we were all expected to go visit Mamma and Papa Kinney, and if we didn’t we heard about it.

Always there were colored men around the house, Wafe Menefee and Bill Shine. When I stayed down there the thing that would awaken me was Wafe bringing in the wood to start the fire in the fireplace. Papa Kinney smoked cigars and to this day the odor of cigar smoke gives me a sense of security and well being.

Mamma Kinney loved flowers and had them in profusion - and they were well cared for. Once in my early married years (she was in her seventies) I remember her grabbing the hoe from me and very efficiently hoe the flower bed which I was doing without talent or interest.

She loved color. Her house was never drab. Curtains were always fresh and unfaded, furniture polished, her room attractive and lived in – though the two parlors were furnished with good old furniture they did have the feel of old

fashioned parlors only used for family days and special occasions- and we never sat there much – but in Mamma Kinney’s room – and felt good in the big old fashioned kitchen. Too, she was always willing to rent the upstairs rooms to pick up a little extra money.

Mamma Kinney and Effie, the cook, for many years “set a good table.” No fried ham ever tasted like theirs. I think they put lemon juice and butter on it. And the biscuit were different – a different brown and different evenness on top.

But Mamma Kinney would not have defended her title of “good cook” to the extent of snubbing our frozen foods and short cuts. She would have been an enthusiastic user.

She was wise, perceptive, extremely sensitive to the feelings of others – never particularly gay or jovial – but friendly interested company. I liked the strain of wistfulness that often I felt there.

But most of all I remember her intense love and loyalty to all those who belonged to her.

3. Ruby – married a Rankin in Haynesville and is still living though blind. She has not had an easy life – has been a widow for many years and the other members of the Rankin family have done much for her. She has a daughter and a son. Ruby died in 1964.
4. Gertie – Aunt Gertie is in her nineties and is still living. She married Pugh Seals – never had much money – has the disposition of a saint – and proud like Mamma Kinney. She has three daughters, Cleopatra and Beatrice (note Shakespearian influence carried on to another generation) and Mary. Aunt Gertie died in 1963.
5. Octavia (Shakespeare) – The daughter Octavia in her twenties went to visit relatives in Georgia. While there she contracted Typhoid Fever and though able to return home never fully recovered and died in a few months. Guy calls her “Aunt Sister”.
6. Minnie – we all knew Minnie – worked in Shreveport and was the most beautiful woman in her seventies I ever saw. Guy liked her best. It has always been a mystery what happened to her son P-----. He just disappeared and was never heard from.

Sons

7. Cassius (Shakespeare) called him Kay ----- Traveled. He never married. Died of a fever in the house where the Nazarene church is. He lived with father and mother and died about 25 or 30.
8. Brutus (Shakespeare) – was killed in Mississippi as fairly young man. It was some sort of labor dispute with another man about hiring labor for a sawmill. Guy says he was good to his mother and father and helped provide for them as they grew older. He bought a house for them.
9. Casca (Shakespeare) – Casca is still living. He lives in Whittier, California. Blanche called him on her trip to California several years ago and saw him and his wife. About two years ago one New Year’s Eve he called and talked to Guy – the first contact in 50 years. Casca died in 1964.
10. Le Grande – oldest boy. He left home when Grandma Morgan died and never married. He worked for a time for Clingman’s Nursery in Keithville, La. He lived in Texas, but died in New Mexico.

Captain Morgan and Grandma Mary moved to town in later years and lived where the Nazarene church is now.

Guy says he used to help him quite a bit – Guy was in high school and had to write a paper on a debate “Whether to Marry or Not to Marry”. Grandpa Morgan helped him and Guy remembers the last quotation that Grandpa added; “And in the words of Patrick Henry – Give me liberty or Give me death.”

Mary died first and Captain Morgan spent his last years in the house of Mamma and Papa Kinney.

Mama and Papa Kinney had five children –

1. Guy married Blanche Collier. Their children are: (1) Beth who married Dr. Sherard Tatum of Dubach and their children are Sherard who married Peggy Smithdeal of High Point, North Carolina, Sally who married Redden Thaddeus Andress of Minden, Susan who married Leslie Boyette Bagley and Dick who is in Preparatory School in St. Louis. Sherard and Peggy have one child, Scott (nickname) real name is Sherard Austin III- and Sally and Thad have two children, Elizabeth and Weston and are expecting a third, Laura. And (2); Collier Alabama Kinnebrew married Doris Jacoby of Florida. They have three children- Guy Forest (named for both grandfathers), Ann Elizabeth and Philip named for Philip Lay killed in World War II.

2. Earl married Hazel Hope of Greenwood, Mississippi and has lived there all of their married life. He met her when they both attended the University of Mississippi. They have no children. Earl died in January of 1968 of pneumonia with a condition of emphysema.
3. Don married Maude Heath of Waldo, Arkansas. They had two children: Gloria who died when she was about four years old of colitis and Jeanne who worked in Washington and married Louis Judges, connected with an accounting firm and they live in Baltimore, Maryland. They have four children. Don died in ---.
4. Talmadge- married Ruth Haden who lived most of her life in Memphis and New Orleans. She was teaching in Shreveport, when he met her. They have one child, Beverly, who married Jesse Ross, a native of Texas and Graduate of Texas A & M. She met him when she worked in Midland, Texas. They have two children and live in Shreveport. (Once Ruth remarked to me that the reason she thought the Kinnebrews were so nutty and overly cautious about their children was because they didn't have many.)
5. India Jewel was the only daughter and died when she was about six years old. Her beautiful picture always hung in Mamma Kinney's bedroom.

After Mamma Kinney and Papa Kinney died, the house was rented -and it burned. The iron fence that was around it still stands – a symbol of the Kinnebrew trait of complete unwillingness to sell anything. Before he died, Papa Kinney asked that the entire estate be kept intact for ten years - and it was. After that time the farm land was divided, but the commercial property remains commercial community property.

Our Collier Line (Mama Collie's Line – Blanche, Eldred, and Lil's Mother)

Our great great grandmother on this side was Martha Angeline Almand. She married James Thomas Fortson in 1851. They came from Elberton, Georgia (according to Pearl Smith an older relative). They bought land in 1851 and their home was in the community of Antioch in Claiborne parish. James Thomas was a prosperous farmer (not wealthy) - and they built a sturdy spacious home for themselves and their children. They were blessed with ten of them. The house was one story with a wide hall down the center and the kitchen far from the sleeping rooms and parlor. These ten children and their offspring give us the wide "cousining area" that we have always practiced – like Cousin Mattie, Cousin Lena, Cousin Beulah, Cousin Minnie, etc.

Martha Almand Fortson died before the children were grown. She had a sister, Georgia Frances Almand who was married to Mr. Seals and lived here. She was younger than Martha. Georgia and Mr. Seals had two children- Charlie and Pugh. As a help to both

families, after Mr. Seals died, Georgia moved in with her sister's family - to help with her sister's children and as a help to her own. Later Georgia married James Thomas Fortson, her sister's husband. They had one child - Menefee Fortson, who lived in Ashdown, Arkansas most of his life.

Martha's parents were Elizabeth Fortson - second child of James Fortson - born in Elberta County, Georgia and Isaac Almand. Martha was their first child and Georgia was their fourth child. Both of her parents were born and died in Elberta County, Georgia.

About the end of the Civil War some speculators from the North came to our Parish (Claiborne), the community of Arizona and started a cotton factory. Many of the farmers of this area invested- factory failed and James Thomas Fortson (Georgia's husband at that time) was one who lost money (several thousand dollars) which was a sizeable amount at that time.

The children of Martha Almand and James Thomas Fortson were:

1. Georgia Fortson (named for her aunt). She married Wafe Menefee and their children were John Menefee who married Theresa Ferguson, whose children are John Menefee, Jr., J. C. Menefee, and Mary Francis Lee.

Wafe had two brothers and one sister: Leonard Menefee who married Lena Dillon and their children are Malcolm, Martha (Sis), Robert and Sarah Menefee Downing. Chappell Menefee married Bab Keller of New Orleans. They continued to live there and have one child, George. Mattie Menefee -married Will McKenzie and has two children: Alvin and Leslie McKenzie.

2. Ben Fortson (youngest child) married Emily Harris. Their children are a daughter, Lydie, who died at age 26 of tuberculosis and Harry Fortson (deceased) and Dr. Gordon Fortson and Ben Fortson who married Faye Burdick of California. Their children are Winston and Richard (Dick).
3. Calvin Fortson who married Robie Johnson (from Antioch). Their children are Minnie who married Shelton Gill and their children are Melba Nelson and Raleigh (deceased). Lura who married a Brown and then a Bellamy and had children all in Shreveport. Dora who married Tom Wharton Bridges- had one child, Tom Wharton, Jr., (Shreveport). Gussie who married R. I. Turner and their children are Elizabeth Kendrick, Silas, Henry and Leonard. This is how we are kin to Betty and Caroline Kendrick. Floyd married Clara Elliot and their children are Hazel who married Cellus Kerlin and Tom who is a Veterinarian.

4. Will Fortson or Bud. The children of Will are: (1) Berta who married Matt Meadors. The children of this marriage were Ruth (Mrs. Herbert Ford)- mother of Betty Smith, George and Billy Ford. (2) Fred married Oralea and had one child. (3) Chris - married and lived in Texas (now deceased). (4) Harold married Betty K. Mc Ferrin. (5) Georgia married Emmet Kelly (no children). (6) Edgar who married Beulah Taylor (no children). (7) Pearl who married Pat Smith- children are Jack and J. P. (Jack is the father of Beverly and Jackson Smith). (8) Will who lived in Bossier City. Through this branch we are related to the Fortsons in Shreveport. His children are Alwyn and Leon. (9) Ouida who is married (don't know to whom) teaches at Fair Park. I think Alwyn was a dentist.
5. Frank lived in Texas and had one son named Franklin who lives in Dallas.
6. Tom married Ida Barrow (settled in Homer). Their children were Eugene and Charley Fortson. From this branch we are related to Lucille Gibson and her sister, Mary Ida Fortson Sanders.
7. Emma was the youngest sister and sweet as could be. She married Mr. Butler and I think lived somewhere close to Plain Dealing. When she died, he brought the children over here and the family helped take care of them. They had six children and I think three of them are still living.
8. Bev. Fortson don't know about him other than he died in Montgomery, Alabama.
9. Vesta Fortson
10. Betty Fortson – our line and my great grandmother. Mama Collie's mother was Betty and she married James Monroe Taylor. They had three children: Tap who is Avalyn's father, Jim who was the father of Att Taylor, Ethel Hogan and Clara, and Lula Taylor (our grandmother) who married Richard White Collier born in Claiborne Parish near Homer on October 30, 1860 to B. C. Collier, Jr. and Nancy L. White.

James Monroe Taylor, our grandmother's father was called Roe. He and Betty lived on the Colquitt Road about two miles from Homer. He was a small farmer – made perhaps three bales of cotton a year but because they raised everything they needed, lived happily with simple but adequate means. There was neither fine furniture nor lavish luxury of any kind, but all they needed they had.

Blanche remembers the ginger cakes that Grandma Betty always made. Once they had a 'cotton picking' party for all the young folks. Blanche was there. Grandpa Taylor saved a small cotton patch near the house for them to pick, and the refreshments were ginger

cake and buttermilk. Sunday morning breakfast at their house was always fried chicken and scrambled eggs. They all loved to go to their house.

Roe (our great grandfather) served with the Confederate army in the Civil War, and the following is a quote from the letter Blanche had that he wrote home during those days. The letter was written to his wife, Betty.

“Near Cotile, La.
(Near Natchitoches)
March 31, 1865

Dear Bettie:

The above date finds me all right in discharging my duty to my God and my country that is as well as I can under the circumstances. I have no news to write but write because I have a good chance to send a letter to you. Mr. Bentley is going to start home this evening. He got a furlough by furnishing a recruit. (Here he mentions letters he has sent or received from Bettie by soldiers coming and going on furlough).

I have not heard from Jeff (his brother) in several days. I suppose he is at Natchitoches yet, Now something about the grub question. I have not eaten a biscuit since Buck was a calf. We wrote to Pa the other day to see Wafer, Allen and Brown and for them all to make out a team and get Bill Smith who went home with Mr. McKinley to take charge of the wagon and bring some grub to us. We wrote him to bring the wagon to (it looks like Camly or Campiti) and then put the things on a boat if he cannot fix up a wagon for the trip. I want him to fix one up by the time Mr. Bentley comes back. I don't want you to think that we are starving not so we never will starve with the rations we are now getting notwithstanding there is scarcity and guard and fatigue duty are not. (Mentions something about Alexandria-something like so near it was at Alexandria).

We have to drill four hours each day. There will be another drawing of furloughs in our camp in a few days. There was an election in our camp the other day for Third Lieutenant. There were three candidates to run in the election-Walter Hall, Jim Mays and myself. Hall got thirty one votes, Mays three and myself nineteen. Hall was elected. I will close as Mr. Bentley is waiting on me. You must excuse this bad written letter for it seems that the devil is in my pen and ink both. Remember me kindly to all.

And then remember I am

Yours

J. M. Taylor

P. S. Bob Allen says to give his woman his best love and do your best for him a poor soldier in the army

J.M.T.”

This letter is written in clear bold script like writing. Though there are mistakes in it the writer seems sure of himself. It looks like ‘educated writing.’

I think he did get hungry in the army. He was later in the Siege of Vicksburg and the Battle of Corinth. He told Blanche many times about the time he was taking a nap and a cannon ball rolled right by his head.

There was another letter that Blanche cannot find where he asks about Little Lula, the baby (Mama Collie). I think Mama Collie was six months to a year old before he saw her. In this same letter he says he heard “Old Abe was dead.”

I asked Thelma Seals what Grandma Betty was like. She remembered visits in their home after they moved to Homer and lived where Mae Kelly now lives on East Third. Thelma said: “She was like Blanche and Mrs. Collier (Mama Collie) – the same sweetness of heart.

About Mama Collie (children of Betty and Roe)

Mama Collie or Lula was the only daughter of Betty (Elizabeth Virginia) and James Monroe Taylor (Roe). I have mentioned the two sons: Tap who was the father of Avalyn and Jim, the father of Att, Ethel and Clara. Jim’s wife died and Att was raised by Mama and Papa Collie as their son. Ethel and Clara stayed frequently in their home but they lived part of the time with their father and step-mother. Avalyn, daughter of Tap, married Joseph LeSage, who moved to Homer from Colfax, La. They had one son, Joseph Carnahan LeSage, Jr., who graduated from LSU School of Law and while there married Lorraine Yearwood of Shreveport. He is an attorney in Shreveport and has recently been elected Senator from Caddo parish. They have two daughters, Sherry and Susie LeSage.

Att, son of Jim, married Nelle Gibbs from Winnfield whom he met at LSU and they lived in Homer for a while with Mama and Papa Collie. He taught in High School and then operated an ice cream plant. They moved to Florida and have one son, Att, Jr. who is a dentist in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. I forgot to say that Nelle, Att’s wife was a musician, was a church organist for many years in Daytona Beach, Fla. Ethel married Walter Hogan and moved to Santa Monica, California, and Clara lives in Klamath Falls, Oregon. I forgot to say that Nelle, Att’s wife was a musician - has been church organist for many years in Daytona Beach, Fla.

It is hard for me to write objectively about Mama Collie just as it is to view objectively one’s mother or father.

We (Beth's family) lived with Mama Collie while we built the house that Blanche and Guy lived in. Then Mama came to live with us the day after Papa Collie died and lived with Blanche and Guy for many years. She rented her home that stood where Beth's house now stands.

I think the reason people loved Mama Collie so well was her absolute selflessness. She would give anything she had to someone else. She was completely without guile or reservation with people. People were important to her – all people. Her home was always open and she liked company. All of us used to eat on her back porch and friends would pass along after their orderly supper and see the Colliers, their kin and friends still sitting at the long table eating.

She loved children. They could climb all over her-take complete possession of her belongings, riddle her cabinets, eat everything and she sincerely did not seem to mind. When she lived with Blanche and Guy, grandchildren would spend their afternoons taking their naps and talking to Mama Collie. (Especially Lillian Collier Meadors.)

Mama Collie could never lose the pleasure of and desire for the company of young people. She craved it. She hated to be alone. As we reached the thoughtless and selfish teens and learned to drive a car she would buy gas and as our part of the bargain we would take her riding and to get an ice cream cone. Money was nothing to her but a necessity. She would give you anything you asked.

In her younger years she was known to dress fashionably, and was proud of her appearance, and Papa Collie was so proud of the way she looked. Blanche and Lil had more clothes than anybody-planned and made by Mama Collie. Papa Collie, in those days worked at Lowenberg's Store and materials were always available.

But as Mama Collie grew older she lost her interest – a hat was just a hat, and a dress was just a dress. We all used to laugh and say we never knew whose hat Mama Collie would pick up and wear to church, maybe one bought for a 50 year younger person and maybe with rosebuds.

I think perhaps we have pictured Mama Collie as too good, too generous, and too excess, without determination or backbone or will. This is not true. She had strong determination and will. Her children used to tell her sometimes that she was "hard-headed."

As has been said Papa Collie worked at Lowenberg's store and he used to say the best advertisement he knew was to give him a barrel of candy to give to kids, when customers came to the store.

The family lived well and happy and had three children, Eldred, known as Bubba, Blanche and Lillian called Lil. Lil married Henry Walker and they had one child, Charlotte. Some months after Charlotte was born Lil died with kidney trouble. Charlotte was raised by the Walker grandparents. Henry re-married Lurlene Graham of Grand Cane, Louisiana.

It was during the months of Lil's illness that Blanche married Guy Kinnebrew. The Methodist Church stood where the present one stands today. For the wedding they extended white aisle covering all the way from Mama Collie's front door-across the street to the church.

Eldred married Lizzie Mae Brown and he was a merchant in Homer at that time and for many years thereafter. Eldred and Lizzie Mae had two daughters-Nancy born in 1918 and Lillian born in 1924. Nancy married J. D. Campbell in 1937 and they had two children: J. D. Campbell, Jr. and Kenneth Kirk Campbell. Julius Douglas Campbell-Nancy's husband died in April, 1961. J. D., Jr. married Maudie Broghan in 1968 and in 1971 they had a son-J. D., III. All live in Shreveport. Lillian married John Sparks Patton, Jr. in 1944 and they had two children: John Collier Patton-born in 1945 and Paige Elizabeth Patton-born in 1952. John S. was killed in an aircraft accident in 1958 in Jacksonville, Florida. Lillian later married William F. M. Meadors, Jr. – an attorney in Homer, La. And they had one child-Mary Melinda Meadors-born in January, 1961.

In middle age Papa Collie had a stroke and was paralyzed. I cannot remember him any other way. He had a driver who drove him. He was representative for a candy company. He walked with a cane but laboriously. His samples were glued on large cardboard sheets and I would wait patiently for new samples to come so that I could eat the old-perhaps glue and all.

I remember these things about Papa Collie

1. Carefully combed blonde hair-meticulously parted
2. The smell of Florida Water Cologne
3. How he roasted potatoes for us in the coals of the wood fire.
4. How he always called us "chillum" and "honey."

Papa Collie died of a strangulated hernia.

Mama Collie had to meet grief and trouble, but others suffered as little as possible from her heartache. She never burdened others with her trouble and heartache. She had to move to Blanche's house the day after Papa Collie died.

During the years that Papa Collie's paralysis limited his work potential, Mama Collie sometimes rented rooms-as far as possible these people were taken into the family fold.

Att and Nelle lived there during their early married years.

Beth was twelve years old when Mama Collie moved to Blanche and Guy's house and Buddy was about six months. She lived there the rest of her life with them. Though for years, she had high blood pressure, she was still active until the last few weeks of her life. Beth's husband, Dr. Tatum was in the army during World War II. He was stationed at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The day Mama Collie died Beth wired to tell him and the telegram came back unclaimed and address unknown-his whereabouts were under army orders of complete secrecy.

Lillian, Blanche, and Eldred

Lillian was two years older than Blanche. She went to Ward's in Nashville and later married Henry Walker. She died at age 22 - a few months after her child -Charlotte was born. Henry then married Lurlene Graham of Grand Cane, La. Charlotte was raised by the Walker grandparents.

Eldred was the first child. He married Lizzie Mae Brown and they had two daughters- Nancy and Lillian. Eldred was a merchant in Homer, and was a sweet, kind and gentle man with a real resemblance of Papa Collie. They built a house on part of the home lot to the north of Mama and Papa Collie's house.

Blanche was the youngest child and as I grew up people told me how beautiful she was. She had dark hair and blue eyes as a girl. This beauty continued through the years, changing in character and in keeping with the years. Blanche grew up happily. Beth asked her what they did in her teens to entertain themselves. She said they took walks along the railroad track and met the train on Sunday afternoon and went for hay rides. She was not allowed to go to public dances but they danced in homes. They would have refreshments like ice cream, cake, and lemonade. Blanche went to Mary Baldwin to college and Guy went to the University of Virginia. He went over to her college to see her. They were married a year later. At that time Blanche really made a community contribution to Homer. She introduced peanut butter to Homer, as they were eating it in Virginia and she got a grocery store here to order it. Blanche and Guy's children were: Beth who married Dr. S. A. Tatum and Collier Alabama (Buddy) who married Doris Lucille Jacoby and he is a surgeon in Shreveport.

More about Grandpa Taylor

The Taylors are said to have descended from Kitchen Taylor of La Grange, Georgia. Members of the family have gone there seeking records, but they say the Court House burned and the records were lost. Members seeking membership to the D.A.R. have

never been able to get acceptance on the Taylor side because they can not clear it. But they firmly established Kinchen as the father of our line.

Kinchen had three sons:

- A. James Taylor - the father of our line and father of James Monroe Taylor- our great grandfather.
- B. Jonathan Taylor - Sallie Mae McKenzie's and the Dawson's line.
- C. William Taylor - Descendants are Eula Robinson, wife of our former High School Principal, and also the Taylors in Arcadia are from this branch. That means the Odens in Shreveport, also.

These three brothers married three sisters. They were neighbors in Georgia and later moved to Louisiana. Their names were: Elizabeth Turner who married James of our line, Mary Turner married Jonathan Taylor and Jane Turner married William Taylor.

Children of James Taylor

1. James Monroe Taylor – our great grandfather
2. Jeff Taylor-a bachelor, who used to live with Blanche and Guy when Guy traveled. Always brought home sacks of fruit and candy.
3. Betty Taylor-From this line come the Kraus's of Lake Charles and Mattie Sherard.
4. Hill Taylor-Vern Lassiter and Lula Taylor Somebody descended from this line. Vern lives in Alexandria.
5. Martha Taylor (Aunt Mat-Jim Young Allen came from this branch
6. Dr. Perry Taylor - medical doctor - practiced medicine out near Colquitt. I don't know his descendants.
7. Turner Taylor - Plain Dealing, I think. Peyton Taylor is his son.

KINCHEN TAYLOR

Susan Lane born 1832 – daughter of Dr. Duncan L. and Nancy Penelope (Booth) Lane, Nash Co., N. C. married 8-4-1853 to Kinchen Taylor son of Ford and Elizabeth (Horne) Taylor.

The above copied from a large book in Shreveport Library title, "Thigpen Family".

PREPARED BY FRIENDS OF GENEALOGY

Contributed by Brenda Randall

CATALOGUE OF DISCS

ORGANIZED BY

LOUISIANA PARISHES, SURROUNDING

& VARIOUS OTHER STATES

OBITUARIES, WEDDINGS, BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENTS,

REUNIONS, NEWSPAPERS, FUNERAL HOMES, HISTORICAL

ARTICLES, MEMORIALS, CEMETERY LISTINGS,

COLLECTIONS

This is Part 1 of 3

(Avoyelles Parish - Concordia Parish)

Parts 2 & 3 will be published in subsequent quarterlies

This is an index to CDs that are available at the main desk in the Genealogy Department, Broadmoor Library. If you find something you would like to look at, ask for the disc or discs you wish to peruse.

The records on these discs contain dates ranging from 1800's to 2013 and are arranged in Adobe searchable files. The name typed into the search box does not need to be limited to the name of the deceased. It may also include family members, pallbearers, pastors, etc.

If there is no search box, press the "Control button + letter F" to access the Adobe search feature.

Poor conditions of some of the material makes it "unsearchable" via Adobe feature, so you might wish to also manually scroll (alphabetically) through areas which interest you.

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LOUISIANA PARISHES

Avoyelles
Beauregard
Bienville
Bossier
Caddo
Calcasieu
Caldwell
Catahoula
Claiborne
Concordia
 DeSoto
 East Carroll
 Franklin
 Grant
 LaSalle
 Lincoln
 Madison
 Morehouse
 Natchitoches
 Ouachita
 Rapides
 Red River
 Richland
 Sabine
 St. Landry
 Tensas
 Union
 Vernon
 Webster
 West Carroll
 Winn

Discs 027 & 028

East Baton Rouge
 East Feliciana
 Pointe Coupe
 Tangipahoa

OTHER STATES

Alabama
 Arkansas
 Arizona
 California
 Colorado
 Florida
 Hawaii
 Idaho
 Illinois
 Indiana
 Kentucky
 Maryland
 Michigan
 Mississippi
 Missouri
 New Mexico
 New York
 North Carolina
 Oklahoma
 Oregon
 Pennsylvania
 Tennessee
 Texas
 Virginia
 Washington, D.C.

**CATALOGUE OF DISCS ORGANIZED BY
LA PARISHES, SURROUNDING STATES & VARIOUS OTHER STATES**

OBITUARIES, WEDDINGS, BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENTS, REUNIONS, NEWSPAPERS, FUNERAL
HOMES, HISTORICAL ARTICLES, MEMORIALS

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AVOYELLES PARISH

Parish seat is Marksville. Nearby towns and villages include Bunkie, Cottonport, Hessmer, and Moreauville. Avoyelles is served by Avoyelles Journal, a weekly newspaper. The major funeral home is Hixson Brothers. Obituaries, weddings and other Avoyelles news may be found in surrounding parishes, which include LaSalle, Catahoula, Concordia, St. Landry and Rapides.

Hixson Brothers Funeral Home (Marksville, Jena, Alexandria, Pineville, La)
See Rapides Parish for listing.

BEAUREGARD PARISH

Parish seat is DeRidder. Nearby town is Merryville and abutting parishes are Vernon and Calcasieu. Beauregard is served by Beauregard Daily News and DeRidder Daily News. Funeral homes include Hixson, Myers-Colonial and Labby.

DeRidder Daily News

Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 004
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Apr - Dec 2009	Disc 007
Apr – Dec 2009	Disc 017

Beauregard News (DeRidder, La)

Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018

Myers-Colonial F.H. (DeRidder)

Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Apr – Dec 2009	Disc 007
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016

Myers-Colonial F.H. (DeRidder) (*continued*)

Apr – Dec 2009	Disc 017
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Labby F.H. (DeRidder, & Leesville, La) See Vernon Parish for listing

Hixson F.H. (DeRidder, Leesville, La)

Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

BIENVILLE PARISH

Parish seat is Arcadia. Nearby towns include Gibsland and Ringgold. The parish is served by The Bienville Democrat, a weekly newspaper. Rockett is the major funeral home. Nearby parishes are Bossier, Claiborne, Jackson, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Red River, Webster and Winn.

Arcadia Progress

1985	Disc 027
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Bienville Democrat (Arcadia, La)

1995-1998	Disc 027
1999-2002	Disc 027
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022
2010-2013	Disc 027

Rockett F.H. (Ringgold, La)

May – Dec 2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

BOSSIER PARISH

Parish seat is Benton. Bossier City is the major town. News coverage includes Bossier Press-Tribune, a weekly, and The Shreveport Times, a daily. Neighboring parishes are Caddo, Bienville, Red River and Webster and Miller County and Lafayette County in Arkansas. Hillcrest and Boone are the major funeral homes.

Bossier Banner & Press

1867 – 1995	Disc 027
2013	Disc 027

Bossier Press - Tribune

Sep 2007 – Dec 2008	Disc 001
Jan – Mar 2009	Disc 002
Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Sep 2007– Jun 2009	Disc 004
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
2010	Disc 016
2011 (merged with Minden Press)	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021

Northwest La website for Bossier & Webster Parish Obits

Sep 2007 – 2009	Disc 008
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016

Boone F.H. (Bossier City & Shreveport, La)

Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Sep 2004 – Dec 2009	Disc 008
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Hill Crest F.H. (Haughton, La)

Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Jul – Dec 2009	Disc 008
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Oak Hill Cemetery

Late 1800's-mid 1900's	Disc 027
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Pease Cemetery

1900's	Disc 027
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CADDO PARISH

Parish seat is Shreveport. The Shreveport Times is the largest circulating newspaper within a 100-mile radius. All small towns within Caddo, Bossier, DeSoto, and Webster Parishes, east Texas, and southern Arkansas should include this newspaper in their research. Other towns in the parish include Blanchard, Greenwood, Oil City and Vivian.

ArkLaTex Obits (KTBS website)

Dec 2008 – Mar 2009	Disc 002
Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Dec 2008 – Jun 2009	Disc 004
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Dec 2008 – Dec 2009	Disc 008
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
Jan – Sep 2011	Disc 018
1973-1985	Disc 027
1970's-1990's	Disc 027
1999-2013	Disc 027

Caddo Citizen (Vivian, La)

1999 - 2004	Disc 016
2008 – 2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021

NW LA Obits

1845-1919	Disc 027
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Shreveport Sun

2013	Disc 027
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Shreveport Times

1882 -1893	Disc 001
1980's-2000's	Disc 027
15 Apr 2001	Disc 027

Shreveport Obits & Anniversaries

Jun – Dec 2008	Disc 001
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Shreveport Times

Jan – Mar 2009	Disc 002
Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Jan – Jun 2009	Disc 004
Jan – 30 Jun 2009	Disc 004
29 May - 31 Dec 2008	Disc 004
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Jun 2008 – Dec 2009	Disc 006
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
May - Dec 2008	Disc 017
2009	Disc 017
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Aulds Funeral Home (Shreveport, La)

Jan – Mar 2009	Disc 002
2007 – 2008	Disc 002
Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Jan – Jun 2009	Disc 004
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Aug 2006 – Dec 2009	Disc 008
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Boone F.H. (Bossier City, Shreveport) See Bossier Parish for listing.

Centuries Memorial F.H. (Shreveport, La)

Jul – Dec 2009	Disc 008
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016

Centuries Memorial F.H. (Shreveport, La) (*continued*)

2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Forest Park F.H. (Shreveport, La)

2007 - 2008	Disc 002
2007 – 2009	Disc 008
Jan – Mar 2009	Disc 002
Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Jan – Jun 2009	Disc 004
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Aug – Dec 2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Gorsulowsky F.H. (Vivian, La)

2008	Disc 001
Jan – Mar 2009	Disc 002
Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Jan – Jun 2009	Disc 004
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
2008 – 2009	Disc 008
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Kilpatrick F.H. (North La)

Jan – Mar 2009	Disc 002
Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Mar - Dec 2008	Disc 002
Jan – Jun 2009	Disc 004
Mar – Dec 2008	Disc 004
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2012	Disc 021

Louisiana Funeral & Cremation Care

May 2008 – Dec 2009	Disc 008
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015

Osborn F.H. (Shreveport, LA)

1911-1935	Disc 027
2005 -2008	Disc 001
Jan – Mar 2009	Disc 002
Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Jan – Jun 2009	Disc 004
2005 – 2008	Disc 004
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
2005 – 2009	Disc 008
Jan – Mar 2013	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Rose-Neath F.H. (Shreveport, La)

Sep – Dec 2009	Disc 008
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013

Rose-Neath F.H. (Northwest La)

Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Winnfield Funeral Home (Shreveport, Baton Rouge, Natchitoches, Alexandria, Winnfield)

Jul – Dec 2010	Disc 016
Nov 2007 – Dec 2009	Disc 018
Jan 2010 – Dec 2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

CALCASIEU PARISH

Parish seat is Lake Charles. Other towns are DeQuincy, Sulphur, Vinton and Westlake. Neighboring parishes are Beauregard, Cameron and Jefferson Davis, plus Orange and Newton County, Texas.

DeQuincy News (DeQuincy, La)

Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
Jan-2013	Disc 022

Christensen F.H. (DeQuincy, La)

Apr – Jun 2009	Disc 003
Jul – Sep 2009	Disc 005
Apr – Dec 2009	Disc 007
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
2010	Disc 016
Apr – Dec 2009	Disc 017
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Snider Funeral Home (DeQuincy, La)

See Beauregard Parish under Hixson F.H. for listing

CALDWELL PARISH

Parish seat is Columbia. Nearby towns and villages include Grayson, Vixen, Kelly and Clark. Caldwell is served by The Caldwell Watchman, a weekly newspaper. The major funeral home is Riser. Obituaries, weddings and other Caldwell news can often be found in the Monroe News Star, published in Monroe, Ouachita Parish, about 25 miles north of Columbia.

The Caldwell Watchman

Mar 2013-Dec 2013	Disc 022
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Riser F. H. (Columbia & Olla, La)

May 2008 – Dec 2009	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
May 2008 – Dec 2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

CATAHOULA PARISH

Parish seat is Harrisonburg. Nearby towns and villages include Jonesville and Sicily Island. Catahoula News, a weekly newspaper, has been serving the parish since 1853. Nearby parishes are Avoyelles, Caldwell, Concordia, Franklin, LaSalle and Tensas.

Catahoula News (Jonesville, La)

Apr 2009 – Dec 2010	Disc 016
Jan – Jun 2011	Disc 018

CLAIBORNE PARISH

Parish seat is Homer. Nearby towns and villages include Homer, Haynesville, Athens, Lisbon and Junction City. The Guardian Journal, a weekly, is the major newspaper in the area.

Guardian Journal (Homer, LA)

1980's-1990's	Disc 027
2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018
2012	Disc 021
2013	Disc 022

Haynesville News

1900's-2000's	Disc 027
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Tulip Cemetery

1900's	Disc 027
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CONCORDIA PARISH

Parish seat is Vidalia. Other parish towns and villages include Ferriday, Ridgecrest and Clayton. Neighboring parishes are Tensas, West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles and Catahoula, plus Adams and Wilkinson Counties in Mississippi. The major newspaper is The Concordia Sentinel.

Concordia Sentinel (Ferriday, LA)

1989	Disc 027
Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 013
2010	Disc 016

Comer Funeral Home (Ferriday, La)

Sep 2008 – Jun 2010	Disc 015
Aug 2008 – Dec 2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018

Concordia F.H. (Ferriday, La)

2009 – Dec 2010	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018

Youngs F.H. (Ferriday, Jonesville, Vidalia, La)

Jan – Mar 2010	Disc 013
Apr – Jun 2010	Disc 015
Sep 2006 – Dec 2008	Disc 016
2011	Disc 018

THE GENIE QUERIES

QUERY: I am researching the possible (Civil War) death of **James Thomas Chaney**. He wrote a letter to his wife in Texas on March 23, 1863 from the hospital in Shreveport LA. Ward 11. He was a Confederate. I can find no further information on his whereabouts. I suspect he died of fever in the hospital. My question is: are there records of deaths in the hospitals and do you have someone that will do research. Linda Mitchell

Editors comments: *Linda, thanks for sending us your query. We did not find any records of soldiers dying in a Shreveport Confederate hospital during 1863. As you may know, there were discrepancies in Confederate record keeping, and many records were lost or destroyed near the end of the war. A family tree posted on Ancestry.com indicates that James Thomas Chaney was born in Kentucky about 1835. His wife was Elizabeth Williamson (1836-1883) and they married in Green County, Kentucky on September 1, 1855. She later married W. W. Honea, and died in 1883 in Clay County, Texas .*

In the 1860 census, James Thomas Chaney and wife Elizabeth are residing in Grayson County, Texas with two small children, Mary and Wm, and are listed as owning real estate. Records at Fold3.com indicate that James T. Chaney enlisted in 1862 in Company G, 16 Texas Calvary at Sherman, TX. He was wounded at Milliken's Bend, Louisiana on June 7, 1863. Records also show that he was detailed to the Quarter Master department on Feb 12, 1864. Unfortunately, there is no indication of discharge, so it is unclear if he was alive at the end of the war. We could not find the family listed in the 1870 census. In the 1880 census, Elizabeth Honea is living with children in Clay County, Texas. Since James Thomas Chaney owned property in Grayson County, Texas, we recommend that you search Grayson County courthouse records for (1) a probate record, and (2) land records to determine when and to whom the land was transferred to and if information in the land deed offers any clues as to the death of James Thomas Chaney.

To our readers: *We have done some preliminary research on this. If you have anything to add, please contact Linda Mitchell at lingm40@hotmail.com*

Funny Genealogy Quotes & Definitions

- Family history is all about recording “his story & her story.”
- Definition of mythology: genealogy without documentation.
- Genealogy is all about chasing your own tale.
- Famous quote that applies (all too often) to questionable genealogy: “Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please.” —Mark Twain
- “Genealogy: An account of one’s descent from an ancestor who did not particularly care to trace his own.” —Ambrose Bierce
- Genealogists are time travelers.
- A great genealogist is a time unraveler.
- Genealogy: In the end, it’s all relative.
- A genealogist is someone who knows that all grandparents are great grandparents!
- Genealogy is sometimes about proving that bad family traits came from the other side of the tree!