

The Genie

*To inspire interest in family history through education, preservation and service.
We're in the family business.*



PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY

ARK-LA-TEX GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

P. O. BOX 4463
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71134-0463

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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 Broadmoor Branch Library, 1212 Captain Shreve Drive, 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: altgenealogy.com/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 above or emailed to our editor at thegenie.editor@gmail.com. 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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Visit our Website: altgenealogy.com

Visit Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/ALTGA/>

Email us at: altgenassn@gmail.com

Email articles for *The Genie* to: thegenie.editor@gmail.com

The President's Message

4th Quarter 2020

Contributed by Leonard Gresens

Zoom meetings have been the buzz word for 2020, and for the Ark-La-Tex Genealogy Society, we have been buzzing. With the continued “no-large-gatherings” order still in place, our group has had to make do with the online meeting source available to us. It has been nice to keep in touch with our members who have ventured into the cyberspace arena.

As genealogists, our job is to communicate our research to others. If you are like me, it is difficult to relay that to others. That is why we bring in the professionals. Sarah “Sally” Hamer was our October meeting speaker. Sally has instructed us many times on different subjects. But at this meeting, her topic was “Telling Your Story Through Genealogy.” How we tell our story can be fiction or nonfiction, through something that triggers a memory. Sally gave us examples of how to construct our stories so others could relate.

We also learned during our October meeting about the Women's Suffrage Movement in the 1920s. Our ALTGA Education Committee chair, Sonja Webb, told us about the local connection of a group of women here in Shreveport who were quite active and instrumental in the suffrage movement on a national level. Our October meeting had an attendance of 26 people.

One of our challenges this past year was finding speakers who could conduct a Zoom meeting. Without speakers scheduled for both November and December, we found it was time for our members to share about themselves.

The November meeting was a “Show and Tell” time. Our group has so many interesting people, and of the 24 people who attended this meeting, we had approximately 12 or 13 who shared. Topics included a story about Eva Person, (an interesting lady who seemed to have many irons in several fires), a display of one member's research, and a portrait hanging on a wall that inspired learning about another member's heritage. Each of these shared topics needs to be written down and submitted in our quarterly publication **The Genie**. Let me encourage you to put these thoughts on paper.

Traditionally our meetings involve food, but for the December meeting, we outdid ourselves with a virtual feast fit for royalty. Again not being able to meet in person, we were left to supply our own refreshments for the end-of-the-year meeting. The program was to share our Christmas or family traditions. Attendance was low for this meeting, but the 16 participants stepped up to bring us down memory lane. Members reminisced about Christmas decorations that were handed down, those lean years when gifts were sparse, baking goodies, cutting down their own trees, and unfortunately, learning the go-cart that was asked for was not coming because there was no Santa. Ouch!!! I told about my now-famous shrimp pasta marinara. You can read about it in another story in this **Genie**.

Again, these stories are so worthy of publication; I encourage each of our members to begin putting these thoughts on paper. Looks like we may need another session with Sally Hamer!

The meeting continued with Sonja Webb's "Bits and Pieces." She shared updated information on Louisiana websites from the Secretary of State and Clerk of Courts. Those websites are included in this **Genie**.

Glenda Bernard shared about her day spent at the Broadmoor Library Genealogy Department examining the additional research materials and circulation books now available. The latest list of these books is included in this **Genie**.

Thank you all for hanging in there with us as we adjusted to 2020. This will be a year to remember. As we approach 2021, we will continue to meet the challenge this pandemic keeps dealing us. Our calendar is filled for 1st quarter 2021. Those meetings are planned as Zoom meetings. Please be safe. We'll see you next year.



Lifespans of Some of My Ancestors from Long Ago
Contributed by Ken Shively

Some years ago when I started gathering facts on my family history, I was surprised to discover how brief the lifespans of so many of those in the 17th and 18th centuries were. The average lifespan of people in Colonial times was considered 30-40 years, but this average included deaths occurring in infancy and deaths of mothers in childbirth. Actually, if a woman could survive childbirth, or if a child could live to five years of age, then to twelve, there was a good chance of living many years. (Incidentally, the first eight U.S. presidents together had a lifespan average of 79.8 years.)

From my records, I discovered that people born prior to the early 1800s tended to live a reasonable number of years, but as the 19th century wore on, their lives tended to be shorter. Before that, going back in time, most people lived in villages away from crowds and lived on food that they grew naturally. Also they were mostly active physically. My great-great-great-grandmother, Miriah Morris Hall, was born September 16, 1813, and lived most of the 19th century, experiencing the Westward Movement from the East to Louisiana, the Civil War, and Reconstruction, while losing four sons and experiencing so many changes through that time.

The farthest back that I've traced so far is William Morgan on my father's side. Records show his being born in Wales on June 20, 1560, and dying in 1653, at age 93. Catherine Shively, my great-great-grandmother, was born in 1808, in Bayern, Germany, and in the 1830s, she and her husband moved their family from Germany to the United States. She died in Bienville Parish, Louisiana, in 1890. John Henry Knighton was born in 1666, in Wiltshire, England, during the Bubonic Plague. He migrated to Virginia Colony and lived until 1750. An Irish ancestor, Robert Kenney, came to this country as a boy in the late 1700s. He settled in Abbeville, South Carolina, and eventually married Mary Gallman, the daughter of Swiss immigrants. He lived 80 years, and Mary lived until age 79.

John Donald was born in 1760, in Glasgow, Scotland, and lived until 1840, in Abbeville, South Carolina. Michael Emerson was born April 6, 1627, in Lincolnshire, England, and died July 18, 1709, in Essex, Massachusetts. According to records, his wife, Martha, was born November 20, 1671, and died in 1772, which is a very long life if those facts are correct. John Wimberly, born in London in 1635, as a young man sailed to the colonies, bringing several other people with him and was granted land for bringing them across. He died in Bertie County, North Carolina, in 1715, at age 80. One of his descendants, another John Wimberly, was born October 1, 1755, served in the Continental Army, and lived until June 2, 1835, at age 80. Another Continental soldier in my background, Thomas Malone from South Carolina, lived from 1731 until 1827. His wife, Amy Malone, lived from 1731 to 1820.

According to these records, it seems that immigrating to the New World or surviving service in the Revolution had little or no effect on living a long life. I have others on record with long lifespans, but of course, many whose lives were much shorter. It is, however, interesting to see how many of these people who lived long ago before modern medicine, conveniences, and daily exposure to the outside elements had the resilience to endure many years.

*Ruth Remembers***I KNOW YOU!**

©2017 by Ruth Roberts Frank Berlin



Since retiring, I have eaten lunch at Highland Elementary School two and three times a week. There are a number of “senior citizens” who eat there regularly, so a table with chairs was set up in the back of the room to accommodate the group.

I go to Highland School for reasons other than for lunch. I volunteered to read or to tell stories to

the Highland students in their classrooms on special occasion and even at other times. I have quoted, from memory, “Little Orphan Annie,” by O’Henry, around Halloween time. I’ve told stories by drawing a picture on the chalkboard as I go—the completed picture is always a surprise! And, I have told stories using a long piece of string which winds through my fingers as the story develops. I have tried to use several “mediums” for the students to enjoy a story and to demonstrate for the teacher a method or technique new to her “bag of tricks.”

In late September and early October, I will wear earrings that are bright colored leaves like those that are on the trees that season. Around Halloween, I will wear earrings that appear as Jack-O-Lanterns. At Thanksgiving, I often wear a vest with prints of leaves and fruit on it. Near Christmas, I enjoy earrings made of little bows for small packages and a red Santa Claus hat with a white ball on the end. In the Spring months, I wear heart shaped earrings to celebrate Valentine, a St. Patrick necklace in March, and egg earrings around Easter time.

The school children, from kindergarten up, will see me while I am in the school cafeteria, or in the hall, or in a classroom. They may not know my name, but sometimes, one will call me “the Story Telling Lady,” or something similar.

Recently, when Christmas was not too far away, L. C., Cookie, and I came off the cafeteria line and were asked to sit in an area generally reserved for students—not at our “regular” table. We did not sit at the table with chairs, but at a table with attached benches that the children use. Most of the meal, we were the only folks at that particular table, and we carried on a very quiet but delightful conversation. But then, second graders began to enter the cafeteria. As they filed past the dietitian, they were seated at the table where L. C., Cookie, and I were seated. Soon, some children were sitting directly across the table from me—a row of little boys!

I noticed one round-faced, bright-eyed youngster almost staring at me. I used my napkin and wiped my mouth thinking I had food on my face. But, he continued to stare. I smiled at him and again said, “Hello.” Suddenly, the little boy thrust out his arm and pointed a finger at me. With eyes shining brightly, he exclaimed, “I know you! I know who you are! You are Mrs. Santa Claus!”

A little surprised and a little taken aback, I managed to respond, “Well, you are correct!” I said, “I am Mrs. Santa Claus!”

“Yes,” the child said, “You wear a red Santa hat and red earrings at Christmas time,” and we all laughed—adults and children.

After a small pause, the child eagerly asked, “What are you going to bring me for Christmas?”

His question startled me. “Well, let’s see,” and I groped for words and for time to think. “I can’t remember right off hand, but I can check my list,” I said to him.

My fork was in my hand, so I put it on my plate and pretended to reach into my right pant’s pocket and pull out a pad of paper. Holding the fingers of my right hand close together and pointing with a finger from my left hand, I pretended to guide my eyes to imaginary lines on my right hand fingers. I even turned the pages of the imaginary pad of paper.

Then I said, “Let me see.” I pondered. “I see your name here; and there is a big check mark after it.” And, I looked directly at the child and said, “You have been a good boy and I have some surprises for you.”

The little brown-eyed, brown haired boy sitting next to the first child jumped up from his seat, leaned across the table, looked me right in the eye, and said with great excitement, “My name is Michael. See if my name is on that list.”

Since I had not placed my imaginary pad back into my imaginary pocket, I replied, “O. K.

Michael,” and I flipped through several more imaginary pages of the “list.” Finally, I let my left-hand index finger pretend to try and locate Michael’s name.

“Yes, here it is. There is a question mark after your name Michael.” And I was immediately saddened at the look on the child’s face, for his excitement had vanished.

“But,” I hurried to say, “a question mark only means I have not yet decided on what to bring you this Christmas.” A wide smile returned to this face and he settled down to eat his lunch.

Cookie, L. C., the near-by children, and I all laughed and continued eating our lunches.

As I departed the table to return home, the first little boy jumped up from the table and ran after me. He grabbed my hand, turned the palm up, placed his plump little fingers in the palm of my hand. As I looked into his impish eyes, he patted my palm and said,” Mrs. Santa Claus, you dropped some of your papers.”

“Thank you, and Merry Christmas!”

Aren’t imaginations wonderful?



Dues for 2021 for MEMBERSHIP in ALTGA

(Voted on by the Board of ALTGA)

The question of dues came up at our last board meeting, and the ALTGA board voted to reinstate members who paid their \$20 dues for 2020 at no additional charge for 2021; in other words, if you paid your dues for year 2020, you do not owe dues for 2021.

If you did not pay dues of \$20 in 2020, and you wish to become a member of ALTGA for 2021, or you wish to be reinstated as a member, you can complete the following application form and mail it to the address listed at the top of it. The application and/or the option to pay by PayPal can also be found on our website at: <http://www.altgenealogy.com/join.htm> Please join us and invite a friend.

ARK-LA-TEX GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION
P. O. Box 4463, Shreveport, La 71134-0463

2021 Membership Application

Date _____

New Membership _____	Renewal _____	(Check One)
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PLEASE PRINT

Full Name _____

Name of Additional Family Member (if actively involved) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone (_____) _____

E-Mail Address _____

List 4 Surnames being researched per member.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

* * Would you consider serving on a committee or helping in one of the following areas? If yes, please circle thecommittee: Education Programs Seminar Publicity Refreshments Other _____**Dues Information:** Annual Membership in ALTGA is from January 1 through December 31.❖ Annual dues (Jan – Dec) is **\$20.00** (includes spouse or family member if joint membership)❖ Dues for persons joining in last half of year (Jul 1 - Dec 31) is **\$10.00**❖ Renewal membership dues are due by January 31 at the 'whole year' annual rate. Early renewal appreciated!*****Complete and send payment with this application*****THIS BOX IS FOR ALTGA TREASURER'S USE ONLY.

Date Received _____ Amount Received \$ _____

Check No. _____ Cash _____ PayPal _____

Added to Mailing List _____



Broadmoor Branch Library – 1212 Capt Shreve Drive, Shreveport

COVID-19 update: Broadmoor Branch Library is currently open to patrons during normal business hours and are complying with CDC and state health guidelines and restrictions. Visit <https://www.shreve-lib.org/> for any changes or updates.

The following is a list of new books (circulating and reference) that the Broadmoor Genealogy Department recently received. These books have been cataloged and are now on the shelves.

CALL #	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBL.	LOC.
NEW CIRCULATING GENEALOGY BOOKS RECEIVED 8/24/2020				
GEN 929.1 KIR	The DNA Guide to Adoptees: How to Use Genealogy and Genetics to Uncover Your Roots, Connect with Your Biological Family, and Better Understand Your Medical History	Brianne Kirkpatrick and Shannon Combs-Bennett	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 WEI	The Adoptee's Guide to DNA Testing: How to Use Genetic Genealogy to Discover Your Long-Lost Family	Tamar Weinberg	2018	GEN CIRC
GEN 975.545 ASH	Rebel Richmond: Life and Death in the Confederate Capital	Stephen V. Ash	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 974.8 EGL	Pennsylvania Genealogies: Chiefly Scotch-Irish and German	William Henry Egle	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 976.305 REM	Remembering Rapides' Rebels: Portraits of Confederates and other Civil War figures of Rapides Parish, Louisiana	Randy DeCuir	2015	GEN CIRC
GEN 973.523 DEC	Avoyelleans at The Battle of New Orleans and in the War of 1812: French Creole Soldiers of Avoyelles Parish who Fought in the Second American War Against the British	Randy DeCuir	2020	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 RIS	The Family Tree Problem Solver, 3rd Edition	Marsha Hoffman Rising	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 MOR	How to Find Your Family History in U.S. Church Records: A Genealogist's Guide	Sunny Jane Morton and Harold A. Henderson	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 KAL	Genealogy Research: How to Organize the Notes, Papers, Documents, Emails, Scans, Computer Files and Photographs for Family Research	D. M. Kalten	2018	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 HOL	Tracing Your Ancestors Using DNA: A Guide for Family Historians	Graham S. Holton	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.1 GEN	Genealogy Standards, 2nd Edition	Board of Certification of Genealogists	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.1 AND	Paper and Spit: Family Found: How DNA and Genealogy Revealed my First Parents' Identity	Don Anderson	2017	GEN CIRC

CALL #	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBL.	LOC.
NEW CIRCULATING GENEALOGY BOOKS RECEIVED (continued) 8/24/2020				
GEN 929.1 ADV	Advanced Genetic Genealogy: Techniques and Case Studies	Debbie Parker Wayne, Editor	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 362.829 CAR	The Ultimate Search Book: U.S. Adoption, Genealogy & Other Search Secrets	Lori Carangelo	2018	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.1 ADV	Advanced Genetic Genealogy: Techniques and Case Studies	Debbie Parker Wayne, Editor	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.1 AND	Paper and Spit: Family Found: How DNA and Genealogy Revealed my First Parents' Identity	Don Anderson	2017	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.1 GEN	Genealogy Standards, 2nd Edition	Board of Certification of Genealogists	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.1 KIR	The DNA Guide to Adoptees: How to Use Genealogy and Genetics to Uncover Your Roots, Connect with Your Biological Family, and Better Understand Your Medical History	Brianne Kirkpatrick and Shannon Combs-Bennett	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 HOL	Tracing Your Ancestors Using DNA: A Guide for Family Historians	Graham S. Holton	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 KAL	Genealogy Research: How to Organize the Notes, Papers, Documents, Emails, Scans, Computer Files and Photographs for Family Research	D. M. Kalten	2018	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 MOR	How to Find Your Family History in U.S. Church Records: A Genealogist's Guide	Sunny Jane Morton and Harold A. Henderson	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 RIS	The Family Tree Problem Solver, 3rd Edition	Marsha Hoffman Rising	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 WEI	The Adoptee's Guide to DNA Testing: How to Use Genetic Genealogy to Discover Your Long-Lost Family	Tamar Weinberg	2018	GEN CIRC
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GEN 974.8 EGL	Pennsylvania Genealogies: Chiefly Scotch-Irish and German	William Henry Egle	2019	GEN CIRC

CALL #	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBL.	LOC.
NEW CIRCULATING GENEALOGY BOOKS RECEIVED 8/24/2020 (continued)				
GEN 975.545 ASH	Rebel Richmond: Life and Death in the Confederate Capital	Stephen V. Ash	2019	GEN CIRC
GEN 976.305 REM	Remembering Rapides' Rebels: Portraits of Confederates and other Civil War figures of Rapides Parish, Louisiana	Randy DeCuir	2015	GEN CIRC

CALL #	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBL.	LOC.
NEW CIRCULATING GENEALOGY BOOKS RECEIVED 11/24/2020				
GEN 929.107 AME	American Genealogy: How to Trace Your American Family Tree	Jody Cummings	2020	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 COM	French Canadian Roots: Researching Your French Canadian Family Tree and Genealogy	Lawrence Compagna	2020	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 DAV	Tracing Your Alabama Past	Robert Scott Davis	2003	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.107 ROS	Genealogical Proof Standard: Building a Solid Case, 4th Edition Revised	Christine Rose	2014	GEN CIRC
GEN 929.1 PEN	Genealogy for Beginners (2 copies)	Katherine Pennavaria	2020	GEN CIRC
GEN 976.3 MAY	Traveling the Northup Trail Guide In Central Louisiana: Rapides & Avoyelles Parishes	Carlos Mayeaux, Jr.	2014	GEN CIRC

See Reference Books on following pages

CALL #	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBL.	LOC.
NEW REFERENCE GENEALOGY BOOKS RECEIVED 8/24/2020				
GEN 305.8 KRA	Black Slaves, Indian Masters: Slavery, Emancipation, and Citizenship in the Native American South	Barbara Krauthamer	2013	STACKS
GEN 327.044 MIL	A Guide to the French and American Claims Commission 1880-1885: Our French Immigrant Ancestors and the American Civil War	Carol Mills-Nichol	2017	STACKS
GEN 362.829 CAR	The Ultimate Search Book: U.S. Adoption, Genealogy & Other Search Secrets	Lori Carangelo	2018	STACKS
GEN 929.1 ADV	Advanced Genetic Genealogy: Techniques and Case Studies	Debbie Parker Wayne, Editor	2019	STACKS
GEN 929.1 GEN	Genealogy Standards, 2nd Edition	Board of Certification of Genealogists	2019	STACKS
GEN 929.1 KIR	The DNA Guide to Adoptees: How to Use Genealogy and Genetics to Uncover Your Roots, Connect with Your Biological Family, and Better Understand Your Medical History	Brianne Kirkpatrick and Shannon Combs-Bennett	2019	STACKS
GEN 929.1 LEE	A Recipe for Writing Family History	Devon Noel Lee & Andrew Lee	2017	STACKS
GEN 929.1 MOR	Advanced Genealogy Research Techniques	George G. Morgan and Drew Smith	2014	STACKS
GEN 929.107 DIR	Directory of Genealogical and Historical Societies, Libraries and Museums in the U.S. and Canada	Dina C. Carson	2018	STACKS
GEN 929.107 DUR	Scottish Genealogy, 4th Edition	Bruce Durie	2017	STACKS
GEN 929.107 HOL	Tracing Your Ancestors Using DNA: A Guide for Family Historians	Graham S. Holton	2019	STACKS
GEN 929.107 MOR	How to Find Your Family History in U.S. Church Records: A Genealogist's Guide	Sunny Jane Morton & Harold A. Henderson	2019	STACKS
GEN 929.108 ROS	Black Genesis: A Resource Book for African-American Genealogy, 2nd Edition	James M. Rose & Alice Eichholz	2003	STACKS
GEN 970.1 FIE	Texas Cherokees, 1820-1839: A Document for Litigation 1921	George W. Fields	2012	STACKS

CALL #	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBL.	LOC.
NEW REFERENCE GENEALOGY BOOKS RECEIVED 8/24/2020 (continued)				
GEN 970.1 SAC	Sac & Fox - Shawnee Estates 1885-1910 (Under Sac & Fox Agency), Volume 1	Jeff Bowen	2018	STACKS
GEN 970.1 SAC	Sac & Fox - Shawnee Estates 1885-1910 (Under Sac & Fox Agency), Volume 11	Jeff Bowen	2018	STACKS
GEN 974.813 FUT	History of Chester County Pennsylvania, with genealogical and biographical sketches	J. Smith Futhey & Gilbert Cope	2019	STACKS
GEN 975 BOW	Cherokee Intermarried White 1906, Volume 1	Jeff Bowen	2013	STACKS
GEN 975 BOW	Cherokee Intermarried White 1906, Volume 2	Jeff Bowen	2013	STACKS
GEN 975 BOW	Cherokee Intermarried White 1906, Volume 3	Jeff Bowen	2013	STACKS
GEN 975 BOW	Cherokee Intermarried White 1906, Volume 4	Jeff Bowen	2013	STACKS
GEN 975.004 STA	Starr Roll, 1894 (Cherokee Payment Rolls), Districts: Saline, Sequoyah, and Tahlequah; Including Orphan Roll Volume 3	Jeff Bowen	2014	STACKS
GEN 975.545 ASH	Rebel Richmond: Life and Death in the Confederate Capital	Stephen V. Ash	2019	STACKS
GEN 975.591 HOU	Maxwell History and Genealogy: Including the Allied Families of Alexander, Allen, Bachiler, Batterton, Beveridge, Blaine, Brewster, Brown, Callender, Campbell, Carey, Clark, Cowan, Fox, Dinwiddie, Dunn, Eylar, Garretson, Gentry, Guthrie, Houston, Howard, Howe, Hughes, Hussey, Irvine, Johnson, Kimes, McCullough, Moore, Pemberton, Rosemuller, Smith, Stapp, Teter, Tilford, Uzzell, Vawter, Ver Planck, Walker, Wiley, Wilson - Primary Source Edition	Florence Wilson Houston, Laura Cowan Blaine, Ella Dunn Mellette	1916	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 1	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 2	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 3	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 5	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 6	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS

CALL #	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBL.	LOC.
NEW REFERENCE GENEALOGY BOOKS RECEIVED 8/24/2020 (continued)				
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 7	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 8	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 9	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 10	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 11	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 14	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 15	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976 BOW	Choctaw by Blood Enrollment Cards, 1898-1914, Volume 17	Jeff Bowen	2015	STACKS
GEN 976.1 MCD	Visions of the Black Belt: A Cultural Survey of the Heart of Alabama	Robin McDonald	2015	STACKS
GEN 976.1 WRI	Historic Indian Towns in Alabama, 1540-1838	Amos J. Wright, Jr.	2003	STACKS
GEN 976.293 NEE	Pontotoc County, Mississippi Marriage Book 1849-1891	Hazel Boss Neet	2002	STACKS
GEN 976.298 PRE	Prentiss County, Mississippi: History and Families	Prentiss County Genealogical and Historical Society	2002	STACKS
GEN 976.299 ALC	Alcorn County, Mississippi, 1870-2002	Alcorn County Genealogical Society	2002	STACKS
GEN 976.301 RAG	They Sought a Land: A Settlement in the Arkansas River Valley, 1840-1870	William Oates Ragsdale	1997	STACKS
GEN 976.305 REM	Remembering Rapides' Rebels: Portraits of Confederates and other Civil War Figures of Rapides Parish, Louisiana	Randy DeCuir	2015	STACKS
GEN 977 LEA	A Complete History of Mississippi Baptists: From the Earliest Times	Zachary T. Leavell & Thomas J. Bailey	1904	STACKS

CALL #	TITLE	AUTHOR	PUBL.	LOC.
NEW REFERENCE GENEALOGY BOOKS RECEIVED 11/24/2020				
GEN 917.61 VER	The Very Worst Road: Travellers' Accounts of Crossing Alabama's Old Creek Indian Territory, 1820-1847	Jeffrey C. Benton	1998	STACKS
GEN 929.308 DIL	African American Inhabitants of Rapides Parish Louisiana 15 June to 4 September 1870	Harry F. Dill	2012	STACKS
GEN 929.375 HAY	Marriages of Gloucester County, Virginia, Book 1 1853-1895	Francis Haywood	2016	STACKS
GEN 975.8 SOU	The Federal Road through Georgia, the Creek Nation, and Alabama, 1806-1836	Henry D. Southerland, Jr. and Jerry E. Brown	1989	STACKS
GEN 976.2 BOW	Choctaw of Mississippi Indian Census 1929-1932 with Birth and Death 1924-1931 Volume 1	Jeff Bowen	2020	STACKS
GEN 976.2 BOW	Choctaw of Mississippi Indian Census 1929-1932 with Birth and Death 1924-1931 Volume 2	Jeff Bowen	2020	STACKS

Highlighting Our Members

Contributed by Johnnie Covington

Janine Dunlap has been a member of ALTGA for years, but she doesn't attend meetings because she has a compromised immune system. She is a cancer survivor and tries to keep away from groups of people. Social distancing is not new to her she said.

Janine was born into an army family in Alexandria, Louisiana, and her father was stationed in many places, including France, Utah, and Washington State. Janine said while living in Washington, the family could look out their front window at a beautiful view of Mt. Rainier---when it wasn't raining, of course.

Janine graduated from Northwestern State and worked for a large medical firm as a CPA. Later she had her own practice but is now retired. She and her husband James live in Keithville. They do yard work, do research on the internet; Janine also enjoys jigsaw puzzles. Sometimes she take jigsaw puzzles to The Glen, a retirement home, so others can enjoy them too. Before the pandemic, the Dunlaps enjoyed traveling to Colorado and other western states.

Janine's maiden name is Johnson. She is also very interested in the Rhodes from the Mt. Lebanon, Bienville Parish, area. Most of these families had 10 and 12 children, so her Ancestry tree has grown to over 5000 names, and she's only about halfway through. Janine has a cousin who is doing research on the maternal side, Yarbrough.

Janine and James have two grown daughters and four grandchildren whom they are very proud of. They also have a great-grandchild whom they have not met because of COVID 19.



Albert and Sarah Dennis live in rural Ruston, Louisiana, and enjoy researching family names together. Albert's mother was a McCray, and Sarah's mother was an Adams. Sarah's maiden name is Dangerfield.

Both Albert and Sarah are from Hammond, Louisiana, which used to be the strawberry capital. Albert told me that the schools closed in strawberry harvesting season, usually April and May, so that the children could help with the harvest. Albert said they worked for little country stores and were paid in script, which could only be used at that store. In June and July, school would reopen, and they would have to make up the lessons missed.

Albert retired as an athletic administrator from Grambling University. Since then, he has helped his brother, who owns a consulting business and another small company, with the books. He loves to read, especially books by James Patterson and Octavia Butler---science fiction, mystery, and espionage. He

currently is reading President Obama's latest book. Albert enjoys newspapers and keeping his mind sharp by working crossword puzzles.

Sarah is a professor at Grambling in a graduate program of public administration. Because of the pandemic and virtual classes, she is busier now than ever with Zoom meetings and conference calls. Sarah is active in her sorority, Alpha Kappa Alpha. She is an advisor to a large group of students and teaches a senior women's Sunday school class at their church, Zion Traveler, in Ruston. Both Albert and Sarah enjoy studying the Bible.

The couple have two grown daughters and a grown son who are all college graduates. They also have four grandchildren.

Albert and Sarah used to love tailgating and traveling, but the pandemic has put an end to that. Their last trip was to New Orleans during Mardi Gras for the Zulu Ball and parade. No one was wearing protective masks or social distancing at that time, so they feel very lucky not to have contracted the virus. A number of the Zulu Krewe were killed by Covid 19.



Longtime ALTGA members Phil and Debi Adderly are both interested in genealogical research. Debi was born in Texas, but her family moved frequently with her father who was a Baptist minister. The family names that she is most interested in are Barton, Sawyer, Pate, and McBride. At least three generations of her family lived in British India when it was known as "The Jewel in the Crown."

Phil was born in Bermuda, a British Overseas Territory, located in the North Atlantic. He was adopted when young by an American serviceman. In the early 1970s, a maternal uncle and his biological father spurred his interest in learning more about his family. Some of the family names that he is interested in knowing more about are Adderly, Hollis, Boorman, and Burnett.

Phil worked for years as a Lockheed missile systems engineer. He and Debi lived in the United States and even spent five years in Spain. After retiring in 2002, he was able to spend more time doing genealogical research, and by 2006, he was doing research for others and was certified in 2009.

Phil enjoys watching soccer and will never forget attending the World Cup in 1994. When he is not doing research, Phil enjoys reading history, historical fiction, and American and British novels. When he was young, he loved James Fenimore Cooper's **Pathfinder** series. Debi enjoys crocheting and gardening and gets real pleasure while playing her harp.





By Leonard Gresens

It can be tough sometimes explaining to people my love of Italian culture **when there isn't a vowel at the end of my last name.** You could add an "o" to the end of Leonard and make it Leonardo; maybe that would work? But my maternal side of my family is Italian, **Sicilian to be exact.** My mother's mother was born in Cefalu, Sicily. She emigrated from Sicily with her parents to the United States in 1899. Like so many before and after them, they were looking for a better way of life and what America had to offer.

One thing about this group of people who came here, they never forgot their homeland, and they brought with them many traditions and customs that have remained for all these years. They made sure their children learned them and continued to celebrate them long after they were gone.

The Feast of Seven Fishes (*Festa dei sette pesci*) is one of these traditions. It is a part of the Italian-American Christmas Eve celebration, with many families continuing this tradition today. It may **have other names, "The Eve" or "The Vigil," in other regions, but our family celebrated it as 'Seven Fishes.'**

There are many Catholic feast days, so the use of *feast* here should not be confused with an official Catholic feast day. Rather this translation would be more along the line of a grand meal. Although, it does have some elements of these official **feast day "rules," such as abstaining from eating meat.** That is a tradition that has many legends as to why no meat. One

story is that since many Italians/Sicilians were fishermen, the local priest felt the church needed to step in to make sure the livelihoods of the local fishermen would be saved. My grandparents were sticklers of these rules and followed them even after the Vatican relaxed them.

The meal was always celebrated before midnight Mass on Christmas Eve. Preparation began days before, and it was always a well-orchestrated plan of execution. All ingredients were procured. I think it was considered a mortal sin to forget or run out of something. The number of dishes is not exact. I believe it was always what the family was able to afford. So, if one family only had three or five dishes, this did not make it any different from the family down the street that had nine, eleven, or thirteen. But it did need to always be an odd number of dishes because odd numbers bring luck in the Christian faith. The Seven Fishes name concept is unknown but could have come from the seven sacraments of the Catholic Church, or the Seven Hills of Rome. There is no agreement on its meaning.

The dishes can range from many different varieties of seafood. Baccala or salted cod is one you hear quite often. But sardines, anchovies, eel, squid, shrimp, mussels, and oysters are often used. Regional favorites are (probably) a must. So if you are celebrating in Boston, most likely you will have lobster. Here in Louisiana, you know your table will include shrimp (cooked your favorite way), fried catfish, oysters (how many ways can you cook them?), and most likely crawfish, if available.



My family would celebrate this feast almost every year. I remember either having a large crowd or at least the immediate family on Christmas Eve. My **favorite dish was my mom's shrimp** marinara pasta. We did not get shrimp very often, so I can remember thinking about this dish days before, knowing it was right around the corner; it was the simplest of dishes, but one that always was a big hit.

This is my contribution to continuing my heritage tradition. When I got married, I asked my wife what **her family's** Christmas Eve tradition was. They really did not have one and were inclined to put more effort into the Christmas Day gumbo. That was their tradition. So, I wanted to start our own. It is now, except for one year, I believe, a tradition that has continued each year since then. It is still a simple dish, but one of my all-time favorites; there are always leftovers for days to come. I make enough to feed an army.

A few years ago, we did have about 20 family and friends get together for a Christmas Eve feast. It was a lot to fun. We need to try to do that soon, once we can get together again.

I am hoping one year to teach one of the grandkids how to make shrimp marinara pasta; I would like for this to continue as a long-running tradition that started over a hundred years ago. I will probably have to make a YouTube video so it will capture their attention.

Oh, and the desserts, I could write a whole other article about them... so, stay tuned.



(I don't think this counts!!!)

Saying Goodbye

Contributed by Sylvia Powers

It is with great sadness that the Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Association announces the passing of two of our loyal members. Brenda Kelly, who recently moved from Shreveport to San Antonio, Texas, passed away in November 2020 of Covid. Bob Sanderlin also passed away recently. They were great contributors to our group, and we will miss them.

We extend our prayers for peace and comfort to their families and friends.



Brenda Englehart Kelly

San Antonio, TX - Brenda Englehart Kelly, 80, passed away from COVID-19, on November 23, 2020, in San Antonio Texas. She is predeceased by her parents, Mildred (Hochmuth) and Howard Englehart.

She lived in Shreveport, LA for many years prior to moving back to San Antonio in February of this year. She is survived by her long time friend and companion, Travis Crow of San Antonio, her children, Francis 'Steve' Kelly of Elm Grove, LA, Erin Kelly Hartzell (Steve) of Concord, CA and Katherine 'Kappy' Kelly of Narragansett, RI as well as 7 grandchildren, Amanda Lewis, Ashley Vierra, Emily Krajewski, Michael Guadagno, Amelia Guadagno, Molly Kelly and Lindsey Kelly, and 4 great grandchildren.

She was previously employed by La Quinta Inns, San Antonio, The Eastman Kodak Company, James Avery of Shreveport, South Kingstown High School, Wakefield, RI. She volunteered for many charities throughout her life, Make a Wish Foundation, Easter seals, SPCA, Highland Hospital, and most recently created a food drive in her neighborhood benefiting the San Antonio food bank, as a result of the pandemic.

A go fund me campaign, <https://gf.me/u/zadt9>, directly benefiting the San Antonio food bank has been set up in her memory. A memorial service will be held at a later date.

Published in Shreveport Times from Dec. 11 to Dec. 13, 2020.



Robert Roy Sanderlin aka "Paddylogs"

Robert "Bob" Sanderlin was born on June 14, 1938, and he died at his home on Sunday, July 5, 2020, at the age of 82 years old. He was born and raised in Shreveport, Louisiana, but also enjoyed residencies in Dallas, Texas and Picayune, Mississippi.

Bob loved anything "show business," and he was an avid supporter of the arts and local theater. His home was eccentric, boasting unique artifacts, relics, and souvenirs of his interests and travels. Bob loved thrifting even before it was cool; he had a special eye for collecting interesting pieces and antiques. He was known to his six grandchildren as "Paddylogs," a strange but special name given to him by his daughter, Sharmon. Bob was patient (especially with his goofy grandchildren), loving, kind, bold, unique, and had the best sense of humor. His sarcasm was unparalleled and infectious, and he could easily light up a room with laughter. He will be fiercely missed by so many.

Bob was a 1956 graduate of Byrd High School, and he graduated from Centenary College in 1962. He also served in the Air Force. Bob loved to be involved in his community; he was the first-ever president of the River-Cities Garden Club in 2000. Just last year, Bob won the Ellen Brown Spirit of Volunteerism Award from Volunteers of America.

Bob was preceded in death by his mother, Mamie Alvin Kendrick, his father, Raymond Leslie Sanderlin, and his two siblings, Alvin Raymond Sanderlin and Raynelle Despot.

He is survived by his ex-wife, Ann Janet Sanderlin, who he remained very close with after divorce; two daughters, Sharmon Drew Sarvary and Kelli Ann Myatt; two sons in law, Robert Z Sarvary, and Jimmy Darrell Myatt; and six grandchildren, Devon Lorette Sarvary, Summer Rayann Myatt, Drew Falconer Sarvary, Jimmy Dalton Myatt, Quinten Louis Sarvary and River Aaron Myatt.

Bob will also be missed by his surviving nephews David Sanderlin, Braden Conrad Despot, Mark Leslie Despot, Justin George Despot, Christian David Despot, Daniel Ray Despot, and an especially close niece, Dana Nelle Despot.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to Shreveport Little Theatre (<https://tinyurl.com/y8e45c9c>), his favorite local theatre. The family will gather together on Sunday, July 19, 2020, for a virtual memorial that may be viewed by relatives, friends, and family from near and far. Bob wanted a party to celebrate and remember his life. The family will be hosting a grand event for all of his friends at a later date to be announced via Facebook, email, and word of mouth. If you would like to be placed on a communication email list to receive details regarding any of the above events, please contact robertsanderlinmemorial@gmail.com.

Published in Shreveport Times from Jul. 11 to Jul. 12, 2020.

Times Past, Morehouse Parish

An article written and shared by member, Ms. Isabelle Woods, of presentations at the Family History Club, Bastrop, LA.

Volume 1, Issue 10 October 2013

LINEAGE



Times Past, Morehouse Parish

Mrs. Dorothy Brown took the membership of the Family History Club on a delightful, imaginary tour of Morehouse Parish at its October 18th meeting. In doing so, she clarified why a certain sign along a highway in Morehouse Parish may make one wonder, "Why is that sign there?"

Not only did she answer that question, she also provided an overview of the Morehouse Parish's birth, growth, and decline in villages no longer in existence and an insight of why specific communities survive today. To help us visualize these villages and towns having faded from view or having survived, she created vivid snapshots of them as she described their former or current state of prominence.

We eagerly climbed aboard for Mrs. Brown's journey across Morehouse Parish in the State of Louisiana. To begin,

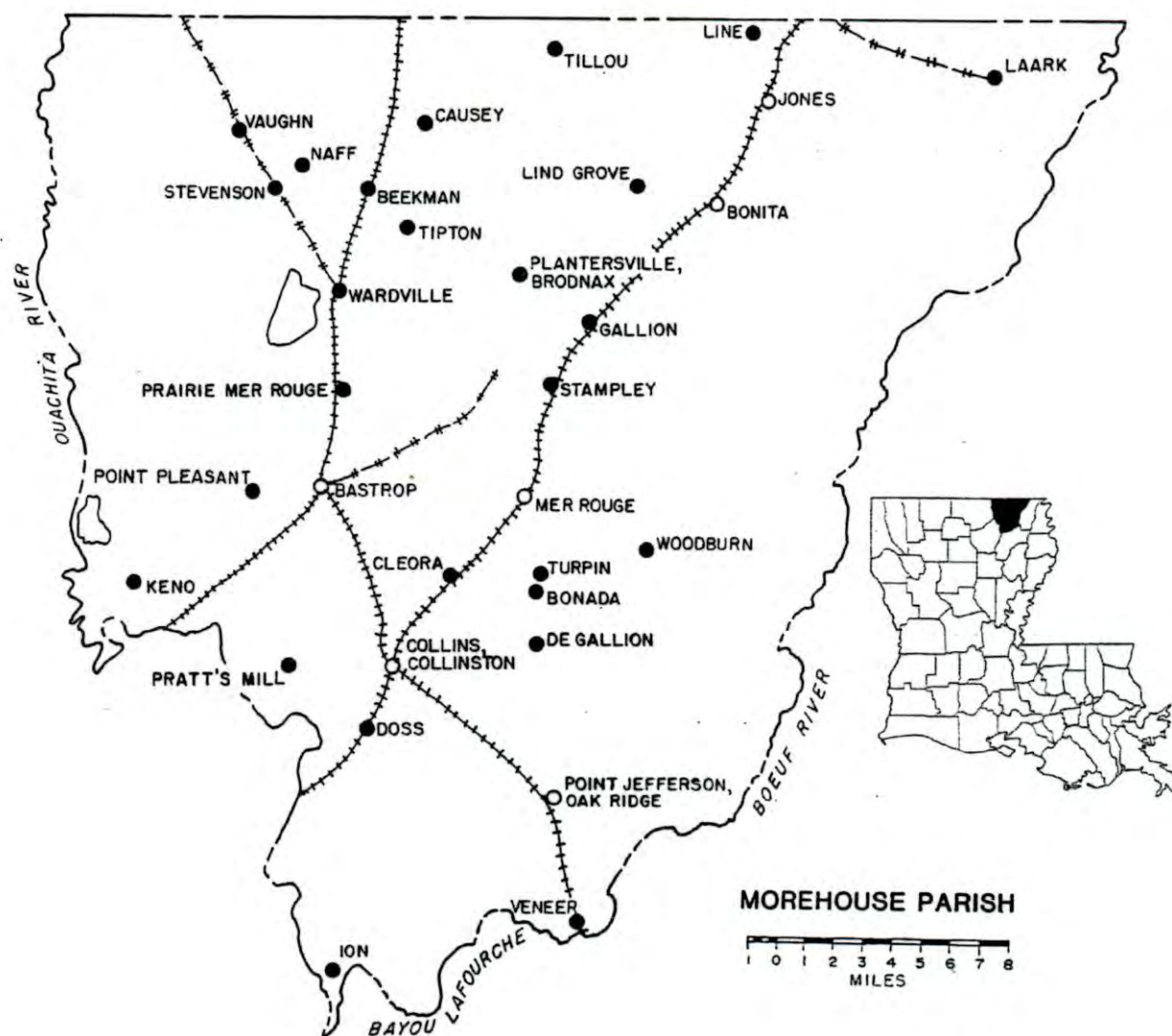
Mrs. Brown asked us to imagine having returned from a visit to Hamburg, Arkansas, as we enter Morehouse Parish at Vaughn, and eventually end at McGinty, Louisiana. Both of these communities on opposite ends of northeast Louisiana have faded into history.

We sat back in our seats and enjoyed the ride as Mrs. Brown—in an orderly sequence—spoke of the villages, towns, and sites which may be found on signs from the northwestern to the northeastern areas of Morehouse Parish.

We visited known points of interest: Bussey Brake (fishing), Rose Theater (entertainment), and Chemin-A-Haut State Park (recreation). She recalled the histories not only of towns which survived, but of sites once standing. Some sites discussed were the Log Cabin service station, the Shelton Community, Morehouse College, towns of Point Pleasant, Beekman, and Lind Grove. She placed a spotlight on a few prominent persons such as Bob Love and Ben Lilly. Then we were introduced to businesses which have endured: the *Bastrop Daily Enterprise*, and Seligman's Department Store.

Along the journey, she mentioned a few 'first.' The first post office in Morehouse Parish was established at Point Pleasant. Mr. John J. Scoggins was the first Sheriff of Morehouse Parish.

Her presentation was so impressive that a few members expressed an interest in receiving a copy of Mrs. Brown's speech. Not to deny anyone, we include her speech with this newsletter for every member to enjoy.



Source: Louisiana Post Office by John J. Germann with Alan H. Patera and John S. Gallagher
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TIMES PAST—MOREHOUSE PARISH

By Mrs. Dorothy Brown

I must give credit to my good friends, Fay and Pat Bowe, for much of the information I have used. They have a wealth of personal knowledge of Morehouse Parish and the families that have resided, or are residents, here. They also have collected more printed historical and family information than most of our local libraries have. Thanks to Fay and Pat for sharing.

I am not a native of Morehouse Parish. My husband and I moved here from Ohio in 1954 with our son, James. We had lived in many areas of the country, but chose Bastrop to be our home. It had an excellent school system and the recreational program provided by the city excelled over any place we had ever lived. The climate was good and the people friendly—like southerners are.

Often we pass signs along a highway that will spark the thought, "Why is that sign there?" No store or home is in sight. To help keep alive the history and memories of those places that did not prosper and have faded, I hope to take you on a journey to visit communities that are no longer with us and to share some information on those that have survived.

First, I will present an overview of the Parish and its beginning and then we will travel the back roads of the countryside.

Of course, the Indians were here first. These included the Choctaw, Yazoo, and other small tribes. The Tunica group occupied the area east of the Ouachita River. The Choctaw tribe gave us the word, "bayou," which means "lake" or "dead water." Most Indian artifacts have been found in the area of the Keno Plantation or on the Thomas Harper place. This area is located in Ward Three, west of Highway 165 toward the Ouachita River. The population of the Indians in the whole State probably numbered no more than 1500.

The Louisiana Purchase began being divided into territories in 1804. What are now Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas was called the Louisiana Territory; and what we know as today's Louisiana was then known as the Orleans Territory. By 1819 the northwest area became New Madrid-- that is, Missouri. The southwest area—the land west of the Arkansas River—was called the Indian Territory. The land east of the Arkansas River was known as the Arkansas Territory. In 1820 the Missouri Territory included what is now Kansas and Missouri—the Arkansas Territory included today's Oklahoma and Arkansas. Now to the south the Orleans Territory was divided in 1810 into Parishes with all of the northern area becoming Natchitoches and Ouachita Parishes. Later, other divisions were made with Morehouse being formed in 1844 from Ouachita Parish. By 1870 the southern portion of Morehouse Parish became Richland Parish and those boundaries still hold to the present time.

If you are doing genealogical or legal research, keep in mind these divisions and dates as they are extremely important. Families might not have moved—the parish boundaries moved.

We are blessed to have natural boundaries on each side of our Parish with the Ouachita River on the west and the Boeuf River on the east. Morehouse Parish was divided into five Wards at that time. Emigration into the area began in the 1850's. The site chosen for the Parish government was at a crossroads of trails named for the Baron de Bastrop. I have not included any information of this adventurer in this document. Information on him would be another program entirely.

We are extremely grateful to have the lovely scenic Bartholomew Bayou, which has many crooks and turns meandering through the Parish. This bayou played a very important part in the settlement of Morehouse Parish with many steamboat landings, even though it was only navigable in the winter and spring when the water was high. Historical rumor has it that at least six steamboats sank in the bayou. The skeletal remains of one such boat were located in 1980 and viewed by Paul L. Rawson and Leon Carpenter in the curve of Highway 165 south of Bastrop. They stated it was constructed of oak and nailed with hand-forged, square nails about six inches long and long pointed bolts. It was estimated to be about 130 feet long.

The first court house was a two-story structure of hewed pine logs divided into three rooms. This building was replaced by a brick building completed in 1830. The building burned March 16, 1870, resulting in the loss of some of the original records. The cornerstone for the present court house was laid October 23, 1914, with two side wings added in 1936. By 1966 the space had become inadequate to fill the needs of the court system and was completely renovated. I was an employee of the Clerk of Court's office at that time. Some thirty years later, it was to undergo another marvelous renovation at a cost of five million dollars.

The first jail was also built of logs, but was soon replaced with a two-story, brick building. This building was demolished when the jail was moved to the second floor of the court house following the 1966 renovation. In October of 1998, the Parish dedicated a new Justice Building which houses both civil and criminal offices of the

sheriff's department. Adjacent to this building is a state-of-the-art jail, which meets all present requirements and guidelines of the state and federal judicial systems.

A listing of post offices shows there have been twenty-one with four applications not approved. The Point Pleasant Post Office was established the 27th of July 1837, being in Ouachita Parish before Morehouse Parish was established.

Morehouse General Hospital is owned by the Parish and supervised by a Hospital Board of local residents that are appointed by the Police Jury. In 1952, it had thirty-five beds for patients; today, it has over 110-bed capacity with renovations and additions in progress continuously. It not only serves Morehouse Parish, but the surrounding community as well.

The Snyder Museum was dedicated May 12, 1974, having been donated to the Parish by the heirs of one of earlier settlers. One of the fountains on the museum grounds was moved from the old Bastrop High School. This fountain was given by the students as a memorial to a teacher in 1916.

Six Parish roads have been designated and marked as Scenic Byways: Louisiana 2 from the Ouachita Parish--Morehouse Parish line to the Morehouse Parish--West Carroll Parish line; the Doss Highway, which is Louisiana 138, from the intersection of Louisiana 554 to Louisiana 593; then Louisiana 593 from its beginning at Louisiana 139 in Collinston to its end at U. S. 425 at Bayou Bartholomew; U. S. 425 from the intersection of Louisiana 593 to Bayou Bartholomew to the intersection of Louisiana 142 south of Beekman; Louisiana 142 from its beginning south of the community of Beekman to the Morehouse Parish-Arkansas line.

Some interesting sports' legends came from Morehouse. Basketball star Bob Love set records that stood until broken by Michael Jordan. Our baseball heroes include Lou Brock, Bill Dickey, Ed Head and our present Shane Reynolds of the Houston Astros, whose latest contract was for five million dollars.

NOW LET US BEGIN OUR BACKROADS JOURNEY...

We are returning from a visit to Hamburg, Arkansas. At the Arkansas line, we enter Morehouse Parish on U. S. 425 South into Ward Two. The first of our faded communities is VAUGHN. This was a small cluster of families—long since gone—with only the name on a roadside sign. A few miles down the highway is a roadside marker—STEVENSON FIRE TOWER—for the protection of our vast timberlands, these towers with their watchmen played an important service toward the preservation of our forests.

We are now approaching BEEKMAN, a thriving settlement boasting schools, churches, a sawmill, and water district. In 1914 a two-story, wood school was built to accommodate the children of the Beekman area. The school had five classrooms, a library, auditorium, and office. In 1940, a one-story, brick building was built that burned in 1977. This settlement rallied and rebuilt a school building that is considered one of the best elementary schools in the Parish with great parent involvement and participation.

Of particular interest to me was an article published in the *Bastrop Enterprise* in May, 1987, concerning a tombstone in the PIPELINE CEMETERY, marking the grave of Benjamin Jones, born 1852 and died 1953 at the age of 101. The stone reads: Benjamin Jones—Confederate Army—Private--Tennessee Trp. L. 10TH Calvary Regiment. 1852-1953. What is unusual about that? Well, Benjamin was born a slave in Calhoun County, Georgia. He was owned by a Mr. Dickies. Yet Benjamin Jones followed his southern convictions—serving in the Confederate Army. After the end of the war, Benjamin soldiered for Col. George Custer briefly.

Benjamin's granddaughter, Emma Montgomery, had faded fragments of an interview of his adventures of that time.

Benjamin enlisted in the U. S. Army in 1870 and served five years in the Spanish-American War, serving as a mail rider. Known as "Uncle Ben," he homesteaded his land, farmed, hunted, raised his family and was a deacon of his church. Family descendants still live on the 160 acres Benjamin homesteaded.

As we continue south, when we reach Bartholomew Bayou, turn right going west to reach WARDVILLE. In the long ago, the only way to get across the Bayou on the Crossett Road was on Ward's Ferry. An attorney from Bastrop purchased the property and built a magnificent home of the antebellum style. It is well worth the time to drive by.

Continuing on this road will bring you to one of Louisiana's most noted fishing spots, BUSSEY BRAKE, which is owned by International Paper Company and serves as their water reservoir. It is open to the public for fishing.

We have now reached a fork in the road called LOG CABIN. Mr. George A. Winkler built and operated a service station there from 1926 until the early 1940's. After the business closed and not having the heart to destroy this landmark, it was left to nature and the passing of time. This type of business today is called a "quick stop" or "convenience store."

Three miles north of Bastrop we reach the SHELTON COMMUNITY. Originally a cotton mill was on the site. Later it was to become a buzzing sawmill town with a population of 1,917, with approximately thirty houses for its White residents. A few houses and a boarding house existed for Black workers. Most of the property was owned by Mr. W. C. Shelton. Near the mill site is a lonely tombstone that reads, "Josephine Shelton, daughter of S. M. Shelton, born March 4, 1839 – died Sept. 1, 1858." There isn't even a ghost town there now, only a road bearing the name, SHELTON. In March of 1984 over 250 ex-residents gathered for a Shelton Reunion, coming from California, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Now we reach the core of the Parish, BASTROP, incorporated by Act 74 of 1852. Small businesses surrounded the court house at that time and continue until this date. James Higginbotham's Livery & Feed Stable was one of the first establishments. It stood where the Bastrop Bank was built in 1924. The Bastrop City Hall was built in 1927 and was replaced by the present City Hall Complex and Jail being dedicated September 9, 1978. These are two separate buildings connected by a hall. This design enabled receiving two separate grants for the construction of this complex.

The BASTROP CHEMICAL PLANT was opened in 1929 and is still in operation under a different ownership and name.

Downtown's ROSE THEATER was opened in April, 1927. Today this theater has been completely renovated through the efforts of local residents. It was reopened in April 1985 by the Cotton Country Players and they present live performances throughout the year.

The INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY built the Bastrop Mill and then the Louisiana Mill. The Bastrop Mill was demolished in March of 1984 after having been shut down several years earlier. International Paper plays a major part in the economy of Morehouse Parish. However, it is not the primary source of revenue. Agriculture still remains king--with cotton, soy beans, corn and rice, our major industry.

A landmark of the businesses is SELIGMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE, which opened on Madison Avenue in what was then known as the Wolfe Building. They later relocated in the Princess Theater building on the corner of South Franklin and East Jefferson, remaining to the present time, under new ownership.

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE--for boys--was built in 1860 and later became co-educational. An eight-acre plot was purchased by Ms. Amanda M. Carpenter from R. C. Hendrix in 1856 who, in turn, donated the land with the agreement her children could attend without paying tuition. In 1881 the Morehouse College was donated to the Morehouse Parish Police Jury, who then donated the property to the School Board. The Royal Arch Masons became the owners. Around 1900, the J. J. Cox family bought the house and land. They named it "Fairfax." Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Duckworth bought and renovated the two-story structure in 1960. All ceilings are twelve feet high and the original subfloors are of heart pine. Filled with family antiques and heirlooms, you approach this lovely home on an antique brick driveway leading to the wide front gallery that is supported by four huge columns.

The oldest home standing in Bastrop is the ESSIE MASSIE home in the Clarklea Subdivision having been built by the Naff or Collins families, who are related. The two large original rooms were built by slaves during the presidency of Abraham Lincoln. The wide cypress boards of the attached porch as well as the two original rooms have square nails.

Supplying local as well as international news is the BASTROP DAILY ENTERPRISE. It began in 1886 as a weekly under the name, *Bastrop Clarion*. Until December 1984, it was a family-operated publication. The construction of a new plant was made several years ago as well as being purchased by *Gannet News*.

The City of Bastrop has outstanding recreational facilities that serve both city and parish residents. In addition to the many ball teams (all age levels) they maintain two swimming pools, several tennis courts, gyms, parks, and picnic areas.

The first casualty of Operation Desert Storm was Lt. Donnie Holland from Bastrop. Our men have always rallied to the cause for the protection of our homeland. On the northwest corner of the court house lawn stands a monument honoring our fallen protectors over shadowed by a huge American flag.

Let's leave town for the country roads.

Turning south on U. S. 165, we head for POINT PLEASANT, which is located in Ward One just outside of the city limits. Claiming the distinction of having the first post office of the Parish, this area thrived in the landing of the steam boats bringing in supplies to the settlers of Bastrop, Mer Rouge and Oak Ridge, as well as the passengers traveling downriver. Cotton and furs were shipped to New Orleans. A French-Indian trader, Francis Bonaventure settled on a 2,000-acre tract, built a house and named his plantation, "Old Cabin." The arrival of the steamboats was announced by firing a canon which could be heard throughout the countryside. One of the first

sawmills of the area operated near here. By 1861, several mills were in operation due to the abundance of timber. Mr. John R. Temple supplied goods from his General Store, leaving only after the town of Bastrop had grown enough to draw most of the settlers "to town."

Now only a historical marker recognizes this once thriving community. Next to the bridge that crosses Bartholomew Bayou, a boat ramp has been built by the Morehouse Parish Police Jury for the convenience of the fishermen and those who like a leisurely boat ride down this scenic waterway. The second oldest Baptist Church of Morehouse Parish, having been established by 1830, once stood on the banks of the Bayou just north of the bridge. Located beside the church was a large cemetery containing over two hundred graves. Today, all that remains is an iron fence enclosure containing perhaps fifteen grave markers. The others have been lost to the cotton fields and bayou. With the help of Buddy Anderson and the Family History Club, this cemetery was located and rescued from destruction by kudzu vines. It is known as the Douglas Cemetery and is still maintained by the Family History Club and public donations.

We now travel southeast going through Ward Three and Ward Eight from the COULEE WILDLIFE AREA swamplands to GUM RIDGE. This is known as one of Louisiana's best wet lands area.

Swinging further east, you reach one of our surviving communities, OAK RIDGE, with its great farmlands. By 1830 Oak Ridge had become the second notable community in the Ouachita region. It was first named Prairie Jefferson by the early settlers from Jefferson County, Mississippi. Some of the first settlers to locate here was Ben W. Wright and J. William Davis. Much trading was done with the Choctaw Indians. The land was flat and clear of timber making it ideal for plantations. "Prairie" is a French word meaning "grasslands." By 1880 it had grown to seven dry good stores, two saloons, three blacksmiths, four doctors, and two female schools. Near the town is Louisiana's Champion Sassafras Tree, often called the "Witness Tree." Many documents were signed beneath its wide spreading branches.

Four miles east of Oak Ridge is the African-American Alexandria Number Two Church which was built before the War Between the States. Behind this church is the Louisiana Champion Bald Cypress Tree, the largest tree in the south. It sits in the middle of the Bonne Idee, a slow moving stream of water that draws the area's fishermen to its banks.

Always at the heart of a community are its churches. The Episcopal Church of the Redeemer was built in 1860. The United Methodist Church is an 1860 structure also. Down the street sits the oldest Baptist Church in Morehouse Parish, associated with the coming of John Coulter in 1797. It was fully organized and functioning by 1849. While the present sanctuary was erected in 1905, the congregation met at the Baptist Church in Newton. After the fall of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, Oak Ridge was invaded by Brigadier General John Stephenson on his march from Vicksburg to Monroe. Luckily there was not much damage to the area.

Across the street from the Baptist Church is the old wooden calaboose, which is put together with square nails. It consists of three wall thicknesses; one built horizontally, the others vertically. At the roofline are tiny holes for ventilation while on the outside you will find spots where the prisoners were secured by chains.

Older homes include the Cedars, built no later than 1830. It is now called the Cabuk home and has been in continuous occupancy since that time. The Excelsior home is on the main street of Oak Ridge and filled with antiques and memorabilia of the area. On the grounds grows a camellia named Prairie Jefferson. It was once a hotel for travelers on their way to Monroe and points south.

The railroad that once was such an asset to the community has long since been gone. Mr. Clarke Williams has landscaped the old raised bed with flowering trees and shrubs. The abandoned Oak Ridge School was also purchased by Mr. Williams and was being renovated at the time of his death. It is a magnificent two-story structure with copper gutters and trim.

Making a swing north we are now on our journey to COLLINSTON. 1906 found this town thriving, owing its progress to the railroad. By 1918, there were several businesses established along the main street. Guy's Blue Front General Merchandise Hardware supplied most of the needs of the citizens. There was a bank, service station, ice cream parlor with a soda fountain and Norsworthy Brothers Grocery. Several fine old homes are still standing today. One of the homes was built in 1881 by John J. Scoggins. Mr. Scoggins would become the first Sheriff of Morehouse Parish. J. R. Harkness bought the property in 1987. Showing great community pride and spirit, the residents of Collinston work together on the upkeep of their village and have won Louisiana's Cleanest City contest numerous times. At the top of a high ridge just outside of town is the old Reily home, now called KALARAMA. It is a nature preserve and conservatory. It is open to the public by appointment.

Recently I was privileged to have Rector Hopgood share information on the early trials of the Parish, some of which became roads. Upland Road and in 1910 what was Keller's Crossing became Collinston with the coming

of the railroad. He also spoke of Cleora which had a post office.

Abram Morehouse and Josiah Davenport were the first White settlers obtaining a land grant from Baron de Bastrop dated 1787. Viewing a vast area from a high ridge looking east, the red grasses looked like a red sea, which is MER ROUGE. Mr. Morehouse built his home, Belle Grove, in 1804 while Mr. Davenport settled on his plantation north of their dividing line.

By 1830, Mer Rouge had become the largest settlement in the interior of the Ouachita region. In 1865 this village was burned by the 4th Illinois Calvary. Mer Rouge is noted for its avenue of magnificent oak trees on its main street, flanked by turn-of-the-century homes and churches. The Episcopal Church built in 1855 burned in 1960 and has been replaced by a beautiful structure. The present Baptist Church was built in 1913 and the Methodist Church was built in 1893.

The noted BEN LILLY of bear hunting fame called Mer Rouge his home, when he was not off on a hunt. A monument in his honor has been placed in front of the post office. Mer Rouge is blessed to still have train service there.

To the east of Mer Rouge is the BONNE IDEE, which has settlements along its banks. It's a slow moving stream of water whose banks are lined with moss-covered trees. Three brothers: Enoch L., William A., and Burton Daniels were among the first to settle about 1850. Visible still are marks where the Old Johnson School house stood near the Bonne Idee. It was a large two-story, brick building.

Going north of Mer Rouge you will see a sign marking where the GALION community once stood. There is nothing there. Even the old timers cannot agree as to the source of its name. There was a Joseph Galion in the area prior to 1774, but was ordered to leave by the Spanish. I found no explanation why. Some say the settlement was named after the Tri-State Box Company from Galion, Ohio, where it manufactured boxes and barrels. However, Bayou Galion was already named in 1835 before this company came to the area.

HANDY BRAKE, a 430-acre National Wildlife Refuge, which was once only a cypress brake, is located near Galion. It is managed by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. They received the brake from the Farmer's Home Administration. It is a natural habitat for wading birds, mink, beaver, and other wildlife. Wood duck boxes have been placed around the area for wintering the water fowl. International Paper Company maintains a viewing platform on a nearby ridge.

Of the 21 post offices listed, I found no information available on Line, Laark, Naff, Pratt's Mill, Doss, Ion, Turpin, Stampley or Brodnax.

Just north of Handy Brake in Ward Seven is TWIN OAKS and PLANTERSVILLE. J. M. Hilliard settled here, built his home and named it Plantersville. In this community on the Bastrop-Old Bonita Road stands the oldest building in Morehouse Parish. The BARTHOLOMEW METHODIST CHURCH was founded in the Louisiana Territory in 1795. This building was completed in 1853. A two-story structure, the top floor was used at one time by the Masonic Lodge. As with most of the communities of that time, most social and political meetings were held in the churches.

Oops, somehow I missed CHEMIN-A-HAUT STATE PARK on our tour. The original park was a seven point two (7.2) acre tract of land that was purchased from Mr. F. J. Cain for one hundred dollars. Said property reverts back to the original owner if not used for a park. Thanks to the foresight of that wording, we are sure to always enjoy this beautiful park. This land, in turn, was donated to the State of Louisiana by the Morehouse Parish Police Jury. For the public's use are a swimming pool, nature walks, covered pavilions with running water and electricity, grills and numerous picnic tables. Cabins are available for rent as well as R. V. hookups, a dormitory building with kitchen, dining room, meeting room, a separate sleeping area for twenty with bath facilities. Nearby is a fishing and boating area on the bayou. A bath house for campers and a laundry mat has been added.

BONITA, a Spanish word meaning "pretty" came into existence because of the railroad and was incorporated on December 29, 1903. Seligman's Department Store, which opened in 1897, served the needs of this community until December of 1976. The Bonita Methodist Church was built in 1920 and is noted for its annual Oyster Dinner in the Fall. The third school to serve the children of Bonita was built in 1926 and burned in 1957. Another building was built, but has now been closed. Rice was introduced into the area as early as 1936 by the Tilbery's--Davis, Henry, Loyd, and Floyd, who came from Wilmot, Arkansas, to farm. They were unable to get financing as the banking institutions were unfamiliar with the production of rice.

JONES is marked with a sign and a cotton gin. In the early 1900's, there was a school near Jones next to the Early Church. In 1930 most cotton was brought to Dole's Gin for processing. This gin burned in 1951. By the 1940's there were the Jones' Depot, Bill Ober's Gin and Ferrell's Service Station.

McGINTY. I found no information at all on this settlement other than in 1910 a school was built by Mr.

Childs, who was a carpenter by trade. The school consisted of a wooden, one-story building in an "L" shape with a front porch.

The famed, but elusive, LIND GROVE was located on the west bank of Bartholomew Bayou in Ward Two. It was settled by a few families brought in by Captain Josiah Davenport. Lind Grove became a prominent landing for the steamboats bringing in goods as early as 1874. It was the turn-around point for the steamboats depending on the water level. Several general stores were in operation to serve the trappers, the early settlers and travelers.

And then, the railroad was built east of Lind Grove going through Bonita, causing the people to migrate to Bonita. The building of the railroads changed the entire map of many of the old communities. It destroyed some of the old established towns and villages by creating and helping to build new ones.

Who can stop progress? Who wants to?

LET US REMEMBER THE PAST.

MAKE SURE IT IS RECORDED...

AND TREASURE IT.



Gus Cameron Remembers

Contributed by his wife and ALTGA member Earline Cameron

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Before he died at age 91, Gus Cameron, beloved husband, father, friend, and business owner of fifty-eight years, wrote his remembrances, which he had been compiling over the years. Gus worked up until the Friday before he had a stroke on a Monday about seven years ago. In order to continue his legacy, I would like to recognize this pillar of the community each quarter by publishing one of his memories for all to enjoy ...and just maybe, it will inspire some of us to get started recording our own legacies for our posterity.)

*Memories of James G. Cameron***FAMILY HISTORY**

The Cameron family came to America from Scotland. They landed in the Carolina's and migrated west through Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and points west.

My Grandfather, John W. Cameron, Jr. was born in 1858, one of 9 children. My Grandmother, Sallie Hargis Cameron was born in 1862. She was an only child. Her father, Adrian Hargis, went to the Civil War before she was born. He died while in service from pneumonia and is buried in Tupelo, Mississippi. Consequently, my Grandmother never saw her father. During the war, and years following, she and her mother, Catherine Pratt Hargis, lived with an uncle, Jimmie Roberson.

John W. and Sallie were married in 1885 and settled on a 160 acre tract of land in Union County, Arkansas. It was deeded to them by the U.S. Government. The land was rolling hills, covered with pine and hard timber. The land was previously occupied by Indians because in later years many arrow heads and spear heads were unearthed.

Their first home was a log house. Part of the house had a dirt floor. They had five children: Margarete, Charlie, Bill, Ted, and Ray. Margarete married Wilmer Sandifer and had two sons, Ray and Louie. She died in 1917 from Tuberculosis. Wilmer remarried and he died in 1920. After his death, the two boys came to live with Charlie and his wife, Pat. Charlie was the oldest boy.

Charlie married Cornelia (Pat) McKinnon in 1914 and they had two sons, James and Charles. James was born in 1921 and Charles in 1925. Charlie farmed the land and took care of his parents, his two children and his two nephews (Ray and Louie). Pat died in 1940 from cancer. She was 45. Charlie died in 1973, from congestive heart failure. He was 84.

Bill married Hope Goza and they had one Daughter, Rubye. In his youth, he worked at the saw mill in Wesson, two miles from his home. He opened a small grocery and feed store in Pleasant Hill and conducted business from 1920 till the 1970's. He did well financially acquiring a number of acres of land. He divorced Hope in the 1940's and married Daisy Cullens. Bill died at age 94. They had one daughter, Rubye, born in 1922.

Memories of James G. Cameron

Ted worked at the saw mill in Wesson. He contracted Tuberculosis at age 20 and moved to Colorado for his health. He recovered and for 25 years he was a truck farmer in Canon City, Colorado. He moved back to Arkansas in 1946. He lived with Charlie on the old home place. In 1968 he bought acreage and a frame house near El Dorado, Arkansas. When he moved there, he married for the first time at age 72, to Josie Williams. She died four years later. Ted died at age 86.

Ray Cameron was the baby boy. He died at age five. John W. Cameron Jr. died in 1922 at age 64. Sallie died in 1952 at age 90.

James (Gus) Cameron



Bits & Pieces

Contributed by Sonja Webb

1. Library of Congress Mobile App

Access to collections now available on iPhone and iPad

Android version coming

www.loc.gov/apps



2. Revisit the Louisiana Digital library

Over 400,000 digital items have been added...that is almost triple from last year's additions

More family histories, city directories, oral histories, photos and maps

www.louisianadigitallibrary.org



3. Louisiana Vital Records

Online searchable index:

50 year old death records

100 year old birth records

Can order copies from State Archives



Click: Historical Resources

Louisiana State Archives,

3851 Essen Lane, Baton Rouge, La. 70809

(225) 922-1208

www.sos.la.gov



4. Louisiana Marriage Records

Recorded by Parish in Clerks of Court Office

Contact Parish Clerk of Court

www.laclerksofcourt.org/clerks-of-court

Caddo marriage records dating back to 1838



Louisiana Clerks OF COURT ASSOCIATION



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5. Orleans Parish

There are birth records that date as early as 1790.

Death records start at 1804.

These vital records are kept in the State Archives, not clerk of court offices



My Love of Museums...Final Thoughts

Contributed by Leonard Gresens

This has been a tough year with limited travel. I checked my calendar; I had a trip to New Orleans in early March and then a vacation to Florida in late June, early July. I think that is the least amount of travel I have had in years, maybe my entire life! Without traveling, I was not able to visit any museums; I believe I'm suffering from withdrawals!

As the title implies, this is the last in this series on my museum-visits bucket list. I have saved these visits I am writing about today as a group. I guess they really are not museums but rather tours of historic facilities. Three of them are involved in the brewing and distilling of alcoholic beverages. Even though I am not a drinker, sometimes I will sample the brew. But the history of this industry is very interesting, and I do enjoy history!

On our trip to Milwaukee a few years back, we played the ultimate out-of-towner tourists. On the list of visits was The Miller Brewing Company. Milwaukee is



famous for the brewing industry and was home to numerous breweries throughout the years. The tour introduces you to Miller's historic brewing process, including today's modern technology and high-speed production line. An interesting part of the tour was the visit

to the underground caves where the finished product was stored until it was shipped out to its final destinations. Of course, what is a visit to a brewery without being able to sample the product. The Miller Inn, with its beautiful wooden bar, is the final stop on the tour, where for a \$10 admission fee, you are

allowed to fill your souvenir glass with the products on tap for the day. That was my wife's favorite part of the tour.

I would say if you are ever in Milwaukee, visit the Miller Brewery.

I also would highly recommend visiting St. Louis and the Budweiser Brewery Experience. The tour is not that different, as far as how the product is made and the modern-day technology. Likewise, there are caves here as well. The grounds and historic architectural buildings, three of which are National Historic Landmarks, located on the brewery campus, are a "must." I was very impressed with the cleanliness and hospitality. The tour guide was very attentive and answered questions throughout the tour. This brewery works 24/7 and is only closed on certain holidays. From the observation area overlooking the production floor, there were nearly one million cases of beer from the previous shift's production run. Those cases would be on the road or rails within 12 hours. That happens twice a day.



The best part of the tour is the Clydesdales Pavilion. Parked in this beautiful historic building are the famous red wagons the teams of Clydesdales pull. There are stalls for the horses along the wall, but the day we were there, two were in

the holding pen outside. Those horses are magnificent. The end of this tour also included sampling. My wife found the Blueberry flavored beer the tastiest. Put this brewery on your things-to-do list!

We made a trip to Nashville one summer. My stepdaughter wanted to sing open-mic night at the famous Blue Bird Café. Unfortunately, that night there were no openings, but we did enjoy the listening to good music throughout the evening. I made the request that while we were only a couple of hours away from Lynchburg, Tennessee, why not visit the Jack Daniel's Distillery? This had been a bucket-list destination for years.

A funny thing about Lynchburg is that it's in Moore County, which is dry, meaning there would be no sampling of the product. Well, that is not entirely true. By purchasing a membership to the Tennessee Squires Association, you can enter the Squires Room where samples are available.

This tour is very interesting, and while walking around the campus of Jack Daniels, you can feel the history all around you. Several original buildings are maintained to give you the feeling of how the whiskey business was back in the good old days. The tour brings you through the step-by-step making of the world-famous whiskey. One of the tour stops is the cave where they say Jack Daniels has been bottling Tennessee spring water since 1866, with some notable modifications of course. I would recommend this tour.



In all our travels, we have stopped at many wineries. Those are always fun and most have some type of local flavor or interesting item. To get away one weekend, (just because we wanted a time away from home, but close enough it didn't require long travel), we drove to Tyler, Texas, and stayed at Kiepersol Vineyard & Winery. On site is a Bed and Breakfast and where we spent the night.

The winery has a restaurant where we dined that evening. The food was good, but let me tell you about breakfast the next morning. I ordered French toast. Nothing exciting, right? Wrong! That was the best French toast I have ever had. I'm not sure what they did differently, but if you go, order the French toast. We had a small tour, and there is a tasting room. They have a Facebook page that will keep you up to date on things happening at the winery. This is a great trip for a short trip away.



If you are ever in Atlanta, Georgia, a tour of World of Coca-Cola is a must. With the local connection with Coca-Cola, you need to learn its history and how it has become the icon it is. From the beginning as only a fountain drink to bottling now all over the world, this is a fascinating tour. The best part is at the end where you can sample different Coca-Cola products from every corner of the world. Some are good. Some...well, let's just say are not so tasty.

Thanks for coming along on my many travels. I'm ready to get out again soon and visit new places and new adventures. There is a whole bucket list of museums I would like to experience. I will try to include you!