

# DGS NEWSLETTER

Volume 16, Number 4 (Issue 140) April 1992 Dallas, Texas

#### 1992 Summer Lectures Series

The Dallas Genealogical Society is proud to announce that arrangements have been made with the Dallas Public Library to present three genealogical seminars this summer at the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library. Sponsored jointly by DGS and the Dallas Public Library, the educational series, presented as a fund-raising activity, will feature three distinguished lecturers with expertise in their selected topics.

The first seminar will be held on Saturday, 30 May 1992. The topic will be *Researching Our Scots-Irish Ancestors*, featuring Arlene H. Eakle, Ph.D., a professional genealogist and nationally-known lecturer. For more about Dr. Eakle and her topic, see page 42.

The second seminar to be held on Saturday, 27 June 1992, will feature John Phillip Colletta, Ph.D., a well-known and entertaining educator, on the topic *Researching in Washington*, D.C. For more information on Dr. Colletta and his topic, see page 42.

The speaker for the third seminar needs no introduction to the DGS audience. Our own Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck will speak to us on *Virginia Research and Migration* on Saturday, 25 July 1992. More about his lecture on page 42.

Each seminar will be held in the Auditorium of the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library. The Dallas Public Library's Central Library is located in downtown Dallas at 1515 Young Street at the corner of Young, Ervay and Wood Streets. The Auditorium is located on the Plaza Level. The parking garage is entered on Wood Street.

Registration for the series (all 3 seminars) is \$45. Registration fee for individual seminars is \$17 each. Registrants can save \$6 by registering for the series. Preregistration is required, and enrollment is limited to 200 for each seminar. The series is expected to sell-out quickly, so send in your registration early. Please use the registration form on page 47 of this newsletter to preregister. Also, brochures are available in the Genealogy Section of the Dallas Public Library.

Profits from the lecture series will benefit the Genealogy Section, with the majority of the profits going toward the purchase of microfilm storage cabinets for the

Each seminar will begin with registration at 9:00 A.M. and lectures will begin at 9:30 A.M. (Seminars will end by 4:00 P.M.) Registrants may bring a brown-bag lunch and tables will be provided in the East-West Rooms, adjacent to the Auditorium. Coffee and tea will be provided. A list of nearby restaurants will be available.

section. Tax-exempt donations are also welcome.

To help keep costs low, there will be no exhibitors. However, Dr. Eakle and Dr. Colletta will each have publications for sale at their seminars.

Don't miss this opportunity to hear three of our nation's top genealogical educators while making a vital contribution to the Genealogy Section.

["Summer Lecture Series" continued on page 42]

Inside this issue	Page
DGS April Programs	38
The President's Message	39
A Conversation with Lloyd Bockstruck	
1992 Lecture Series: Topics and Speakers	42
Guide to Resources in the Genealogy Collec Confederate Veteran Magazine and	
Index to Confederate Veteran Magazin	e
Queries	45
News from DGS	47
Bulletin Board	47
Summer Lecture Series Registration Form	47
1992 Calendar Ba	ack Page

## DGS April Regular Meeting and Computer Interest Group Meetings

Date:
Computer Interest Group Meeting:

Regular Meeting:

Program Speakers for Regular Meeting:

**Topic:** 

Monday, 27 April 1992

10:00 A.M.

11:00 A.M.

A Panel Discussion Do You Qualify to Join?

Was your ancestor a tavern keeper in the 18th Century? If so, are you a member of the organization that honors him, the Flagon and Trencher. If not, do you know what the requirements are for membership and how to apply?

The popular and well-known heritage societies — Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Colonial Dames, Mayflower Society — are but a few of the many available for the genealogist to join. At our April meeting our panel of "experts," Lloyd Bockstruck, Clovis Brakebill, Helen Lu, and Jeanne Tabb, will tell us about heritage societies, from the well-known to the obscure, and answer our questions about requirements, rules, and regulations. Come join us to see if an organization exists that fits your particular needs.

This promises to be both an informative and entertaining program. Join us for Do You Qualify to Join?

Unless otherwise indicated, Dallas Genealogical Society (DGS) Regular Meetings are held in the Auditorium of the J. Erik Jonsson Central Library (Dallas Public Library), 1515 Young Street at Ervay, Dallas, Texas. The Computer Interest Group (CIG) meets one hour prior to the Regular Meeting in the East/West Rooms across the hall from the Auditorium. Visitors and guests are welcome. Meetings are free and open to the public.

# DALLAS GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY POST OFFICE BOX 12648 DALLAS, TEXAS 75225-0648

Founded in 1955, the Dallas Genealogical Society (DGS) is the oldest organization of its kind in Texas. It is a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation.

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The objective and goals of this Society are to:

- Create, foster, and maintain interest in genealogy and family history;
- Raise standards of genealogical research through educational programs, workshops, and the publication of data;
- Promote the collection and preservation of material relating to the early history of Dallas County and those pioneers who settled the area;
- Copy, index, and publish records, documents, inscriptions and other genealogical source materials;
- · Support the Genealogy Section of the Dallas Public Library; and
- Stimulate the exchange of information between Society members and genealogical researchers across the nation.

Meetings: The Society meets at the Dallas Public Library, 1515 Young Street, Dallas, on the 4th Monday, September through May, except for December. Visitors and guests are welcome.

Membership: Individuals, libraries, or societies may apply for membership. Annual dues are \$12 for the calendar year if paid by January 31; after January 31, they are \$14. New member dues and renewals should be mailed to the Society at Post Office Box 25556, Dallas, TX 75225-1556, and marked to the attention of the Vice-President of Membership. All current members receive *The Dallas Quarterly* and the *DGS Newsletter*.

Newsletter: The DGS Newsletter is published nine times a year in January, February, March, April, May-June, July-August, September, October, and November-December. Contact the editor for permission to reprint any material contained in the DGS Newsletter. Copy deadline is the 5th day prior to the month of publication. All articles and correspondence for the DGS Newsletter should be mailed to the Society at Post Office Box 12648, Dallas, TX 75225-0648 and marked to the attention of: Sammie Townsend Lee, Newsletter Editor

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# The President's Message by Margret Hancock Pearce

#### A Note to the Society:

In light of the recent City of Dallas budget cuts and the concern we all feel for the Genealogy Section of the Dallas Public Library, I recently had a conversation with Lloyd Bockstruck, head of the section, concerning the impact these cuts will inevitably have. As I felt it was important for the membership to understand what changes had been made and what future changes might be in store, this month the President's Message excerpts that conversation. Our conversation began with a discussion of the library's budget and its impact on the Section.

## A Conversation with Lloyd Bockstruck

Lloyd: The 1991-1992 appropriation for the section was \$19,996.32. The previous budget year the city had run out of money and they fed the budget money back in to the general fund. We had not spent \$3,000.00 for the previous year. They said we could carry it over, so we did. That means we started the year with \$24,048.75

Margret: Was that on January 1?

Lloyd: No, that was October 1. October through September is our budget. So, on October 1 we had \$23,644. We had no one who knew how to place orders on the computer because the clerk's position was empty, and I did not know how to do it. Then Carolyn [Combs] came and she started learning, but the end result was that we placed no orders because we didn't have anyone who knew how to do it. Then that gets down to the emergency point where they started freezing [salaries], which was in January. So, in January we still had not spent any money, and it showed that our balance was \$25,000. Then it went down to \$11,000.

Margret: That was just this past month in February? Lloyd: Yes. So, how it goes, that I do not know. Then, it shows us with a balance of \$3,576. Right now, we have not spent anything. What I can't tell, of the \$3,576 they have left with us, exactly what of that actually constitutes peoples's gifts. Because in February we received \$576 in gifts, so that means of that \$3,000 I can't figure out how much of that is already gifts. I suspect that it may all be gift money. There may not be any of the 20-some thousand dollars from the city. It appears that we have no money. All the money we have is gift money, which is earmarked for something special.

Margret: Gift money is earmarked for something special?

Lloyd: Most people give the gift money with something stipulated. If it is not for a specific book, then they will say on a specific subject, and we have chosen it. What I can't tell from the budget is if all those gifts that

we have chosen are somewhere in the computer system but haven't gotten down to the point to where they have charged them against this figure when they go out of the city to be ordered. I think that that is what this \$3,000 is.

Margret: So in effect you wind up with zero budget

money from the Dallas City Budget?

Lloyd: Yes, and they took away between \$3000 and \$4000 from last years budget, plus all of this years. So, it's the worst it has ever been in the history of the Dallas Public Library.

Margret: Have other departments had their entire budgets just deleted?

Lloyd: Yes, some of them. If you have money from an endowment, like the Kahn family gave a million-some dollars to the library for an endowment for the humanities, so Humanities still has left \$48,000 off of interest of that fund this year, I'm told. If you have an endowed collection, you have money, but if you have city, you have nothing. The way it appears to me.

Margret: Recently, the American Library Association made the observation that it is during bad times that libraries become even busier. These are times when people are not buying books. They go to the library to check the book out. This is the time that we are having our worst budget problems, and this is the time that the Genealogy Section winds up with no money except gift money.

Lloyd, can you give us your thoughts on the problem with space, moving books, the decision regarding what books should be moved, and what you think is going to be

the future regarding space?

Lloyd: Heather [Williams] is willing, but is certainly not on the record as saying, that we can have more space. Certainly the area in front of genealogy is the most logical place to advance if we advance; but now that there is no money in the city budget — every time you move a piece of furniture you have to have an okay for that so there is not even any money to pay someone to move a piece of furniture. Until the city gets to be financially well, even though they say we can move, we aren't going to be able to move. So, that doesn't look hopeful.

If and when there is money and we can move or do any architectural modifications, such as relocating the glass wall out to the next pillar, which would be increasing the floor space by 25%, that, in and of itself, 25% increase most pressingly would be filled with equipment. We only have one MBDB terminal for the public. That ought not be. We ought to have at least two or three.

Margret: What is an MBDB terminal?

Lloyd: The computer terminals, so that you can check and see what books we have. We need that expanded. We have one computer that will now do cassette disks. We asked for two. That is going to become the thing of the future, because Automated Archives is planning to release one cassette disk of genealogy data per week. They have

["Conversation" continued on next page]

["Conversation" continued from page 39]

already started. They have done the New England census, Social Security Death Indexes, nationwide marriage indexes; and we can't buy any of those. That means we've got to have furniture to hold them. There is already a severe shortage of places to sit. The bottom line is, if floor space is ever increased it is going to have to go to people places.

There is no place for materials out there. Because the computer does not reflect any of the microforms, if they are out of sight, they are out of use. You don't even know they exist and you wouldn't even ask for them. So, we've got to keep out on the floor the microfilm and the microfiche, cause even then you won't know what you've got necessarily, but you could stumble on to it faster. Since the books are cataloged, that is the only format that we can retire. We are at capacity. There is no space to add any more out there, so everything that is added now means that something has to go into storage [stacks].

We started to select, and I polled the staff on what it is that they thought should go into storage and what should stay out there [on the floor]. You needed a sizable chunk. The debate fills three categories. One, you could do the town and county histories. Two, you could do the vital statistics, raw data. Three, you could do the family histories. The family histories did not occupy that much space. If we took those, we would have to take something else as a number. The Tennessee State Library, as an example, has their family histories out on the shelf, and everything else is in the back. You have to call for it. The family histories are almost all gifts — we don't buy those. So, I decided if you gave it, it might be more worthwhile to have it out on the shelf. I chose what was easiest to find on the part of the user. If you start doing genealogy, you soon learn what a book of marriages is, or a book of wills, or a book of cemeteries; and you know what kind of information that is.

If there is a history of doctors of Cumberland County, Illinois, or a history of printing of Washington County, Arkansas, or a history of the Episcopal churches in Stamford, Connecticut, those are not likely to be picked out by you as things to go for. You would go for marriage, cemeteries, wills. Those are very easily found in the card catalog, or on the computer. They are not too tricky to locate. so, since they can be identified quickly, and you learn very soon what they are and to anticipate them, that is what we retired — in the 929.3.

The next thing that will have to go will be the town and county histories. That again, is fairly identifiable. I will at the very last take military records. That will be the last thing to go back there [stacks].

We are out of room; and soon it is going to be just like Fort Wayne [Genealogy Section of the Allen County, Indiana, Public Library], except there is no support staff. In Fort Wayne, everything except the census indexes, is in the stacks. You call for every book you want.

That is going to be our fate, since the only space we

have is storage. There is no more space in this building. You can't shift us to another floor. You can't move us. The spaces that are there are not comparable to this. When we were vacant on the second floor — and they had not decided what to do with the Children's Section — they were trying to give it life again, Lea [Markoff] and I went down and walked it off. Already the second floor had less space than we had up here to start with. So, there isn't a solution to move us anywhere, because there's no place that's even as big as what we have.

It gets worse. It [the section] will become even more and more of a reading room, although if we have no money to buy books, it's going to fall way behind. But if we added them at the rate we were adding them in the last twenty years, then there is going to be a whole lot of it in the stacks.

What we left out of 929.3 was anything that was statewide. So, if there is an index to Tennessee marriages, or an index to Virginia wills, or if it is statewide, or a multiple county kind of thing, we left those out. If it is a solitary county, and is a local kind of record, we retired those.

Margret: The staff brings them out?

Lloyd: Yes. We've got to get them, and it could work very well if had enough pages, which is what Fort Wayne has. They have an entire army of pages, and you don't wait. Newberry Library in Chicago, St. Louis Public Library, and Illinois State Library were all that way when I was a kid and started doing genealogy. There weren't any libraries where I could walk the aisles. You had to ask for all of them. You would wait from five to 25 minutes for each set of requests. At the Newberry, you could not ask for more than five books. They put a limit on how many you could ask for in any hour, which I didn't think was quite equitable. We haven't imposed any limits, and I don't see why we should. It's not the best of both worlds and not what I'd like, but there is no other way to do it. Everything that's here is still available to the public, and we will get it. For someone to say, "I've given a book, and it cannot be seen," is simply not true.

Margret: I suppose that those of us who have been patrons of the Dallas Genealogy Section have been a little spoiled, because we have been able to have free run of the stacks for many years. It's going to be a little hard for us to realize that without additional space and without a lot of additional space, not just the space in front of the glass walls, more and more material will have to be retired to the stacks.

Lloyd, would you say that the Genealogy Section could not fill a whole branch library?

Lloyd: We are bigger than most of our branches already. To put us in a branch would only make it worse. I've been thinking along that line. I've already considered and calculated, and I got the square footage; we are bigger than most of the branches already. To put us into a branch would only compound and accentuate. It would

["Conversation" continued on next page]

["Conversation" continued from page 40]

seem that it might release it, but you would need to double or triple the size of our biggest branch.

Margret: Square footage?

Lloyd: Yes. When you look at the Houston Public Library's Genealogy Branch [Clayton Library], it is an entire city block long, two stories tall; and they don't have as many books as we have. It's been two years since I've been in it. When I was there, there was no place for them to grow. Their shelves were full. And there was no storage space, except for their old house.

Margret: You still have storage space?

Lloyd: Yes, but if we grew in the next decade like we grew in the last decade, then even all the storage space will be encumbered. If we experience that kind of growth, I don't know how they are going to solve it. There is really no solution.

Margret: If a generous genealogist with a lot of money came forth and said, "I will build you a building to house the genealogy library," would the city support that? Perhaps there is an unused office building somewhere that would meet genealogies needs.

Lloyd: Theoretically, in a bright future, I dream about it. Here in our economic times, with Texas's loss of real wealth, I would be utterly surprised. I have been here twenty years and part of that time I was with Mrs. Boykin, and I certainly got to talk to Mrs. Pratt. I've seen all of them who have gone along and, in the existence of the Genealogy Section, you can see what has been given to it. With the exception of the gift from Mrs. Harry Joseph Morris, there has never been a gift of money anywhere near as important and valuable. When you look at them from purely an economic perspective, it's never been here. Of course, that's not to say that we can't have one. Houston had it.

Margret: Someone who is a genealogist at heart could step forward and say, "This is what I would like to do for the Genealogy Section of the Dallas Public Library."

Lloyd: It depends on several things. If the city had property available it could give for the location for said place, and it was in an area where people were receptive to having it, it is possible. It is still a dream.

Margret: What would you like to say to the membership of the Society in regard to what your concerns are right now?

Lloyd: I feel like a musician that I heard interviewed years ago. The person said, "When I don't practice every day, I notice it. When I don't practice every week, my critics notice it. When I don't practice every month, the audience notices it."

Given the large number of items that are published and released annually, there is no way this can maintain itself if this happens again next year with no buys. You need a minimum of \$20,000 a year — \$40,000 a year to buy new material is not so far fetched.

This is the first time in the history of the Dallas Public Library that the City of Dallas spent no money to buy the census. The very first time.

Margret: The 1920 census was bought through donations?

Lloyd: Entirely. There was not one cent of tax money spent on that. That is the first time in the 90-some year history of this institution that has ever happened. So, when you look at it in context, it's in a terrible state. There is no reason to be here if you don't sustain it. It just gets worse.

Margret: Is the interest in genealogy growing?

Lloyd: Yes. You begin and you find things. Twenty years ago when I came, I can remember Rene Smith looking for Larkin Jackson. You had to read the entire state, every census line by line, page by page. There were no census indexes, other than 1790. The records weren't there in may cases; or if they were, they were unindexed. Now you can find them.

Margret: Even if we have to ask that the books be brought out from the stacks?

Lloyd: Yes. It's a very poor approach, but it's not fatal. It may not be instantaneous gratification.

Margret: Well, we do like that.

Lloyd: Of the people who asked me for books this morning, I don't think anyone waited more than five minutes. It's not be best of both worlds. I'm the first to acknowledge that.

Of the large libraries — and we've gotten to that size with more than 60,000 volumes in the Genealogy Section — you've got Los Angeles Public, which has stacks; St. Louis Public, which has stacks; Wisconsin State Historical, which has stacks; New York Public, which has stacks; New England Historical and Genealogical, which has stacks, but are open to the public so that you can go in and get your own books; Newberry Library of Chicago, which has closed stacks; Fort Wayne, Indiana Library, which has closed stacks. When you reach 50,000 volumes, and you canvas the country, it is not peculiar to Dallas. Once you get that big there is no other way to run it.

Margret: Thank you for the conversation, Lloyd. Hopefully this will give the membership some idea of what you are up against and the seriousness of the budget problem.

Lloyd: When I went to library school, and we studied theoretical hard times, you always looked to the New York Public Library as the model. First you cut hours, then you cut services. The very last thing you stopped was acquiring the information. In many fields, if you do not buy it when it comes out, it will never be there for you to have again. New York Public has always prided itself on getting as much of the information as possible and then it will always be there if an when they can open their doors again. Here, we are now buying no books to give the information.

# 1992 Summer Lecture Series: Programs and Speakers

Saturday, 30 May 1992

Saturday, 27 June 1992

Saturday, 25 July 1992

# RESEARCHING OUR SCOTS-IRISH ANCESTORS

IN WASHINGTON D.C.

RESEARCHING

VIRGINIA RESEARCH
AND
MIGRATION

featuring

featuring

featuring

#### Arlene H. Eakle, Ph.D.

"LORD, Grant that I may always be right, for Thou knowest I am

hard to turn."

-Scots-Irish Prayer

To effectively research our ancestors, we must first understand the history and customs that affected them. Who were the Scots-Irish and what caused them to immigrate to the American colonies in such great numbers? Primarily farmers, often isolated and clannish, they spread into the Midwest, West, Deep South, and Texas after the American Revolution, and left a lasting legacy and culture for their descendants.

Dr. Arlene H. Eakle has researched and studied the Scots-Irish for many years. In this seminar, she will outline their origins and history, migration, customs, religion, and the source materials available to locate the records left by these elusive, often hard-to-trace ancestors.

Dr. Eakle is a professional genealogist, nationally-known lecturer, and respected educator with more than 25 years experience. She is the owner of The Genealogical Institute in Salt Lake City and cites a 96% success rate in tracing southern ancestors. She is co-editor of the award-winning text, The Source: A Guidebook for American Genealogy, and has more than 30 titles on her publications list.

## John P. Colletta, Ph.D.

At some point in our genealogical research, a trip to our nation's capital becomes imperative. Washington, D.C., home of the Library of Congress, the National Archives, and the D.A.R. Library, is a genealogical gold mine for the family researcher. However, without a proper "guide," the important records might be overlooked.

In this seminar, Dr. John Phillip Colletta will skillfully guide us through this maze of records, with special emphasis on the Library of Congress, with its 21 reading rooms, and the National Archives, the major depository of federal records. Dr. Colletta will also describe the practical aspects of a trip to Washington, D.C. (time needed, costs, etc.) and will outline some of the records obtainable without leaving home.

Dr. Colletta has been employed by the Library of Congress since 1979 and has been an instructor for the Education Branch of the National Archives. His interest in genealogical research dates from his boyhood in Buffalo, New York. He has a flair for humor and is noted for his clear and logical organization of lecture materials combined with illustrative examples. In addition to publishing works on his own family, he is the author of They Came in Ships and How to Find Your Immigrant Ancestor's Ship.

# Lloyd D. Bockstruck

"In the beginning all America was Virginia."

-William Byrd

Virginia is the cornerstone of American liberties. A land rich with promise, the Old Dominion was the site of the first permanent English settlement in 1607. Virginia's history, geography, and genealogy combine to create records unique to the first American colony.

In this seminar, Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck will outline Virginia's history and settlement patterns. He will describe the "cavaliers and pioneers" who colonized her shores, the records they generated, and the migratory paths that took them westward and southward out of Virginia to colonize the frontiers. Also covered will be information about Virginia's major repositories, as well as resources available in the Genealogy Section of the Dallas Public Library.

Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck, a popular speaker with local audiences, is recognized nationally as a top genealogical lecturer and educator. He has been a librarian with the Dallas Public Library since 1973 and has headed the Genealogy Section since 1979. He is the author of Virginia's Colonial Soldiers and writes the "Family Tree" column published each Saturday in The Dallas Morning News.

# Guide to Resources in the Genealogy Collection of the Dallas Public Library

The Confederate Veteran Magazine
The Cumulative Index to the Confederate Veteran Magazine

by Linda Shaddock Rogers

#### Overview

The Confederate Veteran magazine was established in 1893 by Sumner Archibald Cunningham, a veteran of the War between the States. It was his desire to ensure the preservation of facts which could be used by future historians in writing a true and accurate history of the war. He also saw that there was a need for a publication to communicate information about veteran activities. The magazine became the chief publication for the United Confederate Veterans, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Confederated South Memorial Association and other Southern patriotic organizations.

Cunningham did not limit the magazine to the war of 1861-1865. Articles published also covered The American Revolution (particularly people and events in the South), the Panama Canal Zone and references to then contemporary events.

Sumner Cunningham died in 1913. As provided in his will, the *Confederate Veteran* magazine passed to a Board of Trust established to take charge of his estate and ensure its publication. The Board of Trust was composed of representatives of various Confederate associations. Miss Edith D. Pope, Cunningham's private secretary, became editor and served in that capacity until the magazine ceased publication nineteen years later.

Thomas W. Broadfoot, Broadfoot Publishing, began the enormous project of publishing an index to the forty volumes of the reprinted *Confederate Veteran* in 1982. It took over four years to complete the project using the efforts of over 100 people. Strict guidelines were enforced to guarantee uniformity throughout the index.

#### Content

The Confederate Veteran magazine was the official publication for Confederate associations and contains vast information on reunions, pertinent events of the reunions, personalities and often times illustrations of the city in which the reunion took place. Names and activities of individual camps and chapters of each organization are enumerated by state. Efforts of these organizations and of state and local governments to memorialize the southern soldier and southern patriots are reported in detail and these reports supplement official records that survive.

Many articles submitted by veterans telling of battles, life in prison camps, day-to-day life as a Confederate soldier, and many other topics can be found throughout these magazines. Significant also are the illustrations. These are illustrations of soldiers, veterans, monuments, buildings, cemeteries, and various other subjects.

Of particular interest to genealogists are the biographical sketches and illustrations found in "The Last Roll" section of each issue. This section was not restricted to obituaries but contained notices of prominent individuals involved in the patriotic organizations.

The Cumulative Index to the Confederate Veteran Magazine contains entries for all persons, places, events, and key word subjects mentioned throughout the forty volume set. Particular emphasis was placed on little-known persons and every mention of such names has been included. Every substantive mention of well-known persons is included with additional entries for important career events. The advertisements were not indexed and the name of the individual mentioned in personal testimonials was indexed. All personal notices calling for information regarding military service are indexed.

#### Location

The reprinted Confederate Veteran magazines encompass forty hard-bound volumes all of which are owned by the Dallas Public Library. The call number is R973.74205 C748.

The Cumulative Index to the Confederate Veteran Magazine is contained in three volumes which are located immediately following the magazines. The call number is R973.74205 C748.

Aids

The reprinted Confederate Veteran begins with the initial issue published in January, 1893. It was published each month through December, 1932. Each hard-bound volume contains exact reprints of the magazine in order of their monthly publication. There are no preface pages or indexes in these volumes.

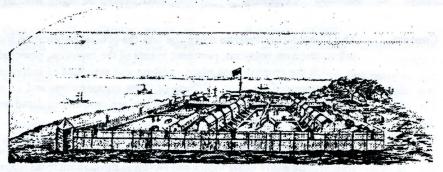
The Cumulative Index to the Confederate Veteran Magazine is contained in three volumes: Volume I is A-F; Volume II is G-O; Volume III is P-Z. Volume I also contains cross-referencing tables for Battle Synonyms, Confederate Military Organizations by Local Designations, and United Confederate Veterans List of Camps Arranged by State. Following each entry of the index is the magazine volume number shown in Roman numerals and the page number. The researcher should take the time necessary to review the introduction for complete details on indexing standards. Also given in Volume I of the Index are research instructions for locating your Confederate Veteran and his military records.

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Note from author: This index was consulted in an attempt to discover articles written about the prison camp where my ancestor was sent after his capture at the Battle of Helena, Arkansas on July 4, 1863. He had also made an entry in his journal some years later, "Friday, September 24, 1864: Johnson's Island Prison near Sandusky, Ohio heavy cyclone blew down the wall around the prison, unsafe several hours." How does one verify an entry such as this and also get a true feeling of the happening? That is exactly what was found in the Confederate Veteran magazine.

One of the first articles found was a drawing of the prison made by one of the prisoners. The description made by this veteran was very detailed concerning the dormitories, "called blocks," the other buildings of the camp, and the day to day life in the prison.

This was not the only article published concerning life on Johnson's Island. In another article in Volume II, 1894, Capt. W. Gart Johnson writes of his transfer to the prison and events occurring immediately upon his arrival. He gives his date of arrival and continues to describe:



CENSOR'S BLAND IN 1864-5. FROM A PRISONER'S DRAWING BELONGING TO THE LATE JAMES ANDREW

(Confederate Veteran magazine, Volume IV, 1896)

"...a severe gust of wind struck the shell of a building, causing a crash. There was a tall tree standing just in the rear of the building. The next gust brought a large limb from it across the house. We could hear the prison wall go down, then the tops of adjoining barracks were blown off, and by the time I got to the head of the stairs leading to the ground there were about forty of the "unterrified" ahead of me. A large portion of the prison wall went down, the tops of seven barracks were blown off. There was much confusion and noise, both on the inside and outside of the "Pen."

In the midst of the darkness and confusion attempts were made to escape. One fellow from my room a hardy mountaineer from Virginia, tied three rails together, and on them buffeted with wind and waves for several hours trying to get to land, but failed.

Close to the main entrance to the "Pen" there was kept always ready a cannon. The officer of the guard sent word round that if quiet was not restored immediately he would shell us out, and we quieted.'

Capt. Johnson gave the date as September 24, 1864 . . . the journal entry was verified.

### Queries

Queries do not require a Texas connection and are free to members of the Dallas Genealogical Society (DGS). Nonmembers should include \$3 for each query. DGS reserves the right to abbreviate and condense queries and assumes no responsibility for their accuracy. Send as many queries as you wish, and they will be printed as space permits. Mail all queries to Editor, DGS Newsletter, P. O. Box 12648, Dallas, TX 75225-0648.

**DUFF** 

Seeking information on Lydia Emiline (HARRIS?) DUFF and her descendants. She is listed in the 1850 census for Titus Co., TX, Pleasant Hill area with children Washington, age 11; John, 9; Hillard, 6; William, 4; Nancy Adeline, 2. It is believed at least one of the children settled in Dallas, TX, and one in the Corpus Christi, TX, area. Also, compiling all DUFF family genealogical information into one data bank. No charge to include your information other than a SASE for information.

Ted R. McDuffee; 4528 Greenhill Way; Anderson, IN 46012

CAMP LACY HARRIS Seeking information on Caswell Jordan CAMP, born 1852, Panola Co., TX; died 1918, Johnston Co., TX; married in 1878, Comanche Co., TX, to Sarah Emaline HARRIS. He was the son of Johnson CAMP and Emily T. LACY, who were married 1838, Gwinnett Co., GA. Caswell J. CAMP told his grandson, "I am a member of the Choctaw tribe." He had relatives in Paducah, Cottle Co., TX.

Sandra Delashaw Warden; 6234 South Fulton; Tulsa, OK 74136

WOOSLEY/ OWSLEY Seeking information on James WOOSLEY, born between 1756-1770, Buckingham Co., VA. He was one of 13 sons and one daughter of Moses WOOSLEY. After Rev. War he migrated to Texas and lived in the vicinity of Dallas. Most of his brothers settled in Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Kentucky.

Mr. M. B. Bristow; 105 Tomahawk Trail; Clinton, NC 28328; 919/592-3755

**CRAIG** 

Seeking information on the family of Olevia A. ? and Kossuth "Cossie" R. CRAIG. He was admitted to the Texas Bar at McKinney, TX, in 1871, and moved to Dallas in September of 1890. On 7 Jun 1829, he made application for membership in the Dallas Bar Association. Children: James L., born 1892; Jack T., born 1895.

W. D. Kirkpatrick; 9901 Shady Pine Drive; Ocean Springs, MS 39564

McCRORY STILLWELL Seeking information on family of Wade Hampton McCRORY, born about 1815, TN; married 8 Dec 1836 in Marshall Co., TN, to Angeline STILLWELL.

Syble Tucker White; 1917 Dartmoor Lane; Garland, TX 75040

WEBB RIGGS PHOEBUS CLAIRE/ CLEARY JAMESON TAYLOR SAVAGE Seeking information on ancestors and descendants of Statia WEBB, who died in 1838 in Lincoln Co., MO; and his wife Sarah "Sallie" RIGGS, who died in Grayson Co., TX. Children: Olive; Baxter; Clayton; Annie; Lucy; John/Jack; Thad; William Henry; Cyrus; Seth; and Statia, Jr. Cyrus WEBB, son of Statia and Sarah WEBB, was born 15 Mar 1829, Lincoln Co., MO; died 29 Nov 1887, Grayson Co., TX; married 5 Jan 1854, Lincoln Co., MO, to Adeline PHOEBUS, born 4 Apr 1834, MD; died 27 Aug 1883. They came to Grayson Co., TX, after 1860 and settled on Sister Grove Creek near Van Alstyne. (Cyrus' mother Sarah, his sister Olive and brothers William, Seth, and Statia, Jr. had settled there in 1857.) Where are Cyrus and Adeline buried? Their children: Viola Ellen, born 12 Feb 1855, Lincoln Co., MO, married O. B. CLAIRE or CLEARY; Sarah Elizabeth, born 16 Aug 1857, Lincoln Co., married W. A. or N. A. JAMESON; Marvin, died in infancy; William Leonard, born 21 Apr 1869, Grayson Co., TX, married Katharine "Kate" TAYLOR; Martha Jane "Mattie", born 27 May 1872, Grayson Co., married John SAVAGE. Does anyone know whereabouts of family Bible of Cyrus and Adeline? Jemmy Kay Phipps; 9734 Estate lane; Dallas, TX 75238; 214/349-7459

HARRISON DAVIDSON KELLEY FARR Seeking information on Presley W. HARRISON of Georgia; married 1874 in Giles Co., TN, to Permalia DAVIDSON. Son was William Henry HARRISON, born 1869, Giles Co., TN; married about 1894 to Tlithia KELLEY, daughter of Louis D. and Margaret Elizabeth "Annie" (FARR) KELLEY of eastern Oklahoma.

Barbara Lancaster; 3008 Vassar Drive; Irving, TX 75062

BISHOP AGEE JONES McABEE DAVIS Seeking information on following families: William BISHOP, born 1760, Tar River, NC; served in Rev. War; married 1782 to Elizabeth AGEE. William's son Elijah BISHOP, born 1783, married Lucy? and had 8 children. Elijah's son Anderson BISHOP, born 1810; married Emily?, born 1824. Anderson's son William Pinkney BISHOP, born 1841, SC; married in 1868 in Polk Co., AR, to Nancy Malinda JONES. William served in Civil War, moved to AR, near Hot Springs, and later to Fannin Co., TX, where he was married in 1899 to Julie (McABEE) DAVIS; and died in 1902.

Barbara Lancaster; 3008 Vassar Drive; Irving, TX 75062

GILLESPIE/ GILLASPIE/ GLASPIE ETHERLY SMITH KIRKPATRICK

Seeking information on families of Nathan and Mary GILLESPIE/GILLASPIE, born about 1810. Children born in TN: James S.; Louisa Ann; Joseph T.; Lewis; Richard J.; Samuel H.; and James S., born 1832, married 1858 in Franklin Co., TN to Elizabeth ETHERLY. Children born in AR: James Monroe; Susan; and William H. With these children, the spelling of the name became GLASPIE. James Monroe GLASPIE married Martha Ann SMITH, born 1862; possibly daughter of Joshua SMITH and Annie SMITH KIRKPATRICK. Moved to Delta Co., TX, 1895. Barbara Lancaster; 3008 Vassar Drive; Irving, TX 75062

PRITCHARD CASH LANCASTER PRYOR Seeking information on families of Joseph Marion PRITCHARD and wife? CASH, born in TN. Children born in Wayne Co., TN: James Marion; Nancy Jane; Martha "Patsy"; John; Dick; Artimus; Laura Narcissus; Henry J.; Malinda; and Charles. Parents died about 1859. James Marion and wife Mary E. LANCASTER raised Laura N., who later married John M. LANCASTER and moved to Delta Co., TX in 1900. Nancy Jane PRITCHARD married about 1859 in TN to William L. PRYOR; had 5 children born in AR; lived in Tarrant Co, TX, 1901. Barbara Lancaster; 3008 Vassar Drive; Irving, TX 75062

CRABB CRAWFORD FORGEY OLMSTEAD WETMORE CLEHOUSE Seeking information on families of Joseph CRABB, born 1795, TN; died 1853, OR; and wife Margaret "Peggy" CRAWFORD, born 1796, TN; died 1868, possibly IL (daughter of Samuel CRAWFORD and Nancy FOGEY). Children: Louisa, born 1819, married 1838 Richard OLMSTEAD; William Franklin, born 1821, died 1849, married 1843 Cynthia Ann WETMORE; Sarah Ann, born 1823, died 1824; James, born 1825; Thomas Jefferson, born 1827; died 1837; Andrew Jackson, born 1829; Joseph Napoleon, born 1832, Jersey Co., IL, possibly married Eleanor?; Margaret Ellen, born 1834, married 1851 Jackson CLEHOUSE; and John Benton, born 1838.

Mary Ellen Crabb Ledford; 702 Fouts Drive; Irving, TX 75061-4126

CRABB CRAWFORD Seeking information on parents, siblings, and families of James CRABB, born 1810, TN; and wife Louisa, possibly CRAWFORD, born 1820, IL. Children: John, born 1840, TN; Mary, born 1842, TN; Thomas J., born 1844, TN; Martha E., born 1845, TN; Emily, born 1848, TN; James, born 1850, MO; Elizabeth, born 1852, MO; Samuel, born 1854, MO; Fortendor S.V.G., born 1857, AR; and Narcissa, born 1859, AR. Family lived in Randolph Co., AR, 1860. Mary Ellen Crabb Ledford; 702 Fouts Drive; Irving, TX 75061-4126

CRABB FINLEY/ FINDLEY ENGLAND Seeking information on families of Paul Asberry CRABB, born 1860, MS; died after 1900, possibly Alcorn Co., MS; married Nov 1879 in Prentiss Co., MS, to Mary FINLEY, born 1861, MS; daughter of Richard FENDLEY and Amanda ENGLAND. Children: William, born 1880, MS, married M.A. ?; James, born 1882, MS, died 1912, Alcorn Co., MS; John, born 1889, AR; Walter, born 1893, AR; Christopher, born 1896, AR; and Nettie, born 1898, AR. Mary Ellen Crabb Ledford, 702 Fouts Drive; Irving, TX 75061-4126

CRABB HORNE HARVEY DUNCAN Seeking information on families of William CRABB, born 1862, MS; and John CRABB, born 1864, MS; sons of William P. CRABB and M. Elizabeth HORNE. William CRABB, Jr. married on Sept 1893 in Yell Co., AR, to Martha Ellen HARVEY, born 1873 (daughter of John HARVEY and Lula DUNCAN). Who were their children? John CRABB married Martha Ann JOHNSON, born 1870, AR. Children of John and Martha were James, born 1895, AR; Ola, born 1897, AR; and Emmeline, born 1899, AR. What happened to this family? Mary Ellen Crabb Ledford; 702 Fouts Drive; Irving, TX 76061-4126.

#### **News from DGS**

# Treasurer's Report by Art Rubeck

Accounts: As of 23 March 1992	
Total Cash and Bank Accounts	\$29,519.81
Total Other Assets	129.85
Total Investments	6,991.59
Total All Accounts	\$36,641.25
Funds: As of 23 March 1992	
Operating Fund	. \$28,448.82
Life Member Fund	7,900.00
Bulk Mail Fund	129.85
1920 Census Fund	162.58
Total All Funds	\$36,641.25

### Membership Report by Dorothy Odom Bruce

As of 3 March 1992	1991 Totals	1992 Totals
Regular/Family Member	rships 806	721
Libraries/Societies	19	14
Life Members	44	53
Total DGS Membership	869	788

#### **Bulletin Board**

#### Fort Worth to Hold Workshop

The Fort Worth Genealogical Society will hold their annual workshop on 2 May 1992, from 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. at the Holiday Inn North, I-35 West at Meacham Boulevard in Fort Worth. The featured speaker will be James R. Johnson, Ph.D., Manager of the History, Travel, and Genealogy Department of the Memphis Public Library. Dr. Johnson will speak on Research in Tennessee and Arkansas.

Preregistration by 25 April is \$21.50; \$24.50 thereafter and at the door. Enclose a SASE for confirmation of registration, if desired. For information or reservations, write or call FWGS, P. O. Box 9767, Fort Worth, TX 76147-2767.

#### Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache

A family history day is being held in the Family History Room of the Lawton Public Library at 110 South Fourth Street in Lawton, Oklahoma, on 27 June 1992 from 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Guest lecturers will be featured from each of the tribes speaking on the importance of preserving tribal culture and history.

The public is invited. For information call Barbara Goodin (405/353-3632), Faye Washburn (405/875-3671), or Paul Follett (405/581-3450).

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# **↓** Registration Form **↓**

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#### 1992 SUMMER LECTURE SERIES

1772 SUMMER	C DECTURE SERIES	
Preregistration is required. Seating is limited.	Make checks payable to Dallas Genealogical Society.	
Please use one form for each registrant.	Enclose a SASE for confirmation ticket.	
\$45 for all 3 Seminars	For refunds, written cancellation must be received 5 day prior to seminar.	
\$17 — 30 May 1992 Dr. Arlene H. Eakle Researching Our Scots-Irish Ancestors	Are you a DGS Member? YesNo  Name  Address	
\$17 — 27 June 1992  Dr. John Phillip Colletta  Researching in Washington, D.C.	City State Zip	
\$17 — 25 July 1992  Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck  Virginia Research and Migrations	Phone //  Mail to: 1992 Summer Lecture Series Registration Dallas Genealogical Society	
Total Enclosed Check #	P. O. Box 25556  Dallas TX 75225-1556	

# 1992 Genealogy Calendar

# **DGS Meetings and Seminars**

Monday, 27 April 1992 Meetings [page 38]

10:00 A.M. Computer Interest Group
11:00 A.M. Meeting/Program

Do You Qualify to Join?

Panel: Lloyd Bockstruck, Clovis Brakebill Helen Lu, and Jeanne Tabb

Monday, 18 May 1992 Meetings

6:00 P.M. Annual Reception for Membership 7:00 P.M. Annual Business Meeting

Saturday, 30 May 1992 Seminar [page 42]

9:00 A.M. -4:00 P.M. 1992 Summer Lecture Series
Researching Our Scots-Irish Ancestors

Guest Speaker: Dr. Arlene H. Eakle

Saturday, 27 June 1992 Seminar [page 42]

9:00 A.M. -4:00 P.M. 1992 Summer Lecture Series Researching in Washington, D.C.

Guest Speaker: Dr. John Phillip Colletta

Saturday, 25 July 1992 Seminar [page 42]

9:00 A.M. -4:00 P.M. 1992 Summer Lecture Series

Virginia Research and Migrations

Guest Speaker: Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck

# Other Genealogy Meetings, Workshops, and Conferences

Saturday, 11 April 1992 Seminar

East Texas Genealogical Society — Tyler, TX

29 April -2 May 1992 Conference
National Genealogical Conference in the States

Jacksonville, FL

Saturday, 2 May 1992 Workshop [page 47]

Fort Worth Genealogical Society - Ft. Worth, TX

**14-19 June 1992** Institute

Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research Samford University, Birmingham, AL

#### **Infomart Schedule**

Super Saturdays are presented by the Computer Council of Dallas. Genealogy Meetings begin at 9:00 A.M.

18 April 1992

23 May 1992

20 June 1992

11 July 1992

8 August 1992

DALLAS GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY P.O. Box 12648 Dallas, Texas 75225-0648

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1992 SUMMER LECTURE SERIES
[See front page]
Registration Form on Page 47

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