THE GSOC NEWSLETTER

The Genealogical Society of Okaloosa County, Florida

August 1, 2014

Next GSOC Meeting

August 9, 2014

The GSOC program for the August 9th meeting will be presented by George and Marie Legge who will describe the https://familysearch.org website and provide tips on how to best use it. Mr. Legge is the Director of the LDS Family History Center at Fort Walton Beach.

FamilySearch is a genealogy organization operated by The

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. It is the largest genealogy organization in the world.



FamilySearch maintains a collection of records, resources, and services designed to help people learn more about their family history. FamilySearch gathers, preserves, and shares genealogical records worldwide. It offers free access to its resources and service online at FamilySearch.org, one of the most heavily used genealogy sites on the Internet. In addition, FamilySearch offers personal assistance at more than 4,500 family history centers in 70 countries which are branches of the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Our thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Legge for being with us in August. They had originally been scheduled for the GSOC October program, but Mr. Bert Blackmon who had been scheduled to present a program on military records for our August meeting found that he had an unanticipated family meeting on that date. His program will be rescheduled.

In this issue:

Finding Methodist Ancestors	2
The Country Store by Bettye Galloway	3
Guest Author, Hank Klein	3
History of Norriego Point by Hank Klein	4
Civil War Highlights August 1864	6
Events of GSOC Interest	7
Who Owns Ancestry.com?	8
Florence Austin Lembeck (1928-2014)	9
GSOC Information	10
Nostalgia: Grove's Chill Tonic	10

GSOC Meeting Minutes for July

July 12, 2014

Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida Pat Pruett, Recording Secretary

Pres. Jim Young called the meeting to order at 10:00 AM. He welcomed members and guests. A delightful young visitor was Selah Moore, Museum Docent, [age 5 ½ years], who introduced herself and gave a quick synopsis of the Heritage Museum. Jim also introduced our speaker Amy Raley and her fiancé Mr. Chris Ryan, who was visiting with us today. Other officers present were 1st V. Pres. Del Lessard, 2nd V.Pres. Sue Basch, Treasurer Bob Basch, Recd. Sec. Pat Pruett and Corres. Sec. Carl Laws.

Del had a ticket drawn for the door prize which was strawberry jam donated by Val Moreland. The winner was Hilma Jenus.

Jim asked for a motion to accept the minutes from the 14 June meeting as printed in the GSOC July Newsletter. Bob Basch made the motion and it was seconded by Del Lessard and passed unanimously.

Jim said the July Newsletter was sent out on 1 July and asked if anyone had not received it. Carl Laws said he had not, but it was not a problem because he reads it on our website. Jim said the Newsletter is sent out on the first Friday of each month.

Officers Reports:

1st.V.Pres. Del reminded us that Mr. Bert Blackmon, a noted researcher and enactor will speak on "military records". Del has requested volunteers for the "show and tell" program in Sept. Charlene Grafton volunteered and Del asked that several more of us consider participating.

2nd.V.Pres. – Sue Basch – no report.

Treasurer - Bob Basch said we have a checkbook balance of \$2459.66 and only a couple of small outstanding bills. He then passed the Blue Box for donations to help defray cost of our Journal and to supply books to local libraries.

Recd. Sec. - Pat Pruett - no report

Corres. Sec. - Carl Laws said the recent newsletters we have received are available today for members to peruse. Publicity – Val Moreland said everything is fine except for getting pictures printed in the local paper in a timely manner.

Committee Reports:

Valparaiso Liaison Charlene Grafton said that Mr. Weatherford is getting rid of some very old newsletters

and booklets and invites anyone who is interested to come by and take any of them before he discards them.

Other Comments:

Mr. Licari asked if anyone had information concerning the discontinuation of info on the "Twenty-three and Me" project which has been discontinued at Ancestry.com. Charlene answered by saying the FDA has gotten involved and has restricted the program due to lack of medical verifications.

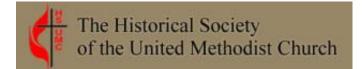
Del took a hand count for those who wanted to attend the Dutch Treat lunch at the Boathouse.

Program:

Del introduced our speaker for our program, Miss Amy Raley, who is a Historian Associate in the History and Genealogy section of the Mobile Public Library. Her program on the immigration patterns of early settlers into the Southeast from the East coast of America was quite fascinating. She explained why different types of people were encouraged to come to settle in the colonies and then the directions in which their descendants chose to travel for one reason and another. She provided some very helpful hints into researching our families.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 AM.

Editor's Note: Miss Raley's Powerpoint presentation is available to GSOC members in the members-only section of the GSOC website. If you have not yet obtained the password needed to access this section of the website, please call or email me: 850-862-8642 or youngimy@cox.net



Genealogical Tips for Finding Methodist Ancestors

http://www.historicalsocietyunitedmethodistchurch.org/genealogy/

If your ancestor was a member of any of these denominations, we may be able to help you:

Methodist Episcopal Church (1784-1939)
Methodist Episcopal Church, South (1845-1939)
Methodist Protestant Church (1828-1939)
Methodist Church (1939-1968)
United Brethren in Christ (1800-1946)
Evangelical Association (1803-1922)
United Evangelical Church (1894-1922)
Evangelical Church (1922-1946)
Evangelical United Brethren (1946-1968)
United Methodist Church (1968- present)

Denominational Newspapers

As people moved west to settle the new country, news was sent to various newspapers. For the Methodist Episcopal Church, this weekly paper was the *Christian Advocate*. Different versions were distributed to various regions of the country, but the news came 'back home' from all over. It's a good clue to finding the home of your migrating ancestors!

Genealogy section member Helen Long of Kansas has transcribed the news from the New York Christian Advocate, for the years 1879 and 1880.

The David Donahue Memorial Tennessee Records Repository hosts Genealogical Information from the <u>Western Methodist</u>, the <u>Southwestern Christian Advocate</u>, and the <u>Nashville Christian Advocate</u>.

Tips for Finding United Methodist Ancestors

The United Methodist Church today is the result of denominational splits and mergers over the past 200+ years. You are most likely to find records for Evangelical Association, Evangelical United Brethren, Methodist Episcopal, and the others in the care of United Methodist congregations and Annual Conference Archives in the areas where the people had their membership.

When asking for information, it is helpful to provide dates, places and names of your ancestors and why you think they have United Methodist roots.

Determine if your ancestor was a lay person within the church, or an ordained member of the clergy. Titles such as 'elder,' 'deacon,' 'deaconess,' or 'reverend' usually indicate ordination or special training for work with the church, while 'exhorter' or 'class leader' usually indicate that the individual is a member of the laity.

County, church or other local printed histories are a rich source of information about the development of communities and congregations. You will want to verify the name(s) used by the specific congregation over time.

Check the location for a United Methodist Church that exists today. When churches are merged, the registers with personal names tend to go to the new congregation rather to another repository. Many United Methodist churches have local church historians who can help with your search or tell you who might currently hold the predecessor church records.

If your ancestor was an ordained member of the clergy, the Annual Conference Archives for the specific congregation may be able to help you. The Archivist will likely have reports from the Annual Meetings, at which ministers were appointed to serve congregations.

The Alabama-West Florida Annual Conference Archives are located at Huntingdon College, Montgomery, AL. Interested parties should contact Mrs. Mary Ann Pickard (College Archivist) mpickard@huntingdon.edu for access and use of these materials.

Your query should be clear and concise, reporting a date, place and name as well as why you think the person was a member of the congregation or clergy, and asking a specific question, such as [for congregational records] "I am looking for his/her parents," or [clergy records] "What churches did he serve?" Requests such as "Send me everything you have on _____" will likely go to the bottom of the pile of letters to answer. Always enclose a Self-Addressed, Stamped Envelop (SASE) and donations are appreciated.

Editor's Note: See also the link on page 8 to a free digitized collection of interdisciplinary and historical materials related to American Methodism including published minutes of meetings, local church histories, magazines, papers and pamphlets, reference works and dissertations.

THE COUNTRY STORE

by BETTYE GALLOWAY

<u>bgalloway@watervalley.net</u>
Originally Published in the Oxford SO & SO

Anyone who grew up in the rural South prior to World War I knows that every small community had a name. Most of them had a gristmill and a sawmill; some of them even had a post office, a school, and a doctor; but without a doubt all of them had a store which was the hub of the community.

The store in my community sat at the intersection of the crossroads, a long, narrow frame building with a packed dirt porch held up by cedar posts bare of bark, but with stubs on the posts where limbs had been cut with a handsaw. On a hot summer day, resin would still ooze from the posts. The porch had never been floored, but dirt had been packed hard by years of traffic of work shoes.

The porch was the heart of the community, the place where farmers gathered to meet and greet, to discuss the weather and politics, to discuss the state of the crops in the field, to trade knives, play dominoes and checkers with soft drink caps on handdrawn cardboard box. It didn't matter that no purchases were made, or needed, the men simply needed to "go to the store." The porch was furnished with nail kegs, one for the boards for the checkers and domino games, and the others for seats for the players. In one corner of the porch was the gasoline tank with its glass upper tank holding and measuring the gasoline as the handle pumped the desired sale. On a porch post beside the gas tank was a flat board for use when a tube had to be patched - usually with a "hot patch" which required a roughening of the damaged area. With the patch, material in a tiny flat pan was lit, allowed to get hot, and then applied to the tube to seal the hole.



Ah, but the inside of the store was a treasure trove! Always dark and gloomy because no electricity was available, there were delightful items everywhere. On one side of the aisle, the shelves held canned goods in a very limited supply because locals grew and preserved all their needed fruits and vegetables. But tea and coffee were staples that had to be purchased, and the counter always held a round block of cheese along with, wonder of wonders, jars of stick candy and packs of gum. The shelves on the other side of the aisle were dedicated to pots and

pans and the other household goods as well as work shoes and denim pants and shirts.

A corner in the rear of the store was partitioned into a small floored interior room completely lined with a metal screen to provide a barrier to mice where flour, meal, sugar and animal feed were kept. The center part of the rear held a wood heater in a box filled with sand which heated the store in winter, and where checkers and domino games were held after the crops were gathered.

Unlike modern day grocery stores, customers did not help themselves to anything. The store clerk retrieved the requested items, carried them to the cash register, took the payment, or in some cases entered them, item by item, into a ledger and had the customer sign the page for future payment. Also in the front beside the door stood a massive red box which held icy cold NEHI Peach Sodas and Grapettes which I was allowed if I had been exceptionally good!

A way of life was lost when country stores were replaced by Krogers and Walmarts. I learned a lot about life under the porch of a country store, including pumping gas, slicing cheese, and other similar things which formed the basis for my future. Checkers, anyone?

The GSOC Newsletter Guest Author for August Mr. Hank Kein

The author of the article beginning on the next page, H. C.

"Hank" Klein, has long been interested in the history of Destin, Florida, and the genealogy of his father-in-law's and mother-in-law's families (Marler and Shirah). Both came from pioneer Destin families and both were related to Leonard Destin, the founder of Destin, Florida.



Hank's father-in-law's aunt, Emma Marler, married George Destin the first born son of Leonard and Martha Destin. While Hank's mother-in-law's sister, Alice Shirah, married George D. Destin the son of George Destin and grandson of Leonard and Martha Destin.

Klein has written books documenting he and his wife's family genealogy. Hank has also contributed historical research for Tony Mennillo's recently published book <u>Salty Memories along the Coastal Highway – Historic Stories of Destin and the Emerald Coast</u>. Copies of this book containing 492 vintage photographs of Destin and the Emerald Coast can be obtained by contacting Arturo's Studio at http://www.arturosstudio.com or 850/585-2909 or from Amazon.com.

Klein lived for many years in both Okaloosa and Bay Counties. He is now retired from his credit union management career, and he and his wife (the former Muriel Marler of Destin, Florida) live in North Little Rock, Arkansas. He can be contacted at klein@aristotle.net or at 501-256-7474.

© Copyright 2014, H. C. "Hank" Klein

The History of Norriego Point

© Copyright 2014, H. C. "Hank" Klein and published with his permission

The western tip of what is today Holiday Isle at Destin, Florida is called Norriego Point. Spelled with two r's, it is commonly misspelled by even some long timers. Norriego Point was named after a Spanish family who lived in Pensacola when Florida was owned by Spain.

Originally called Noriega Point, it was named for the family of a Spanish nobleman. Don Jose Noriega (spelled with one r) was born about 1757 in Spain and served his country with distinction in the Louisiana Infantry Regiment against the British at Baton Rouge, Mobile and Pensacola between 1779 and 1781.

His son, Jose Noriega, Jr., was born at Pensacola on May 31, 1788. He also served the Louisiana Infantry Regiment. He operated an extensive brickyard on Escambia Bay. When Florida became a territory Jose Noriega, Jr. was on the Florida Territorial Council, and was in the local government as alderman in 1825 and 1827.



Jose Noriega, Jr. died at the young age of 39 on July 10, 1827 and is buried in St. Michael's Cemetery in Pensacola.

Left: Gravemarker of Jose Noriega 1788 to 1827 - St. Michael's Cemetery, Pensacola, Florida

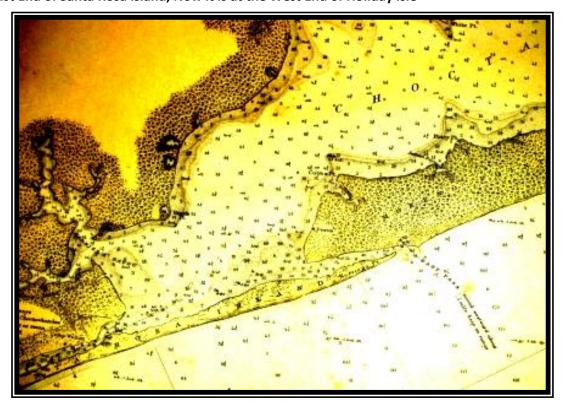
His name became attached to the legendary spit of land at the mouth of Destin Harbor, and over the years, someone added an extra "r" and likely swapped the "a" for an "o". Mapmakers through the years simply repeated the mistake giving us our Norriego Point of today.

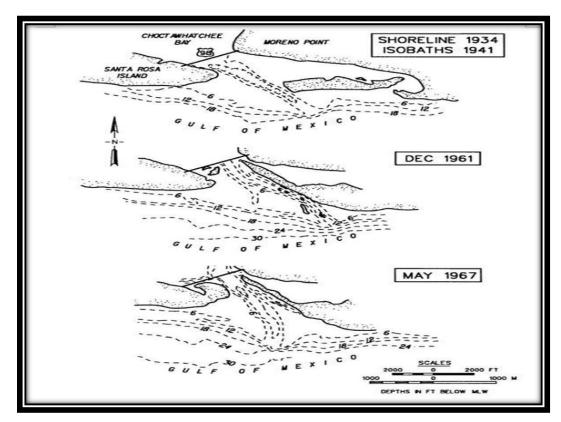
Norriego Point was at the East End of Santa Rosa Island, Now it is at the West End of Holiday Isle

As we can see from this 1916 nautical chart, Norriego Point was the eastern most tip of Santa Rosa Island. Santa Rosa Island runs from Pensacola Harbor on the west to East Pass on the east — directly across from Destin, Florida. Today, Santa Rosa Island in Okaloosa County is called Okaloosa Island.

Right: 1916 Nautical Chart of East Pass

In 1929, when the current East Pass was cut through the east end of Santa Rosa Island, Norriego Point became a small island.



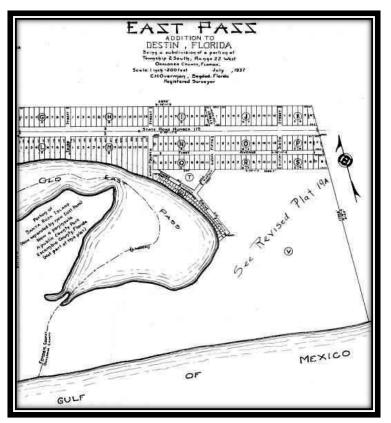


Left: Drawing by U.S. Corp of Engineers, East Pass Shoreline 1934-1967

As we can see from this sketch made by the U.S. Corp of Engineers, in 1934, after the new East Pass was cut through in 1929 in what had been Norriego Point — the end of Santa Rosa Island — it was now just a small island sitting in the middle of the new East Pass and was beginning to close off the old East Pass.

By 1961, Norriego Point had grown in size. As the old East Pass was closed completely Norriego Point became what we know today as Holiday Isle. Holiday Isle or the remains of Norriego Point (the tip of what had been the end of Santa Rosa Island) also forms what we know today as Old Pass Lagoon or Destin Harbor.

There isn't a precise date that the old (pre-1929) East Pass was closed. It happened gradually and was helped by hurricanes. As can be seen by this Plat of the East Pass Subdivision, the old East Pass was completely closed by July, 1937 when this Plat was drawn.



Left: Plat of East Pass Subdivision - Destin, Florida

Also notice where the county line is drawn between Escambia and Okaloosa Counties. The line is drawn on what was the west side of the old East Pass. The west side of the old East Pass had been the end of Santa Rosa Island at one time and was called Norriego Point. At one time all of Santa Rosa Island from Pensacola Bay to Choctawhatchee Bay was military property. In 1926, it was declared surplus war department property (the same time Moreno Point or Destin was declared surplus by the war department). The county government of Escambia County gained possession of all of Santa Rosa Island. The county line that you see at the bottom of the drawing is actually where the east end of Santa Rosa Island had been in 1926.

Note from Mr. Klein: "Back in February William Hatfield, the editor of the *Destin Log* contacted me and asked if I knew where the name Noriega Point came from, because no one locally seemed to know. I told him I did and he asked me to provide him with the information on this History Mystery about Destin and he would publish it. It went so well that he asked if I could help solve some additional mysteries about the history of Destin, Florida. So far I have provided him about a year's worth of short History Mystery articles and he has published one each month since February, 2014."



Civil War Sesquicentennial

Selected Highlights of August 1864

http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/august-1864-civil-war.htm

In August 1864, Sherman started his attack on Atlanta. The Confederate general in the city was effectively surrounded. In an attempt to divert Sherman's attention away from Atlanta, a Confederate force attacked the Unionists at Jonesboro. What interested the North the most about this attack was the poor showing of the Southern troops who seemed to show little interest and resolve.

August 9th: Atlanta was attacked by artillery fire for the first time. Sherman had no intention of making a frontal assault on the city. He planned to surround the city as best as he could, ensure no trains could supply the city and thus starve it out.

August 10th: Confederate units tried to disrupt Sherman's supply line but he had already thought of that. Sherman had stockpiled supplies near to his front.

August 11th: Sherman continued the bombardment of Atlanta while his troops dug towards the defenders trenches.



August 18th: For the second time Grant refused an exchange of prisoners.

August 18th: Sherman ordered an attack on the Macon and Western railway.

August 23rd: Fort George surrendered to Union forces. Though the port of Mobile remained In Confederate hands, the North controlled the bay. As such, Mobile

could not operate as a port. Therefore the only working port left to the Confederates was Wilmington in North Carolina.

August 26th: Hood was effectively cut off in Atlanta.

August 27th: Sherman's army effectively surrounded Atlanta. A few railways still existed but they would have been unable to supply the whole city nor would they have been able to supply Hood's army.



August 28th: Sherman further tightened his grip on Atlanta by destroying ten miles of the West Point Road that led from Atlanta to the Alabama state line.

August 30th: The railway from Atlanta to Montgomery was cut. Now the city only had one railway to serve it, from the city to Macon.

August 31st: General George McClellan was nominated the Democrat Presidential candidate for the November election.

Near Atlanta, the South launched an attack against Union positions at Jonesboro. It was a failure but of greater importance to the Union was that those who fought at Jonesboro for the Union noticed that the Confederate attack was nothing like previous ones in terms of "weight nor persistence". A loss of a further 2,000 men at Jonesboro (against 200 lost by the North) showed that the South was losing far too many men to be able to sustain the campaign in Atlanta.

Photos:

The Siege of Atlanta and Scarlett O'Hara Fleeing Atlanta are both stills from "Gone With the Wind"

Events, Groups, and Sites of GSOC Interest

Tennessee State Library and Archives Has Family Bible Records Online

Visitors to the Tennessee State Library and Archives (TSLA) website can now access family Bible records previously available only to patrons visiting TSLA's building. Over the past few years, TSLA volunteer Cinamon Collins scanned more than 1,500 family Bible records held at TSLA.



Most of the records were photocopied from privately-held family Bibles and preserved at TSLA by archivists and librarians. A new database on the TSLA website allows researchers to browse these records in their entirety, and a search

function will ultimately include all of the thousands of names written in these unique documents.

"A major stumbling block in Southern genealogical research is the lack of recorded vital records prior to the 20th Century," State Librarian and Archivist Chuck Sherrill said. "Often, inscriptions in Bibles handed down from one generation to the next offer the only details about our ancestors' births, marriages, and deaths. This new tool lets Tennesseans browse hundreds of Bible records and perhaps find the missing links to complete their family trees."

To see if TSLA holds a Bible record for your family, visit the project online at http://tnsos.net/TSLA/Bibleproject. Individual names in most Bibles for surnames A through J have also been indexed.

The American Methodism Project

Click on the above (underlined) title to link to a free, digitized collection of interdisciplinary and historical materials related to American Methodism, including published minutes of meetings, local church histories, magazines, papers and pamphlets, books, reference works, and dissertations.

This is a joint project of the Internet Archive, the United Methodist Commission on Archives and History, United Methodist-related seminary libraries, and the Methodist Librarians Fellowship.

Download Free Book: "History of Walton County" 1911

Go to this web site:

http://dp.la/item/0ddea0123454e6aa9320a79269a91358 ?back_uri=http%3A%2F%2Fdp.la%2Fsearch%3Futf8%3D% 25E2%259C%2593%26q%3DFlorida%2Bwalton%2Bcounty

Click on "View Object"; then under 'Viewability", click on: "Full View"; then (on left) click on "Download whole book (PDF)". This a large file and will take a while to download.

Thanks to Margaret Harris

West Florida Genealogical Society

West FL Genealogy Library 5740 N. 9th Ave., Pensacola, FL 10 a.m., (850) 494-7373 August 2, 2014

Topic: FamilySearch.org: What's New and How to Use It Speakers: Elder Balling and Elder Blair, from the LDS Church

Presentation will include new records and features of Family Search; how to search, create a pedigree fan chart, share photos, build a family tree, chat with a live person for help, and use Puzilla to "find our cousins." WFGS member Mrs. Lee Scott will also be available to answer any in-depth general questions.

Members and guests are welcome to attend. Refreshments will be available at 9:45. Point of contact is Charlotte Schipman, 850-477-7166, cschipman@mac.com

Personal Genealogy and Family History Workshop August 3, 2014

The August 3rd workshop has been cancelled. Marc Strickland hopes to see everyone at the September meeting.

More Free Online History and Genealogy Books

http://www.genealogysearch.org

U.S. Nationwide History and Genealogy Books Online

States of the U.S. History and Genealogy Books Online

U.S. Military History and Genealogy Books Online

Native American History and Genealogy Books Online

Create a Family Tree Chart in Excel

Microsoft has created a free template to create a fivegeneration family tree chart with space for each family member's name and title.

There are no "bells and whistles" in this template. Simply download the template and manually enter the data. You can then print a very nice-looking five generation chart.

(You need to have a program that can open Excel files, though!)

It is free and is available at

http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/templates/family-tree-chart-TC001021967.aspx

Thanks to Dick Eastman

Who Runs Ancestry.com? Who Owns It?

Ancestry.com includes several different web sites which provide tremendous amounts of very useful genealogical information. One of their services provides free web site hosting for societies such as the Genealogical Society of Okaloosa County and another is the extremely useful Find-A-Grave web site which is also available without a paid subscription.

However, Ancestry.com is a business and it expects to be profitable, hence the relatively hefty subscription fees for many of its services. As a business, it is managed like one. The chief executive of Ancestry.com is Tim Sullivan. In a recent interview with Victoria Craig of Foxbusiness.com, Mr. Sullivan described his background and his views for the company which he has headed since 2005.



He began work with the Washington Redskins when he was 14, spending two summers at their training camp handing out towels. After finishing high school, he attended the University of North Carolina and graduated with a degree in political science

in 1985. He completed his Master's degree at Harvard.

He started a small video production company and then transitioned to Walt Disney where he was a senior financial analyst and rose to the position of a regional managing director in Asia right before the Asian economy turned sour and video piracy skyrocketed. He says that this experience taught him how to deal with trying circumstances. "Be very careful about making investments and hiring people because you really don't want to ever have to unwind those investments," he said.

In 2002 he moved to the online dating world of Match.com which he led for three years before moving to Ancestry in 2005. At the time family history online was really beginning to take off. He decided with investors to take the popular website public in 2009 about the time the Great Recession hit. Yet, because Ancestry wasn't a business that tended to track with the economy, the recession wasn't their biggest problem. The bigger problem, he said, was trying to communicate to young 20-something portfolio managers and analysts why a family history would attract millions of people willing to pay to subscribe.

These problems led him to take the company back to private ownership just three years after he took it public. Ancestry ended up selling to European private equity firm Permira for \$1.6 billion as the Great Recession took its toll on investors.

As he has done with every curveball thrown at him, Sullivan rolled with the punches. He said, "It's always been about developing a vision of where you want to take the business: Getting the right people in place to execute on that vision and deliver results. And always focusing on the subscribers and our mission to help everyone discover, preserve, and share their family history."

In the end, he said what it really comes down to is working hard, and letting the rest take care of itself.

Ancestry.com's CEO is Tim Sullivan
Ancestry.com is owned by the European private equity firm,
Permira

Gripes About Ancestry.com

Nothing is perfect. The services of Ancestry.com (and its associated web sites), as good as they are, generate a considerable number of complaints. One of the more frequent is that the initial free trial period rolls over into a paid subscription if you don't cancel before the date specified in the fine print.

Other recent complaints have to do with the denial of service attack which Ancestry suffered in June. This was not the fault of Ancestry, but a lot of folks blamed them anyway.

If you are thinking about signing up with Ancestry, you might want to check out the following link. Be advised, however, that these complaints are only one side of the story and come from disgruntled people. The thousands of folks who are satisfied with Ancestry are not likely to post in this forum.

http://www.consumeraffairs.com/online/ancestry.html

Kudos for Ancestry.com

Despite the gripes mentioned above, many reviews of genealogical websites give Ancestry glowing reports. For example,

http://genealogy-search-review.toptenreviews.com/ancestry-com-review.html

states that "Ancestry.com has dominated the field of genealogy search websites for years, and our TopTenREVIEWS Gold Award winner is still the very best place online to research your roots. ...This site is far from free but for many genealogy enthusiasts it will be worth it because of its vast array of documents — many of which have been scanned into Ancestry.com so you can see the original."

Florence (Austin) Lembeck (1928 - 2014)



Florence Austin Lembeck, age 86, of Crestview, Fla. passed away July 26, 2014, at North Okaloosa Medical Center with her three children and her Pastor at her side. She was born January 20, 1928, to the late Mabel and Lawrence Austin. Florence was a devoted member of the Crestview First

United Methodist Church and the Friends of the Crestview Library. She was also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Women's Club, Chamber of Commerce, Senior Circle and Genealogical Society.



She was preceded in death by her husband, Edward A. Lembeck II; sisters, Mabel and Sara; and brothers, Jerry, David, Roger and Russell.

She is survived by her children, Edward Adams Lembeck III, Lawrence Austin Lembeck, and Anne Lembeck Weaver; brother, Stewart Austin; sisters, Edie Ruedrick and Carol Quinn; grandchildren, Lawrence Austin Lembeck II, Daniel Joseph Lembeck and Michael Edward Lembeck; and great grandson, Lawrence Austin Lembeck III. The family will receive friends at the church starting at 10 a.m. on Thursday July 31, 2014, for viewing and visitation prior to the service.

Services will begin promptly at 11 a.m. at the Crestview First United Methodist Church. Burial will be in Barrancas National Cemetery at 2 p.m.

In lieu of flowers, the family requests contributions to Crestview First United Methodist Church or to the Friends of Crestview Library, in Florence's memory.

Arrangements are entrusted to Whitehurst Powell Funeral Home in Crestview. Guest book and condolences are available online at www.whitehurstpowellfuneralhome.com.

(Published Online in Northwest Florida Daily News on July 30, 2014)

Flo Lembeck was a Life Member of the GSOC and a former President of the Society, having served in that capacity in 1988 and again in 1992 and 1993.

During her years in the Society, Flo was a member of the GSOC Cemetery Committee and participated in the surveying of the Okaloosa County cemeteries, the results of which resulted in the three volumes of the "Okaloosa County Cemeteries" books which were published by the Society.

In addition, she was the editor of the two marriage compilations: "Marriages, Santa Rosa County, Florida 1869-1906" and "Marriages, Walton County, Florida 1885-1915", which were also published by the Society.

Flo was the founding president of the Friends of the Crestview Library and also edited that organization's newsletter. A tribute to Flo posted on the Internet says," We are heartbroken to report the passing of Florence Lembeck, founding president of the Friends of the Crestview Library, who was instrumental in setting up our library coop and was also a sweet and marvelous lady."

May she rest in peace. She will be missed.

GSOC INFORMATION

Officers for 2014

President, James Young 1st Vice President (Programs), Del Lessard 2nd Vice President (Membership), Sue Basch Treasurer, Bob Basch, **Recording Secretary, Pat Pruett Corresponding Secretary, Carl Laws Immediate Past President, Donna Elliott**

Journal Editor, Jim Young; Historian, TBD **Genealogist, Margaret Harris Publicity Chairperson, Val Moreland** Webmaster & Newsletter Editor, Jim Young

(Elected, Appointed, and Ex Officio positions)

Addresses

P.O. Box 1175. Fort Walton Beach, FL 32549-1175 Web Site: http://www.rootsweb.com/~flocgs Email: gsocokaloosa@yahoo.com Newsletter Editor: youngjmy@cox.net

Meetings and Membership

Regular meetings of the GSOC are held at the Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida, 115 Westview Avenue, Valparaiso, FL, at 10 AM on the second Saturday of each month. There is no admission charge and all are welcome. The meetings are usually followed by an optional Dutch treat lunch at a nearby restaurant.

Annual membership dues are \$24 for an individual and \$35 for an individual and spouse at the same address. If you would like to become a member, want to renew your membership, or want to update your membership record, please go to the GSOC web site and get one of the appropriate forms.

The Newsletter

The GSOC Newsletter is published on or before the first Friday of each month. Suggestions for articles are welcome. The editor, Jim Young, can be contacted by phone at 850 862-8642 or by email at youngimy@cox.net. Letters to the editor are welcome and may be published.

The Journal

The GSOC Journal, A Journal of Northwest Florida, is published once each year. The 2013 issue, Volume XXXII, Issue 102, was published and distributed in December 2013.

The Web Site

The GSOC web site is hosted by Rootsweb at: http://www.rootsweb.com/~flocgs

The site is updated frequently and contains information about future GSOC meetings, minutes of past meetings, copies of the newsletters, articles and items of genealogical and historical interest, and much more.



The symbol on the left is the QR code for the address of the GSOC web site. Scanning this symbol with properly equipped mobile devices will connect that device to the GSOC website.

The GSOC Publications Disk

This compact disk (CD) contains all of the books listed below in searchable PDF files. To get a copy, please send your check for \$17.00 (shipping is included) with your order information to GSOC, P.O. Box 1175, Fort Walton Beach, FL 32549-1175, and mark your envelope "Book Sales"

Volume I, Cemeteries of Okaloosa County, Florida; 24 cemeteries east of the Yellow River & north of the Shoal River and I-10 Volume II, Cemeteries of Okaloosa County, Florida; 26 cemeteries north and west of the Yellow River

Volume III, Cemeteries of Okaloosa County, Florida; 11 cemeteries south of the Shoal River

Funeral Records of Okaloosa County; Records from McLaughlin Funeral Home, Crestview, FL, from 1927 - 1984. Over 11,000 entries. Includes the names of the deceased and, when given, the names of Santa Rosa County Marriages, 1869-1906
Over 7,000 names with every-name index, 123 pages.
Walton County Marriages, 1895-1915

Over 10,000 names with every-name index, 165 pages.

Nostalgia



The *DeFuniak Herald* reports that the DeFuniak Drug Co. sold \$1,000.00 worth of the chill tonic to a Walton County man and that it would be more than enough to treat the whole county for 40 years "if that was all it was good for. . . It is good for grip, colds, pneumonia, poverty, punctured tires and a whole lot more of other things.

From The Laurel Hill News, Laurel Hill, Okaloosa County, Florida, November 10, 1911. Newspaper pages copied from microfilm at the Baker Block Museum mostly by Ann Spann and transcribed by Donna Bishop Wright.

Courtesy of the Baker Block Museum Phone: 850-537-5714 (bakermuseum@aol.com)

Note: Taken as directed, the tonic was equally good for adults and children. Acute attacks of malaria required two adults and children. Active attacks of malaria required two tablespoonfuls, three times a day. For control of recurrent attacks, two tablespoonfuls, morning and evening, were to be taken for a period of eight weeks or during the entire malarial season. Unlike many turn-of-the-century patent medicines, Grove's products contained little or no alcohol. Grove, a staunch prohibitionist, frowned on alcohol at his Grove Park Inn. In fact, he owned a prohibitionist newspaper, the Atlanta Georgian, now the Atlanta Journal-Constitution.



The August GSOC meeting will be held on Saturday, August 9, at the Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida at 10 AM.

The speakers for the August meeting will be George and Marie Legge who will discuss how to use the FamilySearch website.

"Whatever you know, whatever you learn -Pass it On!"

HONOR THOSE WHO CAME BEFORE

Genealogical Society of Okaloosa County (GSOC) P.O. Box 1175 Fort Walton Beach, FL 32549-1175

You