

THE GSOC NEWSLETTER

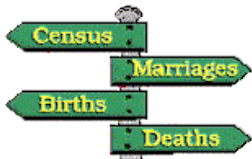
The Genealogical Society of Okaloosa County, Florida

March 4, 2011

GSOC Calendar

March 12, 2011

The March 12th meeting will be held at the Heritage Museum, at 10:00 A.M. The program will be "Trips and Tips". GSOC members who have attended genealogy conferences or have done research at major research facilities will tell of their experiences, how they prepared for it, and things that need to be done beforehand to ensure a productive visit. The program will be followed by an optional Dutch treat lunch at a local restaurant.



April 9, 2011

Our April 9th meeting will be held in the conference room of the Holiday Inn Express in Niceville (106 Bayshore Drive, just south of Highway 20), and the speaker will be Jim Moore. Mr. Moore is an attorney who has written books and articles about Walton County, including *Walton Wickedness*, *Walton Wanderings: A Swing and a Miss at History*, and the recent article in the Walton County Genealogical Society newsletter, *Walton County's Masonic Heritage*.

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Minutes of the February 8th Meeting

Malcolm Flanagan, President, opened the meeting at 10:00 a.m. in the Northwest Florida Heritage Museum, Valparaiso, Florida. There were 22 members and five guests. The guests were Janice Braxton, Karen Fruge, Ryan Barksdale, Rick Spitznagel, Robert Newkirk, and Helen E Blair. Malcolm welcomed all attendees to the GSOC's 35th birthday meeting and celebration.

Lorna Sainz, 2nd Vice President, Membership, said there were 46 paying members of which 36 have renewed for 2011. Lorna said she would contact the remaining 10 about renewing their membership in GSOC. Bob Basch, Treasurer, provided the current GSOC balance of \$2,892.09. Mike Martell, Recording Secretary, asked if there were any changes to the January meeting minutes. Bob Basch made a motion for the January minutes to stand as posted on the GSOC website. Chuck Licari seconded the motion and membership approved.

Jim Young, Corresponding Secretary and Webmaster, announced the minutes are posted the week before the next meeting. Jim also asked for any articles or announcements from the members.

Pat Pruett, Publicity Chairperson, said that GSOC articles appeared in the Bay Beacon and the Northwest Florida Daily News.

Sue Basch, Historian, brought GSOC photo albums for display and photos that needed to be identified.

New Business: Ken Elliott announced that the museum was in need of volunteers; if anyone can help, please sign up and a sign-up sheet was provided.

Donna Elliott, 1st Vice President, asked all attendees to celebrate the 35th anniversary of GSOC. We sang "Happy Birthday to Us" to celebrate our 35th birthday.

Donna outlined the GSOC upcoming schedule; March 12, "Trips and Tips" (things to know before you go). Donna will have participation from members who have done research trips. On April 9, at the Crestview Travel Lodge meeting room **[editor's note: this meeting location has been changed to the Holiday Inn Express in Niceville, see the calendar in this issue]**, Mr. Jim Moore, local attorney and author of two books on Walton County history, will provide a program on events and people from Walton County's past. The May 14 program is open but may include a combined meeting of Walton and Okaloosa County Genealogy Societies at the Northwest Florida Heritage Museum in Valparaiso, Florida. June 11 is a field trip to the special collection library of West Florida University in Pensacola, Florida. July 9 will be a program on genealogy by GSOC member Beverly Gross. August (open), September (Open). October 8 will be a visit to the Valparaiso library genealogy section with a presentation by the Librarian, Mr. David Weatherford. November 12 will be a GSOC membership show and tell and a call for officer nominations. December 10 will be the installation of officers and the Christmas party.

The meeting paused for cake, coffee, punch and conversation.

Announcements:

March 11th, *Legends from the Grave*, a tour of Walton county Magnolia Cemetery. Actors reenact moments from the lives of Walton county past residents who are buried in the cemetery.

March 12th, Walton County fairgrounds will have The Walton County Heritage Fair. Booths will be set up to display Walton County Heritage. Booths are free to non-selling presenters.

The GSOC officers approved a \$300.00 gift to the Northwest Florida Heritage Museum, Valparaiso, Florida for 2010. The Northwest Florida Heritage Museum provides meeting space to GSOC at no charge.

The GSOC officers approved up to \$200.00 to purchase book(s) for the Crestview Library genealogy section. Martha Trau will contact the Crestview Library.

The Scanning of GSOC documents will begin the third week in February. Donna Elliott asked for two volunteers to work one night during that week. The volunteers will be loading and unloading documents to the high speed scanner. Please contact Donna Elliott at 678-5452.

Donna then introduced the program "Birthdays". GSOC members provided stories around the time of their birthday. Many members provided cost of commodities, location of birth, and special events. There were magazines and newspaper articles described.

After the meeting 17 attendees met at the Boat House Restaurant for lunch.

Respectfully Submitted, Frances Hoge, Assistant Recording Secretary

AHNENTAFEL Your Family Tree in Text Form

An **ahnentafel** (German for *ancestor table*) is a genealogical numbering system for listing a person's direct ancestors in a fixed sequence of ascent. The subject (proband) of the ahnentafel is listed as #1, the subject's father as #2 and the mother as #3, the paternal grandparents as #4 and #5 and the maternal grandparents as #6 and #7, and so on, back through the generations. Apart from #1, who can be male or female, all even-numbered persons are male, and all odd-numbered persons are female. In this listing the number of any person's father is double the person's number, and a person's mother is double the person's number plus one. Using this knowledge of numeration, one can derive some basic information about individuals who are listed without additional research.

This construct displays a person's genealogy compactly, without the need for a diagram such as a family tree. It is particularly useful in situations where one may be restricted to presenting a genealogy in plain text, for example, in e-mails or newsgroup articles. In effect, an ahnentafel is a method for storing a binary tree in an array by listing the nodes (individuals) in level-order (in generation order).

The ahnentafel system of numeration is also known as the Eytzinger Method, the Sosa Method, and the Sosa-Stradonitz Method. Michael Eytzinger, the Austrian-born

historian first published the principles of the system in 1590.

This information concerning the ahnentafel is extracted, with permission, from Wikipedia. Wikipedia also contains a number of binary mathematical procedures for use with an ahnentafel that can help understand family relationships. The full article is at:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ahnentafel>

This chart illustrates the ahnentafel principle:

Decimal	Binary	Relationship
1	1	starting person (proband)
2	10	father
3	11	mother
4	100	paternal grandfather
5	101	paternal grandmother
6	110	maternal grandfather
7	111	maternal grandmother
8	1000	father's father's father
9	1001	father's father's mother
10	1010	father's mother's father
11	1011	father's mother's mother
12	1100	mother's father's father
13	1101	mother's father's mother
14	1110	mother's mother's father
15	1111	mother's mother's mother

The example shown below contains the first 17 entries extracted from the ahnentafel of HRH Prince William of Wales. The complete listing on the Wikipedia site referenced earlier contains his ancestors up to his fourth great-grand-parents.

1. **HRH Prince William of Wales (born 21 June 1982)**
2. HRH The Prince Charles, Prince of Wales (born 14 November 1948)
3. Diana, Princess of Wales (1 July 1961 – 31 August 1997)
4. HRH Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh (born 10 June 1921)
5. HM Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom (born 21 April 1926)
6. Edward Spencer, 8th Earl Spencer (24 January 1924 – 29 March 1992)
7. Frances Ruth Roche (20 January 1936 – 3 June 2004)
8. HRH Prince Andrew of Greece and Denmark (20 January 1882 – 3 December 1944)
9. HRH Princess Alice of Battenberg (25 February 1885 – 5 December 1969)
10. HM King George VI of the United Kingdom (14 December 1895 – 6 February 1952)
11. Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (4 August 1900 – 30 March 2002)
12. Albert Spencer, 7th Earl Spencer (23 May 1892 – 9 June 1975)
13. Cynthia Hamilton (16 August 1897 – 4 December 1972)
14. Maurice Roche, 4th Baron Fermoy (15 May 1885 – 8 July 1955)
15. Ruth Gill (2 October 1908 – 6 July 1993)
16. HM King George I of the Hellenes (24 December 1845 – 18 March 1913)
17. HH Grand Duchess Olga Konstantinovna of Russia (3 September 1851 – 18 June 1926)



Regional Events & Sites of Historical and Genealogical Interest

Civil War Sesquicentennial Speaker Series

Indian Temple Mound Museum
Lazarus Education Center
139 Miracle Strip Parkway SE, Fort Walton Beach

This free public speaker series is hosted by the Fort Walton Beach Heritage Park & Cultural Center at the Lazarus Education Center.

The March talk will be on March 4th at 1:00 PM. The speaker will be Dale Cox who will speak on "Asboth's 1864 Raid in Northwest Florida"

For more information, contact Museum Program Coordinator Mike Thomlin at 850 833-9595

Genealogy Seminar

Bay County Genealogical Society (BCGS)
THE ANCESTRY DETECTIVE BY DEBRA S. FLEMING

March 26, 2011, Gibson Lecture Hall,
Gulf Coast Community College,
5230 West Highway 98, Panama City, FL.
8:15 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Admission price includes lunch, drinks, coffee, snacks, and handouts. Door prizes awarded throughout the day. See and hear one of Florida's outstanding genealogical lecturers.

\$36 for BCGS members, \$40 for non BCGS members.

Registration after March 16, 2011, and at the door is \$45.00.

For questions, contact Suzanne at Suzshay@bellsouth.net or (850) 235-4848

For updates and much more information, please check the BCGS website at <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flbcgs/seminar>

Walton County History Fair

Saturday, March 12, 2011, 9:00 am to 3:00 pm

The Walton County Heritage Association and Walton County Fair Association invite you to the History Fair. See the antique farm implement display and displays of photographs, antiques, and documents of organizations and individuals who have an interest in Walton County.

The Walton County Genealogical Society President, Wayne Sconiers, will have his database of over 50,000 names to help you find your Walton County connections.

A table to display your exhibits is free unless you will be selling items. Please call the Museum at 850 951-2127 to reserve your space. For complete details see <http://www.waltoncountyheritage.org/2011HistoryFair.htm>

Walton County Genealogical Society

The Walton County Genealogical Society newsletter,

Walton Relations, is available on line at:

<http://www.waltoncountyheritage.org/GenSoc/NL2011Feb.pdf>

Santa Rosa County



<http://santarosahistoricalociety.com/index.htm>

Genealogical Society

Santa Rosa County GenWeb Project

<http://www.db229.com/>

Advance Notice:

35th Annual Saturday in the Park April 30, 2011

The Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida (HMNF) will host its 35th Annual Saturday in the Park Festival and Heritage 5K and Kid's Fun Run on April 30th in Valparaiso's Perrine Park and in the HMNF.

This year the event will boast more than 100 artisans, craftspeople, antique dealers and food vendors. There will be historical re-enactments from the Walton Guard and the Shire of Phoenix Glade (Medieval re-enactors).



The Heritage Museum will host exhibits and historical tours, storytelling, old-fashioned games, toys and contests including, bubble gum blowing and watermelon eating.

HISTORICAL AMERICAN NAMING TRADITIONS

Early in the 19th century, a naming pattern developed in America, in which:

- * The first son was named after the paternal grandfather
- * The second son was named after the maternal grandfather
- * The third son was named after the father
- * The fourth son on down were named after the father's brothers or friends

- * The first daughter was named after the paternal grandmother
- * The second daughter was named after the maternal grandmother
- * The third daughter was named after the mother
- * The fourth daughter on down were named after the mother's sisters or friends.

These weren't hard and fast rules, though, and there are several variations of this pattern, including:

- * The third son might be named after the father, or the father's paternal grandfather
- * The fourth son might be named after the father's eldest brother, or the mother's paternal grandfather
- * The fifth son might be named after the mother's eldest brother, the father's maternal grandfather, or the father's second eldest brother
- * The sixth son might be named after the father's second eldest brother, or the mother's maternal grandfather
- * The first daughter might be named after the maternal grandmother
- * The second daughter might be named after the paternal grandmother
- * The third daughter might be named after the mother, or the mother's maternal grandmother
- * The fourth daughter might be named after the mother's eldest sister, or the father's paternal grandmother
- * The fifth daughter might be named after the father's eldest sister, the mother's paternal grandmother, or mother's second eldest sister
- * The sixth daughter might be named after the mother's second eldest sister, or the father's paternal grandmother.

If one parent died, and the other remarried, the first child born to that marriage was often named after the deceased parent. If a child died, another child somewhere on down the line was often named after his/her deceased sibling.

West Florida Railroad Museum

Completion of the railroad between Pensacola and Jacksonville was perhaps the major milestone in the settling of what became Okaloosa County. This enabled settlers and tourists to access parts of northwest Florida that were previously very difficult to reach.



The **West Florida Railroad Museum** is located at 5003 Henry Street in Milton, Florida. It is open from 10 am to 3 pm each Friday and Saturday, or by appointment for tours. The

Museum is dedicated to the preservation of the railroad history of north-west Florida and south Alabama. The Museum website is at <http://www.wfrm.org/>

The following is extracted from the WFRM website.

The *Pensacola and Atlantic Railroad* was built to connect Pensacola with the parts of Florida east of the Apalachicola River, straight across the sparsely-populated Panhandle. Full construction began on June 1, 1881.

Construction was completed in less than two years with different sections of the railroad being built simultaneously by different contractors. Service from Pensacola to Jacksonville began the first week in May 1883 via connections with the *Florida Central and Western Railroad*, later *Seaboard Air Line Railroad*, at River Junction, Florida.

The *Pensacola and Atlantic Railroad* received financial backing from the *Louisville and Nashville Railroad* during construction and ceased operating as an independent line in 1885 when it was incorporated into the *Louisville and Nashville* system. Ninety seven years later in 1982, the *Louisville and Nashville Railroad* merged with several other railroads to form the *Seaboard System Railroad* which merged in 1985 with the Chessie system to form the *CSXT Rail System*.

When the Pensacola and Atlantic was constructed through Northwest Florida in 1881-1883 the Florida panhandle was sparsely populated. The only two areas that warranted a depot were Milton and Marianna, Florida. Other depots were quickly added as people began to settle and traffic began to increase. There were sixteen depots built in the first years.

Some Things Don't Taste As Good Now!

By Jim Young

Most of my memories of food during my childhood are from the times I lived with my grandparents, Albert Hosea Morgan and Eula Barbara Morgan in a small town in north central Mississippi. They had been born in the 1880s and were in their late 60s when I first came to live with them. I was about ten.

They had a garden and raised all of the vegetables that we ate. A small area at the end of the garden was used to raise a few chickens for their eggs. Except for meals where special company was expected, we rarely had chicken.

Although I helped plant the garden, hoe it, and harvest the vegetables, I can't remember all that we grew. The main vegetables I remember were Irish potatoes,



butterbeans, okra, Crowder peas, black-eyed peas, tomatoes, cabbage, English peas, corn, runner beans, purple hull peas, carrots, cantaloupe, squash, onions, beets, and hot peppers. These must have been the vegetables that Papaw and Mamaw were used to growing and liked to eat.

Other family gardens in our town had these vegetables as well as other more exotic ones (for us at least) such as eggplant and bell pepper.

Our meals were all similar. Breakfast usually consisted of oatmeal and toast or eggs, biscuits, and gravy. The main meal of the day was called dinner and was served around noon. This meal always had freshly baked cornbread and potatoes (cut up, boiled, and then thickened with milk and flour). A couple of vegetable dishes (depending on what was in season, but usually including one pea or bean dish) rounded out the meal. The evening meal, we called supper, usually consisted of leftovers from the noon meal. The cornbread would be wrapped in a moist cloth and reheated in the oven and the vegetables would be warmed up as well. If they were in season, fresh sliced tomatoes would accompany both dinner and supper.

On rare occasions they would invite the preacher and his wife to dinner after the Sunday morning service. That's when we had fried chicken, and I was delegated to go out and kill the chicken early in the morning before we went to church. I didn't like that!

The small farm which had been their home all their married life was in a very remote area, miles from the nearest neighbors, and on red clay roads which often became impassible when it rained. When they reached their 60s, they moved from there to be nearer my parents who lived in a small town about ten miles away. They found a place just outside the town limits which had a pasture for a cow, a place for chickens, and a large garden. Almost all of the milk was allowed to "sour" and was then churned. After the butter was collected, the buttermilk was saved and this was the form of milk we most often drank. There was no electricity and their water came from a cistern. The kitchen stove was wood-burning, heat was from a fireplace, and there was an icebox to keep some things sort of cool.

I still have, and prize, the churn. It was used to make kraut (as we called sauerkraut) as well as to churn milk. I also have one of their kerosene lamps, the chair that was hand-made for my grandfather in the 1880s when he was a child, and many of his tools.

When they reached their late 60s, they moved into town in order to have electricity and running water and to be within walking distance of stores and church. They no longer had a cow, so they bought fresh milk from a family down the street who were still keeping a cow. They now had an electric stove and a real refrigerator.

There was a grist mill in town and my grandparents could sometimes have enough home-grown corn to be able to take some of it there to be ground into meal for cornbread. They had to buy flour, lard (since they no longer raised their own pigs), sugar, coffee, tea, and other items; but their garden supplied most of our basic food needs.

Vegetables that I buy now at the produce stand or in the supermarket just don't taste as good as those that I remember. Most of the tomatoes are picked green and are forced to turn red by being exposed to a gas. Even the so-called 'vine-ripened' ones in the supermarkets are hard and have little taste. I do know how to make cornbread, though, that tastes much the same; and I have my Grandmother Morgan's cast iron cornbread skillet and my great grandmother Murphree's cast iron muffin pan to cook it in.

Those foods that I remember and still love are now called 'southern' or 'soul food'. I don't have the space here or the knowledge to even barely get started on southern cooking, but there are many web sites that do an excellent job of doing that. If you're interested in such things as curing and caring for a cornbread skillet, cooking cornbread, southern foods and selected recipes, or southern fruits and vegetables, check out those sites.

One of Our Less Familiar Parks

Confederate Park in Crestview

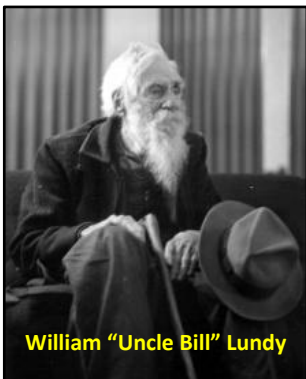
The Confederate Park in Crestview is a tiny triangle of earth with a flag pole, a memorial plaque, two concrete benches, a few stepping stones, a fireplug, and some piping of unknown purpose. It is located at the intersection of First Avenue and Highway 85, having been moved some years ago from a more prominent location at the junction of Highways 85 and 90. The flag pole has three somewhat tattered and faded flags: the United States flag at the top with the Crestview city flag beneath that and the Confederate battle flag below that.



Confederate Park, February 2011



Flags When New



William "Uncle Bill" Lundy

According to the plaque, the park is dedicated to "Uncle" Bill Lundy who was said to be the last Confederate veteran in Florida when he died in 1957, and to all Confederate soldiers of Florida.

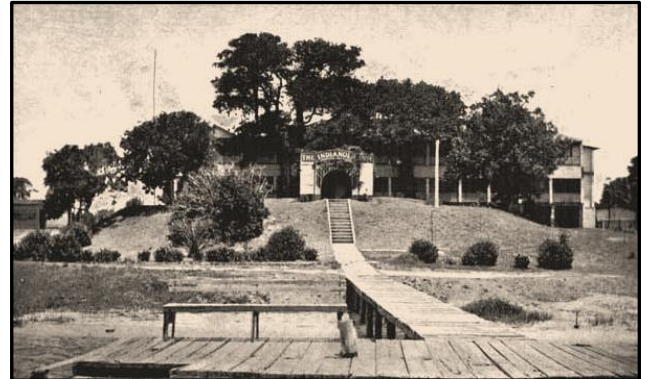
There has been some discussion about whether or not Uncle Bill was born in 1848, as he said, or as late as 1860 as some others claim. The internet has several articles about him and about the controversies about his age and the objections of some people to the Confederate battle flag being flown at this park.

The Okaloosa County Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Camp 1699, William Lundy Camp, is named in honor of "Uncle Bill".

Then and Now

The Indianola Inn

The Indianola Inn was built on an Indian midden mound on the Santa Rosa Sound in 1912. The *Indianola*



on the Water multi-story condominium building is now located on this property which is just west of Fort Walton Landing in downtown Fort Walton Beach.

The Inn, the second hotel in this area, burned in 1962, but the steps, foundation parts, and well head were preserved. The Inn had been condemned several days prior to the fire and the owners were to be notified the day after the fire.

In 1927 the rate for staying at the Inn was \$25.00 per week including all meals, the use of a boat and guest services. The Inn's original owners were Mrs. Mary Frances Brooks Pryor and her husband. Mrs. Pryor's father, John Thomas Brooks built the first hotel in the area, Brooks House, and later sold it leaving the Indianola Inn the only Brooks family hotel.



Out of respect for the archeological significance of the mound, the developers of the *Indianola on the Water* condominium project did not disturb the mound area. The Indian midden mound, dating back to 500 BC to 1000 AD (The Woodlands Period), was a trash pile for early settlers of the Fort Walton Beach area.

Request for Information

Charlie Hubbard Knight Family In Cannontown, FL

From: "Alvin Lederer" <alvininnaples@msn.com>
To: gsocokaloosa@yahoo.com

I'm looking for information on Charlie Hubbard Knight who lived with his family at Cannontown in the 1930's.

His Daughter married one of the Cannon Boys and I need to know what you can tell me about this Family.

Thank you,
Alvin Lederer [alvininnaples@msn.com]

Cannontown was the name given to a crossroads community four miles north of Baker, FL, at the intersection of FL route 189 and Riley Barnhill Road.



Jack Cannon's Store in Cannontown, FL, Summer 1934
(Baker Block Museum Photo)

Old Okaloosa Community

Galliver

In the early 1900s Galliver had a railroad depot, post office, school, hotel and at least five stores. The Coca-Cola Company had a warehouse by the tracks. The depot was on a spur through Baker to Falco (a bustling lumber town on the Alabama line).

Families living in the area between 1900 – 1950: Henderson, Livingston, Tullis, Reeves, Paulk, Carnley, Moore, Kirkland, Ashburn, Kimbro, Brunson, Merritt, Borrow, Locke, Williamson, Anderson, Gillis, Grice, Griffith, Summerlin, Atkins, Adkison, Stanley, Shofner, Gordon, Mainor, Ingram, Melvin, Austin, Carr, Yow, Pilant, Campbell, and Savage.

The Baker Block Museum website has an outstanding listing of old Okaloosa towns from which the above information was extracted.

See the complete listing of them at:

<http://www.bakerblockmuseum.org/oldtowns.html>

GSOC INFORMATION

Officers

President, Malcolm Flanagan
1st Vice President (Programs), Donna Elliott
2nd Vice President (Membership), Lorna Sainz
2nd Vice President (Membership) Asst, Carol Lessard
Treasurer, Bob Basch
Recording Secretary, Mike Martell
Recording Secretary Assistant, Frances Hoge
Corresponding Secretary, Jim Young
Immediate Past President, Beverly Gross
Historian, Sue Basch
Genealogist, Margaret Harris
Publicity Chairperson, Pat Pruett
Webmaster & Newsletter Editor, Jim Young
(Elected and Appointed positions)

Addresses

Web Site: <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flocgs>

Email: gsocokaloosa@yahoo.com

Newsletter Editor: youngjmy@cox.net

P.O. Box 1175, Fort Walton Beach, FL 32549* 1175

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.

The Journal

The GSOC Journal, *A Journal of Northwest Florida*, is published once each year. The 2010 issue, Volume XXXII, Issue 99, was published in September 2010.

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 youngjmy@cox.net. Letters to the editor are welcome and may be published.

The Web Site

The GSOC web site is hosted by Rootsweb at <http://www.rootsweb.com/~flocgs>. It is updated frequently and provides information about future programs as well as information about Okaloosa County and the GSOC itself.



Genealogical Society of Okaloosa County

Next meeting: Saturday, March 12, 2011

Location: Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida

115 Westview Avenue, Valparaiso, FL

Time: 10:00 AM

**Genealogical Society of
Okaloosa County (GSOC)**

P.O. Box 1175

Fort Walton Beach, FL 32549* 1175

