

THE GSOC NEWSLETTER

THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF OKALOOSA COUNTY,
FLORIDA

MAY 3, 2013

Next GSOC Meeting

May 11, 2013



The speaker for our May meeting will be Charlene Grafton, Registered Nurse, nationally certified Case Manager, internationally recognized tennis player, veteran of the Army Nurse Corps and prolific author.

Her seventh non-fiction book, *What's In Your Genes? Human Threads Linking Genetics and Genealogy*, was recently published and is available in printed and electronic form from several sources. In this book she points out that by staying alert to your genetic ancestry, your family's health history will have a new meaning for you and your family in the coming age of personalized medicine.

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GSOC Meeting Minutes April 13, 2013

Frances Hoge, Assistant Recording Secretary

The GSOC monthly meeting was held on Saturday, 13 April 2013, at the Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida, Valparaiso, FL. President Donna Elliott called the meeting to order at 10:00 AM and welcomed 19 members (2 new) and 1 guest.

Donna asked for a motion to approve the March Minutes as printed in the Newsletter. A correction to the Minutes was made by Jim Young, the article "East Pass Blockade" was provided to the Newsletter by Hank Klein and not Dale Cox. A motion was made to accept the corrected minutes by Malcolm Flanagan and seconded by Bob Sutherland. The minutes were approved as corrected.

Programs: Ken Elliott provided an update for upcoming programs: May, a presentation by Charlene Grafton on

DNA Information; June, at this time is not finalized; July, a presentation by Margaret Harris.

Treasurer's Report: Bob Basch stated that the balance in the treasury is \$2,193.27. There were no outstanding bills and one check received for new membership. Membership: In the absence of Sue Basch, Bob Basch reported that she is working on family research lists. New member name tags were handed out. They may be turned in upon leaving meeting and can then be picked up when signing in at the next meeting.

Newsletter: Jim Young had nothing to report.

Publicity: Donna Elliott stated that Pat Pruitt's Publicity position is still open, as she is now Recording Secretary. Anyone interested please contact Donna.

Publications: Donna suggested that a sign-in sheet be provided at the library in Fort Walton, possibly with date, name, area of research and/or location of residence.

Old Business:

Volunteers are needed for 2 hour increments; 10:00 AM-2:00 PM. for Saturday in the Park, April 20. Sign-up sheet was passed around; please notify Donna if you can provide support for this activity. Bob Basch will be setting up and Donna and Ken Elliott will work from 2:00-4:00 PM and shut down.

New Business:

A suggestion was made to have coffee and bring snacks for socializing before the business meeting and possibly at a break or after the meeting portion. Volunteers will be needed for the meeting on Saturday, May 11.

Beverly Gross suggested that we might be able to get guest speakers who are on a speaking circuit for Genealogical Societies, but they are expensive. Bob Basch suggested that we need to watch our budget if we want to pay more for speakers and that a better time to discuss this would be at the officers meeting since this year's budget is already set.

Beverly Gross informed us that Okaloosa County was removing its funding of the Museum. Our Society is a member as business patrons and pays \$250 a year for membership to the Museum for use of the meeting room. Beverly suggested that maybe we could upgrade our membership to the next level. This will be discussed at an Officer's Meeting in preparation for next year's budget.

There was a suggestion by Del Lessard to buy a book on "Women in Genealogy" for the Museum Library. Malcolm may have one to donate.

The "Blue Box" was passed for donations to assist local libraries to purchase genealogical materials.

Announcements:

Life Member, Billy Teel, passed in December 2012. His widow, Clara Teel, who is also a life member recently made us aware of it and the April newsletter included a memorial to him.

Pioneer Day will be held this year on Saturday, November 18, which will not conflict with our regular meeting. We will discuss GSOC's participation and provide more information at a later meeting.

Upcoming Events:

"Passed Down: Recovering & Telling Family History through Photographs; featuring Dr. Deborah Willis, Photographer, Historian & Curator" Saturday, April 20, 2013, 6:00 PM; Location: Atlanta Cyclorama and Civil War Museum. During this program, award-winning photographer and historian Dr. Deborah Willis will discuss photographs as important primary resources—instructing the audience on how to use them to research critical family information and history. Also, learn valuable information on how to properly care for and preserve photograph collections for family enjoyment now and generations from now. This program is free to the public; limited seating available. Reservations are required; please call (404) 658-7625.

"Our Heritage: Atlanta's Family History Conference" Saturday, May 18, 2013, 10:00 AM- 5:00 PM, Location: Atlanta History Center. A full day of genealogy sessions designed to help you climb the branches of your family tree. Keynote address will be offered by Dr. Larry Spruill of Morehouse College. Sessions cover a wide variety of topics, including African American genealogy, general interest genealogy, using DNA in genealogy research, genealogy courses for youth, and more. This conference is free to the public. Reservations are required; for further details, reservation instructions, or to view the conference schedule, please follow AtlantaFamilyHistory.com.

Door Prize:

The door prize were "Family Tree" magazines donated by Margaret Harris, and won by Del Lessard.

Lunch Plans:

Eight members will go to *Heavenly Hog* in Niceville for lunch.

Program:

Ken Elliott introduced our guest speaker, Beverly Gross. Beverly's presentation was entitled, "Living as a Genealogist." She presented slides and a hand-out of brief hints through a time line on how to recognize old photographs.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 AM.

Publications Recently Received by the GSOC

The West Florida Genealogical Society Newsletter, Pensacola, FL, Vol 31, Issue 8, April 2013, 4 pages

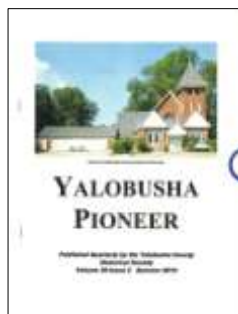
Southern Echoes, Augusta Genealogical Society, Augusta, GA, Vol. XXXIV, No. 8, April 2013, 12 pages

The Searcher, Southern California Genealogical Society, Burbank, CA, Spring 2013, Vol. 50, No. 2, 40 pages

The Florida Genealogist, Florida State Genealogical Society, Inc., Maitland, FL, Vol. XXXVI, No. 1 (136), April 2013, 32 pages

The Kindling, The Genealogical Society of Santa Rosa County, Milton, FL, Vol. 22, Issue 4, April 2013

Kentucky Ancestors, A Genealogy Quarterly, Kentucky Historical Society, Vol. 48, No. 3, Spring 2013, 108 pages



Yalobusha Pioneer, Yalobusha County Historical Society, Coffeeville, MS, Vol. 39, Issue 2, Summer 2013, 51 pages

The Butler County Historical & Genealogical Quarterly, Greenville, AL, Vol. 48, No. 3, October 2012 [Received by GSOC on 20 April 2013 and apparently written in March 2013], 22 pages

Buried Treasures, Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc., Orlando, FL, Vol. 44, No. 4, November-December 2012 [Received by GSOC on 20 April 2013] 23 pages

Montgomery Genealogical Society Quarterly, Montgomery, AL, Vol. 19, No. 3, Fall 2012 [Received by GSOC on 20 April 2013] 29 pages

The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society, Frankfort, KY, Vol. 110, Nos. 3&4, Winter 2013, 139 pages

Member Notes

The April GSOC mystery member was Jim Young.

Become a future mystery member yourself by sending in a childhood photo.



Saturday In The Park 2013



“Talking About Genealogy”

Sue and Bob Basch working at the GSOC table on April 20th at the 37th Saturday in the Park Festival. It was a beautiful, if windy, day; and the GSOC thanks those members who came out to help with the GSOC table and also those members who provided support to the festival on behalf of the Heritage Museum.

Event of GSOC Interest

West Florida Genealogical Society

Saturday, May 4, 2013
West Florida Genealogy Library.
5740 N. 9th Ave, Pensacola, FL. 850-494-7373
10:00 AM

Speaker: Dean DeBolt

Topic: "What's Old (New) at UWF?"

Dean DeBolt, University Librarian/Archivist at the University of West Florida, will highlight some of their collections and how to use the archives.

The collections consist of rare books, manuscripts, diaries, photographs, newspapers, computer and digital files, family and business papers, and other materials concerning the people and history of West Florida and is the largest research collection about the Gulf Coast in existence.

Contact: Cynthia G. Dean 850-432-7072
cgdean@bellsouth.net

Help Restore Florida's First Confederate Monument

by Dale Cox

A major effort is underway to restore Florida's first Confederate monument and help is needed to fund the repairs!



Located on the grounds of the Walton County Courthouse in DeFuniak Springs, the monument has paid tribute to Walton County's Confederate dead since 1871. It is carved from Alabama marble and originally was topped by an urn with a hand pointing to Heaven. The urn and hand are no longer there, but will be replaced with a new carving made from Georgia marble. The total cost of the restoration is \$3,500 and the Walton County Heritage Association has committed itself to the project and has contracted for the work. The members need your help!

When the Walton County's citizens erected the monument in 1871, just six years after the end of the War Between the States, they became the first residents of Florida to honor the state's fallen with a tangible memorial. The county seat of Walton County was then at Eucheeanna, about three miles southeast of DeFuniak Springs. It was relocated to DeFuniak Springs when the city became Walton County's third county seat.



The Monument in 1960

The original courthouse at Eucheeanna, a community that was severely raided by Union troops on their way to the [Battle of Marianna in 1864](#), no longer stands. The monument, however, survives and is quite unique. Not only was it Florida's first Confederate monument, having been erected during the darkest days of Reconstruction when carpetbaggers and scalawags controlled the state, it also has stood in front of two different courthouses in two different towns.

Please join me in supporting the effort to restore the Walton County Confederate Monument. Every dollar is welcome and whether you can donate \$1 or \$1,000, the good people of the Walton County Heritage Association will appreciate your help.

You can donate at the Walton County Heritage Museum (old L&N train depot) in DeFuniak Springs on Tuesday-Saturday afternoons from 1-4 p.m.; you can mail your donations to: Walton County Heritage Association, 1140 Circle Drive, DeFuniak Springs, FL 32435; or you can also donate online at: www.waltoncountyheritage.org

Dale Cox

City Directories - A Useful Genealogical Tool

By Del Lessard

In Cohoes, NY, between 1877 and 1930 my ancestors worked in a variety of occupations, including: mulespinner, bossboarder, teamster, doffer, carder, turner, spinner, mender, weaver, (shirt) boxmakers, (collar) inserter and finisher, batmakers, shoemaker, peddler, lock tender on the Erie Canal (later a gate tender for Cohoes Power & Light Co.), watchman, a variety store entrepreneur, driver (as early as 1898!), chauffeur (1910) brickmaker, carpenter, fruit seller, plus operatives and millhands, laborers, clerks, a (railroad) brakeman, an iceman, and at least one bartender.

Whew! They were busy people!

At the peak of America's industrialization era, both my parents' ancestors migrated to Cohoes, an upstate New York mill town on the Mohawk River where the 70-foot cataract known as Cohoes Falls sits. My dad's French Canadians ancestors traveled from the Canadian Province of Quebec just a few hundred miles north between the 1870s and 1880s, while my mom's Slovak family arrived from Austria-Hungary in the early 20th century.

Between 1817 and 1823 the Erie Canal was completed through Cohoes, allowing barge traffic between the port of New York City and Buffalo New York and the Great Lakes. While the original canal brought people to service the barge traffic, it did little to change the rural nature of the place. Until about 1840 Cohoes consisted of about 20 houses and had a population of 150, according to the Spindle City Historic Society, which has published two photographic history books, newsletter articles and brochures about Cohoes.

Cohoes began a rapid expansion after the Erie Canal was enlarged between 1837 and 1841, and the original canal through Cohoes was closed and sold to the Cohoes Company. Formed by a group of wealthy industrialists in 1826 the Cohoes Company aimed to build a dam across the Mohawk River above the falls and divert the water through a series of canals to power industrial development on its property. It converted much of the original Erie Canal, and built several others, to power industry, primarily textile mills. Chief among the textile mills was Harmony Mills. By the 1870s Harmony Mills had several mills in Cohoes, including Mill #3, the largest cotton mill in the country—1,156 feet long, 75 feet wide and five stories high. By 1900 Harmony Mills produced 1.6 million yards of cotton cloth per week. The city became a one-company town.

The dozens of mills operating in Cohoes in the late 1800s had an insatiable need for unskilled labor, especially for women and children as young as seven. Children worked 12-hour days six days a week and were paid much less than the adult workers. The mills built blocks of tenement houses and boarding houses to supply lodging to its

workers. They also marketed the benefits of working for the mills to French Canadians.



Jules and Agnes (Boudreau) Lessard in an undated snapshot. In the 1880 U.S. census in Cohoes, NY, Agnes was a 19-year-old French Canadian girl working in a textile mills along with her siblings ages 18, 13 and 11. Children typically worked 12-hour days, six days a week in the mills for less than a dollar a day. Jules, also born in the province of Quebec, worked a variety of jobs in the textile mills. He was a millhand for several years but in 1910 his occupation was listed in the city directory as a mulespinner. That was a skilled labor position operating a spinning mule, a machine used to spin cotton and other fibers into yarn. Jules also tended canal gates used to control the water flow powering textile mills, and later, the Cohoes Power and Light Company. Jules and Agnes married in 1882 in St. Joseph's Church, a Catholic parish established in Cohoes to serve the influx of French-Canadian mill workers.

Previously, one of my family history "discoveries" was the 1880 US census in which my great grandmother Agnes Boudreau, 19, living with her five younger siblings in their parents Cohoes home. Everyone had been born in "French Canada." Their father Frank, 50 was a laborer, their mother, Agnes, 44, was keeping house, while daughters Agnes, 19, Exinia, 18, Adiline, 13, and Hugh, 11, were all working in a cotton mill. Only Ferdinand, 7, and Victoria, 4, were not employed. Another Boudreau, not a direct

descendant of Frank, Delani, 12, was also boarding with them, and also working. "Wow", I remember thinking when I realized some of my ancestors were exploited by the lack of child labor laws!

While census records details every 10 years showed that many of my ancestors were working in Cohoes textile mills it didn't always describe what they were doing between censuses. Too, the 1890 census is not available for research.

Luckily, I recently learned more details about how the Lessards, Boudreau's, Paquins and other ancestors earned a living when I started researching Ancestry.com and their online database, "*U.S. City Directories, 1821-1989*". There was Frank Boudreau, as early as 1877 through the turn of the century. His occupation through 1885 was listed curiously, as "boarder." Then starting in 1886 through the turn of the century he was working as a "bossboarder (for) Tivoli mill." Apparently he was working to insure mill workers and their families found a place to live in the company's tenements.

The online genealogy subscription service (available free at Valparaiso's city library) describes its collection this way: "Generally a city directory will contain an alphabetical list of citizens, listing the names of the heads of households, their addresses, and occupational information. Sometimes a wife's name will be listed in parentheses or italics following the husband's. Other helpful information might include death dates for individuals who had been listed in the previous year's directory, names of partners in firms, and forwarding addresses or post offices for people who had moved to another town."

The city directory database on ancestry.com is indexed. I found that if I searched only in the city directory database and listed only the surname and city location I got better hits. Find one Lessard, for example, and any other Lessards should be listed on the same page.

By using the city directories I was able to learn when and where my ancestors were living and what they did for a living (see the opening paragraph.) I had to rely on Google.com to learn what a mulespinner, a doffer and most other occupations really were.

Almost all of the addresses where my Cohoes ancestors lived were on streets where the mills owned tenement apartments or boarding houses. Their rent was deducted from their paychecks.

I was able to learn about an elusive great-grandfather—Stephen Lacombe—who, according to family lore, had abandoned his wife and six children. Stephen had been listed in the city directory as early as 1892, working variously as a driver, a (mill) operative and a laborer. In the 1907 directory Stephen was no longer listed but there was an entry for his wife: "Mrs. Georgianna Lacombe, h. 114 Lancaster". In the 1911 directory both were listed: "Georgianna Lacombe, widow Stephen, h. rear 60 Congress", and "Stephen Lacombe, died Nov 1910."

I also learned the death date of another great great grandfather, in the 1913 directory: "Jeremie Lessard, died

Feb. 6 1913." Jeremie, who was born in Canada in 1831, was a longtime shoemaker in Cohoes.

The city directories generally listed the head of the household with an "h." or "house" before their residential address. Other working adults living at the same address were marked as "bds" or "b." before their residential address, helping establish or confirm family relationships.

Dymek Alice r 84 Providence
—Boleslaw (Rose) dyer h 84 Providence
—Chester slsmn r 81 Endicott
—Constantine (Mary) weaver h 29 Euclid av
—Edwd jan r 84 Providence
—Helen T packer r 29 Euclid av
—Henry F lab r 81 Endicott
—Jos mach r 84 Providence
—Jos (Jennie) shoe rpr r 124 Endicott
—Stanislaw (Frances) mldr Arcade Malleable Iron Co h 81 Endicott
—Stephen r 29 Euclid av
—Walter hlpr Arcade Malleable Iron Co r 81 Endicott
—Wm shoe wkr r 81 Endicott

Sample City Directory Entry (1940 Worcester City Directory)

Other information I garnered from the directories included listings of several marriages of Lessard daughters, listing their spouses first and surnames, thus making it easier to track them in the future. I also found one of my dad's uncles, Wilfred Lessard, listing his occupation in 1918 as "USA"—indicating he was in the US Army as the country got into World War I.

Here are some additional tips from ancestry.com:

"In addition to the alphabetical portion, a city directory may also contain a business directory, street directory, government directory, and listings of town officers, schools, societies, churches, post offices, and other miscellaneous matters of general and local interest. These sections can help you become more familiar with the city or county your ancestor lived in. If your ancestor owned a business, be sure to check the business section for advertisements."

So, if you want to see what your distant relatives were doing and where they lived between census years you might want to see if they were listed in a city directory.

References:

—Ancestry.com

—www.spindlecitey.net

—"*The History of Cohoes, New York (electronic resource) From Its Earliest Settlement To The Present Time,*" written by Arthur H. Masten and originally published in 1877 by Joel Munsell Albany.

—"*Images of America, Cohoes,*" Spindle City Historic Society, first published in 2001 by Arcadia Publishing, an imprint of Tempus Publishing Inc., 2A Cumberland St., Charleston, SC 29401

—"*Images of America, Cohoes Revisited,*" Spindle City Historic Society, published by Arcadia Publishing, Charleston, SC, Chicago IL, Portsmouth, NH, San Francisco, CA

—"*Worker City, Company Town, Iron and Cotton-Worker Protest in Troy and Cohoes, New York, 1855-84,*" written by Daniel J. Walkowitz, published in 1978 by University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago, London



Civil War Sesquicentennial

Selected Highlights of May 1863

<http://blueandgraytrail.com>

May 1-4 Battle of Chancellorsville. General "Fighting Joe" Hooker's Army of the Potomac is defeated by Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia as it crosses the Rappahannock on the way to Richmond
Casualties: Union: 17,268; Confederate: 12,821

May 1 In a rally intended to be a reaction to Burnside's General Order 38, Clement Vallandigham criticizes Abraham Lincoln for not ending the Civil War, which he characterized as "wicked and cruel."



May 2 General Stonewall Jackson is shot 3 times in a friendly fire incident.

May 3
Nathan

Bedford Forrest ends Abel Streight's Raid on Rome, Georgia, in heavy skirmishing at Cedar Bluffs, Alabama.

May 3 Second Battle of Fredericksburg. John Sedgwick drives Jubal Early south past the city of Fredericksburg. The following day, as Early prepares to counterattack he finds the city empty. Sedgwick had followed the river west to aid the Army of the Potomac at Chancellorsville

May 5 Former representative and a leader of the Peace Democrats, Clement Vallandigham is arrested by the federal army



May 10 Stonewall Jackson dies at a field hospital near Guinea Station, VA.

May 12 Battle of Raymond. A Confederate brigade under John Gregg attacks a Union

division under Major General John Logan in the town of Raymond, between Vicksburg and Jackson Mississippi

May 13 Two corps, under William Tecumseh Sherman and James McPherson, advance on Jackson, Mississippi

May 14 Battle of Jackson. After a brief fight, McPherson and Sherman's corps take Jackson, Mississippi, driving Joe Johnston off.

May 14-18 General Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis, and the Confederate Cabinet meet to discuss the "Summer Strategy" for 1863.

May 15 Joe Johnston orders John Pemberton to break out of Grant's tightening noose. Pemberton refuses the order.

May 16 Battle of Champion Hill. Pemberton agrees to attack the federal line with Johnston. The focal point of the attack, Champion Hill, will change hands three times, but the Confederate forces fail to meet. Pemberton withdraws to Vicksburg.

May 16 Judge H. H. Leavitt denies a motion for habeas corpus in the Vallandigham case

May 17 President Lincoln declares Judge Leavitt's denial of motion for habeas corpus in the Vallandigham case the equivalent of 3 victories in the field.

May 17 Battle of Black River. Pemberton placed his men with their backs to the Black River. When the U. S. attacked, Pemberton's line broke with most of the men crossing the Black River before the bridge was set on fire. Army of the Tennessee then spanned the Big Black, closing in on Vicksburg

May 19 William Tecumseh Sherman [US] launches a full scale frontal assault against Rebel lines in Vicksburg. He is repulsed with heavy losses, especially near the Stockade Redan Mississippi

May 22 Massive Union assaults on Fortress Vicksburg fail.



Clement Vallandigham

May 22 Abraham Lincoln offers command of the Army of the Potomac to Darius Couch. Couch refuses, but recommends George Meade.

May 25 Clement Vallandigham is banished to the Confederacy for his "pro-Confederate remarks." The exchange took place at Murfreesboro,

May 26-July 4 Siege of Vicksburg. Date of the start of siege varies from May 18 - May 26

May 30 Robert E. Lee completes the restructuring of the Army of Northern Virginia, creating three corps under James Longstreet, Dick Ewell and A. P. Hill.

Photos from Google Images

James Hartley Beal

1861-1945

Few men have achieved recognition in as many careers as James Hartley Beal: pharmacist, chemist, lawyer, educator and scientist. Born in New Philadelphia, Ohio in 1861, Dr. Beal inherited a great love of plants, which developed into an interest in their medicinal value. As a young boy, he collected and sold medicinal plants to a local pharmacist, leading to employment in a local drug store. He studied Chemistry and Latin at Buchtel College, receiving a BS in Science in 1884. He then studied law at the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in 1886. In September 1886 he married Fannie Snyder Young from Ulrichsville, OR. They had two children, the oldest being Nannie Esther, who married William P. Starkey in 1909.

Dr. Beal served as a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1901, and was an influence in the drafting of the Federal Food and Drug Act. He was founder and first president of the American Druggist Insurance Company. He served as president of several pharmaceutical organizations, and held professorships in Chemistry and Pharmacology at several universities.



Dr. James Hartley Beal,
Camp Walton - 1920's

During these busy years, Dr. Beal's love of nature found expression in his hobby of collecting land and marine shells. In March 1888 while cruising in the Florida Keys, he began his extensive shell collection, which was housed for many years in the building known in Fort Walton as "The Summerhouse." This collection numbered in the thousands, containing examples of the finest and rarest shells anywhere in the world. The collection is currently housed at The University of Florida.

The grandchildren of Dr. Beal visited him in Camp Walton during the 1920's and 30's, accompanying him on excursions through wilds of flamingo, shell-hunter's coves, and swampland. Five of his grandchildren- William Starkey, Fran Starkey McCartney, Maggie Starkey and Esther Starkey-migrated to Florida themselves and all settled in Fort Walton eventually. They shared memories of adventures and the unforgettable personality of their grandfather who moved to Fort Walton in 1928, spending winter at Merritt Island and summers on Santa Rosa Sound.

Dr. Beal, whose name is found on many local landmarks in Fort Walton today, (Beal Parkway, Brooks-Beal Center, Beal Cemetery) was a crusty individual who sat on his back porch reading and smoking a cigar on many summer mornings in Camp Walton. His philanthropic contributions to Fort Walton are many. Quoting from the Town Council

minutes of 1944, "Dr Beal" made extensive investments in houses, lands and property. He gave gifts to the city Woman's Club building, Community church, and land for the Union cemetery. He donated land for a city park, city water tank, pumping station, city hall, fire department, and garbage department. He also provided financial aid for the construction of sidewalks, and aided in the purchase of the water well by allowing a generous amount of time to pay back low-cost loans."



Fannie Snyder Young Beal,
Camp Walton - 1920's

The descendants of Dr. Beal have also made contributions to Fort Walton Beach. Grandson Jim Starkey built and operated the Starkey Hotel Court; his wife Alice operated one of the first Day Care Centers and later founded and headed the Okaloosa Child Care Services program. A childcare center operated by this program is named in her honor and she was inducted into the Okaloosa County Women's Hall of Fame in 1990. Great-granddaughter Peggy Starkey Rice is co-owner of the Magnolia Grill, a local restaurant with a decidedly historical decor featuring photos of early Camp Walton days and memorabilia from the early 1900's.

Extracted from *The Heritage of Okaloosa County, Florida*, Volume I, 2004, Okaloosa County Heritage Book Committee and Heritage Publishing Consultants, Inc. Submitted by; Peggy Starkey Rice, Fort Walton Beach, FL.

James Hartley Beal was born at New Philadelphia, Ohio, in 1861. He was educated at the public schools, Scio College, the University of Michigan and the Cincinnati Law School. After graduating from law school in 1886, he was married to Fannie Snyder Young of Ulrichsville, Ohio, and had two children. In 1889, Beal organized the Scio College of Pharmacy, and was its dean from the start.¹ From 1902 to 1904, he represented Harrison County in the Ohio House of Representatives and authored the Beal Local Option Law.

In 1902 to 1904, Beal was acting president of Scio College, professor of theory and practice of pharmacy at the Pittsburg College of Pharmacy, and editor of the *Midland Druggist* of Columbus, Ohio. In 1904 to 1905, Beal was president of the American Pharmacists Association. He authored *Chemical and Pharmaceutical Arithmetic*, *Prescription Practice and General Dispensing*, *Pharmaceutical Interrogations*, *The Era Course in Pharmacy* and others.

Beal was awarded the first [Remington Medal](#) in 1919 for distinguished service to American pharmacy. He was chairman of the board of trustees of the U. S. Pharmacopeia from 1910-1940.

Beal died in 1945. The Beal Award was first given in 2000 for distinguished volunteer service to the U. S. Pharmacopeia, and was named for Beal and his son.

Wikipedia

Miscellany

New HBO Series 'Family Tree' Begins May 12th

By Tom Kemp

A hilarious new [HBO series, Family Tree](#), makes its debut Sunday May 12th at 10:30 p.m. EDT.



Credit: HBO "Family Tree"

This new show will be a gut-buster for genealogists. The central character, Tom Chadwick, played by Christopher Guest in his small-screen debut, has a rather unsure sense of his own identity. When he inherits a mysterious box of belongings from a great aunt he never met, Tom starts investigating his lineage and uncovers a whole world of unusual stories and characters, acquiring a growing sense of who he and his real family are.



Some very funny people will appear in this show: Ed Begley Jr., Fred Willard, Carrie Aizley, Bob Balaban, Maria Blasucci, Matt Griesser, Christopher Guest, Don Lake, Michael McKean, Lisa Palfrey, Jim Piddock, Kevin Pollak, Amy Seimetz, Meera Syal and Ashley Walters.

Hmm...I might have to sign up for HBO to get this one!

Thanks to: <http://blog.genealogybank.com>

Thomas Jay Kemp is the Director of Genealogy Products at GenealogyBank. Mr. Kemp is an internationally known librarian and archivist and is the author of over 35 genealogy books and hundreds of articles about genealogy and family history. An active genealogist, he has been working on his own family history for 47 years.

MURPHY'S LAWS APPLIED TO GENEALOGY

1. The keeper of the vital records you need has just been insulted by another genealogist.
2. The will you need is in the safe on board the *Titanic*.
3. Copies of old newspapers have holes occurring only on last names.
4. John, son of Thomas, the immigrant whom your relatives claim as the family progenitor, died on board ship at age 10.
5. When at last after much hard work you have solved the mystery you have been working on for two years, your aunt says "I could have told you that."
6. The relative who had all the family photographs gave them all to her daughter who has no interest in genealogy and no inclination to share.
7. The one document that would supply the missing link in your dead-end line has been lost due to fire, flood, or war.
8. The town clerk you wrote for information sends you a long hand-written letter which is totally illegible.
9. The spelling of your European ancestor's name bears no relationship to its current spelling or pronunciation.
10. None of the pictures in your recently deceased grandmother's photo album have names written on them.
11. No one in your-family tree ever did anything noteworthy, always rented property, was never sued, and was never named in wills.
12. You learn that your great aunt's executor just sold her life's collection of family genealogical materials to a flea market dealer "somewhere in New York City."
13. Your grandmother's maiden name, that you have searched for four years, was on a letter in a box in the attic all the time.
14. You never asked your father about his family when he was alive because you weren't interested in genealogy then.

Taken from South Bay Cities Genealogical Society, 1989, reprinted in the GSOC *Journal of Northwest Florida*, Winter 1997

GSOC INFORMATION

Officers for 2013

President, Donna Elliott (850 585-1739)
 1st VP (Programs), Ken Elliott (850 678-5452)
 2nd VP (Membership), Sue Basch (850 865-6637)
 2nd VP (Membership) Asst, Carol Lessard (850 678-4567)
 Treasurer, Bob Basch (850 897-3310)
 Recording Secretary, Pat Pruett (850 678-2023)
 Asst Recording Secretary, Frances Hoge
 Corresponding Secretary, Jim Young (850 862-8642)
Immediate Past President, Malcolm Flanagan
Journal Editor, Malcolm Flanagan (850 217-9455)
Historian, TBD
Genealogist, Margaret Harris (margmarieh@cox.net)
Publicity Chairperson, TBD
Webmaster & Newsletter Editor, Jim Young (850 862-8642)

(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: youngimy@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 2012 issue, Volume XXXIV, Issue 101, was published and distributed in November 2012.

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.

Meeting Location



The arrow indicates the door to the room used for GSOC meetings at the Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida

GSOC Publications

Volume I (out of print), Cemeteries of Okaloosa County, Florida 24 cemeteries east of the Yellow River & north of the Shoal River and I-10	Out of print but available on CD, see below
Volume II (out of print), Cemeteries of Okaloosa County, Florida 26 cemeteries north and west of the Yellow River	Out of print but available on CD, see below
Volume III Cemeteries of Okaloosa County, Florida 11 cemeteries south of the Shoal River	\$5.00 plus \$3.00 postage
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 parents. Deceased are listed alphabetically, parents names are indexed.	\$5.00 plus \$3.00 postage
Santa Rosa County Marriages 1869-1906 Over 7,000 names with every-name index, 123 pages.	\$5.00 plus \$3.00 postage
Walton County Marriages (out of print), 1895-1915 Over 10,000 names with every-name index, 165 pages.	Out of print but available on CD, see below
The GSOC Publications Disk This compact disk (CD) contains <u>searchable</u> PDF files containing the books listed above: Cemeteries of Okaloosa County, Volumes I, II, and III; Funeral Records of Okaloosa County; Santa Rosa County Marriages 1869-1906; and Walton County Marriages 1885-1915	\$15.00 plus \$2.00 postage

Please send your order information with your check to
GSOC, P.O. Box 1175, Fort Walton Beach, FL 32549-1175
 and mark your envelope "Book Sales"



The May GSOC meeting will be on Saturday, May 11 at the Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida, 115 Westview Avenue, Valparaiso, FL, at 10:00 A.M.

Our speaker will be Charlene Grafton who will discuss genetics and genealogy

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

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

