

PCGS
P.O. Box 2072
Dade City, FL 33526

Love Across the Color Line

By James Mason Fritz

WILLIAM AND NANCY

On Saturday, 30 June 2012, I had an opportunity to attend the Sesquicentennial Observance of the Battle of Tampa. Services held in the Oaklawn Cemetery were sponsored by The Tampa Bay Sequicentennial Commission. The program included the presentation and posting of the Colors by the Tampa Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution and the Augusta Jane Evans Wilson Chapter, UDC; a battle report of Capt. James Pearson (portrayed by David Waugh), and a tribute to Capt. James Gettis, Co. B., 7th Florida Infantry who is interred in the cemetery.

Prior to the program I had an opportunity to walk through the cemetery and photograph the headstones of many who had served in the Confederate armed forces. One interesting stone caught my attention. It was a headstone dedicated to the memory of William and Nancy Ashley, Master and Servant. This unusual memorial piqued my interest and I decided to do some research. This is what I found: William Ashley was born in Virginia and came to the Tampa in 1837. His home was located on the southeast corner of Lafayette and Water streets. He clerked for the U. S. Army and then was elected as Tampa's first city

clerk in 1855. A slave owner, he possessed a single female servant named Nancy. Nancy, however, apparently was more than just a servant. Since interracial marriage was forbidden by Florida state law at this time, she and William could not marry but lived together as man and wife. Following the Emancipation Proclamation, Nancy remained in the household of William. William died in 1873 and was buried in Oaklawn Cemetery. A few years later Nancy died and John Jackson, the executor of William's estate had the grave opened and Nancy placed in it with him. In 1878 a tombstone was erected over the graves to commemorate the faithfulness of the couple to each other. The tombstone bears the inscription: Here lies Wm. Ashley and

Nancy Ashley, master and servant. Faithful to each other in that relation in life, in death they are not seperated [sic]. Stranger, consider and be wiser. In the grave all human distinction of race or caste mingle together in one common dust. To commemorate their fidelity in each other this stone was erected by their executor, John Jackson, 1878.

Ashley Drive, in downtown Tampa, is named in honor of William.





February Speaker Robert Rosengrant



Secretary Daylene Sadler, President Janet Avery talking to guest, and Jim Jessop

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

Here it is July and I am writing my message for the August County Line. Where did the summer go, we just said goodbye to our Northern friends and soon they will be back with us again. Time is just passing too quickly.

I hope everyone had a productive summer. I know I did. How excited I was to receive an email that Pennsylvania 1940 census had been indexed. Has your State or States been indexed as yet? Time to check that out and not spend hours looking for family page by page in a city. It is so much easier when the state has been indexed. This research has certainly gotten me a much closer look at the American story and how my family fits into the picture.

I also found some recently added information on Ancestry. I was very fortunate to find a Pension Record for my Grandfathers youngest brother, who fought in the Spanish American War. This record help fill in some holes in my family tree, I now know for certain this young man had married and the name of his wife.

A visit early in the summer with my sister helped identify folks in some of the old photos I had gathered. What great results when Linda, was able to not only identify, but tell me names of some of the people including my father's horse, "Major". I never realized he had a horse but why wouldn't he when they lived on a farm.

I am looking forward to seeing everyone at the September meeting. Happy Hunting,

Janet Avery

TRIVIA-OLGY

Ever run across these odd names for women? "Jemima", "Kezia", "Kerenhappuch"? Read Job 42:14-15

Could a person born in Virginia as early as 1728 or as late as 1863 be born in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and West Virginia, too? Yes, check the state boundaries during that

When visiting a funeral home, wear old clothes, no make-up, and look like you have about a week to live.

The funeral director will give you anything you ask for if he thinks you may be a customer soon.

- Bill Dollarhide

Seen in the Heritage Quest Magazine, 2001

Boy Scouts and Genealogy

BY RAYMOND MORRIS

The Boy Scouts of America has been interested in genealogy for many years. In 1972, the genealogy merit badge was created to stimulate a boy's interest in the subject. Merit badges were created to help a scout gain knowledge in a variety of subjects. They give the scout a taste of different hobbies and careers. Many scouts have found their life's work through the earning of one or more of the badges. There are 122 badges available to the scouts.

The genealogy badge is one that is starting to become more popular due to the publicity and people wanting to get in touch with their past.

In 2012, Scout Troop 72 of Zephyrhills, Florida, under my leadership, made the badge available to their members. Eight scouts started to

work on the badge at a special PCGS training session, and three completed the requirements. To fulfill the requirements, you may have seen some of these scouts attending one of our monthly meetings.

The scout program is always looking for people to be counsellors. If you would like to be one, you will need to register with the Boy Scouts of America by filling out an adult application. The Council will process the application. Upon approval you will be expected to complete the BSA Youth Protection training, which can be done online through their training center. It is easy and takes 20 minutes to complete.

When a scout wants to work on the badge, he will contact you to set up a time for a first meeting which should

contain more adults and other scouts working on their badges. All this information can be found online.

The boys will have a Genealogy Merit Badge Pamphlet and can download charts and worksheets to help them.

If you would like to get involved with this program, contact any Scoutmaster or the Gulf Ridge Council Office in Tampa. You can also contact me through PCGS and I will be willing to help you get started.

I know there are parents and boys who are interested in completing this badge, and would appreciate your help.

I would like to see this program be a part of our Society as a sub-program and encourage as many members as possible to get involved.



Raymond Morris, PCGS Member

“Planting for the Future”

By Loretta Evans, AG

I have been planting flower bulbs this week. All winter the daffodils and tulips will lie underground, and it will seem like nothing is happening. But next spring, when I need flowers the very most, some will reward me with beautiful blossoms. Not all will bloom the first year. It may take two or three years for some to produce blossoms.

It's a bit like genealogy --- sometimes we plant a seed that takes a long time to reach maturity and blossom.

My grandfather's only brother, Alvin Luce, married Ludie Kirckhoff, the daughter of Danish immigrants, in Deadwood, South Dakota, in 1891. The newspaper announcement of the wedding was in my great-grandmother's scrapbook, and it's a wonderful, flowery example of Victorian prose. the USGenWeb page for Lawrence County, South Dakota, had posted obituaries, so, back in 1999, I asked the webmaster if he would like to use the wedding announcement. His answer was yes.

I sent him a copy of the newspaper clipping and photographs of Alvin and Ludie, and he promptly posted them on his website <www.rootsweb.com/~sdlawren>. It is a delightful page, but it doesn't get many visitors; recently when I visited it, the counter showed a bit under 1,100 visitors -- since April 1999.

Not long ago, I received an email from a great-grandniece of Ludie. She told me that she had found the Web page, recognized Ludie as a relative, and contacted me. I sent her a few things by

email and asked for her mailing address so I could send items that did not travel well electronically. I was surprised to find that she lives in London and that she was in her 20's while I am in my 50's.

When I posted Alvin and Ludie's wedding announcement, I never dreamed that years later I would be contacted by someone in England who had information to share with me. This bulb took a long time to mature, but it has been well worth it.

The package I sent arrived in record time, and, in return, Ludie's great-grandniece sent me records from Copenhagen showing Ludie's parents' emigration from Denmark. I had found family in the 1910 census, and that record indicated that one of the children had died. My newly discovered cousin had found burial records for the baby.

I spent a few days at the Salt Lake City Family History Center Library where I found Ludie's maternal grandparents and aunts and uncles in Danish church records. Ludie's great-grandniece found Ludie's parents' marriage record. In the period since our virtual meeting, we've had tremendous fun exchanging research.

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Bulbs blooming at Salt Lake Family History Center

Permission was granted by the author, Loretta Evans , AG to reprint her article that appeared in the “Ancestry” Magazine, September/October Issue, 2006, page 66, in the Barebones Section.

Thank you.

“Planting for the Future” by Loretta Evans, AG

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My story doesn't stop here ---it continues to grow. I was teaching at a recent genealogical conference, discussing the family history benefits of the internet, and I mentioned something about finding this cousin in London. One of the students came up to me afterwards. She lives almost 250 miles from me, but she, too, had been contacted by Ludie's great-grandniece. Only in her situation, the common relationship is to Ludie's sister's husband. Once again, that single seed I planted years before had blossomed to provide me with someone new with whom I can exchange information.

The moral of my story is that, given enough time, it really is a small world. So don't be afraid to post queries or contribute information to online databases. There are so many places on the internet where ordinary people can let the world know about their research. It may take a long time before someone responds and that single planted seed sprouts into a growing vine, but once it does, the harvest could be bountiful. -The End.

Loretta Evans, AG, has been conducting genealogical research for more than 30 years. She has served as Public Relations Chairman for the International Commission for the Accreditation of Genealogists.

Editor's Note

I would like to thank Loretta for granting us permission to reprint her article which appeared in the 2006 "ANCESTRY" magazine. As I was reading the September-October issue one rainy afternoon, it jumped out at me that this is what genealogy is all about, the sharing of our genealogy. I wanted to share with you this thought, but she could say it a lot better than I could. So, I found her email address and asked her permission to reprint the article. She emailed back immediately and said, "I have a daughter in Oviedo, so anything I can do to promote genealogy in Florida sounds important to me. Best regards, Loretta Evans, AG (R)"

So often we find good genealogy articles and most of the time, the authors are happy to grant permission to reprint. This is a great method of sharing genealogy tips with our members.

Have you found something you would like to share with us? Or, perhaps, what Loretta is talking about is an experience that has happened to you. Please tell us your story.

This has happened to me many times over the 20 years I have done genealogy. It is thrilling to make a connection.

When I lived in Indiana, I planted many bulbs especially jonquils. But on a trip to the Salt Lake City Family History Center, I was delirious at their bulb collection that appeared everywhere. The two pictures presented here are from that trip.

Virginia Britten

NEHGS News

NEHGS Database News
by Sam Sturgis, Digital Collections Administrator, and Ryan Woods, Director of Internet Technology

The American Genealogist database now includes volumes 64 through 68, publication years 1989 to 1993. The journal now known as The American Genealogist (TAG) has been published quarterly since 1923, and represents an important body of scholarly genealogical research covering the breadth of the United States (with an early preference for New England). The current TAG database covers volumes 9-68. Additional sets of five volumes are scheduled to be added periodically throughout 2012.

Printed with permission and seen in the NEHGS e-magazine,
The Weekly Genealogist, Vol. 15, No. 20, Whole #583 May 16, 2012

Throckmorton Cousins

By James Mason Fritz

When I first began investigating my children's ancestry, I came across the interesting name of Deliverance Throckmorton, of Freehold, Monmouth County, New Jersey who had married James Ashton. I had a suite mate in college by the name of Throckmorton and he had told me he descended from a very prominent family with ties to royalty. I wanted to find out more about this and sought to verify his claims especially in light of the fact that my children were descendants of the same line.

It turned out that Deliverance was the great-granddaughter of Sir Lionel Throckmorton, an English knight. After much research I did find a royal connection. Sir Lionel Throckmorton was descended from Gilbert "the Red" de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and his wife, Princess Joan "of Acre" Plantagenet. Joan was the daughter of King Edward I of England. That information has led me on a never-ending path of research and connected my children to hundreds of royals.

Some time ago, I came across the name of James Webb Throckmorton, Governor of Texas. After much research, I determined that James was a distant cousin. Born in Tennessee, James moved with his parents to Arkansas and from there traveled to Texas where his father purchased some land. Like his father, James was a doctor. When the Mexican War broke out, he volunteered and served his adopted state and his nation. After the war, he entered politics and was elected state senator. He allied himself with Sam Houston and was one of six delegates to the Secession Convention who voted against taking Texas out of the Union. Although he had opposed secession, he was one of the first from his county to join in defending Texas. He fought in several campaigns including one in Mississippi before returning home due to poor health. He was appointed as Confederate Commissioner to deal with the Indians who knew him as "Old Leathercoat."

After the war, James W. Throckmorton was sent to the Constitutional Convention and elected chairman. This led to his election as governor of Texas. He opposed the 13th amendment on the grounds that slavery had already been abolished and opposed the 14th amendment. These actions resulted in him being removed from office by Major General Philip H. Sheridan and being barred from holding public office. During this time, James practiced law.

In 1872, the General Amnesty Act permitted Throckmorton to return to public office and he was elected to Congress from the third district in 1874. He was reelected in 1876, 1884, 1886 and 1888. He died in April 1894.

In April of this year, during a visit to my son Ashton's family in Carmel, Indiana I was surfing the net for historical places to visit and came across information on a past Indiana governor named Oliver Hazard Perry Throck Morton. Research revealed that his father had shortened the surname from Throckmorton to Morton but had given the middle name of "Throck" to his sons to retain connection to their family's past. I was intrigued by the idea that two related men had served as state governors during the time of the War Between the States and Reconstruction - one from the North and one from the South.

Oliver P. Morton was born in Indiana in 1823. Like his cousin and fellow governor, Oliver entered the legal profession. Originally, he was a staunch Democrat but eventually shifted his support to the Peoples Party, a forerunner of the Republic Party.



Governor James Throckmorton



Governor Oliver Morton

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.....End of the Line.

continuation of Throckmortons,

He ran for governor in 1856 but lost. He hoped to run again in 1860 but was given second slot on the ballot, after Henry S. Lane. When the Republicans won the election, they put Lane in the Senate and made Morton the governor.

During the Civil War, Morton was considered “the strongest” and “best” of the war governors. He supported Lincoln and provided thousands of Indiana volunteers to the Union cause. In 1864, he was reelected governor partly as a result of arranging to have thousands of sick and wounded Indiana soldiers furloughed and sent home to vote.

In 1865 he suffered a stroke which left him paralyzed. Although he originally favored Lincoln’s lenient plan of reconstructing the former Confederate States, he became affiliated with the Radical Republicans. In 1867, he was elected to the U. S. Senate where he was a strong advocate of the 14th amendment (which his cousin had opposed) granting black men the right to vote.

Re-elected to the U. S. Senate in 1874, Morton suffered a second stroke in 1877. He died while recuperating at his home in Indianapolis on 1 November 1877 and was buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

When researching your family’s history, you never know where it might lead you or who you might be related to.

Life is stranger than fiction!

By PCGS Member James M. Fritz

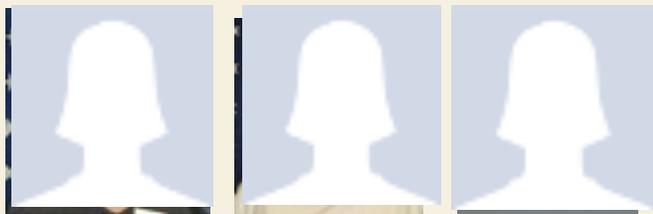
Upcoming Events:

PCGS Meeting September 8, 2012- Jeff Miller, who is the webmaster of www.fivay.org will be speaking about the history of Pasco County.

October 13, 2012 - Gail Diederick, a reporter for Tampa Bay Times, will be presenting “Preserving and Presenting Personal Histories.”

Welcome to New Members

There are no new members this quarter. Find friends that like genealogy and invite them to join and we will add them here!



Tip of the Day - This summer is just about over. Hope you all found a family tidbit while out digging up your roots. NOW is the time, before the holiday season gets here, to organize your family finds. Take time to enter all the information into your computer program before it gets forgotten. And by all means, be sure to quote all the sources correctly, so that you will know where you have been. Be sure to back up your work afterward, and then, take a good rest. What a Summer!

SOCIETY INFORMATION

Meetings are the second Saturday of each month, September through May of each year. There are no membership meetings held in June, July, and August. The public is welcome to attend.

Meetings are held from 10 a.m. to 12 noon at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints at 9016 Fort King Road (State Road 41), between Zephyrhills and Dade City, Florida.

MEMBERSHIP

Open to all persons interested in genealogical research. Annual dues cover the period from January 1 through December 31 of the same year.

Pasco County Genealogical Society
P.O.Box 2072
Dade City, FL 33526

www.rootsweb.com/~flpcgs/

<http://pascogenealogy.blogspot.com/>

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COUNTY LINE.....

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