



CCNGS a non-profit organization meets on the second Tuesday of each month, in the Drawbridge Room of Commercial Center, 900 East Karen ,Suite A-210, Las Vegas, Nevada, at 7:00 pm. A business meeting is held, followed by a guest speaker and refreshments. Our purpose is to provide instruction for collecting, preserving, and publicizing genealogical, historical and geographical materials.

Yearly membership dues are as follows:

Single membership		\$ 12.00	D
Life membership			<u> </u>
Family membership/hu	sband and wife	15.00	D
Subscription to Pros	pector only	5.00	D

The **PROSPECTOR** is published quarterly in January, April, July and September. Copies are free to members and \$1.50 for non-members. A membership list is included in each January issue.

Queries are free to CCNGS members and \$1.00 for non-members. There is a limit of 3 queries per issue per person. Queries must be resubmitted to reappear. Material submission deadlines are the 15th of the month prior to the month of issue.



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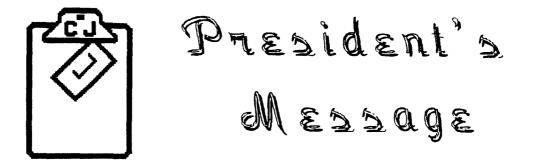
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EDITORIAL STAFF

Joyce Morris Marion V. Haefner



=====President's Message for CCNGS=====

As my final remarks, I wish to thank those people who helped me over the past year during my first term as president. I will not list any names, but you know who you are. As the Swedish phrase goes, "Tusen tuck", which means "A thousand thanks".

The society is continuing to apply effort towards bringing the 1994 National Genealogical Conference to Las Vegas. Your Board of Directors recently elected me the Host Society Chairman to carry on this work over the next several years. That is one reason why my name is on the ballot for the At Large Director-3 Year Term. We are already in correspondence with the NGS and have received two enthusiastic replies from the National Director. More later.

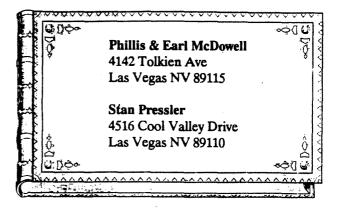
Our candidate for President, Joyce ... Joyce, what is her last name again ? Oh, yes. Morrison. She already has been very busy and creative in her organizational activities. If she is elected, you can expect great things from her this coming year. I wish the best of everything in your return to office as President, Joyce Morris!

As I leave office now and my name is etched on our CCNGS Past President plague, I just hope you spell my name Wright.

Happy hunting,



Carl Jarnberg





by Joyce Kelley Morris

The following has been extracted from the book, "An Inventory and Index to the Records of Carson County, Utah and Nevada Territories, 1855-1861, compiled by Marion Ellison for the Carson Valley Historical Society, 1984, 438 pages.

FIRST RECORDS OF CARSON VALLEY

Inside book: This is a small notebook with records starting at both ends and meeting near the middle. Paging is inconsistent but there are about 81 pages. Entries go from 1851 to 1855. The first name is COL. A. WOODWARD, last name is MOSES JOB.

NOTICE OF CITIZEN'S MEETING. To provide for survey of 11-12-1851. subdivision of the valley and to petition Congress for claims and and public officers. COL. A. WOODWARD, territorial government and person F. G. BARNARD, Secretary. government Committee of Seven Chairman. (for responsibility of observance of ordinances): WILLIAM BYRNES, JOHN REESE, E.L. BARNARD, A. WOODWARD, H.H. JAMESON, T.A. HYLTON, N.R. HASKELL. Committee to propose new resolutions: JOHN REESE, J.P. BARNARD, WILLIAM BYRNES, H.H.JAMESON, W. LOMMIS. (1-5)

JOHN REESE, Chairman. T.A. HYLTON, Secretary, 11-19-1851. MEETING. Committee to frame by-laws: T.A. HYLTON. W. Resolutions passed. JAMESON, J.P. BARNARD, W. BYRNES. LOOMIS, H.H. E.L. BARNARD, Magistrate. WILLIAM BYRNES, Sheriff. DR. T.A. HYLTON, Clerk. (5-11)5-22[1852]. resolution re. SAWMILL. MEETING on E.L. Barnard. Recorder.

12-1-1852. PERMIT to build BRIDGES and collect tolls in Old Emigrant Canyon. ISRAEL MOTT and JOHN REESE. Granted and tolls set by E. L. BARNARD, Justice of the Peace. (3 pages)

3-21-1853. LAND CLAIM #1. JOHN REESE. Land around Mormon Station. LAND CLAIM #2. E.L. BARNARD. Land around Mormon Station. LAND CLAIM #3. S.A. KINSEY. Land near Barnard's. LAND CLAIM #4. J.C. FAIN. Land near Kinsey's. LAND CLAIM #5. J. BROWN. Land near Fain's. LAND CLAIM #6. W. BURNS [BYRNES]

LAND CLAIM #7. J.H. SCOTT & BROS. Land near Georgtown

Trail.

3-14-1855. APPLICATION FOR ATTACHMENT. To. E.L. BARNARD, Justice to the Feace. Against GEORGE CHORPENNING, surviving partner of Woodward & Co., by JOHN REESE and J.C. FAIN.

3-22[1855]. Same as previous clam , including their interest in Mormon Station.

5-9-1853. J.C. FAIN, J.F., against MRS. TERRY for taking brown mare left with JOHN REESE by J. P. BARNARD. GEORGE MYERS appointed special constable in absence of D. WOODWARD by J.C. FAIN.

8-27-1854. WATER USE MEETING. J.L. CARY, M.G. LEWIS.

8-30-1855. REAL ESTATE. JULIUS PELTIER to R.D. SIDES, J.M. BALDWIN and L.B. ABERNATHIE. Land in Jacks Valley located by SAMUEL BLACKFORD. GEORGE FOGLE and JULIUS PELTIER to retain half corps and animals. (25-26) First Records of Carson Valley, con't from pg. 3

3-12-1855. LAND CLAIM. WILLIAM F. ALLEN and E.A. PARKERSON. (27) 3-24-1855. LAND CLAIM. NICHOLAS AMBROSIA. Eight-Mile Desert south of Gold Canyon. (28)LAND SURVEY. 4-11-1853. J.H. SCOTT and CHARLES FURGERSON. Near Howard and Singleton. Survey by JAMES H. HAYNES. (29)3-28-1853. LAND SURVEY. J.H. HAYNES AND DAVID BARNEY. (30)4-11-1853. SURVEY. THOMAS KNOTT and ELZY H. KNOTT in Carson Valley. (31)CHARLES D. DAGGETT. Land north of I. MOTT. 5-12-1853. SURVEY. (34)LEONARD M. YOUNG and JAMES GREEN. Near Haynes and 7-22-1853. SURVEY. (35) Barney. 10-5-1853. LAND SALE. JOHN L. CARY and THOMAS KNOTT to WILLIAM B. THORINGTON. Land in Carson Valley. (37-38) 9-30-1853. SURVEY. L. OLDS. Land near Barber and Kinney. (39) 9-30-1853. LAND CLAIM. JOHN OLDS. 640 acres near DAVID OLDS. (40)SURVEY. R.T. HAWKINS. Land in Jacks Valley. 5-17 1853. (41) 10-28-1853. LAND CLAIM. J.W. MURPHY AND W. SMITH. Carson Valley. (42) 10-6-1853. MORTGAGE. F. HALL and W.Q. HALL to E.L. BARNARD. Interest in eagle Valley Ranch sold to them by A.J. ROLLINS and GEORGE FOLLANSBEE. (43) 7-28-1854/ LAND CLAIM. J.C. FAIN. 320 acres of land in Carson Valley (44)7-28-1854. LAND CLAIM. E.L. BARNARD. 240 acres of land near J.C. FAIN. (45) 3-29-1854. LAND CLAIM. MR. POST & MR. CLARK at corner of Dr. Daggett≈s claim. (46) 4-2-1854. SURVEY. R.D. FROST. Near Eagle Ranch. (47) 4-2-1854. SURVEY. FREDERICK BISHOP. Near R.D. Frost. (48)4-6-1854. SURVEY. JOHN STEVENS. Near John Olds. (49) 5-18-1854. SURVEY. JOSEPH WILLIAMS. Near D. Woodford. (50)5-27-1854. SURVEY. ALBERT C. STEWART & ALANTHUS CLARK. Near Mr. Corser and Hot Springs. (51) Extended to C.D. Dagget's on 6-20-1854. 4-21-1854. SUMMONS. HENRY McCALLA vs. THOMAS KNOTT. Claim for damage. (52 - 53)4-25-1854. JUDGEMENT against KNOTT. Witnesses: ANTONIO LADUKE, WILL-IAM JOHNSON, S.A. KINSEY, ELZY KNOTT. (54) 10-30-1854. SURVEY. J.C. FAIN to J. REESE & E. REESE. 320 acres. Carson Valley. Witness: CHARLES HUDSON. (55) 5-27-1854. SURVEY. C.D. DAGGETT. Near Hot Springs. (52) [57] 10-30-1854. MORTGAGE. J. REESE and E. REESE to JAMES C. FAIN. (58 -60) 10-30-1854. LAND CLAIM. GEORGE LAMB. Near WILLIAM B. THORINGTON and JAMES F. GIBBS. [No page number--should be 61] 11-29-1854. MORTGAGE. JULIUS PELTIER to GEORGE FOGLE. Jack's Valley. (62)12-4-1854. LAND CLAIM. NICHOLAS JOHNSON. Island on Carson River. (63) 11-28-1854. JUDGEMENT. SAMUEL BLACKFORD vs. JOSEPH BROWN. SQUIRE MOTT, Constable. Against Brown, sold to Blackford. (64-65) 12-7-1854. MORTGAGE. JOHN G.B. PARKER to RICHARD SIDES and BOLAN ABERNATHIE. Clear Creek Ranch, first taken up by GEORGE MIERS and C. FHILLIPS then JOSEPH BARNARD and JOHN MURPHY. THOMAS KNOTT, Witness. (65 - 67)12-20-1854. LAND CLAIM. RICHARD SIDES, BOLAN ABERNATHIE and MR. BALD-WIN. Clear Creek Ranch plus other land. (67-68) REAL ESTATE. JOSEPH BROWN to RUFUS ADAMS. Land in Carson 9-1-1853. Valley. (69-70) (continued on pg. 5)

First Records of Carson Valley, con't. from pg. 4

1-3-1855. LAND CLAIM. WILLIAM P. COZARD. Near JOHN HOWARD & SAMUEL SINGLETON including ranch known as Fiddler's Green. (71) 1-12-1855. LAND CLAIM. A.L. KENYON. Near old Lee House on Carson River at Ragtown. (72) 1-20-1855. LAND CLAIM. I.N. HIX. Land at mouth of Clear Creek including old Ford on Carson River. (73) 8-17-1854. AGREEMENT & LEIN. REESE & CO. to THOMAS KNOTT for building and grist mills, thrashing machine, etc. W.B. THORINGTON, saw witness. (74-75) 9-9-1854. J. & E. REESE & CO. to WILLIAM B. THORINGTON. Property, store, blacksmith shop, Eagle Valley Ranch. half of Carson Valley bridge and Immigrant Road. Witness: THOMAS KNOTT, H. VANSICKLE. (76-77) 2-10-1855. MORTGAGE. J. & E. REESE & CO. to JONATHAN REESE by THOMAS BURRESS, CORNELIUS EGGBERT, ROSANNAH BYRNES, REBECA MONROE, MICHAEL н. FRINTZ. Grist mill, saw mill and water rights at Mormon Station. (78-80) 2-19-1955. INDENTURE. ALANTHUS CLARK & A.G.[C.] STEWART to MOSES JOB. 640 acres near Mr. Corser's claim. (81)

Note: This book is available at the Clark County Library, call number F847.C37 E45.

A Book Review -



by Joyce Kelley Morris

My husband and I were vacationing in Arkansas in June and one day we decided to go visit his niece and her husband, Michele and Johnny Burleson. We had directions to where they lived, but got turned around near their house and stopped to ask a man directions. "Do you know where Johnny Burleson lives?", I asked. The man replied, "Well, I think so". He gave us directions and as we drove off I wondered about this little "smirk" of a smile on his face.

We visited and as usual, I managed to bring up the subject of family history and Michele brought out a book published by Johhny's aunt, Wanda June Trimble Hutcheson, entitled, THE TRIMBLE TRAIL, From IRELAND TO NORTHWEST ARKANSAS.

The TRIMBLE TRAIL is a wonderful family history with stories about the families that settled the Upper White River area in Boone Co. Arkansas from 1811 to 1978, when the book was published.

The book contains many names of the families in the area as well as a genealogy chart of the Trimble line. Some family pictures are also included. The one I liked the best was that of the John Trimble family. One of the family members was out of town at the time of the picture so they placed a large portrait of him in a chair so he would be included in the family group.

Some of the names most mentioned in the book are: Anderson, Brown, Burleson, Carter, Casebolt, Clark, Coker (many), Friend, Holt, Hutcheson (many), Johnson, Jones, King, Luellen, Magness, Milum, Nave, Drr, Ramsey, Smith, Taylor, Trimble (many), Turnbo, Walker, Wilmoth, Wood-Woods and Yocum.

This book was very interesting to read about the history of the area and anyone with these surnames and this area of research should review this book.

Oh, the man with the "smirk"? Well, Michele and Johnny took us down the road to meet his parents and when we walked into the house there was the "smirk" still sitting on the face of Johnny's father!

by Joyce Kelley Morris

LOOK WHAT I FOUND...so can you!

Edith Johnson Kraemer has our featured story for this issue of "Look What I Found". Edie has been doing some traveling this year and has had great progress with her genealogy.

From one obituary in the hometown paper, Wilmington, Delaware -Faul Boyer, St. Fetersburg, Florida. This was sent to me by a cousin in Wilmington and since I didn't know who it was I called her and found out it was my Uncle Jim Boyer's son. I had met Uncle Jim about three times and I didn't even know he had any children.

Since my grandmother's maiden name was Mary Frances Boyer I was very interested in finding all of her relatives and the obit was a start as Faul had as survivors a sister Alma Tomlinson of Richmond, VA and a brother Fred of Wichita, KS.

First I called brother Fred who said I should call his sister Alma. Alma started telling me all about our Boyer and Gorrell grandparents and I said, "How would you like company for a few days?". She said "Come On". Four days in a 110 year old farmhouse in Virginia and a drawer full of pictures and the family Bible!

My great-grandfather stated in his Civil War Pension papers he married half-sisters. Margaret Orleans Gorrell first, Alfonza Gorrell second. Alma's Bible did not mention Margaret Orleans, who was my great-grandmother.

On leaving Virginia, I went to the cemetery in North East, MD where all the Boyers and Gorrells are buried. The caretaker brought out the books showing the grave numbers and who was in them and proceeded to show me where they were and as we walked across the cemetery he said, "There's a Rachel H., wife of Benjamin <u>Bowyers</u>". I had looked all over the cemetery at East Vincent Reformed Church in Chester Co., FA for these two as they were married there in 1831 and her whole family is buried there. Her maiden name was Rachel Hester Rapp, my greatgreat-grandmother.

After charcoal dusting the whole stone I was able to read the whole stone and all but one word of the verse. I went back to the caretaker and asked if he knew of any Gorrell's still living in North East and he told me to call a Mr. Bill Carter who had married Beatrice Gorrell, which of course I did. Mr. Carter told me he had given the family tree and family Bible to his daughter. So after getting her telephone number she got a call.

The next afternoon I was looking at the 1831 Bible of the Gorrell family and Lo and Behold, there was Margaret Orleans <u>Woods</u> born 3 June 1842. My grandmother had her mother's name on her marriage certificate as Orleans Woods but on the marriage certificate of William Jasper Bover and Margaret Orleans her last name was Gorrell.

In my aunt's "Brides Book" she had her grandmother as Orleans Gorrell and her great grandmother as Martha Gorrell who was born 19 March 1821. Martha married a Thomas Simpers in 1844. On the 1850 census Margaret is living with John and Ellen Gorrell the parents of Martha.

Looking further in the Bible was written Margaret Orleans Woods Gorrell but above the Gorrell written in pencil was the word "No". This was the first I had been able to find anything about Margaret (con t on pg. 5)

+ + + DEATH ON THE OREGON TRAIL + + +

KATY EDNONSON

Robert GILMORE was my great-great-great-great-grandfather. In my search to find out more about him and his history, I found this statement about him in, "A History of Baptists in Missouri,"

"In the spring of 1849, equipped for a long journey, Eld. Gilmore, with his own family and many others from his adopted state, started across the western plains for California. The cholera broke out among the emigrants and many were made its victims. Eld. Gilmore, his faithful wife and one son were among the sufferers. He died at the head of Sweet Water on the 25th of June, 1849. He died as he had lived, a faithful, devout Christian. In his last moments he was very quiet, and with calmness and composure he sweetly 'slept with his fathers'."(1)

With little more to go on than this, I started a search to find out whether there was more to be learned about this event. In my correspondence with other relatives several other versions were reported which differed from this one in significant ways but the theme was similar. What I found in my search was one of those rare things that makes ancestor hunting so joyful.

Robert GILMORE, my great-great-great-grandfather was born 16 Jan 1790 in Virginia.(2) He began his migration westward before 1812 when he moved to Kentucky. According to his son, Isaiah GILMORE, he volunteered for service in the War of 1812. "Robert Gilmore....was a Private in the Company commanded by Capt. Henry James, in the Second Regiment of Ky Volunteers commanded by Col. W. Jennings in the war with Great Britain....Robert Gilmore volunteered at Pulaski Co, Ky on or about the last day of Aug. 1812 for the term of 6 mos. and continued in active service in said war till he was taken prisoner on 22 Jan., 1813, and was liberated sometime in the spring of 1813, and immediately volunteered again for a term of 6 mos. in the Company Commanded by Capt. James Davidson in the Mounted Regiment of the United States Cavalry from Ky. commanded by Col. Richard W. Johnson, and continued in active service in said war till wounded on 5 Oct. 1813 near Moravian Town on Thames River, in a battle with the British and Indians, and was discharged about 20 Nov. 1813 on account of expiration of his term of service."(3) He was still in Kentucky when he married Mary HANSFORD in Lincoln County on 12 Mar 1818.(4)

In 1819 or 1820 he moved further west and remained for a brief period in either Clay County or St. Charles County, Missouri (sources differ). He then moved to Lincoln County, Missouri and settled near the Old Sulphur Lick Church. On 19 Jun 1830, he was still a resident of Lincoln County, Missouri when he filed an application for a pension because of disability from his war wounds. The affidavits of two different surgeons attested that, "he is incapable of performing the duty of a soldier. He received a wound with a ball in the thigh and is 3/4 disabled from obtaining his subsistence by manual labor."(5) Mr. GILMORE had been licensed as a Baptist minister by 1830 and served as pastor of the United Baptist Church in Troy, MO, from 1836-1840. About 1841 he was ordained and "became a member of the Salt River Association and so remained until his removal from the state. His labors in the ministry were confined chiefly to Lincoln and Montgomery Counties."(6)

In the spring of 1849, the GILMORE family was lured further westward by the California gold rush. Robert GILMORE, 59 years old, more than three-fourths disabled from his war wound, and a clergyman, joined a wagon train and set out for California with his wife Mary and the four youngest of their eight children, Fountain Clare GILMORE, 21, James Montgomery GILMORE, 19, William Hansford GILMORE, 16, and Margaret Beattie GILMORE, 13. I do not know whether he hoped to find a fortune in gold or to preach the Gospel in the gold fields. Only the three youngest children got there. Family legends made no mention of cholera but reported that Elder Robert GILMORE, his wife Mary and son Fountain Clare died 25 Jun 1849 at the "head of the Sweetwater" from drinking alkali water.

After searching atlases and other sources looking for "the Sweetwater," I concluded that it was probably somewhere along the Sweetwater River, perhaps in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. I decided to start with the Genealogical Society of Sweetwater County, Wyoming with just this tid-bit of information. My letter lay on the desk of someone in the society for more than a year before I received a reply. Although the reply was a long time coming, it did refer me to Mrs. Sharon FIELD, 6511 Merritt Road, Route 3, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009, commenting that Mrs. FIELD had a large collection of data on graves along the Oregon Trail in Wyoming.

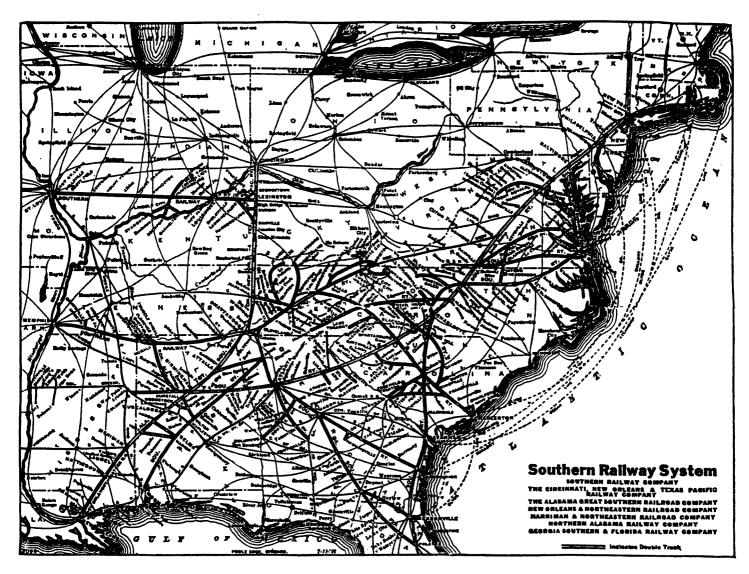
Mrs. FIELD replied to my letter with an excerpt of several pages from the diary of J. Goldsborough ERUFF, a wagon train leader. The entry in his diary on 3 Aug 1849 began with a long description of the weather ("Beautiful morning frost -36"), the lay of the land ("Bear River Mountains in view all day."), who he met on the trail ("Babbitt, US Mail express with a wagon & 2 boys from Salt L. He was bearing the Mormon petition for a Constitution, to seat of Gov't.-Show'd me the Constitution.") and then had this entry: "Pass'd the graves of Robert Gilmore and wife (in one grave). Died of cholera July 18, 1849. 46 dead oxen passed today." ERUFF's detailed description of the land included the position of the grave between parting forks of the Oregon Trail on the Sublette Cut Off near the Little Sandy Crossing in Sweetwater County, about 18 miles northeast of Farson, WY, in the NE 1/4 of section 2, Township 26N, Range 105W.(7)

The Baptist History reported the deaths as 25 Jun; ERUFF as 18 Jul. There is probably no way to resolve the conflict but since ERUFF evidently copied the date only two weeks later into a diary which he maintained throughout the trip, more weight can be given to his version than others whose recording is less certain.

I never cease to be amazed at the outcomes of ancestor searches. I am astounded and very grateful that I could confirm these deaths which occurred in the midst of a wilderness under the most difficult condition of pioneer life! First, someone carefully kept a diary on a wagon train on the Oregon Trail with, "Our faces perfectly cover'd with dust of an ashy hue, eyes appearing as small dark hollow space. Animals much fatigued by deep sand and dust in many places to wade through." Second, others preserved the diary and put it in a place where still others could find it. Third, someone was interested enough in events along the Oregon Trail to be able to locate information in the diary in response to an inquiry. Bless them all!

And the sequel...the three orphaned GILMORE children, James, William and Margaret of course had to go on to California with the wagon train. They reached the gold fields and in the 1850 census of Yuba County, California, lived in a mining camp.(8) In 1851 William and Margaret returned to Missouri. I believe James remained in California. Margaret lived with her older sister, Martha Jane GILMORE STEPHANS until she married George A. PALMER on 24 Apr 1856 when she was 19 years of age. My ancestor, Isaiah GILMORE, the oldest son, was already married in 1849. He did not accompany the family to California but remained in Missouri; he died in the Civil War.

(1)	Duncan, R. S., "A History of the Baptists in Missouri," (Scannel & Company, Publishers, Saint Louis, 1883) p. 234.	
(2)	Pension file, Robert GILMORE, Var of 1812.	
(1) (2) (3)	Affidavit of Isaiah W. GILMORE, 2 Feb 1852. Isaiah, the oldest son of Robert GILMORE, filed a claim for Bounty Land on behalf of	
	his younger brother and sister, William and Wargaret GILMORE, minor children of the deceased Robert and Wary GILMORE.	
(4)	Lincoln County, KY, Marriage License.	
(5)	Pension file, Robert GILMORE, Var of 1812.	
(4) (5) (6) (7)	Duncan, R. S., "A History of the Baptists in Missouri," page 234.	
(7)	J. Goldsborough BRUFF, "Gold Rush," (1849, edited by Georgia Willis Read and Ruth Gaines, Columbia University Press, 1949),	
	p. 204.	
(8)	1850 Census, Yuba County, CA, page 202 (SLC Microfilm Roll 442,879).	
• •	Name Age Sex Color Occupation Born	
	Line 23: Gilmore, James 20 H W Hotel Keeper MO.	
	Line 31: Gilmore, Margaret D. 15 F W Miner (?) MO.	
	Line 33: Gilmore, Villiam H. 17 H V Hiner HO.	



MEMPHIS, TENN.: 64 Monroe Avenue. C. A. DeSAUSSURE, Genl. Agent, Pass. Dept. C. C. STEWART, Division Passenger Agent. ASHBY PERRY, District Passenger Agent.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.: 1010 Market St. JAMEO FREEMAN, Acot. Genl. Pass. Agent. C. D. WHITWORTH, District Passenger Agent. HOUSTON, TEX.: 304 Scanlan Bldg. T. L. DYER, District Passenger Agent.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.: 600 Gay St.
J. L. MEEK, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent.
G. A. LAWTON, Traveling Pass. Agent.
J. D. McKELDER, City Pass. Agent.

W. H. TAYLOE

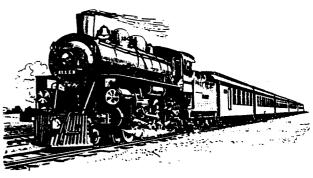
PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER WASHINGTON D. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

10M. 2-20-31-R.

FROM MY GRANDMA'S PAPERS

1931



CCNGS-9

SOME DEED TERMS

ACRE: A measure of land equal to 10 square chains, 160 square rods or poles or 43,560 square feet.

CHAIN: A measure of length, equal to 66 feet.

CONSIDERATION: Payment of anything of value for which one person exchanges something with another.

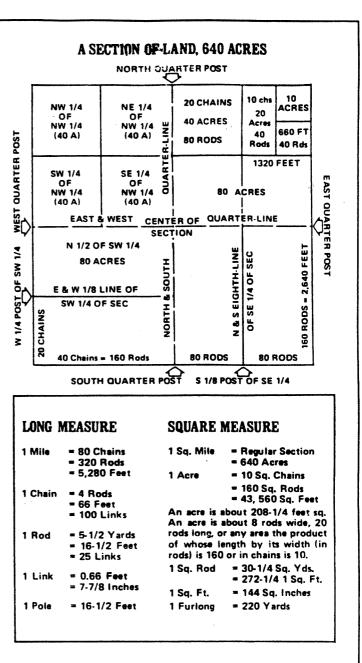
METES AND BOUNDS: Boundary lines of land (bounds) with their angles (metes) used with compass direction (courses) and lengths.

LINK: Unit of land measurement being 1/100th of a chain.

POLE: Unit of land measurement equal to 16 1/2 feet. (rod) (perch) (1/4 of a chain)

RECTANGULAR SURVEY: A system of land boundary description based upon straight lines oriented to a north-south, east-west axis. It consists of Townships and Ranges (6 square miles), sections and quarter sections. Generally found in those areas outside the original 13 colonies, being adopted as part of the Northwest Ordinance Act of 1785.







Look What I Found, continued from page 6

Orleans and who died 8 October 1870. At Least it confirmed she was connected to the Gorrells.

Now I must find who her father was as he must have died between 1840 and 1842. But by asking questions and finding living relatives I filled thirty family group sheets with five days work. What a great vacation!

CROSSING THE PLAINS

If my Great Grandparents crossed the Plains, where should I look? I once asked this question at a seminar...and was laughed at! The question kept bugging me...and then one day I found my answer!

The Plains are a big part of 10 states, covering one-half of Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming and Colorado, four-fifths of the Dakotas, threequarters of Montana, two-thirds of Nebraska and Kansas, and one-third of New Mexico! However, no state is entirely in the Plains.

The largest city in the Plains is Lubbock, Texas and the roads mostly go east and west, not north and south! There is a lot of special things to know about the Plains...and it's been fun researching the area.

In the early 1800's, the main trails through the Plains were Oregon, Mormon & Sante Fe Trails and the Pony Express. Very few stopped to settle. Then after the Civil War, helped by the homestead act, construction of the railroad and windmills, pioneers came to stay.

The 1870's brought plenty of rain, and the farms, plus cattle ranching increased as much as fourfold. Then in the 1890's, severe drought caused panic, and ranching and mining hit bottom. Weary pioneers went east, deserting parts of the western Dakotas, central Montana and west Texas.

The rains returned in 1899, and so did the people. The peak year for homesteading was 1912. There were nine railways, each competing for traffic. Then drought and locust hit Montana. Wyoming and the Dakotas. By the late 1930's, overgrazing and assertive farming plus the drought, caused a hugh "Dust Bowl". The soil and short grass was gone!

The wind blew, and the Dust Bowl formed a cloud five miles high. It tore paint from houses and did untold damage covering 150,000 square miles. Once again the pioneers left.

In 1934 homesteading was abolished and the federal government bought up 7.3 million Plains acres of abandoned farm land. Programs were started to rebuild, and federal water was made available. The Plains again prospered!

Somewhere within these ten states my Great Grandparents moved through. Perhaps they experienced many of the conditions named above. I do know my Great Grandmother taught school in the Black Hills...another "hard place to pin down", but at least now I know where to look!

Betty McCreless





THE GREAT PLAINS

THE 1990 CENSUS

It's on the way! The 1990 census will be the 21st in the nation's history - and - the largest and most complex ever undertaken. The Census Bureau expects to count 250 million people and 106 million housing units.

HOW IMPORTANT ARE YOU?

Success of the census depends on you, on everyone. In 1990 questionnaires will be delivered to more than 106 million housing units and living quarters in the country. More than 300,000 census takers and support personnel will help conduct the census and add the final results. How well you cooperate will determine how accurate the census will be.

WHAT WILL BE ASKED?

The questions are basic. The short form asks about race, Hispanic origin, age, marital status; whether you rent or own your residence, the number of rooms, etc. The longer form asks additional questions on ancestry, employment, education, income, type of housing, utilities, and so on.

THE CENSUS IS CONFIDENTIAL!

Neither a census taker nor any other employee of the Census Bureau can reveal information about you or your household. Census personnel take an oath to uphold this confidence. Failure to do so can mean five years in prison and \$5,000. in fined. In fact, personal information from the 1990 census will be locked up until the year 2062!

About 2.2 million people will go uncounted! Inaccurate counts can curtail projects and cause lower funding for community programs and service.





SIZE & SCOPE

Employment: About 300,000 working at peak.

Coverage: Over 106 million questionnaire packages to print, label and assemble.

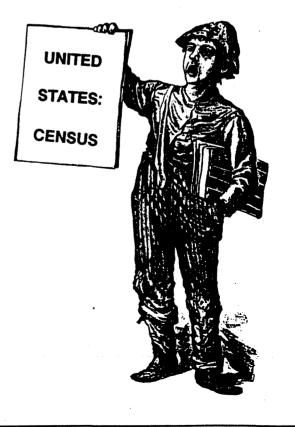
Geography: Computerizing entire map base, including over 250,000 different base maps. Nearly 7 million maps will be generated to help census takers collect questionnaires.

Participation: Expect over 70 million mail returns within two weeks of Census Day - April 1, 1990.

Technology: Using 570 minicomputers in field offices; must set up, use and dismantle in one year.

Mandated Completion: Deliver apportionment counts to the President by December 31, 1990; provide data necessary for redistricting to states no later than April 1, 1991.

From the U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census



SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM:

DECATUR GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY P.O. Box 1548 Decatur IL 62525-1548

Settlers from east of Alleghenies began to move into the river bottoms of the Illinois country shortly after the American Revolution and to interact with native French population that had lived here for half-century or more. The state filled up, at first from the bottom, with settlers from Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and the Carolinas. When the Erie Canal opened in 1825 the Yankees began to move into the northern counties. By 1840 the state had been in existence over 20 years and had a population of about a half million.

In the next 60 years that population multiplied 10-fold through immigration and natural increase; before the turn of the century many of the immigrants were foreign-born. Illinois in 1900 was the third most populous state; only New York and Pennsylvania were larger. At that time about four-fifths of the state's population was American born, mostly within the state; most of the other American-born residents had moved here from Ohio, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri and Kentucky.

In keeping with their large populations, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio each were reported in 1900 to have about a million emigrants living in other states. None of the other states had more than about 600 thousand natives living outside its borders.

Eight states reported that Illinois was their principal source of immigrants, a number equalled only by New York, but not matched by half by any other state.

Where did they go? About a third had moved across the borders to Missouri, Iowa and Indiana, while a much smaller number went north to Wisconsin. Kansas and Nebraska together received another quarter-million. Of the rest, about 200 thousand went southwest to California, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas, or north and west to Minnesota, the Dakotas and Washington state. Michigan and Ohio reported fairly small numbers of Illinois-born migrants. The remaining 14% aren't listed.

Clearly many Illinoisans of the 1800's were people on the move. We think that many of them are ancestors of your state. We invite you to join our society, send for out publication list (please send a large business size \$.45 stamped envelope) and visit our library if you are in Decatur!



BITS & PIECES

POLAND

Those researching Polish ancestry might like to contact the following: Polish Genealogical Society of Connecticut, 8 Lyle Road, New Britain, CT 06053

Via Yorba Linda Genealogical Society Thank you!

INDENTURED SERVANTS

Did you know about 250,000 white indentured servants came to the colonies, including 80,000 or more women, the largest percentage of whom went to the Southern States.

From "Hotel 1880 Newsletter" Our thanks to Whiteside County Genealogists (Sterling, IL)

GTT

If you had ancestors who lived in the south during the Civil War then suddenly disappeared when their homes were destroyed, they may have left a sign: "G.T.T." on their property so that loved ones would know that they had GONE TO TEXAS! Even in some southern records, you will find G.T.T. when someone was taken off the tax rolls.

From San Mateo County Genealogical Society. Our thanks to Whiteside County Genealogists

CLARK COUNTY IMPLEMENTS AUTOMATED RECORDATION SYSTEM

RECORDER'S OFFICE

The Recorder's Office is responsible for creating and maintaining public records & documents - real estate, marriage licenses, mining records and maps. The public has access to these records.

Records are on microfilm and are cross referenced by names of the principal parties. Real property tax is also collected when property ownership is transferred.

The Recorder's Office has been microfilming records for 34 years.

In fiscal 1987-88 the office recorded 228,000 official records, 70,000 marriages and copied 58,000 documents!

TREASURER

The Clark County Treasurer serves the public in three separate ways; Ex-Officio Tax Receiver, Handles all County bond proceeds, principal and interest payments, and serves as the investment officer for Clark County.

COUNTY CLERK

The County Clerk's Office, Clark County Courthouse, consists of three major divisions as County Clerk and Clerk of the Court: (1) Legal Department; (2) Board of County Commissioners; and (3) Marriage Bureau.

The Legal Department is responsible for all legal papers filed in the District Court as well as Notaries, Fictitious Names and Corporation filings.

All records of the Board of County Commissioners' meetings and back-up material are housed in this division. The Marriage Bureau is open 8 a.m. to 12 midnight, Monday through Thursday and 24 hours on weekends and holidays. In 1987 67,588 marriage licenses were issued. On special day such as Valentine's Day, it's standing room only!

The Deputy Marriage Commissioners are located at 309 South Third Street and are open the same hours. Approximately 10,000 civil marriages are performed each year.

LAW LIBRARY

The Clark County Law Library has served Southern Nevada as a depository for legal material since 1913. It maintains local ordinances, legislative and administrative publications and case reports that reflect state and federal activity, legal texts, encyclopedias and legal periodicals. This collection contains 35,000 volumes, 200 periodical titles, 300 topical loose-leaf services, more than 60 videotapes for attorney use and several computerized data bases.

On May 16, 1988, the Clark County Law Library was designated as a Federal Depository Library, which will increase its collection of Federal regulatory, judicial and legislative material.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

The Public Administrator is an elected official who has the legal responsibility to administer the estates of persons who have died and have no qualified person willing or able to do so.

Estates administered by the Public Administrator include sales of personal and real property, funeral arrangements, search for heirs and proper distribution of the estate.

Closely correlated is the Office of the Public Guardian. The demand for guardianship service has increased dramatically. The Valley's senior citizen population is at a rapid growth, bringing in people who have no local family to aid them if they are incapable of handling their own personal or business affairs.



FOR THE ONES OF YESTERYEAR...

from Courier Journal, Florence, Alabama

Submitted by Patricia Pace

YOU ARE SURVIVORS!! Consider the changes you have witnessed. You were born before television, before penicillin, before polio, frozen foods, Zerox, plastic, contact lenses, Frisbees and the Pill.

You were before radar, credit cards, split atoms, lazer beams and ballpoint pens; before pantyhose, dishwashers, clothes dryers, electric blankets, air conditioners, drip-dry clothes and before man walked on the moon.

You got married first and then lived together. How quaint can you be?

In your time, closets were for clothes, not for "coming out of". Bunnies were small rabbits and rabbits were not Volkswagens. Designer Jeans were scheming girls named Jean or Jeanne, and having a meaningful relationship meant getting along well with your cousins.

You thought fast food was what you ate during lent, and Outer Space was the back of the Riviera Theatre.

You were before house-husbands, gay rights, computer dating, dual careers and commuter marriages. You were before FM radio, tape decks, electric typewriters, artificial hearts, work processors, yogurt and guys wearing earrings. For you, time sharing meant togetherness - not computers or condominiums; A "Chip" meant a piece of wood; hardware meant hardware; and software wasn't even a word!

In 1940, "Made in Japan" meant junk and the term "making out" referred to how well you did on your exam. Pizza Hut, McDonald's and instant coffee were unheard of. You hit the scene when there were 5 and 10 cent stores, where you bought things for 5 and 10 cents. Jimmey's or Cases sold ice cream cones for a nickel or a dime. For a nickel you could ride a street car, make a phone call, buy a Pepsi or enough stamps to mail one letter and two postcards. You could buy a new Chevy Coupe for \$600, but who could afford one; a pity too, because gas was \$.11 a gallon!

In your day, cigarette smoking was fashionable, GRASS was mowed, COKE was a cold drink and POT was something you cooked in. ROCK MUSIC was a Grandma's lullaby and AIDS were helpers in the Principal's office.

You were certainly not before the difference between the sexes was discovered, but you were surely before sex change; you made do with what you had. And you were the last generation that was so dumb as to think you needed a husband and to have a baby. How old fashioned can you get!

It's hard to believe that in spite of all this dated way of thinking, you still survived. Maybe that should tell us something. Perhaps we need to slow down, walk more, pray a little more often, know our neighbors, eat our vegetables; and instead of getting our highs from chemicals, drugs and remote controls, maybe, just maybe we need to concentrate more on family, friends and God. We need to realize that life is far too short to be controlled by other people. We are to be ourselves as we reach out in Christian love to everybody.

You are a survivor. You are to be commended.



RECIPE FOR GETTING OLD FABRICS WHITE

via a Seminar

This solution was used by museums on cotton fabrics and it might work on silk, but try on a sample piece first.

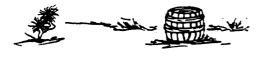
The whiting agent is Sodium Perborate and can be attained from a pharmacy. Mix 1 to 3 T. Sodium Perorate and medium warm water in a plastic container with no snags. The container should be large enough to hold one piece of clothing at a time (example - 1 christening dress). The sodium perborate should be added until the water feels slippery like clorox water. Begin with 1 T. sodium perborate and add until the slippery feeling is achieved. The amount of water used should be enough to cover the clothing item for 3 hours or 24 hours, depending on the stain. Squeeze and pat article gently from time to time while it is soaking. When the soaking time is finished, gently squeeze to remove water.

Old fabrics need soap, not detergent. Use Ivory Snow and water to gently wash the item. Let item set in the soap and water, and pat and squeeze gently. When you feel the item is clean, rinse, rinse, rinse gently until the soap and sodium perborate is removed.

To your final rinse water, add a liquid blueing agent until the water is a medium blue. The blueing will cut down on the yellowing process.

Never use starch. It attracts insects over the years. Place in the sunshine to dry. Hang so that no weight is placed on a particular part of the garment or fabric.

When dry, press carefully with a warm iron. Be careful when storing, do not store fabrics in plastic. Some types of tissue paper contains acids and are harmful to fabrics. Cotton towels or cotton material can be placed over the garments when stored to keep out the dust.



Sodium perborate will not remove iron rust. However, salt, lemon juice and sunlight will help remove iron rust.



WATERPROOF YOUR SHOES...

from FARM FIELD AND FIRESIDE August 7, 1897

Composed of oil and rubber, which keeps out moisture and makes leather soft and pliable. To prepare, heat in an iron vessel, either fish oil or caster oil, or even tallow, to about 200 degrees. Add, cut into small pieces, vulcanized or India rubber to about one fifth the weight of the oil. Add printers ink to give it color. Pour into a granite iron pan to cool. Apply once or twice to boots or shoes. Dressing does not prevent them from taking blacking readily.



TRIPLICATE ORIGINAL-To be delivered to purchaser.

CONDITIONAL SALE CONTRACT

The undersigned Seller hereby sells, and the undersigned Purchaser hereby purchases, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the following property, complete with standard attachments and equipment, delivery and acceptance of which is hereby acknowledged by purchaser, vis.:

	New or Used	Year of Manulacture	Make Trade Name	Type of Box If Truck, Cive T	iy Model Letter enange or Number	Motor No.	Manufasturer's Berial No.
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QUERIES

EDITED BY: CoraDean Baur Carter, 6904 W. Conifer Ln. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89128 702-363-2934

SHAFFER, WHITE, ROSS, SKINNER: Need info on parents of George E. SHAFFER b 17 Feb 1821 d 22 Mar 1901. Bur in Baltimore Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. George was m to Sarah A. WHITE 10 Nov 1845. His death certificate does not give his par names, but all census records indicate he was b in Maryland. HE was foreman at the John J. Abrahams shipyard and he superintended the work on the "Flora Temple" and the "Sir John Franklin" (the celebrated old Baltimore



Clippers). No listing was found in the Baltimore City will index. Any info on George would be greatly appreciated!

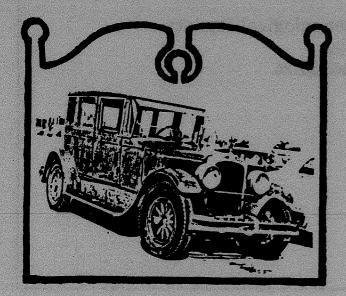
Need info on the par of Elizabeth ROSS of Annapolis, Maryland. She m Joseph WHITE 1 May 1820. They had dau Sarah b 1823? in Baltimore, Md.

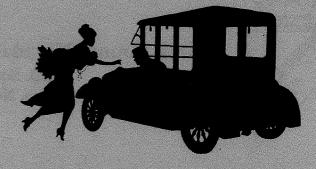
Need info on par of Sally Buxton SKINNER b 22 Feb 1853 Baltimore Md. m 30 Nov 1871 to James Frederick SHAFFER Sr. Reply to James F. Shaffer III 4329 Malaga Dr. Las Vegas, Nevada 89120

VANVLEET, STOW: Jacob VanVleet married Elizabeth STOW on 24 June 1844 in Medina, Oh. Need any info on the parents, names, places of residence, any pedigree charts. Reply to Janet Reyes 2305 Oakwood Ave. North Las Vegas, Nevada 89030.

HIGH, HILLS, THRASHER, TOWNSEND: Need par of David HIGH b probably in Michigan. m in Montague, Mi 30 Dec 1882 to Jane E. HILLS. Lived 1884 - 1894 in Lawrence Co., Tenn and Lauderdale Co. Ala. Deserted his family 1894.

Need info on THRASHER family. Three brothers excaped Irish revolution 1788 and settled in N.Y. William THRASHER, son of Francis, b Rochester N.Y. 1823, m Ruth TOWNSEND 1844. Moved to Ohio, then Calhoune Co. MI. Reply to Betty Cassimus McCreless, 6261 E. Carey Ave. Las Vegas, Nevada 89115





This 1923 JORDON was purchased by Mike Carter...sometimes way back, for \$100. Mike sold it (don't you wish you hadn't) for \$200. It was hard to steer and he didn't know how the little old 100 lb lady managed to drive it.

Frank Lang says it had wooden spokes with Killer Rims!

SOME POPULAR PLACES O SEARCH ...

FOR YOUR TRAVELING RELATIVES

WillsAdoptionUnrecorded willsCourt MProbateDecreesDeedsJudgmenHomestead RecordsAppealsLand GrantsCivil RecLand WarrantsEquityLand LotteriesOaths ofMapsCorner HDower ReleasesNewspapMortgagesSchool R

Adoption Court Minutes Decrees Judgments Appeals Civil Records Equity Oaths of Allegiance Corner Files Newspapers School Records Title Abstracts Taxes Guardian Papers Memberships Baptism Birth Marriage Death Church Divorce Passenger Lists Military Records Pension Records Social Security State Census Federal Census Slave Schedule Mortality Schedule Veterans Schedule Agriculture Schedule Naturalization records

Clark County Nevada Genealogical Society P.O. Box 1929 Las Vegas, Nevada 89125



COLINITY NEV