

# YORE LORE

Baldwin County Genealogical Society  
P.O. Box 108, Foley, Alabama 36536

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Baldwin County Genealogical Society Presents

**RON FRITZ**

## **“Prince Madoc and the Welsh Indians: a persistent frontier myth”**

May 12, 2018 ~ 10 a.m.

Meeting Room, Foley Public Library

*Why would anyone think that there was a tribe of Welsh Indians? Who was Prince Madoc? What does he have to do with Alabama?*

Professor Ronald H. Fitze will present his program on one of the most persistent myths of the American Frontier; the belief in the existence of Welsh Indians. It began in Elizabethan England, continued to be commonly accepted as historical fact up to the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The in-between is the fascinating story of mythic sea voyages, tribes wondering the wilderness, and centuries of mistaken reports and fantasies about sighting of Welsh Indians that even included a landfall at Mobile Bay and Lewis and Clark.

Professor Fitze, a native of Indiana, earned his Ph.D in history from Cambridge University. Currently he serves as the dean of College of Arts and Sciences at Athens State University in Athens, Alabama. Author and editor of eleven books, he has appeared in the series *The Conquest of America* on the History Channel.

Among his awards he has received is the Phi Kappa Phi teaching award and selected the eighth Distinguished Faculty Lecturer at Lamar University. He is currently vice president/president elect of the Society for the History of Discoveries.

**All meetings are open to interested public**

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### **REFRESHMENT HOSTS FOR UPCOMING MEETINGS**

Please, pick a month the signup sheet at meeting. Simple refreshment to accompany the provided drink, coffee.

May 12 JoAnn McKay, Tally Burkhead ~ June 9 Kristine Clever ~ July 14 Zeonora Hahn, Auriette Lindsay ~ August 11 ? ~ Sept. 8 ? ~ Oct 13 ? ~ Nov 3 ? ~ Dec 8 Everyone brings a treat.

## UPCOMING PROGRAMS

June 9<sup>th</sup> – Dylan Tucker “*Known Deaths and Burials at Mobile Point*”  
July 14<sup>th</sup> - Jeanette Bornholt “*What? Prison of War Camps in Baldwin County?*”  
Aug-Nov ?  
December 8<sup>th</sup> – Virginia Shelby “*Christmas Through the Ages*”



Check us out on Facebook and ‘like’ our page!

### Baldwin County Genealogical Society General Meeting April 14, 2018

President Tina Graham called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. She called for visitors to introduce themselves and give the surnames they’re researching.

Maureen introduced the speaker, Kristina Clever, for a presentation on “Let’s Get Started: DNA Testing.”

If you are a member and are not receiving a monthly “Yore Lore” newsletter by email, please get with Tina to work out the problem.

May gave the treasurer’s report. As of March 1, we had a balance of \$1,151.51. We had income of \$21.50 from the penny cup and paid a \$50 speaker’s fee for the Alabama Roads Scholar, leaving a balance of \$1123.01.

The obit committee could use more volunteers. They meet the first and third Thursday in the Foley Library.

Tina asked if there were any volunteers for a nominating committee. There were none. She will talk to Allen and Gloria about filling that need.

A going away lunch was held for longtime member Margaret Kirk, who moved closer to family. The Society provided her with a lifetime membership for her service to the organization.

Upcoming speakers are

May 12 – Dr. Ronald Fritz, Alabama Humanities, “Prince Madoc and the Welsh Indians”

June 9 - Dylan Tucker from Fort Morgan, “Deaths and Burials at Mobile Point”

July 14 - Jeanette Bornholt, Foley Public Library, "World War II POW Camps in Baldwin County"

We had 24 members and visitors in attendance.

Meeting adjourned at 11:50 a.m.

### *NEW ADDITIONS TO ALABAMA, LOCAL HISTORY & GENEALOGY COLLECTIONS Foley Public Library*

#### **DONATED BY:**

**Carol Warren** (Dallas, Texas):

Families Directly descended from All the Royal Families in Europe and Mayflower Descendants by their lineal descendant by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Leach Rixford

Magazine of Virginia Genealogy, vol 52, no 1-4

Founders and Patriots of America Index , National Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America

The Colonial Clergy of Maryland, Delaware and Georgia by Frederick Lewis Weis

History of York County, PA 1729-1834 by W. C. Carter & A. J. Glossbrenner

National Society Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century Lineage Book 1896-1989

National Society Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century Lineage Book 1896-1999 Centennial Remembrance Edition

Pennsylvania German Marriages, compiled by Donna R. Irish

Central Illinois Genealogical Quarterly 2012-2016

Among the Coles, Coles County Genealogical Society, Charleston, IL

**Dot Brown** (Elberta, AL)

Magazine, Huxford Genealogical Society, March 2018

The Past Finder, White County, TN Genealogical Society

**Harold and Clareen Wells:**

Nebraska POW Camps by Melissa Amateis Marsh

Tuscaloosa County, Alabama Marriages 1869-1882

Tuscaloosa County, Alabama Marriages 1882-1888 vol III

Peter Robinson's settlers, 1823-1825 by Carol Bennett

Vermont 1771 Census by Jay Mack Holbrook

The Last Yankees, folkways in Eastern Vermont and the border country by Scott E. Hastings, Jr.

Guide to DNA Testing and Genetic Genealogy by Blaine T. Bettinger

Distinguished Men, Women and Families of Franklin County, Alabama by Robert Leslie James

**Margaret Kirk:**

Baldwin County directories 2013-2015, 2017

**West Florida Genealogical Library via Jo Ann McKay:**

Sumter County, Alabama by Mrs. Nelle Morris Jenkins

Missions in Motion, A history of the Mobile Baptist Association, 1855-1977 by H. H. Harwell

St. John's Church, Mobile, a history by Lucy Green Nelson

Sketches of Mobile, Reminiscences, anecdotes, Incidents, etc., from 1814 to the present time (published 1868, a facsimile)

100 Years of God's Grace, Grace Lutheran Church, Mobile, Alabama 1867-1967

Seventy-fifth anniversary 1913-1988 Dauphine Way United Methodist Church

The Swarming Bee Hive, a history of Methodism's Mother Church in Mobile by Bennett Wayne Dean, Sr.

Saint Francis Street United Methodist Church updated history by Helen Louise Depuy during 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary year 1990

Lest We Forget (about Magnolia Cemetery in Mobile) by Harry E. Myers

Twin Beech A.M.E. Zion Church, Fairhope, AL compiled by Ed Croshon

Climbing the Family Tree 1989-1990 by Eugenia Walters Parker

Magnolia Hotel published by Gulf Telephone Company for the Daughters of the American Revolution vol 1

Ghosts of Santa Rosa Island by David L Walby

Swimming with Frogs, Life in Brown County Hills by Ruth Ann Ingraham

The history of St. Joseph Parish by Martin De Porres Lewis

A Journal of Northwest Florida Genealogical Society of Okaloosa County vols 18-20

North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal vols 18 - 20

**Other Donations:**

A Taste of the Country, a collection of Calvin Beale's Writings Gen 304.6 BEALE

Greetings from Alabama a pictorial history in vintage postcards from Wade H Hall collection

The Alabama Review, quarterly journal of Alabama History, vol 71 no 2

From the Banks of the Oklawaha by Frank L. FitzSimons (Henderson County, NC)

History of Custer County, Nebraska by William Levi Gaston and A. R. Humphrey

Defending the BackCountry: recreating the spies and scouts of the Trans-Appalachian Frontier by William J. Rundorff

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## ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ~ Vital Records

**Death Certificates - Records Available:** The Alabama Center for Health Statistics began filing death certificates in 1908 for persons who died in Alabama.

**Restrictions:** By Alabama law, death certificates are confidential records with restricted access for 25 years from the date of death. Death certificates more than 25 years old may be obtained by anyone upon payment of the proper fee. Death certificates less than 25 years old may be obtained by the following persons, upon payment of the proper fee:

- Mother or father of person named on certificate
- Husband or wife of person named on certificate
- Son or daughter of person named on certificate
- Sister or brother of person named on certificate
- Grandchild of person named on certificate when demonstrating entitlement
- Legal representative of family or estate
- Informant listed on death certificate as providing information

**Identification Requirements:** Effective May 1, 2017, identification will be required to obtain a restricted death certificate. View [ID Requirements](#) for more information.

**Cost:** The fee to search for a death certificate is \$15.00, which includes one certified copy of the death certificate or a "Certificate of Failure to Find." For each additional copy of the certificate ordered at the same time, the fee is \$6.00. Checks or Money Orders should be made payable to the State Board of Health. Please do not send cash. Fees are not refundable. Additional fees are required for expedited service.

**Information Required:** Please provide as much of the following information as possible for us to locate the death certificate:

- Full legal name of deceased

- Date of death
  - County (or city) of death
  - Sex
  - Social security number
  - Date of birth or age at death
  - Race
  - Name of spouse
  - Names of parents
  - Your name
  - Your signature
  - Your relationship to the person whose certificate you are requesting
  - Address where the certificate is to be mailed
  - Your daytime phone number
- How to Obtain a Death Certificate
- [Download Mail-In Application](#) (also available in [Spanish](#))
  - By Mail: Send the above information and the appropriate fee to:  
Alabama Vital Records  
P.O. Box 5625  
Montgomery, Alabama 36103-5625
  - In Person in Alabama: You may go to any county health department in the State of Alabama to obtain a certified copy of an Alabama death certificate. Most death certificates can be issued while you wait. A map showing locations of county health departments where vital records may be obtained is available. [View Reference Map](#)
  - [To Order a Certificate Online](#): You may order certificates through a service provider called VitalChek using a credit card. Note that there are additional fees for using this service.  
[www.alabamapublichealth.gov/vitalrecords](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/vitalrecords)

*Isn't there something amiss here? Just asking.* (excerpt from Springfield Union newspaper, 1970, name changed)  
“Ptl. Robert Smith was unconscious when found and was unable to give an account then of how he met his death, police said.”

## CENSUS DAYS -- INSTRUCTIONS TO MARSHALS

*(If you ever wondered where an ancestor was when he/she should have been there, or why one is there and shouldn't be because he/she was born/died/married that year, or they appear as walking dead, or they are in two places same year .... ..confusing? ..... well, this may be a clue why.)*

**Instructions to Marshals – Census of 1820:** Your assistants will thereby understand that they are to insert into their returns all the persons belonging to the family on the first Monday in August, even those who may be deceased at the time when they take the account; and on the other hand, that they will not include in it infants born after that day.

**Instructions to Marshals – Census of 1830:** To facilitate the labor of your assistants, a printed list of all the interrogatories for enumeration is enclosed (no. 3) in which all the questions refer to the day when the enumeration is to commence – their first day of next June. Your assistants will also bear in mind to include all persons of a family (except Indians no taxed) who were members thereof on the first day of June, 1830, whether present or not, and not to include any person whose usual abode was not in the family they are enumerating on the said first day of June, they will, of course, include such persons as may have deceased after that day, and will not include in it infants born after that day.

**1840 same as 1830 except for year.**

**Instructions to Marshals and Assistant Marshals – Census of 1850:** para. 3 Under heading 3, entitled THE NAME OF EVERY PERSON WHOSE USUAL PLACE OF ABODE ON THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1850, WAS IN THIS FAMILY, insert the name of every free person in each family, of every age, including the names of those temporarily absent, as well as those who were not at home at that day. The name of any member of a family who may have died since the first day of June is to be entered and described as if living, but the name of any person born since the first day of June is to be omitted.

**Census for 1860 same as for 1850 except for year.**

Instructions to Assistant Marshals: Names of individuals – in column 3 will be entered the names of every person in each family, of whatever age, including the names of such as were temporarily absent on the first day of June, 1870. The name of any member of each family who may have died between the first day of June 1870, and the day of the assistant

marshal's visit is to be entered and the person fully described as if living; but the name of any person born during the period is to be omitted.

**Duties of Enumerators – 1880 Schedule No. 1 (7-296) – Population:** This is the population or family schedule. Upon it is to be entered, as previously noted, the name of every man, woman, child who, on the first day of June, 1880, shall have his or her USUAL PLACE OF ABODE within the enumerator's district. No child born between the first day of June, 1880, and the day of the enumerator's visit (say June 5 or 15 or 25) is to be entered upon the schedule.

**Instructions to Enumerators – 1900:** It is intended that the name of every man, woman, and child whose usual place of abode on the first day June, 1900, was within your district shall be entered on the population schedule, but no entry is to be made of a child born between the first day of June, 1900, and the day of your visit, say June 5, 15, etc., as the case may be.

**Instructions to Enumerators – 1810 Name and Relation:** 100 column 3 Name of each person enumerated – Enter the name of every person whose usual place of abode on April 15, 1810, was with the family or in the dwelling place for which the enumeration is being made. In determining who is to be included with the family, follow instructions in paragraph 95 to 99.

*(And Heaven forbid, if they asked the neighbors about the household but despite, what would we do in genealogy research if we did not have the censuses?!?)*

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*Excerpts {7 Tips for a successful DAR application} contributing Editor Nancy Hendrickson" Benefits of Belonging'*

**Incorporated in 1896, the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR)** is credited to be the largest lineage society in America with more than 800,000 members. To insure applications are processed in timely matter (about three months) Terry Ward, interim director of genealogy, give seven suggestions to ensure problem-free processing. A good number of these suggestions are great standards and be of value to apply in your genealogy collections irregardless if you are applying for a membership.

For example, **number one suggestion** says don't send short-form birth certificates which are currently issued by several states as they don't list parents which you would need to prove parent relationships. Other documentation may be baptismal records or birth announcements, personal or from newspapers.

**Number two suggestion** would highly recommend for you to do in your research: "paper-clip documentation for each generation together." This keeps all papers relevant together and makes it easier not only for DAR staff but you yourself of follow your records and documentation.

**Number three suggestion** is not sending handwritten application is reasonable as we cannot all have excellent, readable penmanship. Think only of census records to give you chills. DAR says handwritten are no longer accepted.

**Number four suggestion** is asking the local registrar or another society member for help compiling documents as they are "proficient in creating acceptable application packages for their membership." But this suggestion can apply to you asking for help from local genealogical society/ librarian/historian.

**Number five suggestion** should be common sense in family research but many to not include and proven places. Without place names, applications for DAR are incomplete by today's standards and should be by your own personal standards. DAR allows even using documentation from older applications, to add places.

**Number six suggestion** is to "make sure your application is well documented with acceptable sources", most important if applying under a new to DAR ancestor. In teaching genealogy classes, we always suggest at least three documentations, if possible, and it is not as hard to do as one may think which goes along with the next suggestion.

**Number seven suggestion** tells you to be creative in finding sources for documentation such as land records, tax lists, Bible records, journals/letters, obituaries, draft and military records; the list goes on and on.

The DAR's staff genealogist will check if your membership application is complete when received. If there is a problem, she may spend short time "to fill in any holes", but if all the necessary documentation is included, your application should be accepted on the same day it's checked.

In your own research, any of the above suggestions should apply to every branch of your family research to reach the satisfaction of a job well done in documenting and being able to access such as needed.

*The Editor*

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**Speaking of marriages.** Children, ages 7 to 10, were asked *how to find who to marry*. A few favs: On the first date, they just tell each other lies, and that usually gets them interested enough to go for a second date. – Martin, age 10. *How can you tell if two people are married?* You might have to guess, based on whether they seem to be yelling at the same kids. – Derrick, age 8. *Is it better to be single or married?* It's better for girls to be single, but not boys, boys need someone to clean up after them. Anita, age 9 (Bless you, child) *What do you think your mom and dad have in common?* Both don't want any more kids, Lori, age 8. *How would you make a marriage work?* Tell your wife that she looks pretty, even if she looks like a dump truck. – Ricky, age 10.

