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

Volume 27 No 1

Jan 2019



Baldwin County Genealogical Society Presents

**Kristina Clever**

**“Using DNA for Family History: Citing Your DNA Sources”**

**Saturday, January 12, 10 a.m.**

**Meeting Room – Foley Public Library**

DNA is the newest tool for finding lost relatives and building a family tree. Millions of people have taken DNA tests to discover more about their heritage. Combined with traditional genealogical research, DNA is a powerful tool for breaking through brick walls and solving family mysteries, though it can also uncover new secrets.

When using DNA in a proof argument, it's important to cite your evidence so it will withstand scrutiny and stand the test of time. Genetic genealogist **Kristina Clever** will guide us through the process of reviewing our DNA evidence and citing it correctly, so it can support and enhance our family tree research.

Kristina Clever recently earned a Boston University Certificate in Genealogical Research. She started researching her own family tree in 1986, and began using DNA testing in 2006. She specializes in helping adoptees find their biological relatives through her website [CleverGeneticAncestry.com](http://CleverGeneticAncestry.com).

The presentation is part of the program at the society's monthly meeting, January 12<sup>th</sup> at 10:00 a.m. at the Foley Public Library. Meetings are free and open to the public. Following the presentation, guests are invited to join society members for light refreshments and discussion of research tips and brick walls.

**Meetings are free and open to the public.**

## REFRESHMENT HOSTS FOR UPCOMING MEETINGS

Jan 12, 2019 Maureen and Tina ~ Feb 9<sup>th</sup> ~ March 9<sup>th</sup> ~

## UPCOMING PROGRAMS

February: Jeanette Bornholt, *“Legends, Myths and Mysteries in Baldwin County.”*



Check us out on Facebook and 'like' our page!

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## MARK YOUR CALENDAR

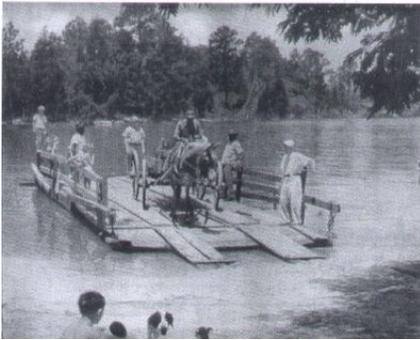
Bicentennial Scholar, **Mike Bunn** will be presenting **“Alabama: From Territory to State” with the Sweet Home: Alabama's History in Maps** exhibit which will on display at Foley Public Library starting in early January into February 2019. **Mike speaks Tuesday, Jan 15, 2019 in Foley Public Library Meeting Room at 2 p.m.**

**Seating is limited –call 251-943-7665 for reservation.**

**Way Down in Alabama: Finding Old-Time Fiddlers and their Tunes**, hosted by Baldwin County Genealogical Society and Foley Public Library **Saturday, June 8, 2019 10 am to 12 pm Foley Public Library Meeting Room.**

In 1980s Joyc Cauthen began seeking old-time fiddlers in Alabama who had learned to play by ear and gather them together.

## Whatever happened to Baldwin County community of ..... Marlow, Alabama?



Marlow Ferry      today Marlow Ferry Launch

Located southwest section of Baldwin County, Marlow, Alabama, is an unincorporated community, along **Fish River**.

A nearby Methodist Church was organized before the Civil War in the community of Marlow. Its name was chosen from a list submitted to the Post Office Department by the first postmaster, **Thomas Thompson**, in 1887, now a discontinued post office. About 1890, the Marlow United Methodist Church began in **the Captain John Stewart Baptist Church**; a minister was sent by horseback from Daphne once a month.

The first record of a school was in 1891-92 when **Mrs. W. I. Cleverdon** was teacher of the school located in **Captain John Stewart Baptist Church**, west of Fish River, south of Dixie Road (County Road 32).

According to a printed interview provided by **W. R. Miller**, who was a resident of Marlow since 1950, **George Baldwin**, born on the banks of Fish River, said his father ran the first ferry across Fish River and built the first store in Marlow. Baldwin ran the store for two years after he graduated from college, then moved away in 1910. Since it was center of the county, people from all over would come to buy their supplies there. There was the Pleasant View Hotel. In addition to hotel, there was an opera house behind it that had a piano and stage and one show. It was torn down because "it didn't go over too well" according to the interview. Early settlers were shown 40 to 60 acres all over Marlow where land would sell for \$10 acres, \$400 for 40 acres.

The ferry crossing Fish River at Marlow is said to have played a role in history as early as 1815 when US General **Andrew Jackson** camped at Marlow Ferry, foraged for food while readying troops to travel to defend New Orleans against British attack, also defending Fort Bowyer later known as Fort Morgan. During the Civil War, hundreds of Yankee invaders were on march to take Spanish Fort and Mobile Bay.

**Lewcraft's Ferry** crossed Fish River ferrying school students. **Marlow Ferry** operated the ferry seven days a week from sun rise til dark. If you needed the ferry and were on opposite side, you would hit a rotary saw blade to catch attention of the ferry handler. Many mule and horse drawn wagons, and later automobiles crossed. It was not unusual driving an automobile onto the ferry to drive off the end... before leaving dock.

*"Raymond P. and I were married on the 27<sup>th</sup> of April 1904 at eight in the evening. The house was decorated beautifully in green, white and pink. My dress was white batiste. I had a long veil and carried white roses and carnations,"* this written in the journal of bride **Rae Grove** when she married **Raymond Prather**. Daughter of **James W. and Margaret Gregg Grove**, the journal is a lively, touching account of her life in Marlow. Reporter and writer **Betsy Osborn** describes the journal as "maroon, small about the size of a woman's hand and handwriting was difficult to read." Began in June 3, 1903, the final entry was made little more than year later when she become bride of Raymond and while she was fighting a losing battle with malaria. She had a sister named **Millicent Grove Cleverdon (Walter I. Cleverdon)** and a brother **Dana Z. Grove** who married Rae's best friend **Helen Campbell Gould**. Rae died from lingering effects of malaria December 31, 1904. She was expecting a child when she died.

It was an adventure to cross Fish River on the Marlow Ferry. In July of 1906, a horse attached to a buggy backed off the ferry at Marlow into Fish River. **R. T. Shipway** and Miss **Lottie Fancher** were in the buggy at the time. Mr. Shipway "succeeded with difficulty to extricating the young lady" swimming to shore with her with some assistance. The horse was also saved.

Once, a young woman in a bright new car drove onto the ferry and kept on going until she went over the other side into the deeper water. For a few minutes, the car floated and she could be seen trying to climb across a quilting frame between her and back window. Finally she went to other side, got out and "swam beautifully back to the ferry as car sank out of sight." They tell of the time the ferry was stolen by young men who made it across but when they tried to drive their truck up the opposite bank, it was so heavily loaded with turpentine, the ferry slipped, the truck dropped into the river. By time the ferry operator and others rowed a skiff across the river, the truck had settle in muddy water, headlights still dimly burning.

The ferry as replaced in the 1950s with a modern bridge across Fish River but before, in 1931, the *National*

*Geographic* magazine carried an article "Smoke Over Alabama" featuring photos of the old ferry. In 1958, the *Saturday Evening Post* magazine featured a now infamous photograph taken by Bill ShROUT (see above, left) of Marlow Ferry. **Ronald Mannich** was just a boy when witness to the photo being taken and had declined to get on the ferry to be in picture. In hindsight, Mannich said he wished he had done it.

Formed in 1907, **John S. Gibert** of St. Louis Missouri accepted payment in full in June, 1918, from **W. A. Stapleton, L. D. Smith** and **George Baldwin**, doing business as partnership (as the) **The Marlow Turpentine Company** - for one hundred and fifty dollars. In December of same year, the Marlow Turpentine sold real and personal property to **William Edgar Knight** to tune of \$3000.

Marlow handled freight from Mobile to southern sections of the county. The steamer *Baldwin* made regular trips to Mobile carrying passengers as well as freight. Northern tourists, attracted by the mild climate, good fishing and beautiful scenes, were making their winter homes in Marlow.

*Baldwin Times* newspaper, reported the August 13<sup>th</sup>, 1918, 'Votes by Precinct' showing Marlow's votes for the local candidates: *Board of Education: Minnie H. Brown* 2, **Frank F. Earle** 4, **Laura E. Mathews** 3. *For Commissioner 2<sup>nd</sup> District: W. R. Lackey* 0, **J. M. Woolley** 0. *For County Commissioner 4<sup>th</sup> District: P.J. Cooney* 7, **S. D. Gaar** 3. *For Sheriff: Harry C. Bill* 1, **P.J. McCarty** 4, **Otis B. Richerson** 5.

County Road 28 became known by locals as Marlow Road. When the schools of Sonora and Summerdale were consolidated in 1921, a bus route was started by **D. Z. Grove** of Marlow. After a petition by Sonora residents, the bus was allowed to take high school student to Foley. The bus was also used by Mr. Grove on Sunday mornings and evenings to take anyone who wanted to attend the Marlow Methodist Church which boasted a huge congregation.

Older residents remembered **P.W. Williams**, a tobacco chewing Texas Ranger, who had and made use of large vocabulary of four-letter words. With time, it is said **Williams** 'got religion' at the Marlow Church, quit chewing, cursing and started preaching, saying "religion changed the color of my spit"

"**Rev Reece Farnell**, the blind preacher and his guide dog, spoke in the Marlow Church on Sept 14 1952, an inspiring service of a man who overcame his terrific handicap to the Glory of God." At the service, **Lelia Carson, Dolores Mikkelsen** and **Peggy Nelson** sang a sacred trio and Lelia played a sacred selection on the piano. It was remarked how Lelia and Dolores would be missed while attending Livingston State Teachers College. Meanwhile on that Sunday, visitors at the home of **Mr. and Mrs. William Raber** were **Dr. Grace Anderson, Mrs. Dora Goodrich** from Mobile, **Mr. and Mrs. James Holloway** and children from Fairhope.

**Bob Moore**, a former interim preacher for the Marlow United Methodist Church during World War II said the timber industry produced pulpwood which was sent to Mobile. The trees used were never replaced leaving bare land for row cropping attracting farmers.

The **Marlow Grocery Store** burned the last of its boards as it closed in October 1992. Fred Raber who grew up Marlow, remembers when the store would ship watermelons grown in the area to New Orleans. The watermelons were sent out by oyster boats during summer when oyster harboring slacked. The store last operated by J. W. Minchew who took the business over from his father, was established by D. Z. Grove's father in early 1900s. Minchew whose father moved to Marlow to run the store in early 1950s, said there were only about seven houses along the river including the old River House near where the store used to be. Today there are hundreds of residential homes.

*Sources: Doris Rich collection; University of South Alabama; Baldwin Times, 1939, Golden Anniversary Issue; The Onlooker newspaper; Baldwin County Current magazine Mar/Apr 1995 by Betsy Osborne; Baldwin Times newspaper, Bay Minette, AL; personal recollections of natives of Marlow.*

*Did you know..... from here and there.....*

### **Records Kept on You**

Fifty files are kept on the average American: motor vehicle records, professional licenses, Social Security (paid and received), welfare benefits, Federal, state and local tax returns, Medical histories, school records, unemployment records, birth, death and marriage records, military and veterans records, FBI and police records, court records, deeds, passports, Census records, Insurance companies, Employment, banks, doctors, brokerage houses, mortgage companies, car dealers, churches, clubs, mail-order houses, credit bureaus and other places that you do business... such as genealogical bureaus. From: THE HERALD, vol 7, no 3, Fall, **1984**. *Geeze! this is from 1984, think how much more is added to you today, editor.*

*Our Mountain Home* newspaper, Talladega, Alabama, Sept, 1911 page 7

**Woman Wants Divorce from Man with Ten Children** – St. Paul, Minn., Sept 23. Mrs Henry Schultz, who became a June bride in 1908, is demanding a divorce in district court, alleging cruelty. One of the acts alleged is that her husband

admitted he was a widower with three children before the marriage, whereas, after the knot had been tied, Mrs. Schultz was “shocked and surprised, although fond of children, to learn that he had ten, ranging in age from 1 to 15 years.”

### **The Importance of Citation**

Don't confuse cite with site. A citation is extremely important especially in family research. It is the who, what, where and why to confirm your findings. “Cite” is to quote or mention as an example or to support an argument. It tells that certain material in your work came from another source, and gives the information necessary to find that source again. It should include information as to author, title of the work, name/location of the company that published copy of your source, date your copy was published, page numbers of material you are borrowing. Citing sources shows amount of research you have done, strengthens your work by lending outside support to your ideas.

*Article: What is citation? May 18, 2017 [www.plagiarism.org](http://www.plagiarism.org)*

### **Family History aka Genealogy**

*You start with yourself*, your immediate family and work backwards. It cannot be emphasized too much. That is how you start your family history/genealogy. Don't forget to write your stories, memories. *Gather stories*, oral history, talking to relatives, asking specific questions of family. Record all stories as they are told to you. The story of your ancestor coming over as a stowaway or the infamous three brothers who came first, or that you descended from a Cherokee Indian Princes are common family legends. With further research you'll be able to determine if story is tall tale or accurate account.

*Do your U.S.A. homework* exhausting all American sources before attempting to research another country.

Assures you have right family once you get into foreign records. By same respect, it is often quicker, easier and cheaper to do foreign research right here in America. The Family History Library has on microfilm millions of records from all over the world. *Study social history*, ‘social life and customs’ is library catalog subject. The lives of ordinary people in everyday society can lead you to other sources to explain your ancestors' behavior.

*Document your findings*. Make copies of marriage, church, death records; write book title, volume, page numbers down so no one will doubt your findings. In other words CITE your sources. *Share your findings* with others. Share the stories, customs, traditions of your ancestors with interested family members. In story form, they become people, not just names and dates. They deserve to be remembered. They are American history. They are your history.

### **One Letter Changes Ancestor's Name**

Think outside the box! Many of our ancestors did not write, names were written as phonetic sound or common version of Smith instead of Symth. Don't assume it is not your ancestor just because variation in spelling. Look at children, dates, location, neighbors on censuses, occupations, comparing with other records.

Yvonne Cooper in Tannum Sands, Queensland, Australia, tells “Twenty-five years ago, I was told our Frances **RACE** was in Barnsley, Yorkshire England in 1871, born in 1857 in Retford, Nottinghamshire, in later life was known as Frank. Searched over and over and could not find him.”

She then searched 1871 census at Ancestry.com and entered Frank, born about 1857, living at Barnsley, checking all the Franks that came up and there he was -- Frank EACE. She then checked entire England and Wales 1871 census for the surname EACE and found he was the only one. The census image shows the name as EACE, so can only assume the enumerator made error copying the sheet to the book. Many do not know that the census takers make initial record, then, spent evenings making copies of each page to be sent to various official places for recording. Oftentimes the letters were misread, example Fs, Es, Js, Gs, Ws, Ms, etc. Think outside the box.

### **Courthouse Treasures Found**

Baldwin County Judge of Probate, Baldwin County Records, date filed 18 June 1921, Recorded Vol. I page 745, National Guard, State of Alabama.

DISCHARGE FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY. To all whom it may concern. This is to certify, That Authur G Toler a Private of Company “M” of the First Regiment of Alabama Infantry is hereby discharged from the United States Army by reason of S C D 4<sup>th</sup> Ind. H.S.E.D. dated August 28, 1917. Said Authur G. Toler was born in Brewton, in the State of Alabama and when enlisted was 25 years of age, by occupation a Cook, had grey eyes, Dark hair, Ruddy complexion and was 6 feet 1 inches in height.

*Other information given in this record:* enlisted in Mobile, Ala. Not qualified as marksmanship, not mounted for horsemanship, physical condition when: cerebral hemorrhage and paralysis left leg. He was Single, his Character: very good. No absence from service Discharged due to physical condition.

Signed: Jno M. Mahon, Captain 1<sup>st</sup> Ala. Inf. Commanding Co “M”

