#### yore lore

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

Volume 28 No 4

April 2020

Baldwin County Genealogical Society

# ANNOUNCES CANCELLATION OF MAY MEETING due to continuing caution with Coronavirus outbreak. We wish all to be careful and heed warnings of protection. Changes will be posted on BCGS website, BCGS Facebook, Foley Library's website and Facebook. We wish you well. Do take care.

The Foley
Public Library is **CLOSED** to the
public beginning
March 16, 2020.

The health of our visitors, volunteers and staff is our highest priority.

Changes will be posted on our website www.cityoffoley.org

**Foley** 



Host/Hostess (We are in need of volunteers for upcoming dates. Thank you.)

June 13th Peg Powers/ Gloria & Alan Griggs ~ July 11th ?~~

Obit Committee will not be meeting until further notice due to coronavirus outbreak. Watch for notices for meetings to start again on 3rd Thurs of each month in AL, Local History & Genealogy Room

#### **BALDWIN COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY MINUTES March 14, 2020**

CALL TO ORDER: 10:50a MEMBERS/GUESTS: 15-20

GUEST SPEAKER: Auriette Lindsey, subject: Time Travel for Genealogists

TREASURER'S REPORT: \$894.17 (check for \$49.94 paid to Melanie O'Donnell for the anniversary cake) Minutes of the February General Meeting were published in the March issue of Yore Lore. Tina reminded the group that we need hostesses for several months this year and encouraged all of us to consider the need. Acquisitions: Received a copy of "The Ancestry of Jane Alvira McNeal and Arthur Edmund Anderson", donated by Mark Robinson in Memory of his wife, Joan Urban Robinson. Maureen Lee submitted the acquisition.

COMMITTEE REPORT: Membership: One new member, Sarah Lee Brown. Obituary: Next Meeting March 19, 2020 at 9:30am. OLD BUSINESS: None. NEW BUSINESS: Next month, the group will be selecting a nominating committee for new officers.

SPEAKERS FOR APRIL: Janell Duxbury on German Heritage. HOSTESS: BCGS board to celebrate our 33rd anniversary Door prizes awarded Adjourned 11:15am Submitted by Melanie O'Donnell



#### Obituary for Mrs. Clareen J. Wells

Clareen J. Wells, age 86, a native of Redwing, Minnesota and a resident of Robertsdale, AL passed away Monday, March 30, 2020. Mrs. Wells was a registered nurse, was a member of the Eastern Star and the Alabama Cattlewomen's Association. Mrs. Wells volunteered for several years at the Baldwin County Fair.

The Baldwin County Genealogical Society extends our heartfelt condolences to Harold and the family. Clareen and her husband, Harold, as longtime members of BCGS, were generous contributors to Genealogy Collections of the Foley Public Library for long time. Personally, I knew Clareen as sharp witted and straight forward in personality; an avid defender of the democratic way of United States of America. Always enjoyed great conversations with her and I shall miss that.

She is survived by her husband of 67 years, Harold A. Wells; two daughters, Apryll Stalcup, Merrily Flores; son, Joel Wells; two sisters, Sandra Rooney, Patricia Poulsen; brother, George Johnson, six grandchildren and several great grandchildren. Private graveside service were held at the Pittman Cemetery, Robertsdale, AL. In lieu of flowers, memorials may be made to The Pittman Cemetery, 29533 County Road 64 Ext. Robertsdale, AL 36567.

### Graveyard, as word, its use in Baldwin County, AL

You are aware of *graveyard shift* is used when work begins late at night. There's the *graveyard vote* of improperly voted casted in the name of a person who has died or is ineligible. Did you know the aptly named *graveyard weed* is cypress spurge as its roots can be poisonous if taken in quantity? In contrast is *graveyard stew* consisting of toast and milk.

The more familiar use is simply *graveyard* where we bury our dead. Graveyards and cemeteries are both places we bury our dead, but according to dictionary they have slightly different meanings; a graveyard being typically smaller than a cemetery and often is associated with a church, its churchyard. The first citation in the Oxford English Dictionary for **graveyard** come from 1767, while cemetery, a much older word, goes back to Roman times. A cemetery generally refers to a large burial ground, typically not associated with a church.

The use of the word *graveyard* in **Baldwin County, Alabama**, terms is most interesting as found dated July 3, 1902 when the *Baldwin Times* newspaper had item: "No man has a right to walk around with a *graveyard* expression and croak over the short cuts and ugly conduct of office holders so longs these croakers do absolutely nothing to prevent their election." While the following November, 1902, was the resurrection of the weekly newspaper of **Citronelle Times** which printed the **Baldwin Advocate** newspaper only for a while and was laid away in the Daphne Newspaper *graveyard* with others that had preceded it.

**Mrs. S. D. Durden** died at age of 46 years leaving behind three sons, a brother and several sisters to mourn. She was buried in the Cooper *grave yard* at Rosinton, Oct of 1903. In October of 1906, noting damage at **Fort Morgan**, a graveyard on the Fort Morgan Beach made during the Civil War, was unearthed by the recent storm (Hurricane of 1906). "Seventeen graves could be plainly discerned, the ground having been washed level with the coffins. A handful of minnie balls was collect in the place where the skeletons lay."

**J. D. Windham**, agent for the largest Monumental Factory in the south, asked to see him for up-to-date monuments, steel fencing or anything pertaining to *grave yard* improvements." Prices were from \$7.50 to \$15.00 in Dec. 1919. The body of **John Robinson** of **Belforest** arrived from France on Tuesday, July 22, 1921. He was among those that were left "asleep in France at the end of the war." Robinson was laid to rest in the family *graveyard* at Belforest.

The **Fairhope Courier** newspaper in Feb, 1927, wrote of the Old Point Clear Hotel having a cemetery of seven acres known as the "Confederate *Graveyard*." Col. Charles E. Ketchum donated seven acres for the soldiers who died at the base hospital and here lie three hundred soldiers of the Civil War. Later the Old Point Clear Hotel became known as the Grand Hotel, Point Clear, Alabama.

**Mrs. Ard** of **Seminole** Community died at the home of her daughter, **Mrs. Henry Gilley** Thursday, March, 1927 with interment in the Greek *graveyard* on Sunday. Graveyards were noted in description of land transactions as in Beat 6: Frank Boykin, Trustee: *excerpt from*: except NE ¼ of NE ¼ & 2 acres in NW cor. of SE ¼ of NE ¼ known as Johnson *graveyard*, sec. 22, t3s r2e." Dated April 5, 1928.

Also noted in a Mortgage Sale of Nov 3, 1932, **W. H. Hawkins**, attorney for Mortgagee, "the **Federal Land Bank of New Orleans** having declared due and payable the entire indebtedness secured by said mortgage will sell .... excepting and reserving therefrom the right of way of Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans Railway; also a certain *grave yard* or cemetery known as the **Old Greenwood** *Graveyard*, containing about 1 acre, with the right of way for carriages, teams, and family and friends to and from said *graveyard* on the North side or east side of said *graveyard* lying and being east of St. Stephen's Meridian and contain in the aggregate 273 acres, more or less. Situated in Baldwin County, Alabama."

With the impeding war, March 26, 1942, headlines 'Scrapped Cars to be Used for Defense Work' stated in an effort to keep scrap iron flowing to furnaces, the **Baldwin County USDA War Board** has carried out an auto *graveyard* in Baldwin County, says R. M. Robinson, Chairman of the County USDA War Board. Even by Dec., 1951, owners of Automobile

"Graveyards" in Baldwin County received a warning requiring to get their old cars moving to market to help the nation "solve its present problem of steel shortages or they would found in violation of Federal regulations."

In doing research for this article, probably one of the most interesting items appeared in Fairhope Courier Au 19, 1946 titled "The Yankee Grave" sent in by Mary O. Carney, Daphne, Ala. Excerpts from the article: "There is a man in a grave at my house and we wonder about him every day. His name is William Patterson and he was 20 years old when he died in 1847. Nobody knows more than that. There is a story that he came from up north - one of the New England States or Canada; and the story goes that many, many years ago his sister and his sweetheart came down to Daphne and put this marble slab over the bricked sepulcher shrouding him. But nobody knows! He lies buried across the road from Jackson's Oak, and not far from the old French Graveyard where Louis d'Olive, his wife and several relatives are entombed in a musty square surrounded by an old iron lace fence," writes Mary O Carney. Mr. Patterson's grave lies a few feet off the eastern roadway of Main Street North and about a quarter of a mile south of Village Point Park. His grave is the only one in the *graveyard*.

Source: Quick and Dirty Tips, *Cemetery versus Graveyard* by Mignon Fogarty Gramma Girl; Wikipedia: *Euphorbia Cyparissias*; Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language Unabridged, c1993. Compiled by Jeanette Bornholt, Librarian, FPL









Sears, Roebuck Catalog Catalog #110

Confederate Graveyard, known today as Confederate Rest

Luis d'Olive gravesite Old French Graveyard

William Patterson Patterson graveyard

# Too much time on your hands... want to indulge yourself in something useful, time consuming and historical....?

From the classic Confederate Receipt Book, A Compilation of Over One Hundred Receipts, Adapted to the Times, West & Johnston, Richmond, 1863, page 17, the section of "Beer, Vinegar, & c." should allow you to feel useful, gainfully employed with end result of something that can be enjoyed.

Beginning with "**Table Beer**: To eight quarts of boiling water put a pound of treacle, a quarter of an ounce of ginger and two bay leaves, let this boil for a quarter of an hour, then cool and work it with yeast as other beer." Now if you are wondering if you have any 'treacle' in the cabinet much less what it is: it is a thick, sticky dark syrup made from partly refined sugar; molasses. And with all the flavored beers on the market today, don't even question ginger and bay leaves! Personally, I am a purest in my brew, straight hops home brew beer, cold!

"Spruce Beer: Take three gallons of water, blood warmth, three half pints of molasses, at tablespoonful of essence of spruce, the like quantity of ginger, mix well together with gill of yeast, let it stand over night, and bottle in the morning. It will be in good condition to drink in twenty-four hours." Must immediately implore you not to puncture yourself to see what the temperature of your "blood warmth". Believe it or not, you can buy spruce essence "which adds fragrant pine aroma to holiday and spiced beers." But you need to be careful how much you use as spruce essence is very strong ... too much pine aroma to beer is just sick.

I should also warn you on personal experience that bottling "green beer" (southern expression) a little early can have consequences such as in middle of night, the sound of gun shots as caps explode from strongly fermenting, overflowing, foaming bottles of green beer. I still get chills from memory and that happened when I was eight years old.

"Blackberry Wine: Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon add one quart of boiling water, let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally, then strain off the liquor into a cask; to every gallon add two pounds of sugar, cork tight, and let stand til following October, and you will have wine ready for use without any further straining or boiling, that will make lips smack as they never smacked under similar influence before." Yep, that's what recipe/receipt said, "smacking lips". But the shocker is waiting til following October to uncork! Of course, if I made the wine in, say, September.... maybe I could wait til October which follows September..... am such a weakling when it comes to wine. Stay safe, my friends.

Jeanette Bornholt, editor at large Yore Lore, Librarian, FPL

## Whatever happened to town of ..... Honeycut aka Carpenter aka Carpenter Station, Baldwin County, Alabama







Carpenter Station
Courtesy of Baldwin County Historical Research Group



Carpenter Graveyard also known as Hall Family Cemetery

Honey Cut, also spelled Honeycut, located about six miles west of Bay Minette and ten miles south of Stockton, by tradition was settled by 1800 as a Pensacola-Selma stagecoach stop and relay station, last listed in 1878. A creek running nearby named for the settlement shows a little trace of an earthen dam where a gristmill drew its power. The ruins of crumbled brick buildings, a long brick wall, an abandoned well and a small cemetery seems only remaining evidence today in what has become a heavily wooded area.

In 1811, on route to **Blakeley** from **Pensacola, Florida**, **Charles Hall**, born 1776 in Georgia, attracted to the Tensaw River area, settled in **Honey Cut** where he lived and died at his residence in 1843, never to return to Georgia. **Hall** originally came into West Florida in attempt to locate his father's slaves who were carried into Spanish Territory by British General **Tarleton** in his raid through Georgia. Instead he developed a large plantation and settled his family

Charles Hall I married Aurelia Elluene Dupre migrated to what was at that time Spanish Florida. Charles Hall II, son of Charles I and Aurelia Hall, married Mary Byrne, April 4, 1803, daughter of another pioneer, Gerald Byrne. Later, "a land grant deed in 1830 shows that Charles Hall II became the landowner of 338.22 cares including 'and acre of land called the Hall Family Graveyard. Over the years of change of many landowners, all deeds stated 'less the Hall Cemetery'. The little cemetery, established in 1815, known as the Hall Family Graveyard, is gravesite of Joseph Hall, born 1804, who moved to Honeycut with his father Charles I and Aurelia (Dupre) Hall when he was four and lived until his death June of 1865.

Other early headstones read **Sallie Brown Key**, daughter of **R. Morris & Josephine Key**, born at Honeycut, Dec 7, 1860 died there July 16, 1862. **Edward P. Brown**, born in New York, November 5, 1805, died at Honeycut November 1857. One headstone simply states, "**Charlie**" (no last name given) died May 14, 1867, age 23 years."

In Honey Cut, the surnames of **Hall** and **Carpenter** are intertwined by marriages, namely **Netta H. Hall** married **Erasmus E. Carpenter** in May 1871, **Aurelia Mary Hall**, b 1807, was licensed 15th Oct 1825 to marry **Samuel Alexander Carpenter** on 25, 1825 in Baldwin County. **S. A. Carpenter**, born in 1795, North Carolina, was one of the original settlers of Honey Cut having served in War of 1812. In 1821 while in the United States Territory of West Florida, Carpenter, a practicing attorney, signed a petition to the U. S. Congress expressing the signers' desire to be annexed to the State of Alabama.

Others marriages include **Mary Ann Hall** who married into the **Godbold** family whose daughter **Octavia Mary Godbold** married into **Haynie** family. In January, 1905, it was announced the marriage of **J. Alex Carpenter**, son of **C. H. Carpenter** of **Carpenters**, Ala. and Miss **Mamie Burnett**, daughter of **J. L. Burnett**, of Hurricane. The couple were married in Brewton, (Ala.) Dec 31, 1904 at resident of **Mr. J. W. Railery**.

At the end of the century, the stagecoach line was abandoned when **L& N Railroad** line was laid within 600 yards of the south edge of **Honeycut** and the heart of the settlement moved to where a station and a post office was established in 1898 and thrived for many years. Carpenter's Station is said to be honor of **Auretius M. Carpenter** who was killed while serving during the Spanish-American War. Later it was shortly simply to **Carpenter**.

An ad placed in the *Baldwin Times* in June 15, 1904: "Sheriff's Reward – I will pay \$25.00 for arrest and conviction of the person who killed **Mary Crosby** (colored) near Carpenters station last Sunday. **J. M. Armstrong**, Sheriff." Another ad in Aug, 1908, stated "A reward of \$25 will be paid to any person furnish information which will lead to conviction of any one tampering or interfering with the wires of **Mobile & Gulf Telegraph Co.**, said wire running from **Carpenter's Station** to **Fort Morgan**. **Mobile Towing & Wrecking Co.**, Lessees."

In June 1913, the **Carpenter Mercantile Company** store "was robbed on a Sunday and about \$15.00 was secured. No trail of the robbers had been found." Later, in Nov of 1913, **Sam Martin** of Carpenter Station won over \$200 in premiums on hogs at the Meridian state fair. August of 1915 saw **W. A. Kingman**, "an old time merchant moved his store to Carpenter Station where he will run it in connection with a stock farm."

The *Baldwin Time* in August, 1920, printed a "History of Carpenter" submitted by **George. B. Cleveland, Jr.** in correcting an error by a correspondent, where he stated he (**Geo. B. Cleveland, Jr.**) purchased in 1815, a part of the old Charles Hall (Land) Grant, granted to him in 1804 by Spain. Cleveland did not live there but resided in Mobile having someone who looked after the property. **Mrs Godbold** had "purchased the property from her brother, Mr. **Y. C. Hall (Young Charles Hall,** b 1818 d 1893) who was administrator, who gave a part to her daughter **Mrs. Haynie**. "

Ira S. Carpenter of Carpenter, Alabama, married Miss Helen L. Odom of Mobile, Alabama, at Cristobal, Canal Zone on October 3, 1930. The Rev. Gregory of M. E. Church officiated. "At home, Balboa Canal Zone after October 8th," the announcement stated.

Last rites were set for **Marcy Carpenter** in July, 1949, a native of Baldwin County, and longtime resident of Carpenter's Station who died in New Orleans. Her burial was in the family burial plot at Carpenter's Station. "Her survivors include two daughters, Mrs. **Iretta Austin** and Mrs. **Andrew Bellotte**, both of New Orleans."

Little did **Charles Hall I** or **Samuel A Carpenter** know how much impact they or their descendants would have on the development and history of their settlement of **Honeycut/Honey Cut** aka **Carpenter's Station** aka **Carpenter** on the whole of Baldwin County. Physically, today, a sentinel of pine, oak and cedar trees already marked with age, and thick underbrush, holds but glimpse reminders of buildings, the old mill. Other than the exception of the small historic graveyard.

Sources: Descendants of Charles Hall II 1783-1983 compiled by William Hall; Heritage of Baldwin County, Alabama, Baldwin Co. Heritage Bk Com., c2001; Baldwin Co. Hist. Quarterly, Jan, 1974 v. 1 no 2, pg 40, by Mrs. Davida Hastie from article by Ford Cook, Mobile Press Register, Jan 1961, Southern Historical Records, v 15, compiled by Mr. Harris, 1965; Charles Hall II family Graveyard, survey courtesy of Sandra Hall Smith, photos courtesy Ms Smith and Bert Blackmon from Lisa's Franklin's Southern Cemeteries.org; Marriage Records of Baldwin Co, AL June 1810-1856 copied by Mrs. William T. Morris, Jr, Ecor Rouge Chapter DAR; Marriages Records of Baldwin Co, AL, 1800-1900 compiled by Dess L & Tom Sangster, 1992; Fairhope Courier newspaper, June 1913 pg1; The Baldwin Times newspaper, Aug 1908 p 5; ditto, p 5; The Onlooker newspaper, Aug 1915 pg 1; The Baldwin Times newspaper Aug 1920 p 1; ditto, Jul 1949, pg 1; Judge Young Charles Hall II 1854-1927 written by g-g-g-grandson of pioneer Charles Hall I, Heritage of Baldwin Co. Alabama, 2001; The Territorial Papers of the United States, v XXIV, 1959, pg 633; Place Names in Alabama by Virginia O. Foscue. Compiled by Jeanette Bornholt, Librarian, FPL