

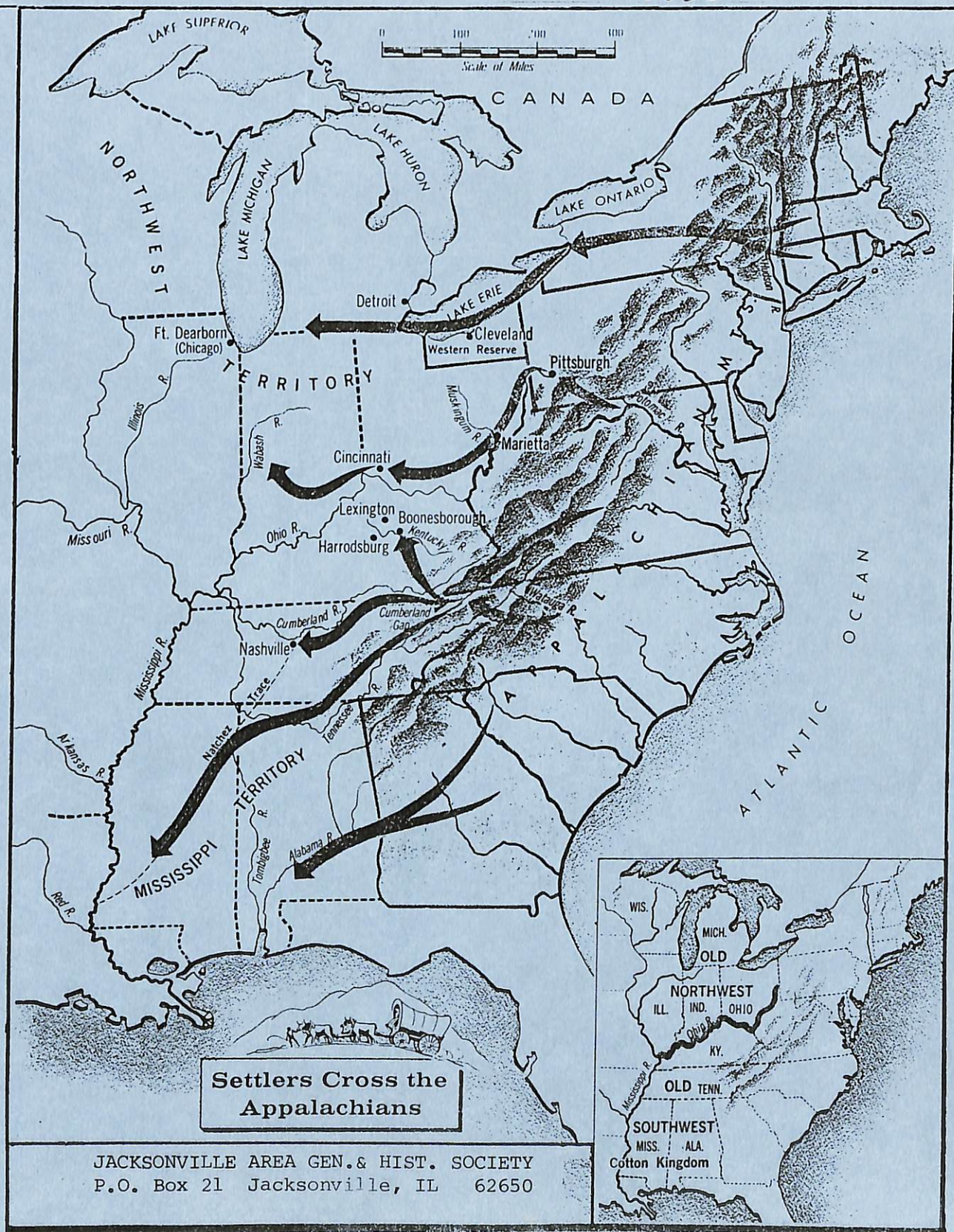
# JACKSONVILLE IL. <sup>60</sup> GENEAL JOURNAL

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PLANT A FAMILY TREE. [Have you seen the new Lineage Charts put out by the Postoffice? All you have to do is ask for a copy. It is very interesting.]

**L**et us bind these people to us with a chain that can never be broken,"George Washington said when he called for a postal system in 1783 that would reach across the nation.

And for more than 200 years, that has been the role of the Postal Service. Whether you live in New York City or the furthest reaches of Alaska, you can easily contact your family and friends through the mail. The Postal Service today, as in Washington's time and down through the years of the nation's growth and development, serves all Americans, linking families together and playing a vital role in their personal and economic lives.

Postmaster General Anthony M. Frank believes in this bond between the Postal Service and the American people: "Our work touches the lives of the American people six days a week. Postal carriers and clerks are more than faceless government employees. They are also neighbors and friends to our customers.

"This one-on-one relationship with the American people is our special trust and privilege. It makes the Postal Service unique among public institutions. It is a relationship we must



appreciate and nurture.

"The Postal Service is part of the fabric of American life. We do more than deliver the mail. We deliver ideas and dreams and help preserve our heritage. I think it is a shame that kids today don't have much of a relationship with their past or with their grandparents. American families no longer stay in one place, building roots generation after generation. In today's fast-paced culture, members of families are often separated by large distances, growing up with little knowledge of their own families or their place in history.

"I see the Postal Service and letter writing as ways to rediscover and restore part of that lost heritage. Letters

provide an important link between families. Grandparents often 'meet' their grandchildren through an exchange of letters and photographs long before they see each other face to face. Families can maintain contact with each other through the mail no matter how far apart they might live.

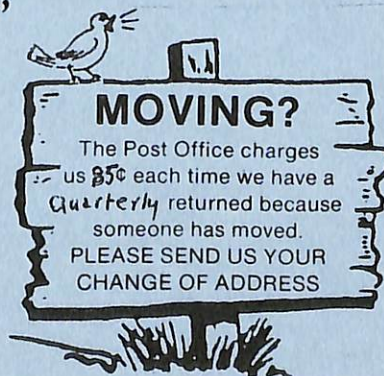
"To encourage people to learn about their past and to develop a sense of history and tradition, we are urging people to 'Plant a Family Tree.' We have provided a fill-in family tree on the back of this paper to help you trace your family's history.

"Learning more about our family history can help bind us more closely to our families, to our past and to our country. It can also help us understand the importance of history and the vital role the Postal Service played in the history of our nation as it developed from 13 colonies along the Atlantic to an expanse of 50 states reaching from Alaska to Florida and Hawaii to Maine.

"So have some fun by tracing your family history," urges Postmaster General Frank. "And begin to make your own history by writing letters to your grandparents, family and friends. Letters give you a piece of history that you can hold on to for generations." ■

**"The Postal Service is part of the fabric of American life. We do more than deliver the mail. We deliver ideas and dreams and help preserve our heritage."**

Anthony M. Frank  
Postmaster General of the United States





# JACKSONVILLE AREA GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Organized 1972

Incorporated 1976

P. O. BOX 21

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS 62651

VOLUME XVI

DECEMBER 1988

ISSUE #4

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Well, "I'll be switched!" We have had reports of more witchers dowing grave sites...

One of our members who did live in Winterset, Iowa, now in Fresno, California, is Mary Ann Banks, a grave witcher. Her tools are bent copper wires, and her work place is a cemetery. "The old parts of a cemetery where people were buried helter skelter are a good place to grave witch", Banks said in a published article sent to your editor. While the date was Thursday June 18, 198\_ [cut off] the paper's name was not given, but is evidently in Winterset, Iowa.

We have also heard that a witcher is successfully finding unmarked burial sites in the Gunn-Story Cemetery where Myra Martin and Reuben Bates are working so diligently to restore and reset many of the old broken stones.

I wish that some scientifically-minded person could come up with the appropriate answer for us as to how this electromagnetic system works for cemetery and water dowsing so that we could make believers out of the many doubters, and be able to spread the work so that all the cemetery grave site genealogists would be able to successfully adopt the system. Evidently, not every individual has the ability to dowse. Why? -- we would like to know!



Dear *Geneal* Members and Friends:

19 December 1988

Once again, but for the last time - in 1988 - it is my pleasure to have had the honor to put together another quarterly that some of you can enjoy as a genealogical tool and/or historical enlightenment vehicle concerning your ancestral ties to our area of West Central Illinois.

Yes, I am making progress with our Illinois Cemetery Location Project, as Chairman of the Illinois State Genealogical Society, but getting "mixed reviews". Some county recipients of my extensive explanatory letters this fall are writing back to say "we have older members in our Society, and none of them feel like taking on a job of this magnitude." One of the amusing items was that two persons who gave their age as being too old are a lot younger than I am!

I was proud of Harold Boyles who was the first to send in the cemeteries of Marion County. Soon after, we received two large extensive notebooks from Florence E. Marshall for DeKalb County. After accomplishing the task in fine shape for Shelby County, June McCain wrote "It has been a joy and a privilege to get this [cemetery project] accomplished." She wanted credit shared with Edward Boedecker for his work over 25 years, and Roberta Johnson the typist.

That goes to show you what dedicated genealogical volunteers are doing in our great State of Illinois. I am quite confident that many of them are working on this extremely important project, who haven't yet come forward with a letter. I do have several letters from various counties who have written to say they were working on the project, but have not had time to collect and answer all of them as yet.

One of our future problems surfaced when two writers presented the idea that current county plat maps for cemetery locations could not be used in our ISGS publication because of copyright restrictions.

Can anybody enlighten me on this subject? A copyright is good for 26 years. Then the owner has to refile copyright papers in order to extend it another 26 years. After 52 years the material is in the public domain. Do plat map publishers actually refile for the 26-year extension, or not? After all, in the meantime they have probably published several updated county plats. Can we therefore use issues prior to 1962? Or must use issues past 1936?

I found a whole file of the Hixson County plat map publications for the 1930's at the Illinois State Historical Library, and the whole county maps are beautiful. They show school, church and cemetery locations not found on later publications. I would like to make photocopies of all county maps, but it would cost me at least \$40.00 for the 102 counties, plus my parking fees under the Old State Capitol.

One valuable accomplishment has been made through my research of various State Agencies which have already done extensive cemetery location work - for many different reasons - for several years past. Therefore I am working with and receiving much help from the State Museum archivists and archaeologists, the Illinois Preservation Agency and Conservation Department. All of them are very much interested in receiving the end products of our cemetery location project.

Ray Druhot on the Museum staff is providing me with floppy disk printouts of all cemeteries, schools and churches on the U.S. Geological Survey topographical maps for the State of Illinois. See pages 29-31 this quarterly for further information into what may be a new and fascinating research tool for family historians once they become acquainted with the topographical mapping system of the United States Geological Survey teams.

Another area most genealogists have not considered, in trying to find cemeteries, is the use of aerial maps. These could be found in county offices of the A.S.C.S Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service, etc. I could not figure out the layout of Memorial Lawn Cemetery which had very peculiarly-shaped plots. The aerial map was enlarged, and a lake was found to be key factor in making the proper plat map.

"POTENTIALS" for our genealogists to ponder over, by Wyn Hope of California.  
"Deep down inside me, there's an impelling awareness that I am capable of wonderful things...Volumes of Words to live after me...For deep inside is God--waiting for me to find the right key to unlock the miracles He can perform through and within me."

JAG&HS XVI #4 Dec/1988 -ii- LOVE, *Glorance Hutcheson, Editor*



Basically unless our readers' ancestors were of French and/or Indian mix they had no early Illinois ancestors; unless they were descended from some of those 180 brave soldiers who captured Kaskaskia and Fort Vincennes in 1778/79, or of the Englishmen who battled to save the area for Great Britain.

All genealogists should do an intensive historical background of this phase of territorial development of the United States. Your editor recommends that one read old school history books which depict the story in brief text with copious notes and excellent pictures and maps. These can be found at Goodwill stores and book sales.

One of the best sources is "A Brief History of the United States" by John Bach McMaster, Professor of American History in the University of Pennsylvania, published by American Book Company, New York. Our reference is a 1907 edition.

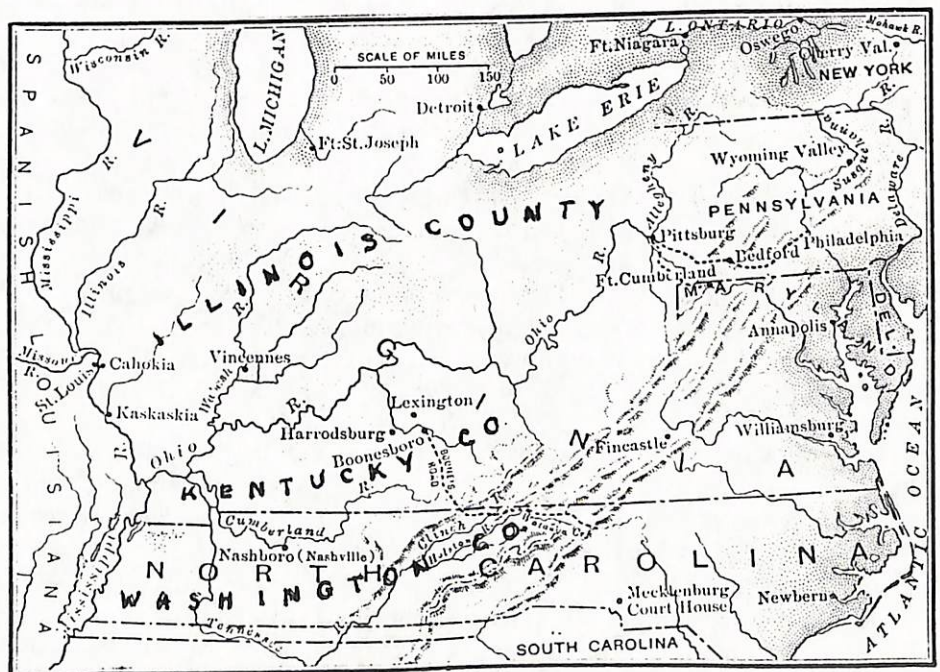
Ignoring all the early conflicts between England, France and Spain, for the sake of brevity, we state "Peace was made in 1762-63 when France gave up her possessions in North America, and Spain ceded Florida to Great Britain."

The British King, George III, forbade settlement west of the Allegheny mountains. But the westward movement of our ancestors was not to be stopped by a proclamation, nor the presence of Indians rightfully claiming their homelands. The hardy frontiersmen gave these conditions no heed. Passing over the mountains of Virginia and North Carolina, they hunted, trapped, fought Indians, and made settlements in the forbidden land. Refer to map on quarterly cover "Settlers Cross The Appalachians".

We read much about the early Revolutionary War period which took place in the thirteen original English colonies along the eastern seaboard, and their attempt to become free and independent states with their Declaration finalized July 4, 1776. However family historians find little about the soldiers and pioneers who battled their way westward, overcame many obstacles, established law and order, and set the stage for the State of Virginia to claim all land to the Mississippi River north of the Ohio and call it Illinois County. Later a portion of it was referred to Augusta County, which has since shrunk down to a county by that name in Virginia.

From McMaster's map on page 181 we can see the Virginia Counties of Illinois and Kentucky, and North Carolina's Washington County.

Since it has been a general rule that parent counties retain the earlier records of its namesake, maybe evidences of our Illinois ancestral ties may be located in those counties now. Has anybody "out there" ever investigated this possibility? Or read the early old school history books of Virginia and North Carolina?



Can any one find written records of importance referred to as "Illinois County of Virginia" or of the early "Augusta County of Virginia". IN Virginia?



In 1769 William Bean of North Carolina built a cabin on the banks of the Wau-  
tauga Creek and began the settlement of what is now Tennessee. In 1770 James Rob-  
ertson and many others followed and dotted the valleys of the Holston and the Clinch  
rivers with clearings and log cabins. By 1776 delegates chosen from their self gov-  
ernment were seated in the legislature of North Carolina, and next year their set-  
tlements were organized as Washington County, now the State of Tennessee.

Question: Has anybody "out there" ever investigated this early history and  
names of settlers for this parent county? If so, our society would like to acquire  
any available data on this phase of ancestral endeavors.

In 1772 the area that is now Kentucky was then Fincastle County, Virginia. A  
bill creating Kentucky was introduced October 26, 1776 naming Washington and Montgom-  
ery counties. Fincastle went out of existence December 31, 1776 when the bill was  
approved. We find that court records of Fincastle County are said to be located in  
Montgomery County, Kentucky. This points up the fact that the records of our Illi-  
nois ancestors and collateral relatives might be anywhere!

For the availability of court records by county, see "A Guide To The Counties  
Of Virginia" by John Frederick Dorman. These were published in The Virginia Genea-  
ologist Volume 3 (1959) to Volume 15 (1971). That should keep you family historians  
busy in a library for a few hours!

A man by the name of Daniel Boone led a group of settlers (who?) through the  
Cumberland Gap in 1775. In April, Boone started his settlement at Boonesboro. And  
after that there was no stopping the pioneer movement westward.

It was George Rogers Clark who changed the history of our Illinois area. He  
planned an expedition which was approved by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia. In  
1778 with 180 men, Clark left Pittsburg in boats, floated down the Ohio to its mouth,  
marched across the swamps and prairies of south-western Illinois and took Kaskaskia  
on July 4, 1778.

Vincennes thereupon surrendered; but was soon recaptured by the British General  
at Detroit with a band of Indians. Vincennes was then commanded by General Henry  
Hamilton, governor of all the English Forts in the west. Then Clark and his men,  
after a dreadful march across lower Illinois country in midwinter - in February  
1779, attacked the fort in the dead of night, captured it, and then conquered the  
country near the Wabash and Illinois Rivers. Virginia then organized this vast  
territory as "The County of Illinois".

For an interesting history of Clark's Vincennes adventure read Thompson's  
*Alice of Old Vincennes*. Where can we find a list of the "180 men" in Clark's expe-  
ditionary army of 1778 and 1779? Are any of you "out there" related to any of them?

"Therefore, we find Virginia is the mother state of Kentucky, West Virginia,  
Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and a part of Minnesota." This quote  
was from *Sources For Genealogical Searching In Virginia And West Virginia* by Betty  
McCay, Indianapolis IND 1971.

As family historians well know there were many years of history between 1779,  
with lots of our ancestors living, moving, fighting and dying between then and the  
Ordinance of 1785 which provided for dividing the new land into squares six miles  
across called *townships*, and provided for the sale of the land - after removal of  
all the Indian tribes.

This survey system was directed by Thomas Hutchins who was named Geographer to  
the United States in 1781. His first 7 ranges were mapped and laid out for Ohio  
settlement. This style eventually spread across the ever-growing United States to  
take the place of the old Metes and Bounds system of measurement - thank goodness!  
All states formed after that time have lands that can be immediately described and  
located as to their Base Lines and Principal Meridians, except for Texas laid out  
on the Metes and Bounds system before it became a state December 28, 1845. Our own  
State of Illinois - then referred to as being "in the Far West" entered the Union  
December 3, 1818. From then on your relatives poured in! Have you found them?



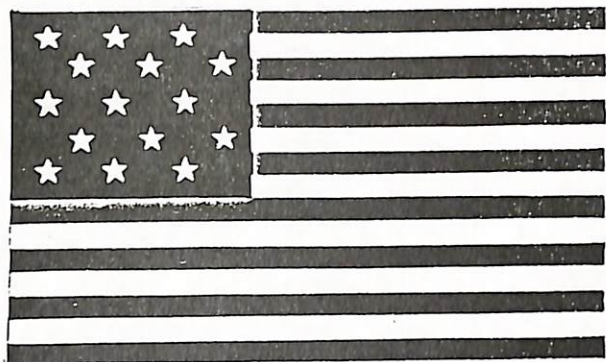
STATE

Page 1: INDEX: ~~FEDERAL~~ 1818 CENSUS RECORD FOR ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

From: "Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library", Vol. XXIV, Statistical Series, Vol. II, Springfield IL 1935.

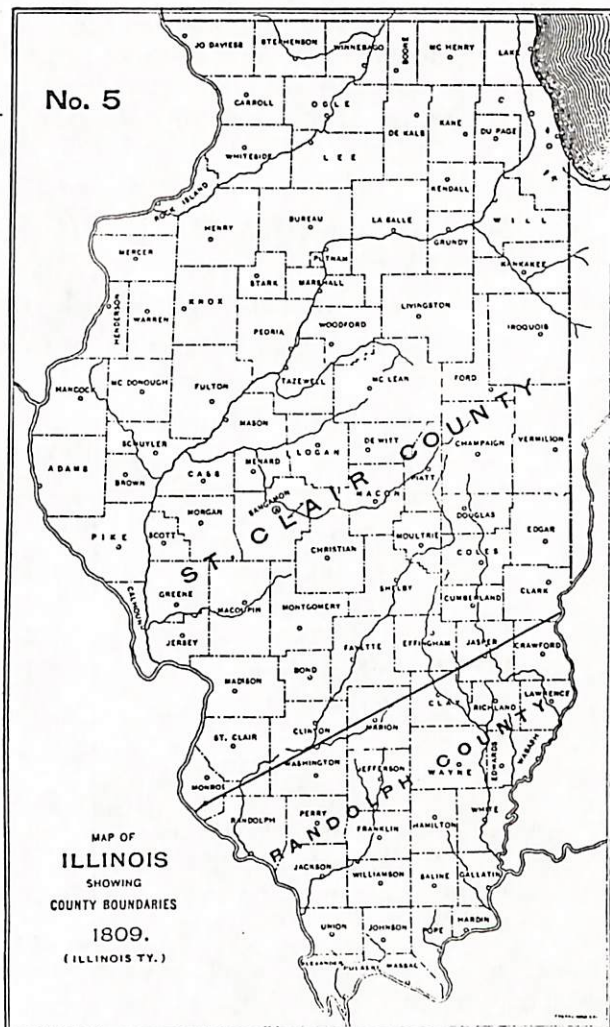
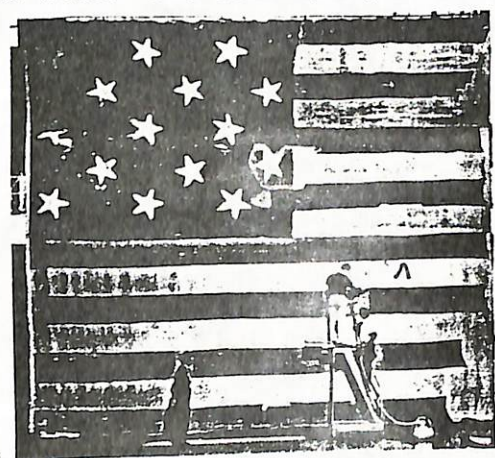
As of "the 28th day of April, 1809, and of the Independence of the United States the thirty-third," Nathaniel Pope, Secretary of the Territory of Illinois, issued a proclamation establishing two counties to be known as St. Clair and Randolph. An 1810 Federal Census was taken of the inhabitants at that time.

So that we can put this in the proper perspective in relationship to the developmental history of the United States we here show the 15-star flag which was our national emblem (1795-1818) during the presidential term of James Madison 1809-1817.



Second Flag of the United States, 1795-1818. This was the first U.S. flag to be carried across the continent to the Pacific. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark carried one on their expedition of 1801-1806.

The stars for the national emblem, in staggered formation, had one point up. Thirteen stars in staggered formation, but placed in another position, was the traditional Navy placement, as in the "Star Spangled Banner" flown over Fort McHenry at Baltimore on September 13-14, 1814, that inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spanqled Banner".



In order to see the regular star formation in Mary Pickergill's huge flag of 15 stars, turn the flag picture with stripes down. Notice that the first lower row has one point up, the second row one point down, progressing in this manner to the hoist of the flag.

After this one came the 20-star flag flown on the nation's capitol July 4, 1818. One year later the 21-star flag of Illinois statehood graced the nation's capitol on July 4, 1819, as well as over Independence Hall in Philadelphia.



## STATE

Page 2 INDEX: ~~FEDERAL~~ 1818 CENSUS RECORD FOR ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

From: "Collections Of The Illinois State Historical Society, Vol. XXIV, pages 156-157. Because there are 502 names of heads of families, the other data cannot be included here. 1) Free white males 21 yr. & upwards; 2) All other white inhabitants; 3) Free persons of color; 4) Servants or slaves; 5) Total.

Included will be the number, name of heads of families, and total number persons in household, along with the page number in the record book "Illinois Historical Collections". Any reader wanting a copy of a page may order one from our Society. We would appreciate a SASE and a donation for services of photocopying. Send order to Mrs. Florence Hutchison, whose address is on the inside cover of this quarterly. Below is a sample of record on page 156.

## 156 ILLINOIS HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

## CENSUS OF ST. CLAIR COUNTY, 1818

Names of heads of families <sup>1</sup>	Free white males 21 yr. & upwards	All other white inhabitants	Free persons of colour	Servants or slaves	Total
[ 1 ] Fulton, James	2	4			6
[ 2 ] Fanning, John	1	4			5
[ 3†] Free, Absolam P.	1	1			2
[ 4†] Free, Andrew	1	7			8
[ 5†] Fowler, William	1	3			4
[ 6 ] Feppe, Pear	1	6		1	8
[ 7 ] Fadette, Pillipp	2	1		3	6
[ 8†] Farriree, Franey	1	4			5
[ 9 ] Foster, Thomas	2	6			8
[10 ] Funderburk, Henry	1	8			9
[11 ] Gossett, Elijah	2	5			7
[12†] Gilham, Thomas	1	6			7
[13 ] G... ..	2	12			14

Your editor is sure you will ask: "Where is the alphabetical part of the index from A to Fulton, listed as #1."

This is answered in the INTRODUCTION page xvii: "When the State Archives Division found the 1818 and 1820 census returns, they were bound in one large volume. At some time prior to binding they had gone through a fire, and part of the returns for St. Clair County for 1818 were missing, and the rest charred.

"All papers in the volume were badly water soaked and stained. The paper was so soft and discolored that immediate repair and rebinding were necessary. These records are now bound in three volumes, the sheets having been covered on both sides with silk gauze and enclosed in paper frames. In their present condition they can be handled freely and are protected from further disintegration. . . .

"The chief purpose of these volumes is to present as accurately as possible a list of settlers in Illinois in 1818, as found in census records. The names found in the 1818 and 1820 state census have been compared with each other, and with the Federal census of 1820, and discrepancies noted where they occur within the same counties. . . . Often, particularly in the spelling of the French names, the census taker spelled names phonetically, and this spelling has been preserved even when obviously the result of carelessness."



## STATE

Page 3 INDEX: ~~FEDERAL~~ 1818 CENSUS RECORD FOR ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

From: "Collections Of The Illinois State Historical Society" Vol. XXIV pp 156-170.

No. Heads of Families	##	No. Heads of Families	##	No. Heads of Families	##
Page 156:		Page 157 continued:		Page 158 continued:	
01 FULTON, James	6	50 HENRY, Samuel	2	96 JOHNSON, Malcomb	8
02 FANNING, John	5	51 HERNS, William	11	97 INMAN, Henry	9
03 FREE, Absolam P.	2	52 HILL, Peter	10	98 JOHNSON, William	2
04 " Andrew	8	53 Herin, Moses	7	99 JOURNEY, Elizabeth	9
05 FOWLER, William	4	54 HILL, Burrell	5	100 JAMES, David	8
06 FEPPE, Pear	8	55 HERIN, Major	10	101 JAMESSON, George	2
07 FADETTE, Pillipp	6	56 HUTTON, Henry	8	102 JACKSON, Joel	10
08 FARRIREE, Franey	5	57 HOWEL, Thomas	2	103 JOHNSON, Abraham	8
09 FOSTER, Thomas	8	58 " David	6	104 IVEY, James	7
10 FUNDERBURK, Henry	9	59 HAWKINS, Marshal	2	105 JAMES, William	9
11 GOSSETT, Elijah	7	60 HOLT, Harman	13	106 JOHNSON, George W.	5
12 GILHAM, Thomas	7	61 HORNER, Nicholas <sup>1</sup>	--	107 JARVER, Lous	7
13 GROGAN, Abdon	14	[ <sup>1</sup> Note: "Manuscript part-		Page 159:	
14 GILBREATH, John Jr.	2	ly burned opposite names		108 JARVER, Enos	4
15 GASKILL, Jonathan	9	numbered 61 to 69.]		109 JARROT, Nicholas	22
16 " Paul	9	62 HORNER, Nathan	--	110 JOUSAMURT, Touisant	2
17 GILBREATH, Hugh	7	63 HIGGINS, John	--	111 JARVIS, Parker	8
18 " John Sr.	6	64 HUFFMAN, Michael	--	112 JENKINS, Thomas	7
19 " James	8	65 HAYS, John	--	113 KIMBERLING, James	9
20 GRIFFIN, Isaac	8	66 " Zachariah	--	114 KNIGHTON, Thomas	3
21 GRIFFITH, Daniel	9	67 HILL, John	--	115 KINKAND, William T.	4
22 GUILER, William	8	68 HICMAN, Is[aac]	--	116 KINNEY, William	10
23 GOVER, John	5	69 HALE, [Robert?]	--	117 KINGSTON, Paul	11
24 GOINGS, Pleasant	6	* 70 HUFF, Samuel	10	118 KOEN, David	8
25 GRIFFIN, William	2	71 HILL, Nathaniel	5	119 KELLY, Thomas	9
26 GASH, John	2	72 HUGGINS, Patrick	5	120 KINGSTON, John	8
27 GOODNER, Benjamin	3	73 HENDRICK, William	2	121 KING, William	9
28 GLASS, James	6	74 HOGSHEAD, James	6	122 KNIGHT, David	2
29 GOODNER, Cornelius	5	75 HILL, William	4	123 KENADA, George F.	5
30 GOODIN, Robert	5	76 HAND, Jeremiah	9	124 " Mr.	3
31 GOODNER, Conrad	6	77 HOOK, William	6	125 LINDSEY, John	8
32 GIMER, Pear	5	78 HEATH, William	6	126 LAND, Joseph	8
33 GONVELL, Joseph	5	79 HUFMAN, Robert	3	**--6 names missing	
34 GRENYER, Joseph	5	80 HILL, David	3	127 LOW, David	5
Page 157:		81 HOOK, Elijah	8	128 LINCK, David, Jr.	6
35 GRAVES, Thomas H.	5	82 HARRISON, Thomas	9	129 LYNN, Thomas	6
36 GRENEUS, Francis	5	83 HINTON, Samuel	5	130 LINCK, David	4
37 GARRET, Joseph	6	84 HALEY, Mrs.	5	131 " Solomon	6
38 GODAN, Louis	5	85 HOLZER, Samuel	6	132 LANGSTON, Samuel	3
39 GAMBLA, Michael	5	86 HENDRICKS, John	10	133 " Nathan	5
40 " Pear	9	87 HART, James	5	134 " John	7
41 GODA, John	5	88 " Eli	6	135 LIVELY, John	5
42 " Pear	9	89 HATFIELD, John	8	136 " Reuben	4
43 GLASS, John	7	90 HAYS, John	14	137 LEACH, John	8
44 HUGHES, Robert	4	91 HOWZER, Jacob, Sr.	6	138 LAREMORE, Louis	3
45 HERREN, Lewis	2	92 HAY, John	12	**-- Manuscript partly	
46 HALCOMB, William	4	93 HILL, Mr.	4	burned between names 126	
47 " Zacabiah	4	94 IVEY, George	2	and 127.	
48 HALE, Benjamin	10	95 JARVIS, Franklin	7		
49 " Enoch	4	* indicates Page 158 *			



## STATE

Page 3 INDEX: ~~FEDERAL~~ 1818 CENSUS RECORD FOR ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

From: "Collections Of The Illinois State Historical Society" Vol.XXIV pp 156-170

No. Heads of Families	##	No. Heads of Families	##	No. Heads of Families	##
Page 160:		Page 161 continued:		Page 162 continued:	
139 LACEY, Stephen	3	188 McCRARY, Andrew	--	237 OGLE, Joseph 3 <sup>d</sup>	4
140 " Ann	7	189 MORRIS, Zachariah	--	238 OSMUS, John	7
141 LOTT, George	7	190 MOODY, Benjamin	--	239 OGLE, Jacob Sr.	6
142 LOVE, Mr.	4	191 McC[an]n, James	--	240 ORENDEFF, Christopher	13
143 LACOURS, Batise	4	192 McMILLION, Paul	9	241 OGLE, Benjamin	5
144 LAREMIRE, Louis	4	193 MOORE, William, Sr.	6	242 OGLESBY, Joshua	6
145 LANGWAY, Joseph	8	194 MEARS, William	2	243 OSMUS, Peter	9
146 LABRA, Batise	3	195 MILLER, Jacob	6	244 PRENTICE, John O.	7
147 LACHANE, Joseph	3	196 MIDDLETON, Robert	6	245 PEIRCE, Daniel	9
148 LACOUNPT, Batise	6	197 McKINNY, John	3	246 PERKINS, Joshua	3
149 LACOMPT, Brazil	3	198 MANVILL, Ira	7	247 PHILIPS, William	8
150 LAPARSU, Francis	3	199 MATTHEW, David	4	248 PEA, John	6
151 LAFRANBROO, John B.	5	200 McMURTRY, Abraham	8	Page 163:	
152 LACOMPT, Julian	6	201 MATHENY, Charls R.	8	249 PEOPLES, Thorton	5
153 LAGRAIS, Louis	1	202 McGEHEE, Stephen	4	250 PENN, Joseph	2
154 LACOMPT, Mrs.	3	203 McRUNNOLS, William	7	251 PYLE, Samuel	6
155 LABRAZE, John B.	2	204 MOORE, Jane	4	252 PADFIELD, William Jr	4
156 LACOMPT, Louis	4	205 MORGAN, Arthur	12	253 [PULLIAM?] Robert	13
157 LAFRARCU, Anthony	4	206 MILLION, Daniel	8	[Manuscript partly burned	
158 LABASERE, Louis	8	207 MESSENGER, John	11	getween names 253 and 259	
159 LARELU, Francis	4	208 MYRE, Louis W.	7	254 [PRICKETT?] George	6
160 LAMOTT, Swashin	5	209 MURAY, Daniel	10	[9 names missing]	
161 LAPARSU, Louis	8	210 MERRIL, Sylvester	3	255 _____, Chesley	--
162 LUNCFORD, Jacob	2	211 MAUZY, Silas	3	[1818 State Census has a	
163 MOORE, William D.	5	Page 162:		Chesley Allen.]	
164 MILLION, Bennett	11	212 MILLER, William	10	256 [POSTLEWEIGHT, John	--
165 MACE, John	8	213 McNARY, Samuel	2	257 [PLADFIELD, Lydia	--
166 MYERS, Samuel C.	3	214 MONTGOMERY, William	5	258 PHILIPS, James	--
167 MARNEY, James	6	215 MEO, Pear	6	259 PULHAM, Thomas	--
168 MILLION, Benjamin	5	216 MARLO, Gabrele	8	260 PULHAM, David	3
169 MITCHELL, Samuel	16	217 McCARTY, William	6	261 PENNINGTON, Absolom	2
170 McLamore, John H.	2	218 MAXEY, Francis	7	262 PERKINS, Jessee	3
171 MOORE, Risdon, Jr.	12	219 MORESON, Guy	3	263 PERKENS, Ephraim	3
172 MOORE, Curtis	8	220 " [?], Julian	3	264 PORTER, Rebecca	8
173 MORRIS, Thomas	4	221 MORESON[?], _____	8	265 PENN, William	2
174 MOORE, Robert	7	222 McLAUGHLIN, R. K.	9	266 PULHAM, John	5
175 McMurtry, William	2	223 MATHENY, Ch	--	267 PULHAM, James	6
Page 161:		224 NULL, Bolser	7	268 PHILIPS, David	5
176 McNAIL, Abel A.	6	225 " Henry, Jr.	2	269 PHILLIPS, Jeremiah	4
177 " William	5	226 NICHOLS, Theophilus	8	270 PATTERSON, Joseph	3
178 MOORE, Risdon, Sr.	16	227 NICHOLS, Thomas	8	271 PRIMM, John	6
179 MATHENY, Noah	3	228 NICHOLS, John	8	272 PATTEN, John	12
180 MACE, Henry	9	229 NICHOLS, Julius	12	273 PINCINOAU, Etinni	7
181 MATTHIAS, Jeremiah	10	230 NEILL, Henry, Sr.	2	274 PERADEE, Batese	3
182 MATHENY, George	5	231 NELSON, William	8	275 PINCINNEAU, Louis	9
183 McDONALD, Samuel	8	232 NEELEY, Joseph	9	Note: Many of these names reflect the French popula- tion formerly in this area, with many newcomers of var- ying ethnic backgrounds.	
184 MOORE, Bryant	5	233 OGLE, Joseph Jr.	7		
185 McNABB, William	4	234 OGLE, Jacob Jr.	9		
186 MOORE, James	7	235 OGLE, Benjamin	7		
187 " William Jr	-	236 OGLE, Joseph Sr.	4		



No. Heads of Families ##	No. Heads of Families ##	No. Heads of Families ##
Page 164:	Page 165 continued:	Page 166 continued:
276 PINCINNSAU, Louision [persons in family]13	325 ROEALL, Joseph 7	373 SMALL, Samuel 13
277 PETITTE, Louis 2	326 RIDER, John 6	374 SCOTT, Alexander 10
278 PETITTE, Michael 3	327 RITTENHOUSE, Mary 10	375 SHORT, Hubbard 6
279 PETKA, Louis 5	328 RITTENHOUSE, Wm. 6	376 SCOTT, Samuel 9
280 PARSPAL, Joseph 6	329 Rachel, a blak 3	377 STOOKEY, Daniel 11
281 PAUPA, Joseph 5	330 SCOTT, William Sr. 9	378 SWAGGERT, John 8
282 PAUPA, Paul 7	331 STOUT, Henry 5	379 SWAGGERT, George 9
283 PERIPE, Joseph 7	332 STOUT, Daniel 5	380 SCHENBARGER, Lawrence5
284 PUNNNIAL, Augustin13	333 STOUT, William 4	381 SCHENBARGER, Batise 6
285 PRIMM, Thomas 9	334 SIMMONS, Jessee 11	382 ST. John, Pear 4
286 QUICK, Isaac 3	335 STUART, Alphonso C. 5	383 ST. John, Louis 4
287 QUICK, Moses 5	336 SHOOK, Aaron 6	384 ST. Garnaw, Louis 2
288 QUICK, Aaron 10	[Manuscript partly burned between names 336 & 337]	Page 167:
289 ROWELING, Nathaniel 6	337 [St. Jean], Joseph 4	385 ST. John, Mrs. 6
290 RANEY, John 3	338 SIMMONS, John 6	386 SOSHA, Michael 4
291 RANDOLPH, Eligah 5	339 SCOTT, Samuel 8	387 STALLION, Margret 4
292 RUTHERFORD, William 6	340 SWAN, Frances 8	388 STUNTZ, John 9
293 RUTHERFORD, John 2	341 SCOTT, William Jr. 11	389 SHOOK, Samuel Sr. 9
294 RIGGS, Joseph 2	342 STRICKLAND, Redmon 3	390 SHORT, Jacob 14
295 ROBINSON, Israel 3	343 STROUD, Asa 7	391 SCOTT, Joseph 9
296 RAY, Thomas 5	344 STANLEY, John 8	392 SPARKS, David 10
297 RIGGS, Clemment 3	345 SHARP, Jonathan 2	393 TOZER, Samul 3
298 RICE, Eligah 5	346 SHARP, Samuel 4	394 TANNEHILL, James 9
299 REAVES, Isaac 11	347 SIMPSON, William H. 4	395 THOMAS, Robert 7
300 RODGERS, James 7	Page 166:	396 THOMAS, Anthony M. 8
301 RAWLES, Edward 6	348 SIMPSON, Ann 5	397 THOMAS, James D. 5
302 RAWLES, Raleigh 7	349 SILIR, William 5	398 THOMAS, John D. 10
303 RATCLIFF, Charles 4	350 SILIR, Jacob 11	399 THOMSON, John 7
304 RATCLIFF, Michel 4	351 SILIR, Adam 2	400 TETRICKS, Peter 4
305 RETTENHOUSE, Wm. 6	352 SHORT, William 3	401 TITUS, Samul (black) 4
306 REDMOND, Samuel 3	353 SMITH, Philip 8	402 TOWNZEN, Edmond 3
307 ROACH, Mathew 9	354 SLATON, George 8	403 TOWNZEN, Whitfield 5
308 RIGGS, Hosea 5	355 STANFORD, Shelton 9	404 TILFORD, William 4
309 RETTONHOUSE, Peter 9	356 STANFORD, Ruth 7	405 TETRICKS, Abraham 2
310 ROBERTSON, John 5	357 SMITH, David 3	406 TETRICKS, Jacob 4
311 RANDLEMAN, Jacob 5	358 STEEL, John 7	407 TETRICKS, George 3
312 RANDLEMAN, Henry 3	359 SHOOK, Samuel Jr. 7	408 THOMPSON, William 4
313 RIAN, William 8	360 STOGDON, Robert 6	409 TRAVIS, Francis 3
Page 165:	361 STUART, Peter 10	410 THOMPSON, James 3
314 RUSSEL, John 2	362 STROUD, Levi 6	411 THOMPSON, John 5
315 RITTENHOUSE, Eligah 7	363 STUBBLEFIELD, Thomas7	412 TALENT, David 8
316 RATCLIFF, William 8	364 STRAIGH, Isreal 8	413 TETER, Mary 9
317 RECTOR, Enoch 15	365 SMITH, Robert 11	414 TETER, Solomon 3
318 REVI, Joseph 2	366 SMILY, Hugh 4	415 TAYLOR, Joseph 3
319 REVI, Mr. 5	367 SCOTT, John Jr. 2	416 THOMPSON, Abel 8
320 REEDER, Isaac 3	368 SAM, Burdet (?) 4	417 TRYON, William 1
321 ROACH, Thomas 4	369 SKIDMORE, Thomas 7	418 TALBOTT, Thomas W. --
322 REYNOALDS, John 5	370 SHOOK, Jonas 5	419 TAYLOR, Henry --
323 ROWS, James 5	371 SCOTT, John Sr. 8	420 TAYLOR, Bellington --
324 REEVERE, Louis 7	372 SUMMERS, Edward D. 4	421 TETER, John --
		[Ms partly burned 418 to 421]



No. Heads of Families ##  
 Page 168:

422 TERRY, Stephen 6  
 423 TITUS, Nan (black) 10  
 424 TURNER, Isaiah 3  
 425 TROTIER, Augestine 6  
 426 TRUSOO, Nicholas 8  
 427 TROTIER, Francis 5  
 428 TIFFIN, Clayton 25  
 429 TROTIER, Joseph 5  
 430 TARCOURT, Francis 10  
 431 TROTIER, Mrs. 4  
 432 TROUBLER, Touissant 3  
 433 THOMAS, Jessee B. 7  
 434 THOMAS, Mr. 10  
 435 TOLMAN, Nathan 10  
 436 UPDIKE, Gilbert 2  
 437 VINEYARD, Philip 6  
 438 VANWINKLE, Job 8  
 439 VANOSDOLE, Richard 9  
 440 VINEYARD, William 3  
 441 VANOSDOL, Simon 24  
 442 VENTURS, Asa 6  
 443 VIRGIN, Brice 7  
 444 VIRGIN, William 4  
 445 VALUNTINE, Franceway 9  
 446 VAUDRY, Dunn 5  
 447 VAUDRY, Margerit 9  
 448 VAUDRY, Louis 4  
 449 VARNER, Abraham 6  
 450 WOODS, Benjamin 8  
 451 WEIGH, William 5  
 452 WRIGHT, Richard 3  
 453 WELCH, Thoma 8  
 454 WATTS, James 4  
 455 WALKER, John 5  
 456 WATTS, Benjamin 8  
 457 WILKERSON, John 8  
 458 WHITESIDE, Stephen 8

Page 169:

459 WAKEFIELD, Enoch 5  
 460 WALKER, William 7  
 461 WAKEFIELD, Charles 8  
 462 WALKER, Jessee Sr. 3  
 463 WINSON, Samuel (blk) 4  
 464 WEST, David L. 6  
 465 WILKS, Paul 2  
 466 WALKER, Samuel 8  
 467 WALKER, Henry 6  
 468 WILLIAMS, Thomas 5  
 469 WHITE, Robert 9

No. Heads of Families ##  
 Page 169 continued:

470 WHITE, David S. 8  
 471 WAKEFIELD, Charles 4  
 472 WALLACE, Francis 6  
 473 WALKER, James Jr. 2  
 474 WINTERS, Nathan 3  
 475 WALKER, James Sr. 11  
 476 WALKER, Henry 4  
 477 WETHERFORD, William 7  
 478 WARD, Eli 9  
 479 WHOOBERRY, Jessee B. 3  
 480 WALKER, David 9  
 481 WOOLSEYE, Nehemiah 11  
 482 WARD, John 2  
 483 WARD, Mark 9  
 484 WILCOX, John 11  
 485 WALKER, John 6  
 486 WHITESIDES, Wm. L. 12  
 487 WHITESIDES, Johnson J. [No. persons] 9  
 488 WHITESIDES, Jacob 5  
 489 WISE, Daniel 8  
 490 WOODS, John 8  
 491 WALKER, Charles 5  
 492 WALKER, Jessee, Jr. 2  
 493 WHITESIDES, John L. 6  
 494 WILLIAMS, Benjamin 10

No. Heads of Families ##  
 Page 170:

495 WALTON, Joseph 6  
 496 WILDERMAN, Dossey 5  
 497 WOOD, James 9  
 498 WILDERMAN, George 9  
 499 WILDERMAN, James 6  
 500 WILDERMAN, George J. 6  
 501 WORRICK (a black) 6  
 502 ANTIGO (a black) 5  
 \* \* \* \* \*  
 Family historian looking  
 for ancestors in early Il-  
 linois will have to search  
 this foregoing index of  
 names very carefully. The  
 spelling of names may be  
 quite different from what  
 they consider theirs to be.  
 Since Greene County was not  
 formed until 1821 with its  
 territories of Jersey, Ma-  
 coupin, Morgan, Scott and  
 Cass, ancestors may well  
 have been listed in this  
 St. Clair 1818 State cen-  
 sus index.

The above is a tru return of the inhabitants  
 of St Clear County as rendred to me

WM. MOORE com.  
 1 June 1818.

[Recapitulation of extant schedules:]

Free white males 21 years and upwards	676
All other white inhabitants	2393
Free persons of color	39
Servants or slaves	88

Total	3196
Adding extant figures in "Totals" column gives	3110

In the book cited above there is a complete Name Index  
 to the 1818 census for these counties: Bond, Crawford,  
 Franklin, Gallatin, Jackson, Johnson, Madison, Monroe,  
 Pope, Randolph, St. Clair, Union, Washington and White.  
 Any records on these are at the Illinois State Archives.



References to the "County Poor Asylum" can be found in the *Historical Encyclopedia Of Illinois* by Bateman and Selby, 1916 issue, which was written for the "History of Morgan County, Illinois" edited by Short, page 630. The same story is in the Jacksonville Directory by Eames in 1883, pages 49 and 50.

"The keeping of the county poor has always been a serious question in the management of county affairs. At first they were 'farmed out' - that is, given to suitable persons to keep. These were obliged to provide a reasonable maintenance. In case the person kept was able to work, the one keeping him could obtain a partial recompense in that manner, and in addition was given an allowance from the county treasury. [Many references to this system are to be found in the early County Court record books kept by the three County Commissioners who were the County Judges.]

"Minors were bound out until of age, and the person to whom they were given was required to provide schooling for them a reasonable length of time during the year. These and various methods were tried in the early days of the West, but did not at all times prove satisfactory.

"With all due diligence, in some cases the poor would fall into the hands of those who only desired gain by their hard labors, and who cared nothing for their moral advancement. Minors would often be mistreated and unprovided with the means of education, and their moral training wholly neglected.

"The earliest attempts to provide for this class of people by the county were made about 1840. [Actually, according to the Court Records legal proceedings started in 1838 but was not completed until 1842 when farm land was purchased from Jesse Henry in Section 4, Township 14 North, Range 10 West 3 PM.]

"A poor farm was established a few miles north of Jacksonville, and many of them were sent there for keeping. The house was not built expressly for this purpose, having been a private residence, but was so used. Additions were made to it in 1847, when Joseph Heslop was superintendent, as the accommodations were not such as was desired. At that time insane persons were kept by the county." [On this farm.]

At this point we will refer to the 1850 Morgan County census record which listed Daniel W. Ayers and his family as keepers of the poor and insane as follows:

CASADA, Mary	19 F N.J.			GROUND, Rebecca	18 F IL		
JONES, P. Milley	50 F Unk	Insane	Pauper	WALTER, Matilda	19 F MO	Pauper	
WISER, Nancy	14 F KY	"	"	" Clarissa	7/12 IL	"	
FANNING, Jacob	35 M Unk	"	"	BLOTCHER, Conrad	46 M GER	"	
SCOFIELD, E.	30 F ENG	"	"	DUNHAM, J.	15 M IL	Idiot	
LAKE, E.	20 F KY	Pauper					

"Miss Dorothea Dix, a woman who devoted her life to this unfortunate class of humanity, came about this time to Morgan County and visited the poor house. Finding all classes of the poor kept together, and no provision for the insane, she vigorously set to work to remedy the evil.

"She visited the County Commissioners and urgently importuned them to sell the property and purchase elsewhere. She selected a site just east of the city, and succeeded in her purpose.

"On July 12, 1847, James H. Lurton was appointed agent, on behalf of the county, to purchase fourteen acres at a price not to exceed fifty dollars per acre. Before the was made the number of acres was increased to thirty. On September 10th, 1847, the old poor house, and the property belonging thereto, was ordered to be sold.

"An addition to the new location was purchased of W. B. Warren in 1854, for four thousand dollars. In accordance with the views of Miss Dix, a building for the use and care of the insane was erected, in addition to the building intended for the paupers, and new and improved methods adopted in the treatment of all classes. This farm was occupied till 1867.



The following excerpts on "How The Institution Has Grown Since Its Establishment -- Paupers Of The Present -- The Superintendents" was found in *The Daily Journal*, Jacksonville, Il. Thurs. July 15, 1897.

The proper care of the poor is a serious question which demands solution by every County and Community. Wherever civilization pushes its way the question comes up for settlement, and this was true in the early days of Morgan County.

From 1824 to 1828 paupers were sold and while this method made effectual disposition of them, of course a custom so barbarous could not live. The first reference to the care of the poor which appears on the records of the county is as follows:

"Henry Soloman here in Court agrees to keep and provide for John Mason, a pauper of this County, good provisions, washing and lodging until the first Monday in September next, and also to furnish the said Mason with the following articles of clothing: Two pairs of pantaloons of flax linen or other stuff as good, one cotton shirt and one pair of shoes, for the sum of \$26.00 March 5, 1826. James Deaton, Allen Lindsay and James Gillham--Commissioners." Such orders as this can be found in the Morgan County Court Record books, as the paupers were thus "farmed out". . . .

These methods were in vogue until September 1835, when at a meeting of the county commissioners it was ordered "that John T. Jones, Peter Hedenberg, David Bayers, Samuel Brook and William Thomas be appointed a committee to devise and report to the next term of the court a system for the better regulation, maintenance and support of the paupers of the county and, to draft a plan for such buildings as they may deem necessary . . . and to ascertain on what terms ground suitable for the location of the establishment can be prepared." . . .

Affairs drifted along for several years and nothing was done, but July 16, 1842, Joseph Heslip was appointed a commissioner to carry into effect a contract made with Jesse Henry for the purchase of his farm of 100 acres, two and one-fourth miles north of the Beardstown Road.

The deal was consummated by the payment of \$1800 cash, \$200 in one month, and \$250 in two months. The house on the place was not very commodious, but answered the purpose for a time. The Clerk of the Court was instructed to advertise for proposals to take charge of the farm and Sept. 17, 1842, the bid of D. P. Metcalf was accepted and he became the first superintendent of the [first] Morgan County Poor Farm.

In 1847 an addition was built to the house as more room was needed and the contract for this work was let to M. and O. Goltra. The same year the county officials decided to sell the property, and it was advertised and disposed of to Nancy M. Wilson. J. H. Lurton was appointed to purchase a new site. [This action was taken because of the appeals made by Miss Dorothea L. Dix, as history recounts her efforts on behalf of the poor, the feeble-minded and the insane.]

[The new site was] fourteen acres Section 21 T15N R10W on the Springfield road, now a part of East State Street, the price not to be over \$50 per acre. However, before the deal was completed, the number of acres was increased to thirty, and about six years afterward a further addition of twenty acres was purchased from W. B. Warren for the sum of \$4000.

In accordance with the views of Miss Dix an addition to the building for paupers, separate quarters were made for the insane and feeble minded, and the most modern methods were introduced for the treatment of all. As the city and county grew in population the number of indigent increased, and the value of lands in the outskirts of Jacksonville did likewise. It became evident to the county officials that for economy's sake they must move further into the county where lands were cheaper.

The East State Street property was sold in 1867 to Joseph R. Askew and John T. Springer for the sum of \$13,375. They platted the land and sold it off in town lots. The new choice was the 200 acre farm of Cornelius Goltra, lying about 3½ miles northwest of the city, bought for \$13,000.

The erecting of substantial and commodious quarters was commenced immediately and there today [1897] the Morgan County poor are intelligently cared for and the



These south side porches extended east and west to sort of a "holding" porch that gave access to the last wing that was built on, which extended north and south, at the extreme west end of the building. Some of those windows retained bars up to the date of razing. When my father worked there, prior to his farming for himself, and prior to his marriage in 1911, there were still insane patients being housed.

I cannot describe the many barns, sheds and buildings. Yet, I can remember the little brick house, about like a one room school house, that was north and east of the main house, the remains of which are now in the field, i.e. bricks. One of the present owners and operator of this farm wondered about the bricks in the field. This is the remains of the PEST HOUSE.

Question: "What was the building out there to the northeast of the main building?"

That residue of bricks is what is left from the old pest house where inmates with a communicable disease were housed. What brought that story back to mind? Well, besides the original question, progress, as it is termed, has eliminated the rights of the majority for health protection by isolation, complete isolation.

When my Dad worked at the Poor Farm, before 1909 or so, that pest house was in operation. He told stories of how food was taken to the door of the pest house and wastes carried away. It was so very difficult to get a volunteer inmate (kitchen help) to do that job; some times the "ward man" carried food to the rooms, or to the pest house. One time when no one would go, my father carried the food to the pest house and emptied the wastes. During the "flu" epidemic of WWI, he did that kind deed for neighbors. He was not afraid, nor did he take the "flu", at least not at that time.

I am sure that the pest house was still in use when my family lived in the old brick house on the north side of the Poor Farm (1914-1918), also when they purchased a farm on the south side of the Poor Farm. Just when the occupants were beginning to be taken to the hospital bears research. My guess is, very few were ever taken to the hospital, and probably not until the late thirties. The County Doctor occasionally made rounds, but supplying of medication mostly depended on the Superintendent's wife who handed out medication very meagerly at the back porch door of the main building.

Question: Who was the "Ward Man", mentioned in the Pest House story?

Among the employees was a "Ward Man" and a "Ward Woman", whose duties were to see that the individual rooms of the inmates were kept clean, that the inmates got a bath once a week and changed clothing, that they got downstairs to the basement dining room, and any other personal direction that they needed.

Now the Ward Man and Woman did not do all this work. All inmates physically able to do jobs were expected to work. At a certain hour in the morning, water was carried in buckets to the individual rooms on the various floors. The ones able to carry their wastes (slop jars) to a central bathroom did so. If not able, that would be an inmate's job. Before the time of bathrooms, those wastes would have been carried out side to the privies. It was not until about 1929-30 that electricity was extended from the Sandusky crossroads to the Farm to help with all this work.

Only in 1936, when I started teaching, did my parents sign up for electricity. The line had been extended to the Poor Farm a few years prior to this date - maybe as early as 1930. Who can correct me on this date?

With occupants coming and going over the months, a bed bug problem existed constantly. The Ward personnel would have to see that the rooms were fumigated; often kerosene was painted on the metal bedsteads. The buildings always reeked with disinfectants. Since several inmates would leave for summer jobs outside the institution or to help a relative, the enrollment would be down in the summer. But when winter came, they would be back for a warm place to live and eat. At least the



inmates had individual rooms, as far as was possible.

Question: What other employees were needed?

Besides the Ward personnel, there was an upstairs cook and a downstairs cook. The upstairs cook prepared meals for the Superintendent and his family, the household help, the hired men for the farm, and others who might have business there. Periodically, the County Commissioners came for inspection. Of course then, every thing was scrubbed, and the best food prepared.

The best that I can remember, besides the cook, there was an upstairs "girl" who helped with the house keeping and in the dining room. When the Superintendent had a big family, perhaps, there was even more household help. In the upstairs kitchen, there would be one or two trusted inmates who would fetch vegetables from the garden or storage, run errands, wash dishes, and carry out slop to chickens and pigs.

In the basement, the downstairs cook, as she was called, depended greatly on inmates to peel vegetables, carry water in and garbage out. The food was plain, but usually adequate. On an adjacent farm, when our best friend was left a widow, in order to pay her farm hand, she got the downstairs cook job. As she was a wonderful cook, the inmates were so pleased in the change of menu that they called her "Cookie", with fondness. As her cooking was so good, she never lacked good inmate help. \*\*

The farm help included at least two hired men, and the work of the inmates to help milk cows, curry horses, etc. Seasonally, there may have been more help. My father said, when he worked there prior to starting farming for himself on his father's farm, that he was the farm manager. At least he did so good a job, that Wallace Patterson secured my father as a renter on an adjacent farm and we moved from Grandpa's farm to the OLD BRICK HOUSE, in 1914.

It was the Superintendent's task to see that as many inmates as possible worked the lawns, cared for the big garden and orchard, and worked on the farm. As with all people, many could not or would not work. The lawn, in front of the original house (Superintendent's dwelling) was off limits to the inmates. But they would walk down the long driveway to the bench in front of the iron fence. There they exchanged stories and grumbled until the next meal.

Question: Who were the inmates?

There were all kinds of people: those who did not save for their old age; but the chief group were those who had had misfortune; those who had a bad habit, those whose earnings had been used by relatives; and one man who came to the Poor Farm the same way as some have gone today to a Highrise for cheap rent.

Sometimes one of them would come to our house to make a telephone call. As Mother had an hearing problem, she was quite startled and frightened when one man walked in without knocking. From then on, if alone, she kept the screen door hooked. The inmates were harmless, but one did not want to be startled. They were not allowed to leave the farm premises without permission. Once in awhile, if for a real reason, one or two would be allowed to ride in the back of the Superintendent's pick-up truck and make a short trip to Jacksonville, usually to purchase tobacco.

One man had been an excellent book-keeper, but had ruined his life with alcohol. When various business men got their books in a hopeless mess, he would make arrangements to take this former book-keeper, a Mr. Miller, lock him in the business office and leave him there until the snarl was straightened out. Then, Mr. Miller would be paid and given his reward for the work. The reader can guess what the reward included.

One man had been quite wealthy, with possessions including race horses, etc. He kept the remains of nice dress clothes in good condition, and dressed in coat and neck tie every day. He would walk down the drive to sit, on a separate stool or old chair, to watch the buggies and wagons go by, but he did not socialize with

\*\*A big iron dinner bell, pulled by a rope, signaled get-up time, wash up for meals, meals, etc.



[continuation of newspaper account] splendid farm is one of the best in the fertile state of Illinois. Perhaps no better example of the changes made by time can be found than in tracing the history of the Morgan County Poor House--from a log cabin to an imposing edifice of brick. [Morgan County is credited with having the first Poor Farm, established ca 1840, in the State of Illinois. F.H.]

A representative of the Journal visited the farm yesterday [July 15, 1897] and was shown through buildings and grounds by Supt. W. T. Layton, and the evidences of his efficiency and that of his assistants were everywhere apparent. In the whole institution, including the living apartments of the superintendent and family, are 93 rooms. At present there are 75 inmates, but naturally the number varies continually on account of accessions and discharges.

Some have been there since the establishment was moved from East State. In the insane ward is a woman deaf and blind, who is now in her 100th year. All day long she either mopes in her cell or passes the time walking about the court yard piloting herself by touching one hand constantly to the high board fence. Her hair is a silvery gray, hanging in long curls and as silent, sightless she moves about the court, the sun shining upon her uncovered head, you will say that she is pitiable, yet striking object.

There are dozens of freaks among the inmates who always show off for the benefit of visitors. One man is constantly relating of some marvelous dream he had experienced; another in a voice not without melody is forever singing a love ditty of his long-lost "Lorene". Indian Kate is there with her plaited black hair and in broken English can ravel off tales of her people by the yard. "Yes," said one inmate yesterday whom misfortune alone had made dependent on public charity, "you'll find many odd specimens of humanity here, some such as to arouse your sympathy, others to make you smile; but we are all happy enough and contented and you know that it is content which makes poor men rich."

Those who are able to work are given employment about the place and so have something to occupy their minds and at the same time yield some return. One old fellow who had been here for several years was persuaded to go to the home of his son in Macoupin County a few weeks since. He went reluctantly and in consequence was soon dissatisfied, slipped away from his relatives and last Saturday he came puffing up the lane there and by the time he reached the door was wearing a grin which covered his whole face."

The superintendent keeps a register of the inmates showing the name, sex, age, color, occupation, birthplace, residence, education, health, habits, date of admission, property, authority for admission, supposed cause of pauperism, time of death or date of discharge.

The first name on the present record is Isaac Vancile, who was admitted in June 1855 and died at age 109 years. Way over at the west side of the farm is the burying ground and a pretty, well shaded spot it is, a suitable resting place for the dead. There are at least a hundred sod covered mounds bear witness to the uncertainty of life. No shafts of marble or granite are there, but single wooden slabs tell the name and age of each person, who penniless in life, in death has an allotment equal to that of a millionaire--six feet of earth.

If you visit the county poor farm, talk to the inmates, scan their visages, you will come back of the opinion that there is the place to study humanity in some of its unusual phases.

The list of superintendents of the Morgan County Poor Farm includes D. P. Metcalf, C. R. Wilson, D. W. Ayers, G. W. S. Callen, D. B. C. Bayliss, John Waddell, Louis Fredlander, James S. Samuels, Joseph Lynn, M. B. Carroll, and W. T. Layton.  
\* \* \* \* \*

We are indebted to one of our members, Mrs. Joseph Turner, for her article pertaining to her memories of living next to the Goltra Farm poor house.



Where was the Old Poor Farm? What was the small brick building in the field? How many inmates were there? These questions, along with many more, are being asked by the young people of Morgan County, now that the farm has been gone for about 32 years.

As my home and my folk's home, for 75 years, except for the first 9 months of my life, has been on adjacent farms to the Morgan County Poor Farm, I am going to jot down some of the answers. My answers will be mostly to put the "flesh" on the local history. The history books give accounts of the first two Poor Houses; I'll cover mostly my memories with the 3rd one.

My next door neighbor was the CORNELIUS GOLTRA HOUSE on the last Morgan County Poor Farm. It was a large brick mansion, with arched windows with stone trim, similar to the old Cocking house on West State, in Jacksonville, but no cupula. At least there was no cupula during my life time, but there was access to the roof top, as one small boy (son of a Superintendent) found when he was hiding out from his folks and the help. That caused some excitement for a while:

This house on the Poor Farm Road faced East, with a long brick walk leading down to the roadway iron fence, with a horse hitch rack just outside the iron fence gate. This walk was lined with trees, as well as the immense lawn filled with trees. Across the front of the house was a big porch, at least it seemed big to a little four year old girl who played on it, while the grown ups visited. But there were limits on how far a child played away from the many steps up to the porch.

A driveway under the porch allowed supply wagons to bring food supplies to the basement. Stories circulated that in Civil War times the Underground Railroad used that basement entrance, but no secret stairway was found when the building was torn down.

From the front porch one entered through big double width doors, with a fan window above, into a wide hall extending the length of the house to the back door entrance. Originally, likely, there had been double parlors on each side of the hall, but through the years some modifications had been made. On the right was still the parlor, but the parlor on the left had become the Poor Farm Office. This room's old roll top desk's ruins and the sliding glass door tiered bookcase sold at the furnishings auction about 1954, to my husband. At the end of the hall on the right was the dining room for the superintendent's family and household help. Across the hall from the dining room was the superintendent's bedroom. On each side of the hall, between these main rooms were other rooms for family use. In the hall, at the front entrance, a beautiful winding stairs led to the second floor to bedrooms for family members, the household help, and farm help.

On the first floor, to the west, or back of the dining room was the kitchen, part of a two story or more building that was built on when the house was extended for institutional rooms, which during my time were utilitarian, but might have housed inmates in prior years. The second floor, I think, did have bedrooms. A long, east and west, porch extended in front of the rooms on both floors; a runway under it opened into the basement of the main house, where the meals were cooked and served to the inmates.

This basement of the main house extended under all of it. The basement was partitioned for vegetable bins, shelves for home canning as well as commercially canned food, a kitchen for preparing the inmate's food, and an inmate dining room. The long dining tables, I believe, had oil cloth covers, and long benches, without backs, for chairs. How many could it seat? At least 40-45 or more. There might have been two table settings in years prior to my knowledge. When the insane were kept there, too, there could have been close to 90 inmates during the winter months. But after getting free winter housing, many would leave to drift and work during the summer months. "Inmates" sounds like a harsh word, but that was the terminology.



the rest of the crowd. He was distinguished looking, even in his well worn clothes.

Another elderly gentleman, who had been good to every one except himself, landed in the Poor House because he had been too good to his father's family. He had never married, but had helped take care of his folks; later lived with a sister (or sisters) and gave his earnings to her to bank for him. Either the sister spent his money or lost it in the bank closure of the DEPRESSION. Uncle Scotty, as we called him, enjoyed helping Mother with the garden. It was a treat for him to eat a meal away from the institution. Too, he earned a little spending money, which I imagine had to be paid off the record. Then, later, he helped a neighbor with her garden when she had twins. The neighbor had been the "upstairs girl" who had married the "farm man". They went to housekeeping at Dr. Duncan's farm, west of us. Next they came to work for my Dad and lived in the tenant house, where the twins were born. As Uncle Scotty had known them at the Poor House and as they were nice people, Uncle Scotty was glad to help where possible. Too, he would pick wild berries which Ethel would make into pies for the dinner table. A nice exchange of effort.

One of the inmates had been in a circus, as he was a dwarf. As his physical handicap had limited his earning power, it was well there was an institutional home for him. Even if Social Security had been available, it probably would not have been as satisfactory as the Poor House. A present day analogy is these poor people on the street who need an institutional home.

As a small child, while my folks were visiting the Superintendent and wife, for some entertainment some of the girls would get two of the women inmates to come out of their rooms onto the porch, which extended from the original house the length of the first addition. One of the women was called Crazy Kate, (an Indian woman) who at times could be persuaded to dance for us. Although she was weird, she MAY have had a crazy act for attention and to avoid work. The other lady, Ann, if in the right mood, would recite poetry. One could only guess, but the adults presumed that Ann may have been an educated lady when young and from a more prosperous life than most. These two never told about their past and one's imagination could produce fiction.

When my Dad had worked there, he told about one of the "Crazies" that had been an excellent carpenter. When ever any scraps of lumber were available, this particular inmate would be found building a winding staircase, his former speciality.

Likely it could not have been proved, but it was said that one man reportedly gave his eighty acres to his son, who had a family, then declared himself a pauper, which admitted him to the Poor House.

The Jacksonville Area Genealogical and Historical Society's secretary, Virginia Gordon, relates the story of her Aunt and Uncle's hired man, a bachelor, who lost his life savings in a bank closing, and landed in the Poor House. When a church group visited him, he had a tin can for a drinking glass in his room. The family supplied a glass. The kind act of some one still caring about him far out weighed the value of the glass.

By now, the reader knows there was quite a stigma to going to the Poor House, which contrasts greatly with the idea of securing more Social Security and other Federal grants.

If I stop to think about it, I can still smell the disinfectant odors of that place and the occupants. In fact our religion got tested because of that odor. One inmate would try to catch rides on Sunday morning to go to church. After we had stopped to pick him up several times, he would by-pass riding in the County truck or other rides, in order for us to pick him up. At least the Ford was an OPEN touring car!!

Despite the stigma of the place, different churches would recruit enough members to come to the County Farm to hold Sunday afternoon services. Some of the services were held on that long back porch. But Virginia Gordon tells me she played a piano there for their services. Although she can remember the floor with such



wide boards, she can not say in what room the church service was held. Logically, it would have been in the inmates dining room, but I can not imagine a piano being there. Perhaps, some kind soul donated one.

Another QUESTION: How many people would be housed there? The Jacksonville Journal's "Glance Into The Past" has cited such information. "In the January 8, 1985 copy, under "100 years ago", it said that there were 97 paupers at the Poor House.

After the mentally ill were transferred to the State Hospital, the count dropped and continued to drop as more social programs were drafted. By the time the Poor House closed, there were less than ten. My educated guess is that the mentally ill were transferred to the Jacksonville State Hospital during the early twenties. Can anyone give us a more definite date?

Although it must have been during the Depression, I can not say just when a young family arrived at the County Farm. (Mother would never say "Poor House" -- would say "County Home" or some such more pleasant term.) An horse and buggy was all this family had left; he was ill with TB. I can remember his driving the buggy down to our house to buy extra milk and eggs, for dairy enriched diet was what the Doctor recommended. Whether the County chickens were moulting or the cows about dry, I do not know now. To "save face", Mother probably sold the produce at a give away price. The environment was certainly not desirable for their two children, who must have heard language which they had never heard before. Those old men never hesitated to curse each other, and have their squabbles. I can not remember how long this family stayed there, but with a better diet and rest, the husband was well enough for the family to leave, in say six months to a year. A sad situation. [Who were they? Where did they go?]

One former slave came to the Poor Farm for only a short time, as the Waverly Baptist Church came for him and made other plans. I refer you to Myra Martin of the Jacksonville Area Historical and Genealogical Society and to the Waverly Genealogical Society for this very interesting story. In the summer of '87 Mrs. Martin erected a military stone for "Uncle" Louis Price since he was a cook in the Civil War. [His biography in our Family History of Morgan County, Illinois 1976, page 260.] He died at the County Home August 3, 1913, and was brought to the Waverly East Cemetery and laid beside his wife.]

One pitiful case was that of a woman in her late thirties or early forties (a rough guess), who was from a very nice Christian family, as reported by the Superintendent. But her wild life had alienated her from her family. It was reported that well known business men would pick her up at dusk at the road gate and return her there at day break the next day. Often she came home without some of her lingerie, for which more had to be issued by the County. It was a standing joke, when any of us would misplace a piece of clothing, to wise crack: "Well, Mildred, where did you leave your ..... this time?" It does not seem funny now, for too many people today are out of orbit and need emotional counseling.

When the school directors of Kinman School (only a mile away but out of the district) would not allow me to attend that school, I had to walk one and one-half miles to North Union, in our district, with no houses enroute other than the Poor Farm. Passing that County Farm with those old men sitting on their road side bench or taking walks, was so undesirable that Mother seldom let me walk alone. That led to the folks getting me a pony. I was instructed to never stop to talk to any of them, but to ride right by. One day when my maternal grandparents came unexpectedly to spend the day, after I had left for school, my Grandfather Goff thought it would be a great joke to go sit and chat with the inmates on their bench and pull a prank. As I approached that area on my way home from school, an old, bent over man, with his hat pulled low, hobbled toward the pony and me asking for a nickel. Down went the whip and my heels dug in; away the pony and I raced away. Then Grandpa



let out a cry, "Mari--ET, it's Grandpa." I wheeled the pony, returned for Grandpa to ride double the short way home. We never heard how the old men reacted to that stunt. But Grandpa learned I could ride that pony and was well cautioned. Then was when one had parent pressure, not peer pressure.

QUESTION: Who were the Superintendents?

I have no more desire to make a list of the Superintendents, politically appointed, than to make a list of the unfortunates that had to live there. Those lists can be found at the Morgan County Court House. [Note by F. Hutchison: The lists must have long disappeared - they are not there now.] Some Superintendents were excellent, some average, and a few undesirable. The worst of the undesirables dated back before 1910.

In 1918 when we moved from the OLD BRICK to our present home, on the south side of the County Farm, the school teacher, who boarded during the week with us, moved with us. She had a brother and a sister who worked at the County Farm, either then or soon afterwards. The Superintendent's family were friends of my parents, from the old Arcadia-Literberry area. The two families and help would play games or gather around the piano which was played by another neighbor. Not much fun for a little kid, but it is well to remember a happy time for my parents. The next school teacher, my 1st grade teacher, boarded with us and later married a man who was doing farm work at the Farm. Incidentally, that couple is still alive and he represents the WWI veterans in the Memorial Day parades.

As the Superintendents came and went, they were good neighbors with whom we socialized ... some more and some less. As the position was always political, it was always an opportunity for graft, both for the Commissioners and the Superintendents; less graft, when the Commissioners were honest and attending to business. Years ago Dad would say that the paupers could have been put up at the Dunlap Hotel cheaper! At that time the Dunlap Hotel was elite.

QUESTION from another young man: Didn't Superintendents move out leaving no stock of food for those moving in, and sometimes leaving very little furniture? Yes, I have heard those stories, but the worst stories, except one, were before 1910.

One Superintendent and family stand out in my mind, a family with whom we did not socialize. They moved in with an adult daughter and grand-daughter, sons, and somewhat younger children. Most of them went on the payroll, but the help said they did very little work. The assigned work was done by their parents and others. They were nice looking young men, beautiful women, all of whom dressed like millionaires, and were always on the go. When a change of politics forced the family to leave, there were stories, none of which I remember in detail nor which any one could prove.

The Farm was always a security for us, as there was always some one on duty and a security light (even coal oil) burned all night. It was the only neighbor with both telephone systems. The highway was always maintained to the driveway, in order to get grain to market and coal and supplies to the farm. At that, I have seen coal wagons stuck in the mud going up the incline from our home to the Farm. Either some coal was unloaded or an extra team hitched on to the wagon to pull it out.

The last Superintendent there, before I was away from home teaching, had two daughters that were much younger than I, but we had fun. A big icestorm came. We three tried ice skating on the roads and coasting on the Mauvaisterre Creek hill. That was the winter of 1935-36. That was the only time there was ever a young girl living there with whom I could have fun. The girls' grandparents worked there, too. They visited with my parents, too.

The Superintendent's family with whom we neighbored when my folks first moved on the south side of the Poor Farm, had a daughter and husband who became the Superintendent many years later. Their sons were attending Illinois College. Those sons



brought many jokes home to their Mother who always enjoyed a big laugh. No matter how risque the jokes were, she would get on the phone and relate the jokes to my Mother. Now, this is the biggest joke to me: Now, more than fifty five years later, one of these sons never remembers me or living at the County Farm, when our paths cross at I. C. Commencement activities. Making an honest living and educating sons is not something to forget, to my way of thinking.

The best I can remember, Arthur L. Liter was the last Superintendent of the Morgan County Poor Farm from 1938 to 1940. The date is from the 1976 Morgan County Family History.

Interestingly, when the Farm was auctioned in 1956, after the house had been razed in 1955, Charles Hadden bought it. Many years before his sister and husband had been the Superintendent. The auction brought up the question of the cemeteries. The old one is back in the field. I have not seen it since I tried to skate on the nearby pond in 1935-36. The newer one is along the road west of our home, on the north side of the road. Only numbered markers were used. One young family has erected a small stone at the site of a grandmother or great-grandmother.

If any of the descendants of the Superintendents read this, I hope they will add stories of their memories of the County Farm.

\* \* \* \* \*

Thank you Marietta. We would like to add a comment that if there are any descendants of any of the County Poor Farm Superintendents of years gone by who have ANY records pertaining to the farm in their possession, would they please let Editor Florence Hutchison know about them. See address on inside of back cover of this quarterly.

\* \* \* \* \*

One of Marietta's references was from our 1878 Morgan County IL History, p.261. It lists Joseph Halsep, which should be Heslip, and James H. Linton, which should be Lurton.

Other references she gave are from the Jacksonville Journal Courier "Glances In The Past" for 8 Jan 1985, 10 Jan 1986, 7 Mar 1986, 7 Nov 1986.

The one for 10 Jan 1986 reads as follows, pertaining to what we now refer to as the second Morgan County Poor Farm, located on East State Street:

120 Years Ago: POOR HOUSE FOR SALE--The sale of this valuable tract of land, now occupied as a county poor farm, just east of the Blind Institution, and within the limits of the corporation [Jacksonville], will be sold by auction on Saturday, 27th January. A fine opportunity for speculation is here offered; as the tract containing 44 acres, can be laid off in suburban lots of convenient size for residences and cultivation, which will at once command large figures.

The County Court proposed to apply the proceeds of the sale to the purchase and improvement of a larger county farm beyond the city limits.

\* \* \* \* \*

On the third Morgan County Poor Farm, now privately owned, are two cemeteries. in Sections 1 and 2 of Township 15 North Range 11 West of the 3rd PM, northwest of Jacksonville. Burials before October 18 1934 are in the older cemetery mentioned in the 1897 article we have quoted.

In the March 1975 Jacksonville IL Geneal Journal, your editor published our first listing of burials that we could find in remote references and death certificates. Robert W. Dalton published them in his Volume 2 "A Guide To Morgan County Cemeteries" pages 61-66. We have since added about a dozen more names.

It would be great is somebody had in their possession the names of all these people who were buried there listing the numbers on their concrete blocks!



Page 1: INDEX--VETERANS OF THE 91st REGIMENT OF ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

From: Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois  
Volume V published 1901, containing "Reports for the Years 1861-66".

The Civil War soldiers given here for Company's G, H, I and K were basically from Greene County. Company's A through F were from other counties in Central Illinois, and are not herein indexed.

The report is too lengthy to copy in full. Since the page numbers will be given, any of our members who find a likely veteran relative may write back to us and we will send the page containing "History of Ninety-First Infantry" and the page containing the name of their veteran. Donations for time spent are always welcome since all of our workers here are volunteer genealogists.

Included in this Index will be page number, Name, Rank and Residence. The other three columns omitted concern 1) Date Of Rank Or Enlistment, 2) Date Of Muster, and 3) Remarks. Pictured below is an example from page 323.

COMPANY G. 323				
Name and Rank.	Residence.	Date of rank or enlistment.	Date of muster.	Remarks.
<i>Captains.</i>				
James D. Roodhouse..	Manchester ....	Sept. 8, 1862	Sept. 8, 1862	Resigned Oct. 25, 1862.....
John H. Wilson.....	.....	Oct. 25, 1862	Oct. 25, 1862	Discharged Jan. 29, 1865...
Ebenezer J. Pearce...	White Hall.....	Jan. 29, 1865	Mar. 16, 1865	Mustered out July 12, 1865.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
John C. Sargeant.....	White Hall.....	Sept. 8, 1862	Sept. 8, 1862	Promoted Chaplain.....
John H. Wilson.....	Manchester ....	Oct. 4, 1862	Oct. 4, 1862	Promoted.....
Isaac N. Oaks.....	White Hall.....	Oct. 25, 1862	Oct. 25, 1862	Resigned Nov. 12, 1863....
Ebenezer J. Pearce...	.....	Nov. 12, 1863	May 20, 1864	Promoted.....
John W. Goodell.....	Manchester ....	Jan. 29, 1865	Mar. 16, 1865	Mustered out July 12, 1865.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>				
John H. Wilson.....	Manchester ....	Sept. 8, 1862	Sept. 8, 1862	Promoted.....
Isaac N. Oaks.....	White Hall.....	Oct. 4, 1862	Oct. 4, 1862	.....
Ebenezer J. Pearce...	.....	Oct. 25, 1862	Oct. 25, 1862	.....
Fletcher F. Clark.....	Manchester ....	July 12, 1865	Not must'd.	M. O. July 12, '65, as Serg't.
<i>First Sergeant.</i>				
E. J. Pearce.....	White Hall.....	Aug. 6, 1862	Sept. 8, 1862	Promoted 2d Lieutenant...
<i>Sergeants.</i>				
John W. Goodell.....	Manchester ....	Aug. 6, 1862	Sept. 8, 1862	Prom. Hospital Steward..
Fletcher F. Clark.....	.....	Aug. 13, 1862	..	Commissioned 2d Lieut...
Robert D. Neal.....	.....	Aug. 7, 1862	..	Mustered out July 12, 1865.
Isaac N. Oaks.....	White Hall.....	Aug. 12, 1862	..	Promoted 2d Lieutenant ..
<i>Corporals.</i>				
James Allen.....	Greene co.....	Aug. 7, 1862	Sept. 8, 1862	M. O. July 12, '65, as Serg't.
John H. Seely.....	.....	Aug. 13, 1862	..	.....
Thomas L. Pankey...	New Providence	Aug. 11, 1862	..	Died at Carrollton. Ill. Jan. 16, 1864.....

Corporals:

MASTERS, William                      Manchester 324  
Gillespie, John C.                    Greene Co. "

Privates:

ASKINS, James G.                    New Providence"  
AMBROSE, Joseph                    Wilmington    "  
ALRED, Jesse                        Morgan Co.    "  
BENEAR, John H.                    Greene Co.    "  
BELLEW, W. J.                        Hardin        "  
BLAIR, William                      Greene Co.    "  
BARNET, Fred                        Athens        "  
BANNING, John                        Litchfield    "  
BEATHARD, John                      New Providence"  
BIGHAM, Francis M.                  White Hall    "  
BROWN, George                      Manchester    "  
BROWN, John                        "                "  
BARNES, John T.                      "                "  
BOWERS, George                      "                "  
BOWERS, Jacob                        "                "  
BANDY, James L.                      White Hall    "

Privates continued:

COLES, Charles P.                    Greene Co.    324  
CRABTREE, John                      "                "  
CLARK, Wm. Summerfield            Manchester    "  
CRABTREE, W. A.                      "                "  
DOUGHERTY, John T.                  White Hall    "  
DOBSON, Robert                      Manchester    "  
DAVIDSON, James F.                  Carrollton    "  
EGGERT, Ernest                      White Hall    "  
EDWARDS, Alexander                  "                "  
EDWARDS, John                        Greene Co.    "  
GILMORE, F. M.                        Athens        "  
GILMORE, Wiley L.                    "                "  
GREEN, Cyrus                        Manchester    "  
GREENWALT, Augustus                  "                "  
GUTHRIE, George                      "                "  
HOLT, Robert                        White Hall    "  
HEATON, Alfred W.                    Manchester    "  
HUNTER, Edward                      "                "



Privates continued:

HEATON, David	Manchester	324
HUSTED, David M.	"	"
HYLER, John	"	"
HICKS, Robert B.	"	"
JOHNSON, Robert	"	"
JOHNSON, John R.	"	"
KELLER, James F.	"	"
LINDERMAN, David	White Hall	"
LAKIN, Austin J.	Carrollton	"
LEE, George A.	"	"
MAUPIN, James H.	Louisville	"
MEEK, Robert B.	Carrollton	"
MILNER, Joseph	"	"
McBRIDE, S. B.	White Hall	"
MILLER, William	Athens	"
MARLINE, Joseph	Morgan Co.	"
McPHERSON, S. T.	Manchester	"
McMAHAN, Nathaniel	White Hall	"
McCABE, Thomas	"	"
McMAHAN, G. W.	"	"
MOOR, John K.	Manchester	"
NEELY, Chesley	Wilmington	"
OGLE, Elisha	Carrollton	"
PRITCHETT, Thos. West	n, Greene Co.	"
PINKERTON, Wm. M.H.	Carrollton	"
POPE, T. M.	Manchester	"
POPE, James V.	"	"
RENO, William	White Hall	"
ROBERTS, John	Manchester	"
SMITH, J. M.	Athensville	"
STRAIT, Israel	Manchester	"
SIMMS, J. M.	Scott Co.	"
SMITH, Norman F.	Manchester	"
SISK, S. P.	Milton	"
SMITH, John	Manchester	"
SHUMWAY, Alanson A.	White Hall	325
TATMAN, Bazzilla	Macomb	"
THAXTON, W. W.	Carrollton	"
TETTERTON, J. C.	Greene Co.	"
TETTERTON, Jesse	"	"
THAXTON, R. M.	Carrollton	"
VINYARD, Rowel	Greene Co.	"
WALLIS, Francis M.	Manchester	"
WOODS, A. H.	Chesterfield	"

Recruits:

BOZARTH, William L.	Jacksonville	325
DAVIDSON, Isaac	Mt. Airy	"
FERGUSON, William C.	"	"
JEWELL, Edward	--	"
KIRKPATRICK, Francis	M. Mt. Airy	"
McELROY, Patrick	Mt. Airy	"
Maberry, Elisha	"	"

Recruits continued:

OGDEN, George	Saratoga	325
SARGEANT, Thomas J.	Jacksonville	"
STEANNETT, Nicholas H.	Mt. Airy	"

COMPANY H 91st Regt. Illinois Vol. Inf.

Captains:

LAKIN, Jordan	Carrollton	325
HOLMES, John	Morris	"
WELLS, Joseph A.	Greene Co.	"

First Lieutenants:

COATES, James	Greene Co.	325
WELLS, Joseph A.	"	"
COX, Massy	"	"

Second Lieutenants:

JONES, John	Greene Co.	325
WELLS, William L.	"	"

First Sergeant:

WELLS, Joseph A.	Greene Co.	325
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SERGEANTS:

WELLS, Anderson	Greene Co.	325
WILKERSON, William	"	"
WOOD, William F.	"	"
HALL, William H.	Carrollton	"

Corporals:

COX, Massy	Greene Co.	325
GURLEY, Francis M.	"	"
LOVELACE, Riley C.	"	"
HENRY, Robert	"	"
JONES, John W.	"	"
GARRISON, George	"	"
SMITH, Peter	"	"
SMITH, Francis M.	"	"

Musician:

ALMON, Edward E.	Carrollton	325
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Privates:

BANDY, Henry	Greene Co.	325
BANDY, Newman C.	"	"
BERLINE, Andrew	"	"
BEVERLY, James M.	"	"
BRENTLY, Henry	"	"
BEAMAN, Samuel S.	"	"
BRANT, George	"	326
BROWN, Felix	"	"
BOYD, Robert H.	"	"
CARTER, Andrew J.	"	"
CUMBY, Alexander	"	"
CUNNINGHAM, George W.	"	"
CONNER, James	"	"
COLE, David G.	"	"
CRISWEL, John	"	"



Privates:

DESHAZER, Lewis	Greene Co.	326
DEEDS, James	" "	"
DORMAN, Matthew	" "	"
DAGLEY, William	" "	"
DAGLEY, Elias	" "	"
EDWARDS, James M.	" "	"
EDWARDS, Edward E.	" "	"
EDWARDS, William H.	" "	"
EDWARDS, George W.	" "	"
FRY, George H.	" "	"
GEIS, Peter	" "	"
GASKIL, James	" "	"
GARDENHIRE, James	" "	"
GRIMES, Pleasant	" "	"
GARRISON, George W.	" "	"
HENSON, James R.	" "	"
HENSON, Isaac	" "	"
HENSON, Robert F.	" "	"
HUGHS, Benjamin S.	" "	"
HAMILTON, Riley	" "	"
HOGAN, Jasper N.	" "	"
HAZELWOOD, William L.	" "	"
HAZELWOOD, George T.	" "	"
HAZELWOOD, Martin D.	" "	"
HIET, Stephen	" "	"
HANCOCK, John	" "	"
JOHNSON, John	" "	"
LINK, James	" "	"
LEWIS, James C.	" "	"
MORRISON, James	" "	"
MARTIN, George	" "	"
MARTIN, Benjamin D.	" "	"
MARTIN, Reuben	" "	"
MOORE, Sylvester	" "	"
" Jeremiah	" "	"
MARSH, Daniel J.	" "	"
OGLE, Benjamin	" "	"
PRIOR, Squire R.	" "	"
POINTER, Meredith	" "	"
PERINE, John A.	" "	"
REXROOT, William G.	" "	"
RAINS, John	" "	"
SHINWAULT, Jacob	" "	"
SKINNER, Smiley E.	" "	"
SIKES, James	" "	"
SCOTT, John W.	" "	"
SCOTT, William	" "	"
WELLS, John C.	" "	"
WELLS, William L.	" "	"
WIGGINS, William H.	" "	"
WOOD, Henry E.	" "	"

Recruits:

BRISSAY, James	North Western	326
CRANE, William	" "	"
CUNNINGHAM, William R.	Greene Co.	"
EVERMONT, Nicholas	" "	"
GORINGS, John	White Hall	"
GASKIL, James	--	"
HAZELWOOD, Jacob	Litchfield	327
HAZELWOOD, Jacob R.	White Hall	"
HAZELWOOD, William	" "	"
HICKS, Samuel F. M.	Greene Co.	"
HITCH, William P.	" "	"
MARTIN, Edward	" "	"
PICKETT, John	" "	"
STRICKLAND, Winfield	F. Greene Co.	"
VINYARD, Joseph	Greene Co.	"
VINYARD, John R.	White Hall	"

Under Cooks:

AUSTIN, Porter	--	"
BRIGHT, Miles	--(deserted)	"

COMPANY I 91st Regt. Illinois Vol. Inf:

Captains:

CULVER, Slocum H.	White Hall	327
DENNIS, Robert	" "	"

First Lieutenants:

DENNIS, Robert	White Hall	327
HACKNEY, Theodore P.	" "	"
JUDD, John S.	" "	"
MARTIN, Samuel	" "	"

Second Lieutenants:

HACKNEY, Theodore P.	White Hall	327
WALLACE, Thomas M.	" "	"
MONROE, Warren T.	Carrollton	"

Sergeants:

WALLACE, Thomas M.	White Hall	327
JUDD, John S.	" "	"
MARTIN, Samuel	" "	"
MONROE, Warren T.	Carrollton	"
PETER, Wesley C.	White Hall	"

Corporals:

SHANKLIN, William B.	White Hall	327
BELL, Thomas A.	" "	"
SMITH, William P.	" "	"
FULLER, Levi	" "	"
VOSSELLER, Aaron O.	" "	"
TONERAY, John R.	" "	"
HAWK, William	" "	"
LAWRENCE, William L.	" "	"

*We hope that some names given here will help you find a trace of your ancestors!*



Musicians:

SEAVY, Joseph	White Hall	327
<u>Privates:</u>		
ARMSTRONG, Amasa	White Hall	327
ARMSTRONG, Finisa	" "	"
ARMSTRONG, George	" "	"
ALLEN, Daniel	" "	"
ALLEN, Joseph	" "	"
ALLEN, James M., Jr.	" "	"
ALLEN, William P.	" "	"
ADAMS, Rollin J.	" "	"
ADAMS, George R.	" "	"
ANDREWS, Stephen	" "	"
BATES, Wesley R.	" "	"
BOUGGUS, W. H.	Carrollton	"
BELL, John J.	White Hall	"
BRANTZEL, Philip	" "	"
BROWN, Charles	" "	"
BAKER, James C.	" "	"
BACON, Silas H.	" "	328
BALLARD, William P.	" "	"
BAKER, Calvin N.	" "	"
BARNETT, Isaac	" "	"
BENEAR, Peter R.	" "	"
BEATHARD, William	" "	"
CONWAY, Alfred F.	" "	"
CULLIMORE, James	Carrollton	"
CULLIMORE, William A.	" "	"
COLEMAN, Jacob H.	White Hall	"
CRAIG, Manland	" "	"
CAMBELL, James W.	" "	"
DODSWORTH, Ralph	" "	"
DINWIDDIE, George W.	" "	"
DINWIDDIE, Benjamin F.	" "	"
DELANY, Gilbert J.	White Hall	"
FISHER, Isaac N.	" "	"
FRIDLEY, William H.	" "	"
GOSNELL, George S.	" "	"
GROOP, Sebastian	" "	"
GRIMES, William B.	" "	"
GUTHREY, Joshua R.	" "	"
HEATON, Mark	" "	"
HOLLIDAY, Charles	" "	"
HUBBARD, Alvin B.	Carrollton	"
HARRO, Charles	White Hall	"
KELLY, William	" "	"
LEWIS, Henry C.	" "	"
LEWIS, James F.	" "	"
LODGE, James	" "	"
LORTON, Harvey N.	" "	"
MAY, John	" "	"
MARTIN, James	" "	"
MARTIN, Thomas J.	" "	"

Privates:

MOORE, Uriah	White Hall	328
MOORE, Silas D.	" "	"
McDONALD, Andrew	Carrollton	"
McCONATHY, John M.	" "	"
MONROE, John R.	" "	"
NEECE, John B.	" "	"
NEECE, Alfred N.	" "	"
OSBORNE, William R.	" "	"
OSWOLD, Lewis	" "	"
PINKERTON, Foster	" "	"
REAMER, Philemon	White Hall	"
ROBERTSON, George	" "	"
RODGERS, Benjamin	" "	"
RADY, Lawrence	" "	"
RUSSELL, James M.	" "	"
STARK, W. A.	Carrollton	"
STARK, Joseph E.	White Hall	"
SHANKLIN, Perry G.	" "	"
STOUT, John C.	Carrollton	"
STOUT, Henry C.	" "	"
STOUT, Daniel H.	" "	"
SPANGENBURG, Isaiah	" "	"
THURMAN, John N.	" "	"
TUCKER, William J.	" "	"
VREELAND, William B.	" "	"
VOSSELER, John P.	" "	"
WINN, George W.	" "	"
WELLS, William G.	White Hall	"
WILLIAMS, George L.	" "	"
WORCESTER, William P.	" "	"
WALTRIP, Bird	" "	"

Recruits:

BAKER, Charles B.	White Hall	328
BAKER, William C.	Mineral Springs	"
BACON, Reuben A.	" "	"
BARNETT, Joseph	White Hall	"
FARNAHAN, John R.	" "	"
GOODALL, William	New Providence	"
HAMPTON, Jacob H.	Carrollton	"
HEFFERMAN, John	White Hall	"
MURRAY, James	Eastern	329
McCOLLISTER, Marcus W.	White Hall	"
PEARCE, John F.	Palmyra	"
SMITH, David L.	White Hall	"
SHANKLIN, John S.	" "	"
TETER, William	Carrollton	"
TUFT, Thomas	White Hall	"
VANDERHEYDEN, William J.	" "	"
WEAVER, William	White Hall	"

*Let they who served in their time,  
In remembrance of their sacrifices sublime,  
By some act of ours, be honored in our time.*



COMPANY K, 91st Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf.

Captains:

NEWMAN, Benjamin	Jacksonville	329
PARKS, John	Athensville	"

First Lieutenants:

John F. Collins	Greenfield	329
PARKS, John	Athensville	"
WALLER, James W.	Greenfield	"

Second Lieutenants:

DENTON, Alexander S.	Greenfield	329
KIDD, John	"	"
WALLER, James W.	"	"
ROBINSON, George H.	Carrollton	"

Sergeants:

HONNOLD, Robert	Buckhart	329
OATES, James W.	Barr's Store	"
KIDD, John W.	Greenfield	"
PARKS, John	Athensville	"
WALLER, James W.	Greenfield	"

Corporals:

WILHITE, Charles H.	Greenfield	329
DEWSE, William	Rockbridge	"
HUDSON, Frank P.	Carrollton	"
ROBINSON, George H.	"	"
CASWELL, Henry	Greenfield	"
KINCAID, William L.	"	"
PIPER, James A.	"	"
WILSON, David S.	"	"

Musicians:

PALMER, Milton B.	Upper Alton	329
SECOR, William G.	Greenfield	"

Privates:

BUFFALO, Bryant	Rockbridge	329
BOWER, Leonard	Fayette	"
BRADLY, Edgar M.	Greenfield	"
BOWMAN, Samuel J.	Carrollton	"
BARNARD, Anderson	Greenfield	"
CAMERON, Francis M.	"	"
CRAW, Edmund	"	"
COONROD, Henry L.	"	"
CORRINGTON, James B.	"	"
CROUCH, Sandford	"	"
DRAKE, William H.	"	"
DEAL, George	Barr's Store	"
DEAL, Francis	"	330
DRYDEN, Joshua G.	Greenfield	"
DRYDEN, John C.	"	"
DRYDEN, James P. B.	"	"
DeWITT, Daniel G.	"	"
DICKERMAN, Major W.	"	"
ELKINTON, John W.	"	"
ERTHAL, Casper	"	"
FRENCH, Alfred J.	"	"
FESLER, Nathaniel	"	"

Privates:

GRIZZLE, Benjamin	Greenfield	330
GILL, Richard D.	"	"
HOGAN, James	"	"
HALL, George	"	"
HENSON, Abner F.	"	"
HAYS, Lewis C.	Rhodes' Point	"
<i>Rhodes' Point is in Macoupin County -- now Medora.</i>		
<i>Barr's Store, now Barr, also in Macoupin County</i>		
HENDERSON, David B.	Greenfield	330
HOWARD, Columbus M.	Rockbridge	"
<i>Rockbridge in early days was Sheffield Athensville, in Greene County, was formerly called Athens, which is now a town name in Menard</i>		
Jordon, Michael	Louisville	330
JUDA, Stephen D.	Rockbridge	"
KEEF, Anderson	"	"
KIRBY, John	"	"
KELLY, Joshua	Greenfield	"
LOURAGAIN, William	Carrollton	"
LAWRENCE, Thomas	Greenfield	"
LEWIS, Armstead	"	"
MAXFIELD, William H.	"	"
MOORE, Wiley J.	"	"
MENG, John C.	Fayette	"
MARTIN, John W.	Greenfield	"
MAXFIELD, John W.	Barr's Store	"
MILLIAN, Lucian B.	Greenfield	"
MASON, George E.	Carrollton	"
MILLER, Joseph	Greenfield	"
NIX, David L.	Rockbridge	"
PHILLIPS, Henry W.	Greenfield	"
PRIDGEN, Wiley E.	Fayette	"
PLOGGER, Thomas M. C.	Rockbridge	"
PIPER, Samuel	Negro Lick	"
<i>Negro Lick was a postoffice in Greene County until 12 July 1870. Anybody know its township location? It was also a name in Macoupin, somewhere.</i>		
PARKS, James L.	Athensville	330
PIPER, Benjamin F.	Greenfield	"
RAFFETY, John C.	"	"
RAFFETY, Thomas A.	"	"
RAFFETY, William H.	Negro Lick	"
RANEY, William C.	Fayette	"
SAXTON, William T.	Greenfield	"
STURMAN, James	"	"
SHELT, Jacob	Rockbridge	"
SLAUGHTER, John T.	Greenfield	"
SPEELMAN, John	Fayette	"
SCOTT, Wyatt	Greenfield	"



Privates:		Page	Unassigned Recruits:	Page
SHORT, Elijah B.	Greenfield	330	ARMOR, John A.	Lawrenceville 331
STRAWN, Reuben B.	Negro Lick	"	BAKER, Azariah	White Hall "
SHLOSSER, George	Carrollton	"	BURK, Henry H.	Eastern "
SAMUELS, James G.	Anderson Co. Ky	"	CADE, Perry	White Hall "
SCOTT, Welcome	Vedder	"	DODGE, John J.	Illinoistown "
<i>Vedder, Calhoun County, now Kampsville.</i>			IRONS, Oscar	Troy Grove "
THORP, William H.	Greenfield	330	LONG, Edward	Saratoga "
TAYLOR, William I.	Rockbridge	"	LAMONS, John	Troy Grove "
TAYLOR, Samuel	"	"	MORGAN, Richard	Meriden "
TANNER, James	Fayette	"	SAWYER, George L.	Joliet "
THOMAS, Augustus F.	Greenfield	"	STRONG, Moses	" "
VANCEL, Frank	"	"	THOMPSON, Abraham	Lisbon "
WEISNER, George C.	"	"	VINYARD, John R.	White Hall "
WELHITE, Richard E.	"	"	WEBB, William	Carrollton "
WINTERS, Jacob	"	"		
WALTON, Joseph R.	Greene Co.	"	<i>Lawrenceville, in Lawrence County.</i>	
YARNELL, Henry I.	Athensville	"	<i>Eastern, in Franklin County.</i>	
ZINK, Jabez	Buford	"	<i>Illinoistown, St. Clair County. Now</i>	
<i>Buford (Macoupin County) formerly</i>			<i>East St. Louis.</i>	
<i>Elroy, Hoover's Point, Standard.</i>			<i>Troy Grove, LaSalle County.</i>	

*Recruits:*

BUCK, David W.	Athensville	330
CRANFIELD, John H.	Carrollton	"
DEAL, William	Barr's Store	"
FELTON, Abraham	Pickaway	"
<i>According to "Illinois Place Names," Pickaway was a township in Shelby County. But maybe somebody knows of this name being in our vicinity. ???</i>		
HANCOCK, John	Greenfield	331
RICH, Jonathan M.	"	"
ROBINSON, William H.	Barr's Store	"

According to "Illinois Place Names," Pickaway was a township in Shelby County. But maybe somebody knows of this name being in our vicinity. ??

Lawrenceville, in Lawrence County.  
Eastern, in Franklin County.  
Illinoistown, St. Clair County. Now  
East St. Louis.  
Troy Grove, LaSalle County.  
Saratoga was in several counties at  
one time or another.

Meriden, LaSalle County.  
Lisbon, Kendall County.

Buckhart, Christian County, now Grove  
City.

New Providence, Greene County, changed to Berdan 1869, now same as Belltown.  
Wilmington, Greene County, now called Patterson.

Illinois place names sure changed a lot!

Your editor has located an old book by James M. Beverly (1843-1918) with title "A History Of The 91st Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry 1862-65". This appears to be a Greene County, Illinois, roster of veterans pages 51-56. There are pictures of: Pvt. James M. Beverly      Capt. E. J. Pearce      Corp. William L. Kincaid  
Lieut. John Jones      Capt. J. A. Wells      Dr. Thomas Western Pritchett  
and Adj. Gen. H. D. Hamilton of New York.

We have not had time to make any photocopies, but if anyone wants one of these pictures we would like a dollar donation because of the difficulty of securing copies of this well-used book, unless someone can come up with a better copy somewhere else than where this one is located.

Another Roster of Greene County soldiers is in the "History of Greene and Jersey Counties, Illinois" by Continental Historical Co., Springfield IL 1885 edition, re-printed by Unigraphic, Inc. Evansville IND 1980. The history and roster of soldiers

The history of the battles and lists of soldiers is to be found in Chapter VIII *The War Of The Rebellion*, pages 611-647.

Also, a "Greene County War Record is to be found from pages 481-467 in the "History Of Greene County, Illinois: Its Past And Present" by Donnelley, Gassette & Loyd, 1879. Reprint by Unigraphic in 1974. Pages 431-467.





**HISTORIC PRESERVATION** Commission Chairman Jeff Radcliffe presented the commission's 1988 award to the Morgan County Genealogical Society's Florence Hutchison, center, and Mary Francis Alkire during ceremonies Tuesday even-

ing. Radcliffe said the award was being presented for the organization's "untiring efforts to bring the cemetery records up to date and getting them on computer equipment."

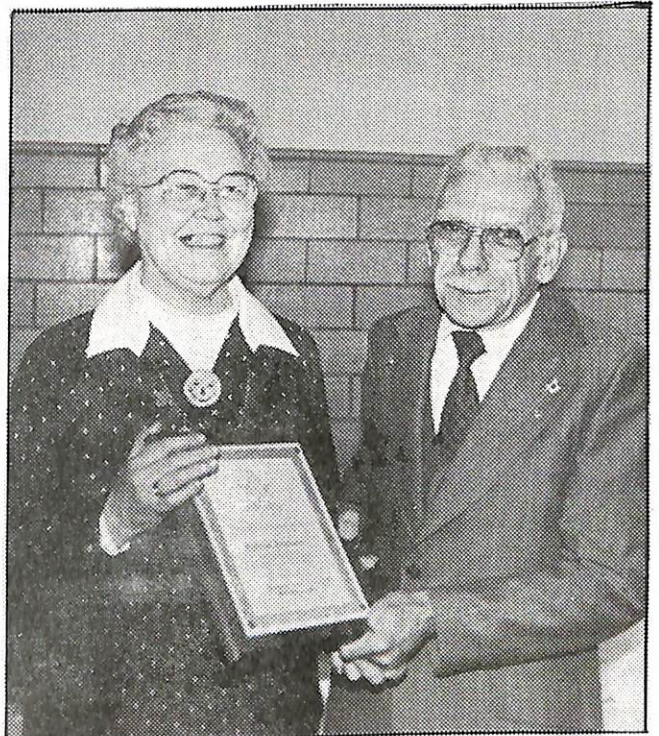
The Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission cordially invites you to a reception honoring the recipients of the **1988 HISTORIC PRESERVATION AWARDS** Tuesday, November First Five to Seven in the evening at the home of Mary Green and Ron Gray 235 Westminster Jacksonville, Illinois

## Masonic Lodges bestow honors



**COMMUNITY SERVICE HONORS** were noted by Jacksonville's two Masonic Lodges during jewel night presentations at the Masonic Temple Nov. 12.

At left, Helen Baldwin accepts the award from David Dobson, worshipful master of Harmony Lodge No. 3, A.F. & A.M. At right,



Florence Hutchison receives the award from Loren E. Crowder Sr., worshipful master of Jacksonville Lodge No. 570, A.F. & A.M.

Miss Baldwin received her award for a long list of community activities while Mrs. Hutchison received her award for her work with local cemetery records.



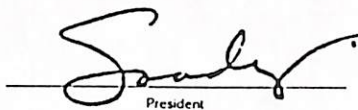
## Congress of Illinois Historical Societies and Museums



presents this Award of Superior Achievement to

JACKSONVILLE AREA  
GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
for

"GENEALOGIST UNCOVERS  
UNMARKED JACKSONVILLE STATE HOSPITAL  
GRAVES"

  
President

  
Chairman Awards Committee

August 22, 1988  
Date

This Certificate of Award was presented to our Society for its report on locating unmarked State Hospital Burials 1870-1883 in Section D, on the south side of Diamond Grove Cemetery.

This achievement which resulted in the Jacksonville City Cemetery Board deeding the large tract with over 200 burials back to the Jacksonville Developmental Center, as Agent for the State of Illinois, was reported in our *Jacksonville IL Geneal Journal* Vol. XVI Issue #2 June 1988 pp.4-8.

We had hoped to have the first State Hospital burial site located by this time, but a break-down in the back-hoe equipment on December 5th ended the operation just as we were all ready to start.

JAG&HS XVI #4 Dec/1988

Journal Courier, Jacksonville, Ill., Sunday, November 13, 1988

### Local historical society awarded for achievement

**SPRINGFIELD** — Thirty cultural organizations from around the state, including one in Jacksonville, have been recognized for outstanding achievements by the Congress of Illinois Historical Societies and Museums. The Congress is a 359-member professional organization administered by the Illinois State Historical Society, a department of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency.

The awards are presented for achievements in collection, preservation, research or educational endeavors. Superior Achievement, Certificate of Excellence and Honorable Mention awards have been announced in the following categories: publications/periodicals, publications/research, conservation/restoration, exhibitions, promotion, special projects and educational programs.

In addition to the awards for historical societies and museums, the Congress recognizes one outstanding individual with the "Daniel Mal-

kovich Award for Young Museum Professional." This year's winner, nominated by his museum board and officers, is John F. Graff of Lincoln Log Cabin State Historic Site in Lerna.

Other awards include:

The Jacksonville Area Genealogical and Historical Society, superior achievement for a special project titled "Genealogist uncovers unmarked Jacksonville State Hospital graves."

The Mason County Genealogical and Historical Society, certificate of excellence for publication of Mason County Marriage Records, 1867-1877.

The Kampsville Archaeological Museum, certificate of excellence for "Form and Function;" and a certificate of excellence for an exhibit "Koster: Past and Present."

Those wishing more information should call the organization or Congress coordinator Ruth Truett, Old State Capitol, Springfield Ill. 62701, or 217-785-7938.



IT IS WITH DEEP SORROW THAT WE REPORT THE DEATH OF TWO MEMBERS OF OUR SOCIETY

We were shocked to read of the sudden and untimely death of Mary Loreita (Franklin) Ballard as reported in the *Jacksonville Journal Courier* of Thursday December 8th. We learned that she had spent Wednesday afternoon with our own Morgan County Clerk, Barbara Gross. Loreita was found dead in her home that evening. Coroner Brett Coonrod said the death occurred about 5:30 p.m. of natural causes.

Mrs. Ballard had been the Scott County Clerk for many years, and was planning on retiring in the near future. Our sympathies are with her family.

### **Loreita Ballard, 62, Scott Co. Clerk, dies**

Scott County Clerk Recorder Mary Loreita Ballard, 62, of rural Winchester died suddenly at her residence about 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, according to Scott County Coroner Brett Coonrod.

Coroner Coonrod said the death was attributed to natural causes. Ballard

She was born in Scott County on March 31, 1926, daughter of Ransom and Mary Elizabeth O'Brien Franklin. She married Dennis H. Ballard in Winchester in 1947, and he died in 1971.

Surviving are four daughters, Mrs. John (Sue) Coonrod, Mrs. Gordon (Reta) McKinney and Mrs. Lyle (Ann) Jones, all of Winchester,

and Mrs. Mark (Sherry) Ryan of rural Winchester; a son, William Ballard of rural Winchester; four grandchildren; her mother, Mary Franklin, of Alsey; a sister, Mrs. Lloyd (Helen) Barber of Springfield; and two brothers, Carl Franklin of Springfield and Don Franklin of Manchester.

Mrs. Ballard was a member of the International Association of Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers, past board member of the Scott County Historical Society, member of the Illinois Federation of Woman's Clubs, St. Mark's Catholic Church in Winchester and the Altar Society at the church.

Funeral Mass will be held at St. Mark's Catholic Church at 11 a.m. Saturday, with burial in the church cemetery.

+ + + + +

In October the Greene County H. & G. Society received a letter from a Pat Conner, address unknown, who asked them to pass an obit on to us, saying "I hope someone finishes her book". Enclosed was an obituary published Monday, October 3, 1988 in *The Miami Herald*, as given below. Our sympathies are with her family too.

## **Doris M. Sanford, traced her family tree**

By CLAUDIO RIEDI  
*Herald Writer*

Doris M. Sanford, who almost single-handedly revived a distant chapter of American history by studying the genealogy of her family, died Friday of a heart attack in her Coral Gables Home. She was 64.

Mrs. Sanford spent thousands of hours in libraries and archives all over the world, her husband, E. Philip Sanford, said Sunday. She traveled several times to the Portuguese island of Madeira; she dug into piles of records in England and Germany; she traced ancestors on Trinidad and, at one time,

almost lived in the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C., he said. She came up with data documenting a population shift often overlooked by American historians.

"She knows more about the immigration of Portuguese settlers into the United States than any one else in this country," he said.

Mrs. Sanford became interested in genealogy through vivid narrations of her grandparents, who were part of the early wave of Portuguese-Madeiran immigrants who made Illinois their new home in the mid-1800s. The immigrants, Presbyterians prosecuted in their

Catholic homeland, settled in the area of today's Jacksonville, Ill.

Mrs. Sanford had some articles published in genealogical magazines. She worked on a book describing the plight of her ancestors, but never got to finish it, her husband said. He intends to donate her papers, meticulously labeled and kept in about 20 cardboard boxes, to a library in the Jacksonville area.

Born in the Portuguese settlement in Jacksonville, Ill., Mrs. Sanford moved with her family to Detroit and later went to the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York City. She began

working for WABJ radio station in Michigan and fell in love with the program director, whom she married in 1948.

Moving to Miami in 1957, Mrs. Sanford worked for the old Channel 10, then called WPST, before she retired and found her passion for ancestral research.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Sanford is survived by a sister, Jeaneen Burmeister, and by brothers Kurt and W. Robert Burmeister, all of Allen Park, Mich.

Services, arranged by Van Orsdel Coral Gables Chapel, will be at 1:30 p.m. Tuesday.

Many years ago, perhaps as early as 1976, when Florence Hutchison located the oldest dilapidated record book for Jacksonville East Cemetery, which contained the burials 1868-1888, Doris Sanford saw the announcement about it in a published article and called Florence long distance and said: "That book needs to be indexed. Please send me a copy and I will do it." Which was done with the kind permission of Mrs. Pauline Newport, City Clerk. In about a year the work was done, and our society had a great index from which to locate hundreds of people in Jacksonville East Cemetery due to the expertise of Doris Sanford.



Page 1: OLD BAXTER (James W.) CEMETERY IN MENARD COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Reported by Mary (Baxter) Harrell, 1408 Pineland Dr., Bainbridge GA 31717 - gggranddaughter of James W. and Nancy Ann (Short) Baxter. Since our society has members with the surnames of those buried here, we include the transcription here.

"Going east our of Petersburg, just as you cross the Sangamon River, take a right. Go by a housing section on left, pass a white two-story house on right, and a little farther down to the left is an old impassable road. Up the hill and to the left of that road is a large group of trees. In the middle of that section is a family graveyard reserved when James W. Baxter sold the following land:

"The east half of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 13 Township 18N. Range 7W 3PM. Also the following beginning at the NW corner of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 19 in Township 18N Range 6W at a stake in Mound. Thence east 43 poles to stake; thence south 37 poles to stake thence west 47 poles to stake thence north 37 poles to place of beginning containing 10 acres.

"And does not by these presents convey the Grave yard on the above first described tract, but still retain the same in his own right and which contains one fourth of an acre." Land sold by James W. Baxter 13 Sep 1856. [Deed Book and page not cited.]

Known family members buried there - some stones have been broken, but still readable: Daughter's of Emeline (Baxter) and Green Berry Slinker, and Emeline:

Emiline Baxter Slinker b. 28 Jan 1814, KY, d. 28 Sep 1852, Mason County IL.

Parents James W. and Nancy Ann (Short) Baxter.

Harriett Louisa Slinker b. 18 Mar 1845 Mason Co. IL, d. 13 Nov 1845.

Nancy Armanda Slinker b. 21 Apr 1847 " " " d. 1 Nov 1852.

Dianah Slinker b. 10 Aug 1852 " " " d. 29 Aug 1852.

Wife of George W. Baxter (son of James W. and Nancy Ann):

Elizabeth Caroline (Minor) Baxter.

There is a broken stone reading "aged 28 yrs 10 mo 2 ds". We are not sure if this is Elizabeth Caroline's stone, but feel it is; however we do not know when she was born or died. We do know she was dead by 2 Oct 1847 when George married Verlinda S. Slinker, sister of Green Berry Slinker.

"The Menard County Cemetery Association has agreed to clean up and fence this cemetery this fall in order to preserve rest of stones there. I have asked if they will send us pictures of stones after they clean up. If any more are found, will let you know."

\* \* \* \* \*  
WRIGHT SOLDIERS IN WAR OF 1812, by Carolyn H. Pappas, McLean, Virginia.

Carolyn kindly stated in her letter, "Enjoy the Journal so much, and have such fond memories of all your help to me." She referred to the Veterans in the War of 1812 in the *Jacksonville IL geneal Journal*, Vol. XV #4 Dec/87 pp. 5 ffl.

Reuben, Abner and James Wright all did serve in the War of 1812 from Scott Co. Kentucky. They were the sons of James Wright b. ca 1762, who d. 12 Sep 1845, a Pensioner (S31504) of the Revolutionary War.

Reuben Wright b. ca 1789, d. 24 May 1868 bd. Franklin IL cemetery

Abner " b. 17 Mar 1791, d. 16 Sep 1843 bd. " " "

James " b. ca 1795, d. 13 Mar 1872 bd. " " "

Their War records are in the National Archives in Washington D.C. Reuben and Abner were in Capt. Joseph Reding's Co. KY Mounted Volunteers as Privates serving for 4 months in 1813.

James Wirght apparently served as a Private in Capt. Joseph Clark's Co. of Infantry 27 Mar 1813 thru 27 Sep 1813, as shown on a muster roll at Lexington KY., which is about 15 miles from the home of the Wright's, Stamping Ground, Kentucky.

There are at least two other men of the same name from Kentucky who served. One was from Redings Regt, Pensioned (#25959), served 15 Aug 1812 until 4 Mar 1813, totally disabled as per Surgeon's affidavit, about Jan. 1813.

Another one served in Capt. Ellis' Regt. 6 Sep 1814 thru 9 Mar 1815. A note in his file indicated that his home was Bourbon County, Kentucky. [Thanks, Carolyn.]



The early Illinois quadrangle segment survey maps, for sale by various dealers may also be ordered from the Illinois Geological Survey Division, Champaign IL. These could well be a valuable genealogical research source of information for any given county. Copies may also be available for inspection at various governmental agencies in a given county seat. (Conservation Service, A.S.C.S, etc.)

Of particular interest in these polyconic projection survey maps is that one can learn the names and location, as to section, township, range etc. of old cemeteries, schools, churches, little villages, creeks, old railroads and other landscape features which may have affected the lives of our ancestors, collateral relatives and their neighbors. These government surveys were accomplished mainly in the 1920's and 1930's. Now many of those surface features have disappeared and later plat maps indicate many changes in the same given area.

The quadrangle segment maps are also referred to as Topographical (TOPO) Maps of the United States Geological Survey (USGS). On print-outs of names for any given subject, such as cemeteries, one has to interpret the Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) code system for designated counties. [See sample copy of cemetery information with explanations of system and codes.]

Since these survey maps come in quadrangle segments, one has to secure a special Illinois map which shows the coverage for any given county. Then one has to acquire several segments in order to cover the chosen county. A copy is being supplied as a part of this article.

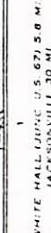
In relation to our I.S.G.S cemetery location project the value of securing information from the quadrangle maps lies in locating cemeteries, church and school names no longer existent. Many schools were used for local religious groups who could not afford to build a church. Usually a "neighborhood graveyard" or a "family burying ground" was nearby, if not on the same grounds. With the closing of the schools and churches, these old cemeteries have lost their identity and are now the ones present genealogists find abandoned and overgrown. Therefore, it is a good idea for our researchers to pinpoint all three elements at the same time - schools and churches, as well as cemeteries.

Your ISGS cemetery location project chairman has just acquired a print-out of an alphabetical listing of Illinois cemeteries, county by county, from the "Geographic Names Information System" (GNIS) of the "Federal Information Processing System" (FIPS) through the courtesy of Ray Druhot, archivist of the Illinois State Museum. We are hoping to eventually acquire one for schools, and one for churches. Following is a sample of page one with explanation of the various columns. Unfortunately we cannot glean Section, Township, Range and Principal Meridian from their Map Coordinate Numbering System (MCNS). So that will have to be determined from a careful study of the county's quadrangle segments.

We will have two different codes for individual counties, and we are preparing an information sheet of two pages to indicate those:

1. State Sequence Number to indicate the counties, given alphabetically starting with 001 for Adams, 002 for Alexander, down to 102 for Woodford, the 102nd county in Illinois on GNIS printouts of Geological TOPO maps.
2. County Code System by Illinois Secretary of State Management Information System. This indicates the counties, given alphabetically, by a two-letter designation. AD = Adams; AX = Alexander, down to WD for Woodford.





Map to ground ratio: 1 inch represents about 1 mile.  
Area covered 197-282 square miles. Paper size of map approximately 18" x 22".  
Cemetery locations are encircled, schools and churches underlined for emphasis by Florence Hutchison, Chairman I.S.G.S. Illinois Cemetery Location Project 1988/89, as sites of genealogical interest to family historians.

JAG&HS XVI #4 Dec/1988



# SAMPLE INFORMATION SHEET

## GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INFORMATION SYSTEM (GNIS)

Names that appear on United States Geological Survey  
(USGS) 7.5 Topographical (TOPO) Maps

(FIPS) County by Federal Information Processing  
System Code

GNIS ID#

USGS  
NAMES

FEATURE CLASS

State Code Number  
FIPS COUNTY CODE #

MAP COORDINATES

BL CEM.TXT

ADAMS COUNTY IL (1)

1.694 Booth Memorial Cemetery  
1.768 Bovier Cemetery  
1.980 Brown Cemetery  
2.506 Calvary Cemetery  
4.081 Craigtown Cemetery  
4.284 Curless Cemetery  
4,576 Denson Cemetery  
5,009 Dunn Cemetery  
5.276 Ebenezer Cemetery  
5.375 Eeds Cemetery  
5.743 Evergreen Cemetery  
5.744 Evergreen Cemetery  
5.915 Fall Creek Cemetery  
6,224 Forest Lawn Memorial Gardens  
6,385 Franklin Cemetery  
6,495 Friedhof Cemetery  
6,620 Gallimore Cemetery  
7,263 Green Mount Cemetery  
7,986 Hebron Cemetery  
8,213 Higgins Cemetery  
9,365 Johnson Cemetery  
9,561 Karnes Cemetery  
9,610 Keith Cemetery  
9,651 Kemp Cemetery  
10202 Laughlin Cemetery  
12010 Meints Cemetery  
12019 Melrose Chapel Cemetery  
13270 New Providence Cemetery  
14318 Paloma Cemetery  
15196 Powell Cemetery  
15466 Quincy Memorial Cemetery  
16543 Saint Boniface Cemetery  
16791 Saint Joseph Cemetery

cem	17001400129N0912140W
cem	17001400353N0911155W
cem	17001400531N0910255W
cem	17001395709N0912259W
cem	17001395015N0911808W
cem	17001400816N0911128W
cem	17001400502N0912212W
cem	17001394727N0911553W
cem	17001400933N0910611W
cem	17001395231N0912024W
cem	17001400203N0910419W
cem	17001395954N0911534W
cem	17001394741N0911705W
cem	17001395553N0912109W
cem	17001400703N0911944W
cem	17001400627N0910146W
cem	17001400753N0912424W
cem	17001395434N0912340W
cem	17001400439N0910219W
cem	17001400920N0912229W
cem	17001400052N0910843W
cem	17001401146N0911902W
cem	17001400640N0912128W
cem	17001395751N0912005W
cem	17001395736N0912014W
cem	17001400556N0905735W
cem	17001395322N0912131W
cem	17001400536N0912158W
cem	17001400117N0911242W
cem	17001395724N0912018W
cem	17001395601N0911955W
cem	17001395537N0912300W
cem	17001400124N0911804W

Topographical maps may be ordered from the Mid-Century Mapping Center  
(NCIC-M) United States Geological Survey, 1400 Independence Road, Rolla MO 65401.  
First get catalog, forms and instructions and a map of Illinois showing quadrangle  
plat numbers.

Note: Quadrangle maps are indicated by principal town, not by County name.  
Maps can also be ordered from the Illinois State Geological Survey, Attn. Order De-  
partment, 615 East Peabody Drive, Champaign IL 61820. Phone (217) 344-1481.



ODDS & ENDS & OTHER THINKS [We like to be *different*. It makes life more interesting.]

Amongst the flood of letters requesting 1841 tax listings, was one from Harold Gibson of Normal. "I have just finished reading the Geneal Journal with great interest. ... Your Journal is the best piece of historical material I receive, and I am a member of 12 historical groups. [about one of them] They could not recognize a good historical story if they stumbled over it."

I quote this here to let all of you know what great help he has been. He donated his collator to us quite some time ago, and it sure helps reduce the time it takes to put those 16,000 sheets of paper together every three months so that we can produce a quarterly for you all to enjoy!

\* \* \* \* \*

The St. Louis Genealogical Society "News 'N' Notes" of July, page 4, gave this good information: The Missouri State Archives are located at 1011 Industrial Drive, Jefferson City MO 65101. (Phone: 314-751-4225) Hours: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM Monday through Friday. Saturday open 8:30 AM - 3:30 PM. Thursday nights until 9:00 PM.

\* \* \* \* \*

The St. Clair County Genealogical Society has come a long way since its organization in 1977. Of interest locally, from Robert Buecher's "Capsule History 1977-1987" in their quarterly Vol. 10 #3 1987, are the following statements:

19 May 1977 First meeting held . . . in Belleville to discuss possible organization of a St. Clair County Genealogical Society. . . .

16 June 1977 Second meeting held . . . with 40 persons present.

7 July 1977 46 persons present to hear our first guest speaker, Florence Hutchison of Jacksonville, IL, who spoke on genealogy and flag heraldry.

20 May 1978 SCCGS held their Founder's Day Dinner at Buckley's Garden Restaurant, Fairview Heights, and they invited Florence Hutchison to be the guest speaker. This was a great honor to be asked back for their first anniversary dinner meeting. At that time they had 176 members. Ten years later on July 1987 they reported a membership of 480.

My, how genealogical societies have grown since the first one in the State of Illinois occurred in 1968. As of 1988 there are 103 societies.

Anybody want to start another one? Florence will be more than happy to help you get started and go through the legal procedures of incorporation, the Internal Revenue Service's requirements for tax exemption, and that of the Illinois Department of Revenue. All you need is a group of interested persons who are willing to accept the responsibilities as officers and for family history research. It does not need to be a county-wide group -- only a smaller community effort of people who want to preserve the history of their immediate city or township area.

\* \* \* \* \*

From the NEWSLETTER of the Illinois State Genealogical Society, with that very efficient Lynn Boyd Reener, Editor, and her Board, we find that a new society has been organized by Dwight Knous, chairman Local Society Liaison Committee I.S.G.S. The Clay County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 94, Louisville IL 62858 became one on 12 Sep 1988.

\* \* \* \* \*

A NOTE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE FOR MORGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS. At the recent meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, action was taken to increase the fees charged for Birth, Death and Marriage Certificates from \$5.00 to \$7.00 for the first certified copy, and \$2.00 for each additional copy, starting as of January 1, 1989.

Genealogists should be aware of the fact that this may be a new state-wide policy recently enacted by our State legislators to help with the ever-increasing costs of record keeping by County Clerks. Your editor does not have any further information on this as pertains to other counties in our area.



# JACKSONVILLE AREA GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Organized 1972

Incorporated 1976

P. O. BOX 21

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS 62651

18 December 1988

Page 1: TENTH DIRECTORY OF MEMBERSHIPS, WITH SURNAMES BEING RESEARCHED (since 1986)

This is a continuation of our surname index and Directory of Members started in September 1986. Our former listings included those quarterlies up to and including September 1988. We have had to revise our numbering system in order to be able to locate the person's name belonging to a given surname, but this we can now do which helps us to put people together who are looking for the same or similar surname.

C046	CAMPBELL, Mrs. Joseph L. Jr.	12414 Barryknoll	Houston	TX	77024
	Conover, Melone				
D043	DULING, Mr. & Mrs. John A.	2222 Cimmaron Dr.	Las Cruces	NM	88001
	Duling (Cass Co.) Miller, Westrope, Ashbrooke (Crawford & Lawrence Co's)				
	Bishop (Jo Daviess Co.)				
H079	HANKS, Mrs. Norma	616 West Monroe	Girard	IL	62640
	Ackley, Isom, Kirkpatrick, Mabus, Spann				
H080	HICKS, Steven E.	R.R. 3 Box 112	Roodhouse	IL	62982
K025	KEMP, Mrs. Barbara Jean	1207 Sunset Rd.	Wheaton	IL	60187
	Hill, Russell, Core				
M062	MILLIK, Mr. & Mrs. John W.	R.R. 1 Box 124	Jacksonville	IL	62650
	Milhek, Mil(1)ek, Byers				
P042	PIERCY, Mr. James W., III	3403 Roxford Drive	Champaign	IL	61821
	Piercy, Ashburn, Lowrance, Barnard, Mercer, Roussell, Kisting, Hying, Mosser				
R039	RATLIFF, Mr. Larry	934 South Walnut St.	Saint Albans	W.VA	25177
	Malinda Caroline McCulley				
R040	ROBINSON, Mr. H. E.	1242 Montego St.	Arroyo Grande	CAL	93420
	Robinson, Sherwood, Bartlett, Huntington, Kneeland, Parker, Pratt, Hamilton, McDensmore/Dunsmuir?, Clark(e) Griswold, Bachelder, Baret, Fenwick, Wightman				
S109	SHAW, Mr. Theron M.	1875 Brandywine	Imperial	MO	63052
	Burch, Wright, Sappington				
S110	SMITH, Mr. & Mrs. David	3415 Surrey Lane	Falls Church	VA	22042
	Smith, Joseph & wife Rita (Margaret) surname? James T. Smith & Lurinda (Rollans) Smith				
S111	SPEARS, Mr. Thomas H.	R.R. 1 Box 14	Frederick	IL	62639
	Spears, Simmons, Shirkey, Wise, Culler, Vasconcellos				
S112	STANDRIDGE, Mrs. Joyce	124 West Lewis, Box 64	Divernon	IL	62530
	[Joyce is our new Executive Director of the Illinois State Genealogical Society, with an office on 2nd floor State Archives Building] Angel, Cully, Dunn, Furlong, Gano, Goff, Gorham, Henderson, Houston, Lindville, Moss, Paschal, Rentschler, Shartzar, Smith, Street, Treadway, Wade, Williamson, Yeck and Zerby				
T021	TERRY, Mr. Bill	603 First Street	Wood River	IL	62095
	Ferreira (changed to Smith), Emanuel or Manuel Smith				
T022	TISCHLER, Mrs. Elaine	P.O. Box 63	Pilot Point	TX	76258
	John L. & Margaret (?) Deweber, Paschal, Williams				
W056	WALKER, Mrs. A. Roland	5340 Foothill Rd.	Ventura	CAL	93003
	Holmes, Baker, Holdridge, Sweet, Wade, Higginbottom, Campbell, Walker, Jeffries, Rounds, Stanley, Periam, Griffin, Spencer, Hone, Carpenter Briggs, Herrington				
W057	WEST, Mrs. Justena	912 Beesley	Jacksonville	IL	62650
	Baptist, Blair, Escorse/Scott, Sanders, West, Viera, DeFreitas				



OUR MOST RECENT CHANGES OF ADDRESS: Change them in your past quarterlies TODAY!!  
 If you have your past quarterlies, fine. If you do not have them, then our back issues are \$10.00 per year. We have them available from 1979 to 1987. We simply have not had time to re-copy many of the 1972-1978 quarterlies for sale, unfortunately. We know there are family historians who would like to purchase them because we had many good records in them. The 1986 issues are the ones with the names and addresses of all our members at that time, upon which our surname numbering system is based.  
Recent changes of address, and corrections of names.

B002	BALDWIN, Mrs. Ben S.	8117 Raintree Place	Austin TX	78759
	Baldwin, Simmons, Armstrong, Hill, Kunkle, Peight, Sealock, Landon, Hankal, Yowell, Colvin, Hawkins			
B022	BETTIS, Mrs. Frank	R.R. 1 Box 17	Girard IL	62640
	Cain, Masters, Lawson, Moore, Kirk, Carrigan, Davis, Goodpasture			
B072	BOOHER, Mrs. Lance M.	2624 Hampton Place	Bellingham WA	98225
	Brennan, Zerbe/Zerby, Giggey			
C041	CRUM, E. Jefferson	4910 Lucina Ct.	Ft. Myers, FLA	33908-1698
	Crum, Henderson, Turner, Downs, Lawler			
E025	EMBRICH, Mrs. Susan	9655 E. Wasatch Pl.	Tucson AZ	85749
	Tyson, Ballard, Couch, Brunner, Kuntz/Kunz, Sorenson, Thomsen, Leonard			
E017	EWING, Mrs. Nancy J.	801 Camellia Dr.	Largo FLA	34640
	Ewing, Campbell, Beach, Hewitt, Allen, Brockman			
G028	GRISWOLD, Miss Esther	200 Sunnyside, Apt. 16,	South Hutchinson KS	67505
	Brown, Cox, Spencer, Higgs/Hage, McKnight, Crittenden, Telford			
H070	HOAGLAND, Mr. Fred	273 North Webster	Jacksonville IL	62650
	Hoagland, Boone			
L017	LEWIS, Mrs. Maude A.	309 East Third St.	Beardstown IL	62618
	Abercrombie, Dey, Lantz, Self, Cooper, Slatten, Scroggins			
L029	LUEBKING, Sandra	P.O. Box 355	Western Springs IL	60558-0344
M056	MARTIN, Mrs. Mary Jane	2012 Santa Fe	St. Charles MO	63303
	Large, White, Potter, Dunn, Rouland			
S102	SCHOOLEY, Mrs. Martha	1029 Mary Avenue	Dixon IL	61021
	Holmes, Whitman			
S012	SCHROEDER, Mr. Barney	519 South Schaefer St.,	Appleton WIS	54915
	Schroeder, Meyer/Meier, Werries, Winkelman, Hemminghouse, Jost/Yost, Mieman, Nortrup			
S057	SPENCER, Mr. & Mrs. Edward P.	6955 Sunkist Drive	Sparks NEV	89436
	Spencer, Kasten, Humes, Eaton, Bennett			
V008	VASCONCELLOS, Mr. & Mrs. Rodney F.	4594 So. Devinney Ct.,	Morrison COL	80465
	Vasconcellos, Nunes, Conrod, DeLong, Maxwell, Willey			
W055	WILLIAMS, Miss Amy (student)	Rt. 3 Box 173E,	Woodland Lakes, Jacksonville IL	62650
	Williams, Hagen, Boston			

\* \* \* \* \*

Our heartfelt thanks for a great job well done must go out to Lucille V. Crawford for the extremely difficult job of keeping all the membership records in such fine shape for me to make reports of new members and changes of addresses in each quarterly, and for all her help in putting together these hundreds of booklets. Warren Haley has done an excellent job in helping me formulate the surname index system so that we can more easily put kindred souls together.

We are especially grateful for our printer, John Mattes, who has faithfully put so many thousands sheets of paper through his printing machines for 16 years. We must also heartily thank our many members who have faithfully kept up their dues so that we have enough money to pay for quarterly and other expenditures.

May God richly bless each and every one of us here and "out there" so that we may promote and record our family history for the heritage of future generations.





—Seal of the Illinois Territory.

ANNUAL REPORT  
GENERAL NOT FOR PROFIT CORPORATION ACT  
SECRETARY OF STATE OF ILLINOIS

Annual Report Filing Fee \$ 5.00  
Annual Report with Change of Agent or Office \$10.00  
File No. N 5085-257-1



—the First Great Seal.

CORPORATE NAME: JACKSONVILLE AREA GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
REGISTERED AGENT: Florence Hutchison  
REGISTERED OFFICE: 629 South Diamond  
CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE: Jacksonville, Illinois 62650 Morgan County

The above corporation organized under the laws of the State of ILLINOIS pursuant to provisions of "The General Not for Profit Corporation Act" of the State of Illinois hereby makes the following report:

The names and respective addresses of its officers and directors are:

NAME	OFFICE	NUMBER & STREET	CITY	ZIP
Mrs. Florence Hutchison	President	629 South Diamond	Jacksonville	62650
Mrs. Janet M. Coble	Vice-president	1124 West Walnut, 42E	"	"
Mrs. Mary Frances Alkire	Vice-president	10 Westgate Circle	"	"
Mrs. Virginia Gordon	Secretary	11 Sunnydale Ave.	"	"
Miss Lucille V. Crawford	Financial Secy.	1038 West State #4	"	"
Mr. Marshall Robinson	Treasurer	423 Southville Dr.	"	"
Mr. Earl L. Jones	Director	206 Massey Lane	"	"
Mrs. Janice Fox	Director	R.R. 2	Virginia	62691
Mrs. Myra Nichols Martin	Director	359 East Tremont	Waverly	62692

The following is a brief statement of the character of the affairs which the corporation is actually conducting:

*To preserve and perpetuate ancestral records of members and to assist each other in genealogical research for educational, patriotic and historical purposes; to discover, collect and preserve any materials which may help to establish or illustrate the history of west central Illinois counties; to encourage preservation and safe-guarding of municipal, township, county and state public governmental records, and to promote publication of related materials for public use.*



—Second Great Seal.

Dated this January 30<sup>th</sup> 1988  
Florence Hutchison  
President



—Present Great Seal