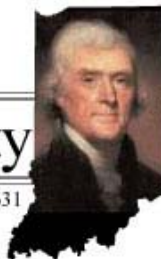


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# Jefferson County Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 631

Madison, Indiana 47250



## Upcoming Events

- 14 April - 12 P.M. Cemetery Committee Meeting at Madison Public Library
- 14 April - 1 P.M. Membership Meeting at Madison Library
- 12 May - 5:30 P.M. Cemetery Committee Meeting at Madison Library
- 12 May - 6:30 P.M. Membership Meeting at Madison Library
- 9 June - 5:30 P.M. Cemetery Committee Meeting at Madison Library
- 9 June - 6:30 P.M. Membership Meeting at Madison Library
- 14 July - 6:30 P.M. Membership Meeting at Madison Library

**Newsletter**

**Spring 2011**

## Jefferson County Cemetery Project Update

Last summer, a few of us had a great time working in our county cemeteries and we found many undiscovered genealogical gems. It's time for us to begin work for this year and by using all we have learned, we will surely have another fruitful year.

Our schedule will be more flexible to allow more participation of Society members and the general public and we hope to have a few community events to help raise public awareness to the forgotten, disregarded, and mistreated cemeteries. We will have loads of work of varying kinds to offer to anyone who wishes to participate.



The schedule for the month of April for our planning purposes is as follows:

- April 6—10:00 AM at Ford Cemetery
- April 13—10:00 AM at Ford Cemetery
- April 13—Time TBD at Canaan Cemetery
- April 20—10:00 AM Location TBD
- April 27—10:00 AM Location TBD

The following list is those cemeteries the committee has discussed and believe we should try to work in this year and is not all-inclusive or in order and may change due to obtaining land owner permission, time of year for access, and other extenuating circumstances:

- |              |             |              |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Ford         | Canaan      | Shiloh       |
| Booth        | Gale        | Eleutherian  |
| Marling      | Tolbert     | Maddox       |
| Barnes       | Zoar Church | New Prospect |
| Olive Branch | Neaville    | Anderson     |

*before*

*"Martin Heath" in  
 Joyce Cemetery*

*after*



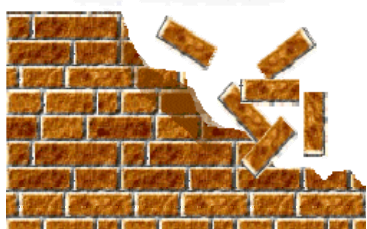
## Inside this issue:

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## Jefferson County Genealogical Society Changes Meeting Time

Valued members and readers of this newsletter, at the February Membership Meeting with concurrence of executive committee and the attendees voted to change the membership meeting times from May through October this year. Effective 12 May 2011, the meetings will begin at 6:30 PM and will be held in the Madison Public Library. The change was made to allow those who may work during the day and are interested in attending a chance to attend for the summer months. ❖

## Breaking Through the Jefferson County Brick Walls



***“A Brick Wall is the  
bane of every  
Genealogist”***

- Descendants of **Henry Wallace** (b 1822 d 1899) are looking for names of parents, siblings, and his place of birth. He was married to **Eliza Dryden** (d 1847) and **Sarah Ann Deal** (d 1875) and is buried in Valley Cemetery (Graham Twp). Contact Nancy Tinning at [tinning@telus.net](mailto:tinning@telus.net)
- Seeking any information on, and specifically the parents of, **William M. Smith** who lived in the Saluda area between 1814 and 1876. He married Jane Matilda Blackford in 1839 and they are buried in Marling Cemetery. If you have information, please email [algmanning@hotmail.com](mailto:algmanning@hotmail.com)
- Seeking any information on the birth location and the parents of **William Galbreath** who lived near Marble Hill between 1822 and 1879. He was married to a **Juliet Reed** (1828-1905) and had sons John and William Perry and daughters Indiana “Brinker”, Clara “Kemp”, and Ella “Moss”. If you have information, please email [algmanning@hotmail.com](mailto:algmanning@hotmail.com)
- Seeking any evidence of **Levin Reed's** connection to **Frederick Reed** who settled in Saluda Township in the early 18-teens and who married **Abigail Blackford**. Anything that can confirm who **Levin Reed's** parents were and any documents pertaining to Levin and his wife **Hannah Rarden** and where they are buried and names and other information on their children, especially Juliette. If you have information, please email [algmanning@hotmail.com](mailto:algmanning@hotmail.com)
- Seeking the final resting place of **Alice Elizabeth Pagett Comingore** who died somewhere near Lexington, Indiana on 11 February 1893. If you have information or clues, please email [Imp35@verizon.net](mailto:Imp35@verizon.net) or contact the society secretary. ❖

To submit a Brick Wall Query email:  
[secretary@jeffersoncountygenealogicalsociety.org](mailto:secretary@jeffersoncountygenealogicalsociety.org)

## Various Tidbits and Trivial Information

Are you or someone you know potentially eligible for Daughters of the American Revolution or Sons of the American Revolution or other society's membership? If so or not certain, and are potentially interested in joining a certain heritage society, please contact us at [secretary@jeffersoncountygenealogicalsociety.org](mailto:secretary@jeffersoncountygenealogicalsociety.org) and we will try to help to connect the family dots. Some of the JCGS members belong to various organizations and can help guide you through the application process.

Have you visited the Jefferson County Historical Society and worked with the extremely helpful volunteers there? If not, find a reason to go visit, chat, and see what they have to offer in the way of genealogical information. They, along with the Madison Public Library are wonderful family resources for Jefferson County. They are also very interested in gathering historical information from you, so if you have something to share that you want to have preserved for posterity, talk to them.

It looks like the county is on track to have the courthouse restoration completed this summer and hopefully all the office holders who maintain historical records will have those available for public use early in the relocation phase. If you happen to talk to one of the elected officials, put an extra bug in their ears as to the importance of these documents and the importance of having the accessible.

## General Thoughts on Genealogy Research by Michelle Adams

I spend a lot of time searching the internet, reading books, looking through files, and that kind of thing. I find it to be fun. I like to find information. It is all about knowing where to look and having a little patience.

I have certainly looked at loads of information in the past few years most of which doesn't have any significance to my genealogy research. What I do know is that you can't leave any stone unturned. I always seem to find an invaluable piece of information just when I am not expecting it.

There are little interesting tidbits out there waiting to be found that make this searching more fun. A couple of unexpected items I have found are these. Susan Ann Bailey Morgan, my second great-grandmother, was counted twice on the 1900 census. On 1 June, she was with her parents in Carroll County, Kentucky and on 25 June, she was in Jefferson County, Indiana with her husband. Another interesting find was a picture of my second great-grandfather, Jacob Mehrer (b.1851), with his twin sister Christina. They were probably in their 70's when the picture was taken. I found it on a North Dakota State University digital archive web site while doing a general internet search for Jacob.

It is really important to be familiar with family names and the names of people your family hung out with. In looking at books written about a family line, I look for names that are not in my direct lineage. An example is the name Banta which is very common around Jefferson County. I haven't found any direct lineage to a Banta but my fourth great-grandmother, Phebe Ann Demaree Bice, had a second husband named Henry Banta. Her sister, Nancy, also married a Henry Banta. So, I look in Banta files at the library and in Banta family books because just maybe there will be some information on the Demaree family.

I read any book I can find on my family lines. Best place to find books is in a library. Second best place is on the internet.

**HERITAGE QUEST™ ONLINE**

An invaluable web site for finding searchable text books is [www.heritagequestonline.com](http://www.heritagequestonline.com). This site is by subscription only and is usually

subscribed to by libraries. Go to your local library and ask if they have access. If they don't, ask them if they can get it. I know that my county (Clark) library and all the surrounding county libraries subscribe to it, so you should be able to find a library that can provide you access. For those who have an Evergreen Indiana Library Card, you can access Heritage Quest from the comfort of your own home through the Jefferson County Library website.



Another web site Google is on a quest to long it will take but I have on there are copy righted worth a try.

**Google™**

for books is Project Gutenberg. The search engine digitize all the books in the world. Don't know how found genealogy books on there too. Most books and it makes searching the book a little odd but still

Sometimes when I am at a loss on where to look next, I just go to [www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com) and type in the name and a place. Never know what you might find. This of course works better for uncommon names. Taliaferro Craig is a good example. Lots fewer hits then trying to search William Adams. I don't just search on Yahoo. I search on Google or AltaVista or Lycos. Every search engine searches different and will yield different results.

**YAHOO!**

The internet is growing everyday. Libraries all across America are involved in digitizing history and getting it onto the internet. The point is that just because you searched for a person today and found nothing doesn't mean there won't be something to find tomorrow. ❖

## Jefferson County First Families

The Jefferson County Genealogical Society's First Family Program is still going strong and we will refocus our efforts as the county celebrates its 200 year anniversary in 2011.

We are looking for volunteers who would like to join the committee. The work consists of scanning application materials, entering application data into our electronic form if the application was submitted manually, and checking the evidence supplied with the application. The skills required are a desire to help, the ability to scan paper and images, and a special eye for detail.

You can contact Annette Harper at [m.annette.harper@gmail.com](mailto:m.annette.harper@gmail.com) if you're interested in helping out.



## A Monroe Line in Jefferson County by Michelle Adams

My grandfather Lloyd Bair of Lexington, Jefferson County, Indiana was the son of Lee Curtis Bair and Minerva Ann Berry, both from Lexington, Jefferson County, Indiana. Lee was the son of Belle Marie Gaddis and John Franklin Bair both from Saluda, Jefferson County, Indiana. Belle was the daughter of James A. Gaddis from Jefferson County, Indiana and Elizabeth B. Lawson from New York. Elizabeth was the daughter of Richard Lawson and Agnes Anderson. I would really be interested in any information anyone has on this Lawson family.

James was the son of Mahala Matilda Monroe born 1810 in Henry County, Kentucky and William Gaddis born 1806 in Kentucky. Mahala and William were married in Jefferson County, Indiana on 10 Dec 1830. They had six children born in Jefferson County. They are James A. 1834, Albert H. 1837, David J. 1839, Amanda Eliza 1843, Miami 1845, and John H. 1848. Although Mahala and William were married and had their children in Indiana, the last census that I find them there is in 1850. By 1860 they had moved to Denver, Richland County, Illinois. It is unclear to me when exactly they moved or for what purpose. William died sometime after 1870 as that is the last census I have found him on. Mahala probably died before 1870 in Illinois as she is not on the census for that year. Mahala was the daughter of George J. Monroe Sr. (b. 1778 Rutherford County, North Carolina) and Elizabeth Ravenscraft (b. 1782 Kentucky or Virginia). George and Elizabeth were married 25 Jan 1802 in Shelby County, Kentucky. I found reference to 7 children being born in Kentucky between 1800 and 1818. The two eldest children having birth dates before the 1802 marriage most likely means George had a previous wife to Elizabeth. Mahala being the sixth child listed. I have not traced the children much further then to know that two died in Tennessee and two others came to Jefferson County, Indiana. Those being Mahala and her brother Campbell James Robert Monroe. The first census records I have located for George and Elizabeth in Jefferson County, IN is the 1820 Census. They are in Lancaster Township on the 1830 Census which is the last Census for George I have found. The last census I have found for Elizabeth is the 1850 census showing her living with her daughter Mahala in Saluda Township at the age of 75. No grave sites are known for either of them. George was the son of William Monroe and Margaret Whiteside both born in Virginia and died in Henry County, Kentucky. They reportedly had 15 children between 1771 and 1794. Thirteen of whom were born in Randolph County, NC with the last two being born in Henry County, KY. From my research, it appears seven of the children died in Jefferson County, IN (Rachel Ann, Michael, George J., Robert, Elizabeth, Sanders, Hugh), two in Scott County, IN (Felix and Randall), one in Iowa (William), and five I am uncertain of (Mary Prudence, James, Charles, Osborne, Byram). William was the son of George Monroe and Ann Osborne. This George was the son of Andrew Monroe III and Christian Tyler both of Virginia. George had a brother named Spence who is said to be the father of James Monroe the 5th President of the United States. This would make James Monroe my 1st cousin 8 times removed. I am interested in finding more information on the Monroe family history. I can be contacted at [berries\\_red@yahoo.com](mailto:berries_red@yahoo.com) . ❖



## A Little Story as Told by My Father by Janice Stanley Hardy

During the War of 1812, Tecumseh, the War Chief of the Shawnee Indians joined the British in an attempt to force the white people out of the Northwest Territory. He had united several tribes to join in. A band of Indians attacked Fort Harrison on the Wabash River very near present day Lafayette, Indiana. Fort Harrison was commanded by a young Captain, Zachary Taylor, who had only fifty men – one third of whom were sick. On September third, a band of Miami, Winnebago, and Kickapoo came to attack Fort Harrison. While the warriors hid in ambush, they sent their squaws, children, and a few men to the fort. They asked admittance to hold council, claiming they were desperate for food. Captain Taylor was suspicious. He lowered food over the walls to them. They lingered around professing friendship, but the next day they set fire to one of the blockhouses, which was set in the wall of the fort. As a small section burned away, a small army of Indians lying in ambush opened fire through it. The fire did not catch well and started to die out but had made a hole big enough for them to get through and the Indians charged. The men in the fort opened fire and held them out while a party of men piled a breastwork of logs over the hole. For eight days more, the Indians hovered about and when at last they left angry and frustrated, they went to a small white settlement by the name of Pigeon Roost and massacred 21 men, women, and children.

In our area the settlers knew that the Indians had been attacking small settlements and pioneer cabins. When they heard of this, they became very afraid. The alarm went out in all directions that the Indians were on the warpath. There were some blockhouses scattered around this area. I know of one, which was about one mile north of Nabb, and also at Concord, which my ancestors called a fort. The settlers living in the area went to this fort. One settler by the name of Andrew Maiden (Madden) said he would send his family in, but he would remain to protect his cabin from being burned and his cattle from being stolen or killed. He had a hole in the wall of his cabin that he could look out of. During the night, he saw the outline of an Indian coming towards his cabin. He poked his musket out this hole and fired at him. He very quickly reloaded and waited. When nothing happened for a while, fear overcame him and he slipped out and jumped on his horse and headed for the fort, which was about a mile down Fourteen-Mile Creek. When he was about half-way there, the people at the fort could hear him yelling at the top of his voice, "OPEN THE GATE, ANDY MAIDEN'S A COMIN", OPEN THE GATE, ANDY MAIDEN'S A COMIN" over and over until he was inside the gate of the Fort.

Early in the morning, it came a thunderstorm and rained enough to put Fourteen-Mile Creek out of its banks. By afternoon, it had stopped and they realized that they were short on food. One of the settlers said he had a cornfield right over the hill on the other side of Fourteen-Mile Creek. Several of the men said they would go as guards, while some could cross the creek and gather roasting ears. The ones who went to gather the corn had to swim across the creek. They filled their sacks and tied them. When they got to the deep water, they couldn't swim because the weight of the corn made them sink. They found logs and tied the sacks to them and pushed them across. They got back to the fort with their corn and filled a large iron kettle over a fire and filled it with water to the top of the corn. The men decided they would go into a room and take a nap, since they had very little sleep the night before. They went to sleep and when they woke up in an hour or two they decided to eat some corn. One of the men was snoring loudly and didn't wake up. The rest of them went out and ate up all of the corn except a nubbin floating on the top of the water. They thought it would be a joke to go back and lay down, and then wake this man up. One of them kicked him awake, while the rest pretended to be asleep. He looked around and saw they were asleep. He decided he would slip out and get him some corn ahead of them. He picked up a fork, thinking the kettle was full of corn. He made a jab into it and his hand went right into the water. He let out a yell and the men who weren't asleep went to laughing. Needless, to say he wasn't in a very good humor.

The next day when they didn't hear anymore about Indians, a party of men went to Maiden's place to see what might be wrong. Nothing was destroyed. They looked where he had shot at the Indian and found a piece of a blanket that had been cut out by a musket ball. In a day or two, when nothing more was heard of the Indians, they all went back to their cabins.

Three years later my great, great, great grandfather brought his family from Massachusetts over the mountains to the headwaters of the Allegheny River, where he built a flat boat. He loaded his family on it and floated down to the Ohio, then to New London. From there, he went to Lexington by the New London road. His name was Dr. Jonathan Hardy.

*Written by Edwin Hardy and edited by his sister, Janice Hardy Stanley, as told to him by his father, Claude Hardy; grandfather, Dallas Hardy.*



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Jefferson County Genealogical Society  
P.O. Box 631  
Madison IN 47250

E-mail:  
secretary@jeffersoncounty  
genealogicalsociety.org



## *Jefferson County Genealogical Society, Jefferson County, Indiana*

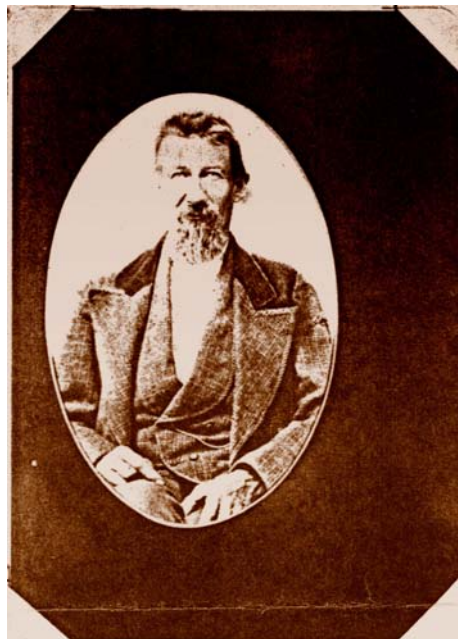
The Jefferson County Genealogical Society as well as the Jefferson County Historical Society are on constant vigil for documents of genealogical or historical significance. Society members and the general public are encouraged to share and archive documents and pictures with either Society to both preserve for the future and

**We are on the internet at**  
[www.jeffersoncountygenealogicalsociety.org](http://www.jeffersoncountygenealogicalsociety.org)

share with those who may be researching their connections with the past. Too often pictures and documents show up in auctions or trash heaps without any consideration to the importance that they may have to someone today or in the future. ❖

## **Genealogical Queries and What Not**

Seeking any photographs of Gus VanBuren and Mary Ann Ryker VanBuren. These are scans posted in the Riker-Ryker Register several years ago that are now in the Ryker collection donated to the JCHS and it would be nice to find other photos as well. Contact Michelle at [mcoteseine@gmail.com](mailto:mcoteseine@gmail.com)



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Jefferson County  Genealogical Society

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ E-MAIL \_\_\_\_\_

I'M RESEARCHING THESE FAMILY NAMES \_\_\_\_\_

SUGGESTIONS, QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS \_\_\_\_\_

Single Membership is \$12.00 and a Family/Organization Membership is \$15.00  
for twelve months starting when your application and payment are received.

Mail completed application along with a check to:

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or join online at <http://www.jeffersoncountygenealogicalsociety.org>

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