



*Coastal Georgia*

*Genealogical Society*

*News & Reviews*

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**29 August 2004** Meeting will be held at 2:00 p.m. at the College Place United Methodist Church on Altama Avenue. At this meeting we would like for you to pick one person or family that you are having trouble with in your research, make a list of records you have checked, and what your obstacles are. Or, you can share your never fail research or computer tip that helps you overcome those brick walls. This meeting will be learning while you teach. You are teaching us about your family, and you may learn some interesting tips!

**18 APRIL 2004** Guest speaker **Patricia Barefoot** lectured on her family research of the Burney family and other families along the Old Post Road that runs between Glynn & Wayne Counties. One of her goals is to find the final resting place of **James Stafford**. According to an early 1800s map, **Margaret Davis Cate** marked the gravesite, which today would be located at what is known as the Burney/Popwell Cemetery. His grave has yet to be found.



**The Aerial Reconnaissance Archive**

Did you, your father, grandfather, uncles, cousins, etc. serve during World War II? Ever wonder exactly what they lived through?

The Aerial Reconnaissance Archive, or TARA, was besieged by viewers the day before its grand release on the internet. Over 500, 000 hits were recorded in a two hour period, and due to such a massive amount of viewers, the site has been taken down to be redesigned. But some photos are still viewable at other sites until the new TARA site is operational.

So what is TARA? This archive is dedicated to over 5 million reconnaissance photos taken by allied pilots during World War II. These photos are of bombed cities, concentration camps, battles in progress, and other aspects of war. One feature photo is of D-Day, the invasion of Normandy on Omaha Beach.

During World War II photographic reconnaissance played a major part in the intelligence war. The advanced photographic techniques developed gave intelligence

officers the ability to view the enemy's activities in 3D, and make highly accurate assessments.

Other photos show the aftermath of battle, the ruined towns and cities. Recently TARA has been used to find "duds" dropped during the war so that they can be safely detonated by bomb disposal agencies. These aerial photos have also been used in the making of motion pictures. You can purchase some photos at 50% off the normal listed price right now.

The site is located at [www.evidenceincamera.co.uk](http://www.evidenceincamera.co.uk) As of right now, the site is still down until they can better handle the massive hits to the site.



**Revolutionary War Patriots of Glynn County**

At our last meeting, Bill Ramsaur of the Marshes of Glynn Chapter S.A.R. brought to light 17 patriots of the Revolutionary War, who either settled in Glynn County, were from this area, or were buried here.

The goal of our local S.A.R. is to find these patriot gravesites, and honor those that have not been identified as a patriot with a military memorial marker.

Several have been located already, those include: William Page [1764-1827]; Cyrus Dart [1764-1817]; Samuel Wright [1738-1804]; Robert Grant [1762-1843]; William Harris [1740-1792]; John Blackstock [1758-1797] all presumable buried in Christ Church.

Others are William MacIntosh [1725-1801] buried on his home land of St. Clair on St. Simons Island. Benjamin Hart & Nancy Hart. Benjamin is rumored to be buried in Brunswick, most likely under the Glynn Middle School. His wife, Nancy, was buried in Kentucky. Christopher Hillary [1755-1796], one of the few that may have actually been from Glynn County before enlisting.

Patriot graves that have not been located include:

- John Cutler Braddock [1743-1794]
- Thomas Cater [1751-1800]
- Frederick Lamb [1765-1808]
- Robert Lithgow [1758-1802]
- William Manning [1763-1810]
- George Purvis [1755-1805]

Thomas E. Stone [1734-1806]  
John Tompkins [1745-1791]

Your editor's theory on three of these men are, one, John Tompkins may either be buried on his home site, which is now located off of Hwy. 99 in Glynn County, or in another county or state. Early records indicate that there was a fort out on the Turtle River, known as Tompkins Fort. A horrible battle between the family and Indians, resulted in a few casualties. The skirmish was so loud, that folks on St. Simons Island heard it and came to the rescue. He may be buried at this old home site, or somewhere else. Margaret Davis Cate's notes on Tompkins Fort suggests that either he died around 1791 or removed from the county.

Frederick Lamb could also be buried on his homeland, which would now be the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. Not only was the Lamb family cemetery here, it was rumored that over 600 slave burials were located. Many were moved to Freedman's Cemetery or to the Greenwood Cemetery. As for the Lamb family, they were moved to Palmetto Cemetery. Frederick Lamb could still be out there.

Lastly, according to records of Tara Fields, who maintains "The Crypt" a site dedicated to Camden & Charlton County History, Thomas Cater may be buried in Camden County, grave location unknown.

Also during our meeting, Ms. Barefoot touched on the subject of the Manning family, and produced a deed showing the location of the Burney/Popwell Cemetery, and one of the neighbors being Manning, and some Mannings are buried within this cemetery.

Or could they be one amongst the 800 gravesites, marked and unmarked at Midway Cemetery in Liberty County? Or perhaps at Sunbury? We may never know.

If one of these men is you ancestor, the S.A.R. asks your help in providing more family information, and possible sites for their burials. Maybe you know of an old home place, or an out of the way cemetery. Maybe you know that they were buried in another, town, county, or state altogether. Whatever the information, it will help with honoring your patriot ancestor of Glynn County, Georgia.



**THE BRICK WALL**

Since only a few of us have contributed to the brick wall section, I thought that this time I might add some tips in hurtling your brick wall, or at least chipping away some stones.

When starting out in our genealogical research, many of us stick to what is known, that being family information [i.e. bibles, photos, documents], census, military records, newspapers, court documents, or any other public record available.

But are you getting the most out of these searches? Member Jerry Martin stresses to us not to limit your search for your ancestor by just looking for him/her or his/her parents, but look into those siblings and neighbors.

On my Hedrick family, I have found many more siblings to my great-great-grandfather by locating estate records of his siblings that were known. These siblings may also have title to the old homeplace, where family cemetery was located. One of the biggest aids to my Hedrick research were not even siblings, but cousins. They provided the most history, since their family was researched more, and they were in more public records than my own.

Take the path least traveled, you never know where it may lead.

There are other records that are most often overlooked by researchers. Two of the more morbid and often overlooked are coroner records and funeral home records. Coroner records may not exist, but some early records do. Finding them can be an exasperating job, but the end results could be a goldmine of information. Coroners recorded next of kin, who identified the body, cause of death, health of the person up to their death, and more.

Also, if you ancestor was murdered, there may not be a court record, especially if it was a self defense murder, or a crime of passion. Usually only a coroner's inquest was held, which will shed light on the manner in which your ancestor was murdered and who was involved. Was a witness possibly the missing link to your family tree? Was the suspect found guilty or innocent? Who was the suspect?

Funeral home records are another resource that can provide birth dates, next of kin, spouses, and what helps me in my Glynn County research, where are these folks buried? Funeral homes provide the information for obits and death records, they may have more than what was printed. Especially if you ancestor's death was questionable. And even though it's not always correct information, the family are the ones who provide the genealogical tidbits for the funeral home records.

Church records are usually never thought of in researching family history. Just recently I have taken on the endeavor of transcribing some these records. One of the first comments made by a researcher is, "I didn't know he/she was part of this church!" Well of course not, you weren't alive in 1867. Sometimes, with many families, they changed their beliefs to suit their needs. Many heads

of families went to different congregations because they may be feuding with another family that attends the church, or they don't get their way in a church matter.

These records can show births, deaths, marriages, family units, where a person was from, what religion they were previously, and so much more.

The downside to these records is that many churches won't let you view these records, or the previous minister, pastor, father, rector, whomever, took the records with them when they resigned. Or they were never kept. Some of the records down south, of course, were destroyed during the War Between the States. Use your geography skills, and see if a church is still standing in your ancestor's home town, you never know where it may lead.

These are only a few of the many resources overlooked by most of us. In the newsletters to come, I will share some more hammers to use when breaking down a wall.



**INTERNET**

[http://www.ushistory.org/tour/tour\\_phs.htm](http://www.ushistory.org/tour/tour_phs.htm) The Presbyterian Historical Society. Founded in 1852 to "preserve and service materials relating to the history of the Presbyterian Church," the Society's library contains over 200,000 volumes and 20,000,000 manuscripts. In addition to the library, the building houses the Society's archives, a museum, and numerous portraits of key Presbyterian historic figures. You can make queries, but you have to be very specific, plus you either have to go onsite to view the record, or have a professional do the work for you.

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~usgenweb/maps/> The USGenWeb's map project. This project and its all-volunteer staff are dedicated to free, online access for the general public. We rely on contributions and volunteers.



**UPCOMING EVENTS**

**4 May 2004, Tuesday** Judd Connor, author of "Muskets, Knives and Bloody Marshes, The Fight for Colonial Georgia," will be at the Brunswick Library at 7 p.m. Call (912) 267-1212.

**5 May 2004, Wednesday** Sara Hines Martin will be talking about her book "More Than Petticoats, Remarkable Georgia Women." at 7 p.m. Brunswick Library. Call (912) 267-1212.

**4 & 6 May 2004, Tues. & Thurs.** Tours of the Jekyll Island Club Hotel with commentary on the architecture, stories of some of the members, and historical lore. 2 p.m. at the Jekyll Island Club Hotel 371 Riverview Drive, call (912) 635-2600 for reservations.

**6 May 2004, Thursday** Local author and historian, Patricia Barefoot will be speaking at the Ida Hilton Library in Darien, McIntosh Co. at 7 p.m. She will be discussing coastal history.

**8 May 2004, Saturday** The movie "Conrack" will be shown coinciding with Old Town Brunswick's Spring Tour of Homes. The tour will include homes featured in the movie. Showings are at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. at the Brunswick Library. Call (912) 261-1212.

**9 May 2004, Sunday** Annual Blessing of the Fleet at Mary Ross Waterfront Park in downtown Brunswick, 3 p.m.

**9 May 2004, Sunday** Open House on Jekyll Island. Tour 4 of the millionaire cottages and Faith Chapel, for FREE, in the historic district of Jekyll Island. From 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., call (912) 635-4036

**27-29 May 2004, Thurs.-Sat.** "Shame the Devil," at the Ritz Theatre in Downtown Brunswick. An evening with 19<sup>th</sup> century theatre actress and abolitionist, Fanny Kemble Butler. She will be speaking about her theatre rolls, marriage, and experiences on Butler Island, located in the Altamaha River in McIntosh County. Tickets are \$10 for adults and \$5 for students. Show starts at 8 p.m., sponsored by GIAHA, call (912) 262-6934.

**31 May 2004, Monday** Taps at Twilight in Neptune Park on St. Simons Island hosted by the St. Simons Island Rotary Club.

**Citizens G8 Hospitality Committee** will be meeting every Tuesday at 7 p.m. in varying locations, from now until the summit. Call (912) 262-1274.



**PUBLICATIONS**

**“Harriet Tubman, the Road to Freedom”** By Catherine Clinton, published by Little Brown & Company 2004. An insightful history of the life and times of one of the pioneers of African American and womens’ rights. Harriet Tubman was born and raised a slave. In her early 20s, she had had enough, better things lay ahead, so in 1849, she became a fugitive for freedom.

As soon as her freedom was obtained, she realized that many more families were suffering from separation. Harriet’s goal was to lead these estranged families out of the slave holding south, and into freedom where their loved ones awaited.

Not only was she an “abductor” for the underground railroad, but Harriet also served in the Union Army during the Civil War, an aspect of her life that is ignored by many.

Two weeks after purchasing this book, I was honored by meeting Ms. Clinton at our local library in April of 2004. She gave a spellbinding lecture of the accomplishments, the failures, the heart aches, and the success of Harriet Tubman’s life. I also had my book autographed. A great and engrossing read on one of the most overlooked pioneers to the shaping of this country.



**MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION**

Annual membership to the CGGS is only **\$15** for one person or **\$18** for a family. Membership extends from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004.

Remit payment to our treasurer:

Barbara Baethke  
119 Bayberry Circle  
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