



# THE FUQUA FOUNDATION NEWS

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## Vol 2, No. 1 - Spring, 1994

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### Where Are We?

We are farther ahead than we originally expected to be, but are farther behind than we would like to be. The database now holds more than 17,000 connected family members, and the rate at which we are able to provide "missing links" is constantly increasing. The backlog of data waiting for input is essentially constant. That is, additional information arrives at about the same rate as the information on hand is input to the database and the paperwork moved from the piling system to the filing system. We have to constantly work on convincing ourselves that a backlog is GOOD.

### How Good Is The Information?

We are frequently asked to provide PROOF of the accuracy of the information contained in the database. It should be clearly understood that the Foundation is NOT acting as a genealogical research service. The Foundation is gathering information from family researchers and ordinary family members, and is consolidating that information into a computerized database. Using the power of the computer, family connections are established.

The quality of information received is variable. When sources are provided, those sources are noted in the database and are provided to anyone making inquiries. It is not unusual for conflicting information to be received. In those cases, the Foundation does not take a firm position regarding who is right and who is wrong. It does, however, provide all available information to all parties involved with the conflict. It also utilizes some very active volunteers to seek or provide information which will resolve the conflict. There have been very few cases where

this was not accomplished. There have also been very few cases where the person who provided incorrect information was not pleased to have it corrected.

The fundamental thing to remember is that extracts from the database are provided, free of charge, as general information and as a guide to further research. If Aunt Maude provides us with a birth date which indicates her age as "49", YOU will have to ask her for a copy of her birth certificate (good luck).

### Thank You!

A special thanks to the Fuqua(y) Family Association for their recent contribution of information for our database. We are pleased to be working with them to achieve our mutual goals. The cooperation of as many groups and individuals as possible is how we will all succeed.

Thanks also to the many individual family members who have provided us with the fruits of their own extensive research. We are painfully aware of the time and effort which went into your research, and are very grateful for your willingness to share.

Thanks are due also to the many genealogy societies with whom we exchange newsletters. A small but steadily increasing stream of contacts is being received from people who have either seen our newsletter in their own society's library, or who have read references to us.

### Where/When Is The Reunion?

Spring is coming! Planning for family reunions will soon begin. Does your family group have one?

Throughout the summer and into the fall there are many Fuqua family reunions which are either traditions of long standing, or are impromptu "happenings". Whichever your case may be, the Foundation is very interested in obtaining advance information (it is time to plan your "happening").

We will provide publicity for your event in the Summer newsletter (scheduled for publication in June). We will also be happy to provide you with information regarding the Foundation, and sample newsletters to hand out.

# Basic Genealogy

## What Happened To That Tree?

One of the primary records which establishes the presence of your ancestor in a specific place at a specific time is land records. The purchase or sale of land has always been very serious business. The details of these transactions have nearly always been recorded by the County Recorder (or a similar official) having jurisdiction over the location of the land. Usually, the recording took place on or soon after the date of the transaction. In some cases the recording was done months or years after the fact. In rare cases, the recording did not take place at all.

If you have not already done so, you will eventually find yourself tracing your family through the use of these records. If you are fully obsessed, you will also jump at any opportunity to see and walk on your ancestor's land, IF YOU CAN FIND IT!

The information related to the sale, in 1838, of land to Alsey Holland by Stephen Fuquay (see page 43 of the last newsletter) made it clear that the land was located in Wake County, North Carolina. It made reference to the owners of adjoining property, and to water courses known as "Neal Creek" and "Log Branch". The rest of the references included two holly bushes, various bends in the creek, a persimmon tree, a Spanish oak tree, and a red oak tree. If such a description is all you have to work with today, you have a real challenge on your hands.

This system of land description is known as "Metes and Bounds". "Metes" refers to the measurement of direction (in degrees, minutes, and seconds of arc, using the compass points as a reference) and distance (in poles, perches, or rods) of land boundaries. [*The linear measurement system was based on "chains", wherein 7.92 inches = 1 link, 25 links = 1 pole/rod/perch, 4 poles = 1 chain, and 80 chains = 1 mile.*]

"Bounds" refers to physical objects such as bushes, trees, rocks, streams, etc. which help define the boundaries. The obvious problem with these objects is that they are not necessarily constant with time. Both natural processes and the activities of man can cause these objects to change or disappear altogether.

Metes and Bounds land descriptions were used in the thirteen original colonies, plus Kentucky, Maine, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia (plus, later on, in Hawaii and Texas).

In 1785 the Continental Congress decided that new lands

which were being opened would be described using a rectangular survey system.

## Don't Need A Tree, Thanks!

Land descriptions in the remaining thirty states (known as "public land" states) are easier to understand. The descriptions also make it much easier to locate the land.

The public land states are divided into thirty-seven survey areas. Each area is based on a reference point, from which a "base line" extends in an eastward and in a westward direction, and a "principal meridian" which runs north and south through the same reference point.

Additional north-south lines lie at six mile intervals both east and west of the principal meridian. These are known as "range" lines. Likewise, additional east-west lines lie at six mile intervals both north and south of the base line. These are known as "township" lines. The result is a grid of squares which are six miles on a side, each of which is known as a "township".

Each township is described in terms of its relationship to the reference point. For example, Township 3 South, Range 2 East refers to the six square mile township which lies three blocks south of the base line, and two blocks east of the principal meridian. Provided that you have a map which shows the lines, it is easy to locate a particular township.

Each township is divided into thirty-six "sections" of one square mile each. The sections are numbered one through thirty-six starting in the upper right hand corner of the township, and moving sequentially left to section six. Section seven is below section six, and the numbers then move right to section twelve (which is below section one). Section thirteen is below section twelve, and the sequence continues the back and forth pattern until reaching section thirty-six in the lower right hand corner of the township.

Each section contains 640 acres, and can be further divided into smaller units such as half sections (320 acres), quarter sections (160 acres), half-quarter sections (80 acres), etc.

A legal description under this system must contain references all the way down to the smallest unit. For example, The North Half of Section 28, Township 3 South, Range 2 East.

With an appropriate map, you can go directly to the sight of your ancestor's farm, and stand in the snow! Go for it!

## What's In A Name?

Sooner or later, we all find a branch of our family tree which seems to defy every effort to bring it into focus. When this happens, take a lesson from star gazers. It is often possible to see a distant object if you don't look straight at it.

In genealogy, one way to zero in on a family is through naming patterns. As we all know, nothing is truly certain except death and the disappearance of your ancestor's records. Nevertheless, the following old English/Irish naming custom has been found among families of this heritage.

- First son - named for the father's father
- Second son - named for the mother's father
- Third son - named for the father
- Fourth son - named for the father's oldest brother
- First daughter - named for the mother's mother
- Second daughter - named for the father's mother
- Third daughter - named for the mother
- Fourth daughter - named for mother's oldest sister

Frequently, several generations of allied families can be found in the records of a local area. If the naming pattern described above was being used, some of the puzzle pieces will fall into place and provide a direction for further research.

## Oh, Really?

It has been said that rules are meant to be broken. If this is so, then Jerry McFarland (Guillaume Fouquet, Ralph, Isham, and Joshua Fuqua, Jane Fuqua Andrews, Elbert Andrews, Verna Andrews McFarland) didn't just break the rules, she wrote a new rule book. Jerry was born in 1928, and married Fred Piper. They had four daughters, and named them Paula, Peggy, Pamela, and Patsy. Paula's married name was Thurmon. Her children's names were Tricia, Traci, Travis, and Teri. Peggy married Mark Stavanolia, and they named their children Sarah and Samuel. Two hundred years from now, some genealogist will be pondering that American tradition of selecting children's names which begin with the first letter of their own surname!

## Odd Or Even?

And then there was Odd, or was it Even? The Foundation database contains a wealth of unusual given names, but none more so than the names of two brothers, Odd and Even Fuqua. Joseph Alford Fuqua (Guillaume Fouquet, William, John, John, Thomas, and Richard Fuqua) and Eliza Kingery were married and had four daughters and three sons. For reasons which are unknown to the Founda-

tion, they named their first son Odd. Odd was born on 16 November 1881 in Fortville, Hancock County, Indiana. On 21 August 1886 his first brother was born in the same place, and was named Even.

Odd was a farmer and merchant who was married three times (to Edna Kinnamen, Denzil Hunt, and Wilma Talbert). He is known to have had two children with Edna, and they were both given normal names. He died in Fortville in 1958.

Even was a carpenter and farm laborer who was married to Zella Wisehart in 1905. They had four children, all born in Fortville. All were given normal names. The Foundation would like to know the death date and location for Even.

Can you top Odd and Even?

## The Most Popular Names

Fuqua, Fuquay, and Feuquay (in descending order of frequency) are the surnames most frequently encountered in our Database.

Given names, and their frequency, are listed below.

William 444	Michael 54	Barbara 33	Dean 24
John 418	Jean 53	Bryan 33	Douglas 24
Mary 413	Susan 52	Grace 33	Helen 24
Elizab. 278	Alice 48	Joe 33	Irene 24
James 273	Ellen 48	Joyce 33	Ruby 24
Ann 213	Eugene 48	Mildred 33	Terry 24
Thomas 182	Wayne 48	Betty 32	Aaron 23
Lee 156	Lynn 45	Ida 32	Harry 23
Robert 150	Andrew 45	Raymond 32	Howard 23
Jane 148	Eliza 44	Russell 32	Jerry 23
Martha 139	Emma 44	Dorothy 31	Leonard 23
Sarah 139	Albert 43	Ella 31	Linda 23
Henry 138	Allen 43	Ray 31	Monroe 23
Charles 121	Benjmn. 43	Earl 30	Sally 23
Joseph 115	Anna 40	Edna 30	Caroline 22
Nancy 107	Cathrn. 40	Glenn 30	Harrison 22
George 101	Francis 40	Ralph 30	Matthew 22
Richard 99	Frank 40	Annie 29	Minnie 22
Margt. 89	Jesse 40	Lucy 28	Perry 22
David 87	Judith 39	Moses 28	Susannah 22
Frances 87	Stephen 39	Walter 28	Clyde 21
Edward 79	Laura 38	Clarence 27	Fred 21
Samuel 79	Frankln. 37	Julia 27	Gladys 21
Mae 75	Donald 36	Marion 27	Harold 21
Louise 70	Rebecca 36	Belle 26	Joel 21
Daniel 68	Florence 35	Anne 25	Kay 21
Marie 67	Paul 35	Lillian 25	Larry 21
Ruth 58	Roy 34	Pearl 25	Patricia 21

## Genealogical Queries

Subscribers are encouraged to submit queries for publication in The Fuqua Foundation News. Queries will be read by not only our subscribers, but by members of the many genealogy societies with whom we exchange publications, and by the patrons of libraries to whom we send the newsletter. There is no charge, no limit to the number of queries which may be submitted, and no restriction regarding the surnames for which queries may be submitted. Each query will be published once, unless resubmitted. The Foundation will publish queries on behalf of submitters who do not wish to disclose their mailing address. All responses should be copied to the Foundation for inclusion in the appropriate database. The desired format is illustrated below.

**Elizabeth FUQUA** married **Michael PREWITT**, son of **Daniel and Judith (PREWITT) MITCHELL**, in Shelby County, KY on 23 February 1803. Is **Elizabeth** a daughter of **Joseph and Catherine (PALMER) FUQUA**? A **Joseph FUQUA** was taxed in Shelby County in 1800. Suzanne Redd Hinrichs, 2362 Royal Crest Drive, Escondido, CA 92025

**John FUQUA**, son of **John FUQUA** and **Margaret LAWSON**, was born in VA in 1788, and died ca 1830, probably in KY or IN. He had a son, **Alford G. FUQUA**, born in KY in 1813. Need info on John's wife, other children, and his date and place of death. Frank Fuqua, 9460 Yale Ln., Highlands Ranch, CO 80126

**Ella F., Eva Rose, and William Henry YOUNG** were born in CA between 1869 and 1875. Need info on spouses and descendants. Fuqua Family Foundation, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

**John Jackson FUQUAY** and wife **Josephine** were both born in France ca. 1770, and came to Virginia (year unknown) with son **Joseph** and daughter **Mary**. **Josephine** and **Mary** died at the same time. **John** was remarried in 1798 to **Martha \_\_\_\_\_**, with whom he had a son, **Robert**, in 1800. **Robert** migrated to Cotton Gin Port, MS ca. 1820-1830, and married **Everline FUQUA** (not related) in 1837. Their descendants still live in Northeast MS. Need info on **John** and **Josephine's** son **Joseph**, who may also have migrated to MS. Mrs. Charles Johnson, 1220 Brown St., Amory, MS 38821

**Judith FUQUA** married **John GOODE** ca. 1774 in Henrico County, VA. Need info on **Judith's** parents. Anne Standley Brunt, 8040 Mill Run, Pacific House, CA 95726

**Olive H. STRICKER** (born circa 1886 in CA) was the daughter of **Olive K. KNIGHT** and **W.P. Stricker**. Need info on **Olive H.** plus her spouse and descendants. Fuqua Family Foundation, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

**John FUQUAY** was born ca 1813 in NC, settled in Cass County, GA in 1840, and married (third) **Jane GENTRY** in GA ca 1849. Their children included **Henry Washington**, born in TN ca 1837, plus **William, Jane, and John**, all born in GA. Need info on **John FUQUAY's** parents. Harold & Evelyn Fuqua, 2321 Cardinal Avenue, Huntsville, AL 35816

**Sarah FUQUAY** was born in North Carolina ca. 1835/40. Her father was (possibly) **Will (Bill) FUQUAY**. She had brothers **George W., J. A., and John FUQUAY**. She was married 1st to \_\_\_\_\_ **BAKER**, and second to **A. B. (Baldy) JONES**. Need info on her parents and grandparents. Patsy Horton Wagner, 1211 Yorkshire Drive, High Point, NC 27262

**Stephen F. FUQUA** was born ca 1809/10 in VA and married **Caroline P. GENTRY** in February 1834 in Gibson County, TN. Need info on Stephen's parents. Anne Reed Fuqua, P.O. Box 117, Energy, TX 76452

**Perry FUQUA Jr.**, son of **Perry and Julia M. FUQUA**, was born in St. Francis County, AR ca 1850. His siblings were **Ann E.**, born ca 1845, and **John FUQUA**, born ca 1847, both in St. Francis County. In 1860 they were located in Conway County, AR. Their mother remarried in 1859 to **Samuel GLENN** in Saline County, AR. Need info on **Perry Jr.** I will answer all correspondence and will exchange Fuqua data. Norma Craig, 2305 North Towry Drive, Midwest City, OK 73110

Three sons of **David F. FUQUA** and **Druscilla TERRY** married, in KY, three daughters of **Andrew WILSON**, who was a private in the Pennsylvania Line during the Revolutionary War. **David P.** married **Isabel**, **Obadiah** married **Margaret**, and **Washington Rayburn** married **Rebecca**. In a Revolutionary War pension application dated 8 June 1820, **Andrew** stated that "The only piece of property which I own on earth is one bed and furniture, which stay at the house of **Obadiah FUQUA** who married one of my daughters and at whose house I mostly make my home." Need proof of **David's** marriage to **Isabel**. Seeking to establish **Andrew** as a DAR Patriot, and connect to his line.

Marilyn Longobardi, 170 Spruce Haven Drive, Wexford, PA 150980

**Joshua FUQUA** was born 14 May 1818 in Palmyra, MO, and married **Catherine RIBBLE** in Red River County, TX in 1849. He was the son of **William FUQUA** (a Baptist minister) and **Catherine SHEETS**. Need info on Joshua's parents/siblings, and when he moved to Texas. Linda McCoy Henderson, Route 1, Box 12, Douglassville, TX 75560

**Thomas J. FUQUA** was born 22 February 1822, probably in Buckingham, VA, and died 10 September 1888 in Lafayette, KY. He was married to **Susan Elizabeth RAN-DLE**, who was born 1 January 1829, probably in KY, and died in Lafayette, KY on 6 January 1905. Need info on Susan's parents, and Thomas' parents, **James H. FUQUA** and **Judith Forbes**. Catherine Fuqua, 888 Greenwood Avenue, Clarksville, TN 37040

**Aaron Addison FUQUAY** was born 18 April 1831 in Warrick County, IN. He married (1st) **Sarah Jane HEATH** ca. 1852, and (2nd) **Amanda Ellis STEPHENS** ca. 1857. He died 7 September 1863 in Yorktown, VA. Need info on Aaron's parents, **Aaron FUQUAY** and **Zel-pha Melvina ELLIS**.

Norman Carnahan, P.O. Box 14, Russellville, AR 72811

**Lucy Ann MATHIS** was born 11 October 1854 in Raleigh, Wake County, NC. She married **Richard Avery BLA(Y)LOCK** on 2 January 1877 in Raleigh. They had six children: **Norma**, **Erna Mae** (1882), **Vallie** (1884), **Charles** (1889), **Blanche** (1893), and **Nola Jackson** (1895). Lucy, her husband, and their children are either buried or living (**Blanche** turned 100 earlier this year) in central Texas. Need proof, or otherwise, that **Lucy Ann MATHIS** was the daughter of **Mary FUQUAY** and **James MATHEWS**, who were married on 13 November 1849 in Wake County, NC.

William Marks, 16723 Manowar Lane, Friendswood, TX 77546

**Joseph FUQUA**, son of **Ralph FUQUA** and **Priscilla OWEN** married **Celia BONDURANT** 13 November 1782 in Bedford, VA. Need info on her parents/siblings. Marjorie Farley Bruce, 8205 Chipplegate Drive, Richmond, VA 23227-1417

**Moses H. FUQUA**, son of **Moses FUQUA** and **Letitia HOGAN**, was born in Logan County, KY on 8 May 1852. He married **Luella BAKER** and they had seven children before he died in St. Charles, MO. Need info on his siblings.

Kevin John Fuqua, 3600 Cherrylog Road, Knoxville, TN 37921

**Thomas Lawson FUQUA** was married 1st to **Massie SHORTRIDGE** and lived in Montgomery County, KY in 1810 and 1820, Bourbon County, KY in 1830, and Hancock County, IN in 1840. In 1850 he was living in Hancock County, IN with his 2nd wife **Sarah Hopper**. In 1860 he was living in Appanoose County, IA with his son **John Thomas FUQUA**. Where and when did Thomas die?

Dawn Martin, 2846 Bayeux Ave., Melbourne, FL 32935

**John S. FUQUA**, son of **John FUQUA** and **Anna HAR-RISON**, was born in 1778 in Bedford County, VA and married 1st **Mary "Polly" MINOR**. About 1830 he married 2nd **Lucy** \_\_\_\_\_. Need info on Lucy.

Jan Babb, 9415 Hilmer Drive, La Mesa, CA 91942

**William FUQUA (FEUQUAY)** was born ca 1780 in NC. He married **NANCY** \_\_\_\_\_, who was born in AL. They had nineteen children who were born between ca 1807 and 1834. **William** died after 1860 in Jackson County, TN. Need info on **William's** parents, and **Nancy's** maiden name and parents.

Fuqua Family Foundation, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

**Sarah A. FUQUA** was born ca 1838 in KY, married **William M. SMITH** ca 1852, and died 18 February 1905 in Wilson County, KS. Need info on her father, who was born in GA and her mother, who was born in KY.

Troy Corley, 6415 Enfield Avenue., Reseda, CA 91335

**John J. FUQUA** was born 12 July 1805. He was married 1st to **Mary B. Beasley** on 23 July 1829, and 2nd to **Eliza Ann EDWARDS** on 17 April, 1834. Need info on John's parents/siblings/children

Frank Fuqua, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126

**Jesse FUQUA** and **Elizabeth DAWSON** had a daughter, **Elizabeth Mary**, who married **Fielding KINNEY Sr.** Need info on the place and date of the marriage and deaths of **Elizabeth Mary** and **Fielding**.

Gerene Kinney Lord, 12 Twin Hills Road, Poughkeepsie, NY 12603

War of 1812 soldier **David HENDRICK** was born ca. 1797 in Cumberland County, VA. He married **Eliza Garland STEGER** of Amelia County, VA, and died ca. 1882. One of their children, **Goode HENDRICK**, married **Ellen FUQUA**, daughter of Dr. **William FUQUA** of Cumberland County. They had nine children. Need info on this family.

Fuqua Family Foundation, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

**Nancy FUQUA** married **William GREGARY** in Buckingham County, VA ca 1814/15. Their children included **John Booker**, born 5 October 1816, **William H.**, born 25 December 1817, **Richard Fenton**, born 12 July 1819, and **Martha P.**, born 31 March 1820. **William GREGARY's** brother **John** married **Elizabeth FUQUA** ca 1814. She is believed to be a sister of **Nancy FUQUA**, but this is unproven. **William** and **Nancy** were living in Campbell County, VA at the time of her death in 1821. Need info on the parents of **Nancy**, and proof of the relationship between **Nancy** and **Elizabeth**.

**Robert W. Atkinson**, 185 Canyon Road, Chagrin Falls, OH 44022

**Martha Ann FUQUA** was born ca. 1839-1842 in Greencastle, Putnam County, IN. She married **Thomas A. LEE** ca. 1854, and died in 1916 in Oklahoma City, OK. **Thomas** was born ca. 1836 in Omaha, NE, and died in Omaha on 23 July 1876. He was buried in a military cemetery in Glenwood Mills County, IA. Need the exact dates of birth for **Martha** and **Thomas**, plus any info on **Thomas's** parents, who lived in Monroe, Madison County, IN when several of **Thomas's** siblings were born. Also seeking to acquire an original printing of the book "Mother Lee's Experience in Fifteen Years Rescue Work" which was written by **Martha**, and published in 1906.

**Jeanette Hawn**, 6020 Kenneth Ave., Fair Oaks, CA 95628

**Robert FUQUA** was born ca 1800 in VA (probably Petersburg), relocated to Pulaski, TN, then ca 1833-35 to Cotton Gin Port, Monroe County, MS where on 7 November 1837 he married **Everline FUQUA** (maiden name). Need info on **Robert's** parents and siblings.

**Martha E. Johnson**, 1220 Brown St., Amory, MS 38821

**Henry C. FUQUA** was born in Laurens County, GA. His son, **A.A. FUQUA** had a daughter, **Silvia Elizabeth "Lizzie" FUQUA**, who was born ca. 1850 and who died 19 February 1938. She married **Zacharia KENNEDY** on 7 December 1869. Need info on this family.

**Fuqua Family Foundation**, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

**William FUQUA** was born in Kentucky ca. 1814. He married **Eliza (Elizabeth?) A. \_\_\_\_\_** who was born in Kentucky ca. 1820. In 1850 they were living in Saverton Township, Ralls County, MO with their children **John** (age 11), **James** (age 9), **Edward** (age 5), and **George** (age 1), all of whom were born in Missouri. It is assumed that they were living in Missouri by 1839. Need info on **William's** parents/siblings.

**Frank Fuqua**, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

**Everett F., Eva M., Henry W., Lola W., and Ernest E. PRITCHARD** were children of **John W. PRITCHARD**, and were born between 1894 and 1899, probably in San Joaquin County, CA. Need info on these children.

**Fuqua Family Foundation**, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

**Susan FUQUA** was the daughter of **Thomas** and **Sally FUQUA** and was born 6 March 1786 in Charles City County, VA. She married **Henry BOWLES** on 19 or 23 December 1813. She died in Powhatan County, VA on 30 June 1866. **Henry** was born in Goochland County, VA and died in Powhatan County on 28 April 1851. Need info on this family, particularly **Susan's** parents.

**Thomas Compton Jr.**, 208 Brame Avenue, Colonial Heights, VA 23834-2506

**Archie Frank "Pete" FUQUA**, born ca 1934 was last known to be living on Long Island, New York. Need present whereabouts.

**Frank Fuqua**, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-260068

**John W. FUQUA** was born in Virginia ca. 1812 and died in Yazoo City, MS on 13 September 1853. He married **Mary Young LEWIS** in Wilkinson County, MS on 3 November 1836. Need info on **John's** parents and his exact date and place of birth.

**Richard Wolfe**, 201 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 3300, New Orleans, LA 70170-3300

**James Lawson FUQUA** and **Dulcina TAYLOR** had a son, **Lawson FUQUA**, who was born ca 1854 in Hancock County, IN. Need info on **Lawson Fuqua's** wife, children, and date/place of death.

**Fuqua Family Foundation**, P. O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

Seeking proof (or otherwise) that **Joseph FUQUA**, who married **Martha REYNOLDS** in 1802, was the son of **John FUQUA** who was married to **Ann Harrison**.

**Kay Gilbreath**, 107 Valley Road, Monticello, IL 61856

**William B. FUQUA** was born in Virginia or Tennessee ca. 1800. I believe that **William** was the son of **William FUQUA** who was born in Charlotte County, VA ca. 1768. The book *Fuqua, A Fight For Freedom* says, however, that the 1768 **William** died without issue. Can anyone verify that **William B.** was indeed the son of this **William**? Also, did **William's** widow, **Elizabeth (BARNES) FUQUA**, remarry to **Jesse Barton**?

(continued on next page)

The following came from *Tennessee Tidbits*, Volume I: **FUQUA, William** died before 17 Oct 1816 when the administratrix, **Elizabeth FUQUA**, was in a case versus **John WARREN**, administrator of **James FUQUA** (Rutherford TN Co Ct Mins. K/44). **Jesse BARTON** was appointed guardian of **Catherine FUQUA** and **William B. FUQUA**, minor heirs (ibid N/107).

Anne Black, 507 West 19th Street, El Dorado, AR 71730

**Andrew L. FUQUA** was born in Kentucky ca. 1827 and was married to **Martha** \_\_\_\_\_. He died in Crittenden County, AR on 2 May 1855, leaving one minor child, **William Henry FUQUA** (who married **Sarah Jane BOLES** in Arkansas County, AR on 3 September 1873). **Andrew** had a sister **Louisa** who was born in Kentucky ca. 1824, and a brother **William** who was born in Kentucky ca. 1828. His parents were **Samuel** and **Jamima FUQUA**. **Samuel** was born in Kentucky ca. 1801, and **Jamima** was born in North Carolina ca. 1797. Need info on **Andrew's** parents/siblings as well as **Stephen FUQUA** and **Lytle FUQUA**, who appear to be related to this family.

Vicki Rounsavall, 1949 Juneway Terrace, Fayetteville, AR 72703

**William Thomas FUQUA** was born in Davidson County, TN on 22 July 1834 and died in Graves County, KY on 15 January 1919. He was married on 26 October 1865 to **Mary Jane WOODY**, who was born in Tennessee on 10 February 1842, and who died in Graves County, KY on 6 March 1888. Need info on **Mary's** parents/siblings.

John Michael Fuqua, Route 1, Box 441, Mayfield, KY 42066

**John W. FUQUA** and wife **Sally McMAHON** were from Forest Grove, OR. Their son, **Charles Harden FUQUA** lived in or near Raymond, WA ca 1915. Need info on the wife, children, and siblings of **Charles**.

Lillian L. Nelson, 2117 NE 16th Street, Renton, WA 98056-2756

On 7 February 1834 **Robert T. SMITH** married (1st) **Nancy FUQUA**, who was born on 20 January 1811. On 10 March 1840 he married (2nd) **Martha FUQUA**, who was born ca 1815. **Nancy** and **Martha** were sisters. On 10 August 1885 he married (3rd) **Mary Jane FUSSELL**. All events are believed to have occurred in VA. Need info on the parents of **Nancy** and **Martha**.

Gladys L. Hamilton, College Avenue Apartments, Apartment #5, Onancock, VA 23417-1710

Need info on **Guillaume FOUQUET** prior to his marriage to **Jane EYRE**. Fuqua Family Foundation, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

**William FUQUA** was born and raised in Logan County, KY (ca 1820/30). He married \_\_\_\_\_ **COFFMAN**. They produced a son, **Pressley FUQUA**. After his wife's death **William** moved to Mount Sterling where he married **Eleanor WILSON**. They produced **Paralee**, **William Thomas**, and **Laura FUQUA**. Need more info on **William**, his siblings, and parents.

Judy Karl, RR1, Box 269, Havana, IL 62644

**John FUQUAY** was born 25 November 1821, probably in NC. He married **Jane (Jincy) FLOWERS** in Barbour County, AL ca 1846. **Jincy** was the daughter of **Abner** and **Rebecca FLOWERS**. **John** died 24 August 1889 in Franklin County, TX. Need info on **John's** parents/siblings.

Corrie Fuquay, 7703 Oranewood Circle, Austin, TX 78757

**Nancy Caroline ARCHELUS** was the daughter of **Charley ARCHELUS**, who was born in PA, and **Mary BURROW**, who was born in GA. **Charley** and **Mary** were married in Escambia, FL in 1825. **Mary** is believed to have been a Creek Indian. Daughter **Nancy** married **William Wesley FUQUA**. Need info on **Mary BURROW**, and advice on how to conduct research involving Indians.

Curtis Thomasson, Route 9, Box 97, Andalusia, AL 36420

**Charles FUQUA** was born in Canada. He was married to \_\_\_\_\_. They had three daughters and two sons. The first daughter, **Vita**, married \_\_\_\_\_ **GUNTHER** and died before 1944. Nothing is known of the other two daughters. The first son, **Grady**, died fighting in World War II in December 1944. The second son, **Floyd Jack**, was born on 4 April 1907 in TX. he married **Cordie HALL** (maiden name **TEAGUE**) on 23 April 1928. **Cordie** called herself **Ruth WITT**. **Floyd** and **Ruth** had two daughters, **Mary Ellen** and **Virgie Ruth**. All five of **Charles's** children were placed in Buckner's Orphans Home in Dallas, TX after 1910. Need info on all members of this family.

Melissa Gisler, 150 Starflower, Brea, CA 92621

Seeking documented cases where **FUGATE** has been used as a variation of **FUQUA**. **FUGATE** is an old English surname. There should be no confusion, but reports persist of **FUGATEs** who are actually **FUQUAs**.

Fuqua Family Foundation, P.O. Box 260068, Littleton, CO 80126-0068

If you receive a response to your query, PLEASE send a copy to the Foundation. We would like to enter the information into the database, and to share it with others.

## Genealogical Documents

### A Letter From The Past

On May 23, 1898, the following letter was sent to Henry E. Fuqua, of Navasota, Texas by W. N. Fuqua, of Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

My Dear Friend and Kinsman;

I am in receipt of yours of the May 29th [?], and it gives me pleasure to give you any information I have relative to the Fuqua family. Originally the name was spelt "Fouquet", and not Fuqua; which doubtless was changed on their advent to the United Colonies [Colonies]. I have met with only one family who continues the original spelling, and the head of that family is a distinguished engineer in the city of New York with whom I am personally acquainted, and with whom I have talked on many occasions. He abundantly satisfied me that his, and the Fuquas of Va., had a common origin. Forty years ago I was apprised of this fact by Dr. L.W. Green of Ky., a distinguished Presbyterian divine, and the father-in-law of Ex-President Stephenson of Illinois, who had sojourned much in France, that "Fouquet" was the proper spelling. This family was very prominent in France, and our ancestors served in military life under prince Conde and Coligny in the 15th century. The first one of the name to achieve historical prominence was "Nicholas Fouquet" Supt. of the French Treasury under Louis XLV [XIV]. His reputation was destroyed by Colbert, his bitterest enemy, who had become a favorite of the King. "Fouquet" was arrested, tried and convicted of embezzlement, and spent the last nineteen years of his life in prison. During this period he wrote several books. Some historians claim that he was the "Man of the Iron Mask". The next to achieve prominence was "Baron De La Mot Fouquet" author of "Undine" and other popular novels. He was grandson of a distinguished General by this name, who served under Frederick the Great. He himself was a soldier and served in the Napoleonic Wars. "Fouquet De Tinville" was beyond question of this same stock, but by no means an honor to it. He was a magistrate and creature of Robespierre during the French Revolution, and deserved to be guillotined. Of late years "madoniselle [mademoiselle] Fouquet" of the French Opera, has made a great success. She visited the United States a few years ago and one of my relatives had the pleasure of meeting her in New Orleans. She was an elegant woman, and married into the nobility of France. She claimed kinship with us. In the January "Cosmopolitan", 1897, you will find a most interesting account of a grand entertainment given by Nicholas Fouquet, to his King, at his palatial home "Belle Isle". Please get it, it will interest you much. An island in the James River, just above the city of Richmond, Va., bears the name of "Belle Isle", given it by the Hugenots

[Huguenots] in 1697. During this year, 1697, about 800 hugenots refugees fled from Germany, Holland and England, to the Colony of Virginia. After the revocation of the Edict of Nante, these Hugenots, 1670-72, fled first into Germany, Holland and England, and thence to America, among whom were two families of our name. The Colonial Government of VA., donated them a grant of land above Richmond, Va., on the South side of the James River, in what is known as Powatan and Chesterfield Counties. Many of this Colony were men and women of learning and distinction, and some had claims to nobility. The hugenots opened the first coal mines in Va., manufactured the first iron and steel, and built the first looms in the Colony of Va. They were foremost in education and religion. Our family, as early as 1738, obtained a large body of land on Staunton River in Charlotte, Bedford, and Amelia Counties, Va. One great reason for removal to these counties was because of religious persecution from the established church. In my boyhood it was my pleasure to visit the descendants of these families in the above indicated [counties].

Captain Joseph Fuqua married Catherine Palmer in Charlotte Co., Va. They had seven children, Mary Catherine, Susan, Richard Booker, Samuel, Moses and John Fuqua. Richard Booker Fuqua married Deborah Bone Sisk a granddaughter of George Boone \_\_ [Jr.?], oldest brother of Squire Boone, Sr., the father of Daniel Boone and Squire Boone of pioneer fame. Richard Booker Fuqua was born in Charlotte Co., Va., in 1790, and removed to Woodford Co., Ky., in 1799 with his family. Richard and Deborah Fuqua had nine children. I have in my possession a copy of the Articles of Agreement signed by Captain Joseph Fuqua and Gov. Patrick Henry in 1792, whereby Fuqua sold a large body of land near Bookers Ferry, Staunton River, Charlotte Co., Va., to Gov. Patrick Henry, which is witnessed by my Great Grandfather, Cap't Moses Fuqua. The commission of Cap't Joseph Fuqua Turner of Sulphur, Henry Co., Ky. I find another Joseph Fuqua who married Mary Burge in Charlotte Co., Va., April 20th, 1873. They had fourteen children, Elizabeth, Wm. Jr., James, Nathaniel D. presumably "Dupay", and Harriett, Nancy, Patsy, Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Lucy, Dury, Booker, Joseph Jr. Dury Booker married Harriette Crosby, and Nathaniel married Sophia Watkins. Both of these brothers were married in South Louisiana. As to the marriage of the others I have no knowledge. Now Joseph Overton Fuqua, a son of Dury Booker Fuqua, was a distinguished Attorney, member of the Louisiana Secession Convention, served gallantly in the C.S. Army, wounded at Shilo, and promoted on battle field to rank of Colonel, and was of great service to his state during the reconstruction period, saving it from a siege of terror and bankruptcy, and died Dec. 29th, 1874.



Aaron Fuqua of Buckingham Co., Va., was born Oct. 11, 1775. He was the fifth son of Elizabeth and William Fuqua. His brother, Moses Fuqua, died in 1821 or 1822 in Buckingham Co., Va., leaving two sons, Samuel and Joseph. Aaron Fuqua died in Ky. in 1856. With one of his sons I am personally acquainted, a great Baptist and President of Bethel College. Mrs. Martha C. Darby, a daughter of Aaron Fuqua, now 90 years old, writes me that she had a daughter living in Harriman, Tenn., Mrs. J.E. Gordon, and a Grandson, Chas. E. Gordon, of Chattanooga, Tenn., General Manager of a Building Loan Association. Rev. Wm. T. Fuqua of Farmington, Graves Co., Ky., an old Baptist Minister, with whom I have had some correspondence informs me that his father was Jesse Fuqua and grandfather was Isham Fuqua of Bedford Co., Va., (1885). In all probability, he was the brother of Aaron Fuqua above mentioned.

Very Faithfully your fiend and relative,  
W.N. Fuqua,  
Hopkinsville, Ky.

*The author of the letter is believed to be William Fuqua (Guillaume Fouquet, William, Moses, Samuel, and Giles Fuqua). The addressee, Henry E. Fuqua, has not yet been identified. Can anyone help?*

**Noncupative Will of John P. Fuqua (Guillaume Fouquet, Ralph, John, and John S. Fuqua)  
Pontotoc County, Mississippi**

Noncupative Will of John P. Fuqua deceased made on the 30th day of May A.D. 1849.

First - It is my will that my sister Mary Jane Coleman and her bodily heirs shall have my quarter section of Land viz: The N.E. 1/4 Section Twenty (20) Township Ten (10) R4 East.

Second - It is my will that my sister Martha E. Taylor and her bodily heirs have my negro girl named Eliza.

Third - It is my will that my sister Lucinda A. Norris shall have my certain Claybank or yellow mare.

Fourth - It is my will that my brother Benjamin Fuqua shall have one of my colts.

Fifth - It is my will that my brother Armstead Fuqua shall have one of my colts.

Sixth - It is my will that my sister Doshea C. Fuqua shall have one of my colts.

Seventh - It is my will that after the above named legacies the remainder of my property shall be sold and the proceeds thereof equally divided between my brothers and sisters and that William M. Fuqua and Francis M. Coleman be my Executors.

The above was made known as the will of said John P. Fuqua dec'd and written out this the 8th day of June A.D. 1849.

The State of Mississippi	The State of Mississippi
Pontotoc County SS	To the Sheriff of Pontotoc Co.
	Greeting

You are hereby commanded to cite William M. Fuqua, Lucinda A. Norris & Beverly Norris, Sarah Fuqua, Francis M. Coleman & Mary Jane Coleman his wife, Robert H. Fuqua all of whom are now living in this county and of lawful age, and John Fuqua Guardian of Benjamin Fuqua, Armstead Fuqua & Theodocia C. Fuqua minors to be and appear before the Probate Court of Pontotoc County at the Court house thereof on the first Monday in August next then and there to contest a noncupative will of John P. Fuqua deceased if they think proper and further to do and suffer such things as shall be considered and ordered in the premises by said court and have then there this writ.

Witness the Hon Wm Spencer  
Judge of the Probate Court of  
said County the 1st Monday in  
July 1849 Issued and the  
Seal of said court affixed this  
the 6th day of July 1849

J.A. Formwalt Clerk  
By B.C. Earle Dept Clk

*A Noncupative Will is a will declared or dictated orally by the testator. Such wills can usually dispose only of personal property (in limited amount) and are valid only for persons in their last sickness, persons overtaken with sudden illness, or soldiers and sailors in actual combat. They are valid only if given before sufficient witnesses (numbers vary - usually two or three) and if they are reduced to writing within a limited time period (usually six to twelve days). No special form is required in a noncupative will, but it must appear that the testator intended his words to amount to his will and that he desired the persons present to bear witness that what he said was said with the intent that it be his will. Noncupative wills are not allowed in some states.*

*The above is quoted from The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy.*

**Will of Moses Fuqua (Guillaume Fouquet, William and Moses Fuqua)  
Greenup County, Kentucky**

In the name of Almighty God Amen, I Moses Fuqua of Greenup County and State of Kentucky, being sick and weak in body but of sound mind and disposing memory (for which I thank God) and calling to mind the uncertainty of human life, and being desirous to dispose of all the worldly estate it hath pleased God to bless me with, I

dispose of it in the manner following, that is according to law,

will that my beloved wife have and enjoy the third of all my real and personal estate during lifetime -

and bequeath to my son John Fuqua the farm now livein view and in consideration of his assisting his mother the better to raise and educate my daughter, Catherine Fuqua, Martha Fuqua, and Mariah Louisa Fuqua.

will that my daughters Mary Fuqua, Sarah Catherine Fuqua, Martha Fuqua, Jane Fuqua, and Louisa Fuqua, each be furnished with a good bed and bedding, equal to those furnished their

will and I bequeath to my worthy and faithful Charles Fosset his liberty and do declare him free

with to my beloved wife Servant girl Dolla over her thirds in the general estate for her use and during her lifetime -

will that my servant girl Dolla be free and her property after the death of my beloved wife -

that the remains or avails of my personal estate be equally divided among all my children - Lastly I trusty friends John McKay and Benjamin S. execute this my will, and revoking all others heretofore made by me, this to be my last will and testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 3rd day of March 1834 -

Witness my hand and seal this 3rd day of March 1834 -  
Moses Fuqua (seal)  
and for the Last Will and Testament of the above named Moses Fuqua in the presence of  
Witness  
John Brown

State of Kentucky

Greenup County | Set

I, Alfred W. G. Nichols, Clerk of the County Court of said County, do hereby certify that at a County Court held for Greenup County at the Courthouse in Greenupsburg on Monday the 3rd day of March 1834, this Last Will and Testament of Moses Fuqua deceased was produced in open court by Benjamin S. Rankins one of the Executors therein named, and proven to be the Last Will and Testa-

ment of said deceased, whereupon the said Will together with this certificate has been duly recorded in my office.

Attest

A.W.G.Nichols

*Moses and his wife, Cynthia Collins, had ten children. Not listed in the will were daughters Judith, Elizabeth, and Lavinia, all of whom were married and no longer living in the household.*

**Harmony Cemetery Tombstone Data, Graves County, KY (source not known) - All are Fuquas**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth</u>	<u>Death</u>
Lilburn	5 Sep 1906	14 Jul 1970
Lunnie L. (1)	1901	1962
Eva (1)	1905	
Iris Evelyn (2)	31 Oct 1922	16 Aug 1924
W. T. (3)	22 Jan 1834	
M. E. (3)	27 Mar 1852	
M. J.	10 Feb 1842	6 Mar 1888
E. P. (Edd) (4)	1873	1945
Fannie R. (4)	1876	1916
Jesse R.	1898	1959
Ophie Odell (5)	9 Feb 1911	6 Apr 1912
Annie Artrice (5)	22 Jan 1906	21 Feb 1906
Infant (5)	28 Mar 1900	28 Mar 1906
John Lee (6)	1869	1957
Mary Lillian (6)	1875	1946
M. M. (Mitt) (7)	1871	1939
Sophia Ann (7)	1873	1938
Nellie Rue	25 Jun 1904	8 Aug 1951
Sarah Elizabeth (8)	21 Mar 1872	7 Nov 1948
O'Kelly Bowden (8)	12 Jun 1867	5 Mar 1932

(1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8) Husband and wife

(2) Daughter of John and Lady Fuqua

(5) Last 3 children of E. P and Fannie Fuqua

*The above is offered "as is, where is" by your editor.*

# Genealogy and Personal Computers

## Personal Ancestral File (PAF)

This is the third in a series of articles which describe the functions and features of the computer program which is used by the Foundation to build and maintain our databases. The first covered how to enter specific data for individuals, how to connect individuals to families, and how to enter notes which apply to individuals or families. The second covered the options which are available for printing various forms and reports. This article will cover the remaining functions in the Family Records Section.

The "Focus" function permits you to focus your attention on specific categories of information which are contained in the database. The categories are numbered, and are presented in the table below.

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Name           | 10. Born/Chr Date  |
| 2. Surname, Given | 11. Born/Chr Place |
| 3. Sex            | 12. Chr Date       |
| 4. RIN            | 13. Chr Place      |
| 5. ID No.         | 14. Death Date     |
| 6. MRIN           | 15. Death Place    |
| 7. Parents' MRIN  | 16. Died/Bur Date  |
| 8. Birth Date     | 17. Died/Bur Place |
| 9. Birth Place    | 18. Burial Date    |
|                   | 19. Burial Place   |

Additional categories are available, but they relate to the religious activities of the LDS Church, and are beyond the scope of this article.

Obviously, the categories of information listed above are all related to the records of individuals who are held in the database. In order to bring them into "focus", you must specify which group or groups of people are of interest. This is done by building a "focus" list. Option 7 on the Main Menu (Focus/Design Reports) will take you to the Focus/Design Reports Menu.

A full range of options are available to build two different types of lists. The first type relates to specific people who can be retrieved from the database, either as an individual, as part of a family, as an ancestor to a specified person, or as a descendant of a specified person. In all of these cases, the complete record of the people specified will be gathered from the database and placed into the focus list.

The second type of list is based not upon your specification of the people to be listed but, rather, on specific information which can apply to anyone in the database. For instance, if you specify that you want to build a list of all

people in the database who died in a certain county, you can specify the county, and the list will be constructed of only those people in the database who died in that county.

You can specify more than one category of information to be searched, and you can specify that the computer is to collect only people whose records satisfy either ALL of the categories, or ANY of the categories specified. The larger your database becomes, the more powerful and useful this function becomes as a means of sifting information.

Once a focus list has been created, ADD and REMOVE commands can be used to modify the list. This feature is very useful for expanding or narrowing your database search.

The data in a focus list can be viewed from the Focus/Design Reports Menu, but this is not particularly convenient, especially when a large number of people are involved. Viewing a printed report is much easier, and PAF provides a means to produce focus reports in essentially any format you want.

The Focus/Design Reports Menu provides an option titled "Design/Print Reports" (what a surprise!) This option permits you to design your own report format, so you only see what you want to in the printout. You can pick and choose from the list of 19 categories shown in the table, and arrange them in any order you want, as long as they will fit on a single line across the top of a page. You can also specify how wide the columns of information are to be under each category heading. You can't use all of the categories at once, so be sure to include the categories which provide the basis for your search.

Another feature of this option is the ability to specify how to sort the results of the list search. Any of the 19 categories can be used as the basis for the sort. Categories which have numerical data, such as dates, will be sorted numerically. The others will be sorted alphabetically. This means, for instance, that if you are searching your database for all of the people who were born in Virginia, and who died in Kentucky, you can have the resulting list printed out in the order of their birth date.

Focus lists can be used for many purposes, including identifying the migration patterns of families, naming patterns, and finding possible family connections for those mysterious individuals who don't seem to fit anywhere.

Focus lists can be used in many ways, but keep in mind that they are always lost when you leave the PAF program.

## More ABOUT PAF....

Most of us strive to achieve perfection in our genealogy. Few of us achieve that lofty state. When building a computerized database, it is inevitable that you will eventually enter an individual more than one time. PAF provides a means of finding these cases, and correcting them.

Main Menu Option 8, Match/Merge permits you to deal with duplicate entries. These entries can be dealt with in any of three ways. First, you can let the computer find them for you and lead you through a sequence of decisions to determine whether or not you really want to merge two individuals into one. This is a very straight forward process which, if done carefully, permits very little opportunity for error.

The second choice is to have the computer print a list of possible duplicate individuals. The list can be examined at your convenience, and you can decide on what action to take at your leisure.

Having decided to merge two individuals, you can do so through the use of the third Match/Merge option. The sequence of decisions is similar to the first option, except you must identify the two individuals to be merged.

When two individuals are merged, all of the associated family connections are also merged. Each duplicated connection is reduced to a single connection, and any unduplicated connections are retained. This will accommodate any difference in the two sets of data.

It is highly recommended that before merging any data, you make a backup copy of the data files. This is because **YOU CANNOT UNDO A MERGE!** If you make a mistake, it is much easier to fall back to the backup files than it is to correct the new files.

Matching/Merging is not just useful for eliminating duplicate individuals. It can also be used to merge data files from other sources. This is a broad and complex subject which will be covered in a future article.

Main Menu Option 9, Facts and Fun, contains a number of interesting features. The first Facts and Fun option is "Find Relationship". This option permits you to determine the relationship between any two connected people who are in the database. We all tend to refer to ourselves and each other as "cousins". Relationships are much more complex than that, however, and this part of PAF takes the work out of figuring them out. It not only defines the relationship, it names the common ancestor.

Option 2, SOUNDEX, permits you to determine the SOUNDEX code for any surname, and informs you whether or not that code matches any surnames in your database. The SOUNDEX code, and its uses, will be covered in a future article.

Option 3, Count Descendants, will count the number of descendants for any individual in the database. Two numbers are provided, one includes spouses, and one does not. You also have the ability to limit the number of generations which are included in the count.

Option 4, Name Frequency, counts the frequency with which names appear in the database. This option was used to develop the list of names which appears on page 51 of this newsletter.

Option 5, Birth Date Graph, produces a graph which shows the number of individuals in the database who were born in each ten-year time period since 1785.

Option 6, Date Calculator, is somewhat more useful. The calculator is based on the Gregorian Calendar, and works with three data elements: first date, last date, and years/months/days. When any two of the elements are entered, the computer will calculate the third. This is particularly handy for calculating a birth date when a tombstone inscription includes a death date at so many years, months, and days of age. The calculator also provides the day of the week associated with any particular date which is being used in a calculation.

Option 7, Ahnentafel ID Numbers, can be used to assign Pedigree Chart ID numbers to individuals. See page 22 of newsletter Volume 1, No. 3 for an explanation. The PAF program **DOES NOT** provide a means of removing these numbers, once assigned.

Option 8, Genealogy Songs, permits you to play any of five pieces of genealogical music through the speaker built into your computer.

Main Menu Option A, System Utilities, takes you to the Utilities Menu. This menu contains 6 options which are related to various types of file management, print management, or temporary changes to system configuration. They are all simple and self-explanatory.

This concludes our introduction to the Family Records portion of the Personal Ancestral File program, V2.2. To order a copy, send \$35 plus your local sales tax to Corporation of the President, Salt Lake Distribution Center, 1999 West 1700 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84104.

# Pot-Pourri

## Ah, Fair Maiden, Your Name?

A maiden name can sometimes be difficult to find. Two possible sources for this information are deeds and mortgages.

In the lower left hand corner of most deeds the signatures of from two to four witnesses can be found. The first signature is always from a member of the husband's family. The next signature is from the wife's family. This was to protect her one third dower right under law.

In the 1800s and earlier, it was traditional that when a daughter got married, and she and her husband needed a mortgage to buy property, her father would either cover the loan or carry the note for his son-in-law. This was considered to be part of her dowry.

*The above information was more or less copied from an article which was published by the San Diego Genealogical Society. It has been circulating among the society publications for the past several years. As with all such aids to research, this one either passes or fails the test, depending on the particular document being examined. It is best used as a means to identify names which require further research.*

## Tombstone Telegraph

Phyllis Friesner of Eagle Rock, MO found a way to communicate with unknown family members by making contacts in cemeteries. She leaves basic genealogical information in a small jar at her ancestors' gravesites and includes her name and address. She has been surprised to receive responses as much as three years later from previously unknown "cousins". Now, she says, she has discovered another possibility that may have much longer data-preservation implications. Her parents are buried in a cemetery in which only bronze markers installed flush with the ground surface are permitted. Many of these, she says, have an attached vase that can be upright when in use or turned upside down at other times and stored beneath the marker. There is space underneath in which a jar containing family information can be placed. She thought of this when reading a story about an old house which was being torn down. When the steps were removed a jar was found—and it contained family history, preserved by someone who had lived there at one time and who wanted the family to be remembered.

*This article was originally published in Antique Week, and has been making the rounds of the society publications. It came to us from The Second Boat.*

## A Dream Come True

The Fuqua Family Foundation has come to an agreement with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to participate in a field test of the FamilySearch Program and associated FamilySearch Resource Files. This field test will also include the Social Security Death Index, the Military Index, and portions of the International Genealogical Index.

A key factor in reaching this agreement is the fact that we are a nonprofit organization, already providing free genealogical services to anyone who requests them. The availability of these LDS resources to our volunteer staff will enhance our ability to provide the best service possible to the many genealogists and family members with whom we are in contact.

For those who don't already know, the FamilySearch Resource Files and the International Genealogical Index (IGI) files contain a wealth of information which has been submitted to the Church for inclusion in the largest organized body of genealogical information in the world. Anyone can access these records either at the main library in Salt Lake City, or at the Family History Centers located in cities across the country. The convenience to the Foundation of having these particular records available, at hand, will benefit all of us.

## There May Still Be A Way

On 21 January 1994 all post offices were directed to cease researching and disclosing addresses of individuals and families except in connection with requests made by government agencies, law enforcement agencies, and courts. The purpose of the policy is to protect the privacy and safety of the public by making unwanted contact more difficult. Unfortunately, this also closes the door to legitimate attempts to locate "misplaced" persons.

We have all attempted to contact others by mail, only to have our letter returned with the dreaded "FOE" (Forwarding Order Expired) stamped on the front of the envelope. The addressee is usually not trying to avoid having a letter delivered, they have just exercised their right to relocate, and are unaware that we want (need) to contact them.

Try this.... Send a letter to the postmaster at their old post office, stating an urgent need for contact. Include a post card with a message to the person, asking them to contact you. Frequently, the postmaster will look up the expired forwarding address and send the card along.

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The above information was more or less copied from an article which was published by the San Diego Genealogical Society for the past several years. As with all such information, either passed or felt the test, depending on the particular document being examined, it is best used as means to identify names which require further research.

Tombstone Telegraph

Phyllis Fritner of Eagle Rock, MO found a way to communicate with unknown family members by making contact in cemeteries. She leaves basic genealogical information in a small jar at her ancestors' gravesites and includes her name and address. She has been surprised to receive responses as much as three years later from previously unknown "cousins." Now, she says, she has discovered another possibility that may have much longer preservation implications. Her parents are buried in a cemetery in which only bronze markers installed flush with the ground surface are permitted. Many of these, she says, have an attached vase that can be upright when in use or turned upside down at other times and stored beneath the marker. There is space underneath in which a jar containing family information can be placed. She thought of this when reading a story about an old house which was being torn down. When the steps were removed a jar was found—and it contained family history, preserved by someone who had lived there at one time and who wanted the family to be remembered.

This article was originally published in Antique Week, and has been making the rounds of the society publications. It came to us from The Second Book.

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