

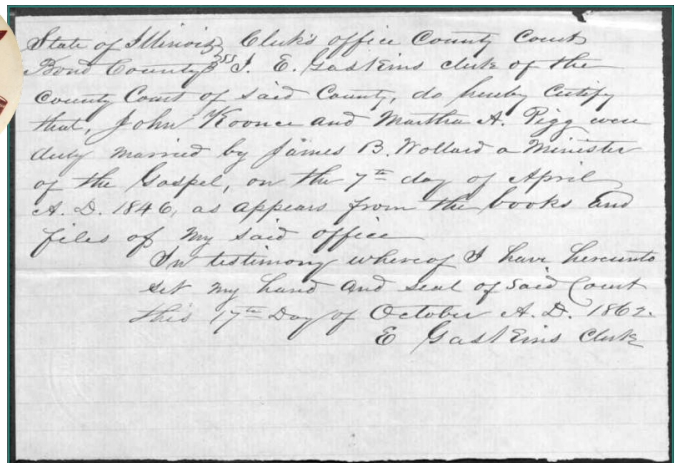
# Bond County Genealogical Society News

Volume 37, Issue 1

Winter January 2022

Official Newsletter of the Bond County Genealogical Society of Greenville, Illinois,  
published jointly since 2014 with the Bond County Historical Society

## Greenville's Most Famous Citizen & Mulberry Grove's Blacksmith Soldier



The Hon and Mrs William A Northcott residence as it appeared in 1974 on the northwest corner of College and Prairie in Greenville. Photo: Bond County Historical Society slides collection. Find a full article featuring Northcott on page 12.

Marriage certificate issued in Bond County, Illinois to Mr John Koonce and Miss Martha A Pigg dated April 7, 1846. Image: FamilySearch.org. Find a full article featuring Koonce on page 11.

### Inside this issue:

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### Special points of interest:

- A Message From BCHS's Incoming President.
- DeMoulin Employee Bricks & Surprise Chairs.
- Activists Use FOIA to Reclaim Family Records.
- Don't Forget to Shop the BCGS Book Store.
- Happy 150th Birthday to a Philanthropic Inventor.
- Be Ready to Find Your Family in 1950 Census.
- BCGS Offers Free Family History Book: Bentleys.
- An Enchanting Visit to County Recorder's Office.
- Seek Out Multiple Obituaries for an Individual.
- Jumpstart Your Stalled Genealogy Research.

## **Bond County Genealogical Society**

### Officers

President - Cindy Tischhauser  
Vice President - Kevin Kaegy  
Treasurer - John S. Coleman  
Recording Secretary - Jane Hopkins  
Corresponding Secretary - Cindy Tischhauser  
Historian - Kevin Kaegy  
Editor - open  
Director(s) - Mike Evans

### Appointees

Library - Jane Hopkins  
Program - Kevin Kaegy  
Membership - Jane Hopkins  
Publicity - open  
Hospitality - Cindy Tischhauser  
Cemetery - open  
Research - Cindy Tischhauser & Rebecca Clausen  
Newsletter Editor - Rebecca Clausen  
Webmaster - Rebecca Clausen

Bond County Genealogical Society membership dues are \$10 per 2-person household for the current year. A lifetime membership for a 2-person household may be purchased for a one-time payment of \$175. Members are eligible to vote and to serve as BCGS officers and appointees.

If you would like to become a member please send your name, address, phone number, email address, and the surnames you are most interested in researching with appropriate check or money order to:

Bond County Genealogical Society,  
P.O. Box 172, Greenville, IL  
62246-0172

Membership forms also are available on our website. [www.bondcogen.org](http://www.bondcogen.org)

*"Leaders are the ones who keep faith with the past, keep step with the present, and keep the promise to posterity."*

*- Harold J. Seymour*

## **Bond County Historical Society**

### 2021-2022 Officers

President - Cary Holman  
Vice President - Jim Schutte  
Treasurer - John S. Coleman  
Secretary - Jane Hopkins  
Historian - Kevin Kaegy

### Directors

Burgess Twp - Michelle Haller  
Central Twp. - Sharon Grimes  
Tamalco Twp - Cindy Tischhauser  
Mills Twp - Gary Tischhauser  
Pleasant Mound Twp - Judy Schroeter  
Old Ripley Twp - Kathy Brewer  
Shoal Creek Twp - Tom Varner  
LaGrange Twp - Eric Reelitz  
Mulberry Grove Twp - Kim Myers

Bond County Historical Society membership dues are \$15 per family for the current year. Members are eligible to vote and to serve as BCHS officers, directors & appointees.

If you would like to become a member please send your name, address, phone number, email address, and a check or money order for \$15 to:

Bond County Historical Society,  
P.O. Box 376, Greenville, IL 62246

Membership forms are also available on our website.

[www.bondcountyhistorical.org](http://www.bondcountyhistorical.org)

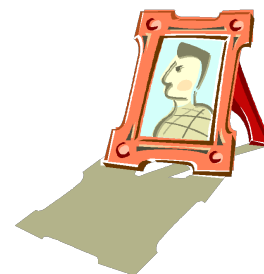


## Monthly Society Meetings

It was decided in 2013 that the two societies would meet jointly for Program Meetings and this practice continues. Meetings are generally the fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00 pm. Please check Bond County Historical Society's Facebook Page, the Greenville Advocate newspaper, [www.bondcogen.org](http://www.bondcogen.org) or WGEL Radio (101.7 FM) for times and locations. Announcements will be made ahead of time whenever there is to be a business meeting for one or both of the two societies. Also, there will be no December meeting.

The Bond County Historical Society specializes in questions about the history of the county and communities. If you have questions about family history, burial sites, census records, birth records, or death records from Bond County, please contact the Bond County Genealogical Society instead.

All genealogy requests submitted via email to [info@bondcogen.org](mailto:info@bondcogen.org) will be researched and answered in order received as time permits. There is no flat fee for requests as we attempt to reply with electronic documents, but if your request requires printing, postage, or original document access and retrieval you may be responsible for those charges.



**Invite a friend to  
an interesting  
and educational  
program meeting  
or special event!**

## 2022 Events Calendar

February 22 Soup & Chili Supper plus Guest Speaker: William Furry from ISHS.

April TBD Meeting Guest Speakers: Greg & Ellen Thorson from FamilySearch.org

May 7 Greenville Museum Day & Bond County Museum Open House.

June TBD Pie & Ice Cream Social w/ Greenville Municipal Band Concert.

July TBD Historic Cemeteries Tour.

August TBD Rural Church Potluck & History Program @ Woburn Baptist.

*Share your  
ancestor's  
tale in the  
Bond County  
Genealogical  
Society  
News!*

## Uncharted Territory: What's Your Story?

"Uncharted Territory" are the stories found deep in your family tree. What's Your Story? Was your ancestor a Bond County native or did he pass through, stay briefly and then move on? Where did she live? What kind of work did he do? What clues did your ancestors leave to mark their path in, around or across this county?

Have you considered sharing your ancestor's tale in the B.C.G.S. News? If you have a story you'd like to share, please contact the editor. Please find submission details and guidelines on Page 31.





*Bond County Museum is located at 409 S. Fourth Street in Greenville, Illinois.*

*January-December:  
Open Saturday  
10 a.m. to noon*

*June, July, August:  
Open Saturday 10 a.m.  
to noon and  
Sunday 2 to 4 p.m.*

*Tours also available by  
special appointment or  
during announced  
events.*

## **“Bond County Museum” News**


*Support the  
New Museum!  
Donations are being  
**MATCHED!***



### **Financial Gifts Sought to Support New “Bond County Museum”**

Bond County Historical Society needs your help to raise funds to complete Phase 2 necessary renovations and improvements to the historic U.S. DeMoulin Mansion. Bond County Museum opened to the public with regular weekend hours in May 2021. Please consider a donation to help us reach our goal! As BCHS is recognized as a 501 (c)(3) charitable organization, your contribution may be tax deductible. Donations of any size are encouraged; all contributions above \$50 will have their name on a special donor's plaque inside the museum unless marked anonymous. Download the donation form at [www.bondcountyhistorical.org](http://www.bondcountyhistorical.org), the society's Facebook Page, or mail check to: Bond County Historical Society, attn. ADA Renovations, PO Box 376, Greenville, IL 62246.

## **Genealogical Society Library Shelf**

 **Our library has been intermittently closed to the public in 2020-2021 to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID-19 coronavirus. Please contact Greenville Public Library or follow them online for updates on the status of Walk In visits, Grab & Go appointments, and other services in 2022.**

The Genealogical Society Library collection is housed on the lower floor of the Greenville Public Library. There is a booklet in the room which lists all the holdings and a microfilm reader/printer for doing research in the Greenville Advocate and other Bond County newspapers. The building has wireless internet access so you can do supplementary research while you are there. The room is kept locked, so the key must be requested at the Circulation Desk. The Greenville Public Library's hours are posted on their website: [www.greenvillepubliclibrary.org](http://www.greenvillepubliclibrary.org) ~ 414 W. Main Ave. Greenville, Illinois (IL) ~ Phone 618-664-3115 ~ Fax 618-664-9442





## Bond County Historical Society President's Note

Greetings from the new guy in the president's office! I am so very thankful for the great work by so many of our Bond County Historical Society members over the past three years to get our Bond County Museum moved into the U.S. DeMoulin mansion.

Exciting work lies ahead as we work to get more of our collection available for the public to see. We will value your help to make that happen. There are many ways that you can get involved. At our meeting in November 2021, the Board of Management affirmed the following committees: Building & Grounds, Brochure, Display, Fundraising, Outreach, and Program. We also created one brand new committee: Archives Organization. Where would you like to help? Send me a text at 618-267-5213 or an email at [president@bondcountyhistorical.org](mailto:president@bondcountyhistorical.org) and I'll connect you with the committee where you'd like to serve.

At our January meeting, the Board of Management began to set our calendar of events for 2022. We value your input. Let us know what you would like for us to do this year. You can contact me, another of the officers, or any of the directors. Find a complete list of those fine people on Page 2.

Thank you for being a member of Bond County Historical Society or of both BCHS and Bond County Genealogical Society. I look forward to working with you in 2022.

**Cary Holman**



Cary Holman, PhD, of Greenville, Illinois was elected President of Bond County Historical Society at the Annual Dinner Meeting Thursday, October 28, 2021. An Emeritus University Professor of Communication and Media Studies, Dr Holman taught classes for 36 years, managed GU radio station WGRN 89.5 FM, enjoys traveling internationally with his wife Tonya, dabbles in collecting early editions of important books, and his main hobby is Amateur Radio. He's surpassed a personal goal of making contact with ham radio operators in 100 countries!

### **Genealogy Tip Of The Day from Michael John Neill's blog: [genealogytipoftheday.com](http://genealogytipoftheday.com)**

#### **Never 100%**

Keep in mind that you can never be one hundred percent certain that any one record is one hundred percent correct. This is particularly true if you were not an eyewitness to every statement made in the record.

There is always the chance of an error.

Never "fix" what appears to be an obvious error either. Transcribe exactly as written and put your commentary elsewhere.

## DeMoulin Museum Brick Display

You can celebrate the work of a DeMoulin Bros. & Co. factory employee—past or current, living or deceased. Around 90 bricks are currently displayed in front of the DeMoulin Museum at 205 S. Prairie St, Greenville, Illinois where they can be viewed by visitors. You can order a 4" x 8" brick with up to 3 lines of engraving and up to 18 characters per line for only \$100. If purchased as a gift, certificates are available.

For more information, visit <https://www.demoulinmuseum.org> or call 618- 664-4115.

### Below is a list of those DeMoulin employees who have been honored with a brick.

Donald Adamski  
Janice Baldwin  
Tillie Bilyeu  
Josephine Bimes  
Ardath B. Brandt  
Hun Broiles  
Hazel Bruegemann  
Nelda Nadine Buchholz  
Augusta Meyer Clare  
Delores Collier  
William D. Dawdy  
Anna D. DeMoulin  
Edmond DeMoulin  
Erastus DeMoulin  
Leslie DeMoulin  
Oradelle DeMoulin  
Richard DeMoulin  
Ulysses DeMoulin  
William L. DeMoulin  
Henry C. Diehl  
Pam Devore  
Sandy Donaldson  
Steve Donaldson  
Dolores Dothager  
Jerry Dothager  
Irma Elam  
Maria Ellis  
Joyce Ennen  
Barb Eulberg  
Cathy J. Evans

Julia R. Evans  
Sherrill Ewing  
Stan Eyman  
Missie Blankenship File  
Lucille Frank  
Alan Gaffner  
Norma Goldsmith  
Myrtle Goodbrake  
Grace Haynes  
Donna Heard  
Caren Hilpert  
Melanie House  
Stan Hughey  
Jeffrey Hurst  
John Hurst  
Lucille Hurst  
Velma Iberg  
Leora Johnson  
Ellen Jane Kaegy  
Barb Kirkman  
Barb Leidel  
Charles Lipple  
Sinah Logsdon  
Donald M. Long  
Vinita Long  
Leona Belle Malan  
Lynn Malan  
William Marsden  
Thomas J. Marti  
Dempsey Mathis

Mable Milham  
Delores Miller  
Georgia Mullen  
Mark Myers  
Harriet Neumann  
Thelma Johnson-Neer  
Sandy Nevinger  
Sharon Obermark  
Sherry Obermark  
George Oudyn  
Silvio Paini  
Jessie Peterson  
Elizabeth "Bebe" DeMoulin Pirtle  
Judy Pryor  
Lucille Rasler  
Wilma Rench  
Herman Riedemann  
Loretta Schade  
Judy Schoeny  
Betty Suess  
Beverly Thompson  
Marilyn Tischhauser  
Jim Todd  
Frances Ulmer  
Marcia Walker  
Frank Watson  
Harold "Til" Watson  
Barb Wiese  
Pauline B. Williams  
Mattie Zeller



Grace Haynes is one of 5 people who have recorded 60 years or more at the factory. Her tenure ties her with former company president U.S. DeMoulin.

## Surprise Chair Represents More Than a Seat



Please Do Not Sit On Trick Furniture! Besides its status as a one hundred year old historical artifact, fraternal devices like this chair are likely to shock you, deafen you, and/or dump you onto the floor... all in fun! Times were different back then.

If you've visited Bond County Museum this past autumn, you may have noticed a tall, straight backed, gold velvet chair with fringe, a little bit out of place amongst the other shorter, more decorative and satin upholstered wood parlor chairs. It's on loan this season and the next from the DeMoulin Museum across town.

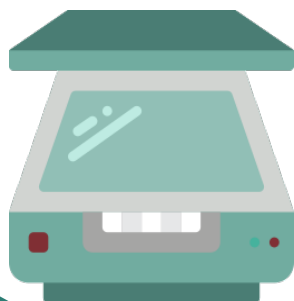
"That chair was one of the early pieces my mom picked up for her collection," John **Goldsmith** tells us. Goldsmith is curator of DeMoulin Museum and his mother, Norma, worked at the factory for a great number of years, sewing electric carpets, graduation caps, and band uniforms—designing prototype emblem designs on a French Embroidery machine. "[The chair] came out of Pennsylvania, but I don't recall the details. It was reupholstered by a previous owner; it appears to me that it was done many years ago. The original covering would have been leatherette. I now have two more [of the model]," Goldsmith reports, so he is pleased to share this first special chair with Bond County Museum to help the tale of the house that goats and U.S. **DeMoulin** built.

This unique chair is one of many novelty items, costumes, gag devices, and furniture sold to Lodge and Fraternal orders by DeMoulin Bros. & Co. of Greenville, Illinois. The factory is still in business making band uniforms, and celebrated its 125th anniversary in 2017. This particular item, called the Surprise Chair, was patented in January 1900 by U.S. and Ed

DeMoulin. Once your victim sits in the chair, you can pull the chain or rope (attached to the underside) to make the legs fold into one another, and the chair tips backwards accompanied by the explosion of a blank cartridge; an early 20th century instance of fraternal initiation.



## Back Issues of Quarterlies/Newsletters Available



The entire back catalog of Bond County Genealogical Society News Quarterlies, published 1982-2011 & B.C.G.S. e-Newsletters published 2014-2021 are currently available at no charge and with no password to members and the general public. Access the issues at <https://www.bondcogen.org/newsletter.html>. Volumes of the printed quarterly are also available to read and research in bound book form in the BCGS Library located on the lower level of the Greenville Public Library.



## Online Genealogical Resources



*On October 14, 2020, Reclaim The Records took on the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), asking for copies of hundreds of millions, and possibly billions, of historical records from the agency, both digital images and the text metadata that makes them searchable, which were originally created through their long-running public-private partnership program. These digital records were solely made available to commercial entities long after their exclusive "embargo" periods were over, but the files were never made freely available to the public by the agency, as had been promised for years. RTR has been told that this is possibly the single largest FOIA request, and soon to be FOIA lawsuit, in American history.*

### Finding Tools for Locating Cemeteries

A death certificate or obituary may give the name of a cemetery where the deceased was interred, as well as the name of a funeral home. The funeral home (or its successor) is probably still in business and should be contacted. To do this, use the **"Yellow Book" (a directory of funeral homes)** to find a funeral home today. Funeral homes directors are clearly the best experts on the location of cemeteries in a particular area. The "Yellow Book" is distributed annually to every funeral home in North America and anyone should be able to call or visit a local funeral home and request to use their directory to find an address and phone number for any other funeral home. Fortunately, the same "Yellow Book" database is now on the internet at <http://www.funeralnet.com/> where contact information for virtually every funeral home in the U.S. and Canada can be found online.

There is an **ISGS "Illinois Cemetery Location Project."** This includes those that have been abandoned, moved, no longer in use, and presently used. The cemeteries shall be located by GPS location, county, section, township, range, baselines, and principal meridian on a plat map along with driving directions. This project also strives to indicate whether or not a cemetery's records have been published and the availability of the records. <https://ilgensoc.org/cpage.php?pt=15>

### Recently Added and Updated Collections on Ancestry.com

#### **U.S., Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934**

—Fields that were not previously keyed, were keyed and added to the collection. The newly added fields include date and place of invalid, widow and minor filing as well as company, regiment, and enlistment year when available. No new records were added. <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/4654/>

**U.S., Newspapers.com Marriage Index, 1800s-1999**—Added more than 230 million new records from hundreds of newspapers! Details present may include: Names of the Bride and Groom, Marriage date and place, Residence place, Names of parents, Original publication details. <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/62116/>

**U.S., Newspapers.com Obituary Index, 1800s-current**—Added more than 70 million new records! Details present may include: Name of the deceased, Gender of the deceased, Birth date and place and/or age at death, Marriage date and place, Death and/or burial date, Residence and/or death place, Obituary date and place, Names of parents, spouse, children, and/or siblings, Original publication details. <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/61843/>

**U.S., School Yearbooks, 1900-1999**—Added more than 370 million new records

*(Continued on page 9)*



## Online Genealogical Resources, continued...

(Continued from page 8)

from existing and new yearbooks, including image-only books, photos of classes, organizations, clubs, etc! Also replaced old records with new updated records for most of the yearbooks found on the site. <https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/1265/>



### Reclaim The Records Fights for Access to Our Own Data

Reclaim The Records is a new not-for-profit activist group of genealogists, historians, researchers, and open government advocates. RTR identifies important genealogical records sets that ought to be in the public domain but which are being wrongly restricted by government archives, libraries, and agencies. They file Freedom of Information and Open Data requests to get that public data released back to the public. And if the government doesn't comply, RTR takes them to court. Then Reclaim The Records digitizes everything they win and puts it all online for free, without any paywalls or usage restrictions, so that it can never be locked up again. Learn more about their work, access free records online, and sign up for their newsletter at <https://www.reclaimtherecords.org/>. Since 2017, RTR has made successful (or at least promising) records requests for the following states: Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York (City and State), Washington, and Wyoming; plus a few National databases as well. More than thirty million records reclaimed so far!


### 4 Kinds of Newspapers Every Genealogist Should Know

from Amy Johnson Crow's popular blog: *Modern Genealogy Made Easy*

Newspapers are a gold mine of information for genealogy research. Facts, context, photographs—what more could you ask for? But if you're stopping with the "regular" daily and weekly newspapers where your ancestor lived, you might be stopping too soon. Here are 4 other types of newspapers that every genealogist should know.

1. Foreign-Language and Other Ethnic Newspapers
2. Religious Newspapers
3. School Newspapers
4. African American Newspapers

Even if you're not researching an African American family, black newspapers can give context about the location where your ancestors were living. They provide another opportunity for better understanding your ancestor's surroundings. One of the best sites with links to free digitized newspapers of all kinds is "The Ancestor Hunt." Kenneth Marks' site is the best, not only for the listings, but all the "how to" videos. <https://theancestorhunt.com/newspapers.html>

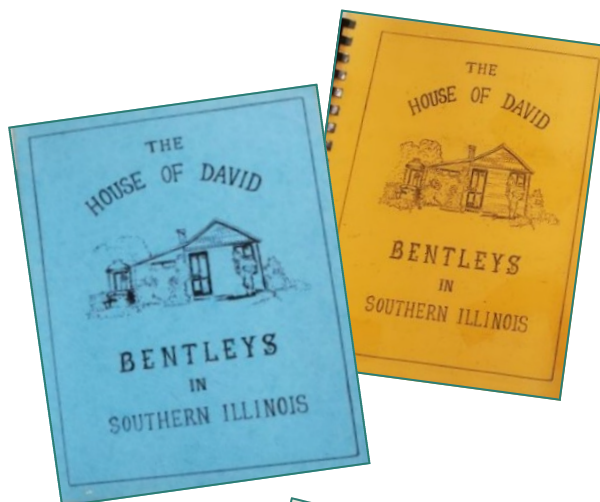
<p>SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS "The Farmers' Hog"</p>  <p>HENRY, ILLINOIS</p> <p><b>EYS</b></p>	<p><b>BONDILL FARMS</b></p> <p>Located at Greenville, Illinois; owned by Cicero J. Lindly, will sell at private sale, 20 head of highly bred</p> <p><b>Registered Holstein Cows</b></p> <p>Coming fresh this Fall and early Winter. Write or come and see them.</p> <p>Cicero J. Lindly      Greenville, Ill.</p> <p><b>Shropshire and Oxford Rams</b></p> <p>Our flocks have been consistent winners in show rings for</p>
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Advertisement for Cicero J Lindly's Bondill Farms and his registered Holstein Cows at Greenville in *Prairie Farmer*, 8 Sept 1923. According to The Ancestor Hunt, Illinois is one of the states that does have a central online repository for searching historical newspapers.

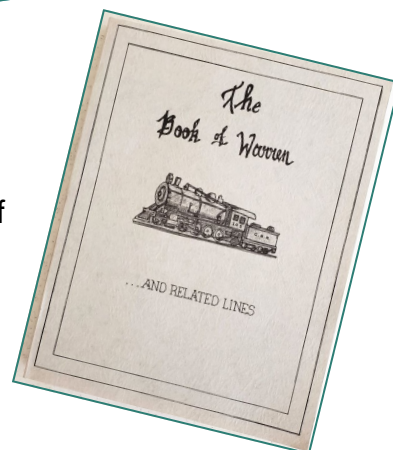
Image from U of I's Illinois Digital Newspaper Collections. <https://idnc.library.illinois.edu/>

## Family History Book Giveaway

The House of David: Bentleys in Southern Illinois by David Murl Wall. This blue softcover 379 page tome published in 1989 is “dedicated to the memory of Nancy Luke (Bentley) Wall. [It was] researched and prepared by David M. **Wall** & Norma Jeanne (**Metzler**) Wall expressly for their children Joe, Steve, Dan, Mike, Pat, and Debbie.” The line of David **Bentley** (1790-1853) contributed largely to the population of Madison, Macoupin, Montgomery and Bond Counties, Illinois.



The Book of Warren – and related lines by David Murl Wall. This gray softcover 197 page tome contains the families: **Warren**, **Cobble**, Metzler, and Wall.



Bond County Genealogical Society has been donated multiple copies of these family histories and we don't need all of them! We are giving our extras away free! Pick one up at Bond County Museum in Greenville (Saturdays 10a-noon) or send us an email and we'll work out media mail shipping! We actually have a few early editions of the Bentleys book, too (spiral bound, yellow cover, with handwritten corrections).

### Why You Can't Find a Death Record (and Some Things That Might Help)

from Amy Johnson Crow's popular blog: Modern Genealogy Made Easy

Your ancestor's death record is one of those things that you're supposed to have. Let's face it — death is one event that is certain to take place at some point. Plus, death records are usually filled with all sorts of genealogical goodness. But sometimes there's that ancestor who just doesn't cooperate. You've looked and looked, but the record cannot be found. Why can't you find that death record? Here are some possible reasons, plus some things you can do about it.

1. The Area Didn't Keep Death Records When Your Ancestor Died
2. (S)He Didn't Die Where You Think (S)He Did: Follow the Kids or Military Service.
3. She's Using a Different Name: Search Her Married Name or Husband's Name.
4. He's Using Initials: Search All Combinations of Initials and Short Forms of Name.
5. (S)He's Using a Nickname or Middle Name: Women Especially Go by Pet Names.

## John Henry Koonce (1826—1862): A Profile

Submitted by John P. Koonce of Somerset, Wisconsin. John is John Henry's' 2nd Great-Grandson.

John Henry **Koonce** was born in 1826 in Davidson County, Tennessee near Nashville. He came to Greenville, Illinois when he was two or three years old. That would be about 1828 or 1829. He came with his parents, George Argent and Mary Houston (**Enloe**) Koonce—possibly on a Bounty Land Grant for George's service in the Creek Indian Wars. Also on this voyage were his older siblings: one brother and three, possibly four, sisters. After living in Bond County, George and Mary had four more children. Sometime later George moved to Mulberry Grove for the 1850 and 1860 Federal Censuses list George as a Blacksmith along with his two sons, John Henry and James Russel. Whether he owned the shop or worked for someone else my family does not know. We also don't know the location of this blacksmith shop. Read more about George Argent Koonce in the previous issue (BCGS News July 2022).

John's mother Mary died on 14 October 1851 in Shakerag, now Mulberry Grove. I have a copy of a letter written by Asahel Enloe to the relatives back in North Carolina which states, "Your sister, Mary, is no more." We have not found her grave.

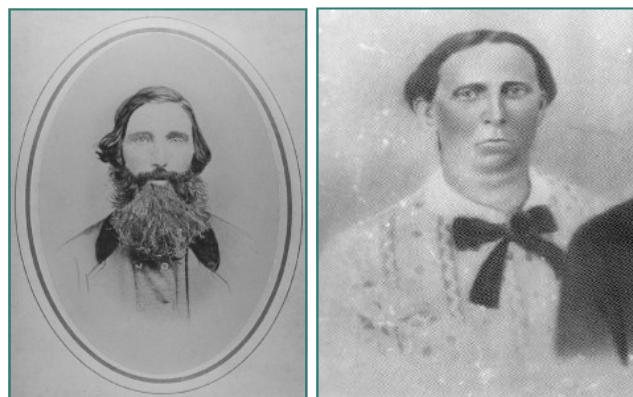
On 7 April 1846, John married sixteen year old Martha Ann **Pigg**, a daughter of Rev. Elijah Pigg and Louisa Hull **Gardner**. To this union were born ten children. George Washington, Sr. 1847-1931; Mary Louise, 1848-1928; Elijah Jefferson, 1850-1939; William N., b. 1851; Elizabeth F., 1853-1937; John Henry, Jr., 1855-1930; James Russel, DVS, 1856-1925; Cynthia Ann, 1858-1947; Emma J. (Emily), 1860-1904; and Nancy Isadora (Dora), 1862-1943.

On 30 July 1861 John Henry joined the Civil War on the side of the Union: Co. D, 41st Infantry Regiment. He was "present" at roll call through 30 July 1862. For July 1861 to July 1862 he is listed as a nurse in Evansville, Indiana. On the monthly muster roll for 30 July 1862 he is listed as absent and sick in hospital at Evansville. John died of disease on 27 September 1862 in a hospital in Evansville and he is buried there in Oak Hill cemetery. *[Editor's Note: The cause of death was camp fever i.e. dysentery, according to case files for the widows and other dependents veterans pension application.]* The name is spelled KUNCE on his military marker. My family had a bronze marker placed in Mulberry Grove Cemetery in his memory.

John's father George died on 2 August 1863 and is assumed to be buried in Mulberry Grove Cemetery, but we have never found a marker. Like John, we had a bronze military marker, placed by the Gazebo.

*[Editor's Addition: All of Martha's children were unmarried when John died, their youngest only six months old. She applied for and began receiving a widow's pension.]* I believe her father bought her a house in Mulberry Grove on Pierce Ave. *[Editor's Addition: Martha died 9 September 1899 at the age of 69.]*

My nephew Daniel E. Koonce and I have over 50 years of research with this family. We welcome document corrections or additions. If you have any comments or information to share on this family please send to: kooncejp@gmail.com or text to John at 612/859-5550.



John Henry and Martha Ann (Pigg) Koonce. Pictures taken by John P. Koonce in 1998 at the home of Nina Hatfill in Mulberry Grove, the same house that James Russel (John Henry's son and Nina's husband's grandfather) lived in.

## William Northcott: Statesman, Patriot, Fraternalist

Submitted by John E. Goldsmith

Fraternalist. Lawyer. Orator. Politician. Each of these roles defined one man – William A. **Northcott**, perhaps Greenville's most famous citizen, whom time has sadly forgotten. If you grew up in Greenville, your familiarity with Northcott might come from the etching of his name on the sidewalk in front of his former residence at the corner of College Avenue and Prairie Street. Ironically, this house would be the home to two Bond County states attorneys, Northcott and later **Chris Bauer** (now our circuit judge).

William A. Northcott was born at Murfreesboro, Tennessee on January 28, 1854. When the Civil War broke out, Northcott's father, a supporter of the Union, moved his family to Indiana where they lived with relatives for a few months. When the new state of West Virginia was founded, Robert Northcott moved his family there and established the Clarksburg Telegraph newspaper. Northcott Sr. was then commissioned as a lieutenant-colonel in the 12th West Virginia regulars and went to war. He was captured at the Battle of Winchester on May 25, 1862 and spent several months in prison. Northcott Sr. was fortunate to be included in a prisoner exchange, and then promoted to brigadier-general. He served in one campaign with future president Rutherford **Hayes**. Following the Civil War, Robert Northcott was one of West Virginia's delegates to the 1868 and 1872 Republican National Conventions.

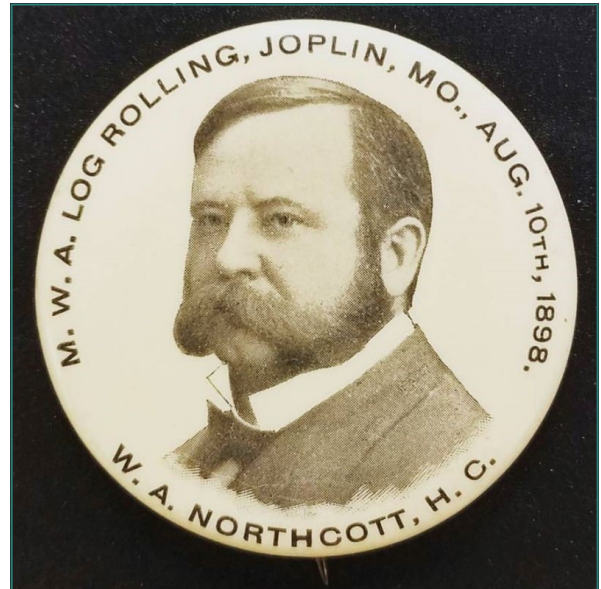
It was said that William Northcott "resembled his father in his taste for literature, public speaking and writing, and in his liking of politics, but physically was like his mother, inheriting her energy and concentration of purpose."

At age 15, William Northcott was awarded a cadetship in the naval academy in Annapolis. Before his four-year term finished, Northcott decided against a naval career and returned home to Clarksburg, West Virginia to study law. He was admitted to the bar in April 1878 and opened practice in Clarksburg.

Northcott began to feel the pull of the west and based on the recommendation of A. L. **Husted**, a prominent Republican of the day, he closed his business in West Virginia and moved to Greenville, arriving on June 8, 1879.

He married his first wife, Julia **Dressor**, on March 31, 1880. Their son, Nathaniel Dressor Northcott, was born on March 3, 1881. Tragically, Julia died twelve days later. On September 28, 1883 Northcott married Ada **Stoutzenburg** of Marine, Illinois. Their daughter, Amy Allen Northcott, was born on November 15, 1885.

Along with his marriage to Julia, two other significant things happened to Northcott in 1880. President Hayes appointed him Supervisor of the Census for the Seventh Illinois District, and he became law partners with Dennis **Kingsbury**. This partnership continued until Northcott's 1882 election as Bond County State's Attorney. It should be noted how quickly Northcott acquainted and befriended the people of Bond County. Just three years after his



In addition to being a silent partner in the DeMoulin factory's early years W. A. Northcott served as MWA Head Counsel and Lt Governor of Illinois. Photo from an 1898 pin in the DeMoulin Museum Collection.

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9		Thorp John	M 16/79	Low	1			Laborer	✓			Flb	Flb	9
10		" Sarah	M 18	Dorst	1			At home				"	"	10
11	1/2/34	Norcott William	M 18/26		1	1		Farmer	✓			Flb	"	11
12		" Julia	M 18	Hick	1	1		Praying house				Flb	Harris	12
13		" Robert	M 18/21	Brother	1			Teacher	✓			"	"	13
14		Dresser Minnie	M 11	Sister in law	1			At home		1		Flb	"	14
15	1/3/35	McLeod James	M 16/67		1			Carpenter	✓			Flb	"	15
16		" Fannie	M 16/62	Wife	1			Praying house			1	Kentucky Ky	"	16

The Northcott family as enumerated in the 1880 United States Census. The household on Third Street in Greenville lists William (26, Lawyer), Julia (18, wife, Keeping House), Robert Northcott (21, brother, Teacher), and Winnie Dressor (11, sister in law, attending school). Hon W. A. Northcott served as Supervisor of the Federal Census in 1880. Each supervisor was responsible for recommending the organization of his district for enumeration, choosing enumerators for the district and supervising their work, reviewing and transmitting the returns from the enumerators to the central census office, and overseeing the compensation for enumerators in each district. *Image from FamilySearch.org*

(Continued from page 12)

arrival, he was voted state's attorney. In 1882, he was elected by a majority of 252; he was re-elected in 1884 by a majority of 383; and voted to a third term in 1888 by a majority of 513.

At that time, the state's attorney was not a full-time position, so Northcott was able to continue his private practice. His next law partner was Captain U. B. **Harris**. In April 1889, he formed a new partnership with Frederick **Fritz**. They were later joined by Clarence E. **Hoiles**, future president of the Hoiles & Son State Bank. In 1892, Northcott was succeeded as state's attorney by his partner, Fritz. By then, Northcott was focusing more time on his newest endeavor, fraternalism.

Northcott was 34 years old, a husband, and father of a 7-year-old son and 3-year-old daughter when Phillip Diehl, owner of a local meat market and prominent Greenville citizen, suggested that he join the local Modern



The former law office of W. A. Northcott still stands on Second Street but is now attached to the Peoples State Bank building and contains the drive-up windows. The front has been covered with a mural created by local painter and artist, John Hubbell.

*Photo by editor.*

Woodmen of America (MWA) Victory Camp No. 452. Northcott did so and obtained a \$3,000 life insurance policy. Northcott attended meetings of the Greenville camp but had no intentions of seeking higher office in the fraternal order. Division in the ranks of the national organization in 1889 and 1890 changed that.

An emergency general meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America was called for July 24, 1890 in Rock Island, Illinois. Northcott was dispatched as Greenville's representative. Northcott's oratorical skills and level-headedness quickly gained him favor in the MWA. Later that year he captured 428 of 780 votes cast, becoming the Head Consul of the Modern Woodmen of America. This position lifted him to national prominence.

Although Rock Island remained the MWA's headquarters, Northcott maintained the Head Consul's office in Greenville.

In his early years as Head Consul for the MWA, Northcott unintentionally played a role in launching DeMoulin Bros. & Co. Seeking to create interest in the MWA over rival fraternal organizations, Northcott sought the input of Ed **DeMoulin**, a local photographer with a well-known creative streak. Ed brought the question to his brothers, Erastus and Ulysses, leading to the creation of a fraternal regalia and paraphernalia business that originally catered specifically

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## Northcott, continued...

*(Continued from page 13)*

to the MWA. Northcott quietly invested in the new business.

Northcott retired in 1903 as Head Consul due to his being diagnosed with diabetes. But under his leadership, the Modern Woodmen of America grew and just five years after his retirement the membership totaled one million.

In the 1927 published history of the Modern Woodmen of America, the following was written about Northcott:

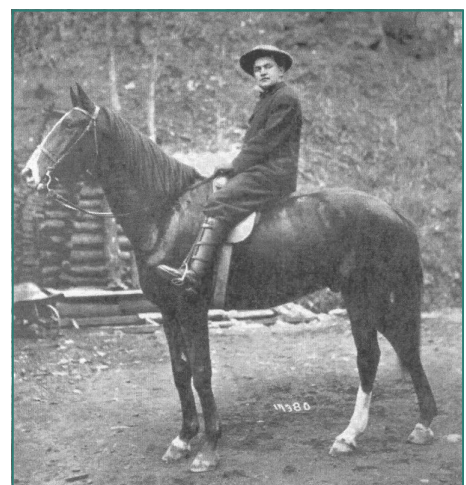
Energy, honesty, directness of thought and action, combined with vision, persistence, organizing ability, and a magnetic personality fitted William Allen Northcott to become one of the great fraternal leaders of all time. He was not always right, but he was always searching for the truth and when he found it, he did not give it up for any passing bauble.

Northcott's interest in politics as a young man carried throughout his life. In 1890 President Benjamin **Harrison** appointed him a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and he was selected by the Board to deliver the oration to the graduating class.

In 1892, as his career with the Modern Woodmen of America was taking off, Northcott retired from his Bond County State's Attorney position. But later that year, Republican party officials successfully prodded Northcott into running for Congress in the 18th District, which was comprised of Bond, Madison, St. Clair, Monroe and Washington counties. The district was heavily Democrat and Northcott's bid fell short.

Northcott's political fortunes turned in 1896. He ran for Illinois Lieutenant Governor and easily won election by around 137,000 votes over his opponent. Northcott served this four-year term under Governor John Riley **Tanner**. Four years later Northcott was re-elected lieutenant governor and served under Governor Richard **Yates**. During this time, he maintained his residence in Greenville. Find more about his home on Page 15.

However, upon the completion of his second term as lieutenant governor, Northcott was appointed the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, serving 1905-1914. He moved to Springfield where he lived until his death from a heart attack on January 25, 1917. News of his death led to the Illinois General Assembly adjourning their proceedings in respect of Northcott's years of service to the state. His funeral in Springfield featured members of the Modern Woodmen of America's head office as pallbearers. The MWA paid \$3,000 to erect a monument to Northcott in Oak Ridge Cemetery in Springfield. Engraved in this memorial are the words "Statesman, Patriot, Fraternalist."



From Top: Mrs Ada Northcott, Miss Amy Northcott, and Mr Nathaniel Northcott.  
*Photos from Historical Souvenir of Greenville, Illinois, 1905.*

## A Beloved and Restored Landmark Home

Rome **Sprague**, physician and surgeon, built a "cabin" of hand-made bricks by the year 1850, one room deep and two stories high. He sold this property to lawyer William **Northcott** in 1885 and Northcott constructed his own house around the existing cabin which became the kitchen. It's a Victorian with dominant front-facing gable, double columned one story porch, and bracketed eaves. In 1905, Northcott was appointed U.S. District Attorney and moved to Springfield. The house was sold to prominent farmer, businessman, horse track operator, and land owner J. Henry **Livingston**. Later **Deweys**, **Bauers**, and **Browns** would reside in the "Northcott" house. History mainly from Tales, Trails, and Breadcrumbs by Kathryn Eleanor Pennington Wilson, 2003.



The Northcott residence on the northwest corner of College and Prairie in Greenville still stands. Photo by Dr Daniel Junod.

## Don't Forget the BCGS Publication List & Book Shop

Just a reminder that Bond County Genealogical Society has put together many publications to assist you in your research. This is a short list, but the longer list and an order form can be obtained at the society website's Book Shop [www.bondcogen.org/for\\_sale.html](http://www.bondcogen.org/for_sale.html). We've also updated shipping prices to reflect the current postal rates. \$5.00 for the first book, \$1.00 each additional. Contact us first for large orders! For more information or to make a purchase, email [info@bondcogen.org](mailto:info@bondcogen.org) or write us a snail mail letter.

Cemetery Books (Indexed, some include obituaries):

- ◇ Bethel Cemetery
- ◇ Camp Ground, Mulberry Grove, McKendree Chapel Cemeteries
- ◇ Hazel Dell, Zion Church, Smith Grove, St Lawrence, Wisetown Cemeteries
- ◇ Hug, St Nicholas, Tobias File Cemeteries

Many Journeys: A History of the People Buried in Maxey, Seagraves, Durham, and Halls' Grove Cemeteries

Obituaries from the Greenville Advocate, 1858-1899 (Transcriptions, Indexed)

Obituaries from the Greenville Advocate, 1900-1923 (Transcriptions, Indexed; multiple volumes to be purchased separately)





## What Have You Digitized Lately?

*The following is adapted from articles at [FamilySearch.org](http://FamilySearch.org) and [GenealogyTipOfTheDay.com](http://GenealogyTipOfTheDay.com)*

If you have boxes full of old photos, you're not alone—billions of lonely family photos gather dust in closets and attics around the world. Even those of us too young to remember when a “camera roll” meant around 30 shots of film will soon inherit piles of printed photos from our parents.

So what do we do with all these old photos? The answer is to digitize them. Scanning your old family photographs is simple and inexpensive, and once you have digital copies, you can easily re-store, organize, and share them. Using genealogy software, you can add photos to your family files. You can share photos via email or post them on Facebook and on photo-sharing websites. You can have prints made for display while keeping the originals safely stored away out of the light. And just in case something should happen to an original photo, digital copies in multiple locations serve as a backup.

Here are six steps to get the job done.

- ◆ Organize Before you Digitize: Group the photos by events and people; Separate duplicates; Sort each pile by date; Pick what to digitize.
- ◆ Equip yourself: Autofeed scanner? Flatbed scanner? Smartphone and tablet? Digital Camera?
- ◆ Decide on Storage: On your PC, external drives, or in the cloud? Why not all three?!
- ◆ Adjust Settings: Make sure your resolution is large enough and the dots per inch are high (300dpi for a color JPEG file, 2400dpi for a slide or negative). Do a test before you do the lot!
- ◆ Scan, Scan, Scan: save each pile to its own folder, add information (metadata) including dates.
- ◆ Share and enjoy!



### **Sometimes doing something is better than doing nothing at all.**

Do you have family history items that only exist in their original physical form and have never been photographed or digitized? A picture of an item can be a way to preserve it in a fashion and create a means by which the story of the item can also be shared.

I have a significant amount of family pictures, papers, and other items that I may never get properly scanned. Some of the items will be difficult to scan given their age, original paper, how long they've been folded, their condition. etc.

Taking pictures of items with my phone is significantly faster than manually scanning each item. It is also less potentially damaging for those items that will not lay flat or are fragile. Pictures are also great for artifacts that are not “naturally two-dimensional.”

Share copies with family, too—the more copies out there, the safer your digitized photos, papers, and other items.

What have you not digitized?



## Queries



Barbara **Hawkins** | 1-714-332-9198 | ivyrose1952@gmail.com

Researching Briant **Blalock**, b abt 1821 Bond Co, IL, m Eleanor **Elam** 1845. Suspected children: Joseph, Joel, Nancy. I am looking for documented identity of Briant's parents or other relations. In doing our family tree I've hit a brick wall with DNA cousin matches to Briant Blalock.

Marcia **Fink** | 529maf@gmail.com

Researching James **Downing** and his wife Jane **Haulkern**. They both supposedly died in Bond Co, IL in 1834. Do you have any information on the family?

Laura **Varner** | curatorvarner@gmail.com

Researching Thomas **Norman** and wife Sarah Ann **Matlock**, md 1866, listed on 1880 Census in Beaver Creek, Bond Co, IL, Known children were C.A. b 1871 IL; Minnie b 1876 Fayette Co, IL; Lee b 1878 Clinton Co, IL; Perry/Percy b 1879 Beaver Creek, Bond Co, IL. Thomas also had a young cousin in household D.W. Norman b abt 1871. Family moved to Watkins Township, Dent Co, MO by 1900. Lee is my great-grandfather. Wondering if any part of this Norman family may still be in the Bond County area.

### The Majority of "Dead End" Ancestor Quests Are for Women

- ◆ Female lines are as important as male lines.
- ◆ One-half of your ancestors are female!
- ◆ They can be more difficult to locate since in most cultures and countries, women changed their names when married.
- ◆ Always record females using their maiden names.

### 3 Effective Ways to Jumpstart Your Genealogy Research:

#### See What You Have (Or What You DON'T Have) In a New Way!

- ◆ Create a Timeline. In addition to the obvious vital details of a person's life that aren't easily captured on an ancestor chart or family group sheet, add events that aren't specific to that person, but that had an effect on him or her such as county creation dates, starts of wars, and major events in the area where the person was living.
- ◆ Print a Family Group Sheet. Even though many of us are trying to get all of our genealogy to be digital, there are times when a paper copy is useful. Having that in hand can help spot gaps in research, such as missing dates and spouses for the children.
- ◆ Review Your List of Sources. Review what it is that you've used for those names, dates, and places on that family group sheet. Have you used original records, such as wills and birth records? Have you relied mostly on derivative sources, such compiled family histories or published abstracts of records? Is there something better you could use?

## Observe 150th Anniversary of U.S. DeMoulin's Birth

Friends of Bond County Museum and DeMoulin Museum gathered the afternoon of Sunday, September 26, 2021 for a wreath-laying ceremony and short program at the Montrose Cemetery gravesite of U.S. **DeMoulin**. Kevin **Kaegy**, Bond County Historical Society President, welcomed those in attendance and John **Goldsmith**, curator of DeMoulin Museum, presented a brief overview of the life of Ulysses Sordet DeMoulin – industrialist, philanthropist, inventor, and civic leader. In the first half of the 20th century, U.S. – and his brothers and their factory – played a major role in the city of Greenville's growth.



Goldsmith, Dee **McQuiston** – a great-granddaughter of U.S.'s elder brother Ed, and Kaegy (in above photo L-to-R) laid two handmade wreaths at the family stone that marks the final resting places of U.S. (1871–1955) and his wife Cora (1879–1966). The wreaths featured red, white, and blue flowers and the flag of France.

Thanks to all who helped Bond County Historical Society celebrate U.S. DeMoulin's 150th birthday on Sunday, October 3, 2021 at the Bond County Museum, located in the house that U.S. built in 1900. We marked the exceptional occasion by serving free cake and punch, plus sharing museum/house tours and stories. We welcomed several dozen visitors. The DeMoulin Museum a few blocks away also hosted an open house with free hamburgers and hot dogs. Both museums offer temporary special exhibits about U.S.'s life and accomplishments through at least the end of this season.



Party photos by Michelle **Haller**, a director with Bond County Historical Society and a volunteer museum greeter.

## A Magical, Magical Room of Delights

By Rebecca Clausen, editor B.C.G.S. News

Maybe it's just me, but visiting the hall of records in the lower level of the Bond County Clerk and Recorder's office for the first time since they moved across the Greenville, Illinois square in May 2021 brought feelings of awe, giddiness, serenity, and general cheer. Then again, I'm a genealogist and historian, so, that probably has tons to do with it. Still, the room and its collection hold decades and decades of information. County Clerk keeps birth, marriage, and death records; and County Recorder keeps land records. This amounts to – among even more volumes – land deeds, plats and maps, marriages, deaths, births, marks and brands, statements of economic interest, release records, and survey records. The last is the reason for our visit this day.

A few weeks ago, Bond County Historical Society received an email from Michael Weindel, a cousin of both Evelyne **McCracken** and Beautonne **McKean**, who periodically visits family in the Greenville area. While doing some of his usual research in the County Clerk and Recorder's office, he ran across some "unsorted wooden drawers, open and uncatalogued." With some inquiry he learned that at the office's prior location, they'd been even more deeply unsorted and haphazardly placed. With permission, Wiendel proceeded to go through the drawers, essentially shallow storage boxes with primitive handles and no covers. He determined there were a couple dozen of John **Nowlan**'s handwritten survey notebooks from the 1920s to 1950s. Nowlan was a surveyor, teacher, writer, and co-founder of BCHS. Wiendel also found a well-worn leather-covered book that appeared to Wiendel to be a handwritten original survey of the entire Bond County. It began in 1808 and was completed in 1816 and he assumed "the survey was in preparation for Statehood and the original disbursement of lands."



Cary Holman unpacks the first box of surveyors' ledgers and reference maps. *Photos by editor.*

With such exciting finds, Cary **Holman**, new president of BCHS, could hardly contain his eagerness to see these notebooks for himself. He invited me, your newsletter editor, to accompany him on a trip downtown with camera and journal in hand. The afternoon of December 9, 2021, the deputy recorder showed us to the magical, magical room of delights: an archive hall designed to save floor space by using shelves mounted onto movable tracks, maximizing storage space. Row after row of shelving contained original books of vital records, deeds, and documents filed since the county's founding in 1817. But we were here for lesser known artifacts. With ample table space and the first drawer in front of us, with careful fingers and wide eyes, we dug in.

From atop Box One, we unfolded a yellowing "Oil and Gas Map of Illinois" printed November 12, 1937 for the "Division of the State Geological Survey." Beneath the map were two skinny hardbound volumes with more yellowing and stained paper, crammed with lines of elegantly handwritten scrawl in either iron gall dip pen ink or water-based fountain pen ink (we're not experts!). The lines detail township sections, property owners, lines of longitude and latitude, and hand drawn maps of boundaries, measurements, and boundary markers. One page in a book labeled "Drainage" is dated 1894. Out next came

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## Room of Delights, continued...

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a field survey notebook of Nowlan's dated 1920-1922, tall and narrow and designed to pop into a pocket. Next up: a hand drawn map, sketched "not to scale" labeled "Bond County Decimal Scale Plat of Farm of John H Nowlan, showing changes in channel of Seagraves Branch and plan to control same." The map includes perpendicular branches of the creek, fence, rocks, rocky outcrop, an abandoned stream bed, and the locations for two proposed dikes. Then we picked up two ledgers of Erwin **Buchmiller's** "Survey records," one dated 1955 to '56. Buchmiller's surveys appear to be focused on oil well locations of residents and land owning companies across the county; we recognized a great number of familiar surnames including **Mollett, Gobberdiel, Meyer, Kelsey, Joy, Denny, Donnell, and Marti**. Another thick leather bound book (actually most of the leather had peeled off leaving a soft suede type of cover, barely hanging across the spine) contains very neat penmanship, detailing an extensive re-survey of corrections to plats which had been surveyed in Bond County up until the report was filed and embossed with seal in the Illinois Auditor's Office in Springfield on November 19, 1889. Lastly in Box One, we unfolded a "blueprint" from a railroad survey for Old Ripley Township and Burgess Township showing a 1943 plan to convey property and/or change the RR line's grade east of Pocahontas, Illinois.

Moving to Box Two, we pulled out, one by one, many more field notes in pocket sized books. Some are Nowlan's work, and some earlier surveyor's work and copied by Nowlan or others. Page after page in notebook dated 1909-1917, the surveyor notes in pencil the customer, the village chairmen, the date, the township range and section, the type of survey job (i.e. farm, town lots, cemetery, road, timber lot, school yard, etc), the measurements, and the boundaries. What amazed us most by this collection was how many different natural markers were used by the surveyor if available: all species of witness tree (sycamore, ash, black oak, white oak, pin oak, elm, sassafras, walnut, hickory, cherry, including diameter of trunk), stones, stakes, chains, even "mound in a barren."

Box Three focused partly on surveys to do with grades and elevations. Tall narrow pocket field notebooks detail days in the 1920s, 30s, and 40s measuring and marking sidewalks, sewers, intersections, and the like. Pretty red notebooks included work in all the townships surveying plats and town additions, but also left plenty of blank pages.

The covers and corners are well worn and peeling, the cloth bindings are pulling and ripping, the tape already repairing some notebooks is stiffening, but overall, the material is in fairly good shape today. Each handling can shorten the lifespan of the collection and care must continue to be taken of these original drafts and vintage edition copies. While no plan is actually in place, Cary and I and the historical society standing committee do hope the County Clerk and Recorder's office continues to place an importance on these recently rediscovered original notes and maps, preserving them for future research and wonder. Perhaps one day, they can be donated to another archive with more resources and digitization prospects.



Cary Holman photographs surveyor's field notes describing boundaries of Moss's 1st Addition in Greenville. Holman's own house is in Moss's 1st Add.



## Mother and Son Galvin Visit Museum, Former Home

By Michelle L. Haller

In 1964, Jack and Marian **Galvin** decided to move from New York to Illinois because they wanted to become a Midwest family and live in a rural town. With this in mind, they purchased and moved into a home on Wyatt Street in Greenville, Illinois.

Jack was a manufacturers' representative (everything from Anheuser-Busch, Lars, and Olin to Lovejoy) and a real estate investor; he would own as many as nine buildings within Greenville, including a building on the center west side of the square across from the courthouse. Later he opened a machine and power tool company in Breese, Illinois.

In 1971, Jack purchased the DeMoulin mansion from the **Malan** family. After finding out about the purchase, Marian was not keen on the idea and promptly told her husband, "You did what!?" since they had recently made an addition to their current home on Wyatt for their growing family.

The Galvins moved into the mansion in 1972. The boys had the third floor, which was originally the ballroom during U.S. **DeMoulin's** days. They said it would get really hot in the summer. John had his bed in the turret while Richard and Roger shared the bigger space. To help beat the heat they would open the large curved windows to allow fresh air to flow in, eventually adding a couple of window AC units. The windows were extremely hard to open and it is thought the cracked windows today are the original windows Richard had accidentally cracked in 1976 or 1977 while removing the window units. The reasoning of this belief is curved glass is next to impossible to find and extremely expensive to replace. It was during the time the family lived here that the ballroom stage became a bathroom, though Richard stated the parquet floor was still below the current raised bathroom flooring.

### Family Members

#### Parents:

Jack Galvin (New Jersey) and  
Marian Galvin (now Brickner)  
(Bronx, NY)

#### Children (Oldest to Youngest):

- ◆ Kathi
- ◆ John
- ◆ Ruth
- ◆ Jacqueline (Jac)
- ◆ Roger
- ◆ Richard



Richard Galvin and Marian Galvin Brickner pose in the front parlor of the Bond County Museum. *Photo by Michelle Haller.*

The second floor belonged to Marian, Jack, and the girls. The primary bedroom, where Marian and Jack slept, originally had two fireplaces. One fireplace is where the current one stands and initially was a fake fire heated fireplace—three heated bulbous bulbs were made to look like real red flames, though only one worked. The second fireplace stood near the current light switch and closet. Kathi's bedroom was directly across from the primary bedroom while Ruth and Jacqueline had the bedroom near the stairs leading to the third floor. The main staircase held a portrait of the family on the staircase, but one sister was not very happy about having the picture taken, let alone it hanging there. For one, she did not like the fact they were all in work attire for a family photo, and for two, the photo was featured in such a prominent place

(Continued on page 22)

## Galvin Visit, continued...

*(Continued from page 21)*

in the house.

Outside, the family spent time managing the grandeur of the mansion with upkeep of the grounds which included an elaborate fish pond behind the current garage; the basement of the house has an interesting custom-made pump which pre-dated the Galvins that ran the water. While the fish pond may be gone, the courtyard remains with memories of their grandparents' visits and photos which aid in reliving those memories. During their time there they had removed the brick porch railing in hopes of restoring it.

Having decided to move to Clinton County in 1977, one brother decided to make use of the space in the mansion by turning it into a record shop; they later rented the home out. In 1983 the mansion was repainted and it, and all of their other Greenville buildings, were put up for auction. The home sold for \$28,000.

During their visit to the Bond County Museum on Saturday, July 31, 2021, Marian and Richard were interested to see what changes had been made since their time there, and what had stayed the same after. They noted these changes and were shown some other changes they hadn't known about by tour guide and BCHS president, Kevin **Kaegy** and volunteer museum greeter, Michelle **Haller**.

Some changes include the raising the floor of the sunroom, removing the elevator cabinet (a dumb-waiter type installed years before the Galvin family moved in), and adding a bathroom to the dining room requiring the removal of the butler's pantry and water closet in the kitchen. Some of this work was completed by the Bond County Historical Society to make the building ADA compliant. The kitchen had also been updated throughout the years, including the removal of the north window near the corner of the kitchen and cabinets added there. It would have been directly to the right if facing the kitchen sink.

The Galvins have many memories of living and growing up in the mansion with the interesting fact: they are the only children to have grown up within its walls. One of their favorite stories is having an aluminum canoe in the basement and when it would flood they would float around down there. Marian shared a favorite memory of hers about their dog, TumTum, who would follow the kids to the Five and Dime store and sit and wait outside. If the dog catcher came around, TumTum would take off running for home, then sit at the edge inside the yard boundaries as if he had never left. Another story they enjoy sharing is the time they brought in a baby grand piano, placed the instrument into U.S. DeMoulin's office (currently the museum's Civil War room), took it down to its barest essentials and fully refurbished it. They protected the parquet floor by covering it and had pieces of piano scattered about as they went piece by piece bringing it back to life. The family still has this piano in its possession. The family was quite musical. They enjoyed stepping down into the sunroom while listening to records on the old Victrola housed near where the curved alcove is.

Richard fondly stated, "Many people have lived here, but you would be hard pressed to find someone who loves this house as much as me." Galvin memories include rowdy, well-behaved children and parents who had the vision to restore and preserve this home and treasured their time within this classic beauty. Marian **Brickner** currently lives in St. Louis and is a renowned, published wildlife photographer.

## Another Copy of the “Exact Same Thing”

When doing family history research, getting all the obituaries you can on an individual is vital in filling out their story. For the most part, numerous obituaries for a deceased relative will contain the same set of details about their life. But don't stop at the first obituary – try to find others, search other places where family members were living, and use variations on your ancestor's name to do so: searching just on the surname; try different spellings for the surname; use only an initial for the first name with the surname; use their husband's first name; search a wider date range, especially if they may have had delayed services and burial; etc.

In answering queries by email, our volunteer research-correspondents strive to check both of Greenville's historic newspapers: The Sun and The Advocate. Multiple times we've found multiple obituaries. Notices of Mrs Maria Hull's death on June 24, 1890 appeared in both papers, but the Advocate's coverage (shown in the top image) was much more detailed than the Sun's shorter version (bottom image). From the Advocate we learn of her army husband, infant son, her birthplace, and her church affiliation.

Did you know that you can send in a request for the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum's Newspaper Librarian to look up an obituary? The ALPLM in Springfield has at least one title from each of Illinois' 102 counties, which results in over 100,000 reels of microfilm! Many times, they have newspapers that other libraries and societies do not. For more, visit <https://presidentlincoln.illinois.gov/Blog/Posts/135/ALPLM/2021/7/ALPLMs-incredible-obituary-collection-offers-a-window-into-the-past/blog-post/>

**Death of Mrs. Hull.**  
Death has again visited this community taking for its victim Mrs. Maria Hull, one of Greenville's oldest citizens, she being 68 years, 9 months and 23 days of age.  
Mrs. Hull died Tuesday morning at half past two o'clock, June 24, 1890, of paralysis at the residence of her niece, Mrs. W. A. McLain. She was born October 3, 1821, near Alton, where she spent the early part of her life, coming to Bond County after her marriage. She was married to William T. Hull, February 15, 1842; to this union one child, a son, was born, who died in infancy.  
She became a Christian in 1841 and united with the Baptist Church of Lower Alton and on her removal to this place united with the Baptist Church here, where she has been a faithful member and servant of her Savior. She and her husband were two of the constituent members of this church, he taking an active part in the building of the present house of worship.  
She leaves two sisters, one of whom was permitted to be present at the funeral, a number of relatives and many friends to mourn. Her husband preceded her in death, he having died November 27, 1861, while in the army.  
Her funeral was preached by an old pastor of hers, Rev. H. W. Thiele, of Mt. Vernon, Wednesday morning, June 25, 1890, at 9 o'clock, in the Baptist Church. Interment in Old Union Cemetery.

Mrs. Maria Hull died on Tuesday, June 24th, at the home of her niece, Mrs. W. A. McLain, where she had lain sick for a long time. She was aged 68 years, 9 months and 23 days. Her funeral was conducted Wednesday by Rev. H. W. Thiele at the Baptist church and she was buried in the Old Union cemetery.

### Genealogy Tips Of The Day from Michael John Neill's blog: [genealogytipoftheday.com](http://genealogytipoftheday.com)

#### Giving a Dollar

Why would an ancestor give a child \$1 (or another token amount) in a will? Basically to show that they had not been left out. The child could have had a falling out with their parent, or perhaps the parent had already given them their inheritance, maybe when they got married, started some type of business, bought their first farm ground, etc. Don't assume that a token bequest in a will means that the individuals had a falling out.

#### How Did They Say It?

Do you really know how your ancestors said their last name? I always thought I knew how my grandmother's maiden name was pronounced, until I saw it in an 1870 census with a "new" spelling. I asked on an German research list how the last name was likely said by a low-German speaker and was given a pronunciation slightly different from what I had always used. Then the alternate spelling made perfect sense.

Do you know how your ancestor's name was pronounced? It can make all the difference.

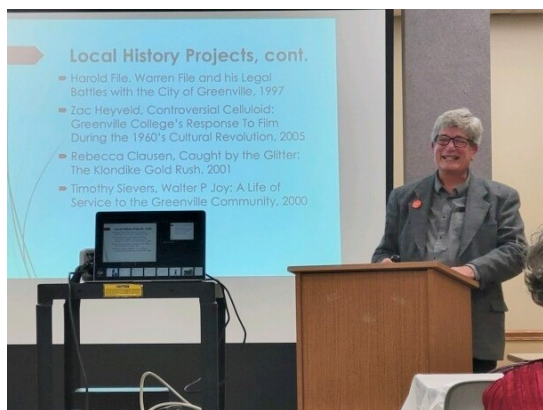


## Challenges and Benefits to Working in International Archives: Particularly Judicial Records in the *Archivo Nacional de Asunción, Paraguay*

Thank you for attending the annual dinner meeting of Bond County Historical Society and Bond County Genealogical Society Thursday, October 28, 2021! We elected the slate of officers and directors for 2022, and welcomed our new Historical Society president, Cary **Holman**. Outgoing president and new society historian, Kevin **Kaegy**, thanked his board and directors – a young and active group – for serving commendably with him for the past six years, and especially making the transition between museum facilities a joy. Kaegy said he looks forward to helping the current leadership in coming years as much as they have helped him.

Our guest speaker for the evening was Dr Richard **Huston**, Greenville University Department Chair of History and Political Science. Huston spoke on the topic of working in international archives. Having grown up in Paraguay as a “missionary kid” in the center of South America – the same size as California but with a population of about 10 million – and acquiring a degree in social science education, his deepening understanding of the beauty and intricacies of society and culture together with his speaking/reading both English and Spanish led to three Fulbright scholarships allowing him sabbatical leaves to research in Latin American archives and libraries.

As he related examples of the characters and themes uncovered in his research for a doctoral dissertation



Richard Huston, PhD, shows off 24 years of student history projects. *Photo by Michelle Haller.*

and other journal articles, Huston revealed common benefits and challenges to working in international records collections, particularly national archives in Asunción, Paraguay’s capital, in 1990 and 2002 and regional archives in Nicaragua and Costa Rica in 2007. Since graduate school, Huston had been captivated by a relatively new field of history called “social history: history with a focus on those traditionally marginalized in the study of history.” Therefore, he found it fascinating to see, in those archives, testimonies of people from many walks of life, especially those who have been systemically discounted and maltreated for hundreds of years.

In Asunción, Huston made use of judicial records from the time of 1810-1840 – the reign of José Gaspar Rodríguez de **Francia**, the first president of a newly independent Paraguay. He investigated the

documented social disorder that calls into question the political order imposed by the state – often through terror tactics – at the time and still presumed to be total by most scholars before researchers began challenging the old ideas in the 1960s. Rather than creating a peace with his iron hand, Dictator Francia’s reign saw crime rates soar, especially in rural areas and among non-Spanish peoples, often creating bandits like José Pasqual **Ñandiai** – the Indian Robin Hood. There were also many expressions among all social classes of anti-Francia sentiment, i.e. treason, which prompted judicial action. Incidents of sex-related crimes, e.g. homicide, assault, and non-violent acts including cross-racial marriage, highlights both social and moral disorder affecting women, particularly Indian women, and children. Court records provide transcripts of the accused and the accusers. Indians, washer women, merchant women, children, peasants, slaves, cowboys, foreigners, etc. “spoke” through their testimonies in cases involving murders, abortions, and abuse. These accounts begin to tell the whole story of Paraguay’s social history in contrast to the “official” history presented by the authoritative Francia’s chroniclers.

Challenges encountered by Huston during his working in international archives included the disorganization

*(Continued on page 25)*

(Continued from page 24)

of the records and materials. When he arrived to do his research, Huston related, “and reading through the catalogs and looking for documents that could be evidence of social history and not really finding as much as I’d hoped to find, and all the while beginning to notice one of the workers in the archives sitting at a back table in this main reading room, paging through old documents, writing notes on 3 by 5 pieces of paper and putting them into a shoebox. Out of curiosity, I approached him and asked ‘what is it you’re working on?’ He said, ‘well half of the archive which is all the judicial documents has never been cataloged and so I’m beginning to make this catalog.’” Huston befriended this worker who was overjoyed with Huston’s interest and appreciation, used some of his notes on the court cases, and this became the foundation of Huston’s thesis. What he discovered in his research, “is that yes the official documents, right, the well documented and well cataloged section of the archives, seem to indicate that Francia was in firm control of everything, but the judicial documentation showed in fact the opposite. Under a veneer of order lay a society in ferment.” One might presume the half-cataloged condition of the archives themselves were one more victim of the Dictator.

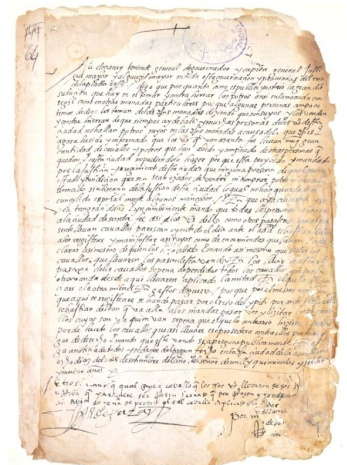
Methods of photographing or copying the documents that he found in the national archives could be found wanting. Film photography did not provide instant or versatile assets for detailed study. Digital photography was new in 2002, expensive, and the affordable type often rudimentary, even utilizing floppy disks to store data. Huston did try taking a few grainy pictures but was left unsatisfied.

At times the condition of the materials left much to be desired. Original paper records are often old, fragile, dirty, possibly indecipherable, and – most troubling while doing research – incomplete! Even microfilmed records can prove tricky in condition and readability. The language of the 19th century Spanish, written out longhand, could be challenging. Huston had learned Spanish speaking it growing up, but had not studied the language in any class; but luckily once he was able to get into the nature of the style and jargon of his focus, reading the documents wasn’t that big of a problem, he claimed.

The monotony of the work itself can be challenging; squinting at 19th century judicial documents all day, every day for an entire year, is not for everyone. And finding the time, funding, and travel permissions to do research work outside your home country is a challenge.

Benefits extolled by Huston about working in international archives included the opportunity to read documents unseen by eyes and unfelt by hearts for centuries. “It was one of the most interesting years of my life,” he told us. “Reading all these cases of so-and-so slandered so-and-so so a court case got started and called witnesses, or a dispute at a horse racing match, it runs the gamut.”

He learned about and was able to share the fascinating stories of ordinary yet extraordinary people – products and victims of their time, but ultimately (often sadly) universal in their experience: history does repeat itself, humanity and the acts of humans in power are predictable, but so is the rising of heroes to fight against social injustice. He regaled his Paraguayan friends with tales of two hundred year old court cases. Each night after a day in the archives, he returned to his home away from home and told his wife who’d accompanied him abroad his favorite new discoveries; and the Hustons both made wonderful new friends and colleagues, including local academics. He related a story of traveling with other Americans to attend a peasant wedding far outside his urban comfort zone. A pair of Peace Corps volunteers also doing doctoral research in the national archives where



An example of a handwritten Spanish document, part of the Archivo Nacional de Asunción, Paraguay. Photo courtesy <http://www.cultura.gov.py/>

(Continued on page 26)

## International Archives, continued...

*(Continued from page 25)*

Huston worked daily (although they came only for a few days each month as they resided far outside the capital city in a very remote area), invited them to visit where they lived the rest of the month and witness the wedding of the daughter of their host family. After multiple busses, a horseback ride, and arriving to no running water, no electricity, and farmland as far as the eye could see, the bride's father "had dug this big trench about 3 feet wide and 30 feet long and had spits of meat roasting over this open pit fire... The reception and dinner lasted way into the night. The next morning [at breakfast]... The mother came in carrying this enormous tray and she plops it down on the middle of the table and it's the roasted head of a pig. [The father] cut off a piece of the snout, a piece of the ear, a piece of the cheek, and that was breakfast! [The 6 or 8 of us there] ate until the skull was completely bare. Then the host grabbed the lower and upper jaws, cracked the mouth open and there between the nice set of white teeth was the tongue, which I knew from growing up in Paraguay is always going to be the most expensive thing on the restaurant menu. The host cut off the tip of the tongue and handed it to [my wife] Ruth. And of course, being culturally savvy, she took it and she ate it. We each got a piece and it was quite tasty."

Armed with his newfound knowledge and perspectives, Huston has been offered many speaking engagements in addition to his published journal articles, such as lectures, academic classes, panels, conferences, and radio and television interviews. Huston showed a slide of himself on a TV talk show set on location and explained, "The Larry King of Paraguayan television, on the 405th anniversary of the founding of the national archive in Asunción, came to the archive to do his show. And it happened to be the year that I and another American researcher were there and so he invited us to be speakers on his show."

Another benefit: while Fulbright scholarships are notoriously competitive to win, Huston figured out that he could increase his chances by applying to visit places no one else wanted to go OR by agreeing to visit a culturally similar destination when his first choice was already filled.

Following his presentation on Latin American Archives, Dr Huston shared a few of his favorite Local History Research Methods projects completed by his students over the past 24 years using Greenville resources. Papers and Oral Histories included those on Rev Thomas **Hynes**, Aviation History in Bond County, Immigration in Bond County, Henry **Idler** (a Pocahontas hotelier and owner of the largest fruit farm in Bond County), Warren **File** and his Legal Battles with the City of Greenville, Controversial Celluloid: GC's Response to Film during 1960s Cultural Revolution, and Caught in the Glitter: The Klondike Gold Rush.

Thank you again, Dr Huston, for sharing your experiences with Bond County Historical Society and Bond County Genealogical Society. We look forward to taking your guidance as it applies to doing all research, with organization, determination, and enthusiasm.

You can find Dr Huston's doctoral dissertation "Folk and State in Paraguay: Political Order and Social Disorder, 1810-1840" on the ProQuest database. Preview at <https://www.proquest.com/openview/dd8ea448b0501d19235eb1ba898580c5/>. Your library or institution may give you access to the complete full text for the document.

Read his article "Political Order and Social Disorder in Paraguay in the 19th Century: The Case of the Bandit Indian, José Pasqual Nandiai" from Revista Paraguay desde las Ciencias Sociales (Paraguay Magazine from the Social Sciences) at <https://1library.co/document/qvv803lq-orden-politico-desorden-social-paraguay-bandido-pasqual-nandiai.html>.



## Countdown To the 1950 Census

From Lisa Louis Cooke's Genealogy Gems <https://lisalouisecooke.com/>

The census is the backbone of genealogical research. Here in the United States it gives us a cohesive look at our ancestors every 10 years between 1790 and 1940 (Sorry, 1890, most of us can't use you.). And now there is a new census on the horizon! The National Archives will release the 1950 population census schedules in April 2022, 72 years after the official 1950 census day of April 1, 1950.

The 1950 census is an exciting one because it may include your great grandparents, grandparents, parents, and perhaps even you! It will provide opportunities to confirm some of what we already know and clues for new research. The 1950 Census may be able to answer all kinds of questions for you such as:

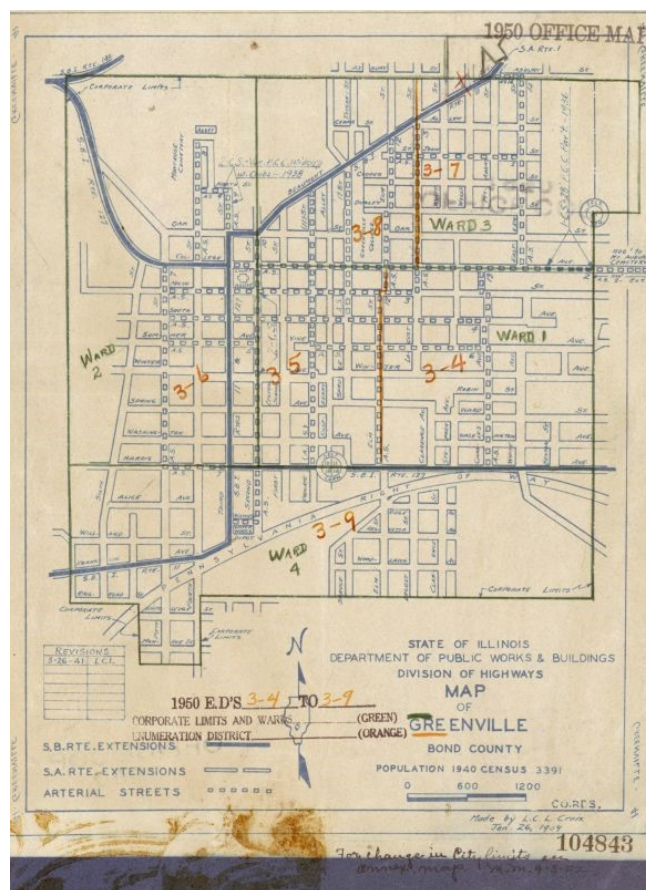
- ◆ Where was your family living in 1950?
- ◆ Did you have American relatives living abroad?
- ◆ What did your relatives do for a living?
- ◆ What was their household income in 1949?

The 1950 census also stands out because it ushered in some new features and data collection improvements with the goal of providing more complete and accurate information than ever before.

This census can help you confirm information you already have about your family while also providing new facts and clues for further genealogical research.

So, let's dig into the 1950 US census. Oh wait...we better hold our horses! Online indexes compiled by volunteers on websites such as Ancestry.com and FamilySearch.org, will take about 6 months to a year to become available. But, genealogists can start preparing now in order to locate records. At first, researchers will have to browse the 1950 census not by address but by Enumeration District. Get some instruction here: <https://stevemorse.org/census/1950census.htm>.

For even more 1950 census help, watch the FREE webinar "Elevenses with Lisa episode 51" on the Genealogy Gems YouTube channel. Go now: <https://youtu.be/87hGRjeZ5o4>.



1950 Enumeration District Map for Greenville, Bond, Illinois. The urban area maps put online by the National Archives had to have at least 5 EDs. Image courtesy stevemorse.org

## Labor Leader John L. Lewis Marker Dedication in Panama

The Village of Panama erected an Illinois State Historical Society marker at 1 p.m. on Friday, November 5, 2021 at the John L. Lewis Park and Community Center, site of the old Panama Elementary School. The marker commemorates United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) President and Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) founder John L. **Lewis** (Feb 12, 1880 – Jun 11, 1969).

The effort to erect the new marker was supported by the Union Labor Life Insurance Company (ULLICO), Laborers International Union of North America—Midwest Region, United Mine Workers of America, and the Illinois Labor History Society.

Special guests for the unveiling included Illinois State Senator Doris **Turner** (48th District), Illinois State Representative Marcus C. **Evans** Jr. (33rd District), Midwest Region Laborers International Union of North America business manager and vice-president John F. **Penn**, Illinois AFL-CIO President Tim **Drea**, and Union Labor Life Insurance Company Edward M. **Smith**.

Over the crackling radio, John L. Lewis was a familiar 1930s-40s voice and newsreel presence. At that time the UMWA was the world's largest industrial union. Lewis broke away from the American Federation of Labor and founded the Congress of Industrial Organizations (1937), launching massive organizing drives that added millions to labor's ranks, launching unions like the United Auto Workers and the United Steel Workers. With his bushy eyebrows and stentorian baritone, Lewis' visage was regularly on magazine covers and newspaper front pages, while his union's control of coal – the nation's vital energy source – made the UMWA a powerful force.

Lewis was born in Lucas, Iowa, but came to Panama, Illinois with his Welsh immigrant parents and his siblings in 1908. The mine there was large – Panama Mine No. 1 was the largest in Montgomery County – and employment readily found. Within a year the Lewis family won election to local union office and Illinois Mine Workers District 12 hired John Lewis as their Springfield lobbyist after the Cherry Mine Disaster; he helped win approval in the General Assembly for a pioneer state workman's compensation law. His trajectory only went upward from there. Beginning in 1919, Lewis administered the daily affairs of the UMWA from its national headquarters in Indianapolis. He became national vice-president and then acting president, until, in 1920, he was elected president of the UMWA. Lewis resigned as UMWA president in 1960, but remained active as chairman of the trustees of the union welfare and retirement fund.

For more information about the historical marker, contact Deborah **Hancock**, Panama Village Clerk, at 217-710-1006, Illinois State Historical Society Executive Director William **Furry** at 217-525-2781, or Mike **Matejka**, Illinois Labor History Society Vice-President at 309-208-1120.

To hear comments made the afternoon of Nov 5 and view many more photos, visit WGEL 101.7FM Daily News: <https://wgel.com/news/2021/11/panama-park-named-after-national-labor-leader/>



Dignitaries from Illinois politics, labor unions, and historical societies gathered in Panama, a village straddling Bond and Montgomery counties, to recognize John L. Lewis' beginnings in coal mining and his accomplishments in workers' rights and protections.

*Photo courtesy WGEL 101.7FM Daily News.*

## BCGS Correspondence Queries Report

Since implementing our new email address, [info@bondcogen.org](mailto:info@bondcogen.org), eight years ago, our correspondence volunteers have been busy answering all sorts of Bond County genealogical and historical questions. More than 390 of them! This report deals with the approximately 134 emails received between January 2020 and December 2021.

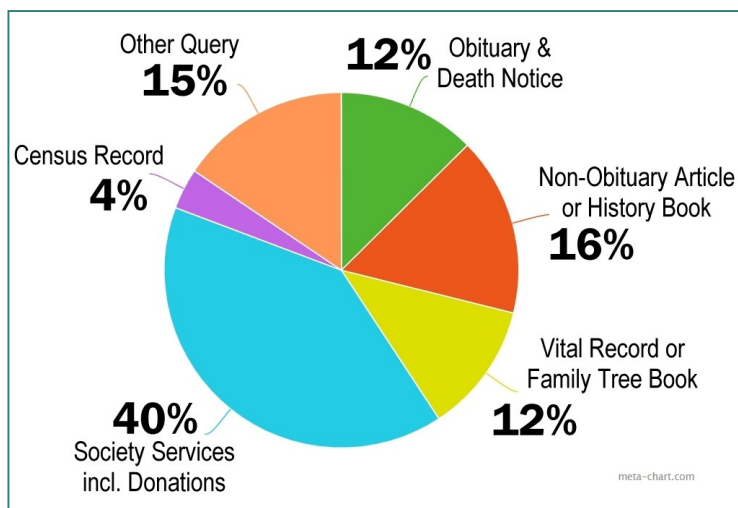
The percentage of email inquiries concerning the details and services of our society continues to increase and is creeping close to one half. These emails ask about memberships; newsletter subscriptions; publications for sale; donating items to the society; passing along an announcement from another society; contacting a cemetery, author, or editor; and arranging for research assistance in our family history resource library located on the lower level of Greenville Public Library.

Barely more than one tenth of the research requests have now been for copies of obituaries and death notices originally published in Greenville's two longest running newspapers, The Advocate and The Sun. The papers are available in microfilm archives but have not been digitized or put online. This low number of obituary requests is a marked reduction from 2015-2016's amount which was close to one half.

Lots of folks still ask for newspaper, county ledger, or other publication look-ups of marriages, birth announcements, clues as to why a family member came to or left Bond County, and even locations and operating years of schools. Several extended conversations with and queries for family researchers have focused on whole neighborhoods whose families were so intertwined by marriage and commerce they migrated together into Bond County. Some queries have sorted out similarly named people who seemed to mysteriously appear and disappear in different places in enumerations of Federal and State Censuses. Two odd queries concerned national celebrities of sorts whose memoirs or newspaper interviews seemed to infer they had spent earlier years of their life in Bond County; yet no one in Bond County seemed to know they'd achieved any level of fame, no records could be confirmed, no local newspaper articles had been preserved. Had these individuals ever been here at all or was it pure myth? Either way, it was news to us!

In twenty instances we've been unable to locate the information requested. The name, year, place, or other clue as provided simply is not present in any of the books, newspapers, records, indices, or member knowledge base.

Here's a breakdown of the online correspondence and remote research assistance in the two year period between January 2020 and December 2021. Pie Graph courtesy meta-chart.com.





## Bond County Soldier Witnessed Civil War Prisoners

**Excerpts from “Matters of Necessity: The Repurposing of Civil War Camps Douglas, Butler, and Defiance” by Mark Flotow, originally published in Illinois Heritage, March-April 2019**

*The original article examines how these and additional camps evolved past their original purpose (preparing Illinois soldiers for war) and how the soldiers who served, and in some cases were imprisoned there, viewed camp life and daily activities in wartime Illinois. Original spellings have been retained in the Illinois soldiers' quotations. Words and letters [in brackets] have been added as reading aids and for providing context.*

Instead of just outflows of Union soldiers from Cairo, the Battle of Fort Donelson in February 1862 marked the beginning of significant inflows of captured Confederate soldiers (as well as wounded Union soldiers to hospitals in Cairo and Mound City) – about twelve thousand! More soldiers were captured under Brigadier General Ulysses S. **Grant** at Fort Donelson than at all the previous Civil War battles combined, at that point.

### **Camp Lyon at Birds Point, Missouri (near Cairo, Illinois), February 23, 1862, to cousin Jane**

Times are pretty lively down here these time as there is new regt of troops arriveing all the time and the secesh are being sent up to take their [Union troops'] old qaters. (quite a change) They are the hardest looking set of men that I ever saw . . . They were not as well clothed as our privates. . . . They are a pitiful sight, I think they were never from home before they think we are takeing them almost out of the world when we take them to Chicago.

–Corporal Joel **Paisley**, Co D, 22nd Illinois Infantry, Bond County

By this time, Cairo and nearby sites like Fort Defiance were no longer Union outposts, with Confederate forces just beyond the horizon. Instead, the greater Cairo area became a transportation center, where the Ohio and Mississippi rivers met with the Illinois Central railroad. Soldiers still were stationed at Fort Defiance, but many others were passing through Cairo to someplace else.

After reaching Cairo by steamboats, about two thousand of the Fort Donelson prisoners were sent by railroad to Camp Butler (near Springfield) and about eight thousand (some via St. Louis) to Camp Douglas, where a portion of the Illinois soldiers' barracks were converted for the new arrivals. (Later, Illinois prisons for Confederate soldiers also were established at Alton and near Rock Island, both conveniently on the Mississippi River.) These initial Confederate prisoners were inadequately clothed (and some in bad health) for a northerly incarceration, and the Union military was poorly prepared to provide for their basic necessities. At the same time, Illinois soldiers at these camps continued to be trained and drilled, while the prisoners endured cold temperatures (for Southern soldiers) and continual tedium.

[Editor's Addition] Records available at FamilySearch.org and Ancestry.com show that Lieutenant Joel B. **Paisley** was born December 1832 in Bond County. Farming and residing in Elm Point (a former settlement south of Donnellson along Illinois Route 127) , he enlisted June 25, 1861 as a Corporal. He was wounded New Years Eve 1862 at Stones River, Tennessee and wounded in his right arm September 19, 1863 at Chickamauga, Georgia. He married Nancy Ann **Bohrer** December 6, 1866 in Macon County, had three children, was a member of GAR Post #182 in Lincoln, Illinois, and died March 9, 1911.

## Share Your Story: Southern Illinois in the COVID-19 Pandemic

We are living through an important moment in history, and we want to hear how it is affecting the people of Bond County, Illinois and immediate surrounding areas. As the COVID-19 pandemic changes life to a “new normal,” Bond County Genealogical Society is asking you to share, in your own words, reflections of your experience during the pandemic, for the benefit of future generations. Whether you are in quarantine, sheltering at home, working in the medical field, homeschooling your kids, or adjusting your business model for uncertain times, your story is unique and valuable.

These submissions will be collected into a digital archive. In the short-term, we will share some of these submissions on social media, our newsletter, and in online exhibitions. In the long term, these submissions will be used to inform future generations about life in Illinois during the COVID pandemic. Thank you; get recording!

## Submissions and Genealogical Queries

The B.C.G.S. News is published 2 times a year—January & July. The Bond County Genealogical & Historical Societies invite members to submit articles on Bond County families or histories, research techniques, announcements & queries. Typed submissions are preferred. Please E-Mail to the newsletter committee at [bcgs\\_editor@sbcglobal.net](mailto:bcgs_editor@sbcglobal.net) or send to: Bond County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 172, Greenville, IL 62246.

All submissions are subject to editing and/or serialization over multiple issues. Your articles and photos shall remain your property. DO NOT send copyrighted material unless you hold the copyright or you supply proof of permission to print with your submission.

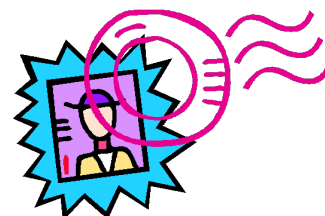
Genealogical queries with connections to Bond County and its communities in Southern Illinois are published free of charge to members (and non-members!) in our Newsletter (though members have priority on query space). Anyone is invited to submit the names and brief identifying information of ancestors they are researching, so that those researching the same persons can exchange information with them.

To make your query more effective, include dates, places and full names whenever possible. The query may also be published on our Website. You may E-Mail your queries to the newsletter committee at [bcgs\\_editor@sbcglobal.net](mailto:bcgs_editor@sbcglobal.net) or send Snail Mail to: Bond County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 172, Greenville, IL 62246.

*SAMPLE QUERY: Researching Edmond DeMoulin, b 11 Jun 1862 Clinton Co IL, mov to Greenville Bond Co IL abt 1886, m1 Constance Vulliet, m2 Anna Diehl. dpl Los Angeles CA 1935. --Submitter's name, address, and email address*

*Good queries  
are:*

*Clear—  
Specific—  
Simple—  
Concise*



**General questions for Bond County Genealogical Society and requests for Research & Library help should be emailed to [info@bondcogen.org](mailto:info@bondcogen.org)**

Official Newsletter of the Bond County Genealogical Society of Greenville, Illinois,  
published jointly since 2014 with the Bond County Historical Society

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[www.bondcogen.org](http://www.bondcogen.org)  
[www.bondcountyhistorical.org](http://www.bondcountyhistorical.org)



## **Renew Your Dues for 2022!**

Bond County Genealogical Society membership dues are \$10 per 2-person household for the current year. A lifetime membership for a 2-person household may be purchased for a one-time payment of \$175. Members are eligible to vote and to serve as BCGS officers and appointees.

**SPECIAL OFFER!** Join both societies (Genealogical and Historical) for only \$20.00 - a \$5.00 savings! Find membership information on Page 2 of this issue and on both societies' websites (see URLS at left).

## **Christmas Joy Shared at Museum Open House**



Bond County Historical Society had a cozy day Saturday, December 11, 2021 at Bond County Museum's Christmas Open House. Thank you, everyone for stopping by to enjoy the mansion's halls decked with holiday cheer (and munch on cookies!).

Visitors perused this season's exhibits including the "Hidden In Plain Sight" mystery turrets contest, advertising pieces from businesses in southern Bond County, past lives of Greenville University, local connections to World War I and the Civil War, and more. Museum guests could also purchase a limited edition Bond County Museum ornament or a 201<sup>st</sup> anniversary ornament from Pocahontas United Methodist Church. More than just a holiday tree decoration, they're perfect for year-round display!

