

Renew Your Subscription ... for 2007 ... See Page 12!

Besançon Historical Society, the Chronicles

Issue 33

Fall, 2006

Joyeux Noël ! French Christmas Customs and Traditions

In France, Christmas is a time for family and for generosity, marked by family reunions, gifts and candy for children, gifts for the poor, Midnight Mass, an *le Réveillon*.

The celebration of Christmas in France varies by region. Most provinces celebrate Christmas on the 25th of December, which is a bank holiday. However, in eastern and northern France, the Christmas season begins on 6 December, *la fête de Saint Nicolas*, and in some provinces *la fête des Rois** is one the most important holidays of the Christmas season. In Lyon, 8 December is *la Fête de lumières*, when Lyonnais pay homage to the virgin Mary by putting candles in their windows which light up the village.

In most countries, Epiphany (*la fête des Rois*) is the 6th of January, whereas in some places in France it is celebrated the first Sunday after 1st January.

French children put their shoes in front of the fireplace, in the hopes that *Père Noël (Papa Noël)* will fill them with gifts. Candy, fruit, nuts, and small toys will also be hung on the tree overnight. There's also *Père Fouettard* who gives out spankings to bad children (sort of the equivalent of Santa Claus giving coal to the naughty).

In 1962, a law was passed decreeing that all letters written to Santa would responded to with a postcard. When a class writes a letter, each student gets a response.

Please turn to page 7.



le Réveillon

Although fewer and fewer French attend *la Messe de Minuit* on Christmas Eve, it is still an important part of Christmas for many families. It is followed by a huge feast, called *le Réveillon* (from the verb *réveiller*, to wake up or revive). *Le Réveillon* is a symbolic awakening to the meaning of Christ's birth and is the culinary high point of the season, which may be enjoyed at home or in a restaurant or café that is open all night. Each region in France has its own traditional Christmas menu, with dishes like turkey, capon, goose, chicken, and *boudin blanc* (similar to white pudding). After *Réveillon*, it's customary to leave a candle burning in case the Virgin Mary passes by.

The President's Message ...

The archives of the Besançon Historical Society are opened on Wednesdays except for winter months. Other arrangements can be made for other days to research or to view the photos. I was able to meet with **Deb Edison** on a Thursday at Besançon. Deb is researching one room schoolhouses in Allen county, Indiana. She checked the photo section and found pictures of schools and classes from of these schoolhouses. Deb has already written one book on schools for Monroe township of Allen county. This book is now in the archive collection. Deb has slides of many of the original school houses of Allen county and has taken present day pictures. She gives an excellent program.

Georges Jeanney was back in Ft. Wayne from France in October. I met Georges at the archives to help select pictures of farming methods and early houses from the area. Georges chose ten. Those will be used in the book he is writing. Please note the itinerary in this issue (page 3) that Georges has planned for March when his book will be published. He has invited everyone to join him in France.

Also, in the archives we have worked on a section for maps. The map notebooks have been reorganized and additional information has been added. One notebook contains Allen county, Indiana maps. The other notebook contains maps of the villages of four departments of France: Territory of Belfort, Jura, Doubs and Haute-Saone. This book has a list of surnames of our French families, their villages and departments. A map of the section of France where the majority of Besançon families emigrated from has been framed and villages highlighted to help pin point our beginnings.

The meetings for the society for **2007** are: **February 24, April 28, July 21, and October 27.** These are subject to change so E-mail me at BandTGorney@aol.com if you want to check on the times in case of change.

Ralph Violette has retired and so has our website. Thanks, Ralph for keeping this going as long as you have. **Adam Barrone** has volunteered to take over the website, and you soon will be able to find us on line through RootsWeb.com. Adam is the WebMaster for the 4 President's Corner of Jefferson Twp. You can access that site by clicking on: www.rootsweb.com/~infpcchs/.

We publish queries and pedigree charts. We would like yours!! Send these to our editor, Joyce Crowl, 5036 Abbey Lane, Shelby Twp., MI 48316.

... BARB

Renew Your Membership
January, 2007
See Page 12

MISSION of The Besançon Historical Society

ARTICLE II - SECTION 2:

The mission of the Besançon Historical Society of East Allen County is to preserve, interpret, and foster a deeper understanding of the history, heritage, and of the rural community know as Besançon, Indiana, generally located in Jefferson Township, Allen County, Indiana, and which has as its central focus,

Saint Louis Catholic Church

Established: 1994

Friends of Besançon ...



WELCOME: Mary Lou Renier, 3604 Thyme Court, New Haven, IN. 46774, mirenier@verizon.net, and to Nancy L. Canull, 1041 Longwell Drive, Indianapolis, IN. 46240.

Our deepest sympathies to the families of George E. Gerardot, 87, of New Haven, who passed away, October 16, 2006. He was the son of Henry and Lillian Ternet Gerardot, and a member of St Louis Catholic Church. His sisters, Dolores Lomont and Eileen Reiner are members of BHS.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dear KIND AND GENTLE READERS ... EACH AND EVERY ISSUE, I WONDER: WILL I HAVE ENOUGH 'FILLER' TO GIVE TO YOU THE TYPE OF CHRONICLE YOU DESERVE? I ONLY HAVE TO PUT OUT A SOS TO JANE MOROW AND BARB GORNEY AND THEY COME THROUGH! THIS PUBLICATION IS DEPENDANT ON MEMBERS. PLEASE DON'T HESITATE TO SEND ME YOUR FAMILY TREE, A FAVORITE RECIPE, A OBITUARY LONG LOST, OR A PICTURE YOU WANT TO SHARE. THANKS!! E-MAIL: joycejeancrowl@wowway.com. MY ADDRESS IS 5036 ABBEY LANE, SHELBY TWP. MI 48316.

GEORGES JEANNEY 14, rue Isenbart, 25000 Besançon georgesjeanney@hotmail.com

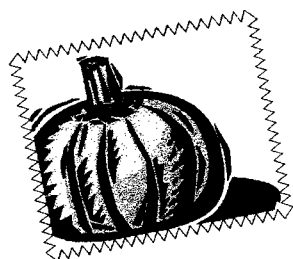
Project of Meeting in Besançon, 19/11 mars 2007

- Tuesday 6 Mars—Leave Ft Wayne
- Wednesday 7—Paris, Hôtel Best Western Albert
- Thursday 8—Visit Paris
- Friday 9—TGV (train high speed) to Besançon, 2.25 hrs
Hotel Ibis Centre Ville. Visit Besançon.
- Saturday 10—10 h : Kursall, Meeting organized by Edition Cabedita. "Emigration from Franche-comte to Indiana", by Prof. Ralph Violette. Presentation of "Nos Cousins d'Amérique" by Georges Jeanney
12 h Réception in Hotel de Ville de Besançon.
13 h Lunch
14 h Conference on genealogy
16 h Visit Besançon.

20 h Dinner center ville

- Sunday 11— 10 h visit Citadelle of Besançon, Chaudanne, Monument of American soldiers killed during the liberation of Besançon. 13 h lunch
14 h—17 h Conference of Thierry Choffat " Les comtois de l' Empire". Conference de Jean-Marie Thiebaut "Elisabeth d'Arçon, maîtresse de Napoléon. Conference de Alain Jacques Tornare "Les Vaudois de Napoléon.
- Monday 12 10 h, Departure for the visit of different villages Doubs and Haute-Saône.
19 h Reception by Rotary Besançon.
- Tuesday 13 Besançon to Paris by TGV
- Wednesday 14 Paris to Ft Wayne
-

"Pompion" or Pumpkin ... it adds up to pie!!



The word "pumpkin" is derived from the old French "pompion," meaning eaten when "cooked by the sun" or when ripe. This name could have first been used by Jacques Cartier, who in 1835 found pumpkins under cultivation by Indians of Hochelega, now Montreal, Canada.

Editor's note: While researching French Holidays, it took me a minute to realize there was no Thanksgiving! "duh"



“Under the Flag”

TABLE OF REMEMBRANCE: This table is set to honor men and women who have served and are serving in America's Armed Forces. The tradition of the remembrance began after the Viet Nam War to honor men and women who were missing in action and prisoners of war.

SINGLE RED ROSE

Signifies the blood that has been shed for our freedom.

RED RIBBON (tied around vase)

Represents hope that all missing soldiers will someday return.

WHITE CANDLE

Symbolizes peace.

GLASS (turned over)

Because the meal will not be eaten.

CHAIR

Is empty for the soldier who is not there.

TABLE (set for one)

Is small to remind us of each soldiers' lonely battle against enemies.

TABLECLOTH

Is white to symbolize the soldiers' pure hearts and willingness to serve their country.

BLACK NAPKIN

Represents sorrow and captivity.

LEMON AND SALT (on plate)

Remind us of the soldiers' bitter fate

TWO ALLEN COUNTY BOYS NOW STATIONED AT CAMP SHELBY

Ft. Wayne Sentinel, November 21, 1917.

Jess Gladieux, formerly deputy sheriff and a resident of Allen county, and **Jess Rose**, a former school teacher in the New Haven schools are both stationed at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss. Both young men were acquainted before going to the camp.

Gladieux enlisted last April and is now a sergeant and Rose was sent to the camp as one of the country's selected men. Since meeting one another at the camp old acquaintance has been renewed and they're now army pals. In a letter to their friends both men have expressed themselves as well pleased with conditions at the camp and that they like soldiering first rate.



From the Journal Gazette. September 6 1908

A democratic club was organized in Jefferson township Thursday night with the following officers:

President, **A. C. Gladieux**; vice presidents, **Jesse Fry**, **Louis Urbine**, **Henry Griser**, **Martin Trier** and **Jacob Hanket**; treasurer, **Edward Dodane** captain of the marching club, **Charles Frank**; finance committee, **George Gronauer**, **Carl Wise**, and **Louis Girard**. The meeting was held in Center school house and stirring addresses were made by **Judge R. R. Erwin** and Mr. **Ray McAdams**, of this city. The Eighth ward drum corps went to them meeting on an early interurban car and woke the echoes in a wave of democratic enthusiasm. There were over 100 present at the meeting.



"Under the Flag"

Ft. Wayne Women in the Work of the War

Ft. Wayne News Sentinel ... April 8, 1918

"The ladies of the Union Chapel Ladies Aid society and Red Cross Sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. Charles Kerns last Wednesday afternoon to sew for the Red Cross. Those present were Mesdames William Hursin, William Martin, Charles Roy, Oscar Riam, William Peigh, Frank Martin, Charles Badiac, Victor Sordelet, Charles Kerns, Frank Sordelet, Cleve Strong, J.I. McComb, Henry Bobay, Elizabeth Miller, Mrs. Loudon, Mrs. Richie, and the Misses Delia Kerns, Margaret Till and Agnes Grosjean. The ladies will meet next Wednesday with Mrs. Frank Martin.

Ft. Wayne News: May 29, 1918 ... (Special)

Maples, Ind. A farewell party was given in honor of Freddie Middleton, who left for Camp Taylor, Ky., on Monday. The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Jess Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miligan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rushart, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nail, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Gerardot, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Westrick, John Ryan, Henry Ditsell, Mrs. Charles Beahrs and sons, Elmer and Elvin, Roy Westrick, Charles Maple, Miss Agnes Nail, Miss Esther Beahrs and Miss Gladys Nail.

Ft. Wayne News ... February 10, 1915

Indianapolis: Feb 10. The French American Society of Allen county has incorporated for social purposes, the directors being John J. Lanternier, Alphonse Girardot, and Julius Simon.

Ft. Wayne News Sentinel ... April 8, 1918

ENTERS GOVERNMENT WORK

Word has been received that Miss. Clara Jacquay daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Jacquay, who has been located in Chicago for the past year, has entered the war service department of Washington, D. C. Miss Jacquay, while in Chicago, was general auditor for the Williams & Peters Coal Company. Henry Jacquay, a brother, is also in Washington working on the government buildings, which are being constructed and his son, Franklin, 19 years old, has been the past six months on the firing line in France. Friends of Miss Jacquay in this section of the country will be pleased to learn that she is not only doing her bit, but all she can to help with the war.

Fort Wayne News Sentinel ... August 1, 1918

TWO PAIRS OF ALLEN COUNTY BROTHERS WHO ARE SERVING WITH THE U. S. DEMOCRACY DEFENDERS

Four chums, two pairs of brothers are among Allen county's soldier sons who are anxious for an opportunity to get overseas and participate in the history making events, which are now transpiring in France.

They are Oscar and Carl Lothamer, Cypril and Clarence S. Reuille. Clarence S. Reuille and Oscar Lothamer enlisted together, March 18, 1918 and were sent to the Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, MO., where they are now stationed. Carl Lothamer and Cyril Reuille enlisted, June 18, 1918, and were also sent to the Jefferson barracks, where they meet their brothers and chums, and enjoyed a very pleasant reunion.

They were not destined to remain long together, however, as Carl Lothamer and Cyril Reuille were recently transferred for duty to New Haven, Conn. The boys have been comrades since childhood.

"Yester Year"... copied and submitted by Jane Morow



Ft. Wayne News: July 23, 1913 "Les Francais" The French American Society of Ft. Wayne held its annual picnic Sunday afternoon at Centilvre park. A number of musical pieces were rendered during the afternoon and a good time was enjoyed by all. The proceeds from the stands will be donated to the poor in this country and in France. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of **Fred Rosselet, Charles Girardot, Charles Pion, John Lanternier, and Frank Joly**. **Harry Rosselet**, son of **Fred Rosselot**, president of the society, is making a handsome banner which he expects to donate to the society. ~ *Ft. Wayne News* ... Tuesday morning at St. Rose Catholic church occurred the marriage of **Fred Savio** and **Miss Mary Gerardot**, **Rev Father Felden** officiating. **Leo Savio** and **Miss Lucy Gerardot**, sister of the bride, were the attendants. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride on Barnhart street, after which Mr. and Mrs. Gerardot left on a short wedding trip to Alliance, Ohio. The bride and groom are both well known and highly respected young people of the vicinity. They will be at home in a residence on South street. ~ *Journal Gazette, February 2, 1907* ... **Mrs. Edward Gladieux** delightfully entertained a number of her friends last Monday evening at her home near Zulu in honor of Mr. Gladieux's thirty-fifth birthday anniversary. The evening was pleasantly spent in card playing and music. The invited guests were Messrs and Mesdames **F. C. Gladieux, N. A. Coulardot, Charles France, Charles Ternet, Frank Girardot, Louis Roussell, Amile Pepe, Clem Girardot, Lester Frane, Amile Gladieux, Amile Commet, Emmet Ternet, Theodore Girardot**, of Coshocion, O., **Miss Lillian Ternet, Mr. George Merrilat** and **Mr. Eugene Lomont**. Music was furnished by **Miss Ternet**. *Ft. Wayne News, March 8, 1916* ... **August Girardot** has been named superintendent of the roads in Jackson Township to succeed **Louis Vanderly**. Mr. Vanderly has been superintendent for nine years and had made an enviable record, but other business made his resignation necessary. Mr. Girardot has had considerable experience in road building. ~ *Ft. Wayne Journal Gazette, September 15, 1916* ... The sixth annual reunion of the **Dodane** family was held at the home of **Mrs. Mary Dodan**, southeast of New Haven, Ind. Over one hundred relatives were present and partook of a sumptuous dinner at noon, after which outdoor amusements were indulged in. Officers were elected as follows: President: **Peter F. Dodane**, Fort Wayne, vice president, **Frank J. Miday**, Louisville, Ohio, secretary, **Eugene J. Miday**, Canton, Ohio, entertainment committee: **Frank Federspiel, Alma Dodane, Fort Wayne, Mrs. Leonard Mourey, New Haven, Louis J. Miday, Akron, Mrs. Richard Krum and Dorothy Miday** of Louisville, Ohio. The next reunion will be held on September 4, 1917, in Starke county, Ohio. ~

French American Organization Has Big Gathering

Ft. Wayne News, January 24, 1910 ... The annual smoker of the French American Society was held Sunday afternoon at Langard's Hall on Columbia street. The event was particularly delightful. About one hundred members of the organization were present and a charming program of music was rendered. No preparations were made for the annual celebration at Centlivre's park in the summer time. **A. Girardot** is the president for the society.

Continued from page one.

French Christmas Decorations

The *sapin de Noël* (Christmas tree) is the main decoration in homes, streets, shops, offices, and factories. The *sapin de Noël* appeared in Alsace in the 14th century at a time, decorated with apples, paper flowers, and ribbons, and was first presented as the holy tree of Christmas in France in 1837.

Another custom is that of the manger, "la crèche," which originated in 12th century France in the form of liturgical drama. At first the manger itself resembled an altar and was placed either inside the church or before the portal, as it was at the Abbey of Saint-Benoît-sur-Loire. Antique mangers can be seen in churches at Chartres, Chaource, Nogent-le-Rotrou, Sainte-Marie d'Oloron and in museums at Marseilles and Orleans.

The popular manger was introduced in Avignon by the family of Saint Francis of Assisi between 1316 and 1334, but it was not until the 16th century that the making of crèches or grebbes, as they were called in old French, became a widespread custom.

Today, the family arranges a manger on a small stage in a prominent part of the house. In Provence, the children bring rocks, branches and moss to make a setting for the manger. Little terra-cotta figures, known as "santons" or little saints are grouped around the manger to represent the Holy Family, the other characters of the story of the Nativity, and the people of the village: the mayor, the priest, the policeman, the butcher, the baker, the miller, the farmer. In the stable is a reproduction of the legendary manger of Bethlehem, with the ox and the donkey placed close to Jesus, and Mary and Joseph in the foreground welcoming the visitors.

Since 1803, a special fair for the sale of the santons has been held in Marseilles during the month of December, but the true capital of the world of santons is the little town of Aubagne.

Mistletoe is hung above the door during the Christmas season to bring good fortune throughout the year.



The Yule Log is a tradition that dates back to the 12th century, observed in the rural areas of France. The family goes out into the woods on Christmas Eve to select a tree, which is then cut down. The men carry an enormous log of freshly cut wood called the Yule log (ceppo) into the house. They circle the room three times and the log is placed in the fireplace. A glass of wine along with oil and salt is poured over the log. Prayers are offered and Christmas songs are sung and the log is lit. In some families, the young girls of the house lit the log with splinters from the preceding year, which they had carefully tucked away. In other families, the mother had this privilege. It was said that the cinders of this log could protect the house from lightning and the malevolent powers of the devil. Choices about the variety of wood, the way in which it was lit and the length of time it took to burn constituted a genuine ritual, which could vary from region to region. This tradition lasted up to until the last quarter of the 19th century. Its disappearance coincides with that of great hearths, which were gradually replaced by cast-iron stoves. The great log was thus replaced by a smaller one, often embellished with candles and greenery, placed in the center of the table as a Christmas decoration.

Renew Your Membership
January, 2007
See Page 12

French Legends and Beliefs

Traditional legends and beliefs associated with Christmas are numerous in France. Alsace is a region where a lot of tradition exists such as marchés de Noël, Christmas markets. This region has possibly the greatest community spirit. In some towns, shepherds offer a lamb on Christmas Eve, while in others the réveillonis held in the snow mountains or a song festival precedes the midnight mass. In the small village of Solliesville, the whole population gathers bringing bread, meat and candies as a symbol of the apostles. Then a supper is offered to the important townspeople and their guests. During the mass, the characters of the manger are portrayed by people from the village.

The magic of Christmas is the magic of the Orient. During the Middle Ages, minstrels wandered through villages and towns, telling "Marveiles qui advinrent en la Sainte Nuit," the legend of the flight into Egypt, or the legend of the sower who, when asked which way the Holy Family had gone, deceived King Herod.

Legends told around the fire on Christmas Eve are nearly all forgotten; but some of them have been transformed into fairy tales or fantasies.

One story is that of the dancers condemned to dance incessantly for a year because their movements had turned the priest's thoughts during the midnight mass. During midnight Mass.

Another such tale is *my favorite of all*, I used to beg my grandmother to tell the story again and again, and I would cry, each time as if I was hearing it for the first time.

It is the charming story of the little homeless matchgirl who, sitting in the snow on the sidewalk, struck all her matches in order to imagine what Christmas would be like in a house; but Christmas is a time of miracles and at the striking of the last match the little girl was conveyed to Paradise by shining golden angels.



French Traditional Desserts

Throughout the French Christmas season, there are special traditional desserts:

- *La bûche de Noël* (Yule log) - A log-shaped cake made of chocolate and chestnuts. Representative of the special wood log burned from Christmas Eve to New Year's Day in the Périgord, which is a holdover from a pagan Gaul celebration. *Le pain calendeau* (in southern France) - A Christmas loaf, part of which is given to a poor person.
- *La Galette des Rois* (on Epiphany) - A round cake which is cut into pieces and distributed by a child, known as *le petit roi* or *l'enfant soleil*, hiding under the table. Whoever finds *la fève* - the charm hidden inside - is King or Queen and can choose a partner



Jane Morow found this picture of her great-grandmother, **Frances Catherine Bouvier** from the Ft Wayne paper, dated September 7, 1916. Catherine lived another 5 years. She was born in France in 1823 and died in August, 1921. First married to **Nicholas Martin**, they had six children, after he died she married **Joseph Reuille**, who also had six children. Together they had six children, making a blended family of 18!!!

The Ancestry of Richard Savio and Marian Derrow ... by Thomas Hooker.

Introduction. When one sets out to study the ancestry of any family, that quest in reality has no end. Although roadblocks that slow progress are often encountered, there are always leads that can be followed. As the parents of each new generation are identified, there is more work to be pursued and two new sets of parents to identify. The quest never ends!

This investigation covers the ancestry of **Richard Savio and Marian Derrow**. As these lines were researched, the amount of material uncovered fell generally into major groups, such as Savio, Derrow, North, Moss and Roth. Hence, a major part of this report focuses on these families. The findings are presented using a family group foremost, beginning with all known direct ancestors of Richard and ending with the ancestry of Marian Derrow. As the narrative moves forward in time, appropriate diversions are made when a wife introduces a new family. Eventually this report ends at the family of Richard and Marian. Several charts along the way should help readers follow the narrative.

An effort has been made to identify the source of essentially all information, most of which comes from Census records. Persons unfamiliar with the US Census should know that from 1790 through 1840, only the name of the head of household was recorded, along with a count of the household residents by sex and age grouping. Beginning in 1850, each person's name was recorded with his or her age and state of birth. Another significant addition occurred in 1880 when the birth-state of both parents of each individual was also recorded. Unfortunately the Census for 1890 was lost. Of course, the effective use of any census depends on an accurate index.

In addition to the Census, a great deal of useful data was acquired from the Allen County Library in Fort Wayne. Many other on-line sources are available with widely divergent degrees of reliability. A great deal of work by **Angela Savio Heller** on Savio and related families was useful. **JoAnn Coe Derrow** provided many Derrow death certificates. Finally, **Jim Hopkins** and his wife, **Glenna Savio** supplied many pictures.

Readers should recall that under the Julian calendar used up until the late 1700s, each new year began on March 15.

When possible within this report, the dates under the Julian system have been adjusted in accordance with the current Gregorian calendar. For example, if a record bore the date January 15, 1651/2, the year would have been 1651 under the Julian calendar, but it is presented as 1652.

The story begins with the Savio ancestry, summarized by Exhibit No 1.

Fredrick - Born 1803 and married Julienne Carrier on May 18, 1823. Their children included Frederick (born 1824), Michael (born 1828), Françoise (born 1833 and died the same year), François Auguste (born 1834 and married Mary Rose), Virginia (born December 13, 1835 and married Ferdinand Balmat), Marie Françoise (born April 16, 1838), Marie Caroline (born May 8 1840 and died in Allen county in 1909), Marie Louisa (born about 1842) and Michael (born about 1845). The senior Frederick reportedly came to America with his brother Mathieu, leaving Le Havre, France and arriving in New York in June 1841. Frederick was naturalized in Allen county on October 2, 1854. He was living in Allen county, Jefferson Township in 1860 with his wife Julie and their children, Frank, Caroline and Michael.

Other children also came to Allen county where many descendants used the surname Savieo.

Rose - Born about 1804. Married François Tournie on January 13, 1824.

Henriette - Born about 1806 and died 1816.

Michelle - Born about 1808 and died 1827.

Julie - Born about 1810.

Nothing is known about the deaths of Joseph and Jeanne. Their son, Mathieu married Rosanna Charlet in Chamonix on June 1, 1824. Although Rosanna's ancestry is not available, she reportedly was also from Chamonix, born there about 1802. Mathieu later spelled his surname Savio.

(Editor's Note: The Historical Society was very pleased to receive Mr. Hooker's research of the Savio/Derrow families. It has been placed in the archives where everyone is welcome to view it. We will continue more of this detailed research in the next issue.)

*Mark
at Your
Calendar*

BESANÇON HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CALENDAR FOR 2007

All meetings are held in the parish office of
St. Louis Catholic Church

9:30 A. M.

February 24, 2007

April 28, 2007

July 21, 2007

October 27, 2007

MEMBERSHIP DUES

payable, first of January

Individual - \$15.00

Family - \$20.00 Lifetime - \$200.00

send a check attn.:

Treasurer, Besançon Historical Society

All officers are on the Internet:

Let us know how we are doing!

Barbara Pio Gorney ... BandTGorney@aol.com

Mary Jane Novosel ... novoseljoef@cs.com

Arlene Dodane Curts ... Bobka9z@aol.com

Gene Yoquelet ... besancon@onlyinternet.net

Joyce Lomont Crowl ...

joycejeancrowl@wowway.com

ROOTSWEB REVIEW, 15 March, 2006

Vol. 9 #11 Thanks to: Donna Meszaros

I found the following in the Sioux Valley News, published in Correctionville, [Woodbury County] Iowa. 9 July 1903, page 1.

An old document found in the Woodbury County records, contains the following emphatic explanation: "This deed is made in place of a deed executed by and between the same parties for the same property in 1859, which had never been recorded and was burned in Chambersburg,

[Franklin County] Pennsylvania on July 30, 1864, by the Damned Rebels."

ROOTSWEB REVIEW, 18 JAN VOL 9 NO 3

Foundling Found in Garden

By Anne Whalen in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

Years ago while researching in Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, I found an entry concerning "a foundling that had been placed in the local minister's vegetable patch."

The minister entered the following as a baptism in his parish registers, "Eureka Ina Garden. A foundling left in my vegetable garden, baptized by me on this date." Unfortunately the minister had another entry to make under "Burials" as Eureka Ina Garden died later that week.

Eureka means "I have found it."

Renew Your Membership

January, 2007

See Page 12

Editor's Note: To all of you genealogists, who search every library, court house, attic, cemetery, and nook and cranny ... you will appreciate this from RootsWeb Review, Weekly E-zine ...28 December, 2005, Vol. 8., No 52. Happy New Year! Happy Sleuthing!

News Flash—1852 New Year Resolutions

Solve Genealogical Mysteries.

It is New Year's Eve 1852 and Henry Hydenwell sits at his desk by candlelight. He dips his quill pen in ink and begins to writes his New Year's resolutions.

1. No man is truly well-educated unless he learns to spell his name at least three different ways within the same document. I resolve to give the appearance of being extremely well-educated in the coming year.
2. I resolve to see to it that all my children will have the same name that my ancestors have used for six generations in a row.
3. My age is no one's business but my own. I hereby resolve to never list the sage age or birth year twice on any document.
4. I resolve to have each of my children baptized in a different church ... either in a different faith or in a different parish. Every third child will not be baptized at all or will be baptized by an itinerant minister who keeps no records.
5. I resolve to move to a new town, new county, or new state at least every 10 years, just before those pesky enumerators come around asking silly questions.
6. I will make every attempt to reside in counties and towns where no vital records are maintained or where the courthouse burns down every few years.
7. I resolve to join an obscure religious cult that does not believe in record keeping or in participating in military service.
8. When the tax collector comes to my door, I'll loan him my pen, which has been dipped in rapidly fading blue ink.
9. I resolve that if my beloved wife, Mary should die, I will marry another woman named Mary.
10. I resolve to not to make a Will. Who needs to spend money on a lawyer?

Membership—2007 Besançon Historical Society

The Besançon Historical Society welcomes into its membership any person interested in promoting the Society's goals. There are three types of membership: Individual, Couples, (husband and wife), and Life-time. Any membership entitles the member to full voice and vote in the Society's proceedings and subscription to the Besançon, Indiana Chronicles. Dues are payable January 1st of each calendar year. Membership dues should be sent to the Society at the address indicated below.

Membership application (please print)

Name:

Address:

City: State:, Zip:

Telephone: (.....) E-mail:

Membership. Please check one of the following:

..... Renewal (due January 1st) * Please list the names you are researching;

..... New Membership

.....

.....

.....

Check one of the following categories and enter the amount on the line in the next column. Postage is included in the membership.

.....Individual Membership\$15.00

.....Couples Membership\$20.00

.....Life-time Membership\$200.00

I would like to make a donation to the Archive library fund for the purpose of maintaining the archives and buying books and equipment. A donation of \$50.00 will put your name on a plaque that will be displayed in the Archives office.

(Enter the amount)

I would like to make an additional donation to the Society. (Enter the amount)

TOTAL:

Please send this form and your check to :

BESANÇON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

15535 LINCOLN HIGHWAY EAST

NEW HAVEN, IN. 46774