

October 1974

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# Yarwood Notes

Hello Again:

The note is rather short this time, as I haven't found much new.

The most interesting is an obituary that Betty (Yarwood) Seal sent. Her grandfather, Norman B. Yarwood, was in the Civil War. I have copied the entire obituary, and it follows the rest of the note.

I have been going through the 1790 (first U.S.) Census reports, and the 1800 reports. I have not covered all states, but have found only a few Yarwoods.

North Carolina - 1790 - Salisbury District, Rowan County  
p. 178 Yarwood, Benjamin - 1 white male over 16, 1 white female

New York - 1800 (Index only)

Vol 1, p 111 - Dutchess Co. - James Yarwood

Vol 2, p 11 - Albany Co. - James Yarwood (yes, both James)

In the book "Passenger Arrivals, 1819-1820" which covers 1 Oct 1819 to 30 Sept 1820, I found:

Custom House, New York, Collector, David Gelston, quarter ending June 30, 1820:

Passenger Stephen Yarwood, age 35; male; occupation, B.Nav.;  
country, G. Britain; country of which they intend to become  
inhabitants, Canada; Ship, Atlantic, W. Matlock, master.

YEARWOOD

In Index to 1840 Census, Georgia by Sheffield & Woods:

p 313 - Cobb Co. - Yearwood, A.J.

p 314 - Habersham Co. - Yearwood, Geo. W.  
Yearwood, Perry  
Yearwood, Tilman  
Yearwood, Andrew  
Yearwood, Bird

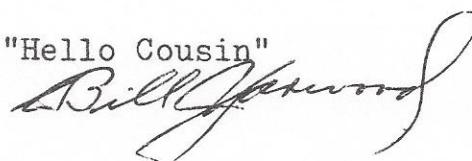
In "Descendants of East Tennessee Pioneers":

Rebecca Jane Wear, b Sept 19, 1849 Wladens Creek, Tenn. d Apr 18,  
1882 buried Laurel Grove Cem. Sevier Co. Tenn. m July 24, 1873  
Bartley (Bart) Suttles b 1853 son of Frank Suttles and Mary  
Ann YEARWOOD.- - - -

And that's about all for this issue. I hope to have more next time.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all.

Your "Hello Cousin"





The following obituary was received from Betty (Yarwood) Seal who is the granddaughter of Norman Yarwood. It appeared in The Chieftan, March 1933.

N. B. YARWOOD DEAD  
WAS FORMER POSTMASTER AT COOK

Cook Neb., March 7. (To The Chieftan)--Word came to Cook that N. B. Yarwood had died at his home at St. Cloud, Fla., Sunday, and that the remains would be brought to Cook for interment. Mr. Yarwood had been in failing health for some time, but particulars concerning his final sickness have not been received.

Norman Briges (sic) Yarwood was a son of Joshua Nelson and Eliza Ann (Cronk) Yarwood, and he was born at Schaghticoke, N.Y., March 29, 1843, making his age eighty nine years, eleven months and six days.

Mr. Yarwood, youngest of six children, was the only surviving member of his family.

The deceased lived in the vicinity of Troy and Hoosick Falls, his native state, until 1851, when he located in DeKalb county, Ills. He attended district school and the High school at Belvedere, Ills. Mr. Yarwood was married to Mrs. Lizzie Ward, at Brownville, Neb., October 16, 1867, and his wife passed away at Cook September 26, 1904. On June 24, 1907, Mr. Yarwood was united in matrimony to Mrs. Hattie DeWolfe, who survives him. Six children were born to Mr. Yarwood's first marriage and are living, being Mrs. Hattie McDermitt of Cook, Mrs. Cora B. Hall of Lincoln, Jessie E. Yarwood of Chicago, Mrs. Luvia Tober of Abilene, Kans., Howard C. Yarwood of Omaha, and Mrs. Blanche Snowden of Tecumseh, and there are grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Mr. Yarwood was a soldier in the Civil War, having enlisted at Chicago, August 1, 1861, with Company K, 42nd regiment Illinois Volunteers, and later being assigned to Company D., First batallion 10th United States infantry. He was in the battle of Stone River, Tenn., and, in the battle at Chickamauga, Ga., was taken prisoner and sent to Libby prison and Pemberton prison in Richmond, Va., to Danville, Ba., and Andersonville, Ga., and finally to Florence, S.C. After serving fifteen months of prison life and being nearly starved to death, he was pardoned. At the end of his prison life Mr. Yarwood weighed but sixty-three pounds, and he had experienced all of the terrible treatment fow which these prisons were so noted. He was given an honorable discharge from the service and mustered out at Camp Parole, near Annapolis, Md., April 7, 1865.

Mr. Yarwood was assessor of Spring Creek precinct for several terms, and was postmaster at Cook three terms, and had also operated a general merchandise store in this town. He located in Nebraska September 16, 1865, his first home being on a homestead three miles east of Cook. He left Nebraska in June, 1918, going to St. Cloud, where he has since resided. His experiences in this section in the early days, including that of the grasshopper invasion, were the same as the other early pioneers. He had always been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his immediate association was with the post of his home town or that most convenient thereto.

In a recent "Believe It or Not" column the following article appeared:

A "Believe It or Not" Explanation

The Waters of Providence Spring--

At the time of the Civil War, a prison camp was established in



Andersonville, Ga., the camp being enclosed in a stockade through which ran a filthy stream. The prisoners longed and prayed, not only for food, but for good water to drink, and on the night of August 16, 1864, during an electrical storm, a bolt of lightning miraculously opened up a pure water spring within the stockade. Believing the breaking forth of this spring to be a miracle of divine providence, the devout men in the prison named it "Providence Spring" the name given to its memorial pavillion in Prison Park, national cemetery, Andersonville, Ga.

Mr. Yarwood was one of the first to drink from the Providence Spring.

The last survivor of the war of 1812 died 25 years ago on May 14. He was Hiram Cronk, and he succumbed at the age of 105 at his home in Dunnbrook, N. Y. Mr. Cronk was a great uncle of Mr. Yarwood.

Norman B. Yarwood is the first Yarwood whom I have learned was in the Civil War. Perhaps there are, or were, others, on either the North or South.

It's not genealogy, but from what I have read, Most of the reasons for shortages of food in the prisons in the South were due to shortages of food for the Southern soldiers, not due to an attempt to unnecessarily torture the prisoners. Of course, as in all wars, there were exceptions. I understand that the Southern prisoners in the Northern prisons weren't treated as "honored guests" either.