



Buried Treasures
Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc.
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The Central Florida Genealogical Society, Inc. meets monthly, September through May.
Meetings are held at the Marks Street Senior Center on the second Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

Marks Street Senior Center is located at 99 E. Marks St,
which is between Orange Ave. and Magnolia, 4 blocks north of East Colonial (Hwy 50).

The Daytime Group meets bi-monthly year-round at 1:30 p.m. on the fourth Thursday afternoons of odd numbered months. The Board meets year-round on the third Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the Orlando Public Library.

All are welcome to attend.

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Vice President's Message

by Elaine POWELL

After reading Paul's column in the Winter BT where he stated that attendance at genealogy classes has slowed to almost a stop, I was very pleased to receive an email which states that members of the Office of International Studies at UCF are soliciting assistance from local area genealogists during their International Education Week (IEW) in November. They are asking for help from those with specialties in countries other than the U.S. They say "If you or any of your members would like to speak and demonstrate introductory and elementary concepts of genealogy by their country of interest, we would love to have them come to UCF and talk with our students during IEW. We are talking about opening it up to the general public as well. It would be a good opportunity to demonstrate the art of genealogy. We hope that our students might take an interest and eventually want to go abroad to visit their family homeland." I found the statement "the art of genealogy" interesting. I myself would call it the "science" of genealogy. However, I have volunteered to participate and share what I know about researching in Wales and Scotland. I'm looking forward to participating and I'm hoping to get college students excited about researching their ancestors. The first planning meeting is coming soon. I will keep you informed about how it goes.

This has been an exciting summer for me. My husband works for IBM and is a Consulting IT Architect for IBM. He has been assigned to Fort Eustis, Virginia until the end of September. Ft. Eustis is within miles of Historic Jamestowne and Colonial Williamsburg (CW), both of which are living history museums. For those of you that were at our CFGS meeting last year where I spoke about my Colonial ancestors, you will remember that my 7th great grandfather William DRINKARD was a Doorkeeper for the Virginia House of Burgesses from 1772 – 1778. His son William ROLLERSON DRINKARD ran a tavern on Duke of Gloucester Street in Williamsburg, in the Anderson House. Today the restored Anderson House is not open to the public, but the blacksmith shop display is in the rear of the building. I was so happy to revisit CW again (I've been there 4 times since 1984) and I bought an annual pass so I could return again and again until October, because thankfully, I can fly free with my husband! While standing to wait for a performance at the Colonial Capital last month, I heard one of the female interpreters, who was standing right next to me, tell a visitor to "go down to Mr. DRINKARD's tavern for a meal and to meet his new wife, Polly WILCOX." I almost jumped up and down. She was talking about my 6th great uncle! I wanted to talk to her about what she knew about him, but I knew that she could not get out of character to talk to me, so I just told her that I was related to Mr. DRINKARD. <<http://www.colonialwilliamsburg.com>>

My 10th Great Grandfather John WOODSON, was the surgeon to the Jamestown Company. It's an exciting time in Jamestown <<http://historicjamestowne.org/>> because just last year they celebrated the 400th anniversary of the landing at Jamestown by English settlers. John and his wife, the former Sarah WINSTON, sailed to Jamestown in 1619 and settled a short distance from Jamestown in Flowerdew Hundred. And coincidentally, the archaeologist William KELSO had, just 12 years earlier, discovered that the James Fort, which had earlier been thought to be under the James River, was discovered on the grounds, and since 2003 it's being excavated by Dr. Kelso and his team. Each time I've been there this summer, I've witnessed them digging in a different area of the fort where they've found thousands of artifacts and burials. When they are done excavating, the site will be covered permanently and the artifacts will be on display in the archaerium, near the fort. I had the privilege of meeting Dr. Kelso. He was very impressed that I had discovered that my ancestor had sailed to Jamestown so early. I will be traveling there for the next two weeks, so I'll have the opportunity to do some more research into my DRINKARD and WOODSON ancestors. I'll also visit the Richmond state archives (for the first time) to research both my ancestors and my husband's ancestors, many of whom first settled in Virginia in the 17th and 18th centuries. Exciting!

Elaine

Note: CFGS President, Gregg GRONLUND, is out of town as this issue goes to press, so Elaine generously stepped in as a substitute columnist. Thanks, Elaine!

Thoughts from Your Editor

by Betty Jo STOCKTON

It's hurricane season again here in Central Florida. Having grown up in Florida, keeping a "hurricane box" stored in case of emergency is just a fact of life. It's only been used once (in 2004 when we were without power for 10 days) in the fifteen years we've been back home, but it was a life saver (well, perhaps, a sanity saver) during that time. Supplies range from a one-burner stove to canned foods to a can opener and duct tape. As I've thought of more things that would be useful, I've added to the box - which has grown to three boxes, plus an evacuation kit. I hope I'll never really need them, but they are there. I've decided that we're lucky in some ways - we know when a hurricane is approaching. An fire, earthquake or tornado wouldn't give enough warning that we could be sure to get to those stored supplies.

My irreplaceable genealogical treasures aren't quite as well organized, so this year I'm working on that project. While the originals of family photos, papers and memorabilia couldn't be replaced, having digitized backup versions would at least keep them from being lost forever. So I'm in the process of scanning all the family papers, photographs and other irreplaceable items, then transferring them to DVDs. One copy is in the safe deposit box at the bank, while another is in a fireproof lock box on a high shelf here at the house. I've started with the items that are oldest and exist only with me - family letters, Bible pages, old photos, etc. Then I'll branch out to more recent items. It shouldn't take more than ten or twenty years to digitize everything. I have a mental list of which genealogical items I'd grab first if we had to evacuate - but I need to get that list in writing, so I wouldn't wonder what I've missed.

With the natural disasters happening throughout the United States, there is no place safe from the possibility of problems. We've lived through earthquakes (Alaska & California), floods (Alaska) and tornados (Virginia), but so far have never had any major damage. We've been lucky - but it's better to be prepared.

Those of you who receive the *Treasure Chest News*, our CFGS monthly newsletter, may have seen the announcement that I have resigned as editor of that publication as of the 1st of September. I've been editing both publications for about ten years, but it's gotten to be too much for me. With the health problems in my family, I can't manage a monthly publication that is time-sensitive. Won't you consider volunteering to edit that newsletter - perhaps with a friend? If you're interested, let CFGS president, Gregg Gronlund, know.

I'll continue to edit this publication, *Buried Treasures*, since there is some leeway in its timing. However, I can't do this without your help. I'm sure that every member of CFGS has some interesting story, paper or expertise. I challenge each of you to submit one item during the next year. Is there a Civil War letter from your great-grandfather or a diary of your immigrant ancestor? How about an interesting will, pension paper or newspaper article from your files? Can you write an article about a famous (or infamous) member of your family or community? Tell us about a favorite library, court house or research trip. What are you an expert on? (remember, an expert is simply someone who knows more than the next person). How about telling of your exploration of Welsh records, the methods you've worked out to translate German church records or a book, class or library that would help others. If you find it interesting, others will as well. If you don't send anything in, you'll probably hear more about my family than you ever wanted to know. Send your submissions to the CFGS mailbox listed on the front pages of this issue - or email to the Society or directly to me.

My latest project is trying to sort out my husband's GLENN family in South Carolina and Mississippi. Normally the challenge in genealogy is in finding an ancestor. With this family, the problem is that there are too many of them - at least five men of the right name, age and locale. We're trying to determine whether his great grandfather, John Milton GLENN, was the John M. GLENN who served with Hampton's Raiders in the Civil War. I've ordered records from the Family History Library, checked all the online sources available, and the local libraries. So far, each new find just adds to the confusion. I'll let you know in a future article if I'm successful.

Have a great summer!

Betty Jo
HARDCASTLE Bible
by Elaine Powell

Elaine Powell of Orlando, Florida currently owns this Bible. John HARDCASTLE (the 2nd, b. 1907) was her mother-in-laws 2nd husband. He had no children from either of his marriages.

The Bible has a brown leather cover with some minimal scrollwork. There is no title or copyright page because the first two pages of the Bible have been removed. Therefore, there is no date on the Bible itself. However, the first page of the Bible says "TO THE READER" and it says that the Bible is an American version of the King James Bible. The latest date printed on that page of the Bible is 1784.

*Written in ink on the inside front cover: **This is the HARDCASTLE Bible***

Inside the Bible, on the "Family Record" pages, the following information is written:

Marriages:

John HARDCASTLE married Margaret HAMILTON June 9, 1829

William J. HARDCASTLE married to Sarah McDANIEL May 20, 1846

William VANMETER married to Elizabeth A. HARDCASTLE October 14, 1858

Edward R. HARDCASTLE married to Nancy A. VITT February 7, 1861

James RUSSELL married Lucy HARDCASTLE February 20, 1868

James WALLER married Mary E. HARDCASTLE April 20, 1871

Robert HARDCASTLE married to Clara SMITH December 4, 1873

John Robert HARDCASTLE Son of Robert & Clara HARDCASTLE married Lucy E. SCRUBY February 20, 1906

Lucy Borch (?) HARDCASTLE married to Oscar A. SCIRL (?) April 11, 1907

Paul Smithy HARDCASTLE Son of Robert & Clara HARDCASTLE married to Alona A. ELDRED December 19, 1914

Births:

William T. HARDCASTLE Son of John and Margret HARDCASTLE Born April 3th, 1830

James HARDCASTLE Son of John & Margret HARDCASTLE Born April 27th 1831

Andrew H. HARDCASTLE Son of John & Margret HARDCASTLE Born Oct 9, 1831

Elizabeth Ann HARDCASTLE Daughter of John & Margret HARDCASTLE Born Sept. 14, 1834

Thomas HARDCASTLE son of John & Margret HARDCASTLE Sept. 20, 1836

Edward R. HARDCASTLE son of John & Margret HARDCASTLE Born Sept. 22, 1838

Matilda HARDCASTLE Daughter of John & Margret HARDCASTLE Born Jan. 6, 1841

Lucy HARDCASTLE daughter of John & Margret born April 20, 1843

Mary E. HARDCASTLE daughter of John & Margret HARDCASTLE Nov. 22, 1845

Robert HARDCASTLE son of John & Margret HARDCASTLE Born Jan. 26, 1848

James RUSSELL born 1840

John HARDCASTLE born January 27th, 1793

Margret HARDCASTLE Born December 3 1806

Charles S. HARDCASTLE Son of William and Maria HARDCASTLE, Born June 4th, 1857

Lucine H. HARDCASTLE son of William and Maria HARDCASTLE Born Dec. 11, 1858

Lucy B. HARDCASTLE Daughter of Robert & Clara HARDCASTLE Born August 13, 1876 Sunday

Ella J. HARDCASTLE daughter of Robert & Clara HARDCASTLE Born July 9, 1878 Tuesday

John Robert HARDCASTLE Son of Robert and Clara HARDCASTLE Born Dec 13th 1882

Family Record.

MARRIAGES.

John Hardcastle married
to Margaret Hamilton
June 9 1857

William T. Hardcastle
married to Sarah A.
Daniel May 26 1856

William Tammeter
married to Elizabeth
Hardcastle Oct 11
1858

Edward R. Hardcastle
married to
Mary A. With Jan 7th
1861

James Russell
married
Lucy Hardcastle
February 20 1868

MARRIAGES.

James Miller
married to
Mary E. Hardcastle
April 20 1871

Robt Hardcastle
married to

Anna D. Miller
Dec 11 1873

son of Robt & Anna Hardcastle
married to

Lucy E. Miller
Jan 11 1876

Lucy B. Hardcastle
married to

Oscar A. Miller
April 11 1887

Paul D. Miller Hardcastle
son of Robt & Anna Hardcastle

married to
Anna A. Miller
Dec 11 1874

Paul Smith HARDCASTLE Son of Robt & Clara HARDCASTLE Born April 19th, 1885
Clara Smith HARDCASTLE Born Sept. 12, 1849
Andrew HAMILTON born July 1, 1776
Elizabeth HAMILTON July 13th 1778
Margaret Hamilton HARDCASTLE Mother Elizabeth KINCAID

Deaths:

Matilda HARDCASTLE died August 12th 1845 age four years and seven months
James HARDCASTLE died August 8th 1852 age 21 years 3 months
Thomas HARDCASTLE died August 2 1854 age 17 years 11 months
William HARDCASTLE died March 1st, 1871 age 40 years 11 months
Clara Smith HARDCASTLE died June 11 1920 Age 71
Robert HARDCASTLE died August 29, 1921 Age 73
John HARDCASTLE died Sept. 16, 1873 age 81 years 9 months
Margret HARDCASTLE died March 27, 1882 age 76 years & 4 months
Edward R. HARDCASTLE died Nov. 29, 1891 age 52
Lucy Hardcastle RUSSELL died Friday July 22nd 1894 age 54 years
James RUSSELL died 1926 (*in same blue ink as entry for James Russell born 1840*)
Elizabeth Hardcastle VAN METRE died Jan. 1898
Andrew Hamilton HARDCASTLE died June 1905
Eleanor Elizabeth HARDCASTLE daughter of John R. & Lucy SCRUBBY H. died March 30, 1911 age 20 mo.

There is a newspaper obituary glued to the inside cover of the Bible. It reads:

Mrs. J. Russell

Mrs. Lucy Hardcastle RUSSELL, wife of James M. RUSSELL, died at their home near Smithboro, Bond County, (*Illinois*) last Friday, July 22 (1894) at 2 p.m. She had been ill and a great sufferer for a long time. The body was brought here last Saturday, and taken out to Walnut Grove. The funeral service was conducted at the church there Sunday at 10:30 a.m., by the pastor, Rev. Reuben L. McWHERTER. A large company of relatives and friends were present and followed the body to the place of interment, the family burying ground west of Robt. HARDCASTLE's home.

Lucy HARDCASTLE was born on the farm west of Walnut Grove, now the home of her brother, Robt. HARDCASTLE. She was married to James M. RUSSELL February 20, 1868. Seven children were born to them, all still living to mourn the loss, for a little while, of their best and truest earthly friend, their mother. Mrs. Russell professed conversion and united with the Walnut Grove Presbyterian Church during the pastorate of Rev. John N. BEALL. Her faith was strong and her hope bright. In her last illness she expressed an assurance of a home with her Savior. She selected part if not all the hymns sung at the funeral, and also chose the text, John 16:16 – “A little while and ye shall not see me; and again, a little while and ye shall see me, because I go to the Father.” For the past year she had been a great sufferer, yet there was no murmuring. During this while, as in all her life, she exhibited great patience and cheerfulness.

Below the obit, someone has written “*Margaret HARDCASTLE Great Granddaughter of John HARDCASTLE*”

On the inside of the back cover of the Bible there is an obituary from a newspaper glued to the inside. It reads:

Margaret Hamilton HARDCASTLE died at 4 o'clock, a.m. 27th inst. At the residence of her son-in-law James HARDCASTLE, in the 76th year of her age (1883). Mrs. HARDCASTLE was born in Bourbon Co., Ky., Dec. 6th, 1806. She was the daughter of Andrew HAMILTON and Elizabeth KINCAID HAMILTON. Her father was born June 12th, 1776, and her mother July 19th, 1776. In the pleasantries of the family circle her mother was accustomed to boast that she was free-born, but her husband was by birth a British subject.

Mr. And Mrs. HAMILTON removed, with their family, to this state and county, (*Greene County, Illinois*) and settled near Greenfield (Illinois), in 1827 – the year in which the first mile of railroad in this country was built. In 1829, John HARDCASTLE and Miss Margaret HAMILTON were married and began life together, on their farm at Walnut Grove, where they ever after lived and where they now lie buried. The husband was buried seven years before the wife. In this home also the father and mother died. She was the last of her father's family. Here were born to them ten children, six of whom survive them. Two sons reside in Texas; one daughter in Kansas; the youngest son Robert retains the old home, while two sisters Mrs. William WALLER and Mrs. James M. RUSSELL also reside in this county. Twenty five grandchildren and a very large circle of relatives are greatly bereaved in Mrs. HARDCASTLE's death.

When 17 years old, in Paris, Ky., she publicly confessed the Lord Jesus Christ as her saviour, and in her last conversation with her pastor, she said she had never for a moment regretted it, but more and more her confidence was strengthened. "He is my only hope," she said, with strong emphasis. She dreaded the thought of living to be burdensome to her children. She did not dread death. She expressed the feeling of many a widowed heart: "I have been very lonely since my husband died."

She was the last of the original members of the Walnut Grove Presbyterian Church, and was (*next several words are torn away*).. Living more than fifty years upon one farm, and not given to going about much, her good deeds have been confined to the few miles about her home, but within that circle who has won so many hearts? The whole community sorrow in the thought that we shall see her face no more. All felt that the text of the funeral discourse was appropriate in her case; Rev. XIV, 12 – "blessed are the dead which die in the Spirit, that they may rest from their (?) and their works do follow them.

Next to the obituary, written in blue ink:

Her Childrens names:

William HARDCASTLE
James HARDCASTLE
Andrew HARDCASTLE
Elizabeth HARDCASTLE
Thomas HARDCASTLE
Edward HARDCASTLE
Matilda HARDCASTLE
Lucy HARDCASTLE
Mary HARDCASTLE
Robert HARDCASTLE



**John HARDCASTLE b. 1883
married to Lucy E. SCRUBY**

**Items within parentheses are notes to clarify a location or date. If the spelling of a name was not clear, I noted (?) next to the name

Grandpa's Hupmobile

Written by Richard Cleveland "Dick" REDDITT (1919 – 1999)
oldest grandson of James Benjamin REDDITT (1867 – 1939) and Zylphia Louise Canada (1869 – 1953).

Submitted by Great Granddaughter Mary W. PHILLIPS

Grandpa REDDITT went to the Fair in Orlando and they demonstrated a Hupmobile automobile and he bought one. He built a garage for it, situated due north of the house and where he could sit in his favorite rocking chair and admire it. It was indeed a rakish convertible with a fold down top that attached to windshield of about 15 inches in height.

Since Grandpa was 6'6" tall, the top had to be folded all the way back in order for him to drive it. His head, with his Stetson hat, was so high that he looked over the top of the windshield and he and Grandma REDDITT were indeed a sight since she was only about 5' tall.

They carried slickers along because they were open to the elements and I still remember seeing them coming up the lane in a driving rainstorm with Grandma huddled under the slicker and Grandpa's hat wilted down to where he could barely see out to drive.

The Hupmobile had a loud exhaust and everybody could hear it for miles. They went down to Aunt Polly Yates for a visit and Grandpa helped out some with the drinking and coming back got to going too fast to stay in the deep twisting ruts and finally lost control and turned it over. The only hurt was to Grandma's arm, which was broken in several places. They splinted it up and it healed and served her well the balance of her life of 83 years. Doctors were not used very much – too hard to get to.

The social life of Fort Christmas residents revolved around visiting, cane grindings, barn raisings, 4th of July, and picnic barbecues at the Picnic Grounds – now the County Park and Fort. Sometimes on overnight camp on the river to fish and visit, of the whole family – men, women, children and any neighbors that could make it. We could drive into Paw Paw Mound or Orange Mound if the river was low enough. We also sometimes went down to Taylor Creek or into William's Fish Hole or Fort Christmas Swamp to creek fish for 2 or 3 days or even more.



The Hupmobile was an automobile built from 1909 through 1940 by the Hupp Motor Company of Detroit, Michigan, which was located at 345 Bellevue Avenue. Their first car, the Model 20, was introduced to the public at the Detroit Auto Show in February 1909. The company initially produced 500 vehicles.

Robert Craig HUPP, a former employee of Oldsmobile and Ford founded the company with his brother Louis in 1908. Production began in 1909. In 1910, production increased by more than 5000. Following disagreements with his financial backers Hupp sold his stock in the Hupp Motor Car Company and established the short-lived RCH Automobile Company, later the Hupp-Yates Electric Car Company. The last Hupmobile was manufactured in 1939.

Ed. note: My Mom's first car was also a Hupmobile. She and her brother went together to purchase it used - for a price of \$50 (in about 1934). Since Mom is very short - 4' 10" at her tallest - she had to sit on two pillows in order to see over the dashboard. She says it was "ugly, ungainly and a bear to drive – but it ran and was all we could afford".

The Stuff of Heroes

by Patricia PATTERSON ALLEN

George Kenneth “Pat” PATTERSON, an Orlando native, was born in the 1920’s when his father, George Beatty Patterson was an Orlando City Commissioner. Since his father had been a World War I test pilot, young Patterson set his sights early on the military and flying. An avid maker of model airplanes, he knew what he wanted his future to be. He was totally convinced when his father introduced him to his role model – Orville WRIGHT!

George attended Purdue University and Sullivan’s Preparatory School in Washington, D.C. prior to receiving an appointment to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. He was graduated in 1950 before there was an Air Force Academy so had to attend flight school after graduation receiving his pilot wings in 1951.

He was still a young lieutenant in flying school when the Korean War broke out. As soon as he finished flying school, the Air Force sent him to the 8th Fighter-Bomber Group in Korea flying the F-80 Shooting Star, America’s first operational jet fighter. The F-80 flew at low levels, bombing railroads, roads and bridges with napalm. Having bombed five ox carts, Pat became known by his buddies as the “Ox Cart Ace.”

The book: *The Stuff of Heroes—The Eight Universal Laws of Leadership*¹, by William A. COHEN, Ph.D., Major General, USAFR, Retired, tells the story of Lt. Patterson’s 100th mission:

“He was assigned duties as group lead. ‘We were to hit the bridges on the Yalu,’ Pat said. He would be leading the entire group of three squadrons over distances and terrain that he himself had never flown. Moreover, the weather was forecast to be marginal, with low visibility on the way to the target and uncertainty about whether they would be able to see bridges at all.

Once they took off, Pat discovered that the weather situation was even worse than forecast. They had no navigational aids, and the clouds were so thick that they saw the ground only infrequently. The thirty-six aircraft in Pat’s squadrons sometimes couldn’t see each other. Many might have aborted the mission. However, taking out the bridges was critical. Over them flowed the weapons and munitions used to supply a numerically superior enemy. As group lead, it was Pat’s call.

‘I’m sure at least a few of the pilots would have been just as happy if I had made the decision to turn back,’ Pat remembers. ‘The weather increased the risks considerably, and we might get to the target area and still not be able to find the bridges. Still, it was worth the risk because of the tremendous problems our troops faced on the ground.’ As they flew on, the other pilots realized just how committed Pat was to completing the mission, and it strengthened their own resolve.

‘I flew a heading I had already planned on the ground,’ Patterson continues. ‘If the winds didn’t change too much, and we maintained the airspeed I had previously calculated on the ground, we should get to the target area on schedule. Unfortunately, our navigation was made more difficult because we sometimes had to alter course due to poor weather conditions.

But good fortune smiled on Pat that day. Leading the first four aircraft in the lead flight, he broke out of the clouds not far from the target. ‘I’ve got the bridges at 11 o’clock’ shouted Pat’s wingman over the intercom. ‘I was very much relieved,’ Pat says. ‘Now there was no question about whether we had flown all this way for nothing. The bridges were in plain sight, and we could hit them.’ He led the first of four aircraft in a diving attack. Despite the fire of anti-aircraft guns, his flight dropped their bombs accurately on the target and knocked one span down.

¹Cohen, William A. *The stuff of heroes: the eight universal laws of leadership* Atlanta, Ga. Longstreet 1998. ISBN: 1563525240. Available in the Orlando Public Library - 658.4 COH

Banking sharply to the left and then back to the right as they climbed to avoid anti-aircraft fire in a maneuver known as “jinking” Pat thought his lead flight’s work was done and they could go home. He was wrong.

‘As we began to re-form out of the effective range of the anti-aircraft guns, we saw enemy MIG-15 fighters approaching rapidly. We barely had the fuel to return to base and we were no match for the MIGs. Moreover, if we didn’t fight the MIGs, the rest of the group would be in serious trouble. They would attack our guys just as they rolled in on the target. I had to make an immediate decision. If I stayed to fight, I would be betting the safe return of our four aircraft against our ability to fly through the weather and land safely with minimum fuel.’

Instead of fleeing, he turned his four airplanes to intercept the MIGs. At the same time, he alerted American F-86 Sabres, which were flying top cover nearby. Then he warned his other F-80’s that were just entering the target area. Pat’s men knew that, in delaying their return, their chances of getting back safely were diminished. However, because he was extraordinarily committed, so were they.

‘We opened fire while the MIGs were still out of range. The MIGs scattered and their leader made a very bad decision. They flew straight up...right into the waiting guns of the F-86’s.’

Pat’s job in the target area was finally over. However, his problems were not. ‘I could hardly keep my eyes off the fuel gauges all the way home. I knew it would be a close thing. In fact, my entire flight “flamed out” from lack of fuel either on the runway or while taxiing in,’ he said.

Pat couldn’t have had a closer call. A “flame-out” means that a jet’s engines quit running because there is no more fuel to burn. All four aircraft had to be towed back to the parking area.

What made the entire group follow Pat’s lead, despite the risks? Good air discipline—that is, instantly obeying a commander’s orders in the air—is only part of the answer. The whole answer is that Pat never wavered in his mission to destroy the bridges and save American lives. When the leader shows uncommon commitment, others will do the same. They will follow.

Napoleon Bonaparte knew this truth. In his *Maxims* he declared: ‘An extraordinary situation calls for extraordinary resolution....How many things have appeared impossible which, nevertheless, have been done by resolute men?...”

PATTERSON served 30 years in the U.S. Air Force, retiring as a Brigadier General. He received two masters degrees in aeronautical and instrumentation engineering from the University of Michigan. His Air Force assignments included instructor at the Air Force Test Pilot School at Edwards AF Base; instructor of AF members of the Gemini and Apollo flight crews; Director of the Apollo Task Force which built, tested and operated five range tracking ships for the NASA Apollo program designed to replace Houston control; and three years as an Assistant Professor of Engineering at West Point during which time he co-authored their first textbook on guided missiles. He died in 2004 in Vestal, New York, and is survived by his widow, three children, four grandchildren and his sister, Patricia PATTERSON ALLEN.

When asked about her family, Pat replied, “George was my brother. My father was Colonel George Beatty PATTERSON, USAF, World War I test pilot and Orlando City Commissioner in the '20's who spearheaded the old Orlando Municipal Airport. My mother was Eugenie OHMER Patterson of Dayton, Ohio.

I had no other siblings, but my parents raised a cousin, Kenneth Earnest FAHNESTOCK, whose parents died in the 1918-19 influenza pandemic. He graduated from Orlando High School in 1930. (He used the name Patterson until he got out of high school.) But he is another whole story, as his aunt was Frances Hodgson BURNETT who wrote *Little Lord Fauntleroy* and *The Secret Garden*.”

The Rising Cost of Travel Versus Online Research

by Dick EASTMAN

A newsletter reader asked an interesting question this week. Here is an extract from a longer message:

As the economy continues to worsen and gas prices rise exponentially, I am curious to know how this will affect services such as Footnote.com, Ancestry.com, Worldvitalrecords.com, and others. Will these companies raise their prices in relation to other increases? Or will they maintain or possibly lower prices to keep subscribers? In tough times, leisure activities are among the first to suffer.

I am not sure that my crystal ball is any clearer than anyone else's. However, a few things do seem obvious to me.

I suspect the rising price of gas will be good for the online sites that offer images of original records, such as Footnote.com, HeritageQuestOnline.com, WorldVitalRecords.com, Ancestry.com, and others. As prices continue to rise for trips to libraries and other repositories, many people will turn to cheaper, online access whenever possible.

Let's compare online research expenses versus "in-person" research:

Prices will vary widely, depending upon where you live in relation to the repositories you wish to visit. I'll start off with my own example.

I live 35 miles outside a major city and am fortunate to have several major genealogy libraries, repositories, and archives within convenient driving distance of my home. Assuming gas mileage of 20 to 25 miles per gallon and gas prices of \$4.00 to \$4.50 for each gallon, it now costs me a minimum of \$12.00 or more to visit the nearest such repositories that are about 35 miles away (that is obviously a 70-mile round trip, requiring three or more gallons of gasoline). Of course, that is for gasoline alone.

Next, add in tolls and parking. A round trip into the city from my home by the most convenient route now costs \$7.50 in round-trip tolls. In most East Coast cities, parking fees start at \$20 and go up. In fact, they go up quickly. It is not unusual to pay \$30 or more per day for parking at the repositories I visit. Some of these repositories also charge admission fees as well as photocopying fees.

A cheaper method is public transportation to the city. However, this can be a false economy. A trip by commuter train costs me a couple of dollars in gas to drive to the train station, \$4 for parking at the train station (a bargain in this area), and \$12 for a round-trip ticket. I have to be at the train station by 7:00 AM or so in order to find a parking spot as the parking lot is usually full by 7:15 AM. The drawback is that the trip takes three times as long as an automobile trip, cutting into the research time available.

Even worse, one of the major repositories that I go to is more than a one-and-a-half mile walk from the nearest public transportation. That's a long walk in bad weather! The closest regional library of the National Archives and Records Administration is even further from public transportation. I always drive there.

I now figure that a single trip to any of the nearby "free" genealogy repositories costs me a minimum of \$40 to \$60, counting gas, parking fees, and tolls.

My statistics ignore automobile depreciation, repairs, tires, insurance, and similar expenses. These expenses are difficult to calculate on a per-mile basis but nonetheless are real expenses. Please consider my calculations to be the minimum expenses; most of us will pay more than this for each trip.

Of course, I am lucky to live within 35 miles of several major research facilities. If they have information about my ancestors, I am fortunate enough to pay "only" \$40 to \$60 for a single trip.

Many people live in rural areas or do not have nearby resources with information about ancestors who lived in

another part of the country. Many genealogists have to pay much, much more than my \$40 to \$60 expenses. I suspect they envy those of us who are blessed with nearby, first-class research facilities.

If I need to travel to a distant state archives or local historical society or other repositories near the homes of my ancestors, prices mushroom quickly. Regardless of the mode of transportation, an overnight or longer trip to a distant repository can cost hundreds of dollars.

In comparison, the online services charge rather small fees for access. Footnote.com charges \$7.95 a month for unlimited access. WorldVitalRecords.com charges \$9.95/month (for the U.S. Collection) or \$14.95/month (for the World Collection) for unlimited access. Even Ancestry.com's comparatively high prices of \$12.95/month to \$19.95/month (for the U.S. Deluxe Membership) or \$24.95/month to \$29.95/month (for the World Deluxe Membership) seem much cheaper than an in-person visit. If the online service has the record you seek, the savings can be enormous.

The key phrase is "If the online service has the record you seek..." While these online services now have millions of records available, that is still a tiny percentage of all records available on paper or on microfilm. To be sure, the most popular records are now available online: U.S. census records, U.K. census records, some Canadian census records, U.S. Revolutionary War pension applications, Social Security Death Index, and more. However, if you seek a land record from Ohio or a marriage record from Vermont, you probably will not find it online.

I frequently make presentations to genealogy societies and to conventions. In one of my talks, I once stated that I estimated that fewer than 2% of all records of genealogy interest were available online. A nationally-known genealogy expert in the audience later disagreed with my assessment. Her estimate was that fewer than 0.02% of all records of genealogy interest are available online. Admittedly, neither of us has any documented statistics to back up our estimates.

Regardless of the precise number, it is obvious that the online sites only scratch the surface of available information. Nonetheless, if the record you seek is available online, a search of a commercial site can save hundreds of dollars in travel expenses. Even better, online searches often produce "hits" for records you didn't even consider or perhaps didn't even know about. Who knew that your great-great-grandfather filed a claim for losses suffered in the Civil War? A search of his name on the various online sites might produce results that you never dreamed of.

My correspondent asked, "Will these companies raise their prices in relation to other increases? Or will they maintain or possibly lower prices to keep subscribers?"

My belief is that the prices of the inexpensive services will remain about the same while the more expensive service(s) will be forced to drop prices, due to competitive pressures. The history of the online world has been one of constantly lowered pricing, and I do not see that trend changing. In fact, disk storage space is now much cheaper than it was only a few years ago. Web servers, high-speed Internet connectivity, and other expenses have remained about the same or have slowly come down. The one big expense is labor, and even that has been trimmed substantially in the past few years. Today's online services are leaner with lower corporate headcounts than those of a few years ago.

The long-term outlook for genealogists is great: more and more information is becoming available online every day. As this mass of available information increases, the need for expensive travel to view records in person is reduced. I am confident that the online services will provide much cheaper access than any other available method. That is already true today, and the differences will increase with each passing year.

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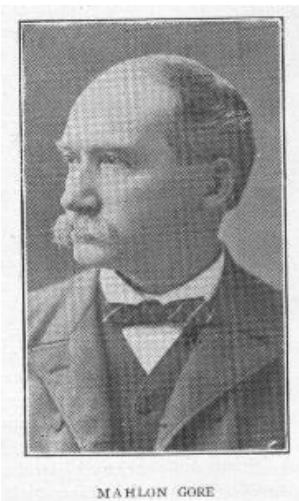
Ed Note: Remember that Ancestry.com is free to use at many public libraries. Most Family History Centers offer free access to Footnote.com and WorldVitalRecords.com for patrons.

Mahlon GORE - Mayor of Orlando 1894-1896

by Betty Jo Stockton

From South Dakota to Central Florida before 1880 – what a trip that must have been! Mahlon GORE may well have been the most traveled of the early Orlando mayors.

Mahlon GORE was born 4 Feb 1837 in Ohio, the second son of Larned and Lucinda (BONNEY) GORE. His parents moved to the western part of Michigan Territory in 1836, a year before Michigan became a state. They bought 120 acres of government land in West Leroy, south of Battle Creek in Calhoun County. When Mahlon was fifteen, he apprenticed himself to learn the printing trade. From that point onwards, he plied his trade in the frontier areas of the United States. He served in the 2nd Michigan Infantry during the Civil War and later served as a captain in the Dakota Militia, protecting the settlers from Indian attacks. He was one of the early settlers in the Dakota Territories and in 1863, was the first to file a homestead claim in the territory. He rented out his homestead and thus did not prove the claim. After this, he moved around the west – working as a newspaper man in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and the Dakotas. At one time he worked for the Secret Service in Colorado, tracking down counterfeiters.



In May of 1880, Mahlon GORE settled in Orlando and was working as a journalist. He, his wife and daughter were boarding with S. B. HARRINGTON, owner and publisher of *The Reporter*, the local paper of the time. By June, he had purchased *The Reporter*, which he continued to publish for the next eleven years. GORE wrote "The entire business district was on three sides of the court house square. There were four stores, one hotel, one blacksmith and wagon shop, and a livery stable. You leave your order for your conveyance two days in advance to give the liveryman time to go out into the woods and hunt the horse and then the best he can do for you is to give you a buckboard to ride in. . . . When the South Florida Railroad connected Mellonville [now Sanford] to Orlando things began to change and in the next four years people began to locate here and five saw mills and two planing mills began to turn out lumber and a building boom was on. In four years there were forty-one mercantile establishments and three livery stables." When he arrived in Orlando "there were only 200 inhabitants and one saloon".

In January of 1884, there was a major fire in downtown Orlando – damaging or destroying a number of businesses. The printing shop of Mahlon GORE was completely destroyed, with only the press being saved. GORE arranged for the "fire edition" to be printed in Sanford and, when he returned, his neighbors had collected funds and new subscriptions to rebuild the entire operation. In 1891, he sold *The Reporter* and went into the real estate business.

GORE was elected mayor of Orlando in 1894 and served three terms. During this time, the "big freeze" hit – destroying the citrus industry in Central Florida. Planters left the area in droves, abandoning their homes and lands. Gore led the area's remaining citizens through the recovery period. He is also credited with spearheading the ordinance requiring the planting of oak trees throughout Orlando. With his second wife Caroline, Mahlon helped start the First Unitarian Church of Orlando

Mahlon Gore was honored by the city of Orlando on the occasion of his 70th birthday, with motorcade of city officials to his home on Lake Lucerne and a

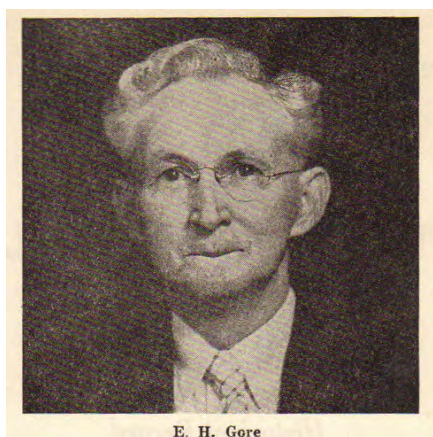


Mahlon Gore Homestead in 1887

"loving cup" engraved, *"From his friends and neighbors to Mahlon Gore, February 4, 1916. In recognition of his value as a citizen and his worth as a friend and neighbor."* He died just a few months later, on June 16, and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mahlon GORE was the son of Larned and Lucinda (BONNEY) Gore. He married Josephine DAWLEY and had one daughter, Eva, who was born in 1869 in Michigan. After Josephine's death, he married Caroline GRONINGER of Iowa. Eva was married first in 1893 to Ben BARTLETT, who died shortly after their wedding. Then in 1897, she married Owen S. ROBINSON, brother of Samuel Robinson. Eva died in 1928 and is buried with her parents and husband in Greenwood Cemetery..

Mahlon's brother Albert GORE was a Baptist minister, who also homesteaded in the Dakota Territories. He then went on to live all over the western United States, finally dying in California. Albert's son, Eldon Hardenbergh "E. H." GORE, moved to Orlando in 1903. He worked for the newspaper, then for the post office for many years. He was the author of *The History of Orlando*, written in 1949. E. H. Gore was born in Michigan in June, 1875 and died in January, 1964 in Orlando. He married Grace WOOD, and had children, Elsie, Edna and Arthur. Elsie married Joseph Herman ANGE in 1920 and had 3 daughters. Grace (WOOD) GORE was born in 1877 and died in March 1854. Both E. H. and Grace are buried in Greenwood, along with daughters Elsie Gore ANGE (1899-1986), Edna Gore LANGEBANCH (1893-1992) and son Arthur W. GORE (1902-1960). Grace's parents, Charles and Harriet WOOD, are also buried here.



E. H. Gore

FIRST HOMESTEAD IN DAKOTA.

Printer Sat Up Until After Twelve New Year's Eve and Got His Receipt.

From The Vermilion (N. D.) Republican.

There has been some controversy as to who made the first land entry in Dakota under the beneficent homestead act of 1862, also as to where such claim was located. It has generally been conceded that Mahlon Gore's entry was No. 1, and some of the historians have accepted that theory. Mr. Gore himself is still numbered among the living, and in reply to inquiries made lately of him by the Hon. Franklin Taylor of this county he writes clearly and conclusively concerning the matter. Mr. Gore is now a resident of Florida, where for years he has been a successful planter and influential citizen. He writes:

"In July, 1862, I settled on a tract of land lying in the Valley of the Big Sioux River about three miles above Richland and opposite the present town of Akron, Iowa. That Summer I built a small house and broke five to ten acres of prairie.

"Being a printer and having had a little experience in newspaper work I was offered and accepted the management of The Republican of Vermilion during the Winter—a season of the year when little could be accomplished on the ranch. But one other paper was then published in Dakota—The Dakotan, G. W. Kingsbury, owner and editor, Yankton. So I published one-half of the Dakota newspapers at that time.

"The United States Homestead act went into effect Jan. 1, 1863. The printing office, United States Land Office, and two or three cottages—one of which I occupied—were located on 'the bluff,' at the lower or south end of town. The land officers, the Hon. J. M. Allen, Register, and Mahlon Wilkinson, receiver, slept in their office and took their meals at my house.

"On the last night of the old year, 1862, I worked until about 11:30 in the printing office in order to dispose of work, as I had arranged to go away for a day next morning—New Year's. On my way home, seeing a light in the Land Office, I stopped in, and told Major Wilkinson that I would come over as soon as he got up in the morning and file my homestead application, thus avoiding an expected rush later in the day and enabling me to get an early start. He replied that it was almost midnight. If I would wait until 12 o'clock I could file my application before going home. I acted upon the suggestion, and within five minutes after the clock struck 12 I filed homestead application No. 1, and started for home with the receipt in my pocket.

"I have been thus explicit in the details, as I doubt if any one else sat up till after midnight and found a land office open for him to file an application at that hour."

The New York Times

Published: August 3, 1901

Orlando High School - Class of 1928
from *Las Memorias* (OHS 1928 Yearbook)

Faculty

Mr. WALKER, Principal
Miss McCONNELL
Miss MIER
Mr SCUDDER
Mrs. CAVIN
Miss BARGERON
Miss EVERETT
Mrs. THOMPSON
Miss CARTER
Mrs. BAILEY
Mr DAVIDSON
Mr. BOONE

Miss GREEN
Miss GILTNER
Mr. KIRST
Miss HODGES
Miss PADGET
Mrs. SMITH
Mrs. ROGERS
Mr. WARNER
Miss DeWALD
Mr. MAY
Miss Frances WOOD
Miss HEATHCOCK

Mr. BOOKHARDT
Miss BURKE
Miss SCHLATOR
Mr PATCH
Mrs. BRIDGES
Miss BAILEY
Miss Alice WOOD
Mrs. SIMPSON
Mr. BENNETT
Miss GARNER

Senior Class

Harold ISENHOUR - President
Robert CARUTHERS - Vice President

Vilma EBSSEN - Secretary
Sylvester STARLING - Treasurer

Fred ADKINSON
Eleanor ALEXANDER
Jane ALLISON
Janet ARNOLD
Ollie AUTREY
Marjorie BALIS
Beatrice BARRY
Margaret BALLIET
Essie BASS
Louie Coiner BEAN
RuthJeanne BELLAMY
Susie Mae BIRD
Bertha BOERSTLER
Beulah BRADLEY
Eddie BRIDGES
Grant BRALLIER
Margie BROWN
Ruth BROWN
Maude BRYAN
George BURDICK
Alice BUSH
Louise BUSH
Margaret BAILEY
Cecile CALDWELL
Harold CALLOWAY
Gertrude CARR
Laura CASE
Margaret CARTER
Robert CARUTHERS

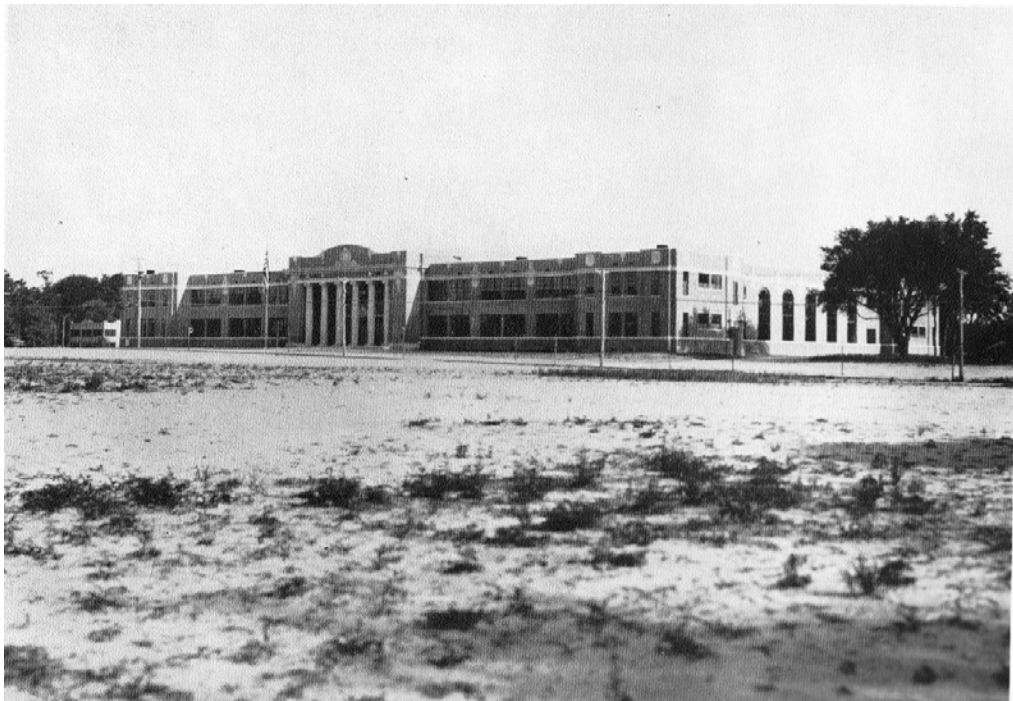
D. Lynne CHURCHWELL
Ennis CLARKE
Prentiss CLAYTON
Virginia CROOKE
Allegra CRABB
Kenneth CURRY
Robert COLE
Carl DANN, Jr
Elizabeth DAVENPORT
William DELAPORTE
Charles DENNEY
Edith DOWNEY
Alexander J. DURIS
Grace Francis DYKE
Mary Evelyn DYE
Iris DICKINSON
Celia DAVIS
Emma Jean ELLISON
Palmer EASTWOOD
Joseph EGERHART
Vilma EBSSEN
Arthur ERTEL
Woodfin EZZARD
John T. EZZARD
Mac FERGUSON
Edith Ruth FLOYD
Harold FRERKING
Ibby FERRAN
Emma FULLER

Janis GARRATT
Gerald H. GRAHAM
Robert GHEER
Virginia GEESLIN
Franklin GARDNER
Lillian HALL
Lucile HALL
Dorothy HARDING
Neel HAMMOND
Nellie HARRINGTON
Beatrice HARTLINE
Evelyn HECHT
Jack HICKMAN
Ursula HILL
Florence HOLMQUIST
John S. HOPKINS
Robert Ashton HOOPER
William HORAN
Mary HOWARD
Mary Dorothy HURT
Ruth HUTCHINSON
Harold ISENHOUR
Raymond JANE
James G. JENKINS
Leonard JOHNSON
Lucy Mae JOHNSON
Muriel JOHNSTON
Silas JONES
Louise JOHNSON

Ruth Ann KLEMM
 Edith LAWSON
 Rose LEMIRE
 Lucile LeROY
 Elva LEWIS
 Dorothy LIVINGSTON
 Otis LUNDQUIST
 Mildred Frances LYON
 Kingman MOORE
 Winnie NORMAN
 Vucile Virginia O'RORK
 Mildred OLMSTEAD
 Caroline Margaret McBURNEY
 Anne McCrARY
 Evalyn McENTIRE
 Morita MASON
 Tempie MINX
 Gary MONROE
 Theodore MOTES
 Charles MOTL
 Anna MAYNARD
 Margaret MEDLIN
 Marion Clare PHILLIPS
 Holmes PARHAM

Inez PENNINGTON
 George PHARR
 Jacqueline PREWITT
 Lindsey PERKINS
 Malcolm RANDALL
 Lois ROGERS
 Beulah ROSE
 Vivienne ROW
 Chloe ROGERS
 Max RICHARDS
 Robert REDDING
 Theresa ROBINSON
 Elmer SANDERS
 Jack SABA
 Mary Louise STAGG
 Raymond STANSBURY
 Tommy SPENCER
 Esther SMITH
 Ina Mae SUTHERLAND
 Vera SOMERS
 Dick STANLEY
 Sylvester Samuel STARLING.
 Helen SALOMON
 Richard M STEWARD III

Clifford SWEET
 Ramona STOWE
 Lucille STICKLE
 James SPELLMAN
 Carl STAPP
 A. James SLAYBAUGH
 Dewey STONE
 Martha TEAL
 Hollis TURNER
 Edward TRIMMIER
 Eugene TAYLOR
 Harry TAYLOR
 Carl WARE
 Mitchel WILCOX
 Heskin A. WHITTAKER
 Cheystene WISHART
 Marie WOOD
 Arthur WELLS
 Ralph D. WHITTAKER
 Mildred WICKS
 Bessie Blondelle WRIGHT
 Fred YOCHUM
 Urban YOCHUM



The "new" Orlando High School in 1928 (now Howard Middle School)

State Census - 1885 Orange County, Florida

(Film M845 Roll #10 at Orlando Library & Archives; #088971 at Family History Center.)

This film is on permanent loan at the Par Family History Center and has been digitized on Ancestry.com

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of household	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
District 1 continued								
1	560	HULL, B. F.	W	65 M	Head	M		Farmer
1	560	Hull, S.	W	48 F	Wife	M	SC/SC/SC	
1	560	Hull, Frank	W	19 M	Son	S	FL/GA/SC	
1	560	Hull, Catherine	W	15 F	Dau	S	FL/GA/SC	
1	560	Hull, Nanie	W	14 F	Dau	S	FL/GA/SC	
1	560	Hull, Cora	W	8 F	Dau	S	FL/GA/SC	
1	560	Hull, Ida	W	6 F	Dau	S	FL/GA/SC	
1	561	MOSTELLO, David	W	70 M	Head	W	GA/GA/GA	Farmer
1	561	MURPHY, P.	W	25 M	Hand	S	GA/GA/GA	Farmer
1	562	FUTCH, Mary	W	40 F	Head	W	GA/GA/GA	Washer woman
1	562	Futch, Wm	W	20 M	Son	S	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
1	562	Futch, Mary	W	18 F	Dau	S	GA/GA/GA	
1	562	Futch, Jas	W	10 M	Son	S	GA/GA/GA	
1	562	Futch, Rosa	W	6 F	Dau	S	GA/GA/GA	
1	563	ROBERTS, L. K.	W	40 M	Head	S	NH/NH/NH	Farmer
1	564	TUCKER, C. P.	W	45 M	Head	S	MO/MOMO	Farmer
1	565	BARBER, Isaac	W	25 M	Head	M	FL/FL/FL	Farmer & merchant
1	565	Barber, Elizth	W	20 F	Wife	M	FL/FL/FL	
1	565	Barber, Jacob	W	6/12 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	born Jan 7?
1	566	JOCIE, C. M.	W	25 M	Head	M	NC/FL/NC	Farmer
1	566	Jocie, Alice	W	20 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	
1	567	JOURINKIN, Mary	W	55 F	Head	W	FL/FL/FL	Farmer
1	567	Jourinkin, Julia	W	22 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
1	567	Jourinkin, Fene	W	20 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
1	567	Jourinkin, Jasper	W	18 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	Farmer
1	567	Jourinkin, Perry	W	12 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	Farmer
1	567	Jourinkin, Isaac	W	10 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
1	568	SMITH, Martha	W	40 F	Head	W	FL/FL/FL	
1	569	PORTER, J. A.	W	71 M	Head	W	Eng/Eng/Eng	Farmer
1	569	JONES, A. B.	W	68 M	Brother	W	Eng/Eng/Eng	Farmer
1	570	WADKINS, J. L	W	40 M	Head	M	ME/ME/ME	M.D.
1	570	Wadkins, C.	W	30 F	Wife	M	ME/ME/ME	
1	570	Wadkins, M.	W	8 M	Son	S	ME/ME/ME	
1	570	Wadkins, J. C.	W	5 F	Dau	S	ME/ME/ME	
1	570	RUTHERFORD, Lee	B	25 M	Hand	S	SC/SC/SC	Drayman
District 2, Orlando								
1	1	BISPHAM, J. S.	W	35 M	Husb	M	VA/PA/PA	Farmer

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of household	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
1	1	Bispham, M. A.	W	35 F	Wife	M	FL/GA/GA	
1	1	Bispham, J. S.	W	- M	Son	S	FL/VA/FL	born Nov
1	1	NEIL, J. W.	W	12 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
1	1	Neil, R. O.	W	10 M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	
1	2	LUCAS, V. E.	W	50 M	Bach	S	VA/VA/NC	Planter
1	2	PRIDE, Alex	B	24 M	-	S	FL/FL/-	Laborer
1	3	ROBERTS, W. B.	W	36 M	Husb	M	IN/CT/CT	Planter
1	3	Roberts, L. F.	W	27 F	Wife	M	NY/Eng/NY	
1	3	Roberts, Ella	W	6 F	Dau	S	CT/IN/NY	
1	3	GRISWOLD, R. H.	W	25M	Boarder	S	CT/CT/CT	Planter
1	4	Woodall, H.	B	35 M	Husb	M	GA/GA/GA	Laborer
1	4	Woodall, Mary	B	26 F	Wife	M	GA/AL/GA	
1	4	Woodall, James	B	10 M	Son	S	TN/GA/GA	
1	4	Woodall, Thomas	B	8 M	Son	S	AL/GA/GA	
1	4	Woodall, Nebraska	B	5 F	Dau	S	AL/GA/GA	
1	4	Woodall, Jonah	B	- M	Son	S	FL/GA/GA	born April
1	5	BATES, G. B	B	- M	Bach	S	-/-/-	Laborer
1	6	MILLER, Frank	B	25 M	Husb	M	VA/VA/VA	Laborer
1	6	Miller, Hattie	B	17 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	
1	6	ELLISON, Pheby	B	50 F	Boarder	W	VA/VA/VA	Washing
1	7	JORDEN, E.	B	28 M	Husb	M	GA/GA/SC	Laborer
1	7	Jorden, Mollie	B	32 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	
1	7	Jorden, Wesley	B	11 M	Son	S	GA/GA/GA	
1	7	Jorden, Julia	B	7 F	Son	S	FL/GA/GA	
1	8	PENNELTON, David	B	27 M	Husb	M	FL/VA/VA	Laborer
1	8	Pennelton, T. A.	B	24 F	Wife	M	FL/VA/VA	
1	8	Pennelton, F. M. R.	B	5 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
1	8	Pennelton, O. J?	B	3 F	Dau	S	FL/FL/FL	
1	8	Pennelton, H. W.	B	- M	Son	S	FL/FL/FL	born Jan
1	9	FOSTER, James	B	24 M	Husb	M	SC/SC/SC	Laborer
1	9	Foster, Hattie	B	22 F	Wife	M	SC/SC/SC	Malaria Fever
1	9	Foster, Dasia?	B	- F	Dau	S	FL/SC/SC	born Jan
1	10	FLOOD, James	W	35 M	Husb	M	Eng/Ire/Ire	Laborer
1	10	Flood, Elizabeth	W	30 F	Wife	M	GA/GA/GA	
1	10	Flood, Viola	W	9 F	Dau	S	GA/Eng/GA	
1	10	Flood, James	W	8 M	Son	S	GA/Eng/GA	
1	10	Flood, John	W	7 M	Son	S	GA/Eng/GA	
1	10	Flood, Dean	W	4 M	Son	S	GA/Eng/GA	
1	11	BRENNEN, John	W	23 M	Bach	S	NY/NY/NY	Laborer
1	12	ANDERSON, Kenut	W	28 M	Husb	M	Swe/Swe/Swe	Laborer
1	12	Anderson, Anna	W	19 F	Wife	M	Swe/Swe/Swe	
1	12	Anderson, Geo	W	1 M	Son	S	FL/Swe/Swe	
1	14	SIMMONS, J. S.	W	48 M	Husb	M	SC/NC/SC	Farmer

Page	House hold	Name	Race	Age/ Sex	Relation to head of household	Marital status	Birthplace of self/ father/ mother	Occupation
1	14	Simmons, M. E.	W	48 F	Wife	M	AL/Sco/VA	
1	14	Simmons, Belle	W	19 F	Dau	S	MS/SC/AL	
1	14	Simmons, J. D.	W	17 M	Son	S	MS/SC/AL	
1	14	Simmons, H. E.	W	14 M	Son	S	MS/SC/AL	
1	14	Simmons, H. E.	W	8 M	Son	S	FL/SC/AL	
2	14	Simmons, M. L.	W	6 F	Dau	S	FL/SC/AL	
2	15	HILL, J? E.	W	60	Husb	M	SC/SC/SC	Fruit grower
2	15	Hill, L. S.	W	42 M	Wife	M	SC/Sco/ire	
2	15	Hill, S? B.	W	27 F	Son	S	AL/SC/SC	Nursery man
2	15	Hill, C. H.	W	22 M	Son	S	AL/SC/SC	Fruit grower
2	15	Hill, A. F.	W	17 M	Dau	S	AL/SC/SC	
2	15	Hill, L. S.	W	15 F	Dau	S	AL/SC/SC	
2	16	HUDSON, G. E.	W	26 M	Bach	S	AL/OH/SC	Farmer
2	17	HILL, T. P.	W	32 M	Husb	M	AL/SC/SC	Farmer
2	17	Hill, M. C.	W	20 F	Wife	M	SC/SC/SC	
2	17	Hill, C.	W	3 F	Dau	S	FL/SC/SC	
2	17	STEAVENSON, J?	B	13 M		S	GA/NC/SC	Laborer
2	17	HAYNES, O. P	B	27 M		S	FL/VA/FL	Laborer
2	17	NEWBORN, G.	B	26 M		S	ME/ME/ME	Laborer
2	17	COOK, R. L.	B	22 M		S	FL/SC/SC	Laborer
2	18	COOMBS, P. D.	W	40 M	Husb	M	ME/ME/ME	Farmer
2	18	Coombs, E. A.	W	36 F	Wife	M	ME/ME/ME	
2	18	Coombs, M. F.	W	4 F	Dau	S	ME/ME/ME	
2	19	DAWSON, G. F.	W	48	Husb	M	PA/PA/SC	Lawyer
2	19	Dawson, M. P.	W	50	Wife	M	PA/PA/PA	
2	19	Dawson, A. L.	W	24	Son	S	PA/PA/PA	
2	19	Dawson, C. W.	W	23	Dau	S	PA/PA/PA	
2	19	Dawson, M. R.	W	21	Dau	S	OH/PA/PA	
2	19	Dawson, E.	W	19	Dau	S	OH/PA/PA	
2	20	NEVINS, D. R. H.	W	32 M	Husb	M	NY/RI/RI	Ice Manuf
2	20	Nevins, R. B.	W	30 F	Wife	M	RI/RI/IR	
2	20	Nevins, H.B.	W	7 M	Son	S	NY/NY/RI	
2	20	Nevins, R. H.	W	5 M	Son	S	NY?/NY/RI	
2	20	Nevins, F? W.	W	3 M	Son	S	FL/NY/RI	
2	20	WALKER, I?	W	22 F	Serv	S	Sco/Sco/sco	Servant
2	20	Walker, I?	W	22 F	Serv	S	Sco/Sco/sco	Servant
2	20	ZACHARIAS, Mary	W	25 F	Serv	S	VA/VA/VA	Servant
2	20	TINGLEY, S. R.	W	30 F	Boarder	S	Can/Can/can	
2	20	GRIFFIN, J	B	18 M	-	S	FL/-/-	Laborer

continued next issue...

For those of you who are searching for your Revolutionary ancestors, the following article may be of considerable assistance. Through the efforts of Miss Minnie F. WITHAM, we have been given permission from the Editor-In-Chief, Mr. Paul H. TRACY, of the *Manchester Union Leader* to reprint this article in its entirety.

Several HOGGS Relieved of Name

by Leon C. ANDERSON

Special Journalist for the *Manchester Union Leader* and
Legislative Historian for the State of New Hampshire

The New Hampshire Legislature changed the names of more than 60 HOGGS during the first eight years of the 1800's.

Secretary of State Edwin C. BEAN of Belmont observed in the 1918 publication of Volume 7 of the early Laws of New Hampshire: "Readers of this volume (period 1801 – 1811) will notice a considerable number of laws enacted to change the name of members of the HOGG family. For some reason, people preferred not to be known as HOGGS during that period in our history, and each Legislature did not consider its duties done until it had relieved several HOGGS of their name."

First off, on June 17, 1801, the Legislature allowed four Weare HOGGS – John, Thomas, Caleb and Sally, along with John HOGG of Bradford, to change their surnames to RAYMOND.

On June 16, 1802, seven other HOGGS were granted permission to change their names to TENNANT. They were John of Antrim, along with Moses, Moses B. Jr., William Mitchell, Samuel, John Walker and Sarah, all of Amherst.

The following day, on June 17, 1802, James HOGG of Peterborough was allowed to change his name to WILDER.

The 1803 annual session of the Legislature passed two laws allowing HOGGS to change their names. On Dec. 24, Charles HOGG of Springfield was allowed to change his name, with all members of his family, to CHURCH. And Dec. 29, Thomas HOGG of Weare, William HOGG of Bedford, Hugh HOGG of Francestown, and James HOGG of Dorchester, and all members of their families were allowed to change their names to MOORE.

The 1804 Legislature voted as of June 10 to permit a dozen HOGGS of Dublin to change their names to SHEPHERD. They were listed as Mary, Nancy, Polly, Samuel, Anna, James Joseph, Sybil, Samuel Jr., Harriet, Hiram and Davis.

On June 14, 1806, the Legislature voted to permit Joseph Simson HOGG (no address given) to WILDER.

The 1807 Legislature on June 10 allowed Robert HOGG of Marlow and his wife, Nelly, along with Sally CLARK, Nelly CLARK, Margaret GREGG, Robert CLARK, Lasinda and Peletiah, to assume the name of HUNTLEY.

The 1808 Legislature voted on Dec. 14 to allow four families of HOGGS to jointly change their surnames to PRENTISS. They were William HOGG and wife Elizabeth and their children, Margaret G., Anna G., Robert and William of Acworth: John HOGG and wife Polly, and their children, Elizabeth C., John and Luther, of Acworth; Samuel HOGG and wife Lydia, and their children, Polly C. Samuel, Ephrain C., Margaret G., and Tharon, of Acworth, along with James HOGG and wife Gennet, and their children Betsy, Robert, James, Sally, Cyrus and Samuel M., of Langdon.

Interestingly, the 1807 Legislature on June 17th authorized Isaiah HORNE (no address listed) and seven members of his family to change their surname to ORNE. The family members were Isaiah G., Henry H., Mary Anne, Harriet S., Charles B., Frederick T., and Woodbury L.

What's in a Name?

by Ralyne WESTENHOFER

Genealogists must be detectives with an open mind when researching surnames. All of us are searching for surnames with many different spellings. For example over 20 years ago I was looking for the surname "WESTENHOFER" when I was on a trip to Salt Lake City, UT. My great great grandfather was born in Germany but lived in Canada from c.1830 until his death in the 1880's. I found a microfilm of Canadian wills. There was a typed list of surnames at the beginning of the microfilm; not alphabetized, just all the same letters together. So I let my finger do the walking thru the "W's" Just before I did this I made a comment to myself that I would accept any spelling of my surname. Of course, I did not find my surname. However, I did find a surname that I thought to be very odd but perhaps it was plausible. I rotated the wheel of the microfilm reader until I reached the subject page. To my pleasant surprise, it was my ancestor, Christian WESTENHOFER. However, the name was transcribed incorrectly. His signature from the first line of the document intersected with a signature of someone else on the second line and the surname that was listed in the index was "WESTENBOFEE" - - - far from the spelling of WESTENHOFER. In essence, I want to say to all researchers, do not exclude a spelling just because it wasn't spelled the same as yours.

Some surnames are anglicized, shortened, changed for easier spelling or pronunciation or as many of us have heard at Ellis Island / Castle Garden. Our ancestors were proud people and they wanted to have an American sounding surname with no ties to the 'old country'. Also, the surname may have been changed altogether. So, if you've come upon a brick wall, you might try a different avenue.

While Mom [Dorothy McAdams WESTENHOFER] was Editor of the quarterly, the preceding article appeared in *Buried Treasures*, April 1980, Volume XII, No. 2, Page 18 which was contributed by former member Mary Jane KNISELY. This is another twist on surnames.

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