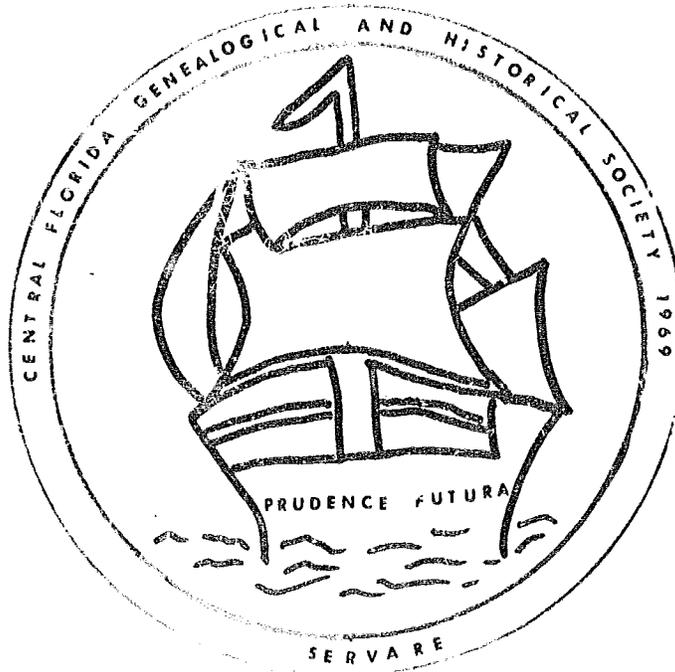


CENTRAL FLORIDA GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1474 Roosevelt Avenue
Orlando, Florida 32804
Vol. III, Number 3

Telephone
425-5372
March, 1972

President - - - - - Mrs. Alice H. Rupe
Vice President - - - - - Mrs. Marian Schuneman
Recording Secretary - - - - - Mrs. Iola Wylie
Treasurer - - - - - Mr. Mark Rankin
Corresponding Secretary - - - - - Mrs. Bonnie Hinely
Historian - - - - - Mrs. Elizabeth Allyn



I WANT TO BE YOUR FRIEND

I see you at the meeting, but you never say "Hello".
You are busy all the time you're there, with those you seem to know
I sit among the members, and yet I'm a lonely guy,
The "New Birds" are as strange as I; You "old members" pass me by,
But, darn it, you guys asked us in, and you talked of friendship.
Why can't you nod and say "hello" or stop and shake my hand?
Then go and sit among your friends, now that I'd understand.
Do you think you could introduce yourself?
I want to be your friend.

Author unknown

Taken from Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin, May-1966-
Vol. 7 #2

FLORIDA

Continuation of material obtained from Mrs. Perry (Highsmith)
Newman's Bible:

Obituaries

Article to a Church paper:

ELIZABETH TICHENOR - d. 10th inst, of flux,
aged 38 years.

Devoted member of Baptist Church for last 10 years.
Left a disconsolate husband,
4 loving children & many relatives & friends.

by: J. W. Gove
LaRue Co., Ky.

J. M. WATTS - Tues. night, Oct. 18, at 10:30 P.M.
Came to Fla. from Hardin Co., Ky. in 1884
w/his family. In merchandising, bought an interest in the
firm of Collins, Verndon & Co. Retired after about 2 years.
until elected Marshall of the town, for 2 years.

Member of Baptist Ch. for number of yrs.
Funeral services conducted in such church by his former
pastor, Rev. L. D. Geiger, coming down from Ocala to
pay last tribute. Assisted by Revs. N. A. Eaily & Thos.
Griffith,

Relatives: wife, one dau., Mrs. Jas A. Tichenor,
3 sons: B. F., William & Haynes. Funeral on Wed. afternoon.

MRS. LOTTIE ROGERS GLASSCOCK - b. Feb 28, 1838, & died at her
home in Hardin Co., Ky., of consumption, Nov. 14, 1884. Wife
of J. D. Glasscock. Of old Methodist family. Joined M. B.
church South at age 15 under Brother Ganaway, a local preacher.
Seven children. Funeral from Howe's Valley Church, buried there.

by: T. C. Peters

Abstracted from undated, unidentified clipping.

HARVEY HAROLD SMITH, b. Oct. 17, 1867, Vice Grove, Ky,
Father: Marion Smith, well-to-do farmer
Mother: dau of Silas Smith one of the
wealthiest men of the county. Education: Vice Grove Normal
& High School; unnamed Catholic school in Meade Co., Ky. At
age of 15 entered Univ. of Ohio. Spent 3 years there. Summer
of '86 attended School of Education at Columbus. That fall
entered Univ. of Ind., for one year & 4 mos., took Constitutional
law course with his regular college work. Threatened w/expulsion
due to political preferment, culmination in his pamphlet "A
Defense of Calhoun & the South". Left the Univ. Dec. '87, 3 mos.

before graduating. Began study of law in Lexington. On to Law Univ. at Lex. completing in one year.

Upon examination, obtained license. Went to Calif., Mexico & Texas. Health forced his return to Ky., made home in Elizabethtown.

Article lauds him for Delegate to Constitutional Convention.

Signed by: HON. JOHN P. CASSILLY

Immediately following above item:

MR. J. D. RICHARDSON announces as a candidate in the Constitutional Convention. Native of Hardin Co., b. about 8 mi SW of Elizabethtown. Lvd number of years at White Mill on Nolin. Republican. (obviously, not the editor's choice:)

The Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden d 2/20/1787

April 18, 1773, I Samuel Longstreet, came to Crambry Meade where I now live.

Samuel Longstreet was born ye 4 day of July 1736.
Barbary Longstreet was born ye 1 day of November 1736

Aaron Longstreet son of Samuel Longstreet was born December ye 1 1757

Cattron Longstreet darter of Samuel Longstreet was born April ye 26 1761.

Hannar Longstreet dotter of Samuel Longstreet was born October ye 4, 1763.

John Longstreet departed this life May 20th 1792.
(repeated twice more)

Back of book, inside

Samuel Longstreet his Book

The Williams family sailed the seas in the great days of American Whaling. Eliza Azelia Williams set out from New Bedford in 1858 aboard her husband's vessel, the Florida for a three-year voyage. She had two children born at sea, and her son William grew up to go whaling in his turn, while her daughter married Edgar Lewis, "the Whalebone King". William was only twelve when the Williams' ship was abandoned with thirty-one others in the pack ice of the Arctic Ocean. He was fifteen when he became junior officer on the whaler Florence. Now in a new book, the adventures of the Williams family are told first-hand from manuscripts handed down to Eliza Azella's grandson, Harold Williams, the editor of the volume. We have Eliza's account of the wreck season of 1871 and of his first voyage aboard the Florence. We found this to be a vivid and authentic book—a magnificent account of the taking of great whales, a down-to-earth, immensely personal narration of a family saga. If you will pardon the pun, it's a "whale" of a book!#

#6733 One Whaling Family, Edited by Harold Williams \$6.95

As found in the frontispiece of Centennial History of Ballston Spa 1763-1907

"Let us gather up our notices of past ages and preserve them in the archives of the country; we shall please and instruct ourselves by so doing, and make posterity lastingly indebted to us for the deed. To transmit the honors of one age to another is a duty; to neglect the merits of our fathers is a disgrace.

Phillips, in his Millions of Facts

CAPT. AND MRS. G. W. PARKHILL OF FLORIDA

by: Mrs. D. H. Mays, III
Anna Jackson Chapter N o. 224
Tallahassee, Florida

Capt. G. W. Parkhill was born in Richmond, Va., in 1822 at the home of his maternal grandfather, Charles Copland, a Virginia lawyer. This house was very near the home of President Jefferson Davis, "The White House of the Confederacy."

When G. W. Parkhill was five years old, his parents, John and Elizabeth Copland Barkhill, moved to Florida, and settled on a plantation, "Tuscavilla", in Leon County, about 14 miles from Tallahassee, in 1827. This was part of a general movement of Southerners from the upper South to the lower South.

The family lived the normal life of a plantation family and were part of the social and economic life of the Monticello and Tallahassee area.

G. W. Parkhill was educated in New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, which is now a part of Columbia University.

He fell in love with, and married in 1858, Elizabeth Bellamy, granddaughter of Jack Bellamy, famous in Florida history for building the Old St. Augustine Road with Indian labor. She was a beautiful young woman who was graduated from Wesleyan College in Macon, Ga., in 1856. She was six years younger than her husband and was described as the "epitome of Southern womanhood."

This couple had two children, a son and a daughter. The son became a judge of the Supreme Court of Florida and a member of the Congress of the United States. The daughter married the future speaker of the House in Florida.

1860 was a year of crisis in the North and South. States were rapidly severing bonds which had held the Union together for 70 years. The emotion packed events of the 1850's foreshadowed the tragic years which were soon to engulf the nation and reach into the homes and hearts of almost every family in the country.

The people of Florida, although they were living in the newest of slave holding territories, were caught up in this maelstrom, and they became a part of the surging tide which carried the country into the War between the States.

January 10, 1861, the Florida Convention adopted a secession ordinance by a vote of 62 to 7 at exactly 12:22 P.M. There was great excitement and enthusiasm in Tallahassee. Crowds jammed hotels and bars, people danced in the streets. During the evening, a mammoth torch-light parade, marched through the downtown streets. Fireworks, shouts, and the ringing of bells showed the happiness of the people. Secession was greeted with wild excitement throughout the state. In St. Augustine, church bells rang jubilantly and a flag displaying a palmetto palm and an eagle resting on a globe and holding in its mouth the state's motto, "Let us alone," was unfurled from the flagstaff in the plaza.

In Monticello, the streets were lighted with huge bonfires, bells were rung, and men predicted the war would last 60 days. In Madison, guns were fired, bells rang, and men gathered together to declare jubilantly that war would be over shortly.

January 11, the formal signing of the Ordinance of Secession was witnessed by members of the Supreme Court, Cabinet, and Legislature; 64 of the 69 delegates signed the ordinance. The Great Seal of Florida was affixed to the document, and it was enrolled by Miss Elizabeth Eppes of Tallahassee, a lineal descendent of a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Florida was formally declared a free and independent nation.

Immediately following this ceremony, John Milton, acting for the indisposed Governor, unfurled Florida's new flag, a white silk banner with three stars, representing Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina. Madam Achille Murat, great-niece of George Washington and a relative by marriage of Napoleon, lit the fuse which set off a fifteen cannon salute, signifying the secession of Florida from the Union.

The reorganization of Florida's Militia was authorized. Muster rolls were sent to all commissioned lieutenants and captains, and they were instructed to raise volunteer cavalry, artillery, and infantry companies.

President Davis placed the Confederate States on a war footing and requested volunteers up to 100,000 for a 12 months enlistment.

In August, 1861, Captain G. W. Parkhill and his cousin, Lt. Richard Parkhill, raised a company called the Howell Guards. This company is said to have been outfitted by Captain Parkhill's wife personally. The company consisted of the officers and 98 enlisted personnel. It was named for Miss Maggie Howell, sister-in-law of President Davis.

August 27, 1861, the new military company left by train from Tallahassee to Monticello, Fla. The company then marched to Boston, Ga., where they boarded a train which was supposed to take them to Richmond, Va. There, they were to be mustered in as Company M, 2nd. Florida Regiment.

Thoughts from some of Captain Parkhill's letters to his wife, Elizabeth, follow:

"Camped at Evansport on Banks of Potomac River on the way to Richmond. We had a heavy snow last night. The earth is covered with white. The west wind blows enough to make a person think fondly of his southern home and his family. I expect to think often and long in this manner before I see you again. We will stand anything for our country."

"We have heard that Florida is in danger and not securely protected. I think almost every man in the company would like to return to Florida to fight. We are willing to remain here, though, if it is needed most. I am in for the war."

"Lt. Amos Whitehead has been transferred to Spottswood Battery. It is 6 miles to Fredericksburg."

"If the Yankees land at St. Marks and approach Tallahassee, I wish the cotton and corn to be burned. Any furniture might be destroyed. I would not burn the house."

"If the negroes are to be moved, I would let John take it in hand."

"May 12, 1862: I heard yesterday that Ward was killed. How I pity his children."

"John Eppes, Dick Parkhill, and I went on a high hill today. We took the glasses (binoculars) and we looked over into Maryland. We saw some tents; nothing else."

"I can hear the roar of cannon. The oftener the fighting occurs the sooner we will have peace."

"I know we will whip them - the enemy will not make peace; until they are whipped into it."

"I knew before I entered the service of my country, it would not be a holiday. We are working on winter quarters. They will be comfortable."

"We are 3 miles from Richmond. Tramped all day in the cold rain to join our regiment. The officers are drying their clothes. We are living on biscuits."

Elizabeth Parkhill and the two children and a white servant visited Captain Parkhill twice during the period from August, 1861 to June, 1862. From Brooks Station near Fredericksburg, Captain Parkhill requested that his wife send a servant, Bob, as well as his own servant, Louis, to Virginia. Bob was to work for the company.

The Seven Days Battles before Richmond included the Battle of Mechanicsville, Seven Pines, Gaines Mill, Savage Station Engagement near White Oak, Swanp, the Battle of Frazier's Farm and Malvern Hill.

June 26, the Florida Regiment suffered heavy losses in the Battle of Ellerson's Mill. Eight were killed and 52 more were wounded.

Although most of the men had never been in battle until the day before, they fought bravely and courageously. The Battle of Gaines Mill raged incessantly and with varying fortunes.

June 27, 1862, Captain Parkhill was killed in battle at Gaines Mill, and Lt. Richard Parkhill was made Captain.

Captain Parkhill's servant, Louis, picked up his body on the battlefield and carried it to Richmond. As Louis was going through Richmond, he passed the house where Captain Parkhill was born. The owner of the house came to the window and called to Louis. "Whose body is that you carry?" Louis called back. "It's Capt. G. W. Parkhill from Monticello, Fla." The man said "Bring him in the house. He was born in this house." They laid his body out for burial and notified his wife, Elizabeth.

Capt. Parkhill was buried in Shockoe Cemetery in Richmond.

From: The United Daughters of the Confederacy Magazine, June 1969

The following City Directories are on file at the Orlando Chamber of Commerce. They also have many directories for the State of Florida which are not listed here. These directories may be used by the public. They are years 1968 to 1971.

ALABAMA

Anniston
Birmingham
Dothan
Huntsville
Mobile
Montgomery

ARKANSAS

Little Rock

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco

CONNECTICUT

Hartford

DELAWARE

Dover
Wilmington

GEORGIA

Albany
Atlanta

Augusta
Brunswick
Blakely
Columbus (Ga.-Ala.)
Douglas
Eastman
Gainesville
Macon
Rome
Savannah
Thomasville
Valdosta
Warner-Robbins
Waycross
Waynesboro

INDIANA

Evansville
Fort Wayne
Indianapolis
South Bend and
Mishawaka

KENTUCKY

Louisville

LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge
New Orleans
Shreveport

MARYLAND

Annapolis
Silver Spring,
Bethesda, Chevy
Chase, Kensington,
Takoma Park, and
Wheaton

MASSACHUSETTS

Battle Creek
Detroit

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis
St. Paul

MISSOURI

Kansas City
MISSISSIPPI
Greenville
Hattiesburg
Jackson
Meridian City

NEBRASKA

Omaha

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic City
Princeton

NEW YORK

Albany
Rochester
Syracuse

NORTH CAROLINA

Asheville
Charlotte
Durham
Fayetteville
Goldsboro
Greensboro
Raleigh
Rocky Mount
Wilmington
Winston-Salem

OHIO

Akron
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Columbus
Dayton
Toledo

PENNSYLVANIA

Allentown
Harrisburg
Pittsburg
Scranton

RHODE ISLAND

Providence

SOUTH CAROLINA

Anderson
Charleston
Columbia
Greenville
Rock Hill
Spartanburg

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga
Memphis
Nashville

TEXAS

Greater Dallas
Galveston
Houston
San Antonio

VIRGINIA

Suburan
Alexandria,
Springfield,
& Annandale
City of Alexandria
Danville
Hampton
Lynchburg
Newport News
Norfolk
Bristol (Va. & Tenn)
Portsmouth
Richmond (City)
Richmond (Suburban)

WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston
Charleston (Suburban
& Kanawha Valley
Parkersburg
Wheeling

WISCONSIN

Madison
Milwaukee

HOW TO IDENTIFY THE VARIOUS TYPES OF OLD PHOTOGRAPHS

There are no photographs that were made before 1839.

DAGUERRETYPE

First made in - - - - - 1839
Most popular years- - - - - 1840 to mid 1850s

Discription: A picture on a silver coated copper plate that has been polished to a mirror-like finish, covered with a glass plate and mounted in a fancy hinged case. Sometimes slightly tinted.

Characteristics: Shows mirror-like surface and as the picture is turned thru various angles, the image will sometimes appear and sometimes disappear. Common size 2-3/4" x 3-1/4" but may be 2" x 2-1/2" to 6-1/2" x 8-1/2".

AMBROTYPES

First made in - - - - - 1854
Most popular years- - - - - 1856 and 1857
but made until about 1850

Description: A 'thin' negative on a glass plate, backed up with some black material to make a positive picture. Usually mounted in the same type of case as the Daguerreotype.

Characteristics: The image will never disappear as it will in the Daguerreotype, but at certain angles to the light it will appear as the negative that it really is.

December - The Christmas party at the home of the Stuart's was enjoyed by everyone. The Stuart's had decorated their home for the holiday season and served delicious refreshments.

January: A. L. Rees, Jr., a First Lt. in the Second World War, a graduate of the University of Florida and now Resident Engineer of Transportation with the State Road gave a talk about a few old timers. His homespun anecdotes were most enjoyable. The locale was the Great Smokies.

February: Mrs. Flora B. Willis and Mrs. Eileen Willis gave us a most interesting program on their trip to England and Scotland. While Mrs. Flora B. Willis spoke of their trip, Mrs. Eileen Willis showed slides of many of the places they had visited. Their program made everyone wish they could take an identical trip.

AMMOUNCEMENT: Due to some minor and major problems, there will not be a card party in March.

DON" T FORGET - WE NEED A NAME FOR THE NEWSLETTER.

IMPORTANT: Our March meeting will not have a formal program.

This will give members the opportunity to discuss their search and problems with each other. Bring any questions you have along with any thoughts you have that might help someone else.

March	April	May
30	27	23

Board meetings will be held at 6:30 P.M. preceding the regular general meetings, scheduled, as usual, for 7:30 P.M.

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND OUR REGULAR MEETINGS. THEY ARE ORDINARILY HELD THE LAST THURSDAY IN EACH MONTH IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.