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CONTENTS

The Florida Historical Society

Watt Marchman

The Annual Meeting 1940:

Minutes

Report of the Treasurer

Meeting of the Directors at St. Augustine

The Florida Historical Society Goes Home

Recent Accessions to the Library

Notes

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THE FLORIDA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1856-1861, 1879, 1902-1940

By WATT MARCHMAN
Librarian and Corresponding Secretary

Ten years after Florida was admitted to the Union its white population was but 60,439 with more than half under eighteen years of age. There were few towns, and these were small.¹ Middle Florida (as the Tallahassee region was then called) with its cotton plantations was most populous, Leon County ranking first in the state with Jackson next, but even here there were relatively few inhabitants. The Alachua region was drawing a few immigrants, but southwards Florida was a wilderness. A visitor on her way up the St. Johns wrote "It is indeed a Hunter's Province, the Birds, the Fish, the Deer and Cattle roam and fly and swim in great abundance-and Man runs wild also."²

The Seminole Indians, remnants of the tribes who only a dozen years earlier had waged a bitter seven year war against the United States to prevent removal to the West, were restless and turbulent again because of friction with settlers chiefly over cattle. Open hostilities broke out in December 1855 with an attack on a number of United States troops stationed in southern Florida. Militia in large numbers were raised as a precautionary measure and the state went into debt to pay them. The conflict resulted in pursuit of the Indians through the Big Cypress Swamp, into the Everglades, and from one swamp and hammock to

1. Roland M. Harper, "Ante-Bellum Census Enumerations in Florida," in *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, VI, 50-51 (July, 1927).
2. Catharine Marsh Smith to her daughter, Hannah Ann Atkinson, March 20, 1855. Manuscript Collection, Florida Historical Society Library. Donated to the Society by Mrs. Philip Gardner, Boston, Mass.

another. A few Indians were killed and a few more were captured and sent to Arkansas but the total population was reduced by less than one hundred. Peace was established again by 1858.³

In 1850 there was not a mile of railroad in the state on which a locomotive could be run,⁴ yet by 1860 a railroad had been completed between Fernandina and Cedar Keys, another was in operation between Jacksonville and Tallahassee and most of the line between Pensacola and Montgomery was in operation. But the only routes of transportation southwards were by the St. Johns River and a few sandy trails and rough military roads.⁵

St. Augustine, the historic and once the leading city in Florida, had by 1855 fallen to fifth place in population. A prominent English traveler, Lady Amelia Murray, who came there in that year wrote:

The streets are extremely narrow, and in general appearance the town is bare and dilapidated. Here . . . a railroad would soon be the means of improvement and ultimate prosperity; but I suppose there is not capital enough to construct one even over this flat country, with timber on every side . . . Soon after my arrival, Mr. [J.H.] Myers⁶ took me to see the ancient fort, built of

3. For information concerning the Seminole Indian trouble of 1855-56-57, consult *Journal of the Proceedings of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Florida*, 1848, pp. 15-16; Caroline Mays Brevard, *A History of Florida from the Treaty of 1763 to our own times*, ed. by James Alexander Robertson. In two volumes (DeLand, Fla., The Florida State Historical Society, 1925), II, 7-16; *House Miscellaneous Document No. 123*, 34th Cong. 1st and 2nd sess., and *Senate Executive Document No. 1*, 35th Con., 2d sess. Pt. 1; Andrew P. Canova, *Life and Adventures in South Florida* (Palatka, Fla., 1885), 11-13; and Charles H. Coe, *Red Patriots: the Story of the Seminoles* (Cincinnati, O., 1898), 211-212.
4. David L. Yulee to Cotton Rawles, July 12, 1859, in *Times-Union*, Jacksonville, May 23, 1886. Yulee to J. A. Henderson, April 26, 1886, *ibid.*
5. Consult H. G. Cutler, *History of Florida, Past, and Present*, In three volumes (Chicago, and New York. The Lewis Publishing Co., 1923), I, 127; and W. T. Cash, *The Story of Florida, Historical and Biographical*. In four volumes (New York, The American Historical Society, Inc., 1938).
6. Rev. J. H. Myers was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in St. Augustine during the 1850's.

Cucino, a stone formed entirely of shell debris. This is a shell land; houses and walls made of shells. ground made of shells . . . Two fine date trees stand in the garden of Mr. Myer's house. I do not know if these are remarkable specimens, but they have far exceeded my expectations . . . more gigantic and noble-looking even than the Palmetto I admire so much. . . .

The charm of St. Augustine lay in its antiquities and in its climate. There was not much activity since its abandonment as a military post. It was "a town less in population than hundreds of places of but few months' existence," observed George R. Fairbanks,⁸ who came to make it his home in 1842, "dilapidated in its appearance, with the stillness of desolation hanging over it, its waters undisturbed except by the passing canoe of the fisherman, its streets unenlivened by busy traffic, and at mid-day it might be supposed to have sunk under the enchanter's wand . . . With no participation in the active schemes of life, . . . with no corner lots on sale or in demand; with no stocks, save those devoted to disturbers of the public peace; with no excitements and no events . . . and yet, about the old city there clings a host of historic associations, which throw around it a charm which few can fail to feel."⁹

"Now and then a tourist from the North," wrote C. B. Reynolds,¹⁰ "found his way by uncertain steamer up the St. John's and by more uncertain stage across from Picolata, to explore the narrow streets and the dismantled fortress in the quaint old Florida town."

Surrounded on every hand by evidences of the town's unique place in American history, several

7. Amelia M. Murray, *Letters from the United States, Cuba and Canada* (N. Y., G. Putnam & Co., 1856), 224.

8. See Appendix; Biographical Notes. Note 1.

9. George R. Fairbanks, *The History and Antiquities of the City of St. Augustine, Florida, Founded A. D., 1565* (N.Y., Charles B. Norton, 1858), 9-10.

10. Charles B. Reynolds, *Old St. Augustine, A Story of Three Centuries* (St. Augustine, Fla., 1888), 118.

residents and friends met informally in 1855 in the upstairs hall of George Burt's ¹¹ store, which was then used for all sorts of public gatherings, to discuss the formation of an organization which would have for its purpose the preservation of everything pertaining to the history not only of St. Augustine but the entire state as well. Participating in this movement were Major Benjamin A. Putnam, ¹² a native of Savannah, Ga., and a graduate of Harvard, who was to become the first president of the new organization ; George R. Fairbanks, a native of Watertown, N. Y., and graduate of Union College, who was to publish several books on the history of St. Augustine and Florida; K. B. Gibbs, ¹³ former planter of Fort George Island and nephew of Zephaniah Kingsley; William A. Forward, ¹⁴ attorney and former mayor of St. Augustine; George Burt, general merchant and bookseller; Rev. E. Aubril, ¹⁵ assistant priest to Father Benedict Madeore and a member of the Society of Priests of Mercy in France ; and several others. ¹⁶

One or more of these informal gatherings led to a decision to hold an organization meeting in the early months of 1856. It was felt that by formally organizing their enthusiasm in a society with a definite program, the interests of Florida history would be better served. As a consequence a constitution and by-laws were drafted and officers

11. See Appendix, Biographical Notes, note 2.

12. *Ibid.*, note 3.

13. *Ibid.*, note 4.

14. *Ibid.*, note 5.

15. *Ibid.*, note 6.

16. Information concerning the preliminary meeting of the Society was furnished by R. M. Burt, Miami, son of James Burt, a charter member of the Society, who served as secretary for these preliminary meetings. Until they were destroyed by fire with the loss of his Palatka home in 1919, the original notes were in Mr. Burt's possession. See manuscript sketch of the life of James Burt prepared by R. M. Burt, in the Florida Historical Society library.

were elected as follows : Benjamin A. Putnam, president; George R. Fairbanks, McQueen McIntosh,¹⁷ David L. Yulee,¹⁸ William A. Forward, and Rev. J. H. Myers, vice-presidents; George Burt, corresponding secretary and treasurer ; K. B. Gibbs, recording secretary and librarian; and Rev. A. A. Miller,¹⁹ O. M. Dorman,²⁰ and Rev. E. Aubril, executive committee. The constitution stated: "This Association shall be called 'The Historical Society of Florida'; the object being the collection and preservation of documents and records bearing upon the history of Florida, from the earliest dates."²¹

"Gentlemen residing in all parts of the state," read the by-laws, "may be connected with the Society as members, to be chosen at any meeting of the Society, on nomination of any member present; and Honorary Members may at any time be elected." By July the membership roll, excluding officers was:

Antonio Alvarez, Esq.
 Rev. D. J. Auld
 James M. Baker, Esq.
 Doct. A. S. Baldwin
 Hon. Thos. Baltzell
 John Beard, Esq.
 Rev. W. W. Bours
 Gov. Broome
 Gov. L. Brown
 James Burt, Esq.
 Hon. E. C. Cabell
 Geo. W. Call, Esq.
 Ex. Gov. R. K. Call
 Hon. Mr. Dupont
 Geo. C. Gibbs, Esq.
 Hon. Geo. E. Hawes
 Doct. Walter Hay
 J. L. Kirkland, Esq.
 Hon. Jas. Lancaster
 Hon. S. R. Mallory

Hon. W. Marvin
 Doct. P. B. Mauran
 Hon. A. R. Maxwell
 Hon. Jackson- Morton
 Ex. Gov. W. D. Moseley
 Doct. John E. Peck
 Col. M. S. Perry
 Rev. J. M. Quarterman
 Hon. Thos. Randall
 A. M. Reed, Esq.
 St. George Rogers, Esq.
 Rt. Rev. Bishop Rutledge
 W. H. Simmons, Esq.
 Buckingham Smith, Esq.
 Matteo Solano, Esq.
 D. A. Spaulding, Esq.
 Hon. D. S. Walker
 John Lee Williams,²² Esq.
 Hon. B. D. Wright

17. Appendix, note 7.

18. *Ibid*, note 8.

19. *Ibid*, note 9.

20. *Ibid*, note 10.

21. "Historical Society of Florida, Organized in St. Augustine, 1856" (N. Y., printed by John A. Gray, 1856). This 12 page pamphlet was the Society's first publication and it contains a list of the officers and members and the constitution and by-laws of the Society.

22. "Historical Society of Florida, 1856," p. 11.

Annual meetings were provided by the constitution to be held on the first Monday in January of each succeeding year, when all business, including the election of officers, would take place. Quarterly meetings were scheduled for the first Monday in April, July and October. Membership dues were not provided for in the first by-laws, because operating expenses, it was believed, would be met by donations or voluntary subscriptions from members. However, free-will donations must not have been frequent or large enough, for when the by-laws were again printed as an appendix accompanying an address before the Society by George R. Fairbanks in 1857, a note stated: "The present annual payment required of members is the sum of Two Dollars."²³

One of the principal activities planned was lectures on "historical and other interesting topics, and to make all necessary arrangements therefor; to fix an entrance fee to such lectures, and to defray any expenses they may deem proper."

Two special funds were provided. Donations and dues received from members were to be credited to a Library Account and income from lectures was to be kept in "an account to be called the Lecture Account." The Executive Committee, consisting of Rev. A. A. Miller, Rev. E. Aubril and O. M. Dorman, was invested with control over the Society's collections, and also the disbursement of all funds received. Funds were to be distributed in the following manner: "*first*, to the payment of necessary contingent expenses ; *secondly*, to making additions to the Library, for which purpose dona-

23. George R. Fairbanks, "The Early History of Florida, an Introductory Lecture delivered before the Florida Historical Society, April 15, 1857, with an Appendix containing the Constitution, Organization and list of members of the Society" (St. Augustine, Florida Historical Society, 1857), 28.

tions shall be solicited from Public Institutions and private individuals; and thirdly, to the publication of manuscript works, or valuable translations, illustrating the History of Florida.“²⁴

By April 1857, when the roll was published, there were 134 members:

Auld, Rev. D. J.	DuPont, Abram
Alvarez, Antonio	Davis, W. M. G.
Anderson, J. Geo.	English, Chas. G.
Ambler, D. C.	Forward, W. A.
Avery, O. M.	Fairbanks, Samuel
Archer, James T.	Fleming, L. I.
Aubriel, Rev. E. S.	Fraser, Philip
Baldwin, A. S.	Fairbanks, Geo. R.
Bours, Rev. W. W.	Floyd, R. F.
Brown, Geo. L.	Findley, J. T.
Beard, John	Finegan, Joseph
Baker, James M.	Gibbs, Geo. C.
Baltzell, Thos.	Garey, S. M. Y.
Broome, James E.	Gillis, Calvin
Burt, George	Gibbs, K. B.
Burt, James	Gerardeau, W. O.
Bailey, James B.	Gould, J. M.
Benet, Peter	Hawes, Geo. E.
Blackburn, E. E.	Hay, Walter
Burritt, S. L.	Humphreys, Gad.
Cabell, E. C.	Holmes, T. O.
Call, Richard K.	Hilton, R. B.
Call, Wilkinson	Haile, Thos. E.
Call, George W.	Haile, Edward
Center, George	Hawkins, Geo. S.
Carmichael, Rev. W. M., D.D.	Hayward, W. R.
Campbell, Richard	Ingram, Tillman
Chase, Wm. H.	Ives, E. R.
Carr, B. E.	June, Dr.
Cobb, Nathan	Kirkland, I. L.
Cole, A. H.	Lancaster, J. B.
Dick, John	Livingston, Felix
DuPont, C. H.	Long, Nicolas
Dorman, O. M.	Long, Medicus
Dell, J. G.	Lowther, T. D.
Dell, Philip	McCarthy, F.
Dumas, P. B.	Maxwell, A. E.
Dorman, Rodney	Mallory, S. R.
Dawkins, J. B.	McIntosh, McQueen
Drew, Columbus	Moseley, W. D.
Dunham, D. R.	Mauran, P. B.
Dancy, E. L.	Marvin, William
Dummett, Douglass	Morton, Jackson
Douglass, Samuel J.	Madeore, Rev. B.

24. "Historical Society of Florida, 1856," p. 9.

Miller, A. J.	Randall, Thomas
Matchlock, John S.	Randolph, J. H.
Mitchell, Augustus	Simmons, W. H.
Mitchell, C. O. M.	Simpkins, E. C.
McLellan, I. F.	Smith, Buckingham
Mays, D. H.	Solana, Matteo
McGehee, J. C.	Spaulding, D. A.
McCants, J.	Stewart, R. A.
Myers, Rev. J. H.	Sanderson, J. P.
Miller, Rev. A. A.	Smith, J. Caraway
Meeker, C. C.	Steele, Augustus
Papy, M. D.	Stringfellow, W. H.
Pelot, John C.	Smith, M. Whit.
Putnam, B. A.	Tanner, J. S.
Peck, Jno. E.	Walker, D. S.
Perry, M. S.	Weems, F. M.
Pope, Barton	Williams, J. L.
Pearson, B. M.	Wright, B. D.
Payne, G. B.	Ward, Geo. T.
Quarterman, Rev. J. M.	Whitehurst, D. W.
Rutledge, Rt. Rev. Bishop	Westcott, John
Rogers, S. St. George	Yulee, D. L. ²⁵
Reed, A. M.	Yonge, C. C.

At the quarterly meeting of the Society in St. Augustine in April 1857, in the "Palace of the Spanish Governors," George R. Fairbanks, vice-president, delivered an "Introductory Lecture" upon the "Early History of Florida." It was the intention of the officers that this lecture should be followed by others, at least one each quarter, on this or other subjects. In his address Mr. Fairbanks surveyed the early history of Florida from the first voyage of Ponce de Leon to the English settlements in Georgia and Carolina. In concluding he defined the scope of the work which he hoped the Society would undertake :

We have a broad field before us of historical research, unequalled among our sister States. To explore this field, to seek and gather up the ancient chronicles in which its annals are contained, to retain the traditionary lore which may yet throw light upon the past, to trace its monuments and remains, to elucidate what has been written, to disprove the false and support the true, to do justice to the men who have figured in the olden time, to keep and preserve all that is known in trust for those who come after us, to increase and extend the knowledge

25. George R. Fairbanks, "The Early History of Florida . . ." 30-31.

of our own history among those who now claim the title of its citizens, and to teach our children that first essential knowledge, the history of our own State, are objects well worthy of our best efforts. To accomplish these ends, we have organized the Historical Society of Florida. We desire to number among its members all who feel an interest in the history of their native or adopted State. We seek their good will, their aid, and their encouragement.

We desire to build up and perpetuate a library, which shall be open for reference to the scholar, the teacher, and the student; where shall be collected all the published or manuscript works relating to the State, which can be procured. We desire, by means of lectures, to impart and extend such information as may be useful; and we look, hereafter, to having the ability to throw open to all, through the press, such rare and curious ancient works as could not otherwise be reached.²⁶

In 1858 a petition signed by Benjamin A. Putnam, president, and K. B. Gibbs, secretary, for the Florida Historical Society, requesting an appropriation of \$500 for publication of early Florida history, was placed before the House of Representatives. The petition was referred to a committee of five, consisting of F. C. Barrett, T. W. Brevard, Jr., R. H. M. Davidson, Isaac C. Robinson, and George Whitfield. Since there is nothing more of record it is assumed that the petition was buried there.²⁷

The movement was strengthened by Mr. Fairbank's first book, *History and Antiquities of St. Augustine, Florida, Founded A. D. 1565*, expanded from a lecture delivered the previous year, and published in 1858 by Charles B. Norton, New York.

The *St. Augustine Examiner*, a weekly newspaper, gives further evidence in January 1860:

We are happy to announce to our readers that the Florida Historical Society has resolved on having a course of Lectures in this City the ensuing winter. As some latitude will be allowed the Lecturers in the selection of their subjects, we have no doubt the course will be deeply interesting, which, taken in connection with the objects of the Society, will cause them to be well attended. The Society is still in its infancy, and yet, for the period of its existence, and the means at its control, it has rescued many interesting relics and memorials of olden times.

26. *Ibid.*, 23.

27. See *House Journal*, 1858, pp. 100-101.

It is understood the first Lecture will be delivered on Thursday of next week [January 16, 1860], by George R. Fairbanks, Esq., Vice-President of the Society, who has devoted much time to the antiquities of this, the oldest town of the Union, and the author of "History and Antiquities of the City of St. Augustine."²⁸

Two weeks later John Westcott lectured on the route of Hernando de Soto through Florida. In introducing the speaker to its readers, the *St. Augustine Examiner* observed: "Dr. Westcott has traveled, mostly on foot, more than twelve hundred miles in his examination of the country along the line of DeSoto's march . . . crossed and recrossed the trail probably a hundred times. . . ." ²⁹

Buckingham Smith,³⁰ secretary to the United States legation in Spain, a native of Georgia who had removed to St. Augustine at an early age, returned to St. Augustine from Spain in 1858, and soon after his arrival was invited to speak before the Society. His subject as announced in the *Examiner* was "The character and career of Nuno de Guzman and of Elvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca, Lieut. of Narvaez in the invasion of Florida," and his lecture would take place at the Methodist Chapel on St. George Street. "The subject," elaborated the *Examiner*, "is one on which Mr. Smith will speak with something akin to parental fondness . . . having enjoyed free access to the many records of old Spain and Mexico. . . ." ³¹

The lecture must have attracted unusual attention for the *Examiner* announced in its next issue (April 14, 1860): "Mr. Smith will publish in the *Examiner* a translation of the Portuguese ward of DeSoto, continuing the translation from week to week till the whole is completed." The series of transla-

28. *St. Augustine Examiner*, January 14, 1860. A copy is in the library of Julien C. Yonge, Pensacola.

29. *Ibid*, February 4, 1860.

30. Appendix, Biographical Notes, note 11.

31. *St. Augustine Examiner*, April 7, 1860.

tions continued for a time but was never completed, due, probably, to the outbreak of the Civil War. The War also interrupted for many years all activities of the Florida Historical Society.

What became of the early collections and records of the Society when it was disorganized as a result of the War, has long been the subject of speculation. Nothing was known of the whereabouts of the collections, or, indeed, if any had been preserved, when the Society was reorganized in Jacksonville early in the 1900's. "I have no information as to what collections . . . were made . . . or what became of them," Ex-Governor Francis P. Fleming³² told the members at the annual meeting on November 20, 1906.³³

Although what finally became of the books, pamphlets and relics which in 1861 comprized the Society's library remains a mystery,^{33a} some light is thrown on the fate of the official records of the Society in a letter from R. M. Burt of Miami, nephew

32. Appendix, note 12.

33. "The Florida Historical Society: Report of President and Charter and By-Laws" (Jacksonville, 1907?), 3.

33a. The author's attention was called by Albert C. Manucy, research technician, National Park Service, St. Augustine, and recording secretary, Florida Historical Society, to a clipping found by Mrs. M. A. Johnson from the *St. Augustine Evening Record*, Monday, June 26, 1916, which probably clears up the mystery surrounding the Society's first collections. According to the clipping, Oregon Dunham, an old resident of St. Augustine, remembered the Society's collections, particularly a "skeleton and cage" supposedly found by Colonel Francis L. Dancy, then stationed in St. Augustine, and presented to the Society. "Only the skull and two large bones were left whole, and these I saw many times in the glass case in the old historical society's room, when they were quartered in the courthouse.

"During the Civil War all the possessions of the historical society were pretty much scattered to the four winds of heaven: the troops considered it all trash and it was all thrown out. . . . Mr. Burt had charge of it until the Civil War came and scattered everything." "Personal Reminiscences of an Old Resident of St. Augustine, Mr. Oregon Dunham," *St. Augustine Evening Record*, June 26, 1916.

of George Burt, first corresponding secretary and treasurer of the Society. Mr. Burt's father, James Burt, was one of the charter members of the Society and was active in assisting his brother, George Burt, with the administration of his office. Mr. Burt writes :

My father acted for his brother and kept the original records [of the Society] in his personal desk, this old desk now being in the possession of the family, luckily being saved from a fire which consumed the Burt residence [in Palatka] in 1919. However, the original pen notes of preliminary meetings of the Society, and an old ledger with accounts of collections were destroyed.

My father had an old trunk packed full of old papers, mostly copies and originals of business and affairs referring to Palatka, and as I compiled a short history of Palatka in 1897, they got my attention. One bundle was about the organization of the Society, including the actual notes made at the preliminary meeting, and there were other papers, possibly a transcript of the constitution. . . . I mulled through the old ledger of divers accounts, for possible data, and recall the pages headed "Historical Society," with names and amounts opposite. . . . All these records were destroyed by fire. They were stored in the third story of our home, as were also,³⁴ many ancient books and pamphlets, etc., pertaining to Florida.

II

An attempt was made to reorganize the Florida Historical Society in 1879 by several men who were members of the organization before the Civil War.³⁵ A bill was introduced in the state legislature to incorporate a state historical society of Florida. Participating in this movement were David S. Walker, former governor of Florida; Samuel Fairbanks, brother of George R. Fairbanks; A. S. Baldwin ; E. M. Randall, justice of Supreme Court ; Columbus Drew, State Comptroller ; Harrison Reed, former governor ; J. J. Finley, U. S. Judge and Representative in Congress ; P. P. Bishop; John Westcott, Surveyor General and legislator ; Ellen Call Long, daughter of former Territorial Governor

34. Appendix, note 13.

35. "An Act to Incorporate the State Historical Society of Florida," *Acts of Florida*, 1879, Chapter 3185, p. 150.

Richard Keith Call and author of *Florida Breezes*; Robert Bullock, Confederate officer and soon to be representative in Congress; W. D. Barnes, Comptroller and U. S. Judge, and C. C. Yonge, United States and Confederate States district attorney and state legislator. Although the incorporation was approved on March 11, the group must not have been very active, for nothing is known of any meetings which may have been held.

Permanent reorganization of the Society did not come until 1902.³⁶ Two years earlier George R. Fairbanks, then a resident of Fernandina, who had by this time become one of the foremost authorities on Florida's history, attempted to bring about a revival of the Society, but with no immediate success.³⁷ It remained for the initiative of George W. Wilson³⁸ editor-in-chief of the Jacksonville *Times-Union and Citizen*, who had become interested in the state's history and in reorganizing the Society, to bear fruit. In response to his letter to Major Fairbanks, the latter wrote him in November 1902: "I have long wished that some one would move in the matter of a renewal of the Florida Historical Society which was in existence before the Civil War. I am very glad that you have taken the initiative and shall be glad to do anything in my power in furtherance of so important and patriotic a purpose. . . ." ³⁹

36. Francis P. Fleming, Annual Address before the Florida Historical Society, Jacksonville, November 20, 1906. In this address he gave a brief historical sketch of the Society.

37. Editorial in Jacksonville, Fla., *Times-Union & Citizen*, November, 1902. This editorial was reprinted by the *Times-Union & Citizen* as a 4-page booklet with cover, entitled "Scope and Purpose of the Florida Historical Society-Constitution and By-Laws, Charter Members." A copy of this booklet is in the library of Julian C. Yonge.

38. Appendix, note 15.

39. George R. Fairbanks to George W. Wilson, Nov. 10, 1902. Original letter in Manuscript Collection, Florida Historical Society Library.

Mr. Wilson's enthusiasm, shared by Major Fairbanks, Ex-Governor Francis P. Fleming, William A. Blount,⁴⁰ Pensacola, James P. Taliaferro,⁴¹ Jacksonville, and others, was quickly translated into action with the call of a "meeting of gentlemen from different parts of the State, to be held in Jacksonville on November 26, 1902,"⁴² to complete the reorganization of the Society.

The group convened in the editorial rooms of the *Times-Union and Citizen*, with Major Fairbanks presiding and E. W. Peabody of Sanford, secretary. "After reading the report of the committee on constitution and by-laws, the meeting adopted them after a few amendments, and then proceeded to go into a permanent organization. Ex-Governor Fleming placed in nomination Major Fairbanks for president. . . . His nomination was warmly received and by a rising vote was elected unanimously. Major Fairbanks, in responding, . . . outlined the great and unselfish work the organization has undertaken, and outlined the important place Florida occupies in the history of our country. . . ." ⁴³

George W. Wilson was elected secretary and the Rev. V. W. Shields of Jacksonville treasurer. Other elections included Ex-Governor Francis P. Fleming of Jacksonville, first vice-president ; William A. Blount of Pensacola, second vice-president; J. F. Welborne of Sanford, third vice-president, and an executive committee consisting of James P. Taliaferro of Jacksonville, George P. Raney of Tallahassee, C. M. Cooper of Jacksonville, Minor S. Jones of Titusville, and E. W. Peabody of Sanford.

The Jacksonville *Times-Union and Citizen* devoted its leading editorial to a tribute to Major

40. Appendix, note 16.

41. *Ibid.*, note 17.

42. Francis P. Fleming, Address, *loc. cit.*

43. "Scope and Purpose of the Florida Historical Society," *loc. cit.*, 2-3.

Fairbanks and to the organization of the Society. It also devoted liberal space in its columns to a statement of the Society's purpose and scope and to the reproduction of the constitution and by-laws. In concluding the editorial, the editor observed: "The work before the Florida Historical Society is most interesting and useful, but the friends of the labor and the purpose should rally to the support of the new body as they did not when Major Fairbanks and his associates essayed it nearly two years ago."⁴⁴

Enrolled as charter members of the reorganized Society, in addition to the officers, were the following :

Frank Adams, Jasper	J. E. Ingraham, St. Augustine
W. R. Arnno, Miami	W. S. Jennings, Tallahassee
H. E. Bennett, Tallahassee	J. B. Johnston, Dade City
H. Bisbee, Jacksonville	W. B. Lamar, Tallahassee
W. D. Bloxham, Tallahassee	Mrs. Ellen Call Long, Tallahassee
Jefferson B. Browne, Key West	H. A. Love, Quincy
H. H. Buckman, Jacksonville	Tom F. McBeath, Jacksonville
John M. Caldwell, White Springs	C. T. McCarty, Eldred
R. M. Call, Jacksonville	H. H. McCreary, Gainesville
C. A. Carson, Kissimmee	A. O. MacDonell, Fernandina
Francis B. Carter, Tallahassee	H. A. McEachern, Jacksonville
J. A. Chaffin, Milton	Stephen Russell Mallory, Pensacola
Charles A. Choate, Pensacola	A. E. Maxwell, Marianna
R. P. Daniel, Jacksonville	A. J. Mitchell, Jacksonville
R. W. Davis, Palatka	L. Montgomery, Micanopy
John T. Dismukes, St. Augustine	Fred T. Myers, Tallahassee
John L. Doggett, Jacksonville	W. B. Owen, Jacksonville
Joseph H. Durkee, Jacksonville	W. L. Palmer, Orlando
J. F. Forbes, DeLand	C. B. Parkhill, Monticello
W. A. Fulton, Brooksville	J. R. Parrott, Jacksonville
Robert Gamble, Tallahassee	Samuel Pasco, Monticello
C. E. Garner, Jacksonville	Henry Robinson, Jacksonville
Albert W. Gilchrist, Punta Gorda	William N. Sheats, Tallahassee
J. F. C. Griggs, Apalachicola	S. M. Sparkman, Tampa
F. E. Harris, Ocala	T. H. Taliiferro, Lake City
Benjamin Harrison, Jacksonville	R. F. Taylor, Tallahassee
John E. Hartridge, Jacksonville	W. S. Ware, Jacksonville
C. L. Hayes, DeFuniak Springs	T. J. Watkins, Nocatee
John A. Henderson, Tallahassee	P. H. Whaley, Pensacola
W. A. Hocker, Tallahassee	J. Skelton Williams, Richmond, Va.
Fred W. Hoyt, Fernandina	C. C. Wilson, Bartow ⁴⁵
John L. Inglis, Rockwell	

44. *Ibid.*, 4.

45. *Ibid.*, 3.

A circular letter, setting forth the objects of the Society, was prepared and sent to many persons throughout the state. Response to these circular letters, however, was limited. "I do not think," Major Fairbanks said in his report to the annual meeting, "we ought to be greatly discouraged at the comparatively small progress we have made in interesting our people generally in the work we have undertaken. To create this interest in our people, many of them who have but recently become citizens of our State, requires much effort on the part of our society to explain and to interest others in the purpose and objects of the establishment and organization of a State Historical Society."⁴⁶

The incorporation of the Society as a corporation not for profit was completed on May 15, 1905 under the name of The Florida Historical Society. Officers and incorporators were George R. Fairbanks of Fernandina, president; Francis P. Fleming of Jacksonville, first vice-president ; William A. Blount of Pensacola, second vice-president; George W. Wilson of Jacksonville, secretary ; V. W. Shields of Jacksonville, treasurer ; and James P. Taliaferro of Jacksonville, George P. Raney of Tallahassee, Charles M. Cooper of Jacksonville and Minor S. Jones of Titusville, directors. By November the following had become new members of the Society:

C. S. Adams, Jacksonville	W. B. Drew, Jacksonville
George W. Allen, Key West	L. Furchgott, Jacksonville
H. J. Baker, Fernandina	J. S. Fairhead, Jacksonville
W. H. Baker, Jacksonville	W. C. Gray, Orlando
Bion H. Barnett, Jacksonville	Henry M. Flagler, Palm Beach (life member)
W. A. Bours, Jacksonville	W. K. Haile, Jacksonville
J. M. Bryan, Kissimmee	W. W. Hampton, Gainesville
N. P. Bryan, Jacksonville	F. W. Hoyt, Fernandina
P. D. Cassidey, Jacksonville	Dexter Hunter, Jacksonville
J. H. Crosby, Jacksonville	W. O. Jeffreys, Fernandina
W. W. Cummer, Jacksonville	J. B. Johnson, Dade City
W. M. Curry, Quincy	W. S. Jordan, Jacksonville
B. F. Dillon, Jacksonville	

46. Florida Historical Society *Minutes*, Book I, 17.

Peter O. Knight, Tampa	T. V. Porter, Jacksonville
W. H. Knowles, Pensacola	S. A. Swann, Fernandina
E. J. L'Engle, Jacksonville	J. J. Upchurch, Moniac, Ga.
J. W. Locke, Jacksonville	P. A. VanAgnew, Kissimmee
M. B. McFarlane, Tampa	Philip Walter, Jacksonville
L. C. Massey, Orlando	Edwin G. Weed, Jacksonville
J. I. Munoz, Jacksonville	E. E. West, Jacksonville
J. E. O'Brien, Portsmouth, Va.	Arthur T. Williams, Jacksonville
J. R. Parrott, Jacksonville	J. S. Williams, Richmond, Va.
H. B. Phillips, Jacksonville	Philip K. Yonge, Pensacola ⁴⁷
J. H. Phillips, Tampa	

The members of the Society assembled in Jacksonville on November 21, 1905 for the first annual meeting since incorporation and President Fairbanks announced :

By the kindness of the trustees of the Carnegie Library [Jacksonville], a very handsome room in that building has been assigned for the use of the Florida Historical Society, and is now partly furnished so that we are in a position to receive and care for gifts of books, manuscripts, relics, curios, etc., and with the cooperation of our friends, we will soon be able to have a most interesting collection of historical matter and relics cared for and accessible to all.

What is now wanted is a more active interest in promoting the work which we have originated. We need a large accession of membership from all portions of the State, for our work is not local, but for the whole State. We need accessions to our library of books and pamphlets relating to Florida, so that we may have in time a copy of every publication relating to Florida, which will enable the student to find original data and authority for its whole history; we need a museum collection of relics and curios gathered from the mounds and ancient earth-works, portions of which still remain.

We should have sufficient funds to make occasional publications, lectures from time to time, and everything done⁴⁸ to promote and keep up an interest in the Society and its work.

When the incorporation papers of the Society had been filed with the circuit judge, a bill was prepared by Ex-Governor Fleming at the request of the Board, seeking an annual appropriation by the Legislature for six hundred dollars, to be applied toward operating expenses of the Society. Copies of the bill were sent to certain members of the Legislature who were also members of the Society, ask-

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, 10-12.

⁴⁸ George R. Fairbanks, Annual address before the Florida Historical Society, Nov. 21, 1905, in *Minutes* Book I, 17.

ing their support, but due to the "lateness in the season when the bill was received,"⁴⁹ it failed to pass.

Henry M. Flagler, a native of New York who became nationally known for his leadership in the development of the Florida East Coast, donated to the Society, soon after its incorporation, a first edition of Garcilaso de la Vega's *La Florida del Inca* (Lisbona, 1605), for the nucleus of its Spanish collection. Later he wrote: "It would afford me a great deal of pleasure to give the Florida Historical Society the tablets taken from the old Spanish Fort at St. Marks, but unfortunately I made them a part of the construction of Whitehall, my home at Palm Beach. I have however, some old Spanish maps of Florida, published, I think, in the 15th Century; also a map of Florida, published in London about 1750. I have only been waiting until the Historical Society gave evidence of a permanent existence to send the maps above referred to."⁵⁰

The Society's response to Mr. Flagler must have been reassuring for the maps to which he referred were presented a few weeks later, and a resolution was passed by the Board of Directors thanking him for the gift.⁵¹

Major Fairbanks continued actively in the work of the Society until his death on August 3, 1905, at Sewanee, Tennessee, at the age of 86-four months before his term as president was to expire. Ex-Governor Francis P. Fleming, the first vice-president, became acting president, and was elected president at the annual meeting in the following November.

49. *Minutes*, Book I, 3.

50. Henry M. Flagler to Francis P. Fleming, Dec. 21, 1907. Original letter in the Manuscripts Collection, Florida Historical Society library.

51. *Minutes*, Book I, 33.

Under President Fleming's leadership, aided by George W. Wilson, first vice-president, William A. Blount, second vice-president ; Charles S. Adams,⁵² secretary and treasurer, and directors, James P. Taliaferro, Jacksonville, Fred. W. Hoyt, Fernandina, William D. Bloxham, Tallahassee, and Peter O. Knight, Tampa, certain farsighted steps were taken, intended to facilitate the service of the Society and to enlarge its field of usefulness. In his annual message President Fleming reported the result of his appeals for gifts of Floridiana for the steadily growing library and museum:

Among the most interesting relics . . . of special mention are the fragments of three ornate bronze candlesticks, which some years ago were excavated about the ruins near New Smyrna, which were kindly donated by Mrs. Washington E. Connor of New York.⁵³ . . . Of such fragments we have been able . . . to have a complete candlestick restored. Another relic of much interest is an old bell, obtained by purchase through the courtesy of Judge E. J. Vann of Madison, which was found about the year 1840 in a pond in Madison County. It weighs about 100 pounds. In lettering around the top are the words "Santa Maria Ora Pro Nobis." It is also marked with stars grouped in the shape of a cross and the inscription "Ano 1753." There can be but little doubt that during Spanish times this old bell sounded the call of the faithful to worship, and that it now bears silent witness to the effort of the Spanish priest to convert the red man to Christianity. A small portion of our collections were obtained by purchase. By far the larger portion are donations.

Among those to whom we are indebted for donations are our late president, Major Fairbanks, Mr. Henry M. Flagler, Mrs. J. D. Palmer of Fernandina, granddaughter of Dr. Henry Perrine ; Hon. Thomas M. Shackelford, of the supreme court; Hon. A. C. Croom, comptroller; Hon. H. Clay Crawford, secretary of state; Hon. B. E. McLin, commissioner of agriculture; Hon. John C. Avery, of Pensacola ; Mrs. W. E. Connor of New York; Mr. John Y. Detwiler, fish commissioner ; Mrs. John D. Starke, of Berrisford, Cal. ; Charles A. Choate, of Tallahassee; Mr. J. M. Dickinson, of Daytona; Rev. V. W. Shields, and Messrs. J. W. Pratt, O. P. Havens, W. B. Clarkson, Horace Drew and H. R. Teasdel, of Jacksonville; Mr. W. W. Dewhurst, of St. Augustine ; R. H. Liggett, of New York, and Mr. J. Reed Pearson, of Knoxville.

52. Appendix, Biographical Notes, note 18.

53. *Ibid.*, note 19.

I have also had the pleasure of making some donations to the collection.⁵⁴

A great effort was made to get some state aid for the society through a small appropriation by the last legislature. I prepared a bill for that purpose, which I placed in the hands of the senator and a member of the house from this county, whom I personally interviewed on the subject. I also wrote, asking the influence of members of the society outside of this city. Unfortunately a serious illness prevented my presence at Tallahassee during the session and such further explanation before the house committee as I am inclined to think would have secured a favorable report. The bill was reported unfavorably by that committee, and, though it passed the senate unanimously, was lost in the house by a majority of three. I still hope that the next legislature will provide some aid for our work which, with our Small means, has already accomplished so much in the interest of Florida.⁵⁵

Similar efforts to secure legislative appropriations for the work of the Society, made at least five times in following years, met with the same fate.

One of the most important steps yet to be taken was the launching of a publication program in July 1908, when a quarterly magazine of history was issued. Announcing the first number to the members, President Fleming said :

It is with much gratification that those in charge of the work are issuing this initial number of the "Publications of the Florida Historical Society," which will be continued each quarter.

These publications will contain articles, sketches, historic incidents and other matter relating to Florida, which it is hoped will prove of interest and add much to the value of Florida literature. It will keep the Society in more direct touch with its members, who . . . will have something substantial for the

54. *Minutes*, Book I, 20. Among the books and pamphlets presented by Ex-Governor Fleming were John Wallace, *Carpet Bag Rule in Florida* (1888) ; Charles H. Coe, *Red Patriots: the Story of the Seminoles* (1898) ; Caroline Mays Brevard, *A History of Florida*; E. L. Green, *School History of Florida* (1898) ; Messages and Documents of Florida, 1889-1891 ; G. E. Weare, *Cabot's Discovery of North America* (1897) ; A. M. Brooks, *The Unwritten History of Old St. Augustine* (1909) ; G. E. Eldridge, "Phosphate of Florida," (1892) ; John Y. Detwiler, "Stories from Nature: Nature's Version of the Prehistoric Conditions of the Eastern Coast of Florida," (1898) ; Francis P. Fleming, "Steamboating on the St. Johns River in the Early Days," ; and numerous other items.

55. Francis P. Fleming, Annual address, *Minutes*, Book I, 20.

payment of their dues, besides the consciousness of aid in a collection of literature and relics of great value and interest.⁵⁶

President Fleming's ill health did not permit him to attend the next annual meeting which took place at the Society's headquarters in the Jacksonville Public Library building on November 17, 1908. Charles S. Adams, the secretary and treasurer, read the president's report for the year. Summarizing the progress made by the Society, he stated:

Three issues of the *Quarterly* have appeared. Credit for the first two quarterlies is due to Gov. Fleming . . . who devoted a good deal of his time to this purpose. The last issue was published through the efforts of one or two members who undertook the work after Governor Fleming became too ill to give it his attention.⁵⁷

The Reverend S. F. Gale⁵⁸ of Jacksonville was made editor-in-chief of the *Quarterly* by action of the Board on February 6, 1909, but he died about six months later. Before his death he published one number. When the Board met the following November, J. C. Cooper, Jr.,⁵⁹ young attorney of Jacksonville, succeeded Dr. Gale as editor of the *Quarterly*, and was also made secretary of the Society. However, because of financial stress of the Society, the publication of the *Quarterly* was suspended and was not resumed until fifteen years later.

Ex-Governor Fleming died on December 20, 1908, and the Right Reverend Edwin G. Weed⁶⁰ of Jacksonville was elected to succeed him as president of the Society.

56. *Ibid.*

57. *Minutes*, Book I, 37.

58. Appendix, Biographical Notes, note 20.

59. *Ibid.*, note 21.

60. *Ibid.*, note 22.

Attempting to stimulate enthusiasm in the work of the organization during his administration Bishop Weed reported at his first annual meeting:

My interest in the Society, and its purposes and aims is very great and at home and abroad I have constantly written and talked about the Society to my friends and acquaintances. While we may at different times become discouraged at the slow progress made in interesting people of the State about the Society, I feel that a certain amount of progress is being made. The last *Quarterly* published seems to have attracted a good deal of attention in the State and I am constantly in receipt of questions about the Society. I had something to do with the Georgia Historical Society in its formative period, and know that it took a long time to grow very strong.⁶¹

The growth of all Historical Societies as far as I know, is slow. . . . It is not until a Historical Society has developed so that it is in possession of a good Library and is fitted to answer questions relative to the early history of the State and its various periods that the general public is awakened to appreciate its purposes and the progress made by it.⁶²

Hoping to appeal to a greater number of men and women of Florida by seeking to enlist their cooperation in the work of the Society, the Board reduced the annual membership dues of five dollars, which amount had been adopted on the incorporation of the Society, to two dollars.⁶³

No funds were now available for even part time services of a custodian of the library, which, prior to this time, had been kept open to the public from 9 to 1 o'clock on three days of the week. In order to prevent the permanent closing of the library, a number of friends of the late President Fleming enlisted the help of "six young ladies of this city, who have been generous enough to donate their services one morning every two weeks in acting as

61. Edwin G. Weed, Annual address, Nov. 16, 1909, in *Minutes*, Book I, 44.

62. *Ibid.*, 45.

63. Florida Historical Society directors meeting, Nov. 19, 1912, in *Minutes*, Book I, 56.

custodian of the library and keeping the room open to the public." ⁶⁴

Excessive duties forced Bishop Weed to retire from the presidency on November 13, 1913. He was succeeded by George M. Chapin, ⁶⁵ of Jacksonville, who was to publish, while president, his two volume *Florida, 1513-1913, Past, Present and Future*. Other officers elected at this time were C. S. Adams, first vice-president ; J. N. Inglis, ⁶⁶ second vice-president ; L. W. Josselyn, secretary ; Dr. Henry Robinson, ⁶⁷ treasurer, and directors, C. D. Rinehart, Mrs. Washington E. Connor and Bishop Edwin G. Weed.

In his travels about the state, President Chapin met many of the older residents and pioneers and secured their interest in and support of the Society. The library was kept open, made possible by voluntary services of Mrs. F. P. Hamilton, daughter of Ex-Governor Fleming and others. An effort to secure state aid was made, but with no success. ⁶⁸

Judge Rhydon M. Call ⁶⁹ of Jacksonville succeeded Mr. Chapin in office, at the annual meeting on November 10, 1915. Elected or re-elected at that time were P. K. Yonge, ⁷⁰ Pensacola, first vice-presi-

64. The young ladies were Miss Elizabeth Fleming (Mrs. Frank P. Hamilton) ; Miss Irene Bacon, Miss Emma Maxwell (Mrs. B. F. Dillon, deceased) ; Miss Gertrude L'Engle ; Miss Fannie Webb Holt, and Mrs. William Barnes, deceased. Miss Holt writes (May 14, 1940), "The books, papers and maps were kept at that time in a room on the second floor- of the Jacksonville Public Library-and I was one of several who spent one morning every two weeks' there so that the public could enjoy the library! I don't remember many visitors on my days, but I do remember reading some of the books myself and gaining a knowledge of the history of my state. Florida history was not taught in the public schools then."

65. Appendix, note 23.

66. J. N. Inglis of Jacksonville became second vice-president of the Society at the annual meeting on Nov. 30, 1913, and served on the Board for one year.

67. Appendix, note 24.

68. Minutes, Book I, 59.

69. Appendix, note 25.

70. *Ibid*, note 26.

dent ; Frank Harris, Ocala, second vice-president ; C. Seton Fleming,⁷¹ Jacksonville, secretary; Dr. Henry Robinson, Jacksonville, treasurer ; and directors, C. S. Adams, Jacksonville, Francis M. Williams, Jacksonville, William A. Blount, Pensacola, and Dr. E. M. L'Engle, Jacksonville.⁷²

During Judge Call's incumbency, the Board authorized the removal of the library from the room on the second floor of the Carnegie Library building, where it had been located for ten years through the kindness of the trustees and librarian of the Jacksonville Public Library, to room 301 in the Duval County Court House.⁷³ The county commissioners of Duval County had given the Society the use of the room for an indefinite period.⁷⁴ C. Seton Fleming, secretary, aided by L. W. Josselyn, former secretary, supervised the removal.⁷⁵

An ambitious program was mapped out at this time for stimulating active participation in the work of the Society by members all over the state. The Board urged that "subsidiary societies of this Society, for the same objects, be encouraged in each county of Florida, and that the President and Secretary select persons in each county to forward this purpose."⁷⁶ A catalogue of the books and relics in the library was printed and distributed to each mem-

71. *Ibid*, note 27.

72. Minutes, Book I, 61.

73. Room 301 in the Duval Court House is now (1940) the grand jury room of Circuit Court Division 2.

74. Minutes, Book I, 65.

75. *Ibid*, Annual meeting, Nov. 21, 1916. The removal was completed during the summer of 1916. After a thorough check of the items in the library after the removal, one was reported to be missing—a gold dollar coined at the private mint of A. Brechter, Rutherford County, N. C., about 1843, "which is supposed to have been stolen several years ago from the Jacksonville Public Library at the same time that a private collection of coins was stolen from a cabinet in the library."

76. *Ibid*, 62.

ber and a sum of \$25 was appropriated "for the purpose of purchasing prizes to be awarded . . . to the successful contestant in a series of historical essays on Florida among the public school children of the State." ⁷⁷

Official duties preventing him from devoting sufficient time to the Society, Judge Call resigned from the presidency in 1916. E. J. L'Engle ⁷⁸ of Jacksonville, a former director and vice-president (1909), was elected to succeed him. Other officials elected or re-elected at the same time were P. K. Yonge, first vice-president; W. W. Hampton, second vice-president ; C. Seton Fleming, secretary ; Dr. Henry Robinson, treasurer; and directors, William A. Blount, Arthur T. Williams, C. S. Adams and Francis M. Williams.

During the World War period activities were reduced more or less to a standstill until 1920. The secretary, C. Seton Fleming, was in active military service, and other officers were active in other war work. After the Armistice, however, a bill was drawn up and submitted to the legislature in the name of the Society by the secretary, C. Seton Fleming, for the purpose of "editing a volume recording the various different activities of men and women in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and other civilian activities under the control of the Government." The bill met with the same fate of the others—passed the Senate but failed in the House. ⁷⁹

Frank Drew ⁸⁰ of Live Oak followed Mr. L'Engle in office as president. He served one year and Arthur T. Williams ⁸¹ of Jacksonville succeeded him

77. *Ibid.*, 66.

78. Appendix, note 28

79. *Minutes*, Book I, 10.

80. Appendix, note 29.

81. Appendix, note 30.

on November 8, 1921, and began a long and notable service to the Society.

In September 1919, Secretary C. Seton Fleming conferred in Philadelphia with John B. Stetson, Jr.,⁸² son of the benefactor of John B. Stetson University at DeLand, who was greatly interested in Florida's history. They discussed some phases of broadening the work of the Society, and Mr. Stetson presented certain suggestions which, if adopted, would have meant his full financial support of the Society. However, Mr. Stetson's proposals which included the inauguration of a publications program of source materials and the transfer of the headquarters and library of the Society to DeLand, were not accepted by the Board when presented by Mr. Fleming.⁸³

Two years later, on October 28, 1921, "a proposed charter for a corporation not for profit, to be incorporated under the name of the Florida State Historical Society,"⁸⁴ was filed in the office of the circuit court of Volusia County. This notice was signed by President Lincoln Hulley of John B. Stetson University; Dean G. P. Carson, also of the University, as president of the new organization ; C. B. Rosa, secretary and S. A. Wood, treasurer; and Isaac A. Stewart ; C. B. Reynolds of New York, author of *Old St. Augustine*; G. P. Winship, Cambridge, Mass. ; Jeannette Thurber Connor (Mrs. Washington E. Connor), New York and New Smyrna ; Duncan U. Fletcher, Jacksonville ; Peter O.

82. Appendix, note 31.

83. Although Mr. Stetson's proposals were not acceptable to the Board of Directors at that time (see *Minutes*, Book I, 70-71), a merger of the two societies was to be brought about in 1940, when the publication program of the Florida State Historical Society was adopted by the Florida Historical Society and Mr. Stetson was appointed chairman of the publications committee. (*Minutes*, Book II, Annual meeting, March 28, 1940).

84. Appendix, note 32.

Knight, Tampa ; Kirk Munroe, Coconut Grove ; John B. Stetson, Jr., Philadelphia; Mrs. W. S. Jennings, Jacksonville; W. A. McWilliams, St. Augustine; John J. Paul, Watertown, Florida; Cary A. Hardee, Live Oak; and President A. A. Murphree of the University of Florida.⁸⁵

The general objects of, the Society were, as stated in its charter, "to further interest in the history of the State; to form a library devoted to Florida history ; to acquire and preserve historical documents and memorabilia and collections of any sort referring to Florida; to foster research in early records ; to publish results of such research ; to render accessible scarce historical material by facsimile or reprint. . . ." ⁸⁵

Reporting the formation of the Florida State Historical Society before the American Historical Association, Mr. Stetson wrote: "So far, research in Florida history has been undertaken more from a personal standpoint than from a scientific standpoint . . . in most cases the individual who undertook the work was drawn to it because of some special personal appeal rather than because the field needed to be worked scientifically. . . ."

"It was to fill the need of a modern organization to coordinate research in Florida history, that the Florida State Historical Society was founded. . . . Its funds are ample to carry on its work, thanks to the generosity of some of its founders. To make its work most effective, the entire energy of the members has been put behind a publication program. . . ." ⁸⁶

The Florida State Historical Society embarked on its publication program in 1922. The first volume

85. *Charter and By-Laws of the Florida State Historical Society, with Amendments to 1929* (DeLand, Fla., The Florida State Historical Society, 1922), 3-4.

86. *Annual Report of the American Historical Ass'n., Vol. I, 1922, 191, 197.*

to appear was *The Anthropology of Florida*, by Ales Hrdlicka. Others following were *Pedro Menendez de Aviles, adelantado, governor and captain-general of Florida*, memorial by Gonzalo Solis de Meras, translated from the Spanish with notes by Jeannette Thurber Connor (1923) ; *Notes on the life and works of Bernard Romans*, by P. Lee Phillips (1924) ; *A History of Florida from the Treaty of 1763 to Our Own Times*, by Caroline Mays Brevard, edited by James A. Robertson, in two volumes (1924-1925) ; *Colonial Records of Spanish Florida*, translated and edited by Jeannette Thurber Connor, in two volumes (1925, 1930) ; *Territorial Florida Journalism*, by James O. Knauss (1926) ; *The Whole & True Discoverye of Terra Florida*, by Jean Ribaut, edited with a biography by Jeannette Thurber Connor (1927) ; *The Luna Papers; Documents relating to the Expedition of Don Tristan de Luna y Arellano for the Conquest of La Florida in 1559-1561*, translated and edited with an historical introduction by Herbert I. Priestley, in two volumes (1928) ; *Loyalists in East Florida, 1774-1785*, edited with an accompanying narrative, by Wilbur H. Siebert, in two volumes (1929) ; *Documents relating to the Commercial Policy of Spain in the Floridas*, translated and edited by Arthur P. Whitaker (1931) ; and *Relacam Verdadeira: True Relation of the Hardships Suffered by Governor Fernando de Soto and Certain Portuguese Gentlemen during the Discovery of the Province of Florida*, translated and edited in two volumes by James A. Robertson (1932-1933).

As a consequence of the general depression during and following 1933, the Florida State Historical Society was forced to suspend its publications program. Mr. Stetson, who had contributed over \$100,000 to the publication fund for the copying of

Spanish documents and for research, was after 1933 unable to continue doing so.

"Might it not be a good idea to merge these two societies into one?" wrote Peter O. Knight of Tampa, a director of the Florida State Historical Society and former director of the Florida Historical Society, to President Arthur T. Williams in 1922. This question, and a letter received from Mr. Stetson on the same subject, prompted a special meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Directors. In his letter, Mr. Stetson recalled previous discussions of an affiliation, but stated that "the war cut our plans short and nothing ever came of our conference in the way of a rapprochement between the two societies."⁸⁷ Mr. Stetson felt that although he did not regard the societies as rivals or competitors, he believed that eventually their spheres of work were bound to cross, and thought it would be mutually advantageous for the two societies to work in close harmony with each other.

The Board considered the question raised by Mr. Knight and Mr. Stetson from every viewpoint, and then directed the president, Arthur T. Williams, to reply to Mr. Knight that the Florida Historical Society "could not consent to transferring its administration or transplanting its museum to Stetson University, and this, it seems, is an essential part of Mr. Stetson's merger program." The matter was dropped at this point after mutual expressions of desire for close cooperation in the work of the two societies.

In November following Secretary C. Seton Fleming visited the University of Florida and interviewed President A. A. Murphree and Dr. James M. Leake, professor of history. In this conference, six proposals were submitted in a letter signed by

87. *Minutes*, Book I, 85.

President Murphree and Dr. Leake, inviting the removal of the Society's library and collections from Jacksonville to the University of Florida. The proposals were as follows: (1) That the University would provide "a safe and suitable place for the Archives of the Society"; (2) That the professor of history would give personal direction to the placing and use of the collections ; (3) That the trained librarian would have charge of the cataloguing of the archives and general supervision over their use; (4) That the University of Florida would contribute to the publication of the historical quarterly; (5) That the University would have representation on the Board of Directors ; and (6) That the University would undertake to secure an archivist and teacher of Florida history from the legislature, including this in the annual budget of the University.⁸⁸

Removal of the library to the University of Florida was approved by the directors and members, and in April 1921, Mr. Fleming superintended the packing of the collections which filled twenty-four wooden boxes. Six months later, on October 21-22, he made a trip to Gainesville, to inspect the collections and found everything "well placed and cared for . . . in a separate room containing no other property on the first floor of Peabody Hall . . . which building also contains the University Library."⁸⁹

The Society's library remained at the University until after September 16, 1924. On that date the Board passed a resolution calling for the return of the collections to Jacksonville. President Williams, in his annual address before the members of the Society at Tallahassee on November 13, 1924, reported : "In the year 1920 it was decided by a vote

88. *Ibid.*, 71.

89. *Ibid.*, 76.

of the members of the Society to send to the University of Florida at Gainesville, all records and relics of the Society, in the hope and belief that by so doing, an interest in our work would be aroused among the students of the University. An additional reason was the expectation of help from the University in resuming the publication of our quarterly magazine. Neither of these expectations was realized, and at a meeting of the Directors held in Jacksonville in September last, it was decided to move these records and relics from the University to Jacksonville into a fireproof building at 7 West Forsyth Street where they will be accessible to the officers and members of the Society, and to the general public. Captain C. Seton Fleming, the first vice-president of the Society, personally superintended the removal of these valuable properties and we are greatly indebted to him for his painstaking and careful work."⁹⁰

Mr. Williams went on to say: "We are happy . . . that the Lion's Club of Jacksonville, acting on the motion of our Secretary, Mr. Francis M. Williams,⁹¹ has started a movement to erect a building in one of the parks of the city for the permanent home of the Florida Historical Society. . . . All who are interested in the preservation of our State's historical data will appreciate Mr. William's interest in this greatly needed phase of our work."⁹²

The *Quarterly*, suspended in 1909 following the death of Ex-Governor Fleming, was resumed in July, 1924. The first two numbers were edited and published by President Williams in collaboration with Francis M. Williams, secretary, and Emma Rochelle

90. Arthur T. Williams, Annual Report to the Society, Nov. 13, 1924. Published in *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, III, 42 (Jan., 1925).

91. Appendix, Biographical Notes, note 33.

92. A. T. Williams, *loc. cit.*

Williams (Mrs. Garrett Porter),⁹³ assistant secretary, in whose capable hands most of the detail work of the Society was placed during the next several years. "While not a pretentious publication," observed Mr. Williams, "it has aroused fresh interest in the Society and the work it is trying to accomplish. If the Society is to succeed the publication of the quarterly magazine must be continued and must become more interesting, more voluminous, and more beneficial to its members and to the general public with each succeeding issue. . . . If the publication of the quarterly magazine is to continue, additional revenue must be provided. The continued publication is vital to the life of the Society and I earnestly urge that the question of the best manner of raising the additional revenue required to continue it be considered. . . . Also I would suggest that an Editor be chosen for the publication of the quarterly magazine. . . ." ⁹⁴

At the annual meeting of 1924, Julien C. Yonge of Pensacola was elected editor of *The Florida Historical Society Quarterly* and has served continuously since that time.

The Society embarked on a supplementary publication program in 1925 when the Board approved the publication and marketing of T. Frederick Davis's⁹⁵ *History of Jacksonville, Florida, and Vicinity* (1925). One thousand copies were printed. Mr. Davis donated the manuscript to the Society, requesting that the profits arising from its sale be "devoted to usages of the said Society in the advancement of educational knowledge bearing on the history of Florida."⁹⁶ The Society being

93. Appendix, note 34.

94. A. T. Williams, *loc. cit.*

95. Appendix, note 35.

96. Agreement between Mr. Davis and the Board of Directors of the Florida Historical Society. A facsimile of this agreement is bound in Mr. Davis's *History of Jacksonville, Fla., and Vicinity*, published by the Society.

financially unable to meet the expenses of publication, President Arthur T. Williams personally assumed full responsibility for the entire cost of the edition.⁹⁷

Since the reorganization of the Society in 1902, annual meetings had been held almost without exception in Jacksonville prior to Mr. Williams's presidency. After he took office he encouraged meetings to be held in nearly every section of the state as an incentive for increasing the membership. The Society convened in annual meeting at Tallahassee in 1924; at the St. Petersburg Historical Society in St. Petersburg in 1926; at Rollins College, Winter Park, in 1927; at Southern College, Lakeland, in 1928; at St. Augustine in 1929 ; at Ocala in 1930, at the Carling Hotel, Jacksonville, in 1931; and again at Rollins College in 1932. Membership by 1931 had reached a total of 550, the largest number recorded to that time.⁹⁸

Ill health forced President Williams to withdraw from many of his activities, and he retired from the presidency of the Society in February 1932. However, he was not permitted to give up his connection entirely, for he was continued in office as first vice-president. Frederick C. Cubberly⁹⁹ of Gainesville was elected president, and other officers elected or re-elected were P. K. Yonge of Pensacola, second vice-president; T. Frederick Davis of Jacksonville, treasurer ; Francis M. Williams of Jacksonville, secretary; and Frank Drew of Live Oak, C. Seton Fleming of Jacksonville, A. J. Hanna¹⁰⁰ of Winter Park, Mrs. Roy V. Ott of Ocala, George P. Raney of Tampa, Albert H. Roberts of

97. *Minutes*.

98. *Minutes*, Book II.

99. Appendix, note 36.

100. Appendix, note 37.

Tallahassee, John P. Stokes of Miami, and Julien C. Yonge of Pensacola, directors.

Arthur T. Williams died less than two months after his retirement from the presidency, the end coming on April 26. P. K. Yonge succeeded him as first vice-president, and Alston Cockrell¹⁰¹ became second vice-president.

The summer following Mr. Williams's death was a trying one for the Society. The corporation owning the building where Mr. Williams had his offices and where also for eight years the library of the Society had been located, notified the Society that the space occupied by its collections was needed and that the room must be vacated at once. Fortunately at this crucial moment, Joseph F. Marron, librarian of the Jacksonville Public Library, in behalf of the trustees¹⁰² of that Library, submitted a liberal proposal to the directors through Mrs. Emma Williams Porter, assistant secretary of the Society, in whose capable hands the Society's affairs, especially those relating to the use and preservation of the library, were entrusted. In his letter to Mrs. Porter on July 16, 1924, Mr. Marron said:

In a discussion with Mr. T. Frederick Davis, we have learned that there is grave danger that the collections of the Florida Historical Society, for which you have been acting as custodian, may be moved away from Jacksonville. In view of the fact it would be very regrettable to lose this valuable collection of Floridiana, I beg to submit an offer from the Jacksonville Public Library that will continue the presence of this collection in our city. In the Willow Branch Library at Park and Cherry Streets, we have made provision for space that will be useful when the services of that branch require additional space, and at the present time we have not outgrown the space provided for the first needs of the library. We have available at the present time a basement room . . . in which there are four large windows

101. Appendix, note 38.

102. The trustees of the Jacksonville Public Library at this time were: C. D. Rinehart, president; James W. Spratt, vice-president; J. W. White, secretary; and Richard P. Daniel, Rabbi I. L. Kaplan, Dr. E. M. L'Engle, Charles H. Murchison, George W. Simons, Jr., and W. W. Swain, trustees.

which give access to light and ventilation. This room can be kept locked at all times. There is adequate space to shelve the books, preserve manuscripts and hang maps and pictures. It would also provide headquarters for the Society in Jacksonville, which we are willing to make available until such time as we could provide more adequate quarters in the main library in Jacksonville. . . . In addition to these housing facilities we would be glad to provide an adequate card catalogue of the material so that the Historical Society could have accessible methods for using the collection.¹⁰³

There was little time in which to act in order to prevent the Society's collections from being ejected summarily. This offer was immediately accepted and Mr. Davis and Mrs. Porter aided by Carl Bohnenberger and Wesley Summers of the Public Library staff worked many hours, checking and packing the Society's collections, for transfer to the room in the Willow Branch Library building. When the Board met later in the summer, resolutions were unanimously adopted thanking Mr. Marron, the trustees of the Jacksonville Public Library, and Mr. Davis and Mrs. Porter for their prompt action in saving the Society from an embarrassing situation.¹⁰⁴

President Cubberly died on the twelfth of August following his election; and at the next annual meeting, held in the Society's library on November 15, 1932, the following were elected: Philip K. Yonge, president, Alston Cockrell and Peter O. Knight vice-presidents; T. Frederick Davis, treasurer, Francis M. Williams, recording secretary; Carl Bohnenberger, corresponding secretary and librarian. Joseph F. Marron, Mrs. Garrett Porter, and James A. Robertson were added to the Board of Directors.

Previous to Mr. Bohnenberger's¹⁰⁵ election as librarian, no attempt had been made to completely

103. *Minutes*, Book II. Annual report of P. K. Yonge, Acting President, Nov. 15, 1932. Published in *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, XI, 145-146 (Jan., 1933).

104. *Ibid.*, 144.

105. Appendix, Biographical Notes, note 39.

catalogue or index the Society's collections. During the summer of 1933, he sought to improve the usefulness of the Library by providing a suitable catalogue of all books and pamphlets. In his report at the annual meeting on November 21, 1933, he summarized his progress and expressed appreciation of the services of his assistants, "Miss Monnie N. Jones, chief cataloguer of the Jacksonville Public Library, and to Mrs. Buckman, who working under Miss Jones's supervision, did the actual work of cataloguing." ¹⁰⁶

An unusually valuable manuscript collection was received during 1933, a gift from Mrs. Marie Cruzat de Verges as a legacy from her mother Mrs. Heloise Cruzat. This collection, donated to the Society through Julien C. Yonge, consisted of approximately six hundred original letters, documents, etc., relating to the trading house of Panton, Leslie & Co., and its successor, John Forbes & Co., and their operations on the Florida frontier. ¹⁰⁷ Other important manuscript collections received by the Society prior to 1933 included the records of El Destino and Chemonie plantations, donated by George Noble Jones of Savannah, Georgia, through Mr. Yonge ; transcripts of papers in the Public Records Office in London pertaining to the Turnbull settlement at New Smyrna and to the settlement of Rollestown on the St. Johns River, during the English occupation of Florida, donated by Carita Doggett Corse, Jacksonville ; original journals of Lieut. John Pickell of the Topographical Engineers, kept in 1831 while making a preliminary survey for a trans-Florida canal, donated by C. Russell Pickell

106. *Minutes*, Book II. Report of the Librarian, published in *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, XII, 141 (Jan., 1934).

107. Miss Elizabeth Howard West, librarian, Texas Technological College is editing some of these for publication in this *Quarterly*. She has in preparation for publication a volume on Panton, Leslie & Co.

of Washington, D. C.; original journal of Hester Perrine Walker, daughter of Dr. Henry Perrine, hero of Florida horticulture, who was massacred by the Indians on Indian Key in 1840, donated by her daughter, Mrs. Sarah R. W. Palmer; plantation diary of Judge F. Bethune, Jacksonville, July 1829-July 1833, donated by A. J. Mitchell; original register of temperature and weather conditions, Jacksonville, January 1844-December 1846, also donated by Mr. Mitchell; bound volume of transcripts of correspondence of Lieut. Col. Thomas A. Smith, 1812-1813, presented by T. Frederick Davis; and hundreds of miscellaneous letters and documents pertaining to all phases of Florida's history.¹⁰⁸

At the next annual meeting held in the Society's library on November 21, 1933, all officers and directors were re-elected. The president's annual report says: "Reflecting the times [the low of the depression] the records of the Society must show of course some decrease in our activities as well as a loss in membership, but three hundred have paid their dues, many with difficulty. The Society is grateful to our treasurer Mr. Davis . . . whose indefatigable efforts have made our work possible. . . ."¹⁰⁹

In addition to his duties as treasurer from 1929 to 1935 during that difficult financial period, Mr. Davis was active in securing new members and in handling much of the Society's correspondence.¹¹⁰

President Yonge died on August 9, 1934. Only six months before, the Society had lost its recording

108. Accession book, Florida Historical Society. This book contains a record of all items donated or purchased for the Library. Accessions are published in the *Quarterly* from time to time.

109. *Minutes*, Book II. Annual report of the president, P. K. Yonge, published in the *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, XII, 137 (Jan., 1934).

110. *Ibid.* *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, XIV, 225 (Jan., 1936).

secretary, Francis M. Williams who had held that office since 1924. At the next annual meeting, held in the Society's library in Jacksonville on November 20, 1934, Alston Cockrell of Jacksonville was elected president and Bates M. Stovall of Jacksonville became secretary. Other officers were Julien C. Yonge of Pensacola and Alfred J. Hanna of Winter Park, vice presidents, T. Frederick Davis treasurer, Carl Bohnenberger librarian, Annie Millar assistant librarian, all of Jacksonville; and Peter O. Knight of Tampa and Alexander J. Mitchell of Jacksonville were added to the Board of Directors.¹¹¹

The annual meeting of 1935 was also held in the Society's library on November 19, when Joshua Coffin Chase¹¹² of Winter Park was elected president. Other officers elected or re-elected were Julien C. Yonge of Pensacola and Kathryn T. Abbey of Tallahassee vice presidents; Herbert Lamson of Jacksonville recording secretary, Carl Bohnenberger of Jacksonville corresponding secretary and librarian, A. H. Roberts of Tallahassee treasurer, and directors C. Seton Fleming and Mrs. Frank E. Jennings of Jacksonville, Spessard L. Holland of Bartow, Mrs. Roy V. Ott of Ocala, George P. Raney of Tampa, John P. Stokes of Miami, A. M. Taylor of St. Augustine, and Nathaniel S. Thomas of Palm Beach.¹¹³

Soon after he entered office, Mr. Chase called a special meeting of the Board at his home in Winter Park when a committee was named to revise the constitution and by-laws in keeping with the growth of the Society.¹¹⁴ Mrs. Frank E. Jennings became chairman of this committee, but later was forced

111. *Minutes*, Book II. Published in *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, XIII, 175 (Jan., 1935).

112. Appendix, Biographical Notes, note 40.

113. *Minutes*, Book II. Published in *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, XIV, 222 (Jan., 1936).

114. *Ibid.*, 281 (April, 1936).

to resign because of ill health, and Mr. Carl Bohnenberger was appointed to succeed her. Following his sudden death, Mr. Herbert Lamson became chairman. The policy of the late President Williams for holding meetings of the Society in all sections of the state was adopted by the Board, and regional meetings were planned at Sanford, on February 8, 1936, in cooperation with the city's annual Founder's Day exercises; at Mountain Lake, Lake Wales, on March 12 ; at Tampa on April 20; and at the University of Miami, Coral Gables, on October 31.

At a second meeting of the Board with President Chase in April 1936, the report of the committee on the revision of the constitution and by-laws was approved. A committee on the collection, preservation and use of manuscripts, with Dr. Kathryn T. Abbey, Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, as chairman, was appointed. The purposes of the committee were defined as follows: (1) To extend the manuscript collections of the Society to include materials which might otherwise be sold out of the State ; (2) To determine methods of preserving and making available such collections, and to arouse interest on the part of the people of Florida in such collections; (3) To determine possible relations of the manuscript project of the Society with the state government ; and (4) To establish whenever possible a publication program in addition to the *Quarterly*.¹¹⁵

In order to prevent the removal from the state of a large collection of letters and papers of Territorial Governor Richard Keith Call, which the University of North Carolina wished to secure for its department of source materials on Southern history, the manuscript committee negotiated for its purchase. The committee was supported in this

115. *Ibid*, XV, 70 (July, 1936).

negotiation by the finance committee which raised by public subscription, under the leadership of former vice-president A. J. Hanna \$500 to secure the collection for the Society's library.

The annual meeting of 1936 was held at the University of Florida in the auditorium of the P. K. Yonge Laboratory School on November 17. President Chase and other officers were re-elected except that Spessard L. Holland was made a vice president, and James L. Leake of the University and Mrs. T. M. McDuffee of Manatee were made directors. Here was inaugurated the loan exhibit of Floridiana which is one of the most important features of the annual meetings. This was under the direction of Miss Cora Miltimore, librarian of the University. The revised charter and by-laws were adopted on recommendation of the Board. Directors, all of which had heretofore been elected for one year from the state at large, were now to serve terms of two years, one from each Congressional district and three from the state at large. Numerous other changes were made, especially that of providing for eight committees, to be appointed by the president, who were to carry on a large part of the activities of the Society.

On the invitation of the Right Reverend Nathaniel S. Thomas, a director, the next annual meeting was held at Bethesda-by-the-Sea, Palm Beach, on January 26, 1937. Elaborate preparations were made by Bishop Thomas and his committees and an unusual program was carried out. A large loan collection of Floridiana was under the direction of Mrs. C. W. Ten Eick, founder and librarian of the Hollywood Public Library.

Standing committees authorized by the new by-laws were appointed by President Chase, and included a committee on finance with the object of

securing funds in addition to membership dues ; a program committee for regional and annual meetings; a publications committee; a library committee for extending the library and improving the collections of the Society ; a committee on cooperation with local societies for bringing about a closer relationship with local organizations; a committee on membership ; and a committee on publicity.

The program committee under the chairmanship of Professor A. J. Hanna of Rollins College, made extensive arrangements for the annual meeting on the Florida West Coast on January 25 and 26, 1938. A two-day program was provided, opening at the Suwannee Hotel in St. Petersburg and closing at the University of Tampa on the following day.¹¹⁶ A notable loan exhibit of Floridiana was arranged in the ballroom of the old Tampa Bay Hotel again under the supervision of Mrs. Ten Eick.

New officers who were elected were Mrs. C. W. Ten Eick of Hollywood and C. H. Curry of Quincy directors at large, Mrs. F. B. Crowninshield of Boca Grande director, first Congressional district, Occie Clubbs of Pensacola director, third Congressional district, and Dean Robert C. Cotner of John B. Stetson University, director, fifth Congressional district.¹¹⁷

President Chase summarized the progress of the Society for 1937 in his annual message : "Some of our plans have been carried out and some are in process . . . most important . . . is an evident widespread interest in the work of the Society as indicated by an increase in membership from all sections of the State . . . to the greatest total ever reached by the Society. . . . The year has also brought sub-

116. Program 36th Annual Meeting, Florida Historical Society, at St. Petersburg and Tampa, January 25-26, 1938.

117. *Minutes*, Book II. Published in *Florida Historical Quarterly*, XVI, 271, (Apr., 1938).

stantial gains to the library of the Society, with the additions of many books, maps, letters, manuscripts, pictures, etc., of Floridiana. . . ." ¹¹⁸

The East Coast was chosen by the directors for the annual meeting on January 24 and 25, 1939. Arrangements were made by the program committee for sessions covering the two days, opening at the Clarendon Hotel at Daytona Beach and closing with a dinner at the Ponce de Leon Hotel in St. Augustine on the evening of the following day, with a morning session and luncheon at New Smyrna on the 25th. One of the special features was a tour of sites of historical interest between New Smyrna and St. Augustine. Exhibits of Floridiana, including every phase of the history of Florida, were held at the Clarendon Hotel, arranged by the late Miss Henrie May Eddy, acting librarian of the University of Florida ; at New Smyrna by Mrs. Zelia Wilson Sweett; and at St. Augustine by Mrs. Katherine S. Lawson, acting librarian of the St. Augustine Historical Society and Institute of Science.

President Chase retired as leading officer of the Society at this time, bringing to a close three years of active service and accomplishment. He was followed in office by Professor A. J. Hanna of Rollins College. Other officers elected or re-elected were C. H. Curry of Quincy and Mrs. Henry Kohl of Palm Beach, vice-presidents ; Albert C. Manucy of St. Augustine recording secretary, Dorothy Dodd of Jacksonville treasurer, Watt Marchman of Winter Park corresponding secretary and librarian, and directors, Dr. Kathryn T. Abbey of Florida State College for Women and Spessard L. Holland of Bartow at large, Dr. C. L. Crow of University of Florida, second Congressional district, and E. C. Romfh of Miami fourth Congressional district.

118. *Ibid.*, XVII, 319 (Apr., 1939).

Dr. Crow resigned the same year, and the Board, to fill this vacancy, elected Dr. John J. Tigert, president of the University of Florida.¹¹⁹ Due to absence from the State, Dean R. C. Cotner resigned as director from the fifth district and Mr. John B. Stetson was appointed and elected in his stead. Mr. Romfh resigned in December, 1939.

Under President Hanna's active guidance, the Society developed extensive plans for expanding its field of usefulness. Regional meetings were held at Sarasota and Bradenton on March 10 and 11; at Jacksonville and Fernandina on May 2 and 3; at Palm Beach on January 12 and 13, 1940 ; and at Mountain Lake, Lake Wales, on February 9 and 10 ; and all of these meetings were unusually well attended. The Society's library collections were largely inaccessible because of inadequate equipment and incomplete cataloguing, so President Hanna through securing a number of contributing members with annual dues at \$10 made possible a library budget providing for the cataloguing of the collections and the purchase of certain minimum equipment. The services of Miss Della F. Northey, cataloguer of the Union Catalog of Floridiana, were made available without charge to complete this work.

Recognizing the need for the study of Florida's extensive archeological heritage, Professor Hanna appointed a committee of the Society on Florida archeology and selected Dr. W. J. Winter, archeologist of the Carnegie Institution stationed with the St. Augustine Historical Program, as chairman. Other members of the committee appointed were Mrs. Doris Stone, Tulane University, New Orleans; R. R. Otis, Atlanta; and Mrs. Millar Wilson, Jacksonville.

119. *Minutes*, Book II. Also, *Florida Historical Quarterly*, XVIII, 146 (Oct., 1939).

The initial project of this committee was the survey and drawing of a contour map showing in studied detail archeological features of historic Fort George Island, that part of which is now the John F. Rollins Bird and Plant Sanctuary, where are located at least two Indian mounds. Expenses for the preparation of the map were met by funds from special contributing members who wished particularly to aid in the advancement of the study of Florida archeology.

An investigation of Florida music was also instituted by the Society through a committee headed by Mrs. Henry L. Richmond of Jacksonville. This committee is gathering for a special reference collection all available information pertaining to Florida music and musicians.

When in 1939 the City of St. Augustine leased the Alcazar Hotel building, erected by Henry M. Flagler in 1886 (unoccupied since 1928) for the purpose of establishing in it an educational and cultural center for all Florida, several members of the Society in Jacksonville called the directors' attention to the possibility of securing the ballroom unit of the hotel which would provide adequate space for headquarters of the Society and our library, insuring expansion for many years. President Hanna appointed a committee to make a thorough investigation into the details concerning the lease of the building, cost of necessary renovation of the ballroom, cost of removal of the library, condition of the present location of the library, and other matters pertinent to the case. The committee made its report to the Board, which voted unanimously to present a resolution to the annual meeting authorizing the acceptance of the ballroom space in the Alcazar Hotel building and the removal of the library as soon as necessary renovation expenses and additional equipment could be financed.

The annual meeting of 1940 was held at Quincy and Tallahassee on March 27, 28, 29 and proved to be one of the most successful ever held by the Society both in its program and in attendance. Again a noteworthy loan collection of Floridiana was on exhibition, gathered by Miss Louise Richardson, librarian of Florida State College for Women.

Because of the pressure of his work as a member of the faculty of Rollins College, Professor Hanna could not continue as president. Succeeding him was C. H. Curry * of Quincy. Other officers and directors elected or re-elected were John G. McKay of Miami, and John B. Stetson, Jr., of DeLand, vice-presidents; Albert C. Manucy of St. Augustine recording secretary, Dorothy Dodd of Jacksonville treasurer, Watt Marchman of Winter Park corresponding secretary and librarian, Julien C. Yonge of Pensacola editor, Florida Historical Quarterly (for three years), and directors, Gaines R. Wilson director at large, E. L. Robinson of Tampa, first Congressional district; Mark F. Boyd of Tallahassee, third Congressional district, Mrs. Henry Kohl of Palm Beach, fourth Congressional district, and Mrs. A. B. Whitman of Orlando, fifth Congressional district.¹²⁰

A step of far-reaching significance taken by the Society at the annual meeting in 1940 was the approval of plans for the resumption of the publication program of the Florida State Historical Society, which had been discontinued since 1933. Mr. John B. Stetson, Jr., who was largely responsible for the formation of the Florida State Historical Society, worked out with the officers of the Florida Historical Society a plan by which the Florida Historical Society might publish on a scale similar to that fol-

*Appendix, note 41.
120. *Ibid.*

lowed by the Florida State Historical Society, his unpublished documents and other source materials amounting to some 150,000 photostat copies and transcripts of original Spanish documents, etc. Mr. Stetson was made permanent chairman of the publications committee, under which publication would be resumed ; and the Society established a publications fund, to be derived from subscribing memberships.

"Today the Florida Historical Society is held together by the same interest that brought its forefathers together. . . .," Joshua C. Chase stated when he was retiring from the presidency in 1939. "We are better equipped than they were, and with equal courage we can go forward to solve the problems awaiting, and render valuable service to the historical interests of the Florida we all love." ¹²¹

"When our day shall in its turn be numbered with the past and others have succeeded us," said Major George R. Fairbanks in concluding his address before the first annual meeting of the Society in 1857, "it may well be that a tribute of affectionate respect and reference may be then bestowed upon us, as the founders and benefactors of this Society, which then, we fondly hope, may number its thousands of members, its noble hall, its splendid library, and its valuable publications, and our small beginnings may spread into a future of which we can now form no conception." ¹²²

121. *Ibid.*, XVII, 321 (Apr., 1939).

122. George R. Fairbanks, "The Early History of Florida," 24.

APPENDIX

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

1. *George Rainsford Fairbanks* (1820-1906), state senator, horticulturist, major in the Confederate Army, newspaper editor, historian and first vice-president (1856-1861) and second president (1902-1906) of the Florida Historical Society, was born in Watertown, N. Y., on July 5, 1820, the son of Jason and Mars (Massey) Fairbanks. He attended Petit Seminaire at Montreal, Canada, and Watertown Academy, and was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. in 1839, with A.B. degree. Later he received his M.A. degree from this same institution.

In 1842 Major Fairbanks was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in New York, and in the same year came to Florida, settling in St. Augustine, to accept appointment as clerk of the U. S. Superior Court and District Courts for the northern district of Florida. Four years later he was elected state senator to represent the counties of St. Johns, Putnam, Volusia, Orange and Brevard. He served as state senator for two years.

Actively interested in Florida horticulture and the cultivation of citrus fruits, Major Fairbanks owned and operated a large grove near Orange Lake, Alachua County. He assisted in the organization of the Florida Horticulture Society, and was for a time its vice-president. He was also president of the Florida Fruit Growers Association, and its successor, the Florida Fruit Exchange.

Sympathizing with the South when the Civil War broke out, he became major and quartermaster in the Army of Tennessee in 1862 and was placed in charge of hospital service in Georgia and Alabama, serving in this capacity for the duration of the war. At the close of the war he moved to Sewanee, Tenn., and with others endeavored to rebuild the University of the South, of which he was a charter trustee, which had been destroyed by the war. About fifteen years later he returned to Florida to settle at Fernandina where in 1880 he became editor of the *Florida Mirror*. Ten years later he was elected president of the Florida Press Association.

During Major Fairbanks' twenty year residence in St. Augustine, he became deeply interested in the early history of St. Augustine and of Florida. In order to facilitate his researches in local history, he mastered the Spanish language. He corresponded with Buckingham Smith, also a resident of St. Augustine, who then was secretary of the U. S. Legation at Madrid, and through him gained access to many otherwise unobtainable original manuscripts in the Royal Spanish library.

Major Fairbanks was one of the principal organizers of the Florida Historical Society at St. Augustine in 1856. At the Society's first annual meeting in April, 1857, he delivered a lecture entitled "The Early History of Florida, An Introductory Lecture" (St. Augustine, The Florida Historical Society), which was rewritten, enlarged and published in 1858

as *The History and Antiquities of St. Augustine*. In connection with the 300th anniversary of St. Augustine, this volume was revised, a new chapter was added, and it was reissued in 1868 as *The Spaniards in Florida, comprising the Notable Settlement of the Huguenots in 1564, and the History and Antiquities of St. Augustine* (Jacksonville, Columbus Drew.)

Continuing his writing on Florida history, Major Fairbanks published in 1871 his *History of Florida, From its Discovery by Ponce de Leon, in 1512 to the close of the Florida War in 1842* (Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott, and Jacksonville, Columbus Drew). A third edition of *The History and Antiquities of St. Augustine* was published in 1881, and seventeen years later this was followed by another work, *Florida, Its History and Romance. The Oldest Settlement in the United States, associated with the most romantic events of American History under the Spanish, French, English and American flags, 1497-1898*. (Jacksonville, H. & W. B. Drew, 1898). This was later revised and reissued in 1904 as a special school history for Florida. In 1905, a year before his death at Sewanee, Tenn., he wrote and published *The History of the University of the South*.

Major Fairbanks became a corresponding member of the New York Historical Society on November 1, 1859, and during his later years was lecturer in American History at the University of the South.

2. **George Burt**, first corresponding secretary and treasurer of the Society, one of six sons of Charles and Johanna (Jones) Burt, of Virginia, had been established in St. Augustine as a wholesale and retail merchant and bookseller for a number of years before the organization of the Society. He married a daughter of Dr. John E. Peck of Connecticut, a charter member of the Society. His daughter, Anna G. Burt, willed to the City of St. Augustine upon her death the building known as the old Spanish Treasury.
3. **Benjamin Alexander Putnam** (1801-1869), lawyer, soldier, member of the Florida legislature, judge and first president of the Florida Historical Society, was born December 16, 1801 on the Putnam plantation near Savannah, Ga., the son of Benjamin and Anne Sophia Putnam. In 1816 he went to New York City where he attended a private school for one year. Then he attended Andover for a part of a year, and in 1819 he entered Harvard. Two years later he left Harvard for St. Augustine where he studied law privately and in March 1824 was admitted to the Bar. While practicing in St. Augustine, he soon became affiliated with Judge Joseph L. Smith, U. S. Territorial Judge of Florida. On March 26, 1830, he was married in St. Augustine to Helen Kirby; daughter of Ephraim Kirby of Litchfield, Conn. In the Seminole Indian War, 1835-1842, he served as major, colonel and adjutant general. From 1835 to 1840 he was a representative in the legislature of Florida, in 1844 was a member of the Senate, and in 1848 served as speaker of the House. The following year, on May 14, 1849, President Zachary Taylor appointed him Surveyor-general of Florida, which

post he occupied until 1854. Three years later he was appointed judge of the eastern circuit to fill the unexpired term of Judge William A. Forward.

Major Putnam died at his home in Palatka on January 25, 1869. Putnam County, Florida, formed January 13, 1849, was named for him.

4. **Kingsley Beatty Gibbs** (1810-1860), planter, member of the Florida House of Representatives, and first recording secretary and librarian of the Society (1856-1860), was the son of George and Isabelle (Kingsley) Gibbs, and nephew of Zephaniah Kingsley, extensive planter of Fort George Island. On the death of his uncle, Gibbs inherited the plantation on Fort George Island where he lived for a number of years, and his uncle's schooner, *North Carolina*, and his books. Gibbs entered public life in 1840 as a member of the House of Representatives, and in 1843 he was appointed by Governor R. K. Call as justice of peace, Duval County. In October, 1846, he was inspector of Duval County elections at St. Johns Bar. Sometime after 1847 he moved from his plantation on Fort George Island to St. Augustine where he built a house on the corner of Bay and Hypolita streets. This house, and its successor after the original was destroyed by fire, remained the family home until about 1912. In St. Augustine, Gibbs was deputy clerk of the Circuit Court under his father, George Gibbs, who was clerk, and later he became clerk of the Circuit Court. He died shortly before the outbreak of the War between the States. (Records of the Gibbs family in possession of George Couper Gibbs.)
5. *William A. Forward* was an attorney of St. Augustine, city mayor in 1843, judge of the Circuit Court of Florida, and afterwards became Justice of the Florida Supreme Court.
6. **Very Rev. Edmond Aubril** - (1821-1836) of the Society of Priests of Mercy of France, and a member of the first executive committee of the Florida Historical Society, came to St. Augustine in 1842 as assistant priest to Father Benedict Madeore. At the time there were only three priests in the Vicariate: Father Madeore, Father Aubril, and Rev. John Hamilton, in charge of the church in Jacksonville. Father Aubril was intrusted with the spiritual care of the parish, and worked zealously in the church and in improving the conditions of the sick and poor. When offered the Bishopric of St. Augustine, he refused, believing that without it he could serve the poor better. When the Florida Historical Society was organized in St. Augustine in 1856, he accepted membership on the first executive committee. After serving in St. Augustine for twenty-five years, in 1867 he was called by his superiors to New York where he ministered in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul until his death. Consult Very Rev. H. P. Clavreul, V.G., *Notes on the Catholic Church in Florida, 1565-1876* (St. Augustine, The Record Co.) ; and *Brief History of the Churches of the Diocese of St. Augustine, Florida, parts III and VI* (St. Leo, Fla., Abbey Press).
7. **McQueen McIntosh** was U. S. District Judge of Florida, and was a member of the Florida secession convention of 1861, representing the 5th Senatorial District.

8. **David Levy Yulee** (1810-1886), one of the first vice-presidents of the Florida Historical Society, was first U. S. senator from the State of Florida. He was born in St. Thomas, West Indies, and studied law in Virginia, and in 1824 moved to Florida where he became a planter. Entering politics, he was elected delegate from Florida to Congress, 1841-1845, and United States Senator, 1845-1851, 1855-1861. He was a pioneer railroad builder of Florida, constructing a line from Fernandina to Cedar Keys, known as the Florida Railroad, incorporated in 1853, which was later called The Atlantic, Gulf and West India Transit Co., with headquarters at Fernandina. Part of his sugar plantation at Homosassa and the railroad were destroyed during the Civil War, and in 1865 he was captured and made a prisoner of state in Fort Pulaski. He died in New York City on October 10, 1886. Consult Robert Spencer Cotterill, "David Levy Yulee," in *Dictionary of American Biography*, XX, 638; Leon Huhner, "David L. Yulee, Florida's First Senator," in *Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society*, No. 17, 1917; C. Wickliffe Yulee, "Senator Yulee," in *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, II, Nos. 1 and 2 (April and July, 1909), pp. 26-43 and 3-22; Governor John Milton letterbook, 1861-1863, in Florida Historical Society Library; and *Biographical Congressional Directory, 1774-1911*, p. 806.
9. **Rev. A. A. Miller** was the rector. of Trinity Parish, Protestant Episcopal Church, in St. Augustine from 1854 to the end of 1862.
10. **O. M. Dorman**, attorney, public official, and member of the first executive committee of the Society, lived in Jacksonville prior to removing to St. Augustine, where he was active in municipal affairs. He participated in the organization in Jacksonville of the Presbyterian Church in 1840.
11. **Thomas Buckingham Smith** (1810-1871), lawyer, politician, antiquarian, orange grower and charter member of the Florida Historical Society, was born on Cumberland Island, Ga., on October 31, 1810. His early education was received in St. Augustine, and he continued at Washington (later Trinity) College at Hartford, Conn. In 1836 he was graduated from the Harvard Law School, and then spent some time in the law office of Judge William Pitt Fessenden, Portland, Me. On his return to Florida, he practiced law in St. Augustine for a time, and in 1839-1840 was secretary to Gov. Robert Raymond Reid. Three years later he married Julia G. Gardner of Concord, N. H.

Entering public life, Buckingham Smith served one term (1841) as a member of the Florida territorial legislature. On Sept. 9, 1850 he received an appointment as secretary to the U. S. Legation in Mexico, serving two years. Three years later he was appointed secretary of the Legation in Spain where he remained until his recall in 1858.

In both Mexico and Spain, he studied in the public archives, aiding such scholarly historians as Sparks, Bancroft and Parkman, and at the same time made notes on all documents he encountered relating to the history of Florida.

Returning to St. Augustine in 1860, he worked with his orange grove and wrote. Although a slave owner, he sided with the North at the outbreak of the War, but took no active part in the conflict. At the close of the War he went again to Spain to make further investigations in the archives, and to make selections of improved stock for his orange grove. Returning to Florida in 1868, he was appointed tax commissioner, and served for a time. In 1870 he made his home in New York City where in January 1871 he died as the result of a stroke. He was buried in St. Augustine.

Buckingham Smith's valuable notes and papers were willed to the New York Historical Society, and his library was bought for the Society by John David Wolfe. His writings were many and varied, ranging from studies of the Florida Everglades and the expedition of Verrazano to Indian linguistics and a geographical description of Sonora, Mexico. Among his more important publications pertaining to Florida were *The Narrative of Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca* (1851) ; *Narrative of the Career of Hernando de Soto in the Conquest of Florida, as told, by a Knight of Elvas* (1866) ; *Letter of Hernando de Soto, and Memoir of Hernando de Escalante Fontaneda* (1854) ; and *Coleccion de Varios Documentos para la Historia de la Florida y Tierras adyacentes* (1857).

Cf. "Thomas Buckingham Smith," by James Alexander Robertson, in *Dictionary of American Biography*, XVII, 243-244. A paper on the life of Buckingham Smith was read at a regional meeting of the Florida Historical Society at Mountain Lake, Lake Wales, on February 9, 1940, by A. J. Wall, Director of the New York Historical Society. Photostatic copies of the index to the Buckingham Smith Collection in the New York Historical Society and an uncut copy of Smith's *Rudo Ensayo . . . Provincia de Sonora* (St. Augustine, 1863) were given to the Society by George A. Zabriskie, President of the New York Historical Society at this meeting.

12. **Francis Philip Fleming** (1841-1908), attorney, editor, governor of Florida, and third president of the Florida Historical Society (1906-1908), was born at Panama, Duval County, Florida, on Sept. 28, 1841, the son of Capt. Lewis and Margaret (Seton) Fleming. He was educated privately. At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered military service as a volunteer in Capt. John W. Starke's Company, C.S.A., afterwards incorporated in the 2nd Florida Regiment. At the close of the War, he studied law and was admitted to the bar in Jacksonville on May 12, 1868. He then became a member of the firm of Fleming & Daniel and later, Fleming & Fleming, and a member of the Florida Bar Ass'n. He entered politics by becoming a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and in 1888 was nominated for governor at St. Augustine, and was elected and served, 1889-1893. One of his most important contributions to Florida as governor was the establishment of the State Board of Health.

In Greenville, S. C., on May 23, 1871, Governor Fleming was married to Floride Lydia Pearson, daughter of Bird M.

Pearson, one time justice of the Florida Supreme Court, and Elizabeth Legere (Croft) Pearson.

After his term as governor had expired, Governor Fleming developed a keen interest in the history of Florida and made a study of that subject. In 1902, the year in which the Society was reorganized, Ex-Governor Fleming edited Rowland H. Rerick's *Memoirs of Florida*, in two volumes. Ex-Governor Fleming became president of the Society on Aug. 3, 1906, and remained in this office until his death on Dec. 20, 1908.

For additional information concerning Ex-Governor Fleming's life, consult Rerick, *Memoirs of Florida*, I, 531-533 ; Cash, *The Story of Florida*, III, 1-3; and *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, II, 3-8 (April, 1909).

13. **James Burt** "My father was one of the moving spirits who supported Judge Benjamin A. Putnam, whose niece he later married, in the formation of a state historical society, the first preliminary meeting of which was held in the Burt Store, the upper storage floor being used for all kinds of public services . . . Judge Putnam presided at the informal meeting and James Burt noted its actions as secretary. This was in 1855, and other similar meetings were held elsewhere until the Florida Historical Society was formally organized in 1856." R. M. Burt to Watt Marchman, January 15, 1940.
14. **The St. Augustine Historical, Society.** The activities of the Florida Historical Society were brought to a close during the Civil War. After the War, other library and educational groups were organized, but the activities of the Society were not resumed. On February 5, 1874, the St. Augustine Library Ass'n was founded in the old Court House, with George Burt, former corresponding secretary and treasurer of the Society, as vice-president. In 1884, Rev. Milton Waldo, pastor of the St. Augustine Presbyterian Church, an expert in sea shells and natural history; Charles Johnson, then clerk in a local store and later professor and curator of the Boston Museum ; Mary Reynolds, an accomplished botanist ; and Dr. Dewitt Webb, who owned a collection of prehistoric implements and relics, met at the Presbyterian Manse and organized the St. Augustine Historical Society and Institute of Science. Dr. Webb became its first president. Small meetings were held every week or two, and as finances afforded, exhibit cases were built for the Society's collection.

"This collection was housed in the old General Hernandez building, itself a landmark, which was located in the center of the district swept by the devastating fire of April 2, 1914. Nothing was saved, the caretakers barely escaping with their lives." (*Year Book*, 1916-1917, St. Augustine Institute of science and Historical Society).

Following the loss of the Society's collection by fire, Chauncey Depew, a winter resident of St. Augustine, became actively interested in the organization. Through his efforts the Society secured the consent of the U. S. Government to occupy Fort Marion, which at this time was in a dilapidated condition and unoccupied, and he was also active in securing important historical collections for the Society. Upon the

death of Dr. Webb in 1917, he became president. Later the collection was moved to its present location on St. Francis Street.

Succeeding presidents of the Society have been Frederick S. Vaill, who died in 1931; Harold Colee, a native son of St. Augustine, who removed to Jacksonville in 1932; and the present president, David R. Dunham, attorney, whose ancestry is identified with early British occupation of East Florida.

The St. Augustine Historical Society and Institute of Science has been active in preserving historic sites as well as adding to its valuable library of St. Augustine history. One of its most recent actions has been to lease the old structure on Aviles street, known for many years as the Don Toledo House, insuring its preservation.

Information concerning the history of the St. Augustine Historical Society and Institute of Science was graciously furnished by Mrs. Katherine S. Lawson, acting secretary and librarian. A sketch of the Society was published in the *St. Augustine Record*, July 4, 1937, p. B-15.

15. **George West Wilson** (1859-1908), editor-in-chief of the *Times-Union & Citizen*, Jacksonville, and secretary 1902-1905 and first vice-president 1906-1907 of the Society, was born in Boone County, Ky., on May 10, 1859. He removed to Florida from Ohio in 1874, settling at Orange Lake. In 1881 he founded the *Orange Lake Floridian*, a 4 page weekly, which he later moved to Ocala. The *Floridian* was afterwards combined with the local Ocala paper, under the name of *Banner-Locon*, which he published until the Ocala fire of 1884.

Mr. Wilson was editor of the Jacksonville *Florida Citizen* for a number of years, and when in 1897 this paper was consolidated with the *Florida Times-Union*, becoming the *Times-Union and Citizen*, he was made president of the company with complete editorial control. Aside from his work in journalism, Mr. Wilson was active in politics as secretary of the Democratic Committee of the 2nd Congressional District. He also served a number of years as collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida, receiving his appointment from President Cleveland in 1894. Mr. Wilson served the Society actively from its reorganization in 1902 until his death in 1908. Cf. Roland H. Rerick, *Memoirs of Florida*, I, 729-732, and *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, I, 30 (July, 1908).

16. **William A. Blount** (1851-1921), city attorney, state senator and one of the incorporators of the Florida Historical Society, was born in Clarke County, Alabama, on October 25, 1851, the son of Alexander Clement and Julia Elizabeth (Washington) Blount. The Blount family moved to Pensacola in 1858, where William's father practiced law, but upon the outbreak of the War, they returned to Alabama. In 1870, William entered the University of Georgia and was graduated in 1872 with an A.B. degree. He continued in the law school of the University and received his LL.B. a year or so later. Then he returned to Pensacola and began practicing law in the office of U. S. Senator C. W. Jones.

He became active as a member of the Bar, was appointed member of the constitutional convention of 1885, and was elected a member of the Florida Senate, serving in the sessions of 1903 and 1905. He also served as city attorney and president of the Chamber of Commerce of Pensacola. In 1878 he was married to Cora Moreno. Greatly interested in the work of the Florida Historical Society, he served as second vice-president, 1902-1907, and as director, 1915-1919. He died in Baltimore, Md., June 15, 1921. At the time of his death he was president of the American Bar Association.

17. **James Piper Taliaferro** (1847-1934), U. S. Senator, and one of the incorporators of the Florida Historical Society, was born at Orange, Va., Sept. 30, 1847. He received his education in Virginia, but interrupted his studies to serve as a volunteer in the Confederate Army. After the war he continued his studies for a while in Virginia, then removing to Jacksonville where he engaged in business. He entered politics by succeeding Samuel Pasco April 19, 1899, as U. S. Senator, and served 1899-1911. He died Oct. 6, 1934. Cf. *Official Congressional Directory*, 59th Cong., 1st sess.
18. **Charles Sullivan Adams** (1860-), lawyer, descendant of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, and secretary, treasurer, first vice-president and director of the Florida Historical Society, was born in Burlington, Vt., June 27, 1860. He attended Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., and Amherst College, where he was graduated with A.B. degree in 1883. He received his law degree from Boston University Law School in 1886. Following his graduation, he began practicing law in Jacksonville associating himself first with A. W. Cockrell & Son; was later partner with Judge Rhydon M. Call; then in the law office of E. J. L'Engle; and finally with Judge W. B. Young. Among public offices he held at various times were U. S. Commissioner for the district court of the northern district of Florida, 1891-1894; member of the city council, 1889-1892; and master in chancery and referee in bankruptcy for a number of years. On Sept. 25, 1889 he was married to Claudia C. L'Engle, daughter of Dr. J. C. L'Engle, who died Feb. 11, 1895, and he married a second time, Feb. 17, 1898, Ella MacDonell, daughter of Col. T. A. MacDonell of Jacksonville. He was active in Florida Historical Society, serving as secretary and treasurer, 1906-1909; director, 1909-1914, and 1915-1916; and first vice-president, 1914-1915.
Consult George M. Chapin, *Florida, 1513-1913, Past, Present and Future* (Chicago, S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1914), 607-608.
19. **Jeannette Thurber Connor** (Mrs. Washington E. Connor), (-1927), of New York and New Smyrna, Fla., author, editor and translator, director of the Florida Historical Society (1913-1914) and one of the founders of the Florida State Historical Society, was deeply interested in the history of Florida. She compiled from the Archivo General de Indias at Seville, the Library of Congress, the New York Public Library and the New York Historical Society Library, hun-

dreds of typewritten transcriptions and photostatic copies of original documents pertaining to the early history of Florida. Among the volumes she translated and edited for publication by the Florida State Historical Society were *Pedro Menendez de Aviles: Memorial by Gonzalo Solis de Meras* (1923); *Colonial Records of Spanish Florida*, in two volumes (1925, 1930); and *The Whole & True Discoverye of Terra Florida*, by Jean Ribaut (1927). At the time of her death, on June 9, 1927, Mrs. Connor had almost completed, in two volumes, a history of the missions of Florida, in which she was particularly interested.

20. *Sullivan French Gale* (1842-1909), Congregational minister, college founder and editor of the *Florida Historical Society Quarterly* (1909), was born in Plainsfield, Vt., Feb. 11, 1842, the son of Sullivan Boutwell and Rhoda French Gale. He attended Barre Academy and the University of Vermont, where he was graduated in 1864. He served in the Union Army as private and later sergeant. In 1869 he was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, and was ordained that same year. In 1902, Knox College awarded him the degree of D.D.

Dr. Gale came to Florida from Michigan in 1883 as pastor of the Congregational Church at Jacksonville. A few years later he resigned to give his time exclusively to the superintendency of Congregational Home Missionary work in Florida, Georgia and Alabama. He was one of the original incorporators of Rollins College, and a trustee until his death. Greatly interested in the work of the Florida Historical Society, he became editor of the *Quarterly* in Feb., 1909, serving until his death in Jacksonville, July 16 of the same year. -Sketch compiled from biographical records in the archives of Rollins College and the University of Vermont, and from a brief sketch written by his son-in-law, George C. Bedell, Jacksonville, in 1934.

21. *John Cobb Cooper, Jr.*, (1887-), lawyer, aviation executive and secretary (1909-1912) and editor of the *Florida Historical Society Quarterly* (1909-1910), was born in Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 18, 1887, the son of John Cobb and Mary Caldwell Cooper. He was graduated from Lawrenceville, N. J., school in 1905 and received his A.B. degree from Princeton in 1909, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Returning to Florida, he practiced law in Jacksonville, 1911-1934; was a member of the Board of Control of Florida, 1921-1925; and from 1927 to 1934 he served as editor of the *Florida Law Journal*. He was president of the Florida Bar Ass'n in 1931. Since 1934 he has been vice-president of the Pan-American Airways of New York. -Consult *Who's Who in American, 1939-1940*; and *Minutes*, Book I.
22. *Rt. Rev. Edwin G. Weed* (1847-1924), Protestant Episcopal bishop of Florida, and fourth president of the Florida Historical Society, was born at Savannah, Ga., July 23, 1847, and was a student at the University of Georgia at Athens, where in October 1863 he entered the Confederate Army as a private in the Seventh Georgia Cavalry. He was under fire

several times during the War. When peace had been restored, he studied for over a year at Berlin. Returning to the U. S., he attended the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church at New York City, and was graduated in 1870. He became rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd at Augusta, Ga., where he served fifteen years. On August 11, 1886, he was consecrated bishop at Jacksonville.

Bishop Weed, interested in American and local history, had assisted in the work of the Georgia Historical Society. It was therefore natural for him to be interested in the Florida Historical Society, and he became president Dec. 20, 1908, following the death of Ex-Governor Francis P. Fleming. He served for six years, when he had to resign because of professional duties. He died in Jacksonville on Jan. 18, 1924.

23. **George M. Chapin** (1857-1927), editor, journalist, author and fifth president of the Florida Historical Society, was a native of Michigan. He was born on June 2, 1857, the son of the Rev. Lucius Delison and Louise (White) Chapin. When 19 years of age he entered the sophomore class at Amherst College and was graduated in 1879. At Amherst he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He entered on his journalistic career in 1896 when he became a member of the staff of the Jacksonville *Florida Citizen*. Later the paper was consolidated with the *Florida Times-Union* and he became city editor. In 1900 he joined the staff of the Associated Press and was stationed in New York City. The next year he married Margaret Ann Buckman, daughter of Captain and Mrs. T. E. Buckman of Jacksonville. He was transferred to the Atlanta, Ga., office of the Associated Press, as manager of the southeastern district. Ten years later he returned to Jacksonville and in 1914 published *Florida, 1513-1913, Past, Present and Future: four hundred years of wars and peace and industrial development* (Chicago, Ill., The S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1914). Information furnished by Mrs. George M. Chapin.
24. **Henry Robinson** (1838-1924), physician, mayor of Jacksonville and treasurer of the Florida Historical Society (1912-1924), was born in Central Europe Mar. 6, 1838. When two years of age he was adopted by an uncle who emigrated to the U. S. and settled on a farm in Laurens County, S. C. He was educated privately, and prepared to enter the University of Pennsylvania, where on Mar. 14, 1861 he received his degree of M.D. He returned immediately to S. C., enlisted as a private in the S. C. Volunteers, was detailed hospital steward, and later was appointed assistant surgeon in the C.S.A. with rank of captain. In 1863 he was ordered to Florida to organize the Confederate hospital at Marianna. After the war Dr. Robinson was married to Margaret Amelia Dickson of Jackson County, Fla., and began practicing medicine in Marianna. In June, 1868, he moved to Jacksonville where he was active in municipal affairs, being elected mayor in 1891 for a term of two years. Other public offices included commissioner of Duval County for eight years, superintendent of the County Hospital for six years. He

was also organizer and president of the Florida Pharmaceutical Society, president of the Commercial Bank of Jacksonville, and member of the Florida Bankers Ass'n, president of the Confederate Soldiers and Sailors Home, and treasurer of the Florida Historical Society. Dr. Robinson died in Jacksonville on Nov. 9, 1924. Biographical sketch furnished by Dr. Robinson's daughter, Mrs. Jessie R. Fritot, Jacksonville.

25. **Rhydon M. Call** (1858-1927), district attorney, judge and sixth president of the Florida Historical Society, was born in Fernandina, Fla., the son of Major George W. Call. He received his bachelor of law degree from Washington and Lee College in 1878, and was admitted to the Virginia bar that same year. Returning to Florida in 1880, he began the practice of law in Jacksonville, and in 1891 he was appointed solicitor for Duval County by Gov. Francis P. Fleming. In 1897 he was appointed U. S. district attorney for the northern district of Florida, and for 20 years beginning June 3, 1893 was judge of the fourth judicial circuit. In 1913 he was appointed U. S. district judge for the southern district of Florida by President Wilson. Judge Call was the compiler of an index to decisions of the Florida supreme court, published in 1880.
26. **Philip Keyes Yonge** (1850-1934), lumberman, public official and eleventh president of the Florida Historical Society, was born near Marianna May 27, 1850, the son of Chandler Cox and Julia Ann (Cole) Yonge. He was a descendant of a colonial English family, members of which had held important public offices in Georgia and Florida under the English Crown. Attending the University of Georgia, where he became a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Philip K. Yonge was graduated with an A.B. degree in 1871 and A.M. and LL.B. in 1872. He returned to Pensacola where the family had moved in 1859. In 1876 he became bookkeeper with the Muscogee Lumber Co., later serving as secretary until 1889. He became assistant manager of its successor, the Southern States Land and Timber Co. until 1891; was manager of the New York office for a year, and then was manager of the Muscogee mills until 1898. When the corporation reorganized as the Southern States Lumber Co., he became vice-president and general manager, and was president from 1903 to 1930. On Dec. 13, 1876, Mr. Yonge married Lucie C. Davis a native of Columbus, Ga., who died in 1932.
- Aside from his lumber business, Mr. Yonge established a demonstration farm, ranch and dairy. He was alderman of Pensacola, 1905-1909; president of the Pensacola Chamber of Commerce, 1908; member of the Escambia County school board, 1876-1890, and member of the Board of Control, Institutions of Higher Learning, State of Florida, except for one term, 1905-1933, and chairman, 1913-1933. In recognition of his leadership in the development of public school education in Florida, the P. K. Yonge Laboratory School at the University of Florida was dedicated to his memory in 1933.
- When the Society was reorganized in 1902, Mr. Yonge became a member and was elected vice-president in 1924. He became president in 1932 and served through the difficult

years of 1933-1934 until his death on Aug. 9, 1934. Consult George M. Chapin, *Florida, 1513-1913, Past, Present and Future*, II, 87-88; *Who's Who in America*, 1926; and "P. K. Yonge," by Occie Clubbs, in *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, XIII, 167 (Jan. 1935).

27. **Charles Seton Fleming**, (1875-1937), attorney, soldier, and secretary 1915-1921, first vice-president 1924-1927 and director 1932-1936, was born in Jacksonville, Aug. 24, 1875, and died there Aug. 3, 1937. He was educated at the Seminary West of the Suwannee River, Tallahassee; Florida State College, Lake City, and at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va. He was admitted to the bar in Jacksonville in 1900, having received practical legal experience in the law office of Fleming & Fleming. During the Spanish American War he served as regimental sergeant-major and captain of the First Florida Volunteer Infantry, and was captain in the U. S. Army during the World War. He was president of the Jacksonville Bar Ass'n and member of the State and American Bar Ass'ns. - *Cf.*, *The American Bar* (James C. Fifield Co., Minneapolis and New York, 1925), 146.
28. **Edward Jacqueline L'Engle** (1870-), attorney and seventh president of the Florida Historical Society, was born in Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 2, 1870, and was a descendant of Francis Philip Fatio an early resident of St. Augustine. He received his early education privately, and entered Johns Hopkins University, graduating with A.B. degree in 1892. Two years later he was admitted to the bar. He was a charter member of the Jacksonville Bar Ass'n. Mr. L'Engle became president of the Society at the annual meeting Nov. 21, 1916, and continued in this office until succeeded by Frank Drew, Feb. 17, 1920.
29. **Frank Drew** (1867-1932), was born near Ellaville, Fla. March 28, 1867, son of Governor George F. Drew and Amelia (Dickens) Drew. Graduated in law from the University of North Carolina in 1887. Practiced law, operated a sawmill, built a railroad through LaFayette and Taylor counties. Was Florida State equalizer of taxes 1929-1931. Wrote on taxation and on Florida history. He died at Luraville, Fla., July 17, 1932.
30. **Arthur Tilman Williams** (1857-1932), business man, state senator and ninth president of the Florida Historical Society (1921-1932), was born in Palatka, Fla., Aug. 16, 1857, the son of Marcellus A. and Emma Wightman Williams. His father, who was a surveyor, surveyed and platted for the U. S. government a valuable set of section charts of the state. As a young man, Arthur Williams accompanied his father on many of the survey trips and secured first-hand information of Florida timber lands. The family later moved from Palatka to Nassau County where at Fernandina they established a home.

Mr. Williams entered public life by being elected to the state senate in 1896, and he continued in office until 1904, when he resigned on his removal to Jacksonville. He was also chairman of the state Democratic Committee in 1902.

During the World War, Mr. Williams was active in the Liberty Loan and other campaigns for war relief; was on the executive committee of the Red Cross, and was appointed by President Wilson Federal fuel administrator in 1917. Mr. Williams was an organizer and secretary of the American Trust Co. (now affiliated with the Atlantic National Bank), a director of the Florida National Bank, and at the time of his death was president of the Realty Investment Corp. Mr. Williams was married in 1887 to Isabella M. Starke, daughter of Capt. John M. Starke of Volusia County.

"For many years Mr. Williams was actively interested in the work and progress of the Florida Historical Society," wrote T. Frederick Davis, who served as treasurer of the Society from 1929 to 1936, "and he was its president from 1921 until he resigned at the beginning of his late illness, only a little more than a month before his death. His knowledge of Florida's history, his love for his state and a desire to help others seeking truthful information about it, brought him into contact with people from distant lands. The Society possesses a very valuable library and it was largely through his personal efforts and help that this large collection of Florida material has been brought together. . . . Up to the time of his death he provided a room for the library at No. 7 West Forsyth St., Jacksonville without expense to the Society." See "Arthur Tilman Williams," by T. Frederick Davis, *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, XI, 45-47 (Oct., 1932).

31. **John Batterson Stetson, Jr.** (1884-), business man, U. S. Minister to Poland, translator and founder of the Florida State Historical Society, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14, 1884, the son of John B. and Sarah Elizabeth (Shindler) Stetson. He attended William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, and was graduated with A.B. degree from Harvard University, 1906, as of 1907. He was married June 15, 1907, to Ruby F. Carlisle, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Stetson is a member of the Board of Directors of John B. Stetson Co., manufacturers of hats, and founder of Defiance Manufacturing Co., bleachers of cotton goods, Barrowsville, Mass., 1912. Between 1925 and 1930 he served as U. S. Minister to Poland. During the World War he was in the Air Service of the U.S.A. as pilot and captain. He is a member of the Board of Trustees, John B. Stetson University; trustee of Bucknell University and curator of Portuguese literature at Harvard.

Becoming deeply interested in early Florida history, and finding it difficult to obtain access to source materials, he organized in 1921 the Florida State Historical Society at DeLand, one of the purposes of which was to publish copies of original documents and records, and facsimiles of extremely rare volumes pertaining to the history of Florida, for subscribing members. Eleven publications, several comprising two volumes each, were issued between 1921 and 1933.

Mr. Stetson was made chairman of the publications committee of the Florida Historical Society March 28, 1940, which committee plans to resume the publication program of

the Florida State Historical Society. (See *Who's Who in America 1939-40*).

32. In writing of the *Florida State Historical Society* in 1929, the late Dr. James A. Robertson, who for a number of years was executive secretary of the Society, said: "The Florida State Historical Society, in point of years, is a young organization. for it dates from so recent a period as 1921. However, its roots began at least as early as 1914, when Mrs. Jeannette Thurber Connor of New York City and New Smyrna, Fla., became vitally interested in the history of Florida, and began to make systematic studies therein. Beginning her investigations among printed materials, . . . she was led speedily to the study of all manuscripts that were available to her. . . . Some of these were in transcript form, others were the originals. . . . Thereupon, Mrs Connor set about acquiring for herself transcripts of many important documents, and with those which she had already had made in the United States, she began to write about Florida.
"Meanwhile, Mr. John B. Stetson, Jr., whose interest had long led him into the field of Spanish colonization, became interested in the history of Florida, especially its Spanish history. He, too, sought materials in the various libraries of the United States. When he went to the Library of Congress, Mr. P. Lee Phillips, Chief of the Map Division, introduced these two independent workers to each other. Quite naturally, the result was the formation of the Florida State Historical Society." (See "The Spanish Manuscripts of the Florida State Historical Society," by James A. Robertson, in *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society, April, 1929.
33. **Francis M. Williams** (1872-1934), was a member of the Society for twenty-six years 1908-1934 and secretary for ten years 1924-1934. He was very active in the work of the Society as officer until his death in Jacksonville on March 8, 1934.
34. **Emma Rochelle Williams** (Mrs. Garrett Porter), librarian, former assistant secretary of the Society and assistant editor of the *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, is the daughter of Arthur T. and Isabella M. (Starke) Williams. She is a member of the staff of the Jacksonville Public Library. During her father's presidency of the Society, she was entrusted with all details of the Society's activities and served also as custodian of the Society's valuable library.
35. **Thomas Frederick Davis** (1877-), Official U. S. Weather Bureau, business man, historian, and treasurer of the Florida Historical Society, 1929-1936, was born in Chatham, Va., April 24, 1877, the son of Horatio and Parke C. Davis. He moved with his parents to Florida in 1886. He completed his education at the East Florida Seminary, Gainesville (now the University of Florida) ; entered the U. S. Weather Bureau, and served at Galveston, 1899; Jacksonville, 1899-1901; Curacao, West Indies, 1901-2 ; Washington, D. C., 1902-5; and again at Jacksonville, 1905-14. He resigned from the government service and established an insurance

business of which he is still the head. He was a member of the Duval County militia during the World War and was active in civilian war work at that time. Nationally known as a Florida historian, he has published a number of works on Florida history, a list of which is given in *Who's Who Among North American Authors*.

His first book was *The History of Early Jacksonville, Florida : being an authentic record of events from the earliest times to and including the Civil War* (Jacksonville, The H. & W. B. Drew Co., 1911). This was followed by the *History of Jacksonville, Florida, and Vicinity, 1513, to 1924* (Jacksonville, Fla., The Florida Historical Society, 1925). Other important monographs on Florida history he has written include "Juan Ponce de Leon's Voyages to Florida," in *Florida Historical Society Quarterly*, XIV, 1-70 (July 1935); *MacGregor's Invasion of Florida, 1817* (Jacksonville, Fla., The Florida Historical Society, 1928); *Digest of Florida Material in Niles Register, 1811-1849*, MS (1939); and articles on many Florida subjects. Consult *A Genealogical Record of the Davis, Swann, and Cabell Families of North Carolina and Virginia*, by Thomas Frederick Davis (Pepper Printing Co., Gainesville, Fla., 1934).

30. **Frederick C. Cubberly** (1869-1932), attorney, historian, vice-president (1927-1932) and tenth president of the Florida Historical Society, was born in Chillicothe, Missouri, and received most of his education in the schools of Marion, Indiana. In 1885 he came to Florida with his family to settle at Archer. Here he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the U. S. in 1904, and in the Fifth Circuit U. S. Court of Appeals in 1910. In 1898 he was appointed U. S. Commissioner, northern district of Florida, and served until 1908. In 1902 he became collector of customs at Cedar Key and was reappointed in 1906 and resigned in February 1909. He was appointed U. S. attorney for the northern district of Florida in 1908. 1912. 1923 and served until his death in 1932. He was judge of the municipal court of Gainesville from 1914 to 1916, and city attorney 1916-1917. He became deeply interested in Florida history and wrote many articles on that subject. His account of the Dade Massacre was published by Congress as a national document. On the establishment of the Dade Memorial Park he was appointed by Governor Hardee, chairman of the commission for the **Park**. He was secretary of the Florida Republican Convention in 1927 and was twice a delegate to the Republican National Convention. (From biographical sketch prepared by Mrs. Frederick C. Cubberly).
37. **Alfred Jackson Hanna** (1893-), college professor, author, historian, director (1927-1935), vice-president (1934-1935) and fourteenth president of the Florida Historical Society, was born in Tampa, Fla., May 5, 1893, the son of Josiah Calvin and Sarah Emily (Jackson) Hanna, and great grandson of William Staten Jackson, prominent Florida cattleman. He is a graduate of Rollins College and did postgraduate work

at the University of Madrid, Spain. During the World War he served in the U. S. Naval Reserve force.

Mr. Hanna is on the staff of Rollins College as professor of history. He was co-founder and president of the Spanish Institute of Florida, 1933-1940; director of the Sons and Daughters of the Territory of Florida; director of the Florida Audubon Society ; and founder of the Union Catalog of Floridiana. He is a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity, the Society of Colonial Wars of Virginia, Huguenot Society of South Carolina, and is an Officer d'Academie, Palmes Universitaires (France), 1935.

Mr. Hanna is the author of *Fort Maitland* (Winter Park, Rollins Press, 1935) ; *Founding of Rollins College* (Winter Park, Rollins Press, 1936) ; *Flight into Oblivion* (Richmond, Johnson Publishing Co., 1938) ; *Bibliography of the Writings of Irving Bacheller* (Winter Park, Rollins College, 1939) ; and contributed articles to the *Dictionary of American Biography*, *Dictionary of American History*, and numerous historical magazines. (See *Who's Who in America 1939-40.*)

38. *Alston Cockrell*, lawyer and twelfth president of the Florida Historical Society, was born in Tallahassee on January 17, 1885. Educated in Jacksonville public schools, Bingham School, Georgetown University and Columbia University. Was admitted to the bar in 1907 and has been in practice since.
30. *Carl Bohnenberger*, who had contributed to the *Quarterly*, was elected librarian and corresponding secretary of the Florida Historical Society at the annual meeting of 1932 and served until his death in a motor accident on October 28, 1938. He was assistant librarian of the Jacksonville Public Library and president of the Florida Library Association. It was during his service as our librarian that the cataloguing of our library was begun, and he was active in other Society work as chairman of the committee on the revision of the charter and by-laws until his death, and as a member of the committee on collection of manuscripts. (See *Quarterly* XV. 183-184 (January, 1937).)
40. *Joshua Coffin Chase* (1858-), citrus grower, shipper, and president (1935-1939) of the Florida Historical Society, was born in Germantown, Pa., Sept. 23, 1858, son of Edwin Theodore and Lucia Toppin (Coffin) Chase. He received his A.B. from Central High School of Philadelphia, 1878. He was married to Sarah Jane Whitner, Fort Reed, Fla., Feb. 24, 1892, who died in 1894; and was married, a second time, to Mary C. Justice Lee of Philadelphia, May 24, 1904.
Mr. Chase was accountant and salesman in Philadelphia and New York in 1878-1884. On coming to Florida in 1884, he and his brother, Sidney O. Chase, founded Chase & Co., Sanford. In 1897 he went to California where he became managing director of the Earl Fruit Co., car lot distributors of fruits and vegetables, where he remained until 1904. In that year he returned to Florida and reorganized Chase & Co., becoming president and later chairman of the board.
Mr. Chase was president of the Florida Citrus Exchange, 1930-1931; vice-president, Chase Investment Co. ; director,

Growers & Shippers League of Florida; Realty Trust Co.; Barnett National Bank (Jacksonville) ; Florida Bank at Winter Park; and director, Children's Home Society of Florida. During the World War, Mr. Chase served on the Liberty Loan commission, Jacksonville, and was manager of the Hoover Jacksonville European Relief campaign. He is a member of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America; the U. S. Chamber of Commerce; and in 1935 he was awarded the Rollins College decoration of honor.

Having lived in Florida since 1884, during which period he was actively engaged in the development of the state, Mr. Chase became interested in its history. With his election to the presidency of the Florida Historical Society in 1935, and through his leadership the organization became active in every part of the state. After three years of intensive service, during which the Society's membership was increased from 325 to over 750, Mr. Chase retired from the presidency, to be succeeded by Professor A. J. Hanna of Rollins College. (See *Who's Who in America, 1939-40.*)

41. **Calvin Horace Curry** was elected fifteenth president of the Florida Historical Society on March 28, 1940 after serving as vice president. He was born at Quincy, Florida, on December 14, 1903, the son of Calvin Horace and Mary Jane (Shaw) Curry. His ancestors have long been Floridians and on his mother's side he is of the fourth generation of natives. He is a graduate of Oglethorpe University, and was married in 1925 to Elizabeth Munroe and they have a son. He is a leader in civic activities and Boy Scout work and has long been connected with the cigar leaf tobacco industry.

THE FLORIDA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Members of the Society came to Quincy and Tallahassee from Miami, from Pensacola, from Tampa, from Jacksonville, and between, for the annual meeting on March 27-29. In addition to our many local members, more than forty came from a distance, so in this respect the meeting was the most successful ever held. Nor have the number and the quality of the papers read ever been surpassed. So this meeting takes its place with the one or two most notable ones of other years, and the members throughout the State who were not there join with those who came in recording their appreciation and their gratitude to our hosts the Quincy Historical Society and the Tallahassee Historical Society, and to our president Horace Calvin Curry and to Kathryn T. Abbey.

The speakers and the subjects of their papers were noted in the last issue of the *Quarterly*, and there was little change in the program outlined there.

Several questions of large importance were considered at the business meeting, of which an outline and the decisions made appear in the Minutes which follow. In them and in the reports included will be shown the widespread activities and noteworthy accomplishments of the past year—all due in so large a part to the able leadership of our retiring president Alfred J. Hanna, and to his continuous hard work with that of his right hand, our librarian and corresponding secretary Watt Marchman. *

* Watt Pearson Marchman, Jr., corresponding secretary and librarian of the Florida Historical Society since 1937, was born in Eatonton, Ga., Sept. 1, 1911, son of Watt Pearson and Mary O. (Hudson) Marchman. Graduated from Summerlin Institute, Bartow, in 1925; from Rollins College 1933 (A.B.), 1937 (M.A.). Attended Duke Univ. in 1936. Served on staff of Bartow Public and Rollins College libraries; Since 1934 has taught history in Rollins College, college archivist, and director placement service. Member, International Conference of Historical Societies.

MINUTES

The 38th annual meeting of the Florida Historical Society was held at the Sawano Club, Quincy, Florida, at three-thirty o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, March 28, 1940.

The meeting was called to order by President A. J. Hanna. There were about fifty members present. By unanimous consent the roll call was dispensed with, having been taken care of by registration. The President declared a quorum was present and the meeting proceeded.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary and Librarian was submitted by Mr. Watt Marchman and accepted.

The report of the Treasurer was submitted by Dr. Dorothy Dodd, received and filed. [This follows] Dr. Dodd indicated that membership of the Society is now 794.

Dr. Dodd gave the report of the committee appointed to make recommendations relative to removal of the library to quarters in St. Augustine, summarizing the preliminary investigation of the matter, and read the following resolution recommending the removal :

Whereas, The Board of Directors, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the Charter and By-Laws of the Florida Historical Society, have determined that the best interests of the Society will be subserved by the removal of the library and collections of the Society to the City of St. Augustine, therefore,

Be It Resolved: That the tentative arrangements made by the Board of Directors for the removal of the library and collections of the Society to the City of St. Augustine meet with full concurrence and approval of the Society.

Be It Further Resolved: That all resolutions previously adopted by the Florida Historical Society or its Board of Directors, which may be construed to be at variance with the purposes or intent of this Resolution, should be, and they are hereby, rescinded.

Dr. Dodd moved the adoption of the resolution. It was seconded. In discussion, Mr. Hanna pointed

out that moving the library was not unusual, since it has been moved several times before it reached the present Jacksonville location. Mr. Hanna also indicated that certain renovations must be made to the proposed St. Augustine quarters before the library could be moved. Mr. David R. Dunham, President of the St. Augustine Historical Society, expressed the welcome of St. Augustine people to the Society. It was generally agreed that the proposed location would be in a city strategically located at the gateway to Florida, that the quarters would be in a building of historical significance, that there are definite sentimental reasons for establishing the library at St. Augustine where the Society was founded in 1856, and that the spacious proposed quarters might provide opportunity for considerable enlargement of the library. The point was clarified, however, that the resolution offered only authorization for the move ; no actual removal could be made until necessary funds were available. The motion carried.

Mr. Hanna outlined the history of the Florida State Historical Society publications, and the recommendations of Mr. John B. Stetson, Jr., in relation to the proposed resumption by the Florida Historical Society of the publications program of the former society. He read part of one of Mr. Stetson's letters to him, which indicated that if a publications agreement were made between Mr. Stetson and the Society, and if adequate quarters could be provided, Mr. Stetson's collection of Spanish materials might be placed in the custody of the Florida Historical Society. Mr. Hanna called upon Mr. R. W. Severance, as Mr. Stetson's representative, to discuss the matter. Mr. Severance stressed the advantages of the plan proposed by Mr. Stetson.

The Recording Secretary read the resolutions recommended by the Board and providing for cer-

tain changes in the by-laws to authorize the proposed publication program :

Mr. Manucy moved the adoption of the resolutions. Dr. Abbey seconded. There was discussion as to the advisability of appointing a permanent chairman of the proposed publications committee. It was pointed out that such chairman would be unable to incur unauthorized financial burdens for the Society, and that the unusual circumstances surrounding the proposed appointment of Mr. Stetson as permanent chairman were entirely justified in the light of Mr. Stetson's reputation and recognized ability.

Mr. Dunham moved that the resolutions be amended in part to provide that in the event of the death of Mr. Stetson or his incapacity to serve, the Board of Directors will have power to appoint his successor. The amendment was accepted.

The adoption of the following resolution was un-animously voted :

Whereas, The Board of Directors have recommended that the By-Laws of the Florida Historical Society be amended as follows, therefore,

Be It Resolved: 1. That Article I of the By-Laws be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

†
MEMBERSHIP

1. There shall be three classes of membership-regular members, honorary members, and subscribing members.

2. Regular members shall be of the following types: annual members, contributing members, and life members. All applications for regular membership shall be endorsed by at least one member of the Society and shall be accompanied by the payment of at least one year's dues to the treasurer.

3. Honorary members may be elected at any annual meeting of the Society, upon unanimous recommendation of the Board of Directors.

4. All applications for subscribing membership shall be endorsed by the Publications Committee.

5. The three classes of membership shall not be mutually exclusive. Regular members and honorary members shall be eligible to become subscribing members.

Be It Further Resolved: 2. That Article II of the By-Laws be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:-

II

DUES

1. The dues of annual members shall be two dollars a year, payable in advance.

2. The dues of contributing members shall be ten dollars a year, payable in advance.

3. The dues of life members shall be one hundred dollars, the payment of which shall entitle such member to life membership without the further payment of dues.

4. Subscribing members shall obligate themselves for a period of five years to purchase all publications of original materials and monographs issued by the Society, at a cost to them not exceeding an annual sum to be fixed by the Publications Committee with the consent of the Board of Directors.

5. Any regular member who is one year in arrears in dues, after thirty days' notice thereof, may be dropped from the roll of membership by the Board of Directors.

Be It Further Resolved : 3. That Article VI of the By-Laws be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:-

VI

COMMITTEES

1. The following standing committees are hereby created: Finance Committee, Program Committee, Nominations Committee, Committee on the Quarterly, Publications Committee, Library Committee, Legislation Committee, Committee on Affiliation with Other Societies, and Membership Committee.

2. FINANCE COMMITTEE.-It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to audit the accounts of the treasurer and to devise ways and means for increasing the revenue of the Society.

3. PROGRAM COMMITTEE.-It shall be the duty of the Program Committee to provide topics of historical and current interest for the sectional meetings throughout the State and for the annual meetings. Members of this committee shall represent the five Congressional Districts and shall assist in securing speakers for these meetings, each in his own district and for the annual meeting.

4. NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE.-The Nominations Committee shall consist of five members, two from the Board of Directors and three from the general membership, elected at the annual meeting to serve for the ensuing year. This committee shall select from the membership of the Society one name (or not more than two names) for each of the offices of the Society, and one name (or not more than two names) for each of the directors of the Society. These selections shall be reported by the Nominations Committee to the annual meeting at which they are to be voted on. Each member may vote in person at any annual meeting. No member whose dues are unpaid for any year preceding the year in which the election is held shall be eligible to participate in such election. On proceeding with the election of officers in annual meeting, the signed report of the Nominations Committee shall constitute a nomination and a second for each of their nominees; upon the presentation of the report of the Nominations Committee the presiding officer shall ask for further nominations from any member. If other nomina-

tions than those of the Nominations Committee are made, such nominees, with those named by the Nominations Committee, shall be voted upon by the members present at such meeting. A plurality shall elect each officer. The three receiving the greatest number of votes for directors at large shall be declared elected.

5. COMMITTEE ON THE QUARTERLY.-A periodical to be entitled *The Florida Historical Quarterly*, shall be published by the Society four times a year. It shall be sent, without cost to them, to all honorary members and to all regular members where dues are not in arrears for more than six months. At the first meeting of the Board of Directors after the adoption of this by-law an editor shall be elected by a majority vote for a term of three years, and every three years thereafter or whenever a vacancy occurs in that office by reason of resignation, removal, or other cause. Three-fourths of the members of the entire Board of Directors shall have the power of declaring the office of editor vacant at any time.

The editor may appoint an assistant editor and such other staff as he or she considers desirable at any time, and this staff shall constitute the Committee on the Quarterly. The editor shall have full control of the periodical and its policy and management. The subscription shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The editor shall prepare an annual budget of expenditures for the periodical and submit this budget to the Board of Directors for approval. Upon such approval the editor shall conform to the budget unless changes are authorized by the Board of Directors.

6. PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE.-Mr. John B. Stetson, Jr., shall be permanent chairman of the Publications Committee, with newer to select other members of the committee, not to exceed seven. The selections made by the permanent chairman shall be reported to the Board of Directors immediately upon their appointment. In the event of the death of Mr. Stetson, or his incapacity to serve, the Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint a successor.

The Publications Committee shall have charge of the printing of original materials and monographs on Florida history for the subscribing members and the public. It shall select editors for original materials on Florida, shall determine what original materials and monographs shall be published, and shall make an annual report to the Board of Directors of the publications program selected by it.

The Publications Committee shall receive for its purpose of publications all proceeds derived from the sale of publications of original materials and monographs to the subscribing members and to the public, and from special gifts made for this purpose. No obligation not thus provided for shall be incurred by the Publications Committee.

7. LIBRARY COMMITTEE.-It shall be the duty of the Library Committee to assist the librarian in the securing and conserving of important publications, documents, manuscripts, papers, letters, diaries, and similar material to be housed in the Florida Historical Society Library, and in general to aid in the building of the collections of the Florida Historical Society.

8. LEGISLATION COMMITTEE.-It shall be the duty of the Legislation Committee to endeavor to secure an annual appropriation from the State Legislature for the operation of the Florida Historical Society, including the purchase of valuable publications, and suggesting and assisting such legislation as will further the historical welfare and recognition of the State of Florida.

9. COMMITTEE ON AFFILIATION WITH OTHER SOCIETIES.-It shall be the duty of this committee to devise a plan for closer cooperation by the Florida Historical Society with other historical and patriotic societies.

10. MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.-It shall be the duty of the Membership Committee to endeavor to stimulate interest in the Society and to enlarge the membership. The members of this committee shall consist of one director from each of the several Congressional Districts of the State of Florida.

11. The President, having due regard for the specific provisions as to membership where such provisions are stated, shall designate the number who shall serve on, and the members of, each of the foregoing committees, with the exception of the Nominations Committee, Committee on the Quarterly, and Publications Committee.

Mr. Hanna mentioned the reports of various committees appointed during the past year.

Mr. Herbert Lamson summarized the following resolution (which had been previously discussed at the luncheon meeting) to provide amendments to the by-laws for the purpose of providing for closer affiliation with local historical societies. [The resolution is spread upon the Minute Book]

Mr. Lamson moved the adoption of this resolution. Dr. Abbey seconded.

Mr. Dunham substituted a motion that the idea of the resolution be approved, but that the matter be referred to the Board of Directors for further study to change and adopt as they see fit. Dr. Abbey seconded. It was carried.

Mrs. Bowers read the recommendation of the special committee appointed to consider the Society's acting as co-sponsor for the Index of American Design project. The committee recommended that the Board request fuller information from the Director of the Federal Art Project, of which the Index of American Design is a part. The report was accepted.

Mr. Marchman read the following resolution submitted by Mr. Julien C. Yonge:

Whereas, the five flags of Spain, France, Great Britain, the United States, and the Confederate States together have become a symbol of Florida's history, are spoken of as such continually, and have many times been reproduced with that historical significance on the front cover of the Florida Historical Quarterly and will be again; and

Whereas, the insignia of four of these nations are a permanent decoration over the entrance of the new Federal building in Pensacola, and the other, that of the Confederate States, has been omitted:

Be It Resolved, that the Florida Historical Society in annual meeting, on the recommendation of its board of directors, un-animously records its belief that such omission is a historical error that should be corrected; and

Be It Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of Florida's representatives in the national government with the request that they bring about the correction of that historical error.

Mr. Curry moved its adoption. It was seconded and carried.

Mr. Hanna read the telegram of Mrs. O. F. Gardner, requesting the cooperation of the Society in preparation for a historical pageant to be presented in middle Florida, and asked that the Society give consideration to the request when Mrs. Gardner appears before a subsequent meeting.

Mr. Wilson presented an invitation for the Society to hold its 1941 annual meeting at Miami, reading a letter from the University of Miami, and mentioning the similar invitations of the City of Miami, patriotic organizations, and the new formed Historical Association of Southern Florida. The President entertained a motion that the Society recommend to the Board that the invitation be accepted.

Dr. Abbey moved that the Miami invitation be referred to the Board with the recommendation that it be accepted. Mrs. Bowers seconded. It was carried.

Dr. Abbey submitted the report of the nominating committee.

The following were nominated by the committee's report:

For president, Calvin Horace Curry of Quincy ; for 1st vice-president, John G. McKay of Miami; for 2nd vice-president, John B. Stetson, Jr., of DeLand; for corresponding secretary and librarian, Watt Marchman of Winter Park; for recording secretary, Albert C. Manucy of St. Augustine; for treasurer, Dorothy Dodd of Jacksonville.

For directors: at large, Gaines R. Wilson of Miami; 1st district, E. L. Robinson of Tampa; 3rd district, Mark F. Boyd of Tallahassee ; 4th district (unexpired term) Mrs. Henry Kohl of Palm Beach; 5th district, Mrs. A. B. Whitman of Orlando.

Nominations committee for 1941: Mrs. C. W. Ten Eick of Hollywood, chairman ; Gaines R. Wilson of Miami ; Mark F. Boyd of Tallahassee ; Herbert Lamson of Jacksonville ; Mrs. F. B. Crowninshield of Boca Grande.

Editor of Florida Historical Quarterly (three year term) Julien C. Yonge of Pensacola.

Dr. Abbey moved the acceptance of the committee report. It was seconded and carried.

The President called for further nominations.

Judge George C. Gibbs moved that the Secretary cast the ballot for those nominated by the committee. Mr. Dunham seconded. It was carried.

Mr. Lamson moved that the Society give a rising vote of thanks to the retiring president, Mr. A. J. Hanna, in appreciation of his progressive work during the past year. It was seconded. Carried and so done.

The Secretary read the following resolutions, which were adopted upon Mr. Manucy's motion:

Be It Resolved, that the Corresponding Secretary of the Society be authorized and is hereby requested to express condolence in the name of the Society to the families of members who have passed away since our last annual meeting.

Be It Resolved. by the Florida Historical Society assembled in Annual Meeting at Quincy on March 28, 1940, that we extend our thanks and appreciation to the Program Committee which has provided for the excellent presentation of valuable papers on significant phases of our state history;

Be It Also Resolved, that the Society extend our thanks and appreciation to the able speakers who have contributed so largely toward making this meeting an outstanding success;

Be It Further Resolved, that the Society extend our thanks and appreciation to the Committees on Special arrangements, which have done so much to make this occasion of this annual meeting a memorable one.

Be It Resolved that the Florida Historical Society extend our sincere gratitude to the Librarian and Trustees of the Jacksonville Public Library, which has generously provided housing for the Library of the Society for the past several years.

Mrs. R. V. Ott moved that the Corresponding Secretary be empowered to send a telegram to Mr. Yonge, expressing the Society's regret that he was unable to attend the meeting. It was seconded and carried.

Mr. Hanna introduced the new officers who were present.

The chair entertained a motion for adjournment, and the meeting adjourned at 5:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) ALBERT C. MANUCY,
Recording Secretary.

Approved :
A. J. HANNA,
President.

TREASURERS REPORT

To the President and Members of the Florida Historical Society:
The following statements constitute the Treasurer's report on the financial condition of the Society as of March 25, 1940.

<i>Library Fund</i>	
Balance, January 23, 1939	\$ 143.86
Receipts	
From contributing memberships....	\$ 491.90
Gifts	186.50
Sale of photostats	4.00
	681.50
	\$ 825.36
Expenditures	
Purchase of books and MSS.	105.88
Purchase of fireproof safe	175.00

Printing and supplies	152.96		
Secretarial assistance and cataloging	170.00		
Postage	61.40		
Travel expenses of librarian	65.71		
Institutional dues	5.00	735.96	
		<hr/>	
Balance, March 25, 1940	89.40		825.36

Robertson Memorial Fund

Receipts.....	60.00	60.00	60.00
Gifts			
Expenditures			
Editorial assistance	50.00	50.00	
		<hr/>	
Balance, March 25, 1940	10.00		60.00

Archaeology Fund

Receipts			
From contributing membership....	96.00	96.00	96.00
Expenditures			
Postage	1.50	61.50	
Field work (salary)	60.00		
		<hr/>	
Balance, March 25, 1940	34.50		96.00

General Fund

Balance, January 23, 1940	\$ 378.68		
Receipts			
Dues	\$1,817.71		
Gifts	89.75		
Sale of Publications	20.15		
Refund for excess mailing charges	1.00	1,928.61	\$2,307.29
Expenditures			
Quarterly (5 issues)	1,286.15		
Printing and supplies	403.81		
Postage and telegrams	223.61		
Bank-charges	4.55		
Miscellaneous	28.44	1946.56	
		<hr/>	
Balance, March 25, 1940	360.73		2,307.29

Consolidated Statement

Balance, January 23, 1939	522.54	
Receipts		
Dues	2,404.71	
Gifts	336.25	
Sale of publications	20.15	

Sale of photostats	4.00		
Refund for excess mailing charges	1.00	2,766.11	3,288.65
Expenditures			
<i>Quarterly</i> (5 issues)	1,286.15		
Purchase of books, MSS., and fireproof safe	280.88		
Salaries	280.00		
General operating expenses	946.99	2,794.02	
Balance, March 25, 1940	494.63		3,288.65

Since all membership applications pass through the hands of the Treasurer, a comparative report on membership for 1939 and 1940 is attached. Of the 740 members by whom annual dues are paid, 113, are one month or more in arrears in dues.

Respectfully submitted,
(signed) DOROTHY DODD,
Treasurer.

REPORT ON MEMBERS

	<i>1939</i>	<i>1940</i>
Total membership	653	794
Life	3	3
Honorary	1	1
Contributing	25	62
Annual	569	649
Institutional	55	79
Exchanges	38	44
New members	165	268
Members lost	152	128
Nonpayment of dues	113	88
Resigned	30	21
Deceased	9	19

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THE BOARD MEETING AT ST. AUGUSTINE

The officers and directors and members of committees of the Society met at the Alcazar Hotel in St. Augustine on May 25 to consider several matters but mainly the removal of the library and headquarters. Plans were made for renovation and preparation of the rooms offered in the Alcazar by the city government of St. Augustine as soon as the necessary funds can be raised. It was decided that \$1500 would be required, including necessary equipment. A committee with Vice President John G. McKay as chairman is successfully collecting this, and subscriptions so far received are listed

below. Following also is a description of the new quarters by Secretary Watt Marchman who is in charge of carrying out the plans.

It was decided that the next annual meeting of the Society will be held in Miami upon invitation of the Historical Association of Southern Florida.

Reports were made by the James A. Robertson Memorial Committee, and the Committee on Archeology.

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THE FLORIDA HISTORICAL SOCIETY GOES "HOME" TO
ST. AUGUSTINE

Just off the plaza in St. Augustine stands the handsome Alcazar Hotel, designed by the famous architects, Carrere and Hastings, and erected in 1888 by Henry M. Flagler at a cost of \$3,000,000. One of the features of this magnificent structure is the ballroom. But for at least twelve years no music has been heard there.

Recently the City of St. Augustine has leased the Alcazar and is making of it a center of cultural activities. The city fathers-successors of those courageous conquistadores who founded St. Augustine 375 years ago-have offered the Florida Historical Society the use of the adequate and distinctive ballroom (which includes two smaller rooms suitable for office and storage room), as the home of its library. At the last meeting of the Society, held in Quincy, it was unanimously and gratefully voted to accept this generous offer.

And so, the Florida Historical Society proposes to go "home" to St. Augustine where in 1856 it was founded, provided funds can be secured with which to purchase necessary library equipment and furniture (including tables, chairs, shelves, exhibit cases, etc.), and to provide also for the minimum requirements for renovations and repairs.

Brief Description of the Society's Library. The Library was established in 1902 with gifts of Floridiana from Henry M. Flagler, George R. Fairbanks, Ex-Governor Francis P. Fleming, and many others. The present scope of the library consists of several hundred Florida books, many of which are rare; several large collections of manuscripts, including the papers of Governor R. K. Call, El Destino Plantation records, the Panton, Leslie & Co. documents; hundreds of Florida maps, from 1562 to the present time; and pictures and relics from all phases of Florida's colorful past.

Present Location of the Library. Since its establishment in 1902, the library has been moved a number of times. It was first opened to the public in an upstairs room in the Jacksonville Public Library. Several years later it was temporarily moved to the University of Florida, and when returned to Jacksonville it was placed in a room in the Duval County Court House. During Arthur T. Williams's eleven year term as president of the Society, the library was housed in the Williams building in Jacksonville. Upon his death in 1932, the owners of the building required the space and immediate removal of the library was necessary. The gracious and timely offer of the Librarian and Trustees of the Jacksonville Public Library of a basement room in the Willow Branch Public Library was accepted and the library has occupied this space for the past eight years.

The present location, although in a fireproof building, is not easily accessible to the public. The concrete floor of the room is sunk beneath the surface of the surrounding terrain, and the windows are on the level of the ground. On the south side of the room, within a few feet, is Park Street, now part of the Jacksonville-Tampa highway. Dust from this street and surrounding terrain is a con-

stant menace to the Society's books and documents. In addition, the library has rapidly enlarged during the period it has occupied this room, so that now it has completely outgrown the space, and about ten large cartons of books, maps, pictures, etc., have had to be stored away.

It is proposed that the necessary sum for renovation and removal (\$1500) be realized by two methods :

(1) Special gifts of \$1 up by members of the Florida Historical Society ;

(2) Contributing memberships at \$10 (\$8 of which only can be used for this purpose-\$2 must be credited to the Quarterly publication fund).

Checks should be made payable to the Florida Historical Society and mailed to Mr. Watt Marchman, Secretary, Winter Park, Florida.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FOR LIBRARY REMOVAL
(To June 20, 1940)

Auvil, Arthur L., Dade City	\$ 2.50
Babson, Mrs. Roger, Babson Park	5.00
Barnett, Bion H., Jacksonville	25.00
Bickel, Mrs. Karl	10.00
Bowers, Mrs. William C., Cooperstown, N. Y.	25.00
Boyles, Miss Katherine, Orange City	1.00
Buckman, Mrs. H. H., Jacksonville	1.00
Caldwell, Miss Nettie M., Seattle, Wash.	1.00
Clubbs, Miss Occie, Pensacola	1.00
Coe, Capt. Charles H., Washington, D. C.	5.00
Coleman, George W., Palm Beach	5.00
Corse, Dr. Carita Doggett, Jacksonville	5.00
Cummer, Mrs. Arthur G., Jacksonville	25.00
Davis, W. W., Lawrence, Kansas	10.00
Dewey, Mrs. Melvil, Winter Park	5.00
Dodd, Miss Dorothy, Jacksonville	5.00
Douglas, Mrs. James H., Lake Forest, Ill.	2.00
Driscoll, Rev. Joseph, New Smyrna	2.00
Fee, William I., Fort Pierce	10.00
Gibson Mrs. W. C., Miami	3.00
Goodwin, William B., Hartford, Conn.	15.00
Goss, Mr. and Mrs. John H., Waterbury, Conn.	25.00
Groover, Frank C., Jacksonville	5.00
Hanks, Bryan, Miami	5.00
Harris, John F., 11 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.	25.00
Hauss, Edward A., Century	3.00

Herpell, Dr. Frederick K., West Palm Beach	5.00
Kendall, Messmore, New York, N. Y.	10.00
Kohl, Mrs. Henry, Palm Beach	80.00
Leffler, Cornelia, Miami	8.00
Leffler, W. A., Sanford	5.00
Lester, Lucy, Tallahassee	1.00
Lewis, George E., Tallahassee	5.00
Lockey, Joseph B., Beverly Hills, Calif.	5.00
McKay, K. I., Tampa	10.00
McKay, John G., Miami, Fla.	25.00
McKillop, Hart, Winter Haven.....	5.00
Maclay, Alfred B., Tallahassee	5.00
Malcolm, Herbert L., Pompano	5.00
Pierce, Ruby Edna, Palm Beach	10.00
Porter, Mrs. Laura Spencer, Dade City	5.00
Potts, Mr. George Eustis, Ormond Beach	10.00
Reese, Mrs. J. Simpson, Pensacola	10.00
Richmond, Mrs. Henry L., Jacksonville	100.00
Sack, Mrs. Francis M., Tampa	5.00
Scott, Mr. and Mrs. George G., Winter Park	5.00
Shepard, John, Jr., Palm Beach	10.00
Traynor, Mr. Frank M., Tampa	10.00
Wallace, Madge, Jacksonville	5.00
West, Bernice, Mount Dora, Fla.	2.00
West, Judge DuVal, San Antonio, Texas	10.00
White, Mrs. Reginald, St. Augustine, Fla.	1.00
Wilson, Mrs. Millar, Jacksonville	8.00
Young, Dr. J. S., Winter Park	5.00
Zabriskie, George A., Ormond Beach	25.00

\$616.50

Mrs. F. B. Crowninshield, Boca Grande, has offered to pay for transportation of the library from Jacksonville to St. Augustine.

Members of the Society in St. Augustine, under the leadership of Mr. X. L. Pellicer, have pledged themselves to secure \$200.00 toward the cost of renovation and equipment.

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RECENT ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF THE FLORIDA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Photostatic copies of seven telegrams concerning the Civil War, dated January 1861. Donated by W. N. Galphin, Fernandina.

The Ole Rail Fence and Other Poems, by Ray Whyte, Lakeland. Presented by the author.

Typewritten copy of the will of Richard Keith Call, Territorial Governor of Florida. Gift of Historical Records Survey, Jacksonville.

Reporter in Paradise, by Frank W. Lovering. Autographed and presented by the author.

Report of the DeSoto Expedition Commission (2 copies). Gift of Senator Charles O. Andrews.

Tallahassee Historical Society *Annual*, Vol. IV, 1939. Gift of Tallahassee Historical Society.

Photostat copies of the indexes to the Buckingham Smith manuscripts in the Library of the New York Historical Society (14 sheets). Gift of the New York Historical Society.

Rudo Ensayo, tentativa de una Prevenencial Description Geografica de la provincia de Sonora, etc., edited by Buckingham Smith, St. Augustine, Fla., 1863. One of only 160 volumes printed. Gift of the New York Historical Society.

Ink Spots, 1939. A booklet of Florida poems. Gift of Serena C. Bailev, Lakeland.

Soldiers of Florida in the Seminole Indian, Civil and Spanish American Wars (1903). Gift of Jean Parker, St. Augustine.

"Stephen Russell Mallory, Memorial Address." 60th Cong.

U. S. vs. Francis P. Ferreira, etc. Senate Mis. Document No. 55, 36 Cong., 1st Sess.

Report of a Committee . . . of the State of Florida . . . on tropical plants in Florida. Jan. 29, 1846.

Letter from the Secretary of Treasury . . . on Slaves, Ships Constitution, Louisa and Marino, etc. House Doc. No. 163, 19 Cong., 1st Sess., 1826.

President's Message to Congress, Dec. 6. 1825. Ex. Doc. No. 1. 19th Cong., 1st Sess.

Canal Routes through Florida. House Doc. No. 8, 23rd Cong., 2nd Sess.

Documents relating to claims of Duncan L. Clinch and Joseph Hernandez, House Doc. No. 283. 27th Con., 2nd Sess.

Contested Election of Senator David L. Yulee from Florida. Senate Mis. Doc. No. 110, 32 Cong., 1st Sess.

Claims of J. J. Bulow, Jr. Senate Doc. No. 76, 29th Cong., 1st Sess.

Shot from wreck of H.M.S. *Winchester*, Cape Florida, 1695. Gift of Samuel Fales.

Gift of David A. Watt, St. Petersburg: Diaries, logs and letters relating to the west coast of Florida, 1890-1901.

Gift of Dr. Edmund LeRoy Dow, Palm Beach:

Stirrup of Seminole Indian War period.

Indian pottery from mound at Palm Beach.

Six magazine articles and booklets on Florida.

Small flag of the State of Florida, 4x6".

Bulletin, St. Augustine Historical Society and Institute of Science. Jan. 1940. Gift of the Society.

Framed copy of a painting of San Ignacio. Gift of J. Marquette Phillips, Coconut Grove.

Ken Friedman's Cartoon Guide to Florida. 1938.

Accordion Pleated House, by Sara C. Potts. Gift of the author.

Original letter, Catherine Marsh Smith, Palatka, Fla., March 20, 1855, to her daughter, Hannah Ann Atkinson. Gift of Mrs. Philip Gardner, Boston, Mass.

Copies of letters written by General W. W. Mackall, C.S.A., Tampa, Florida, 1849-50. Gift of Mrs. F. B. Crowninshield.

Florida via Camera, issued by the Aero-Graphic Corp. Gift of the Corporation.

Gift of Mrs. William C. Bowers, Winter Park: *Spanish Approach to Pensacola, 1689-1693*, by Irving A. Leonard. 1939; *Romance of the Floridas*, by Michael Kenny, S.J.; *The Franciscan Conquest of Florida, 1573-1618*, by Maynard Geiger. 1937.

Relacion descriptiva de los Mapas, Planos, etc., de Mexico y Floridas existentes en el Archivo General de Indias, por Pedro Torres Lanzas. In 2 volumes, Sevilla, Spain, 1900. Presented by Mrs. Zelia Sweet, New Smyrna, through Mrs. William C. Bowers.

Voyages and Discoveries of the Companions of Columbus, by Washington Irving (London, 1831).

Civil War Bond of the Confederate States of America, for \$500, with interest coupons attached. 1863.

Pictorial Life of Andrew Jackson, by John Frost. Philadelphia, 1847.

Memoirs of Andrew Jackson, compiled by a citizen of Massachusetts. Boston, 1828.

Negroes captured from Indians in Florida. Feb. 7, 1839. House Doc. No. 225, 25th Cong., 3rd Sess.

Photograph copy, 4 pages of *The Rudiments of Geography*, Barnard, Vt., 1814. Section on Florida. Gift of Arthur E. Howell, Lakeland, Fla.

Florida: A Guide to the Southernmost State. Compiled by the Federal Writers' Project. 1939.

The Conquest of Florida, by Theodore Irving, New York, 1851.

An Account of the Spanish Settlements in America. Edinburgh, 1762.

Camp Life in Florida, compiled by Charles Hallock. 1876. Gift of Roscoe T. Anthony, West Palm Beach.

A Tallahassee Girl, by Maurice Thompson, New York, 1881. *Salmagundi*, Senior Class Yearbook of Sanford High School, 1927.

The Development of Secondary Education in Florida, by Boyce F. Ezell. DeLand, Fla., 1932.

Journal of the 17th Annual Convention of the Church in the Diocese of South Florida, edited by Edgar L. Pennington, 1939.

Minutes of the 48th Annual Meeting Synod of Florida, Presbyterian Church. Jacksonville, Fla., 1939.

Socialized History of the United States, by Charles Garrett Vaunest and Henry Lester Smith. Section devoted to Florida, by Carita Doggett Corse.

"The Spanish Manuscripts of the Florida State Historical Society," by James A. Robertson. American Antiquarian Society, 1939. Gift of the Society.

Gift of Frederick W. Dau, New York, N. Y.: *A Florida Sketch Book*, by Bradford Torrey, 1894; *Petals Plucked from Sunny Climes*, by Silvia Sunshine, 1886; *Florida: Its Scenery, Climate and History*, by Sidney Lanier, 1876; *Sunshine and Sport in Florida and the West Indies*, by F. G. Aflalo; *Vasconcelos, A Romance of the New World*, by W. Gilmore Simms, 1857; *In Biscayne Bay*, by Caroline Washburn Rockwood, 1891; *Home Life in Florida*, by Helen Harcourt, 1889; *Letters from the United States, Cuba, and Canada*, by Hon. Amelia M. Murray, 1856; *Orange Culture in Florida*, by Rev. T. W. Moore, 1881; *Sapelo*, or *Child Life on the Tide Water*, by F. R. Goulding, 1890; *Florida, for Tourists, Invalids and Settlers*, by George M. Barbour, 1882; *Oranges and Alligators*, by Iza Duffus Hardy, 1886; *The Florida of Today*, by James Wood Davidson, 1889; *The Young Marooners on the Florida Coast*, by F. R. Goulding, 1858; *Happy Winter in*

Florida, by Mrs. S. S. Robbins, 1887; *Florida Facts-Both Bright and Blue*, by Oliver Marvin Crosby, 1887; *A Winter in Florida*, by Ledyard Bill, 1869; *Camping and Cruising in Florida*, by James A. Henshall, 1884; Fifty-one volumes relating to Florida-novels, travels, descriptive children's stories, etc.

Gift of Professor A. J. Hanna, Rollins College: "I Give you Ice"; A Brief History of the Florida East Coast Railway, 1885-86; Photostat copy of "The Gouger," a handwritten newspaper, Fort Brooke, Tampa Bay, 1858.

Treaties, Conventions, etc., William M. Malloy, 1910.

DeSoto and the Conquistadors, by Theodore Maynard. 1930.

Public Characters of 1801-1802, William Augustus Bowles.

Four Centuries of Florida Ranching, by George H. Dacy, 1940. Gift of the author.

From Everglades to Canon with the Second Dragoons, compiled by Theodore F. Rodenbough. 1875.

History of Duval County, by P. D. Gold, 1929.

Florida Elections, 1876. Senate Report No. 611, 44th Cong., 2nd Sess. 1877.

Blueprint of county map of Marion County, 1925.

Gift of the Historical Records Survey: *Inventory of Federal Archives in the States: The Department of War - No. 9, Florida*.

NOTES

OUR NEW DIRECTORS

Four directors elected at the late annual meeting have not held office in the Society before.

Mr. Gaines R. Wilson of Miami was elected At Large. He is a graduate of Princeton University and is a landscape architect. Since coming to Florida he has become much interested in our history, and was one of the organizers of the Historical Association of Southern Florida, of which he is now secretary. He was chairman of the program committee for our successful meeting in Palm Beach last January, and has done much for the Society in his region.

Dr. Ernest L. Robinson of Tampa was elected to represent the first district. A native of Connecticut, he is a graduate of Yale (A.M.). Coming to Florida in 1907 he has been engaged in educational work since as high school principal and county superintendent. He is a past president of Florida Education Association, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Education from Southern College. He is the author of *History of Hillsborough County*.

Dr. Mark F. Boyd of Tallahassee represents the third district. He is on the field staff of the International Health Division, Rockefeller Foundation and is engaged in malaria research. Is a member of the Health Section of the League of Nations, past president of the National Malaria Committee, and past president of Florida Public Health Association, and the author of medical works. The result of his research into the early history of the Tallahassee region is numerous articles in the *Quarterly* which have long made him known to our readers.

Mrs. Alton B. Whitman of Orlando represents the fifth district. She has lived in Florida since early childhood, is a graduate of Rollins College

and received the Rollins Decoration of Honor last year. She is a past president of numerous local clubs and boards; has held several offices in the State Federation of Women's Clubs and is now chairman of the Conservation Committee of the Florida State Chamber of Commerce.

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All who use the Society's library will be grateful to Miss Della Northey who for several weeks has been at work on its recataloging - for the lack of a modern catalog has long been a handicap in its use. Miss Northey has given her time to the Society, so only her expenses have been borne by our library fund. At the same time she has written duplicate cards for inclusion in the Union Catalog; hence all of the extensive resources of our library will be available at hand for researchers in that Catalog.

A DONATION TO SMALL FLORIDA PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Not many in the Society have been with us longer than Mrs. Henry L. Richmond's fourteen years. In addition to her contributing membership, she has adopted the suggestion in the last *Quarterly* that those who wish to broaden the general interest in Florida's history can readily do so by donating a *Quarterly* subscription to some public library in the State which might not be able to subscribe from its own meager funds. The *Quarterly* on their reading tables, and in time an accumulated file on their shelves, would be certain to awaken an interest in our past for many readers. Mrs. Richmond sends the *Quarterly* to five of these under-privileged Florida public libraries.

Should any other member wish to have a part in this missionary historical work, and thus make

a worthwhile contribution to these small libraries and to the *Quarterly*, the editor would be glad to select them and tell the libraries of the donation.

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During the last two years of his life the Right Reverend Nathaniel S. Thomas was a director and one of the most active members of the Society. He did much to broaden interest in Florida's history and in our work in South Florida, and it was at his invitation and through his efforts that the unusually successful annual meeting of 1937 was held at Palm Beach. As a memorial to his interest, Mrs. Thomas has presented a gavel to the Society, on which Dr. George A. Waterman has placed a silver plate with this inscription: "To the Florida Historical Society, January 12, 1840, in memory of the Rt. Rev. Nathaniel Seymour Thomas, D. D. first director and organizer of the 4th Congressional District of the Florida Historical Society. Presented by Mrs. Thomas."

DR. ROBERTSON'S MEMORIAL

The publication of Dr. James A. Robertson's *Bibliography of Florida* as a memorial to him was described in the *Quarterly* for October last. The Society's committee has been active in raising funds for the memorial with considerable success, but as the publication is our tribute to Dr. Robertson's leadership in the writing of our history, the committee wishes to broaden that tribute and would like some contribution however small from each of those members who want to express their appreciation thus.

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The first three volumes of *Dictionary of American History* have appeared and contain much relating to Florida. Several members of the Society

contributed brief articles on Florida subjects to these volumes - the late Dr. James A. Robertson, Dr. Kathryn T. Abbey, Professor A. J. Hanna, and Mr. W. T. Cash.

FEDERAL ARCHIVES IN FLORIDA

Two Florida volumes have recently appeared in the series of "Inventory of Federal Archives in the States." They are: *The Federal Courts, Florida*; and *The Department of War, Florida*.

As a WPA project under the cooperating sponsorship of The National Archives, inventories have been made of all United States government records over the country. In Florida this work was carried out with Dr. Kathryn T. Abbey as director, and under the supervision of Dr. Dorothy Dodd as assistant director, who also edited the volumes to be issued. The published volumes were mimeographed through the facilities of Historical Records Survey.

The Federal Courts volume (60p.) lists surviving records of the Northern District, now filed at Pensacola, Marianna, Tallahassee, and Gainesville ; and of the Southern District, now at Jacksonville, Key West, Miami, Orlando, and Tampa. There are records also of the old Circuit Courts, filed at Tallahassee, Jacksonville, and Tampa.

Many of these records are of much historical value, and as the inventory and editing were carried out under the direction and supervision of trained historians, these volumes will be of great service. The most noteworthy court records are: At Pensacola - *Minutes of United States Circuit and District and Confederate States District Courts 1846 to date*. At Tallahassee - *District Court Records 1846-1867, Dockets 1847, Law Records (Apalachicola) 1847-1867. General Cases 1847.....* including Union Bank and Apalachicola Land Company cases, *Civil*

Cases Confederate States Court 1861-1865, Admiralty Record 1860-1863, Naturalization 1847-1871, Attorneys 1852. . . ., Juries 1846. . . ., Appointments 1846. . . ., At Key West - Clerks' Minutes 1828., Law Record 1849. . . ., Civil Cases 1864. . . ., Admiralty 1828-1912, Derelict Docket 1861., Wrecking License Register 1862., Naturalization 1847.

The Department of War, Florida, is a volume of 169 pages, of which near one-half lists the records at Fort Barrancas, Pensacola Bay. This has been a military post of the United States since the cession of Florida in 1821, but apparently all records there were lost during the Civil War, but a part of those at the National Cemetery (9 p.) near-by, relate to the earlier period. The burial records there begin in 1845. Some of the Barrancas post records begin in 1866, but the greater part are of recent years and there are not many of the last century.

The records at Jacksonville (20p.) are largely those of the District Engineer and the National Guard. There are a few recruiting and quarantine records.

At Key West are the records (12p.) of Fort Jefferson (Dry Tortugas) and Fort Taylor (Key West). Some of these are of historical value. Both date from 1846 and both were in possession of Union forces throughout the Civil War, Fort Jefferson being used as a military prison then. Most of these originated with the Corps of Engineers. There are a few as early as 1841.

The records at Gainesville and St. Petersburg are those of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. At Lakeland and St. Augustine are records of the National Guard.

There are Engineers' Office records (in addition to Jacksonville) at Clewiston, Ocala, Panama City,

West Palm Beach, Tampa, and Miami. Also at Miami are those of the Organized Reserves, and Aerial Gunnery Range.

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HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN FLORIDA

The organization of this association was told of in the last issue of the *Quarterly* with the names of the officers, to which is added Mrs. Mabel B. Francis, assistant librarian. Active work has begun with headquarters in Miami, and it is already one of the State's strongest local and regional historical societies, with sixteen founding members and one hundred twenty charter members.

The last meeting of the season was held at the University of Miami on April 23 with a historical program, and over ninety members were present. Mrs. James M. Carson, vice president, spoke on "Opportunities for Historical Research in Southern Florida," Professor C. W. Tebeau on "The Functions of a Local Historical Society," and Professor Lewis Leary read a paper on "A Check-list of Floridiana for Southern Florida."

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STRATFORD

The Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation has issued an elaborately illustrated description of Stratford and of its restoration and preservation. This was the birthplace of Robert E. Lee, and of Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The eleven hundred acre estate was purchased for \$240,000 and \$450,000 has since been expended upon it. Now it is one of the most typical and most interesting of colonial homes and plantations, and as such illustrates Southern colonial country life, as Williamsburg does that of the town.

THE IRVING BACHELLER ESSAY CONTEST

This annual contest in Florida history for high school students of the State, told of in the January, issue of the *Quarterly*, was won by Gordon Blackwell who wrote on Lue Gim Gong, Florida horticulturist, and Helen Farnum who had Mary McLeod Bethune, Florida educator, as her subject.

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Pedro Martinez S. J., Martyr of Florida tells the story of this Jesuit priest who was murdered by the Indians in 1566. It is a sixteen page pamphlet from the Abbey Press, of St. Leo, and is by Reverend Michael Kenny S. J., whose *Romance of the Floridas* was commended and reviewed in this *Quarterly* (Jan. 1936). After research and first-hand investigation of possible sites, Father Kenny places this attack at the foot of Mt. Cornelia on Fort George Island at the mouth of the St. Johns River. Any one interested may obtain a copy from Reverend J. H. O'Keeffe, The Cathedral, St. Augustine.

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Part Ten of *Brief History of the Churches of the Diocese of St. Augustine* has appeared. (The Abbey Press, St. Leo. 1940. pp. 253-276)

This series was begun by the Very Reverend Benedict Roth, O.S.B., and Part One came from the Abbey Press in 1923. Father Benedict, a versatile scholar, was author, compiler, and editor, as well as printer-for he did much of the actual printing himself. The parts were issued regularly, and Part Six appeared in May, 1925. Father Benedict died four months later, but he had left material for other issues, and these and further parts have come from the same press at intervals.

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Two other recent Florida publications of a historical nature are *Sheaves Gathered from the Mis-*

missionary Fields of the Sisters of Saint Joseph in Florida (n.p.n.d. 75 p.), a record of the work of these Sisters from their arrival in Florida in 1866 until today, which includes several epidemics of yellow fever; and *The Jesuits in Florida, 1889-1939* (The Salesian Press, Tampa. 42 p.)