

WEBB'S  
HISTORICAL, INDUSTRIAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL  
FLORIDA.

PART I.

ILLUSTRATED.

FLA. Coll.  
975.9  
WEB

WANTON S. WEBB, EDITOR AND COMPILER.

*This number is complete in itself, and is a portion of a large volume now in progress representing the industrial development of Florida.*

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

NEW YORK:  
W. S. WEBB & CO., PUBLISHERS.  
1885.



presents a hard-beaten, smooth surface, making it one of the finest drives in America. The harbor here is one of the finest on the South Atlantic coast, being roomy enough to accommodate the fleets of all the great powers of the world at one time. There are 19 feet of water on the bar at high tide. From this port are shipped immense quantities of naval stores and lumber to Europe, South America, and other parts of the world. The city is regularly laid out, fronting on Cumberland Sound and Amelia River, with fine broad avenues running parallel and at right angles with each other, the central street being called Centre, and the streets parallel to it being lettered, while those crossing it at right angles, but parallel with the harbor, are numbered. The population of the place is estimated at 3500 souls. This city owes its importance not only to its splendid harbor, but it is also the northeastern terminus of two important lines of railway, viz., The Florida Transit and Peninsular and the Fernandina and Jacksonville railroads, which are under the general name of the Florida Railway and Navigation Co. These roads are both under one management, the office of the general superintendent, Mr. D. E. Maxwell, and the general travelling agent, Mr. Walter G. Coleman, being at Jacksonville, and that of the general passenger-agent, Mr. A. O.

who during the Seminole War cut a road from this point to Jacksonville, for the transportation of supplies to the United States troops, but was never used. It is situated at the junction of the Fernandina and Jacksonville Railroad with the Florida Transit Railroad, 12 miles from Fernandina and 22 from Jacksonville. The local fare over either road is at the rate of five cents per mile. There is a mail from this point to Evergreen, ten miles in the interior. Mr. E. G. Brown, of New York, owns about 18,000 acres near this place, which are held and are not for sale. The name of the postmaster is W. W. Farmer.

HILLIARD, on the line of the S. F. & W. Railroad, was settled in October, 1881, by Messrs. Hilliard & Bailey. It is about 30 miles from Jacksonville, one hour's ride; fare, \$1.70. There are three churches here, one for whites and two for colored people. St. Mary's River, nine miles north, is navigable by steamers and sailing-vessels drawing 11 feet of water. Messrs. Hilliard & Bailey are extensively engaged in lumber manufacturing, the daily output of their mills being 20,000 feet on an average. The present (1884) population is about 150. A doctor is needed here. Mr. J. O. Frey is principal of the white public school, Mrs. Laura Blair of the colored. Mr. W. W. McCulley is postmaster.



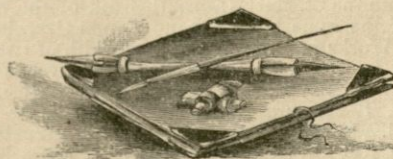
OFF FOR FLORIDA.

MacDonell, at Fernandina. This city contains a number of very handsome residences, a few fine business blocks, and some neat church edifices. There are several fine hotels, prominent among which are the Egmont, Mansion House, and Florida House. The *Florida Mirror*, published by Messrs. Lewis & Berg, is edited by Major Geo. F. Fairbanks, the eminent Florida historian. Fernandina is the Florida terminus of the Mallory Line of steamships running between this point and New York, and of several inland lines of steamers. Lumbering, the manufacture of palmetto and palm-fibre, and the railroad and steamer lines constitute the main industries. The postmaster is Mr. S. T. Ridell. About two miles below the city, connected by a plank walk crossing a tract of marsh, is the old town of Fernandina, whose quaint houses, many of them a century old, are suggestive of the days of "free trade" and Spanish occupation, at which period—so tradition saith—it was a prosperous town with maritime interests of large proportions, extending to all parts of the world. The site is upon a bluff overlooking the bay, and upon the river-bank the remains of an old Spanish fort are still traceable. The village is now occupied chiefly by pilots and mill-men.

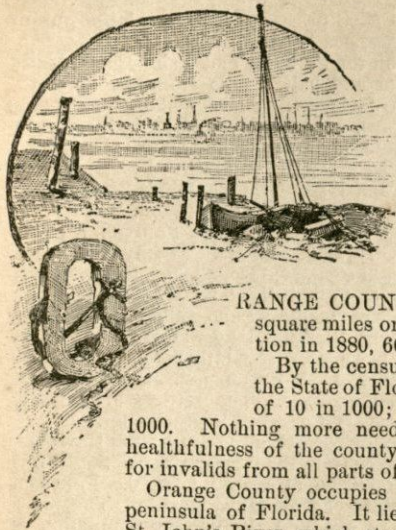
HART'S ROAD was named in honor of a government contractor

ITALIA is a station on the Florida Railway and Navigation Co.'s Railroad, 18 miles west of Fernandina. It was settled in 1881 by the present postmaster, Col. William MacWilliams, who is also a brick manufacturer. The present population is about 100. Col. MacWilliams has a steam brick manufactory here, and there is also a saw and shingle mill. A wood-working factory would pay here. The settlers are from Georgia, South Carolina, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Col. MacWilliams says it is the healthiest place in Florida. The fare to Fernandina is 90 cents. The distance to Jacksonville by rail is 28 miles.

KING'S FERRY is on the St. Mary's River and branch railroad (lumbermen's) from Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad at Hilliard. Two hours' ride from Jacksonville; fare, \$2. Steamer to Fernandina, Tuesdays and Fridays; fare, \$1.50. There are three churches: Methodist Episcopal, Rev. W. R. Johnson; Baptist, Rev. A. A. Andrews; American Methodist Episcopal, Rev. Mr. Elliott. Among the owners of large saw-mills in this vicinity are Messrs. J. Mizell & Bro., T. A. Davis & Bro., and Hilliard & Bailey. Mr. G. A. Mallette is principal of the white school, R. A. Blair of the colored. The present (1884) population is about 300. E. S. King, postmaster.







# ORANGE COUNTY.

RANGE COUNTY has an area of 2250 square miles or 1,440,000 acres. Population in 1880, 6618.

By the census of 1880 the mortality of the State of Florida was slightly in excess of 10 in 1000; of Orange County, 5.2 in 1000. Nothing more need be said concerning the healthfulness of the county. It is becoming a resort for invalids from all parts of the Union.

Orange County occupies a central position in the peninsula of Florida. It lies on the west side of the St. John's River, which stream forms its eastern and northern boundary, affording in its sinuous course a river-frontage of not far from 100 miles in extent. It embraces all varieties of land common to Florida. There are high and low hammocks, high, medium, and flat pine, bay lands and savannas. These different qualities of soil are adapted to varied products. Fruit-growing is at present the chief industry of the county, and is engrossing the attention of the inhabitants. But vegetable-growing for the Northern markets, as well as for home consumption, is proving very profitable and bids fair to become a large industry in the near future. Large shipments of vegetables from this county have been made of late, and as growers can get their products into the large cities at a time when Northern gardeners are idle and their lands locked in ice and snow, the people have realized handsome prices. With a trunk-line of railroad running from this region direct to the North this branch of industry will become more profitable, and will receive more attention than at present.

There are now two lines of railroad in the county, running from the St. John's River into the interior. One of these, the St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad, has its initial point at Astor, on the river, and its present terminus at Fort Mason, on Lake Eustis. Its extension is projected, and the people living south of the present terminus are looking to it as their probable future outlet. The other line is the South Florida Railroad. Its initial point is Sanford, on Lake Monroe, through which lake the river runs. It extends south through the county, and has its terminus at Tampa. This road is 125 miles in length, and passes through the high, rolling lands of the central portion of the county.

Orange is a county of lakes. Lake Apopka lies in the western portion of the county and forms the boundary between it and Sumter County. This is the second largest lake in the State. Besides this, there are Lakes Monroe, Jessup, Harvey, Butler, Conway, Eustis, Dora, Maitland, and thousands of others, covering from one acre to a thousand acres each. The lakes are almost without exception pure water with sandy bottoms, and contain choice fish in abundance. Upon these lakes are beautiful building-sites and well-protected situations for gardens and groves. The evaporation from these lakes, coupled with the breezes from the Gulf on one side and the Ocean on the other, have a singularly modifying effect upon the temperature, giving almost perfect immunity from damage by frost in winter and preventing a high temperature in summer. A carefully kept record for upwards of two years shows that within that time the mercury has not gone above 98 in summer, with but one or two exceptions, and not below 40 in winter.

The fruits adapted to this county are the orange, lemon, lime, grape-fruit, shaddock, citron, guavas, pineapples, bananas, strawberries, and pomegranates. These all do well, and their culture has proved satisfactory in all cases. Figs, peaches, and plums grow here, but have not proven so satisfactory, as the yield of fruit is light. Surinam cherries and LeConte pears are receiving attention and promise well, but have not been sufficiently tested as yet to prove what they will do. All kinds of vegetables which can be grown in the State do well here, and are grown with good results, except perhaps during two or three months of the hottest part of the summer, when they display an inclination to "draw" like plants grown under glass. Rice, sugar-cane, and cassava are also grown with profit, and here is a field for investment of capital which promises rich returns, and which cannot be overdone. There is an abundance of the choicest sugar and rice lands, which are inviting capital to come in and take possession. Cassava does well. The yield of tubers to the acre is immense. The time is at hand when starch-making from cassava and arrowroot will be a leading feature.

One of the unmistakable signs by which the prosperity of any region may be judged is the demand for real estate.

Orange County is developing very rapidly. Hardly a boat goes up the St. John's or a train runs into the interior but it carries settlers from some other portion of the United States. Most of them have some means, a few may be termed wealthy, but all possess an unlimited amount of enterprise; while the populace, old settlers and new-comers, are full of zeal, and are about the most enthusiastic people to be found anywhere. The county is by no means full; there is plenty of room yet for thousands who are to follow. The lands were originally entered in 160-acre tracts, as a rule. Some were taken in smaller lots; while in a few instances large bodies were entered by capitalists, either for the purpose of opening up large plantations or for speculation. These lands are now being mostly subdivided, and are purchased by the later comers in proportion to their means. The bulk of the purchases do not exceed 40 acres, while many of them are as small as ten and even five acres. People are rapidly learning that, whether they propose cultivating fruits or vegetables, small tracts well tilled are vastly more profitable than larger areas indifferently cultivated or partially neglected. The small places are the most profitable, and the most satisfactory to the owners.

With the increase of population which follows these purchases of land comes greater interest in schools, churches, and social advantages, and the time seems to be at hand when this portion of Florida will be equal in these respects to any portion of the United States outside the cities. New church-buildings are going up in almost every neighborhood and hamlet in the county, and the increasing interest in public schools and the attention given to erecting houses and obtaining competent teachers argue well for Orange County's future educational advantages.

A feature which will strike every observant new-comer is the tendency to well-settled communities instead of too-populous towns. There are no large towns in the county; small towns are numerous, and are springing into existence in all parts of the county. The rapid filling up of the rural districts makes these little centres necessary. In a short space of time every community will have its church, school-house, post-office, and a store or two to supply the needs of the people. People need no longer fear that by locating in Orange County they are settling in a howling wilderness outside the pale of law and civilization. This county is making rapid strides; communities are forming composed of families representing the culture and intelligence of the several sections from which they come. The present indications justify the belief that in a few years Orange County will attain a conspicuous position as a centre of wealth, intelligence, and refinement, and homes within her borders will be sought by the best people in the country and in the world.

There is absolutely no social, political, or religious intolerance in this county. The population is emphatically and thoroughly cosmopolitan. People of all creeds and of opposing political proclivities, from widely separated sections, meet together on the best of social terms, and fraternize as harmoniously as though born in the same community and educated in the same school.

Palmetto-hat manufactories, paper-pulp manufactories, establishments for the preparation of Spanish moss, tanneries, and boot and shoe manufactories could be established to advantage. Fruit, vegetable, sugar, rice, cassava, and jute planters can find plenty of opportunity to employ time and money to profit. Intelligent and reliable labor can find ready employment at good wages; unreliable laborers, laggards, and statesmen are largely in excess of the demand. Industry is not a crime, and a laboring man is not dishonored.

ACRON is situated on a lake of the same name, eight miles from landing on St. John's River, 12 hours by steamer to Jacksonville; fare, \$6. The town was settled in 1875 by Mr. J. H. Campbell, the present postmaster, and has a population of about 300 inhabitants. One hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber was dressed here in 1873. About 400 acres of oranges, lemons, limes, citron, and other semi-tropical fruits are in bearing here. Among the owners of sweet-orange groves are Messrs. R. W. Stokes, J. J. McEwen, Geo. Cole, T. P. Lee, J. H. Campbell, and Mrs. C. H. J. Rogers. The inducements to immigrants are cheap homes, pleasant climate, school and church privileges, good water, good society, healthy locality, and plenty of employment. J. H. Campbell is the present postmaster.



ALTAMOUNT is only three miles from Longwood. It is a small settlement with one store.

ALTOONA is a station on the St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad, near the Marion County line. It has a newspaper, the *Argus*, a hotel, and is a growing place of about 300 people.

APOPKA is located mainly in section 10, township 21, south of range 28 east, about the centre of Orange County. It does not lie on any river or lake of size or importance, but is on the line of the Tavares, Orlando and Atlantic and the Florida Midland railroads, both now in course of construction and soon to be completed. The distance to the nearest railroad station at present is seven miles. The nearest large town is Orlando, the county-seat, and the means of communication is by stage and private conveyance, the expense about \$2, and time two hours. The mail-stage from Longwood station, on the South Florida Railroad, to Apopka daily, fare \$1.50, and mail to Eustis and Fort Mason semi-weekly, fare \$2; also stage semi-weekly to Orlando, fare \$2. The rate to Jacksonville is about \$7.50, and mode of conveyance by stage to Longwood or Orlando, rail to Sanford, and steamer to Jacksonville; time, about 28 hours. Apopka was settled about the year 1854 by an old couple named Rodgers, after whom, in 1855, came Peter Buchan and Col. John L. Stewart and sons, originally from Georgia, who entered the first homesteads. Until within four or five years the population embraced only a few families. It is now between four and five hundred, and rapidly increasing. The first newspaper was established in 1877 by P. C. Hughes. It was called the *Pioneer*. In 1879 the *South Florida Citizen* was established by Willis M. Russell. In 1883 it was purchased by Page McKinney, who changed the name to the *Apopka Citizen*, and sold it to F. A. Taylor, the present owner and editor. There are no banks in Apopka. Among the most prominent persons residing here are Dr. Z. H. Mason, W. A. Lovell, E. R. Prince (to whom we are indebted for much valuable information), J. J. Combs, F. H. Davis, S. M. Love, W. S. Delk, E. C. Morgan, and J. F. Mears. There are two church-edifices—Baptist, Rev. R. Drury, pastor; Methodist, Rev. J. R. Taylor, pastor. The Presbyterians and Episcopalians have organizations, but no houses of worship. Lakeville, Sulphur Springs, and Orange Heights are new towns that are springing up within three miles in different directions from Apopka. Mr. Page McKinney has the sale of most of the property in the vicinity. Apopka is situated about midway of the high rolling belt of pine-lands which lie between Clay Spring (the source of the Wekiva River) and Lake Apopka on the west. This belt is at this point seven miles in width. The Wekiva River is navigable for steamers to the St. John's, a distance of 16 miles. Lake Apopka is a large body of water, 18 miles in length and 11 in width, and is connected with the Ocklawaha River by a canal recently completed. The lands are of the very best quality, and the country interspersed with hundreds of beautiful lakes. Around many of these lakes are fringes of hammock, and the whole eastern and southern shores of Lake Apopka are lined with thousands of acres of the richest vegetable and orange lands in Florida. Much of the pine-lands are also adapted to vegetable culture, as well as that of the orange. Apopka has long been noted as the centre of a region of great fertility. The geographical situation is such as to compel all railroads intersecting this portion of the State to pass through or near its limits, or else traverse the swamps and marshes of the Wekiva, which are practically uninhabitable and unproductive, or go to the westward side of Lake Apopka through an equally impracticable and unproductive country. With two standard-gauge railroads running north and south, steamer transportation on the Wekiva to the eastward and on Lake Apopka on the west, both within four miles, and backed up by a rich, self-sustaining country, the advantages of Apopka, not to speak of the good water and known healthfulness of the location, are obvious. Abundant beds of richest muck and leaf-mould from the hammocks furnish the best of fertilizers. In addition to Lake Apopka there are Front, Long, Bear, and Brantley lakes here, and fish, principally trout or black bass, abound in each. About 3,000,000 feet of lumber was the product of three mills in 1883. Two more mills are in course of construction. Seventy-five barrels of orange-wine were shipped to Philadelphia the past season. Two or three good hotels, if put up soon, would prove profitable investments—one at Apopka, one at Sulphur Springs, and one at Lakeville. Small capital required. A good livery-stable is also required. Fruit-culture is engaged in to a great extent; probably 75,000 trees in grove-form in the Apopka region, some groves with 5000 trees. The principal fruits cultivated are oranges, lemons, bananas, guavas, pineapples, and strawberries. Among the owners of noted groves are Messrs. H. K. Fuller, David B. Stewart, M. A. Stewart, W. A. Lovell, Z. H. Mason, Edward Hart, Dr. Thompson, Mr. Warburton, and Adams & Co. The people are universally of good character, a few wealthy, but generally of average means, no paupers, and all prospering. A great many are from the New England and Middle States, a few from the West, and about one third from Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas. The inducements to settlers are healthy location, fertile lands, unsurpassed transportation facilities, the ability to sustain themselves and secure valuable property at small cost, and hospitable treat-

ment. A dairy-farm with good cows would be profitable. All milk can be readily sold at good prices. There is a large public school here. Mr. W. R. McLeod is postmaster.

BRYANVILLE is located on the St. John and Lake Eustis Railroad, five miles from Astor and half a mile from the landing. Twelve to 16 hours' ride to Jacksonville; fare, \$4.25. It was settled in January, 1884, by Jas. J. McClelland. The inducements to immigrants are cheap land, good health and water, abundance of fish and game, and a good prospect for a railroad passing here, running from Palatka to Tampa, along the St. John's River. The post-office here has been discontinued for the present.

CAMPBELL is located on the South Florida Railroad, a short distance from Kissimmee City; fare, 25 cents. Twenty-four hours from Jacksonville by rail and steamer; fare, \$8.25. It was settled June 1, 1884, by Prevatt & Campbell. The Kissimmee River traverses this section, and is navigable. Lake Tahoekekaliga is the largest in this vicinity, being 18 miles long and from 1 to 10 in width. Mr. H. J. Morris has a large saw-mill here, and Messrs. A. S. Campbell, J. H. Lanier, J. M. Bryan, and James Bronson are owners of noted orange-groves. The settlers are whites, principally from Illinois. A. S. Campbell is postmaster.

CASSIA is located on a public road running south from Hawkinsville to Orlando, and 10 miles from the former place. Sanford is 20 miles distant, four hours' drive, at a cost of \$3.50. Fourteen hours to Jacksonville by steamer from Hawkinsville. The place was settled about 20 years ago, and the present population is about 100. Among the owners of noted orange-groves are Messrs. W. A. Davis, A. Owens, Robert Rose, I. Royal, R. Griffin, Joe Evans, and W. H. Myers. The settlers are whites, from nearly all parts of the Union. Mr. L. J. Davis is postmaster.

CONWAY is a thriving village, situated on the east end of Lake Conway, five miles southeast of Orlando, three miles from the South Florida Railroad, and on the line of the proposed road from Sanford to Lake Tahoekekaliga. For beauty of scenery this place cannot be excelled by any inland town in the State, and, although entirely surrounded by lakes, is healthy and entirely free from malaria. The village consists of one church (Methodist), one store, public school, post-office, saw- and planing-mill, and a number of handsome residences. The citizens represent almost every State in the Union, as well as several foreign nations, are social, quiet, and law-abiding, and extend a cordial welcome to all who wish to cast their lot with them.

EUSTIS was founded by John A. Macdonald in 1881, and is a live, enterprising town, with a population of 1000 within a radius of three miles. It is located on the St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad, and on the banks of Lake Eustis. Sanford is 30 miles distant, Orlando 36, Leesburg 15; stage to Sanford, \$3; to Orlando, \$4. Fare to Jacksonville by rail and steamer, \$6.50. Between Eustis and Mt. Dora the land is hilly and the most beautiful in the State. Among the owners of large and noted orange-groves are Messrs. Doane & Co. and the Eustis Orange-Grove Co., the former having 200 acres under propagation, the latter 120 acres. Other prominent residents are Messrs. G. D. Clifford, J. A. Macdonald, M. J. Taylor, Jr., and S. H. Mead. There is a good opening here for a foundry and machine-shop, ice-factory, boot and shoe store, and a tailor-shop. A large academy has just been completed (1884). There are two newspapers published here, the *Semitropical*, established in 1882 by J. A. Macdonald and B. H. Vogt, now owned by Mr. Geo. F. Miner, and the *Florida New-Yorker*, established in 1884 by John A. Macdonald. There are three fine churches, Episcopal, Methodist, and Presbyterian. The town is growing rapidly, and is a good place to own property. Mr. Guy Hutchings is postmaster. Any information in regard to land for sale will be cheerfully furnished by Mr. J. A. Macdonald, "the king of the land-agents."

FOREST CITY was settled in 1882 by Charles and William McCoy and J. M. Hower, Jr. The town now has a population of about 200. It is located about three and one half miles from the South Florida Railway, by which, and the river steamers from Sanford, Jacksonville is reached in 24 hours; fare, \$6.60. The village contains a church and public school, and is situated in the midst of a fertile section. It is being rapidly built up with a desirable class of settlers. Prominent residents are J. M. Hower, Geo. W. Moyer, D. C. Hill, Chas. M. McCoy, Dr. H. L. Donham, and Geo. Reed, postmaster. Messrs. Hower, Hill, Donham, F. G. Baldwin, and Albert Tenny own fine orange-groves.

FORT MASON is located on the St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad, and on Lake Eustis. Rev. W. W. Hicks, of Washington City, has just completed his work of draining 3000 acres of prairie-land, splendidly adapted to vegetable and fruit growing. Among the owners of noted orange-groves here are Messrs. Z. T. Alsobrook, D. O. Davies, and J. S. Hopson. J. M. Igon is postmaster; E. B. Miles, real-estate agent.

FORT REED is on the Sanford and Indian River Railroad, two and one half miles from Lake Monroe, and ten minutes' ride from Sanford. The settlement has been known by its present name ever since the Indian war, but there was no business done here until about 14 years ago. There are two churches here, Methodist and Presbyterian. Among the owners of noted orange-groves are Dr. Lruce, Messrs. Judson Loomis, Frank Whitner, G.



W. Wyly, Gordon & Lacy, M. E. Randolph, Judge Hayden, A. M. Whitner, Joseph Finnegan, M. J. Doyle, and others. The population of Fort Reed and immediate vicinity is about 500. Geo. H. Holland is postmaster.

GENEVA, on the banks of the lake of the same name. Fare to Sanford, 50 cents; to Orlando, by stage, \$1.50. Time to Jacksonville, 16 hours. There are two churches, Methodist and Baptist. The settlers are from Georgia and the Northern States. The owners of noted orange-groves are Messrs. Williams, Ronelson, Taylor, J. Hart, J. D. Hart, D. Hart, Winegar, Wilmott, and others. There is a good school here, and the population is about 200 and on the increase. Mr. J. W. Willmott is postmaster.

GLENDAL is located on the St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad, 14 hours' ride from Jacksonville. It was settled in 1881 by G. Gordy and T. Hinson. In 1882 the population increased to 50, and in 1884, at time of present writing, it is 125. There are two churches here, Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian, and a newspaper is to be started soon. Horticulture is the principal industry, largely oranges. Among the owners of noted groves are Messrs. W. J. Jarvis and J. Tussle. Other prominent residents are Messrs. T. R. Brown, W. H. Sanderfee, and Wm. Varmedoe. There is a good opening here for a hotel, dry-goods and grocery stores, lawyer, music and school-teachers. Good public and private schools. Mr. G. Gordy is postmaster and real-estate agent.

GOTHA. See Index.

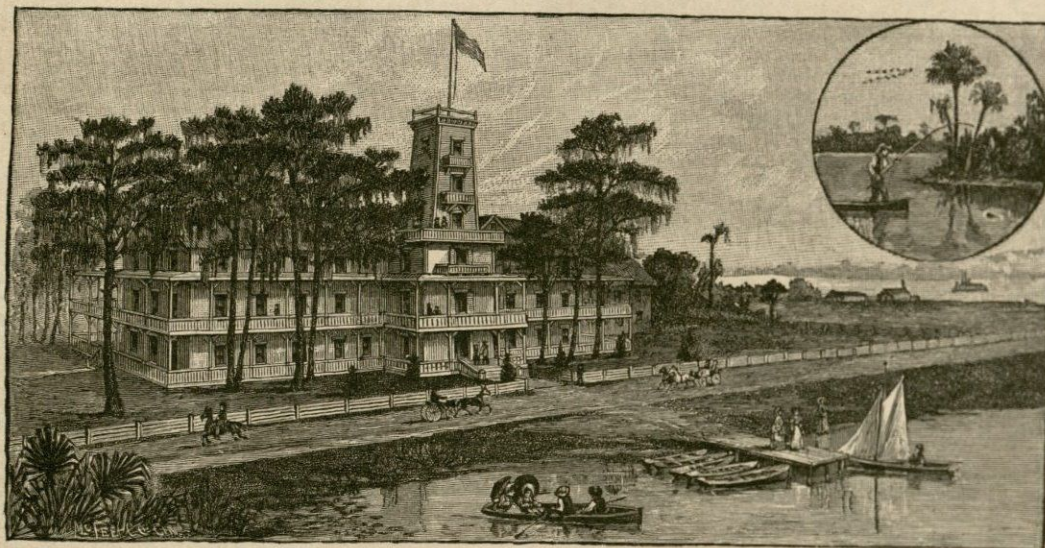
HAWKINSVILLE, on the St. John's River, was settled in 1856 by G. E. H. Crow, and about 250 people get their mail at this office. Among those engaged in truck-farming are Messrs. W. B. Wof-

trate a region which, up to the present time, has been known only to the hunter or trapper. A view of the great inland sea of Florida, Lake Okeechobee, will, of itself, well repay this trip. One of the features of this place is the Tropical Hotel, Messrs. Budd & Douglass, proprietors. This house contains 100 rooms, new and elegant furniture, electric bells, and is first class in all its appointments; eight hundred and fifty feet covered verandas; six-story tower with balconies overlooking Lake Tohopekliga, one of the most beautiful sheets of clear water in Florida, covering an area of 26 square miles. A cool breeze prevails during the summer. Steam-yacht, sail and row boats, bathing, hunting, fishing, and charming drives. Kissimmee is destined to be an important point as the headquarters for supplies in the valley towards Lake Okeechobee.

*Kissimmee Bitter Sweet*, a weekly newspaper, is published here, with Will Wallace Harney the gifted poet as editor.

LAKE IRMA is located on a lake bearing the same name, and is eight miles from Orlando, the county-seat. It was settled in 1875 by Mr. W. S. Townsend, the present postmaster, and now has a population of about 100. Cattle-raising is profitable here, also dairy-farming. A union church has been recently erected.

LAKE JESSUP, on lake of the same name, was settled in 1869 by J. T. J. Mitchell. By crossing the lake (three miles) and taking the Lake Jessup and Sanford and Indian River Railroad, Sanford can be reached in one hour, at an expense of 70 cents; Jacksonville via Sanford, \$7.70; or by through boat, \$7: time, 20 to 24 hours. Lake Jessup is 15 miles long and 5 miles wide. Among the owners of noted orange-groves are Dr. H. Foster, Messrs. W. G. White, J. H. Lee, H. L. Mitchell, and John Swan-



TROPICAL HOTEL, KISSIMMEE.

ford, J. T. Crow, W. A. Dade, and others. The owners of noted orange-groves are Messrs. L. A. Dade, W. A. Lovell, J. C. Bryson, J. R. Crow, W. A. Davis, W. W. DeEggow, and others. J. R. Crow is postmaster.

HIGLEY was established as a town in 1883 by E. E. Higley, Geo. W. Webb, W. W. Hawkins, and others, who bought large bodies of government and State lands and laid it out into lots, put in store, saw-mills, etc. Mr. E. E. Higley, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in company with Mrs. H. E. Higley, Miss C. Barto, Miss Maria Emery, Mr. W. W. Hawkins, C. J. Hart, and Dr. W. B. Yong, first took up homesteads on what is now the town-site of Higley, in 1879. The town proper was laid out in July, 1883, by Webb & Higley, covering the homesteads mentioned above and also several thousand acres of land purchased of the government and State. The town is located on Lake Yale. The Fort Mason and Leesburg Railroad, now in process of construction, will pass through here. Fourteen hours' travel by rail and steamer brings the traveller to Jacksonville. The Ocklawaha River runs three miles west of the town. Fifteen thousand boxes of oranges were shipped in 1883. Among the owners of noted groves are Messrs. P. B. Alsobrook, J. M. Tims, Webb & Higley, J. T. Hopsin, T. J. Tyler, and Dr. W. B. Yong. There is a Methodist church here, and about 100 inhabitants in the town. Mr. Geo. W. Webb is the present postmaster.

INDIAN SPRINGS. See Index.

KISMET, a new post-office established in October, 1884. See Index.

KISSIMMEE is 40 miles south of Sanford, at the head of Lake Tohopekliga, and one of the principal stations on the South Florida Railroad. Here the traveller can change from cars to steamer, and on these boats, with all the comforts of life about him, pene-

son. There is a good opening for a doctor and a lawyer. The population is about 100, which is being rapidly augmented by new settlers. Mr. Geo. H. Browne is postmaster.

LAKE MAITLAND is located on the South Florida Railroad, 15 miles from Sanford, 6 miles from Orlando, and 24 hours' ride from Jacksonville. Among the more prominent owners of orange-groves are Messrs. H. S. Kidney, Lewis Lawrence, B. R. Swoope, J. Denning, and many others. The waters of the lakes teem with the finest fish, and the disciples of Izaak Walton will find this a favorite resort for sport; while as a place for permanent residence few towns in the State afford better inducements to immigrants, society being of the best and educational facilities excellent. The architectural beauty of many of the residences is not surpassed by any town of its size in the State, and is the highest endorsement of the taste and refinement of the inhabitants that could be given. There are four churches here, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Catholic. G. T. Stith is the present postmaster.

LAKEVILLE. See Index.

LONGWOOD is about ten miles from Sanford, nearly midway between that point and Orlando, on the South Florida Railroad. A growing town on a high elevation, with a hotel and several stores.

MACKINNON is on the South Florida Railroad. It was settled in August, 1883. Population in 1884, about 50. Fare to Sanford, \$1.70; to Jacksonville, \$7.70. About 40 families get their mail at this office. The settlers are mostly whites of moderate means. The Florida Land and Colonization Company will give all necessary information to would-be settlers. Mr. A. C. Martin is postmaster.

MERRIMACK is a village of 100 inhabitants, located on the line of the Orange and Tavares Railway. It is five miles west of



Apopka City, and a like distance west of Clay Spring on the Wekiva River. It was settled in 1876 by an English colony in pursuit of health and a location for orange-culture. There is a church, good school, and post-office in the village (Mr. John N. Haynes, postmaster). Mr. P. R. Ridgeway has land interests, and Messrs. Fred. Perry, John Harshburger, G. C. Campbell, David Austin, John Merrill, and Chas. Caldwell have fine orange-groves.

MOODY was settled many years ago by Mr. Andrew L. Dowless, the present postmaster. It is located on the west side and about two miles back from the Wekiva River. Mrs. Mary O. Bull and Wm. Mark, Esq., are owners of notable orange-groves. Mr. N. G. Moore is also a prominent resident.

MOUNT DORA was settled June 1, 1882, by John A. McDonald and Colonel J. M. Alexander. Its present population is about 250. It is located on Lake Dora, a steamer running from here and connecting with the St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad. Stages run from here daily, the Sanford and Eustis and the Apopka and Eustis lines. There are two churches here, Methodist Episcopal and Congregational. Among the owners of fine groves are the founders of the place and Mr. M. M. Simpson. The inhabitants are from New England, Middle and Western States, and of the best class. There is a good opening here for business and professional men. There are good public schools. G. A. Rhodes is the present postmaster.

OAKLAND is situated on Lake Apopka. Among the owners of noted orange-groves are Hon. J. G. Speer, L. F. Tilden, J. E. Willis, J. H. Sadler, J. R. Wise, and many others. There is a good opening for a merchant and a physician. J. R. Wise is the postmaster.

OCOCHEE is located near Lake Apopka, on Stark Lake, 12 miles from Orlando and 24 hours to Jacksonville (fare \$8). The town was settled in 1872 by B. M. Sims as a health-resort. The present population is about 75. It is said to be one of the prettiest places in the United States and the finest in South Florida. Stark Lake is a beautiful sheet of water about one mile across, sand beach, and surrounded by high, healthy pine-land. The advantages of the place are perfect immunity from frost, clear of mosquitoes, perfectly healthy, good water, good land, and the best place in the county for vegetables and small fruits. Among the principal orange-growers and market-gardeners are Messrs. Staten & Wylie, B. M. Sims, H. S. Kedney, W. H. & T. S. McKey, J. H. Vick, E. S. Dann, the Reaves, Reames, Ropers, and others. There is a good opening for a blacksmith, wagon-maker, doctor, druggist, one or two merchants, and a man prepared to build and run a hotel. The inducements to immigrants are numerous. Ten thousand crates of vegetables were shipped from here during the year 1884. R. B. F. Roper is postmaster and land-agent.

ORLANDO is located on the South Florida Railroad, running between Sanford and Tampa, 22 miles from the former and 93 from the latter. It was settled by Hon. J. G. Speer, State Senator, and by him named as above, the section having previously borne the general name of Fort Gatlin. In 1856 Orlando became the county-seat. The first court-house was built by Judge Speer, who donated four acres to the town. In the spring of 1884 the population was estimated at 1638, and rapidly increasing. The *Orange County Reporter*, a wide-awake, newsy journal edited and published by Mahlon Gore, Esq., gives the news of the day. The chief industry is the cultivation of tropical fruits, particularly oranges; Messrs. W. H. Holden, J. P. Hughey, A. I. Bidwell, and L. Stebbins being largely engaged in the line, and are owners of notable groves. There are also in the town two wagon-factories, two for sash, door, blind, etc., manufacture, and a ten-ton ice-factory; and in the near future several immense sugar-farms, now in embryo, are expected to materially augment the general wealth of the place. Messrs. Sinclair & Mills are interested in real estate. Mr. E. W. Spier is postmaster.

OVIEDO is located at the present terminus of the Sanford and Indian River Railroad, now being surveyed. At present it is ten miles to the nearest railroad station and two and a half miles to the nearest landing. A rowboat carrying the mail leaves Lake Jesup and connects with the Sanford and Indian River Railroad three times a week for Sanford. By this conveyance, and from Sanford by boat to Jacksonville, it takes about 24 hours from Oviedo to Jacksonville, at a cost of \$6.70. Parties commenced settling here about 15 years ago. Hon. Walter Gwynn owned large tracts of hammock-lands, which he commenced clearing and sold off to friends. He sold improved land to Dr. Henry Foster, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., who induced friends to come from the North and make groves and winter homes. This place received the name of Oviedo in 1879, when a post-office was established here. The population in 1884 was about 500. There are two churches—Methodist Episcopal, Rev. T. Bishop, pastor; Baptist, Rev. S. F. Gove, pastor. Among the prominent residents here are Dr. Henry Foster, from Clifton Springs, N. Y., a noted physician; Mr. Dearing, from Chicago, and Mr. Farwell, from the same city, the former being a well-known manufacturer of reapers, the latter a wholesale dry-goods merchant. These gentlemen have handsome winter homes and orange-groves, and spend their winters here. The country around Oviedo is a succession of

orange-groves, which are now coming into bearing. In the season of 1882-3 there were shipped from here 4000 boxes of oranges; during the season of 1883-4, 25,000 boxes. There is an area of 5000 acres south from Oviedo suitable for orange-trees, yet in the woods; going west, we find the Young and Mitchell grants and adjacent land, about 10,000 acres suitable for orange-trees; going east and southeast, we find at least 5000 acres suitable for orange-culture. There are interspersed through both the improved and unimproved lands as rich deposits of muck-beds as can be found in the State. Orange-growing is nearly the exclusive industry. When better facilities for transportation are furnished, truck-farming will be carried on to a large extent. Among the owners of noted groves are Dr. Henry Foster, W. E. Alexander, M. E. Brock, T. W. Willingham, R. W. Lawton, Dr. B. N. Mitchell, Dr. E. A. Jelks, Dr. Rolland, J. J. Cater, J. O. Jelks, and John S. Wamble. The settlers are mostly from the North, and a few Swedes. There are good openings for a live real-estate agent and a good physician. There is an excellent public school here, Miss Mary Edgar, principal. Mr. Andrew Aulin is postmaster.

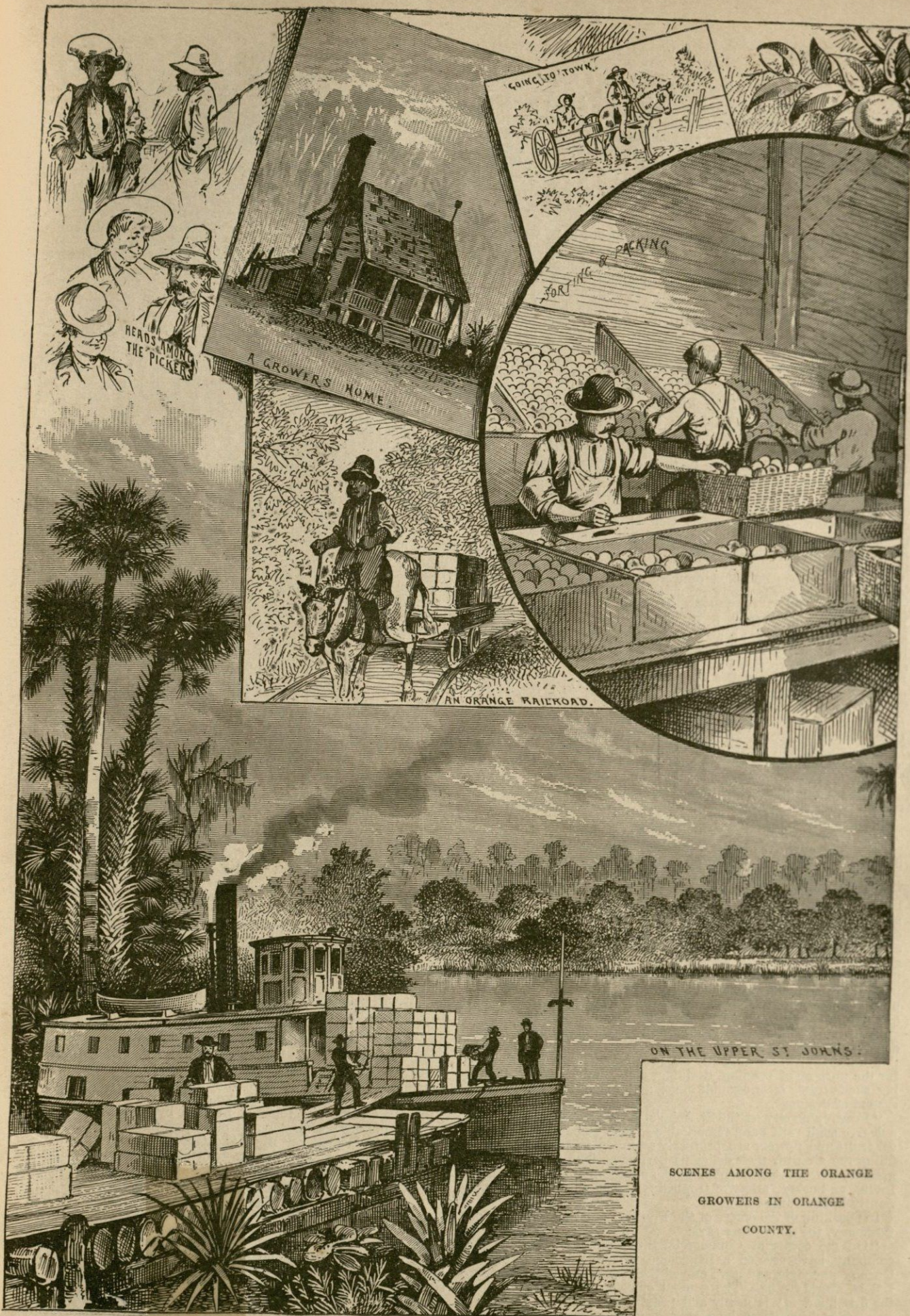
PAOLA is about six miles west of Sanford, about three miles from the St. John's and Wekiva rivers, and about three and one half miles from the station on the South Florida Railroad. The store and post-office are on the road known as the Sanford and Lake Eustis Telegraph-wire Road. This place has a daily mail, one day from Sanford and the East and the following day from Lake Eustis and the West. With the mail is a public hack which carries passengers who may wish to visit any places along the route of thirty miles. Until about 12 years ago the settlement was only sparsely settled by cattle-men. Since then the population has rapidly increased, many orange-groves have been set out and are now bearing, and there is a population of about 500 in the immediate vicinity, on farms of from 5 to 160 acres. This is the highest point on the surveyed railroad-line between Sanford and Lake Eustis, is free from malaria and the complaints incident to lower lands. There are pretty homes, and many orange-trees within a radius of three to five miles. The postmaster, Dr. J. N. Bishop, gives information to all inquiring for lands here, and has the cordial co-operation of all property-holders. Good settlers are welcome. The St. John's and Wekiva rivers, the former two and one half miles and the latter three miles distant, are both navigable. Lake Monroe, Island, Sylvan, Twin, and Crystal lakes, and any quantity of smaller bodies of water are to be found near here. Dr. Bishop has nearly 5000 orange-trees in grove; E. Harrison, G. E. Weiser, J. Ockbee, Mr. Markham, of Atlanta, Colonel Esdrey, of New York, and many others have fine groves. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated that this section is second to none in the State for orange-growing. The field for that is practically unlimited for the present, and can be engaged in with small or large capital. The inhabitants are whites exclusively, people of culture, refinement, and means varying from a few hundred to many thousands, from all the Northern States. There is a good opening here for a saw-mill, and a boarding-house or hotel would do well all the year and do a big business in winter. The climate is as nearly perfect as earth affords, not oppressive in midsummer. Splendid water. Dr. Bishop has a large practice in Sanford and surrounding country for a radius of 20 miles, but could not realize a support were he to depend on Paola—the general health of the people is all that could be desired. The inducements to immigrants are, unsurpassed "all-the-year-round" climate, good health, excellent lands, superior school, church, and social advantages. Rev. Geo. Cleveland is pastor of the Presbyterian church here, a handsome building and good membership. "Dr. Bishop is much interested in his neighborhood, and is always ready to give any information wanted about lands for Florida homes, and all persons addressing him will receive due attention. Persons desirous of visiting this beautiful neighborhood can do so at a small expense by leaving Sanford in the morning on the mail hack. From what we have been able to see and learn of this neighborhood, we can recommend it for health, beauty, and attractiveness."—*Tropical Paradise*.

PENRYN was settled ten years ago by parties from Georgia and South Carolina. It is in section 5, township 21, east. Fine groves are owned by Messrs. M. A. and S. A. Stewart, J. B. Campbell, A. P. Harris, and others. A. W. Evans is postmaster.

PINE CASTLE is on the line of the Florida Southern Railroad, 24 hours from Jacksonville. Among the owners of noted orange-groves are Messrs. L. Summerling, W. R. Anno, W. R. Randolph, W. W. Harny, and Mrs. Mary Tinn. There is an opening for a store and good hotel. C. R. Tinn is postmaster.

PITTMAN, on the St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad, was established in 1883 by Messrs. Geo. T. Pittman, J. M. Thomas, J. R. Morey, J. W. Treadwell, and J. H. Jones. Fourteen hours from Jacksonville; fare, \$5. There is a Presbyterian church here. Lake Dorr, or Golden Lake, is a beautiful sheet of water one and three quarters by three miles in area. The settlers are whites from the North, of good character. There is a good opening here for a general store. The inducements to immigrants are "health for the sick, wealth for the poor; contentment for the rich, and pleasure for all." J. R. Morey, postmaster.





SCENES AMONG THE ORANGE  
GROWERS IN ORANGE  
COUNTY.



PONCEANNAH is located on Black Water Creek, 40 miles from Orlando and 150 from Jacksonville. It was settled in 1858 by Rev. Louis Ballard. Mr. R. L. Kirkling has a large orange-grove here. E. H. Crow is the present postmaster.

RAVENSWOOD is yet in its infancy, having been settled in 1882 by an Iowa colony. It is located on the St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad, 16 miles from Astor; also on the banks of Lake Dorr, "the prettiest lake in the State." Among the owners of noted orange-groves are Messrs. J. P. McEwen, C. F. Christopher, Wm. Rowell, J. M. Pitzer, and others. There is a Presbyterian church, a good public school, and an academy is being erected. The present population is about 100. Mr. T. B. Moore, postmaster.

SANFORD is delightfully situated on the banks of Lake Monroe, head waters of the St. John's River for large steamers, and is the most important town of South Florida. It was named in honor of the Hon. H. S. Sanford, Minister to Belgium under President Lincoln's administration. In 1870 Gen. Sanford purchased 12,500 acres of the old Spanish grant from Gen. Finnegan, and in 1880, together with a number of English capitalists, organized the Florida Land and Colonization Company, of which he is president. Sanford is the northern terminus of the South Florida Railroad to Kissimmee and Tampa on the Gulf. The railroad from Palatka and Jacksonville will be completed in the near future. There are three lines of steamers plying the St. John's River between this point and Jacksonville; time, 16 hours. There is also a stage-line from Eustis to Sanford, tri-weekly. The *South Florida Journal* was established in 1874; its present editors are Messrs. Harris and Banta, and the paper is a credit to the town and its managers. The Lyman Bank is one of the soundest and most ably managed financial institutions in the State. It has a capital of \$30,000. Mr. Lyman Phelps is president, and Mr. S. Phelps cashier. There are two Episcopal, a Presbyterian, a Methodist, and three colored churches here. Gen. H. S. Sanford has a fine residence here, and among other prominent residents are Hon. E. K. Foster, Gen. Finnegan, and Mr. M. J. Doyle. Fruit-culture is the chief industry, and is rapidly and healthfully growing. Among the owners of noted orange-groves we find Hon. H. S. Sanford, Judge Hayden, Messrs. J. O. Tabor, M. O. Markham, R. H. Marks, H. L. De Forrest, E. Pace, J. H. Harris, M. J. Doyle, Chas. Amery, Capt. B. F. Whitner, estate of Gen. Babcock, and others. There is an excellent grade-school here. City lots are held at from \$100 to \$2000; other land, \$5 to \$150 per acre. Carpenters receive \$1.50 to \$4 per day. A complete system of water-works supplies the town with an adequate supply of good, clear water. The reservoir, containing 40 acres, is 2½ miles from the city. There is an excellent fire-department, with Dr. F. H. Caldwell chief-engineer. The Florida Land and Colonization Company, R. H. Marks, agent, and South Florida Land Company will furnish any information desired in reference to lands for sale in and around Sanford. The *Tropical Paradise*, in an excellent descriptive article on the city of Sanford, says:

"The ground upon which the city is built gradually rises as it recedes from the lake, giving natural facilities for drainage, and insuring health. Sanford is not dependent upon travel or the influx of foreign capital for the continuance of its present prosperity. The environs consist of bearing orange-groves, and lands the fertile soil of which is rapidly turning them into profitable vegetable-farms, the products from which find a ready sale in both local and Northern markets. The uninterrupted navigability of the St. John's River from Sanford to the Atlantic, its natural drainage, a fine lake furnishing an unfailing supply of water, saline breezes from the ocean 25 miles eastward, are advantages of which it cannot be deprived. Charmingly situated at the head of large-steamboat navigation, possessing unsurpassed railroad facilities which will not only bring the city into direct communication with every large centre in the State, but in contact with the North and Northwest and the fertile Island of Cuba, is it any wonder that the city has grown so fast?"

"Much of this success is due to the wise, philanthropic, and conservative policy adopted by the Florida Land and Colonization Company, which annually expends several thousand dollars for the purpose of opening, draining, and grading streets, planting shade-trees, erecting buildings, and extending the general system of drainage.

"Possibly no city on the St. John's River possesses in so great a degree such varied and remarkable scenery as Sanford. Tropical fruits and flowers are profusely scattered in every direction, filling the air with their delicious perfume. The fig, the pomegranate, the orange, the pineapple, and the mango of the East Indies, and every variety of tropical fruit and shrub thrive luxuriantly in the warm sunshine."

In speaking of the offices of the Florida Land and Colonization Company, the same paper says:

"On the corner of Commercial Street and Park Avenue the company have erected a handsome two-story building of the Queen Anne style, and have moved their office into it. The material is Florida pine. The general office is a large airy room on the first floor. It is neatly and tastefully furnished. The business office is enclosed by a large counter extending across the

room, with glass front. The desks in this office are made of real Florida cedar, beautifully polished. A small hallway separates this office from the manager's private room. This is a neat, tasty apartment in which you will find a number of elegant views of scenery in the immediate vicinity of Sanford. There are also a number of elegantly finished sample panels of Florida woods. On the second floor will be found the surveying department and draught-rooms. The entire building is supplied throughout with water and lighted by gas."

The Lyman Bank building and post-office, on the corner of Park Avenue and First Street, is not only a thing of beauty, but one of the most conveniently arranged and tastefully finished structures in the State outside of Jacksonville. It is two stories high and is built of Northern brick. The north side of the building, on the first floor, is occupied by the Lyman Bank. The room is large, airy, well ventilated, and finished in Florida pine. The desks are made out of the same material. A neat fireplace furnishes the necessary heat in chilly weather. Curtains manufactured out of mummy-cloth keep old Sol from obtruding himself in an obnoxious manner. The cashier's desk is protected by an iron screen, while his private apartment, which adjoins the main room, is furnished in a comfortable manner.

The post-office is on the opposite side of the building, and should be seen to be appreciated. Mr. Phelps has given this room especial attention, and nothing has been left undone that will facilitate the handling of the large amount of mail matter that necessarily passes through this office. The interior is finished in Florida pines the same as the rest of the building, while the boxes are from the Yale Lock Company and of the latest patterns, and we can safely say, without fear of successful contradiction, that Sanford has the best post-office in the State.

Capital, backed by a large amount of pluck and perseverance, has made Sanford what it is to-day; and these same causes will, in a few years, make her enterprising citizens look back to the Sanford of to-day as only the beginning of a city whose commercial and social importance is certain to be felt throughout the entire State. The Sanford House is the principal hotel.

SENECA is five miles east of Eustis. It is situated in a valley with high hills surrounding, except on the southeast, where a line of meadows continues the outlet of the lake to the Wekiva River. The population is 250. Within two miles of the village there are 600 acres of orange-groves. The Washington Grove, owned by the clerks in the departments in Washington, D. C., in extent 160 acres, is situated here. There is a country store, two churches, a public school, a saw and planing mill, and two hotels—the Seneca House and Lakeside Hotel. Land is selling at from \$10 to \$100 per acre.

SHINGLE is a small settlement seven miles west of Kissimmee. SNOWVILLE is located on the South Florida Railroad, 12 miles from Sanford and St. John's River, 10 miles from Orlando. Fare to Jacksonville, \$6.60. This place was settled in 1870 by four people, the population having been increased by new-comers until in 1884 it numbered 250 inhabitants. There is a Methodist church here, Rev. Mr. Taylor, pastor. Among the prominent persons residing here are Dr. W. Kilmer and Messrs. V. E. Lucas, Code Hill, Ed. Fuller, Carlos Cushing, and T. Simms. There are some very attractive lakes in this locality, viz.: Spring Lake, one mile long by half a mile wide; Orienta Lake, two miles long by three quarters of a mile in width; Lake Brantley, same size as the latter. Among the prominent horticulturists and owners of noted orange-groves we find Messrs. Geo. Frost, Ed. Fuller, Code Hill, V. E. Lucas, J. K. Coiner, Bradley Fertilizing Company, F. G. Baldwin, D. Fuller, and Dr. W. Kilmer. There is a good opening for a physician and a lawyer, and the inducements to immigrants are excellent. Mr. W. F. Rudisill is postmaster.

SORRENTO was settled in 1875 by a number of Northern immigrants. The present population is 250. Although located inland, it will be on the line of the Leesburg and Indian River Railroad when completed. The fare to Jacksonville via St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad and St. John's River is \$5.50. Inducements to immigrants are good; land at reasonable price, and a healthy location. Bring household furniture, and come from September to May. There is a good opening for blacksmith, druggist, and laundry. Matlack, Adams & Co. and H. B. Barton are land-agents, and A. S. Matlack is postmaster.

SPRING GROVE was founded in 1876 by Mr. Damon Greenleaf, the present postmaster and most prominent person residing here. It is located on Big Lake George, 12 hours' sail from Jacksonville; fare, \$4. Orange-growing and truck-farming are the principal industries, and the prominent parties interested in the same are Messrs. Smith Bros., McCaskill Bros., Lisk & Allen, E. R. Lisk, C. H. Pimm, and J. R. Purdy. The owners of noted orange-groves are Messrs. Greenleaf and Pomeroy.

SYLVAN LAKE was settled about the year 1872 by Messrs. John A. Macdonald, George Edwards, Hiram Potter, C. A. Fox, G. W. Weiser, T. E. Wilson, and others. The present population is about 200. The town is two miles from the St. John's River and seven miles west of Sanford. The fare to Jacksonville is \$6.75. Among the more noted growers of oranges and strawberries are Messrs. E. S. Scott and J. O. Tabor. There is a good opening



for a saw-mill and crate-manufactory. Immigrants will be welcomed, and should come about October with plenty of money. There is a good district-school under the able management of Miss Alice Weiser. There is also a Presbyterian church. Mr. Hiram Potter is postmaster.

TANGERINE is located on the Ocklawaha chain of lakes, on Lake Beauclair, one mile from dock and boat-landing, at an elevation of 80 feet above the lake; 6 miles by steamer to railroad at Tavares, 15 miles to Leesburg by boat and rail (fare, 65 cents), 20 miles from Sanford (fare by stage, \$3). Fare to Jacksonville, \$6, by rail and boat; time, 20 hours. Will have all rail to Jacksonville in a short time. Post-office granted in June, 1881. Town founded by Dudley W. Adams, of Iowa, and R. J. Wright, of Michigan, in 1881. Population in 1881, 50; in 1884, 250. The Ocklawaha River is being dredged out to Lake Apopka, and when completed will give transportation to St. John's River from Lake Apopka. Mr. J. Hudson has a nursery containing 100,000 orange-trees, and the following are some of the principal owners of groves: Messrs. D. W. Adams (3000 trees), R. J. Wright (2000), Wm. Terry (2500), Dr. Hedge (500), Miss B. Huestis (500), and many others. The town is made up of an excellent class of people from the Northern and Eastern States. There is a good opening here for carpenters, tinsmith, shoemaker, painter, milliner, physician, printer, and white laborers. There are two churches here, Presbyterian and Methodist; also a good common school, of which M. E. Wright is principal. Mr. D. W. Adams, postmaster of National Grange, resides here most of the time. Mr. Lewis Marot is postmaster, and W. G. Wright land-agent.

TAVARES was settled in 1882 by Alex. St. Clair Abrams, and has already a population of 500 inhabitants. It is located at the junction of the St. John's and Lake Eustis, the Leesburg and Indian River, and the Tavares, Orlando and Atlantic railroads, on Ocklawaha River and Lakes Eustis and Dora. Eight hours by rail and sixteen by steamer to Jacksonville. There are large apiaries and an ice-factory here. The settlers are mostly Northern people, all of the better class. The *Tavares Herald* was established in 1882, Alex. St. Clair Abrams, editor and proprietor. The inducements offered to immigrants are good land on easy terms and at reasonable prices to actual settlers. Everything needed can be purchased here, and the best season to come is any time. Priscilla W. Harrington is the postmaster.

TROY is a post-office on the South Florida Railroad, two and a half miles from Orlando; fare, 15 cents; fare to Jacksonville, \$7.25. Lake Holden is located here, and has an area of one half by one and a half miles. Among the prominent gardeners and orange-growers are Messrs. Isaac Powell, H. C. Rinaldi, F. R. Eppes, and C. C. Livermore. The settlers are from Alabama, Georgia, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Dakota, Ohio, Texas, Kentucky, Iowa, Missouri, New Hampshire, and Kansas, and are whites. Fifteen or sixteen families get their mail at this office. S. J. Marrow is postmaster.

UMATILLA is located on the St. John's and Lake Eustis Railroad, 14 hours' ride from Jacksonville. It was settled in 1862 by N. J. Trowell. Among the owners of noted groves are Col. Knowlton, R. T. McEwen, K. D. Smith, N. J. Trowell, W. V. Devault, and W. A. Whitcomb. Among the prominent persons residing here, not mentioned above, are Messrs. B. C. Yancy, D. J. Devault, A. J. Hannan, and D. McCredee, Byrne McGagey, E. A. Wilson, F. C. Smith, H. T. Smith, R. E. Fortsom, and A. R. Jones. There is a Baptist church here, and good public and private schools, Miss Fanny Spelman being a teacher. Mr. N. J. Trowell is postmaster.

VICTORIA. See Index.

WILLCOX. See Index.

WINTER PARK is a new town located on the line of the South Florida Railroad, 150 miles south of Jacksonville, occupying a commanding position on the immense plateau forming the "backbone" of Florida. The town was established for a winter resort. It is admirably laid out, a feature being the fine boulevard extending from Lake Osceola one and a quarter miles west to Lake Killarney. The town boasts of three fine hotels—the Rogers, Bigelow, and Park—which during the winter months are well filled, and another of mammoth size is now in contemplation.

ZELLWOOD is located on the Tavares and Orlando Railroad and Apopka Lake. It was established in 1876 by J. A. Williamson, the present postmaster, and others. From a population of 10 at that time it increased to 150 in 1884. There is an Episcopal church here, Rev. W. H. Milne, rector. Among the prominent residents are Messrs. R. H. Robinson, D. H. Fleming, and W. C. Goolsby. These three gentlemen and Mr. H. J. M. Porter are largely engaged in orange-culture and have fine groves. The settlers are all whites, from different States. The inhabitants of Zellwood claim that the climate, water, and general healthfulness cannot be surpassed in the world.







WILLIAM D. BLOXHAM,  
GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA,  
1880-1884.