You will recall the sad story of William Thomas Riddle published in our article Captain Riddle Hanged in Wilkesboro, North Carolina, in the June 1996, Riddle Newsletter. There seemed to be little doubt that Captain Riddle was a loyalist and a Tory leader. He and his group conducted raids into North Carolina during the later part of the Revolutionary War. As with every disagreement, there is another side to be examined before one casts a vote or sits in judgment.

For generations, the descendants of William Thomas Riddle and "Happy" Roberts Riddle recounted the story that William was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary War. He fought with "the Swamp Fox," Francis Marion in South Carolina and Georgia and was captured by the British. Along with other patriots, William was supposedly hanged in Augusta, Georgia. I became interested in the William the Patriot story after I heard it from one of his descendant’s, Rebecca Wennermark of New Palestine, Indiana and Jim Riddle of Dallas, Texas. My first thought was that there must be two William Riddles, one hanged in North Carolina and the other hanged in Georgia. I then instituted my own search to order to determine if
William the Patriot or if William was the Tory, Jim Riddle of Dallas is continuing his search for additional facts pertaining to this tale and we are keeping each other informed of our progress by e-mail.

I will not bore you with references to all the specific sources information that I have but rather give you a summary. Anyone interested in specific references please contact me.

In short, most of the information located supported the William the Tory legend. Dr. Lyman Copeland Draper’s book, Kings Mountain and Its Heroes, published in 1881, related much of the same information published in the June 1996 Riddle Newsletter. Dr. Draper interviewed and collected letters from veterans of the Revolutionary War. The University of Chicago microfilmed these records and they are referred to as the Draper Manuscript Collection. These microfilm records are available at many research libraries. John Preston Arthur, in his book A History of Watauga County, North Carolina, published in 1915 draws on the work done by Dr. Draper. Arthur gives three different versions of how and where William died but all versions agree that he was a Tory and was killed by members of the American militia in May, 1781. Arthur questions the story of Captain William Riddle’s being hanged at Wilkesboro by Col. Benjamin Cleveland.

I did find one reference that could support the William the Patriot story. In the book From Savannah to Yorktown – The American Revolution In The South, by Henry Lumpkin, published by the University of South Carolina Press, 1981 on page 267, the following account is related:

Elijah Clark and a number of patriots attacked the British-held McKay’s Trading Post near Augusta, Georgia on September 14 - 18, 1780. The post was defended by Colonel Thomas Brown and his loyalists along with a detachment of Cherokee Warriors. Brown, who was wounded in the action, took revenge by hanging some of the American prisoners captured in the attack and turning the remainder over to the Indians who tortured them to death. The article did not give the names of the American prisoners or any other details.
It was my hope that if a Riddle was among the American prisoners then that would add support to the claim that William was a patriot. Jim Riddle of Dallas contacted an individual in Houston who related the following:

During the Battle of Augusta in the stairwell of a house in that city, the British and perhaps a number of Tories, hanged thirteen American prisoners for treason against the King. The has been called the Old White House at 1822 Broad Street and was built in 1750 and is the city’s oldest house. It has also been called the Ezekiel House and is a two and one-half story clapboard building with a wide porch across the front with windows and chimneys at both ends.

I contacted cousin Shirley Riddle Wilmoth in North Augusta, South Carolina and requested any information she could discover about the Old White House and William Riddle’s being a patriot.

For information on Shirley, see the article in this newsletter, Additional Descendants of William Riddle. After extensive research, she returned a large amount of information that she had been able to collect.

First was a copy of a guide published in 1951 by the Augusta Chamber of Commerce called Augusta Yesterday and Today. On pages 28 through 30 was the story about Col. Elijah Clarke and a small band of patriots and their attack on the White House at 1822 Broad Street. The British Colonel Thomas Brown was defending the house and was near the point of surrender when British Colonel Cruger arrived with reinforcements and forced Clark to retreat leaving twenty-nine of his men behind. By order of Colonel Brown, thirteen were hanged and sixteen given to the Indians to torture to death. if we could learn the identities of the hanged men there might be some support for the William the Patriot story.

Next were copies of numerous pages from the book Georgia’s Roster of the Revolution compiled by Lucian Lamar Knight. This is a listing of men who served in the American Revolution from Georgia or settled in Georgia at the time of certification. On page 148 we find RIDDLE, WILLIAM. Certificate of Samuel Jack, Col. March 13, 1784. Petitioner prays 250 acres in Washington Co. Warrant 739. Is this more support for William the Patriot? If he was hanged by the British at the White House, why is he requesting land in Washington County? Apparently this is another William Riddle.
The next item was a few pages from General Sherman's Girl Friend and Other Stories About Augusta by Edward J. Cashin. Shirley said that Dr. Cashin was a semi-retired professor from Augusta College who was the "expert" on the battle between the American Col. Elijah Clarke and the British Col. Thomas Brown at the Mackay Trading Post also known as the White House. In Chapter 5, The House That Hoodwinked Us, Dr. Cashin drives a stake into the heart of the story that this 1822 Broad Street house, the White House was the Mackay House or Trading Post. Apparently almost everyone accepted the house on Broad Street as the hanging place of the thirteen patriots.

Ezekiel Harris, a tobacco merchant in 1797, built the house at 1822 Broad Street. It was discovered that the good folks of Georgia, including Dr. Cashin, were hoodwinked and the Governor of Georgia denounced the house as a fraud. Dr. Cashin states that it was Lord Cornwallis who ordered the thirteen men hanged and it was not Brown that enforced the order but another officer. The thirteen were hanged because it was the standing penalty for men who had previously surrendered and had sworn not to again fight.

Another researcher, Mary E.V. Hill, sent a copy of a lengthy paper she had composed called Possible Hanging Of William Riddle In Augusta, Georgia. In that paper Mary cites several versions of the hanging story by noted Georgia historians. Edward McCrady in his book The History of South Carolina in The Revolution 1775-1780, gave the names of eight of the thirteen who were hanged. The names are Captain Ashby, Henry Duke, John Burgamy, Scott Reeden, Jordan Ricketson, ?___ Darling, and two young Glass brothers, ages fifteen and seventeen. Riddle was not among those identified. Until the identification of the remaining five, the jury is still out on whether William Riddle was hanged by the British.

Earlier I mentioned that Jim Riddle of Dallas and I had an ongoing dialogue about the William Thomas Riddle story. Jim is a fourth great-grandson of William Thomas by way of Isaac, James G., Levi, James I., and James I. Jim was born and raised in Houston and now lives in Dallas and it he who introduced me to Mary Hill.

Mary E.V. Hill is presently an instructor and cataloger at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah. She became involved in the William Thomas Riddle story after it was related to her by her neighbors, Chauncey and Bertha Riddle in Provo, Utah. Chauncey Riddle is a fourth great-grandson of William.

Mary was working on her master’s degree in library science and employed as a reference librarian at the Harold B. Lee Library at Brigham Young University when Chauncey and Bertha hired her to do
professional research into the William Thomas Riddle saga. Mary has graciously and generously shared the fruits of her research with us who find the story fascinating.

Here is a little more support for the William the Patriot story. In 1777 a William Ridel takes the oath of allegiance to the American cause in Montgomery County, Virginia in Captain Cox’s company. A William Ridley from Surry County, North Carolina fights for the American cause from November 10, 1778 to August 10, 1779. On August 13, 1792 this William Ridley is listed as deceased and William T. Lewis received his pension rights. This is the same William T. Lewis that received land that was confiscated from the loyalist James Roberts the father of William Riddle’s wife, Happy Roberts Riddle.

After August 1779 William the Patriot may have lost faith in the American cause and became William the Tory. Mary Hill points out that few of us today view the American Revolution as a civil war. It truly was neighbor against neighbor, brother against brother, and son against father. Was William the Patriot disillusioned with the actions of his leaders and switched sides to become William the Tory? Perhaps he was influenced by his wife Happy and her father James Roberts.

If one assumes that Captain William Thomas Riddle was killed in Wilkes County, North Carolina along with his father-in-law, Col. James Roberts in May 1781 then the remaining events seem logical. The court records of Montgomery County, Virginia indicate that on April 3, 1782 a Hoppi (Happy) Riddle requests the return of a cow that was confiscated by Captain William Love. The court agreed with Happy and ordered Love to return the cow or pay the sum of five pounds in Specie. On May 8, 1782 the court of Montgomery County, Virginia ordered that James Riddle, orphan of William Riddle, be bound to James McCorkle and John Riddle, orphan of William Riddle, be bound to James Newell.

McCorkle and Newell were ordered to "learn them to read, write, and cypher as far as the rule of three and to pay them the sum of twenty pounds when they arrived at the age of twenty one years." Harriet "Happy" Roberts married William Ingram, a loyalist and friend of her deceased husband William Riddle. William Ingram acquires land in Hawkins County, Tennessee in 1783 and she, her children and possibly other family members moved to Tennessee. Happy died shortly there after near Rogersville, Hawkins County, Tennessee. Her children were raised by James Roberts, Jr., who was believed to be her brother.

A conceivable explanation of the William the Patriot being hanged by the British story is suggested by Mary Hill in her research paper Possible Hanging Of William Riddle In Augusta, Georgia. After the American Colonel Elijah Clarke and his remaining men were driven off by the British at Mackay’s Trading Post they traveled upcountry to Little River and for a few days dispersed.

When they reassembled, they found four-hundred women and children attempting to escape Tories who were ravaging the upcountry of Georgia. Clark and his men escorted the refugees to Watauga Valley in what is now Tennessee. As Clark and his force were returning to Georgia the British attempted to
intercept them. This instigated the Battle of King’s Mountain. No doubt the Georgia refugees knew and repeated the tale of the British hanging the Patriots in Augusta.

It is easy to understand how Happy and her family may have used the tale of the British hanging William Riddle to protect themselves from the Tory label. As they had discovered in Virginia and North Carolina, to be branded a Tory was dangerous even after the war. It was not until 1991, over two hundred years after his death, that the descendants of William Thomas Riddle realized that he may have been a Tory.

Was William a patriot or Tory? Maybe he was both.

John Paul Riddle – Pioneer Aviator

By Michael Riddle

It’s funny how little incidents in one’s life can open the door and bring forth a wealth of new experiences. This past summer I enrolled in an Internet class at the local community college. I was not so much seeking knowledge, but rather the ability to surf the Internet at super speeds thanks the college’s T1 line connection to the Internet. One evening with nothing better to do, I initiated a search on the word "riddle." This brought me to Kevin Riddle’s, The Riddles of Stokes County, North Carolina Web Page and I discovered two generations of ancestors that I never thought I would find.

A slightly different incident occurred when I was a young boy. My father was raised in the mountains of Kentucky, but had settled in upstate New York, by the time I was born. In 1960, when I was about six years old, we moved to Florida, for a one and one-half year period. One day a neighbor came by and gave my mother a tag that they had found in their lawn. It was a flight tag from the Embry-Riddle Aeronautical School up the coast in Daytona Beach.

Since we were the only Riddles in the neighborhood, obviously the tag must have something to do with us. In a way it did. My dad recalled his father’s first cousin, John Paul Riddle. He believed John Paul had been involved in starting the
school. So my mother mailed off the tag with a short note, and soon enough we had a reply from John Paul Riddle of Coral Gables, Florida. He did remember his roots in the hills of Kentucky, even though he was no longer associated with the school that bore his name.

John Riddle came of age in the 1920s, having grown up in Pike County, Kentucky. He tried to enter the Army's flying corps, but couldn’t get in because there were no openings at the time. He was placed in a service mechanic school instead. "I spent a year learning airplanes," John Paul said, "and it was the best thing that ever happened to me. When I started taking planes into the air, I knew everything that made them tick. If something went wrong, I knew what it was and generally could fix it. I had a feeling for planes and a realization that everyone who takes a plane off the ground should know what he’s doing." Finally an opening came and he was off to Arcadia, Florida as a flying cadet.

After his stint in the army, John Paul joined the corps of early barnstormers who carried the thrill of flying to the countryside. As the story goes, one day he was flying from Pikeville, Kentucky, to Cincinnati when he ran out of gas and landed in a polo field, instantly attracting a curious crowd.

Once refueled, he started taking folks up for rides, making a quick $150. Once he reached his destination, he met and formed a partnership with T. Higbee Embry that formed the Embry-Riddle Company. They handled sales, airline work, instruction and carried air mail. They bid on and won the government mail contract route from Cincinnati to Chicago, carrying mail from Cincinnati to Cleveland, Cleveland to Kansas City and Chicago to Atlanta.

The company was incorporated within two years as the Aviation Company of Delaware, later known as AVCO. In 1929, they sold out to American Airlines and the company that T. Higbee Embry and John Paul Riddle founded became the first unit of what we know as American Airlines.

Having a keen interest in helping others learn the art of flying, John Paul moved his base of operation to Florida. Here a civilian pilot training program was begun in conjunction with the University of Miami. On the strength of this program he won a military
contract, re-opened Carlstrom Field in Arcadia and the Riddle Aeronautical Institute was formed on March 22, 1941. Eventually there would be three flight schools in Florida, and one in Tennessee, training thousands of pilots from the United States and Britain during the height of World War II.

John Paul was a close friend of General Henry H. "Hap" Arnold and the general had recommended Riddle Airlines to President Franklin Roosevelt as the contractor for the pressing need of trained pilots. After a short meeting at the White House, the deal was done. Eventually, he also started a technical school of aviation for the Brazilian Air Ministry in San Paulo.

John Paul lived the life of the rich and famous throughout the 1940s. Still young he became a tycoon in the air freight business. He had a palatial estate on Collins Avenue in Miami Beach, globe-trotted with Howard Hughes and dined with the Prince of Wales. He also had a penthouse in Rio and belonged to country clubs from Long Island to Miami, keeping furnishings and clothes as each stop. He was a man who never needed to travel with a suitcase.

In 1965, the flight school moved to Daytona Beach and was renamed Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University. A second campus has since been added in Arizona. John Paul’s flying time was severely curtailed in the 1950s after suffering heart trouble. He retired in the early 1960s and his relationship with the school had also diminished at that time, though he frequently visited the school and spoke with the students of the University.

He often returned to his native Pikeville, Kentucky, to visit with his family and friends. John Paul’s father, T.M. Riddle, was an early Pike County educator and one-time postmaster of Pikeville. His sister, Bessie Riddle Arnold, served as Pike County Court Clerk from 1932 until her death in 1962.

John Paul spent his later years in Coral Gables, Florida. In the 1970s a ramp was constructed on the campus of Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University for the university’s airplane fleet. It was dedicated with a unique ribbon-cutting ceremony on January 19, 1974. Both the students and faculty watched in awe as none other than a 72-year-old John Paul Riddle taxied a Cessna 172 through the ribbon on the ramp!

John Paul passed away in April of 1989 at the age of 87. His name and legacy live on at the campuses that bear his name. There have been many titans in the development and growth of the aviation industry though the years. However, few will be remembered for their contributions as was John Paul Riddle.
Michael Riddle is a descendant of Tyre Riddle a brother of John W. Riddle, Sr. c. 1762-1844. Michael is a fifth great-grandson of Tyre and was born and raised in Utica, New York. He attended Eastern Kentucky University earning a Bachelor's degree in Broadcasting in 1977. He then worked in radio for a year before returning to school earning a Masters degree in Radio/TV/Film in 1979.

Michael has worked as a producer/director for TV stations in Utica, New York, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Buffalo, New York. He is currently program/operations manager for WITN-TV. WITN-TV is the NBC affiliate for the Greenville-New Bern-Washington, North Carolina TV market. Michael married Tracy Jekel in 1980 and they have three children, Jonathan, Jeremy and Katy. They currently live in Greenville, North Carolina. See his article, John Paul Riddle – Pioneer Aviator.

More Descendants of Benjamin Tyre Riddle

Those who have a copy of my Riddle book, Some More Riddles of North Carolina, will know that most of the descendants of Benjamin Tyre Riddle (page III-2-4) have been identified. These descendants include many in the 8th or present generation. Benjamin was the son of John W. Riddle, Sr. c. 1762-1844. Benjamin had five daughters and six sons. About 1300 individuals are identified as being descendants of or related by marriage to Benjamin Tyre Riddle. However, two of his children, Mary and John, (page III-3-6) have been exceptions.

There has been very little recorded about Mary, born circa 1830. There has been no record found of her marriage or death. Nancy is the name of John's wife and we also know the names of his five children but little else. A deed recorded April 11, 1874 stated that John and his wife Nancy sold 200 acres of land on Laurel Branch, Pensacola, Yancey County, North Carolina, to B. (Benjamin) B. (Britton) Riddle, my great-grandfather. I assume that after John sold his land to Benjamin he moved from Yancey to another county or state.

In April 1996, I received a letter from a student at Western Carolina University who was majoring in American History. He stated that his name was Shawn Gaddis and he had read my article, John Riddle – Pioneer Settler in the book Heritage of the Toe River Valley. He also said that he was a descendant of Benjamin Tyre Riddle. Over the next few months, Shawn and I exchanged several letters. Thanks to Shawn we have added more than 30 names of descendants and those related by marriage to the Benjamin Tyre Riddle family. John Riddle, son of Benjamin T., married Nancy McKinney and they had seven children:

* Mary Jane Riddle married John Allen
* Robert Henry Riddle married Jane Case
* Charles McKinley Riddle married Maggie McKinney
* Littie or Lillie Riddle married Tom Case
* Martha C. Riddle married William Davis
* William Lester Riddle married Dovie Lou Carver
* Roberta Ann Riddle married Solomon Henry Davis

It appears that I was partially right in assuming that John and his family moved out of Yancey County after he sold his land. He moved to Madison County in the late 1860s and by 1880 we find him in Transylvania County. John’s third child, Charles McKinley Riddle is Shawn’s great-great grandfather. Charles and his wife Maggie had eight children and made their home in Madison County.

Charles and Maggie’s first child, James Arthur married Mary McClure and are Shawn’s great-grandparents. James and Mary had four children, all born in Spartanburg County, South Carolina.

Their last child, Glenn William Riddle, is Shawn’s grandfather who married Wilma Fox of Asheville, North Carolina and they produced four offspring. Their last child Patricia Gail Riddle, Shawn’s mother married Dewey Estes Gaddis.

Patricia Gail Riddle, Shawn’s mother is a talented writer and poet. She was born and raised in the Asheville area near Weaverville, North Carolina. Writing is simple and natural to her and she has been doing it all her life. She has published numerous poems and short stories. Her recent book, *Battered But Not Broken*, published by Judson Press is doing well and listed by Ingram’s Catalog, one of the largest book distributors in the US. *Battered But Not Broken* deals with domestic violence and the church. As a result of her book she was interviewed by the Family Channel’s 700 Club in October.

The following poem was written in 1983 and is about Patricia’s mother, Wilma Fox Riddle. It was published by The Wayah Review an Appalachian poetry magazine based in Kentucky. The North Carolina Poet Laureate awarded it the state poetry award.

**MAMA**

Staring into the warped mirror,
Beautiful.
Brushing your hair one hundred strokes,
No matter what.
Coal dust under your nails.
Lady Esther cold cream for the
Coal dust in your pours.
Somewhere within those cardboard walls
Was a clock with a hungry mouth.
It ticked of opera houses and cottages.
You hid the clock beneath a pillow
to close its hungry mouth.
But the clock won its resting place
Beside the stove.
An opera glass at your slender feet.

The next poem is based on a story related by Glenn Riddle, Patricia’s father. He swore it was true. Glenn was around 14 or 15 years old when this occurred. He wanted to go coon hunting with a friend, but it was Sunday and his mother warned him not to miss evening church service.

He went coon hunting anyway and while he was hunting the dog struck on a scent and soon sounded like he had treed something. As the boys approached the tree they saw the dog standing on its hind legs, mouth foaming, with eyes red and shining. The boys became frightened and climbed another tree. The dog, while growling and snarling, repeatedly circled the tree where the boys were hanging from a limb.

Glenn later swore he could hear chains rattling as the dog circled. The limb on which the boys were hanging began to creak as if it was about to break. At that moment the dog stumbled off into the night and they quickly ran home. The next day Glenn told his mother, who never doubted it being true. They say Glenn never again missed church.

DRIVING DOWN ON SPRING CREEK, REMEMBERING

The story of your boyhood,
the hunting trip on Sunday.
Your mama said, don’t do it son,
don’t miss the Lord’s revival.
And she didn’t bat an eye next day
when you broke down and told her
of clanging chains
of fang-like teeth,
the tree would barely hold you.
Old devil rides these magic streams
like grandma tried to tell you.
His laughter pierces through the air
driving down on Spring Creek,
remembering.
William Riddle was a son of John W. Riddle, Sr. circa 1762-1844. Research indicates that William was the oldest child of John and was born in what is now Stokes County, North Carolina, circa 1793. In my Riddle book on page III-2-3, I wrote that he married Priscilla Hensley about 1812. Later information confirms that Priscilla’s surname was not Hensley but was Renfroe. It appears that Priscilla "Pressie" Renfroe was born in Yancey County, North Carolina about 1795.

Five children of William and Priscilla's have been identified but one daughter remains unnamed. They had two sons, Marvel and James W. Marvel was born on March 15, 1825 and married Rachel "Granny Riddle" Austin born July 26, 1819. Granny Riddle lived to be 109 years old and was thought to be the oldest living person in North Carolina prior to her death in 1928. (See the Riddle Newsletter, Vol. 1, Issue 2.) William lived in the Cane River valley near present day Pensacola, North Carolina.

He served as a guide for Professor Elisha Mitchell who is noted for his exploration of Western North Carolina. Mitchell proved that Black Dome (Mt. Mitchell) is the highest peak in the eastern United States. William Riddle and his son were part of the search party looking for Mitchell on his fatal trip to Mt. Mitchell in 1857. "Big Tom" Wilson, the famous bear hunter actually located Mitchell’s body.

James W. Riddle, son of William and Priscilla Renfroe Riddle was born about 1832. He and his spouse Nancy had at least five children, three boys and two girls. Little is known about the children except Charles B. Riddle (Carlo) born in 1855. In the Riddle Newsletter Vol. 2, Issue 1 I reported about adding more descendants to the William, James W., and Carlo Riddle families.

In that article I mentioned taking a trip with Dixie Riddle, the daughter of George Riddle, son of Carlo. Early this spring I received an e-mail message from Shirley Riddle Wilmuth in North Augusta, South Carolina who wrote that George Riddle was her great-grandfather. She had seen the Riddles Of Stokes County, North Carolina WEB Page on the Internet. George had a son named Oscar and after Oscar was born George married Lulu Boone. Lulu’s family opposed the marriage because George had not married Oscar’s mother. George and Lulu raised Oscar as well as four of their own children, three girls and a boy. Oscar is Shirley’s grandfather.

Oscar married Bessie Deyton and they had five children including Troy who is Shirley’s father. Troy married Lois Frady and they moved to the Richmond, Virginia area shortly after the beginning of World War II. Here Lois gave birth to five children one of which was Shirley. She was raised in Richmond where she married James Wilmuth. Shirley and Jim have one son, James Adrian Wilmuth who was also born in Richmond and now serves in the Air Force. Through Shirley’s efforts we have been able to add approximately forty more William Riddle descendants. As mentioned in the William Thomas Riddle – Tory or Patriot story in this issue, Shirley has been of tremendous help in trying to solve the William the Tory or Patriot puzzle.
The owners of The Riddles of Stokes Co., North Carolina (page III-4-10) will remember my writing about the lovely little book, Not A Shabby One, written by Elizabeth Wilson Ray. Elizabeth is the spouse of Lew Ray and daughter-in-law of Alice Riddle. Alice was born in 1873 and was the daughter of Robert and Sophronia Riddle. She married Zeb Ray, son of "Little Garrett" and Margaret Ray.

Zeb and Alice lived near the Cane River in Pensacola and bore three sons, Samuel "Lew," Robert "Bob," Henry Lee "Red," and a daughter Sue. They lived in Pensacola and Burnsville until 1918. Alice suffered with asthma for many years so Zeb moved his family to Colorado in an effort to improve her health. Zeb and Alice's family returned to North Carolina, via a fourteen day automobile trip after enduring drought, grasshoppers, hail, and floods in Colorado.

The next spring, Alice again became ill and returned permanently to Colorado. As she and her extended family gathered around the Thanksgiving table many years later, she looked around with pride and began counting the present family members. She finished counting heads and declared, "Look at all of this big family; all of them, and not a shabby one in the bunch."

You can imagine my surprise when I received a phone call from Arthur Ray, grandson of Alice Riddle. Pausing for a second, I asked do you mean Alice, Not a Shabby One, Riddle? He responded yes and he was visiting North Carolina and would like to meet me. Given directions to my home, he shortly appeared at my front door. I invited him in and told him how happy I was to meet another cousin.

He recounted that he had retired, lived in California and was in North Carolina as part of a volunteer disaster relief team. In addition to his volunteer work in North Carolina, he was doing a little visiting. He gave me the names of his children and granddaughter as he is also interested in genealogy. I enjoyed Art's visit and as my Riddle-Ray cousins can see, we may end up with more Rays in my Riddle book than Riddles.
Update Of Riddles Of Stokes County, NC
WEB Page

In the Riddle Newsletter, Vol. 2, Issue 2 it was announced that Kevin Riddle of Leesburg, Florida, had developed a Riddle WEB Page on the Internet World Wide Web (WWW). It is with some sadness that we report that Kevin has moved to Japan. We will miss him but still stay in touch by e-mail. I would like to report that Jim Hartung in Maryland, has graciously agreed to take over our Riddle WEB Page.

Jim, as readers of the newsletter know, is the Riddle Newsletter’s technical editor. In addition to working on the Riddle Newsletter, Jim has developed and is maintaining the Riddles Of Stokes County North Carolina WEB Page. The Riddle WEB Page contains much of the same information as Kevin’s original page. However, Jim has added a lot of new information and graphics.

The purpose of the page is to post the latest information dealing with the descendants of John, Tyre, and Randolph Riddle. In addition to the these updates, there is information about contacting other Riddle Researchers, issues of the Riddle Newsletter, how to order the Riddle Reunion Recipes Cookbook plus other genealogy sites of interest on the WWW. Accessing the web page may be accomplished two ways.

First you can set your web browser URL address to: http://jimcal.com. This will call up Jim’s Genealogy Page. In addition to Riddle genealogy Jim is also interested in the Hartungs and related families mostly from Maryland and Pennsylvania. Under "Current Projects," click on "The Stokes County, North Carolina Riddle Family Origins." This will take you to the Riddle WEB Page.

You can also go directly to The Riddles of Stokes Co., North Carolina WEB Page by addressing your web browser to: http:\\jimcal.com\riddlefam.htm. In addition to the Riddle Web Page, there is now a Riddle Family Discussion List. This is a mailing list hosted by Rebecca A. Wennermark. Rebecca is descended from William Thomas Riddle and Harriet "Happy" Rogers Roberts. The Riddle Family Discussion List is for "all" Riddle researchers. Here is how to subscribe to the Riddle Family Discussion List.

Send a message to: RIDDLE-L-REQUEST@ROOTSWEB.COM and put SUBSCRIBE in the body of the message (not the subject line.) A subject and signature file are "not" necessary.

When you have been subscribed, you will receive an automated message from the server. Please read it entirely and save it for future reference, I guarantee that you will need it. Hope to see you there!
Become Part of Pensacola’s History Book

A group of individuals, chaired by Bob Wilson met on October 4, 1996 at the historic Laurel Branch Baptist Church in Pensacola to discuss developing a book about Pensacola and its history. Attending the meeting was Bob Wilson, Ben Wilson, Frances Higgins, Ray Miller, Junior Robertson, Betty Robertson, and myself, Richard Riddle. Several others were invited but were unable to attend.

The group discussed topics that they would like to see included in the book. Some of the topics were the early settlers and land owners, how the residents earned their income, the early churches, schools, logging, railroads, local customs, superstitions, home heath remedies, and numerous others. It is hoped that enough information can be developed to give a chronological history of Pensacola from roughly 1700 to the present.

This history would be interspersed with pictures, interesting folk lore, humorous anecdotes, and educational material to interest all generations. You can be a part of this effort. If you know a good story about Pensacola or it’s people and would like to see it included in the book please contact me or one of the group named above. We will meet again in the spring to finalize the plans.

Zane Douglas Riddle 1926–1996

We would like to extend our condolences to Kevin Riddle on the untimely death of his brother Zane. Along with Kevin, Zane is survived by his wife Marjorie, sister Rita Baldridge, son Larry and two grandchildren.

Pensacola Cemetery

In the June 1995 Issue of the Riddle Newsletter I wrote an article dealing with the historic cemeteries located on the mountainside behind what was at one time the Pensacola Elementary School and is now Ray Miller's Country Cablevision Inc. facility. These cemeteries have been used by Pensacola area residents about 150 years. In 1995, a committee was formed to restore these cemeteries. As reported by Kirby Ray Whitaker in her Ray Family Newsletter, the Committee has been busy. The Pensacola Community Cemetery has a new look. A new road has been built from the Pensacola road along the side of the hill to the top, and down to Junior Robertson's old family home on Cattail Creek. As reported by Kirby, "Walter and Howard Riddle performed a near miracle in removing trees and brush from many of the graves and even repaired some of the old broken headstones. Members of the Pensacola Community Cemetery Committee are as follows: Ray Miller, Chairman, Linda Griffith, Secretary/Treasurer, Ben Wilson who owned the land used, Junior Robertson, Walter, Howard and Richard Riddle, Lee Roy Brown, and Bob Wilson.
For those who would like to see this restoration process continue, send your contribution to:

Pensacola Community Cemetery Committee
C/O Linda Griffith, Sec./Treasure
Country Cablevision, Inc.
1000 Pensacola Road, Burnsville, NC 28714