



Edward Hockersmith of Jessamine Co., Ky (d.1808) and Conrad Hockersmith, Jr. The Same Man?

The theory goes that the illusive Conrad Hockersmith, Jr., son of Conrad Hockersmith (Konrad Hackenschmidt) of Frederick Co., MD, and Edward Hockersmith of Jessamine Co., KY who died in 1808, are the same man.

Some researchers have persistently presented this theory over the past twenty years or so. Many, however, have failed to acknowledge that it was no more than a theory, unsupported by documented evidence. Unsupported, that is, until now.

Our cousin, Faye Johnson of Frankfort, KY, has solidified her reputation as a top-notch researcher by discovering some previously unknown court records from Jessamine County, Kentucky, which seem to shed some light on this subject. The most dramatic set of documents discovered by Faye is Jessamine County Circuit Court Case #32.

The origin of Case #32 was a loan made to Jacob Hockersmith (s/o Konrad), and his son Henry Hockersmith in the amount of 75 pounds. **Edward Hockersmith** of Frederick County, Maryland made

this loan on 25 April 1789, and its conditions provided that if the 75 pounds were not repaid by 13 April 1796, the value of the note would increase to 150 pounds.

It is evident by case documents that the loan was not repaid in the allotted time and increased in value to 150 pounds.

The next event is the most important and dramatic of all documents associated with the entire legal wrangling of this case.

On 26 Sep 1796, an Endorsement was made against that original note, in which one **Conrad Hockersmith** sold his right and title to the note to Samuel Scott.

To focus on the significance of that Endorsement, remember that **Edward Hockersmith** loaned the money to Jacob and his son Henry. The note belonged to **Edward**. Then comes along someone named **Conrad** and sells the note.

It is also significant to state what is **not** included in Case #32. There is no document that transfers ownership of the note from Edward to Conrad. The Circuit Court of Jessamine County evidently

accepted the fact that **Conrad Hockersmith** had every legal right to sell the note because it belonged to him!

If the note itself says that **Edward Hockersmith** owns the note, and the court system in Kentucky says that **Conrad Hockersmith** owns the note, what are we to make of this?

I believe that a strong case is made that Edward and Conrad are the same man!

To put all events regarding Conrad Hockersmith, Jr. into the proper context, let's review what we know about him.

- 1775, September 12 - 1776 October 24 from the List of Associates of the Committee of Observation of the Middle District of Frederick Co.: Geo Hockersmith, **C. Hockersmith, Jr.**, C. Hockersmith Sr., and Jacob Hockersmith.
- 1779, 7 Nov - **Conrad Hockersmith** receives a note for £425 from Leonard Dobbin.
- 1784 August Court. George FEICTLER sued Michael Hockensmith (for use of Alex STEWART). Judgment March 1786 in case against Michael Hockersmith and **Edward Hockersmith**.
- 1784, October 23 - John GILLIAND found dead in the (mill) race of Jacob Hockensmith, accidentally drowned. Jurors: George Hockensmith (GS), Jacob Hockensmith, Wm SHIELDS Senr.,

Wm SHIELDS Junr, Christian SMITH, George SMITH Sr, Thos Samuel POOLE, Henry SPALDING, Nathaniel PATTERSON, **Conrad Hockensmith Junr**, Christian SMITH, Zura GRIFFIN, Uria GATES, Samuel SHIELDS (Folder 40298-9) Coroner's Inquests

- 1785, November Court James MORRISON of Toms Creek sued **EDWARD Hockersmith**
- 1785, December 1 - **Conrad Hackensmith** bought lot 6 in Emmitsburg from William EMMIT and agreed to build one snug house not less than 16 ft square with a stone or brick chimney by 5 Feb. 1788. Witness Din GWINN Jr. & John MCALISTER.
- 1788, August 26 - Conrad Hockersmith sold "Family Study" to **Conrad Hockersmith Junior**. He signed with his mark (KHS). Witness was Jacob Hackensmith.

The following three events [plus the loan dated 25 Apr 1789, which was the subject of Jessamine County, Kentucky Circuit Court Case #32] are the last recorded details of Conrad Jr. in Maryland.

- Frederick County, Maryland Deed Book WR-8 page 515 dated 20 Apr 1789 - **Conrad Hockensmith Jr.** sells lot 6 in Emmitsburg to Christian Smith for 5 pounds. Eve, Conrad's wife, releases dower. (recorded 10 Jun 1789).
- Frederick County, Maryland Deed Book WR-8 page 520 dated 20 Apr 1789 - **Conrad Hockensmith Jr.** sells part of "Family Study" to George Hockensmith for 67

pounds. Eve, Conrad's wife, releases dower. (recorded 10 Jun 1789).

- Frederick County, Maryland Deed Book WR-8 page 521 dated 20 Apr 1789 - **Conrad Hockensmith Jr.** sells part of "Family Study" to Jacob Hockensmith for 75 pounds. Eve, Conrad's wife, releases dower. (recorded 10 Jun 1789).

By the time of the First United States Census in 1790, Conrad Jr. is not to be found in Maryland. His father and three brothers were all enumerated as head-of-household in Frederick County, Maryland.

After selling his Maryland assets in April of 1789, Conrad Jr. appears the very next month, May of 1789, in Fayette County, Kentucky.

- 1789, 28 May - Fayette Co., KY. **Conrad Hockersmith** sold to Christopher Keizer a Maryland Note for £425 (Original Note dated 7 Nov 1779. Text of this Note provided in 1804 lawsuit.)
- 1795, June 16, - **Edward Hockersmith** purchased lot 107 in the newly established town of Port William, Woodford County, KY. [the town is now Carrollton, county seat of Carroll Co., KY] for 1 (one) Pound, 13 Shillings.
- 1799 Jessamine County KY Tax List contains entries for **EDWARD Hockersmith**, John and Conrad Hockersmith. I believe this Edward to be Conrad [Edward] Jr. The Conrad listed is Conrad Rice Hockersmith, born 22 Nov 1779 in

MD. He and the John listed above are both sons of Conrad Jr.

- 1804, October 15, -

Fayette County Seat
15 Oct 1804

Conrad Hockersmith complains of Margaret Keizer adm^r and Jn^o Keizer adm^r of the goods and chattle of Christopher Keizer dec^d of a plea of Trespass on the case for that whereas the said Christ^o Keizer on the 28th day of May 1789 in the county aforesaid by his certain writing subscribed with his proper hand & name the date whereof is on the day and year aforesaid did acknowledge to have received of the said Plt a note of hand on Leonard Dobbin for Four hundred and twenty five pounds Maryland Currency dated Nov 7th 1779 which sum the said Christ^o promised to pay the Plt or to return him the said note whenever he should be thereto afterwards required.

Yet the said Christ^o in his life time not in the least regarding his said promise so made did not pay to the Plt the said sum of £425 Maryland currency of the value of £___ Kentucky currency nor returned the said note of hand, altho thereto often requested. Nor have the said Defts since the death of the said Christ^o either paid the said sum of money or returned the said note altho they have often thereto been requested but the same to pay and deliver have refused & still do refuse to his damage £___ and therefore he sues.

**SUMMARY OF JESSAMINE
COUNTY, KY CIRCUIT COURT
CASE #32**

April 25, 1789

Jacob Hockersmith (Sr.) and his son, **Henry Hockersmith**, both of Frederick County, Maryland, signed note of indebtedness to **Edward Hockersmith** of Frederick County, Maryland, in the amount of 150 pounds on condition they pay him back 75 pounds before April 1796.

Sept. 26, 1796

Conrad Hockersmith signs his title and rights to the above bond over to **Samuel Scott** (*this is after the due date, so evidently Jacob and Henry didn't repay ?*).

Oct. 16, 1797

Samuel Scott signs that he received \$100 of the bond.

April 14, 1803

Edward Hockersmith signs receipt he received \$90 from **James Blair** as directed by **John Scott**, Plaintiff in suit brought in Franklin County against **Henry** and **Jacob Hockersmith** by **John Scott**, admin of **Samuel Scott** who was assignee of **Conrad (Edward) Hockersmith**.

1804

John Scott files suit against **Edward Hockersmith** for \$90 owed him.

July 6, 1804

Michael Hockersmith is summoned to Jessamine County court on behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in Scott vs. Edward.

Oct. 16, 1805

Michael Hockersmith is summoned to Jessamine County court on behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in Scott vs. Edward.

April 16, 1806

Michael Hockersmith is summoned to Jessamine County court on behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in Scott vs. Edward.

July 21, 1806

Michael Hockersmith is summoned to Jessamine County court on behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in Scott vs. Edward.

Oct. 6, 1806

James Blair in Franklin County is summoned to Jessamine County on behalf of **John Scott** in Scott vs. Edward. (*he was unable to attend*)

Oct. 20, 1806

Michael Hockersmith is summoned to Jessamine County court on behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in Scott vs. Edward.

?

Edward Hockersmith counter-sues **John Scott**. This is a logical deduction based on the Summons dated 21 Jul 1807, where Edward is listed as the plaintiff and John Scott is listed as the defendant.

July 21, 1807

Michael Hockersmith is summoned to Jessamine County court on behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in Hockersmith vs. John Scott (Edward must have counter-sued?).

July 1807

Scott and **Hockersmith** mutually submit all matters to a three-person board of arbitration for judgment of the court.

August 1, 1807

1803 receipt of \$90 by **Edward Hockersmith** from **James Blair** regarding Franklin County suit against Jacob & Henry is filed with Jessamine County clerk.

August 5, 1807

The three men appointed by the judge to settle the dispute decreed that **Edward Hockersmith** was to pay **John Scott** \$50 and court costs to be equally divided between them.

June 25, 1809

David Hockersmith, Executor of Edward Hockersmith's will, is summoned to Jessamine County court over fifty dollars and two dollars seventy-eight cents five mills due John Scott per 1807 judgment.

Having given you a snapshot of the information obtained from the records of Jessamine County KY Circuit Court Case #32, I will now present the actual documents themselves, in their entirety. Some of these documents are pretty boring with their use of legal jargon and they are fairly repetitive in nature, but I think they should be presented here for posterity to judge their proper value, or lack thereof.

from:

The Files of Case #32
Filed in Jessamine County, KY
Listed in the Jessamine County,
Kentucky Circuit Court Order Books

Know all men by these presents that we **Jacob Hockersmith** (miller) and

son **Henry Hockersmith** of Frederick County and State of Maryland are held and firmly bound unto **Edward Hockersmith** of the county and State aforesaid in the just and full sum of one hundred and fifty pounds (specie) gold or silver money to be paid unto the said **Edward Hockersmith** his certain Attorney his heirs executors administrators or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves and each of us by himself for and in the whole sum our heirs executors and administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents sealed with our seals and **dated this twenty fifth day of April Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.**

The condition of the above obligation is such that if they above bound **Jacob Hockersmith** (miller) and son **Henry Hockersmith** or either of them their or either of their heirs executors or administrators shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the aforesaid **Edward Hockersmith** his certain Attorney his heirs executors administrators or assigns the just and full sum of seventy five pounds (specie) gold or silver money as aforesaid on or before the thirteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six without fraud or further delay then this above obligation shall be void and of

none effect otherwise to remain in full force and virtue in law.

Jacob Hockersmith (seal)
Henry Hockersmith (seal)

Signed sealed and delivered
in presents of us
Joseph Hughes
John Sluss

~ Endorsements ~

I sign my right and title of the within Bond unto Samuel Scott for value received as witness my hand and seal except ten pounds ten shillings
September 26th 1796.

Conrad Hockersmith

Teste
B Netherland

Rec^d **October 16th 1797** one hundred dollars of the within Bond by me
Samuel Scott

Witness
James Marshall Jr.

~ A Copy - Teste ~
Willis A Lee C.G.C.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Jessamine County Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summon **Thomas B. Scott & Michael Hockersmith** to appear before the Judge of our Jessamine Circuit Court, at the courthouse in Nicholasville on the 3rd day of our present July court, to

testify and the truth to say, in behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in a certain matter of controversy in our said court depending and undetermined, between **John Scott** plaintiff, and the said **Edward Hockersmith** defendant. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds. Witness Samuel Woodson, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse aforesaid, this **6th day of July 1804**, and in the 13th year of the commonwealth.

Samuel Woodson

The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Jessamine County Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summon **Thomas B. Scott & Michael Hockersmith** to appear before the Judge of our Jessamine Circuit Court, at the courthouse in Nicholasville on the ___ day of our present Oct court, to testify and the truth to say, in behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in a certain matter of controversy in our said court depending and undetermined, between **John Scott** plaintiff, and the said **Edward Hockersmith** defendant. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds. Witness Samuel Woodson, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse aforesaid, this **16th day of Oct 1805**, and in the 14th year of the commonwealth.

Samuel Woodson

The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Jessamine County Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summon **Benjamin Netherland, Thomas B. Scott, Michael Hockersmith & Archibald Rutherford** to appear before the Judge of our Jessamine Circuit Court, at the courthouse in Nicholasville on the 3rd day of our next April court, to testify and the truth to say, in behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in a certain matter of controversy in our said court depending and undetermined, between **John Scott** plaintiff, and the said **Edward Hockersmith** defendant. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds. Witness Samuel Woodson, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse aforesaid, this **16th day of April 1806**, and in the 15th year of the commonwealth.

Samuel Woodson

The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Jessamine County Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summon **Benjamin Netherland, Thomas B. Scott, Michael Hockersmith** and **Archibald Rutherford** to appear before the Judge of our Jessamine Circuit Court, at the courthouse in Nicholasville on the second day of

our present July court, to testify and the truth to say, in behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in a certain matter of controversy in our said court depending and undetermined, between **John Scott** plaintiff, and the said **Edward Hockersmith** defendant. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds. Witness Samuel Woodson, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse aforesaid, this **21st day of July 1806**, and in the 15th year of the commonwealth.

Samuel Woodson

The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Franklin County Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summon **James Blair** if he be found to appear before the Judges of our Jessamine Circuit Court, at the courthouse in Nicholasville on the 3rd day of our present Oct court, to testify and the truth to say, in behalf of **John Scott** in a certain matter of controversy in our said court depending and undetermined,. Wherein the said **John Scott** is plaintiff and **Edward Hockersmith** defendant and this he shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds. Witness Samuel Woodson, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse aforesaid, this **6th day of Oct 1806**, and in the 15th year of the commonwealth.

Samuel H. Woodson

~ <•> ~

I have received the Summons but am unable to attend in consequence of sickness and because the Franklin Circuit Court sits the same time.

Jas Blair

The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Jessamine County Greeting. You are hereby commanded to summon **Archibald Rutherford, Michael Hockersmith, Thomas B. Scott, and Benjamin Netherland** to appear before the Judge of our Jessamine Circuit Court, at the courthouse in Nicholasville on the second day of our present Oct court, to testify and the truth to say, in behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in a certain matter of controversy in our said court depending and undetermined, between **John Scott** plaintiff, and the said **Edward Hockersmith** defendant. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds. Witness Samuel Woodson, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse aforesaid, this **20th day of Oct 1806**, and in the 15th year of the commonwealth.

Samuel Woodson

The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Jessamine County Greeting. You are hereby

commanded to summon **Michael Hockersmith** to appear before the Judge of our Jessamine Circuit Court, at the courthouse in Nicholasville on the 8th day of our present July term, to testify and the truth to say, in behalf of **Edward Hockersmith** in a certain matter. of controversy in our said court depending and undetermined, between the said **Hockersmith** plaintiff, and **John Scott** defendant. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of one hundred pounds. Witness Samuel Woodson, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse aforesaid, this **21st day of July 1807**, and in the 16th year of the commonwealth.

Samuel Woodson

July Circuit (to wit) 1807

John Scott plaintiff

Against

Edward Hockersmith defendant

The parties aforesaid mutually submit all matters of difference between them in this cause to the fair determination and award of **Thomas Caldwell, Charles West** and **James Owens** or any two of them whose award when returned is to be made in judgment of this court.

A copy

Teste Samuel H. Woodson

In obedience to an order of the Judges of Jessamine Circuit Court ____ to settle a ____ matter of dispute between **John Scott** & **Edward Hockersmith**, have this 5th day of August 1807 ____ the said parties to come before us and after hearing the evidences in the case are of opinion that said **Edward Hockersmith** stands in debt to said **John Scott** the some [sic] of fifty dollars and the costs in said ____ to be Equilly [sic] divided between them. ____ ____ ____.

Thomas Caldwell

Charles West

James Owens

For our services we claim what the law allows for one day to each of us.

Thomas Caldwell

Charles West

James Owens

Received from James Blair the sum of ninety dollars this **14th day of April 1803** as directed by John Scott the Plaintiff in a suit brought in the late district court of Franklin against a certain **Henry** and **Jacob Hockersmith** by the said **John Scott** admr of **Saml Scott** who was assee [assignee] of Edward Hockersmith.

Edward Hockersmith

Henry Hockersmith

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the receipt filed in my office. Given

under my hand this **1st day of August 1807.**

Saml H. Woodson Clk

The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Jessamine County Greeting. Whereas **John Scott** on the 19th day of October in the year 1807 by a judgment of our Jessamine Circuit Court had received against **Edward Hockersmith** Fifty dollars debt and two dollars seventy eight cents five mills costs, whereof the said **Edward Hockersmith** is convicted as appears to us of record and whereas the said **Edward Hockersmith** departed this life before execution of the said judgment and leaving **David Hockersmith** executor of his last will and Testament Nevertheless execution of the said judgment still remains to be made as by the insinuations of the said John Scott we are informed and because those things which in our said court are rightly done, we command you to make known to the said **David Hockersmith** Executor as aforesaid that he appear before the judges of our said court at the courthouse in Nicholasville on the 3rd day of our next July Term to show cause if any he can why the said John Scott execution of the said judgment may not have if to him it seems expedient and further to do and receive what our said court shall in this part

consider and have them there. This writ witnessed Saml H. Woodson clerk of our said court this **25th day of June 1809** in the 18th year of the CWealth.

Saml H. Woodson

CONCLUSION

If these documents do nothing else, they certainly demonstrate a close association between Edward and Jacob, Henry and Michael Hockersmith.

It is my opinion, however, that they lead to a much more profound conclusion. I simply cannot dismiss the significance of the 26 Sep 1796 Endorsement to that original note.

My conclusion is:
Edward and Conrad Jr. are the same man!

Having established the fact (if only in my own mind) that Conrad Hockersmith, Jr. is the same man known as Edward Hockersmith, who resided in Jessamine County, Kentucky, let us now look at what documentation we have regarding this Edward.

June 16, 1795

Johnston Montague & Craig
to Hockersmith

This Indenture made the **16th day of June one thousand seven hundred & ninety five** between Cave

Johnston, Thomas Montague and Jeremiah Craig Trustees of the Town of Port William of the County of Franklin and State of Kentucky of the one part and **Edward Hockersmith** County of Fayette and State aforesaid of the other part. Witness the said Cave Johnston, Thomas Montague and Jeremiah Craig for a consideration of the sum of one pound thirteen shillings lawful to Benjamin Craig & James Hawkins in hand paid, hath and ___ presents, doth grant bargain sell a lien and confirm unto the said **Edward Hockersmith** and his heirs & assigns for ever, one ___ lot in the said Town aforesaid and distinguished in the Plan of said by its number one hundred & seven - to have and to hold the said lot with the appurtenances unto the said **Edward Hockersmith** and ___ and aforgoing to their own proper use and ___ forever, and Cave Johnston, Thomas Montague and Jeremiah Craig Trustees ___ said lot with the appurtenances unto the said Edward Hockersmith and his heirs & assigns shall and will warrants and ___ against all and every person or persons whatever agreeable to an assembly in this case made and provided. In Witness whereof have herewards set our hands and seals on the day and year above.

Signed sealed & delivered
in the presence of

Cave Johnston [seal]
Thomas Montague [seal]
Jeremiah Craig [seal]

**Last Will and Testament
of
Conrad (Edward) Hockersmith Jr.
Jessamine County, Ky**

In the name of God amen I **Edward Hockersmith** of the County of Jessamine, State of Kentucky being very sick and in a perfect health of body but or and of perfect mind and memory thanks be given unto God calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last will and testament that is to say principally and first of all I give recommend my soul in to the hands of almighty God that gave it and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a decent Christian burial at the discretion of my executors nothing doubting But at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I give, demise, and dispose of the same in the following manner. , my son **John** and **Conrad Hockersmith** have received of my estate seventy six acres of land at five dollars per acre
---- £114"0S"0d.

Again my son **John Hockersmith** received a brown mare at \$100 - - - - £30"0S"0d.

Again **Conrad Hockersmith** received a horse at \$65 - - - - £19"10S"0d.

Again **Conrad Hockersmith** received a horse 80 dollars - - - - £24"0S"0d.

The said **John** and **Conrad Hockersmith** to pay lawful interest from the year 1801 until such settlements are made by my heirs.

And my son in law **James Brackenridge** have received of my estate the just sum £54"0S"0d.

And the same **James Brackenridge** to pay lawful interest from the year 1801 and so until such times as the settlements are made and done by my heirs. If there is not enough after my debts are paid of my estate to divide among the younger children, the said **John** and **Conrad Hockersmith** and my son in law **James Breckenridge** is to pay back to **the rest of the children** until they all have an equal share unto my heirs **David Hockersmith** and **Eve Hockersmith**.

I do hereby disallow revoke and disannul all and every other former testament will legal bequest and executors by me in anywise before named willed and bequeath, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal **this thirteenth**

day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight. Signed, sealed and delivered published, pronounced and declared by the said **Edward Hockersmith** as his last will and testament in the presence of us who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereto subscribed our names

George hisXmark **Springer**

Jesse Rutherford

Devarough hisXmark **Hockersmith**

James Ennis

Charles Middleton

**Jessamine County
Late Nov Court 1808**

The foregoing last will and testament of **Edward Hockersmith**, deceased was this day produced in court by the Executor therein named and proven by two of the subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded.

Att: Saml H. Woodson

[Note:

The pound (£) has been one of the basic denominations of the English currency for over a millennium. Until replaced by the present system in 1971, there were 12 pence (d.) to the shilling (S) and 20 shillings (or 240 pence) to the pound. Pounds and shillings were monies of account (paper money); only the penny (pence) was a coin.

Ed.]



FAREWELL

Published on Tuesday, November 18, 2003 10:38 AM CST -- *The Benton Courier*, Benton, Saline Co., AR.

Martha Jean Kinkaid

Martha Jean Kinkaid, 81, of Benton died Saturday, Nov. 15, 2003, at Arkansas Heart Hospital in Little Rock.

She was preceded in death by her parents, Joe and Wilma Hathcote, her first husband, A. G. Hockersmith Jr., and her second husband, W. C. "Red" Kinkaid.

She is survived by two sons, Mike Hockersmith of Hot Springs and Tim Hockersmith and wife Jan of Green Cove Springs, Fla; a daughter, Joy Allen and husband Charlie of Benton; a stepson, Bob Kinkaid and wife Karen of Pine Bluff; eight grandchildren, Brian and J. B. Hockersmith, both of Atlanta, Ga., Rob Hockersmith and wife Kimberly of Jacksonville, Fla., Jill Weigand and husband Jeff of Orange Park, Fla., Jason and Justin Allen, both of Little Rock, Rodney Allen and wife Melissa of Little Rock, Bill Kinkaid of Pine Bluff; four great grandchildren, Trey and Andrew Hockersmith, and Bailey and Brody Allen, and two brothers, Joe Lee Hathcote and wife Clara and Bob Hathcote and wife Ann, all of Benton.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 10 a.m. at Roller-Ballard Funeral

Home chapel. Burial will be at New Rosemont Memorial Park.

Visitation will be held from 6 to 8 p.m. today at the funeral home.

Family comments: She was a beloved mother, grandmother and friend.

Forging Names

With the search for historical occurrences of the name **HACKENSCHMIDT** (and all variations), one encounters again and again other name-compositions with "-schmidt", or "-schmied", or "-schmitt", or "-schmitz", etc. Many of these surnames are still with us today (with different endings).

I recently came across this explanation of "Schmidt Names." It was written in German, so I had to have it translated. The following is the translation provided to me. True or not, it is provided for your entertainment.

"Schmidt Names," having to do with the forging of metals, can be divided roughly in four groups.

- The first group of "Schmidt Names" refer to the kind of treatment and/or to the Locality at which the schmiede (smithy) was to be found: Grobschmidt, Kleinschmidt, Waldschmidt, Dorfschmidt, Bachschmidt, Bauerschmidt, Altschmidt and Neuschmidt.
- Referring to the metal on which they worked, the following group of names developed:

Goldschmidt, Silberschmidt,
Kupferschmidt, Eisenschmidt,
Blehschmidt, Stahlschmidt and
Rotschmidt.

- The following name compositions with "-schmidt" or "-schmied" refer to the production of weapons or devices for the military. The job title "Weapon and Fahnschmidt" is still to be found in the 19th Century inside church books: Fahnschmidt, Waffenschmidt, Hufschmidt, Buechsenschmidt, Haubenschmidt, Helmschmidt, Messerschmidt, Klingenschmidt, Pfeilschmidt.
 - And in the "civilian variant" the occupation name of the schmieds in combination emerges after the produced equipment: Beilschmidt, Kesselschmidt, Pfannschmidt, Schaarschmidt, Scheerschmidt, Schellenschmidt, Sichelschmidt, Sensenschmidt, Klingelschmidt, Nagelschmidt, Hammerschmidt and naturally **HACKENSCHMIDT!**
-

Anyone Can Be A Democrat

Virtually anyone can be a Democrat. Just simply quit thinking (about it) and vote that way. If you want to be a GOOD Democrat, however, there are some prerequisites you must have first. Compare the list below and see how you rate . . .

1. You have to believe the AIDS virus is spread by a lack of federal funding.

2. You have to believe that the same teacher who can't teach 4th graders how to read is somehow qualified to teach those same kids about sex.

3. You have to believe that guns, in the hands of law-abiding Americans, are more of a threat than U.S. nuclear weapons technology, in the hands of Chinese communists.

4. You have to believe that there was no art before Federal funding.

5. You have to believe that global temperatures are less affected by cyclical, documented changes in the earth's climate, and more affected by yuppies driving SUVs!

6. You have to believe that gender roles are artificial but being homosexual is natural.

7. You have to be against capital punishment but support abortion on demand.

8. You have to believe that businesses create oppression and governments create prosperity.

9. You have to believe that hunters don't care about nature, but loony activists from Seattle do.

10. You have to believe that self-esteem is more important than actually doing something to earn it.

11. You have to believe the military, not corrupt politicians, start wars.

12. You have to believe the NRA is bad, because it supports certain parts of the Constitution, while the ACLU is good, because it supports certain parts of the Constitution.

13. You have to believe that taxes are too low, but ATM fees are too high.

14. You have to believe that Margaret Sanger and Gloria Steinem are more important to American history than Thomas Jefferson, General Robert E. Lee or Thomas Edison.

15. You have to believe that standardized tests are racist, but racial quotas and set-asides aren't.

16. You have to believe Hillary Clinton is really a lady.

17. You have to believe that the only reason socialism hasn't worked anywhere it's been tried, is because the right people haven't been in charge.

18. You have to believe Republicans telling the truth belong in jail, but a liar and sex offender belongs in the White House and you would vote him back in there in a New York minute (if you could).

19. You have to believe that homosexual parades displaying drag, transvestites and bestiality should be constitutionally protected and manger scenes at Christmas should be illegal.

20. You have to believe that illegal Democratic Party funding by the Chinese is somehow in the best interest of the United States.

21. You have to believe that the vociferous minorities who protest against prayer and saluting the flag in school have far more rights than the majority who believe in God and

country and want these values to be instilled in our young children.

[**EDITORIAL:** I did not write this - although I wish that I had. I do believe that it describes the ultra-liberal "Yellow-Dog Democrats" of today.

I truly believe that this year's Presidential Election will set the course for America for the next twenty to thirty years.

If George W. Bush wins re-election, we will hunt down the terrorist Islamic fundamentalist and bring them to justice. It will be a long, hard, and costly (in both dollars and lives) undertaking. We have no choice - these people want to kill us - all of us! If Bush wins, we will be safer in the long run.

If John Kerry wins, God help us, because he won't. He will turn over the "war against terrorism" to the United Nations - the same UN that refused to take any action whatsoever against Sadam Hussein, even after seventeen of its own resolutions had been passed.

It's fun having your own newsletter!
8>). Ed.]

FUTURE NEWSLETTERS ?

As some of you know, I published this newsletter from January 1995 until January 1998. During that time, thirteen newsletters were written and

distributed by mail to those family members who wanted them.

Because of my work schedule, I was forced to discontinue the newsletter. Volume 4, number 2, dated April 1998 was the last newsletter written, but it was never put to paper and mailed. I did convert it into Portable Document Format (PDF) recently and distributed it via email..

This newsletter is an attempt to revive my ability to publish family information for our posterity. I will not be mailing a paper copy any longer and will use email and (hopefully) our Family Homepage on the Internet to distribute this and any future newsletters. It is my hope that you, the reader, will take it upon yourself to give these mini-history books the widest dissemination possible.

I cannot obligate myself, at this time, to write another quarterly (or even semi-annual) publication, but will only say that I will do the best that I can. As some of you know, I work as a Support Contractor for the Commander, Naval Air Systems Command and as such, my schedule is driven by the demands and whims of the U. S. Navy. [As a side note: the man, which now heads that organization, Vice Admiral Wally Massenburg, is an old squadron-mate and good friend of mine.] My travel schedule has diminished to a tolerable level, but my work load has not.

I will once again solicit your help. We now have a small core group of family members who are in contact with each other via email. Let's expand this group. Send an email to all your relatives who descend from the Hockensmith/Hockersmith family. Ask

them to contact me and get on the list to receive any future newsletters.

My email address is
timhock@bellsouth.net

Our Family Homepage is at
<http://bellsouthpwp.net/t/i/timhock/>

<p>Disclaimer: This newsletter is written, edited and published by Robert T. Hockersmith, 1213 Lions Den Drive, Green Cove Springs, FL 32043-4617. I intend to publish additional volumes quarterly [or at least semi-annually] as interest, time, and resources will permit. The data contained herein is deemed accurate, but is not guaranteed.</p>
