During the latter part of the year 1820, John R. Hogans settled on land north of Hogans Creek, and under the Donation Act received title to 640 acres. This is called Hogans's Donation. He conveyed these 640 acres to W. G. Dawson July 24, 1823. On February 3, 1829, I. D. Hart, ex-officio administrator of the estate of W. G. Dawson, deceased, conveyed the tract to John Warren. John Warren conveyed it to I. D. Hart October 25, 1829. Hart sold it to Thomas G. Saunders in 1846. On September 9, 1847, Thomas G. Saunders conveyed it to Adeline Jones.

*Adeline Jones was the daughter of John Middleton and Captain Middleton bought this property for her for $450 in gold. On August 4, 1849, Adeline and husband sold 50 acres for $50 to E. A. DeCottes; this is now Hansontown. In 1867, 4 acres were sold to Frank Franklin (colored) for $100; now called Franklintown.*

With the above exceptions Hogans's Donation descended to Eliza Jones (afterward Mrs. W. M. Bostwick), daughter of Thomas W. and Adeline Jones. The bulk of it was sold to the Springfield Company in 1882, and by that company platted into lots.

The name Springfield was given to the section north of Hogans Creek about 1869, it is said by C. L. Robinson, and the name was really suggested by a spring of good water located in a field through which West Fourth Street would now pass.

Along the Riverfront

When the United States acquired Florida (1821) the entire riverfront on the north side from Commodore's Point to Ortega was held under Spanish grants or concessions, except for two little breaks. There was a gap about as wide as a city block at the foot of King Street where the Dell and the Hutcheson lands failed to meet; and another of a few hundred yards south of Fishweir Creek between the Atkinson and McIntosh (McQueen) lines. Elsewhere in this locality on both sides of the river and in the back country were other grants and concessions and donations, but those traced here have the most important bearing on the built-up por-