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Bill Clinton was born William Jefferson Blythe IV. His last name was legally changed to Clinton on 12 June 1962 in Garland Co., Arkansas. Won the 1992 election over then president George Bush (votes not currently available). He was inaugurated as the 42nd President of the United States on 20 January 1993.

Note : William Jefferson CLINTON

William Jefferson Blythe II was named for an uncle.

Note : William Jefferson BLYTHE

Hattie Hayes has conflicting dates and places of birth. Her death certificate says that she was born 26 July 1863 which is clearly impossible as her son Robert E. Ayers reported in 1900 that his date of birth was Feb. 1871. In the 1900 U.S. census her middle initial was 'A' but the 1870 U.S. census reports a Hattie J. Ayers aged 19,

Note : Hattie HAYES

A family story says that James M. Cassidy and his brother Noah Cassidy traveled by train to Alabama to visit relatives. It was very hot on the train and when they arrived the weather was cold. James developed pneumonia and died at Red Level shortly thereafter.

Note : James M. CASSIDY

In the 1900 census, he is listed as Lemar N. Grisham with a date of birth of Sept. 1879.

Note : Lemma Newell GRISHAM

Thomas Jefferson Blythe served as a Private in the 34th Mississippi Infantry, Confederate States of America from 1862 through 1865. He was a resident of Marshall County, Mississippi in the 1850 U.S. census and at Tippah County, Mississippi in the 1860 census.

Note : Thomas Jefferson BLYTHE

Esther Elvira Baum died 'during the Civil War' according to the obituary of her son Henry Patton Foote Blythe.

Note : Esther Elvira BAUM

He served as a Private in H 23 Mississippi Infantry, C.S.A., enlisting 19 Sep 1861 and served until discharged from a Union prison 19 June 1865. With his regiment he was captured at the Battle of Fort Donelson, 19 feb. 1862; exchanged at Vicksburg 3 Sep 1862 and captured near Nashville 15 Dec 1864. Both times he was imprisoned at Camp Douglas near Chicago.

Note : John F. HINES

The earliest record of Moses Baum is in Rutherford County, Tennessee in 1827: indictments for 'riot' were found against Samuel Green, Samuel Wilson, Moses Baum and Thomas Baum who were fined \$10 apiece.

Note : Moses BAUM

R. A. Pierce suggests that Mary may have been the daughter of Ephraim Farr, a Rutherford Co. neighbor of Lemeul Baum.

Note : Mary

Martha was listed as living in Tippah Co., MS in the 1880 U.S. census.

Note : Martha (Or Mattie)

Won the 1980 election over president Jimmy Carter and John Anderson by a popular vote of 43,899,248 to 35,481,435 and 5,719,437, and an electoral vote of 489 to 49 and 0. Was reelected in 1984 over Walter F. Mondale by a popular vote of 54,450,603 to 37,573,671 and an electoral vote of 525 to 13. His successor George Bush was his vice-president during both terms. Was an actor before he became a public official. Was shot on March 30, 1981 by John W. Hinckley Jr., but recovered within two months.

Note : Ronald Wilson REAGAN

Graduated Whittier College 1934, graduated Duke Law School 1937, Congressman, Senator, Vice-President. Was elected over Hubert Humphrey and George C. Wallace in 1968 by a popular vote of 31,785,480 to 31,275,166 and 9,906,473, and an electoral vote of 301 to 191 and 46. Spiro T. Agnew was his vice-president during his first term. Reelected in 1972 over George S. McGovern and John J. Schmitz by votes of 47,170,179 to 29,171,791 and 1,090,673, and 520 to 17 and 0. Now his successor Gerald R. Ford became vice-president.

Note : Richard Milhous NIXON

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Won the 1860 election over the two democratic candidates Stephen A. Douglas and John C. Breckinridge by a popular vote of 1,865,593 to 1,382,713 and 848,356 and an electoral vote of 180 to 12 and 72. Was reelected in 1864 over George B. McClellan by votes of 2,206,938 to 1,803,787 and 212 to 21. Hannibal Hamlin served as vice-president during his first term 1861-1865, Andrew Johnson during his second term until his assassination by John Wilkes Booth on Good Friday, April 14, 1865 at Ford's Theater. Called 'Honest Abe'.

Note : Abraham LINCOLN

Killed by Indians.

Note : Abraham LINCOLN

She was the widow of James Morris.

Note : Rebecca FLOWERS

Last name may have been Dorsey.

Note : Sarah

Last name also spelled Herron.

Note : Alexander HERRING

Richard Salter was a lawyer, judge and colonial legislator of Monmouth County, NJ.

Note : Richard SALTER

Birth place unknown, but lived in Marcus Hook, PA and was a member of the Quaker Meeting in Concord, PA.

Note : William FLOWER

Married second: Thomas Bowater

Note : Frances LAMBE

Married second: Richard White

Note : Sarah

Lived in Anne Arundel Co., MD.

Note : Adam SHIPLEY

Married second: Thomas Browne

Note : Elizabeth

Listed as 'of Kingston, St. Michael's, Wiltshire, England'

Note : Richard LAMBE

'of Gloucester Co., VA'

Note : Thomas HANKS

The name Norwood is not proven. She married second: John Howard

Note : Susannah NORWOOD

Rev. John Lyford was a graduate of Magdalen College (A.B. 1597, A.M. 1602) and was first a minister at Leverlegkish, near Laughgaid, Armagh, Ireland. He later preached at Plymouth, Massachusetts and even later at Hull, Cape Ann and Salem, Massachusetts and finally in Virginia.

Note : John LYFORD

Married second: Edmund Hubbard

Note : Sarah

Lived in Hingham and Manchester, Mass.

Note : Thomas JONES

Lived in Salem, Mass., Gravesend, L.I. and Middletown, NJ

Note : William BOWNE

Was minister of the First Baptist Church at Newport, RI. Emigrated from Didsbury, Lancashire, England to Newport in 1630.

Note : Obadiah HOLMES

Listed as 'of Hingham, England'

Note : Richard LINCOLN

Listed as having descendants who moved to America.

Note : John LINCOLN

Listed as 'of Caston, Norfolk and Hingham (England).

Note : Edward GILMAN

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Was elected without opponent by 69 electoral votes. Was in office from 1789 to 1797 (two terms). His vice-president was his successor John Adams. Refused to run for a third term and - thereby - inofficially instituted the 2-term rule for american presidents, the only exception being Franklin Delano Roosevelt.	Note : George WASHINGTON
Captain	Note : Augustine WASHINGTON Note : Lawrence WASHINGTON
Colonel	Note : John WASHINGTON
Speaker of the House of Burgesses, VA	Note : Augustine WARNER
Rector of Purleigh and Little Braxted, Essex, Fellow and Lecturer of Brasenose College.	Note : Lawrence WASHINGTON
Secretary of the Colony and Acting Governor of Virginia (1638-39)	Note : George READE
French Huguenot settler of Elizabeth City, Charles City and York County, VA	Note : Nicholas MARTIAU
of Sulgarve	Note : Robert WASHINGTON
Of Haines Hill, Hurst, Berkshire & Westminster. Clerk of the Signet & Deputy Clerk of the Privy Council, knighted 23 July 1603	Note : Thomas WINDEBANK
Royal Champion at the coronations of Edward VI, Mary I and Elizabeth I. M.P. for Lincolnshire.	Note : Edward DYMOKE
of Sulgrave Manor, Northants	Note : Lawrence WASHINGTON
of Warton	Note : John WASHINGTON
of Warton, Lancashire	Note : Robert WASHINGTON
of Tewitfield	Note : Robert WASHINGTON
of Tewitfield, Lancashire	Note : John DE WASHINGTON
of Carnforth	Note : Robert DE WASHINGTON
or de Strikeland	Note : Joan DE STRICKLAND
also spelled de Hartburn or de Wessington	Note : William DE HERTBURN
received Winlaton from Bishop of Durham, 1084	Note : Maldred
alias Sir Patric de Offerton	Note : Patric fitz DOLFIN
living in 1116	Note : Uchtred fitz MALDRED
Lord of Raby in 1131	Note : Dolfin fitz UCHTRED
Hereditary Lay Abbot of Dunkeld	Note : Crinan the THANE

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Was married 5 times.	Note : Samuel WASHINGTON
of Grymesby, VA	Note : John GRYMES
of Morattico, VA	Note : Charles GRYMES
of Leesylvania	Note : Henry LEE
of Warton, Lancashire	Note : Robert KYTSON
of Hengrave, Suffolk	Note : Thomas KYTSON
of Virginia, later moved to Ripon, Yorkshire, England	Note : Robert PORTEUS
Dean of Carlisle	Note : Robert Hodgson VERY
of Blendon Hall, near Bexley, Kent	Note : Oswald SMITH
13th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne.	Note : Claude BOWES-LYON
14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne.	Note : Claude George BOWES-LYON
King of England and Northern Ireland.	Note : George VI. WINDSOR
Queen of England and Northern Ireland	Note : Elizabeth II. WINDSOR
alias Dudley	Note : Margaret SUTTON Note : Edmund SUTTON
Name also spelled Tibetot	Note : John TIPTOFT
also known as Sir Payn Tiptoft	Note : Payn TYBOTOT
of Helmsley One of the original Sureties of the Magna Carta	Note : Robert DE ROS
of Belvoir, Leicester One of the original Magna Carta Sureties	Note : William D'AUBIGNY
6th Earl of Gloucester and Hertford	Note : Gilbert DE CLARE
One of the Magna Carta Sureties	Note : Richard DE CLARE Note : John DE LACY
10th or 3rd Earl of Arundel	Note : Richard FITZALAN
9th or 2nd Earl Arundel	Note : Edmund FITZALAN
One of the original Magna Carta Sureties	Note : Roger BIGOD
alias Richard Sherburne	Note : Richard BAYLEY
Illegitimate daughter	Note : Isabel of SCOTLAND

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Was vice-president under Ronald Reagan and won the 1988 Election over Michael S. Dukakis by a popular vote of 47,917,341 to 41,013,030 and an electoral vote of 426 to 112. J. Danforth Quayle was his vice-president. Lost the 1992 election to Bill Clinton. Had served as US Representative to the United Nations under Richard Nixon. Became director of the Central Intelligence Agency in 1976 and vice-president in 1980.

Note : George Herbert Walker BUSH

There is some confusion on the name of this person. His first name was either Baltis or Balthazar. His last name was spelled Fout or Fought or

Note : Baltis (Balthazar) FOUT

Was elected in 1840 over his predecessor Martin Van Buren by a popular vote of 1,274,624 to 1,127,781 and an electoral vote of 234 to 60. Chose as vice-president John Tyler, who succeeded him after a single month in office. Was the oldest man to be elected president, the first to die in office, and served the shortest time as president.

Note : William Henry HARRISON

Won the 1888 electoral vote by 233 to 168 for his predecessor and successor Grover Cleveland, even though Cleveland had won the popular vote by 5,537,857 to 5,447,129. Lost the 1892 election to Cleveland. Chose Levi P. Morton to be his vice-president.

Note : Benjamin HARRISON

Was never elected; became president upon the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. Was in office 1865-1869. Is the only man in American history to attain all 4 kinds of public office - legislative, judicial, military, and executive - and was both Vice-President and President, yet he had no formal schooling. He was a tailor by trade, and his wife taught him to read and write. Only president to be impeached, but acquitted.

Note : Andrew JOHNSON

Ascended to the presidency through the death of William McKinley. Won the 1904 election over Alton B. Parker by a popular vote of 7,628,461 to 5,084,223 and an electoral vote of 336 to 140. Nickname 'Teddy'; a cartoon of Roosevelt in The Washington Post depicting the tenderhearted President refusing to shoot a bear cub inspiring the 'teddy bear'. Became the first American to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. Made another bid for the high office in 1912, because he was dissatisfied with William Taft's performance.

Note : Theodore ROOSEVELT

Defeated Adlai E. Stevenson in the 1952 and 1956 elections. The 1952 popular vote was 33,936,234 to 27,314,992, the electoral vote 442 to 89. The 1956 votes were 35,590,472 to 26,022,752 and 457 to 73 (one democratic elector voted for Walter B. Jones of Alabama). His vice-president was the 37th president, Richard M. Nixon, who lost the close 1960 election to John F. Kennedy. Eisenhower was Supreme Allied Commander to Europe during WW II. Called 'Ike'.

Note : Dwight David EISENHOWER

Won the close 1960 election over then vice-president Richard Nixon by a popular vote of 34,226,731 to 34,108,157 and an electoral vote of 303 to 219 (14 democratic electors and one republican elector voted for Virginia Senator Harry F. Byrd). Was succeeded by his vice-president Lyndon B. Johnson. Well remembered is the sentence '... ask not what your country can do for you - ask what you can do for your country' in his inaugural speech.

Note : John Fitzgerald KENNEDY

Became President when Richard Nixon resigned on August 9, 1974 following the Watergate scandal. The only man in the US history who has held the office of president and vice-president without being elected to either office. Was narrowly defeated in the 1976 election by Jimmy Carter.

Note : Gerald Rudolph FORD

Won the 1976 election over president Gerald Ford and Eugene J. McCarthy by a popular vote of 41,426,405 to 39,147,402 and 749,400, and an electoral vote of 297 to 240 and 0 (one republican elector voted for former California governor and later president Ronald W. Reagan). Walter Mondale was his vice-president. Lost the 1980 election to Ronald Reagan.

Note : James Earl (Jimmy) CARTER

Was never elected to office; attained the presidency through the death of his predecessor William Henry Harrison, whose vice-president he was. Samuel L. Southard, president pro tempore of the Senate served as his vice-president.

Note : John TYLER

Won the 1884 election over James G. Blaine by a popular vote of 4,879,507
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4,850,293 and an electoral vote of 219 to 182. Lost the 1888 election to Benjamin Harrison, but won again in 1892 over Harrison and James Weaver by votes of 5,555,426 to 5,182,690 and 1,029,846, and 277 to 145 and 22. Was the only president to married in the White House, and the only president to be elected to non-consecutive terms.

Note : Grover (Stephen) CLEVELAND

Benjamin Harrison won the 1888 election, but Mrs. Cleveland told the servants to take good care of the White House. 'I want everything just the way it is now when we come back,' she said. 'That will be exactly four years from now.' She was right ...

Note : Frances FOLSOM

Succeeded to the presidency upon the sudden death of Franklin D. Roosevelt on April 12, 1945. Was reelected in 1948 over Thomas E. Dewey, Strom Thurmond, and Henry A. Wallace by a popular vote of 24,179,345 to 21,991,291, 1,176,125, and 1,157,326, and an electoral vote of 303 to 189, 39, and 0. Was sometimes called 'Give-'em-hell-Harry'. Coined the phrases 'If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen.' and 'The buck stops here.' Gave the order to drop the atomic bomb on Hiroshima.

Note : Harry S. TRUMAN

Soundly defeated Herbert Hoover in the 1932 election by a popular vote of 22,809,638 to 15,758,901 and an electoral vote of 472 to 59. Was reelected in 1936 over Alfred Landon by votes of 27,752,869 to 16,674,665 and 523 to 8, again in 1940 over Wendell L. Willkie by votes of 27,307,819 to 22,321,018 and 449 to 82, and yet again in 1944 over Thomas E. Dewey by votes of 25,606,585 to 22,014,745 and 432 to 99; the only president elected 4 times. Since age 39 his legs were paralyzed. Garner, Wallace, and Truman were his vice-presidents.

Note : Franklin Delano ROOSEVELT

Niece of President Theodore Roosevelt and fifth cousin of her husband. After FDR's death she was appointed the US representative to the United Nations, where she served for 16 years.

Note : Eleanor (Anna) ROOSEVELT

Won the 1928 election over Alfred E. Smith by a popular vote of 21,391,993 to 15,016,169 and an electoral vote of 444 to 87, but lost the 1932 election to Franklin Roosevelt. Charles Curtis served as his vice-president. The first president born west of the Mississippi River. During his term the great depression of 1929 happened, and he was largely blamed for its consequences.

Note : Herbert Clark HOOVER

Because the Republican Party was split Wilson won the 1912 election over both Theodore Roosevelt and William Taft by a popular vote of 6,296,547 to 4,118,571 and 3,486,720, and an electoral vote of 435 to 88 and 8. Won in 1912 reelection over Charles E. Hughes by votes of 9,127,695 to 8,533,507 and 277 to 254. Thomas R. Marshall served as his vice-president during both terms. Tried to keep the USA out of World War I.

Note : Woodrow (Thomas) WILSON

Succeeded to the presidency upon the death of Warren Harding. Was reelected in 1924 over John W. Davis and Robert M. LaFollette by a popular vote of 15,718,211 to 8,385,283 and 4,831,289, and an electoral vote of 382 to 136 and 13. Charles G. Dawes was his vice-president. On August 3, 1923 he was administered the oath of office by his father, a notary public. This historic event took place in the Vermont farmhouse home at 2:00 a.m., by the light of kerosene lamps. Called 'Silent Cal'.

Note : Calvin (John) COOLIDGE

Was elected over Henry Clay by a popular vote of 1,338,464 to 1,300,097 and an electoral vote of 170 to 105. George M. Dallas served as his vice-president. Occasionally called 'Little Hickory'. During his presidency the USA grew by 800,000 square miles, including California, New Mexico, Arizona and Texas; the boundaries between Canada and the USA were set where they are today. Polk did not seek a second term and, worn out from his hard work, died three months after leaving office.

Note : James Knox POLK

Elected in 1848 over Lewis Cass by a popular vote of 1,360,967 to 1,222,342 and an electoral vote of 163 to 127. Chose Millard Fillmore as vice-president. Died in office, while Congress was in session. Was a second cousin of James Madison.

Note : Zachary TAYLOR

Was elected in 1856 over John C. Frmont and Millard Fillmore by a popular vote of 1,832,955 to 1,339,932 and 871,731 and an electoral vote of 174 to 114 and 8. John C. Breckinridge served as his vice-president. In 1819, as a young and successful lawyer, Buchanan fell in love with Anne Coleman, daughter

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of a Lancaster millionaire. Her parents disapproved. Because of rumors Anne broke the engagement. She died in December of that same year. Buchanan vowed never to marry. Called 'Old Buck'.

Note : James BUCHANAN

Won the 1852 election over Winfield Scott by a popular vote of 1,601,117 to 1,385,453 and an electoral vote of 254 to 42. William R. King was his vice-president. Was the only president to complete his term without making any changes in his Cabinet.

Note : Franklin PIERCE

Was killed in a railroad accident.

Note : Benjamin PIERCE

Was never elected; succeeded James A. Garfield after his death following assassination 80 days earlier. His vice-presidents were Thomas F. Bayard, David Davis, and George F. Edmunds, all Presidents per tempore of the Senat. Was not nominated by his party in 1884.

Note : Chester Alan ARTHUR

Was elected in 1868 over Horatio Seymour by a popular vote of 3,013,421 to 2,706,829 and an electoral vote of 214 to 80. Won reelection in 1872 by votes of 3,596,745 to 2,843,446 and 286 to 0 over Horace Greeley. Became known in 1862 as 'Unconditional Surrender Grant'. In 1864, Lt. General Grant was given command of the northern army; accepted General Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

Note : (Hiram) Ulysses Simpson GRANT

Won the 1880 election over Winfield S. Hancock by a popular vote of 4,453,295 to 4,414,082 and an electoral vote of 214 to 155. Chester A. Arthur became his vice-president and successor upon his murder. Was the last president to have been born in a log cabin, the fourth president to die in office, and the second to be assassinated (by Guiteau).

Note : James Abram GARFIELD

Won the most memorable and controversial election in 1876 over Samuel J. Tilden. Tilden won the popular vote by 4,284,020 to 4,036,572, but Hayes won the electoral vote by the smallest possible margin of 185 to 184. William A. Wheeler was his vice-president. Hayes declined to run for a second term.

Note : Rutherford Birchard HAYES

As First Lady prohibited the serving of liquor in the White House - a move which subjected her and her family to considerable criticism and earned her the nickname 'lemonade Lucy'.

Note : Lucy Ware WEBB

Won the 1896 and 1900 elections over William J. Bryan by popular votes of 7,102,246 to 6,492,559 and 7,218,491 to 6,356,734 and electoral votes of 271 to 176 and 292 to 155. Shortly after his second inauguration, he was assassinated by Czolgosz. During his first term Garret A. Hobart served as his vice-president, during his second his successor Theodor Roosevelt.

Note : William MCKINLEY

Fragile and petite, she was a cashier in her father's bank when she met McKinley, thus making her the first career woman to become First Lady. Because she was nearly an invalid, Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, wife of the vice-president, performed many of the duties in the White House as 'Second Lady'.

Note : Ida SAXTON

Won the Republican Nomination upon Roosevelt's recommendation. Won the 1908 election over William J. Bryan by a popular vote of 7,675,320 to 6,412,294 and an electoral vote of 321 to 162. James S. Sherman was his vice-president. On June 30, 1921 he became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Because of his weight of 332 pounds he was nick-named 'Big Bill'.

Note : William Howard TAFT

Conceived the idea of the thousands of flowering Japanese cherry trees in Potomac Park.

Note : Helen (Nellie) HERRON

Won the 1920 election - the first in which women participated - over James M. Cox and Eugene V. Debs by a popular vote of 16,143,407 to 9,130,328 and 919,799, and an electoral vote of 404 to 127 and 0. Chose as vice-president his successor Calvin Coolidge.

Note : Warren Gamaliel HARDING

Was elected by the narrow margin of 71 to 68 over his vice-president and successor Thomas Jefferson. Presided from 1797 to 1801. Was the first president to live in Washington, D.C. Died on the same day a few hours after Thomas Jefferson. Was responsible for appointing George Washington

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Commander-in-Chief of the Army. Insisted that Thomas Jefferson write the draft for the declaration of independence.

Note : John ADAMS

Was elected in 1824 by a popular vote of 108,740 and an electoral vote of 84. Andrew Jackson - his successor - had garnered 153,544 popular and 99 electoral votes. However, no candidate had a majority, and election was decided in the House of Representatives. During his single term 1825-1829 John C. Calhoun served as his vice-president. Was elected in 1830 as Representative for Massachusetts and served 17 years in Congress.

Note : John Quincy ADAMS

Had fallen into dissipation and debt. Committed suicide.

Note : George Washington ADAMS

Was elected in 1800 by 73 electoral votes versus 73 for Aaron Burr and 65 for his predecessor John Adams. Electors had two votes back then. In 1804 he defeated Charley Pinckney by 162 to 14 electoral votes. Served two terms from 1801 to 1809. During his first term Aaron Burr served as vice-president, during his second George Clinton. Under Jefferson the Louisiana Purchase was made, the biggest land bargain in history; Congress approved it and transfer of ownership from France completed at New Orleans on Dec. 20, 1803.

Note : Thomas JEFFERSON

In a different publication called Martha Skelton.

Note : Martha WAYLES

Was elected in 1808 by 122 to 47 electoral votes over Charles Pinckney. Was reelected in 1812 by 128 to 89 electoral votes over De Witt Clinton. During his first term 1809-1812 George Clinton served as vice-president; during his second 1813-1814 Elbridge Gerry. From 1814 to 1817 the speaker of the House of Representatives served as vice-president.

Note : James MADISON

Was elected in 1816 by 183 to 34 electoral votes over Rufus King. Reelected in 1820 by 231 to 1 electoral votes over John Quincy Adams, his successor. During both terms Daniel D. Tompkins served as vice-president. Was the first president to take the oath on a raised portico in front of the Capitol. The dissenter in the 1820 election thought only George Washington deserved to be unanimously elected. Was the third president to die on the Fourth of July.

Note : James MONROE

Was elected over John Quincy Adams by a popular vote of 647,286 to 508,064 and an electoral vote of 178 to 83. Was reelected 1832 over Henry Clay by a popular vote of 687,502 to 530,189 and an electoral vote of 219 to 49. During his first term 1829-1832 John C. Calhoun served as vice-president, during his second 1833-1837 his successor Martin Van Buren. Called 'Old Hickory'.

Note : Andrew JACKSON

Served as First Lady for her father-in-law, President Martin Van Buren.

Note : Angelica SINGLETON

Miss Lane was President James Buchanan's official hostess.

Note : ? LANE

Possibly was the best-advertised youngster ever in the White House. Because he was the grandson of a President who was in turn the grandson of a President the newspapers seized upon him.

Note : Benjamin Harrison (Baby) MCKEE

The assassination of president John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963, brought him unexpectedly to the presidency. Took the oath of office in the same plane which carried the body of JFK back to Washington. Was reelected in 1964 over Barry Goldwater by a popular vote of 43,129,566 to 27,178,188 and an electoral vote of 486 to 52. Hubert M. Humphrey was his vice-president.

Note : Lyndon Baines JOHNSON

Was never elected to office. Succeeded Zachary Taylor upon his death in 1850. Ran again unsuccessfully for the presidency in 1856.

Note : Millard FILLMORE