

V L I
TO 1970

VOLUME 1.

**WILLIAMSON
COUNTY
HISTORICAL
SURVEY
COMMITTEE**

The records in this
book may be copied by
any interested person but
the book and contents shall
not be removed from the
Georgetown Library.

COLLECTED AND COMPILED

BY

MRS. HAROLD G. SCOGGINS

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

INDEX

PAGE

1. Index
2. Contents, 57 Markers placed from 1936 to 1971.
3. Pictures of Courthouse, Old and New.
4. Texas Centennial
- 5-6 Judge Sam V. Stone
7. Williamson County Historical Survey Committee
8. Founding of Williamson County
9. Monument to Confederate Veterans
- 10-11 Civil War Veterans buried in Williamson County
- 12.
13. Founding of Georgetown
- 14,15 Marker placed by Daughters of the American Revolution.
16. List of markers placed in 1936.
16. Monument to Pioneer Builders.
17. Monument to Robert Jones Rivers.
18. Historical dates in Williamson County.
19. Marker honoring George Washington Glasscock.
20. Lineage of the Glasscock Family.
21. Kenney's Fort
22. The Webster Massacre
23. The Flores Fight
24. The Tomlinson Blockhouse
- 25.
26. Hall Ranch Home, Liberty Hill.
- 26-27 Liberty Hill Methodist Church.
28. First Presbyterian Church, Georgetown
29. Home of Col. & Mrs. A. B. MacNabb, Round Rock.

- 30-31 Home of Gen. & Mrs. T. P. Wessels, Round Rock.
- 32-33 El Milagro, Round Rock.
- 34-35 Home of Col. & Mrs. W. N. Todd, Round Rock.
- 36-7-8 Stage Coach Inn, Home of Don Davol, Round Rock.
39. Monument to Major Robert McNutt.
- 40-41 Life of Major Robert McNutt.
- 42.
43. St. Charles Hotel, Round Rock.
- 44-45 Old Georgetown Cemetery.
- 46-47 Inscriptions from grave stones in Old Georgetown Cemetery.
48A *Major Robert McNutt*
- 48-49 Grace Episcopal Church, Georgetown.
50. The Dr. Doak Home, Taylor.
51. Life of the Doak Family.
52. Williamson County Jail, Georgetown.
- 53-54 Smart-McCormick Home, Andice.
55. Dimmitt Home (Dr. R. W. Gamble), Georgetown.
- 56-57 Cotton Card Factory, Circleville.
58. David Sloan Home, Georgetown - Taylor Highway.
- 59-60 Dimmitt Building, Georgetown.
61. History of Georgetown Savings & Loan Association.
62. Henry Palm Home, Round Rock.
63. Andrew J. Nelson Home, Round Rock.
- 64-5-6-7 Jerusha D. McFadin Home, (Judge Kirby Vance), Circleville.
68. Home of Col. J. T. Coffee, Georgetown.
69. Monument to Rev. Edward & Rev. John Hudson, Round Rock.
- 70-1-2-3 History of the Hudsons.
- 74-75 Southwestern University, Georgetown.
- 76-77 Presidents of Southwestern University.
- 78-79 Doak Pavilion, Taylor.

- 80-81 History of Doak Pavilion & Street Car, Taylor.
- 82-83 David Ervin Lawhon Marker.
- 84-85 History of Lawhon Family.
- 86-87 Moody Home, Taylor.
- 88-89-90 Governor Dan Moody.
91. Shin Oak Ridge Farm (Mr. & Mrs. Walter Collins), Leander.
- 92-93 Memorial Marker to Laura Kuykendall. Georgetown.
- 94-5-6 J. C. Bryson Home, Leander.
97. Commissioners Court 1910.
98. County Officials 1970.
99. Pioneers of Williamson County.
100. Dr. Anton Carl Mussil, Granger.
101. Judge Robert McAlpin Williamson. (Williamson County named for him).
- 102-3-4 The Berry Family.
- 105-6 Marker to John Berry, Veteran of War of 1812. Georgetown.
- 107-8 Memories of Old Round Rock.
109. Mrs. Starkey Duncan.
- 110-111 Mrs. Belle Chreitzberg, Georgetown.
- 112-3-4-5 Story of Walburg.
- 116-7-8-9 Life of Governor John Sparks.
120. Eulogy to Governor John Sparks.
- 121-2 The Pioneer Olive Family.
123. Meetings of Williamson County Historical Survey Committee.
- 124-5 Shiloh Baptist Church.
- 126-7 Wedemeyer Hospital, Taylor.
- 128-9 History of Wedemeyer Hospital.
- 130-1 St. James Episcopal Church, Taylor.
- 132-3-4 History of St. James Episcopal Church, Taylor.
- 135-6-7 Santa Fe Expedition, Georgetown - Taylor Highway.
- 138-9 First Christian Church, Taylor.

- 140-1 History of First Christian Church, Taylor.
- 142-3-4-5 Palm Valley Lutheran Church, Round Rock.
146. History of Palm Valley Church, Round Rock.
147. Williamson County Committee, News Letter.
148. Williamson County Committee, News Letter.
148A *Mrs. NANNIE (Houston) MORROW*
- 149-50 Lawrence Chapel Cemetery.
- 151-2 History of Adam Lawrence.
- 153-4-5 Art Exhibition, Round Rock.
- 156-7-8 Methodist Church, Granger.
- 159-60-1 Methodist Church, Granger.
- 162-3 First Presbyterian Church, Bartlett.
164. History of First Presbyterian Church, Bartlett.
165. Old Broom Factory, Round Rock.
166. History of Old Broom Factory, Round Rock.
- 167-8-9 Marker at Jonah, Texas
170. Williamson County Committee - News Letter.
- 171-2 History of Jonah, written by Mrs. W. H. Percy.
173. History of Jonah.
174. Dr. Grace Danforth, first woman Doctor in Dallas, Texas.
175. Corn Hill Cemetery, Jarrell.
176. History of Corn Hill Cemetery.
- 177-8-9 History of First Methodist Church, Georgetown.
- 180-1-2 First Methodist Church, Georgetown.
183. Primitive Baptist Church, Florence.
184. History of Primitive Baptist Church, Florence.
185. Palm Valley Lutheran Church Centennial, Round Rock.
- 186-7-8 Williamson County Courthouse, Georgetown.
- 189-190 History of Williamson County Courthouse.
- 191-2 Tribute to Judge Sam V. Stone.
193. Historical Plaque presented to Judge Stone.

C O N T E N T S

NAME	BUILT	PLACED	FURNISHED BY	TOWN
1. Confederate Monument		1916	Stone, Gaupp, Scoggins	Georgetown
2. DAR Monument		1930	Scoggins	Georgetown
3. Jones Rivers Monument		1936	Scoggins, Gaupp	Georgetown
4. George W. Glasscock Plaque		1936	Gaupp, Scoggins	Georgetown
5. Williamson County Marker		1936	Stone	Georgetown
6. Battle of Cottonwood Creek		1936	Scoggins	Taylor
7. Pioneers Educational		1936	<i>Gregg & Ledbetter</i>	Round Rock
8. Harrell Memorial Park		1936	Scoggins, Vance	Round Rock
9. Kenney's Fort	1839	1936	Hinds, Scoggins	Round Rock
10. Webster Massacre Grave		1936	Hinds, Scoggins	Leander
11. Webster Massacre		1936	Hinds, Scoggins	Leander
12. Flores Fight		1936	Hinds, Scoggins	Georgetown
13. Tomlinson Blockhouse	1836	1936	Hinds, Scoggins	Leander
14. Inter-State Highway		1936	Cornforth	Round Rock
15. Methodist Church	1870	1962	Richardson	Liberty Hill
16. Hall Ranch Home	1865	1963	Butler	Liberty Hill
17. Presbyterian Church	1873	1962	Scoggins	Georgetown
18. McNabb Home	1853	1963	Scoggins	Round Rock
19. Wessell Home	1860	1963	Scoggins	Round Rock
20. Washington Anderson	1854	1962	Rutland	Round Rock
21. Todd Home	1843	1963	Scoggins	Round Rock
22. Stage Coach Stop	1848	1963	Davol	Round Rock
23. Major Robert McNutt		1964	Stone	Round Rock
24. Old Cemetery		1964	Caswell, Scoggins	Georgetown
25. Episcopal Church	1881	1965	Scoggins	Georgetown
26. Doak Home	1858	1965	Cornforth	Taylor

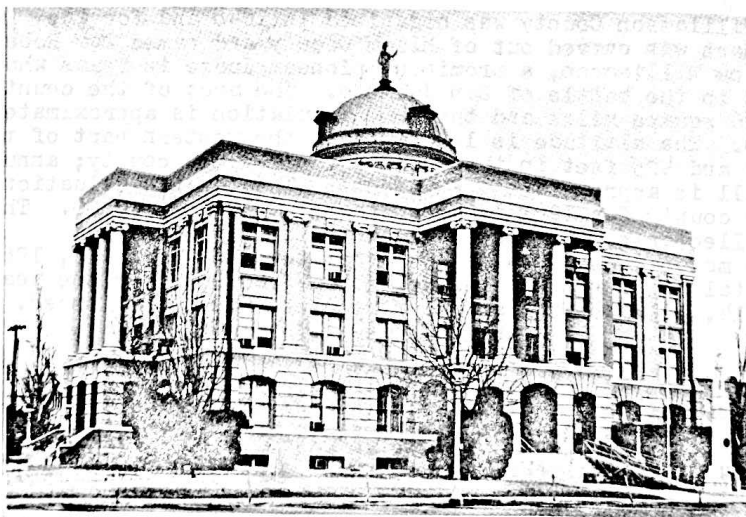
27. Williamson Co. Jail	1888	1965	Scoggins	Georgetown
28. McCormick Home	1855	1965	Scoggins	Florence
29. Dimmitt Home	1866	1965	Scoggins	Georgetown
30. Cotton Card Factory	1863	1965	Scoggins, Stone	Circleville
31. Sloan Home	1854	1965	Stone	Taylor
32. Dimmitt Building	1901	1965	Stone	Georgetown
33. Palm Home	1847	1966	Scoggins	Round Rock
34. Nelson Home	1856	1966	Scoggins	Round Rock
35. McFadin Home	1850	1966	Scoggins, Vance	Circleville
36. Col. J. T. Coffee	1848	1966	Scoggins	Georgetown
37. Hudson Memorial		1966	Walker	Round Rock
38. Doak Pavillion	1891	1967	Cornforth	Taylor
39. Southwestern Uni.	1900	1967	Scoggins, Stone	Georgetown
40. Lawhon Cemetery		1967	Cornforth	Taylor
41. Moody Home		1968	Cornforth	Taylor
42. Shin Oak Home	1852	1968	Scoggins	Liberty Hill
43. Laura Kuykendall		1968	Stone	Georgetown
44. J. C. Bryson Home	1872	1969	Butler	Leander
County Commissioners - 1910			Scoggins	Georgetown
County Officials - 1970			Scoggins	Georgetown
Jonah			Percy	Jonah
Dr. Grace Danforth			Labaj	Granger
Williamson County Pioneers			Scoggins	Georgetown
Dr. Anton Carl Mussil			Labaj	Granger
Robert McAlpin Williamson			Mann	Georgetown
Berry Family - Marker		1967	Mann, Scoggins	Georgetown
Old Round Rock			Scarborough	Round Rock
Mrs. Starkey Duncan			Scoggins	Round Rock

Mrs. Belle Chrietzberg		Scoggins	Georgetown
The Walberg Story		Scarborough	Walberg
Governor John Sparks		Scoggins	Georgetwon
The Olive Family		Scoggins	Thrall

45. Shiloh Baptist Church	1854	1969	Cornforth	Taylor
46. Wedemeyer Hospital	1915	1970	Cornforth	Taylor
47. St. James Episcopal	1893	1970	Cornforth	Taylor
48. Santa Fe Expedition of	1841	1970	Stone	Highway 29
49. First Christian Church	1878	1970	Cornforth	Taylor
50. Palm Valley Lutheran	1870	1970	Scoggins, Gregg <i>Ledbetter</i>	Round Rock
51. Lawrence Chapel Cemetery		1970	Cornforth	Taylor
Art Show			Rutland	Round Rock
52. Methodist Church	1889	1970	Scarborough	Granger
53. First Presbyterian	1899	1970	Cornforth	Bartlett
54. Old Broom Factory	1879	1970	Ledbetter	Round Rock
55. Jonah, Texas		1970	Cornforth	Jonah
56. Cornhill Cemetery		1970	Buchanan	Cornhill
57. First Methodist	1891	1970	Caswell	Georgetown
58. Primitive Baptist	1869	1970	Scoggins	Florence
59. Williamson County	1910	1970	Stone, Scoggins	Georgetown
Tribute to Judge Sam V. Stone			Scoggins	Georgetown



The Old,
and the New



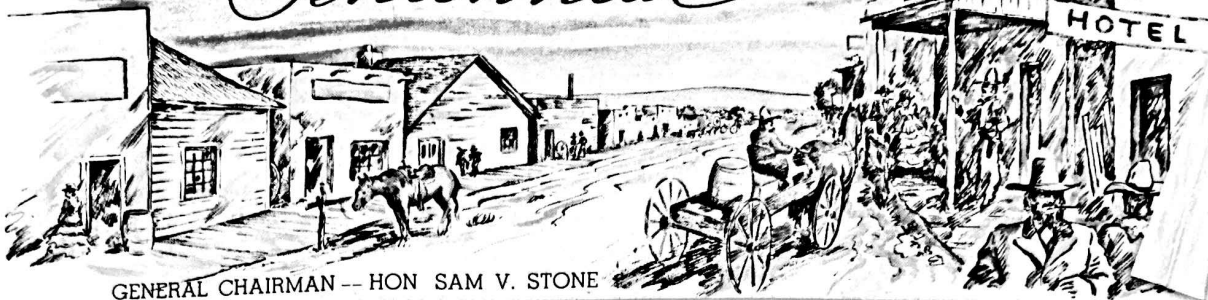
WILLIAMSON COUNTY COURTHOUSE

WILLIAMSON COUNTY

1848

Centennial

1948



GENERAL CHAIRMAN -- HON SAM V. STONE

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

J. H. Compton
John Sharpe
George C. Hester
Fred Pool

★

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

FINANCE

J. J. Jones

PARADE

W. G. Lord

EXHIBITS

H. G. Friedrich

HISTORIC

George C. Hester

DECORATIONS

Marvin Behrens

COTTON INDUSTRY

Charles Hairston

LIVESTOCK

A. C. Weir

AGRICULTURE

Roy Huckabee

EVENTS

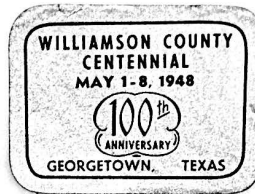
Fred Pool

CONCESSIONS

C. S. Sanders

SOUVENIR PROGRAM

W. E. McCoy





Judge Sam V. Stone

JUDGE SAM V. STONE

Served on the Committee to place Texas Historical Markers, in Williamson County, during Texas State Centennial Year - 1936.

Served as General Chairman of the Williamson County Centennial Committee - 1948.

Served as Chairman of the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee from 1957 to 1969.

Says "50 Years Enough" To Lay Down His Gavel

by RUNELLE BAKER

After serving Williamson County in political office since 1923, County Judge Sam V. Stone announced that he will retire at the end of 1970.

His keen wit, quick step and up-to-the-minute interest in everything around him belie his 80 years, but he insists that he was born in 1890.

His parents moved the Stone family to Georgetown from Wallace in Austin County in 1905 to send four sons to Southwestern University. So Sam and his three brothers attended public school here, then Southwestern University Prep School, and Sam received his BA degree from Southwestern in June of 1911. He then took a business course in Waco and came back to Georgetown to be employed as a bookkeeper and roustabout assistant manager of the Oil Mill, 10 to 12 hours a day for \$65 per month.

He volunteered for service in World War I in 1917, and after six weeks he graduated a first lieutenant in the Signal Corps Aviation Section. He was sent overseas in July of 1918 as squadron commander of 150 recruits. When he was discharged in January of 1919 he returned to the Georgetown Oil Mill.

It was in 1923 that he tossed his hat into the tax collector's political ring along with five other candidates including the incumbent tax collector and the ex-tax collector. In a run-off with the ex-tax collector, Sam was elected Williamson County's Tax Collector.

He recalls there was 40,000 population then with \$32,000,000 evaluation. There were 7100 automobile and truck registrations then. That is more people and fewer vehicles! Because now, there is 38,000 population, \$43,000,000 evaluation and 16,000 automobiles and trucks. He said the commissioners court reduced the evaluation \$10,000,000 in 1929 and it has gradually worked its way back up.

Also in 1923, he recalls there were only 40 miles of hard surfaced roads in the county and 35 miles of gravel roads—all other roads were solid dirt! Now the county boasts over 400 miles of hard surface and 1000 miles of gravel.

Judge Stone was not a lawyer (and it still is not a requirement) when he was elected County Judge 35 years ago, but saw that it would be of untold help to him, so in August of 1939 he received a degree in law from the University of Texas.

He pointed out that the first half of this century's 70 years there were six county judges, but he has been the only one to handle the second half.

"Oh, I handle about the same kind of cases now, but there is about ten times more business now in the County Court," the judge said, "there was very little juvenile delinquency until about 8 or 10 years ago."

Asked to what he attributed the great increase in juvenile delinquency Judge Stone said he believes it began when "progressive" teachers in California decided children should be allowed to do what they

wanted to do, called "Self-expression". That is when the school drop-outs increased so rapidly—children didn't want to go to school, and parents had been taught to not force them.

"There is more and more of that each year now; of lack of authority, lack of respect, and lack of time for communication between the parents and the child. If families would sit down together for one unhurried meal a day, and have family discussions, I believe we would see an improvement," the judge declared.

A careful keeper of records, Judge Stone said he has handled 4061 Probate Cases (guardianships, wills, administrations); 5345 Criminal Court cases (such as DWI, carrying pistols, appeal cases, aggravated assaults, non-support); 988 Civil Court cases and has committed 1438 mental cases to institutions. In Juvenile Court, he has returned 800 back to their parents and since 1943 has committed 198 to reform schools.

One of his big jobs outside the courtroom is to chairman the County Commissioners Court in conducting the business of the county.

He attended President Eisenhower's Conference on Aging in Washington by special invitation.

In 1937 he beat Lyndon B. Johnson for U. S. Congress in Williamson County, but the rising young democrat beat Judge Stone in the district. His only dabble in national politics and his only defeat. "But he's out and I'm still in!" chuckled judge.

Other "extra-curricular" activities of Judge Stone - just to name a few - include serving as civil defense director, project of the dams for 20 years, 50 years of service in American Legion, charter member of Georgetown Lions Club, charter member of Georgetown Country Club, president of the Williamson County Bar Association, chairman of the Board of Trustees and of the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church for many years, scoutmaster for 45 years, during which time he was presented with the seldom given Honorary Silver Beaver award, and was the first recipient of

Georgetown's Most Worthy Citizen award.

He didn't do all this alone. By his side since 1931 has been the pretty little school teacher that he married - one of the Huffstutler twins - Bernice. She is the daughter of a pioneer Williamson County family, attended school here, was a Southwestern University beauty, and many people here say she is still one of the prettiest ladies, young or older, in Georgetown today.

They live in one of the beautiful historic old two story homes on Elm Street, where they raised their two sons, Sam, Jr. who is an attorney in Austin, and Michael who is an executive vice president of Red Ball Freight Lines in Dallas. The boys have delighted Judge and Mrs. Stone with three grandsons and three granddaughters.

Plans for retirement? "Oh, I have a year to think about that. I hope I will be able to rest a while, then piddle around in the house and yard. And everybody knows how well Bernice and I enjoy traveling," the judge mused, with a familar twinkle in his eye.

9
7

WILLIAMSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE ORGANIZED

The Texas Historical Survey Committee was authorized by the Texas Legislature in 1957 and was amended in 1963. This statute regulates the operation of the State Committee as well as the County Committee and the requirements for each is set up by statute. The purpose of this organization is for a program of preserving, marking, recording and surveying the historical buildings, sites, institutions, organizations, events and persons which have been a part of the County's life and history.

Williamson County, organized in 1848, is now 122 years of age and its citizens have been in the process of organizing the County, towns and villages; developing its land and other natural resources; building homes and business institutions; organizing schools and churches; building railroads and highways. Its citizens also have engaged in fighting the Civil War, World War I, World War II, Korean War and at this time is engaged in the Asiatic War of Viet Nam.

Therefore, the history of these homes, people, institutions, sites and locations should be preserved and marked to commemorate the steady growth of Williamson County; and it appears reasonable that as citizens of this day, we should take time to make available to future generations an account of such events, which we recall as our heritage.

The Williamson County Historical Survey Committee is charged with the responsibility of exploring Williamson County and in selecting from the county, such buildings, sites and institutions which have had some historic significance in the building of the State and the County.

TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE

Mr. Truett Latimer, Executive Director
Box 12276, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

WILLIAMSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE

Mrs. John W. Cornforth, Chairman
1221 Cecelia Street
Taylor, Texas 76574

Mrs. F. W. Buchanan, Vice Chairman
Jarrell, Texas

Mrs. Harold G. Scoggins, Secretary - Treasurer
1707 Main Street
Georgetown, Texas 78626

FOUNDING OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY

In early 1848 Washington Anderson and James O. Rice circulated a petition to form the western end of Milam into a separate county. The population of the county was so scarce at this time that women and children signed the petition. The reason given for the formation of a new county was that the distance from the western end of Milam County to the County Seat was so great that much time was lost in traveling back and forth to pay taxes and transact other business.

The name "Clearwater" was first suggested as a name for the present County of Williamson but this name was deleted from the bill. Later the name "San Gabriel" was used in an act read in the Legislature of the State of Texas, February 3, 1848.

At the second reading of the bill on February 11, 1848, Judge Robert W. Williamson moved to strike out "San Gabriel" whenever it occurred in the bill and substitute "Williamson."

House Journal 3rd Legislature, Regular Session, page 627 enacted: That John Berry, Sr., William G. Dalrymple, David C. Cowan, Washington Anderson, Jacob M. Harrell and J. O. Rice are hereby appointed Commissioners to select a county seat for the said county of Williamson.

Judge Robert M. Williamson was a colorful character. He had a stiff knee and wore a wooden peg leg attached at the knee, leaving his foot and leg sticking back like a carpenter's iron square. He was called Three legged Willie.

In the early part of 1848, the present confines of Williamson County had about 250 population and showed a voting power of 70. In the fall Presidential election of that year the votes cast had increased to 120.

The first grand jury assembled under a large liveoak tree but not a bill was found against any of the pioneers of the newly organized county of Williamson. This grand jury consisted of: Washington Anderson, foreman; D. C. Cowan; William Berry; John Berry, Sr.; James G. Harrell; Jackson Berry; Calvin Barker; James Standifer; Peter Banta; Thomas Hornsby; Elias Marshall; Abner Gray and Daniel Kimbro.

Williamson county was placed in the Second Judicial District. The first court was held under the above mentioned liveoak tree. The 1849 and 1850 sessions were held in a small log cabin. It was not until 1877 that a Courthouse was built on the "square." The present Courthouse was built in 1910.



Inscription around base of monument:

OUR CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS
OUR CONFEDERATE SAILORS
1861 - 1865

South side: INFANTRY
East side: CAVALRY
North side: NAVY
West side: ARTILLERY

South side:

IN MEMORY OF THE CONFEDERATE
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, ERECTED
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE U.D.C.
OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY

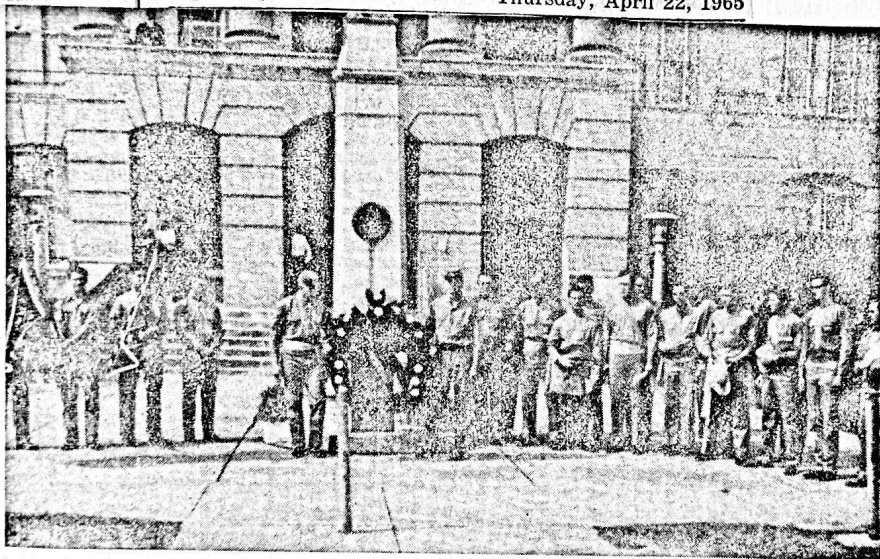
1916

North side:

"NO BRAVER PATRIOTS EVER FOUGHT,
NO BRAVER DEEDS WERE EVER WROUGHT."

THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUN
Georgetown, Texas

PAGE THREE
Thursday, April 22, 1965



Civil War's End 100 Years Ago Remembered Here

Kappa Alpha, a Southern based college fraternity, commemorated the 100th anniversary of the final epic of the Civil War, on the Georgetown courthouse square on April 9, when fraternity members representing a small platoon of "men in gray" mustered around the base of the monument to the heroes of the Confederacy. Shown above after the ceremony, with the memorial wreath placed at the

foot of the monument. It was on this same day 100 years ago that Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Ulysses S. Grant, at Appamatox Courthouse, Va. Other events during the week were a reception at the fraternity house on Southwestern University campus honoring Mrs. E. M. Williams, K.A. house mother, and an "Old South Ball" staged in Austin on April 10.

Thursday, July 12, 1962
THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUN

46 Years Ago . . .

Thursday, June 29, 1916
The Daughters of the Confederacy, who have undertaken that labor of love, the erection of a monument to Williamson County - ex-Confederate soldiers, have received word from the McNeel Marble Company at Marietta, Georgia to the effect that the monument selected by the ladies is nearing completion and will be ready for shipment to Georgetown soon after July 1.

70
Collected and Compiled by:
Judge Sam V. Stone and
Mrs. Harold G. Scoggins
Georgetown, Texas

CIVIL WAR VETERANS

BURIED IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TEXAS

CEMETERY

LOCATION

FURNISHED BY:

ANDICE CREEK

near Florence

Mrs. M. Q. Stapp
Andice, Texas

Atwood, 2nd Lt. Evans, served from 1861 to 1865
Davis, John L. May 13, 1844 - July 24, 1903
Davis, W. P. July 10, 1839 - Nov. 16, 1917
Seymour, Aaron S. Aug. 29, 1839 - March 19, 1913
Smalley, W. M. June 18, 1837 - March 6, 1905
Smith, Benjamin C. Oct. 27, 1840 - Feb. 22, 1917
Stapp, Benjamin W. Feb. 1, 1832 - Dec. 17, 1916
Stapp, John Feb. 13, 1827 - Sept. 1904

BAGDAD

near Leander

Mrs. Leona Williamson
Leander, Texas

Bruce, Jesse J. 1818 - Ala.

Faubion, James July 7, 1839 - Co. A. Morgan's First

Faubion, William Feb. 28, 1835 - Co. D 16th Texas Infantry

Hamilton, Andrew Feb. 2, 1827 Mo. - Sept. 27, 1906

Huddleston, G. W. born in Tennessee

Magill, James P. born in Kentucky, member of State Rangers

Mason, Alphas L. April 27, 1849 Co. A. Morgan's Battalion

Mason, C. C. Feb. 25, 1847, member of State Militia

Upchurch, Henderson 1812 N. C. died 1892

BARTLETT

near Granger

Alfred J. Wacker
Bartlett, Texas

Bartlett, John T. 1834 - 1908

Bolding, M. C.

Cagle, W. J.

Dabbs, J. F.

Daugherty, William, Sr.

Duncan, Allen

Goode, Edward

Gilbert, J. J.

Gunn, N. S.

Hairston, N. D.

Hampel, Henry

Holcomb, Jeff

Jones, T. J.

Jarrell, W. D.

Kelley, B. F.

Knight, J. S.

Lindsey, J. G.

Laughlin, James W.

McCoy, T. J.

McDonald, James

Modesette, John

Mitchusson, W. E.

Moss, Capt. A.

Pochmann, Will, Sr.

Pietzach, J. E.

Rudasill, J. W.

Schultz, J. R.

Shaw, J. M.

Smith, Charles

Server, George

Traylor, Pleas

Usry, J. O.

Ware, H. M.

Walton, W. H.

White, Judge E. M.

Wagner, Albert

Whiteside, H. L.

OLD CEMETERY

Allen, Elisha

Belk, B. F.

Crawford, W.

Davis, Ellis

Grigsby, W. K.

Hempel, Rev. J. H.

Kidd, J. M.

Knight, John

Laughlin, Robert

Rice, William

Roberts, Samuel

Stevenson, Elisha

Turner, I. P.

Turner, John Wilson

Turner, Willowby

Webster, M. W.

Wilson, John

BEAUKISS

S.W. of Taylor

F. A. Ward
Georgetown, Texas

Ward, Amliias Co. F. 26th Arkansas Infantry
Ward, John Co. C Texas Cavalry

BERRY'S CREEK

3 mi N. Georgetown

Mrs. Virgil Barnes
Austin, Texas

Donnell, William J. Jan. 9, 1832 - Oct. 1, 1885, Taylor's Cavalry
Gilmore, William Aug. 7, 1820 - Nov. 1891
2nd Lt. Co. H 1st Regiment Kentucky Infantry
Harper, John F. Virginia, died 1904
Harper, John S. July 11, 1841 - Jan. 7, 1903
Co. I 29th Virginia Infantry
Hurt, James W. May 16, 1847 - July 19, 1915
Co. A 2nd Texas Cavalry
Williams, Isaac Milton April 19, 1844 - Feb. 3, 1916
Pvt. Bell County 27th Brigade

BUCK

Co. N of Liberty Hill

Mrs. M. K. Richardson
Liberty Hill, Texas

Brown, James N.

COMMANCHE

near Circleville

Mrs. Irene E. Bloxom
Taylor, Texas

Walker, Pvt. Peter E. 1838 - Sept. 11, 1910
Enlisted 1862 John Morgan's Brigade, Duke's Reg.

DENSON

near Granger

Mrs. Tom N. Denson
Bartlett, Texas

Denson, James A. 1836 - 1908

CORN HILL

N, Georgetown

M. C. Watkins
Jarrell, Texas

Belk, Elige March 8, 1829 - Feb. 22, 1890
Biles, J. H. Jan. 28, 1848 - March 31, 1887
Bowen, A. R. Sept. 30, 1821 - March 17, 1891
Bridges, S. F. March 13, 1840 - Feb. 3, 1890
Buchanan, T. A. 1818 - 1895
Condra, L. B. Nov. 8, 1837 - April 29, 1924
Cook, James Walker, Feb. 9, 1835 - Feb. 4, 1912
Pvt. Co. C 3rd Reg. Alabama Cavalry
Cooper, J. C. Dec. 31, 1833 - June 23, 1893
Cowart, G. W. July 2, 1846 - Oct. 28, 1918
Dunn, Thomas, May 9, 1835 - June 11, 1910
Foster, Carl Age 87 at death April 4, 1908
Foster, W. T. March 4, 1843 - June 7, 1925
Grumbles, T. A. Nov. 10, 1840 - Aug. 12, 1937
Hager, Simon C. April 30, 1841 - Jan. 25, 1931
Hammach, A. J. June 23, 1843 - Feb. 12, 1893
Hurt, L. Fletcher Jan. 12, 1845 - July 1, 1926
Daley's Company Texas Cavalry.
Monger, J. H. March 7, 1838 - July 15, 1914

Monger, Louis A. April 2, 1837 - Feb. 28, 1919
Proctor, D. W. Sept. 11, 1838 - Nov. 25, 1894
Raney, J. A. Jan. 23, 1843 - May 13, 1888
Richardson, J. J. Jan. 30, 1825 - Feb. 16, 1905
Robertson, A. J. April 12, 1828 - Aug. 15, 1905
Shaver, J. W. March 28, 1830 - Aug. 20, 1887
Smith, J. E. June 14, 1848 - Jan. 6, 1892
Smith, W. J. April 25, 1843 - Jan. 1, 1910
Stevenson, Capt. Linford Oct. 6, 1831 - Aptil 6, 1908
Strickland, Thomas Jefferson June 15, 1830 - Nov. 28, 1907
Toas, R. W. March 22, 1835 - May 25, 1896
Woodward, J. Polk 1843 - 1891
Yeargan, John T. 1849 - 1922

Mrs. Emory Blackman
Lubbock, Texas

EASLEY

near Circleville

Sam A. Easley, Jr.

Easley, Sam A., Sr. Aug. 28, 1828 - Feb. 12, 1899
Col. in Texas Militia
Sloan, David, Sr. Sept. 21, 1827 - 1912
Co. A. Texas Militia

FARMER

9 mi. N. of Georgetown

Thwing, James June 7, 1832 - Dec. 27, 1889
in Gen. A. P. Hill's Light Artillery
under Stonewall Jackson.

FLORENCE

Mrs. R. S. Caskey
Florence, Texas

Atkinson, John W. Sept. 10, 1829 - April 27, 1900
Caskey, George March 30, 1840 - Feb. 7, 1920
Howell, Jonathan Columbus Jan. 25, 1843 - May 29, 1912
McCaskell, P. M. Dec. 28, 1844 - 1927
Ridley, George C. 1842 - 1918
Capt. on General Hill's Staff.
Smart, William July 15, 1825 - Oct. 30, 1879
Wales, Bartlett M. April 23, 1845 - July 30, 1931
Co. G. Baylor Regt. Miss.
Watson, Joseph 1835 - 1924
Whittenburg, T. D. Dec. 29, 1839 - Oct. 2, 1906

HOPEWELL

West of Liberty Hill

Mrs. M. K. Richardson
Liberty Hill, Texas

Brewer, Thomas 1837 - 1902
Conway, Edward Nov. 22, 1828 - May 21, 1894
Dayson, N. C.
Gardner, "Pap"
Johnson, Enoch 1814 - 1889
Jones, Bennet J.
Williamson, A.D.F. "Sandy"

HUTTO

Mrs. Emery Blackman
Hutto, Texas

- Cross, Rev. J. M. 1832 - 1897
- Evans, A. B. Jan. 12, 1839 - Nov. 14, 1907
- Harkins, David Alexander 1838 - 1919
- Highsmith, H. A. Jan. 11, 1843 - April 19, 1930
Cp. D. Parson's Regiment
- Highsmith, Capt. Malcijah B. May 17, 1827 - May 4, 1893
D Company, Parson's Regiment
- Ross, J. R. Feb. 25, 1863 - Oct. 25, 1920

I. O. O. F.

Georgetown, Texas

U.D.C. Chapter
Georgetown, Texas

- Barron, William Fletcher Jan. 1845 -
Co. K 11th Miss. Infantry
- Brown, S. H. Oct. 2, 1835 - Jan. 1, 1913
- Botteille, I. F. Capt. 1837 - July 31, 1894
- Brittain, J. L. Nov. 29, 1833 - Sept. 3, 1902
- Bruce, J. J. Feb. 11, 1818 - Aug. 11, 1898
- Carothers, Samuel D. 1810 - Dec. 31, 1877
- Cash, Z. L. Aug. 11, 1836 - April 7, 1889
- Charles, J. C. 1832 - 1903
- Clamp, G. A. 1827 - 1915
- Gluck, J. J.
- Coffee, John T. b. Tenn. d. May 23, 1890, age 75 years.
- Cook, E. B. died 1904
- Cooper, J. E. Feb. 5, 1855 - - Sept. 12, 1921
- Crawford, B. C.
- Chrietzberg, B. E. June 3, 1841 - May 27, 1885
- Davidson, Howard
- Dever, W. P. June 22, 1838 - - Nov. 4, 1910
- Eanes, W. H. Oct. 7, 1841 - 1895
- Eanes, Thomas G. Dec. 19, 1827 - June 28, 1888
- Fine, Spencer d. Dec. 12, 1908
- Fisher, A. S.
- Foster, G. W. Company E. 89th Texas Cavalry
- Fleager, William Aug. 17, 1819 - Dec. 28, 1892
- Ford, W. C.
- Glasscock, George W. Jan. 10, 1846 - May 20, 1911
- Glasscock, Andrew b. d. Jan. 28, 1886
- Gahagan, T. B. March 20, 1847 - Dec. 11, 1912
Col. Strayhorn's Cavalry
- Gee, George
- Hart, Archie East of Liberty Hill
- Henderson, Nat. Q. Mrs. K. K. Richards
Liberty Hill, Texas
- Hodges, J. H. Aug. 27, 1837 - Aug. 3, 1919
- Hodges, J. W. July 10, 1834 -
- Hoyle, J. F.
- Hendley, H. H. Mrs. Everett Reed
Big Springs, Texas
- Howren,
- Humphrey, John
- Hughes, Thomas P. Dec. 18, 1826 - Dec. 31, 1899
- Hutton, M. C.
- Leavell, John W. March 11, 1844 - June 5, 1899
- LeSeuer, Major S. M. Dec. 29, 1824 - Sept. 17, 1889
- Makemson, W. K. Feb. 26, 1836 -
- Mangum, J. W.

Mankins, Evan
Montgomery, Jim
Montgomery, R. H.
Morgan, Daniel April 11, 1849 - March 12, 1908
Moore, John W.
Morrow, J. S. C. Nov. 20, 1839 - March 6, 1925
Lame, James 1818 - 1882
Parks, P. M. April 20, 1841 - Dec. 7, 1919
Pettus, W. G.
Patrick, Woodson Jan. 28, 1835 - July 17, 1924
17th Infantry, Allen Company, Tegment G.

Pennington, Levi
Purl, Gideon
Perkins,
Peaslee, Henry
Penn, W. Y.
Price, F. L. Sept. 6, 1837 - July 31, 1894
Roach, F. T.
Robinson, J. J.
Ross, H. B.
Rosewood, H. F. Nov. 2, 1828 -
Sanders, Samuel David 1822 - 1903
Sansom, Richard
Shaw, W. C.
Southern, W. S.
Snyder, J. W.
Snyder, D. H. Sept. 9, 1833 - Sept. 12, 1921
Strange, R. A.
Steele, M. E. Aug. 31, 1833 - March 17, 1899
Steele, W. F.
Tatum, A. G. Sept. 11, 1822 - Nov. 4, 1910
Taylor, Emzy Oct. 7, 1841 - 1895
Talbot, John F. Dec. 19, 1827 - June 28, 1888
Tinnin, John
Tubb, H. J.

Company E. 25th Texas Cavalry
Van Trist, William
Walker, John C.
Weir, Calvin Dec. 19, 1826 -
Whitley, Dan
Wilcox, D. P. March 20, 1847 - Dec. 11, 1912
Wooten, J. E.

JOHNSON

East of Liberty Hill

Mrs. M. K. Richardson
Liberty Hill, Texas

Anderson, T. H.

JOLLYVILLE

Mrs. Everett Hood
Big Springs, Texas

Jolly, John Grey Jan. 31, 1825 - Feb. 1899
Rhodes, Capt. Elisha
Thompson, William Henry May 11, 1846 - June 5, 1928

JONAH

Ray Walden
Georgetown, Texas

Hicks, Isaih S. May 14, 1832 - Oct. 23, 1911
Co. A 4th Regiment Alabama Cavalry
Walton, M. G.
Co. C 33rd Tennessee

KIMBRO

Near Rice's Crossing

Mrs. Irene E. Bloxon
Taylor, Texas

Kimbro, 2nd Sgt. Daniel

Capt. R. N. Calhoun's Company, 2nd Brigade
Kimbro, 2nd Lt. E. U. 1838 - 1882
Capt. R. N. Calhoun's Company, 2nd Brigade

LAWLER

near Florence

Miss Effie McLeod
Florence, Texas

Lawler, Levi T. 1826 - 1825

Sgt. Volunteer Regiment of Texas

Lawler, Newton 1833 - 1866

1st Sgt. 27th Brigade Texas Militia

Proctor, George W. 1840 - 1928

Sgt. Co. G Texas Militia

Shafer, Wash 1815 - 1918

Pvt. 27th Brigade Texas Militia

Shepherd, Ira J. 1841 - 1905

1st Sgt. Texas State Troopers

Williams, Joel 1833 - 1924

Pvt. 27th Brigade Texas Militia

LAWRENCE CHAPEL

near Thrall

Carl Lawrence
Coupland, Texas

Lane, Capt. Henry I.

Lawrence, Adam

LIBERTY HILL

Mrs. M. K. Richardson
Liberty Hill, Texas

Allen, Richard E. 1843 - 1916

Co. H Baylor's Texas Cavalry

Aynesworth, A. Fuller, April 28, 1836 - April 19, 1904

C. H 5th Texas Cavalry

Barton, Francis Marion April 24, 1833 - Oct. 10, 1912

Bridgewater, L. S. 1832 - 1917

Co. A 13th Missouri Cavalry

Bryson, J. Goodson Sept. 12, 1841 - April 30, 1902

Bryson, R. B. April 24, 1819 - Nov. 21, 1872

Ransom's Division

Bryson, T. N. July 5, 1843 - Feb. 20, 1920

Wilke's Battery 6th Texas Field Artillery

Bullington, J. H. 1846 - 1924

Co. D 16th Texas Infantry

Burke, Pete F. March 25, 1840 - Oct. 7, 1922

Co. C Willis Battery Texas Cavalry

Casbeer, W. M. July 15, 1843 - Oct. 22, 1923

Co. C 17th Texas Cavalry

Chapman, T. A. 1833 - 1911
Co. C 17th Texas Cavalry

Dayton, W. C. Co. A 9th Missouri Cavalry

Dycus, T. L. July 6, 1840 - Jan. 27, 1926

Falwell, W. H. March 10, 1845 - Jan. 20, 1918

Farrow, Lee R. Feb. 15, 1841 - March 14, 1932
Co. C 26th Texas Cavalry

Ferges, Isham April 11, 1826 - Aug. 22, 1918

Fowler, Hiram C. Jan. 13, 1844 - Oct. 31, 1926
Co. C McAdoo's Texas Cavalry

FISK, James B. Aug. 16, 1838 - March 6, 1882
Locks's Regiment

Gallatin, John Fishel, 1846 - 1912
Co. B 4th Texas Cavalry

George, W. W. July 4, 1821 - June 25, 1898

Grant, Daniel Vaughan Jan. 17, 1935 - March 7, 1895
Co. G 17th Texas Infantry Volunteers

Grant, M. M. June 12, 1808 - June 13, 1874

Griffith, N. G. April 11, 1831 - Jan. 10, 1914
Co. A 3rd Texas Infantry

Hickman, N. F. Dec. 26, 1839 - Aug. 29, 1891

Matthews, John G. March 3, 1824 - Nov. 1903
Lt. in Volunteer Company of Texas Cavalry

McDaniel, A. P. 1843 - 1929
3rd Cavalry of Tennessee

Pace, Henry July 8, 1845 - Feb. 17, 1919
Massey's Virginia Battery

Potts, J. G. Oct. 6, 1839 - March 9, 1903

Ratliff, Joshua B. 1835 - 1930
2nd Lt. Co. G. 26th Texas Cavalry

Seward, W. R. 1837 - 1928
Capt. Harrison's Company 27th Brigade Texas Militia

Smith, Anthony M. Oct. 6, 1828 - June 6, 1867

Weatherford, Henry F. 1837 - 1914
Co. F. 13th South Carolina Infantry.

White, James May 19, 1832 - Aug. 8, 1898

Williams, J. H. 1833 - 1902
Capt. Archie Hart's Company of Texas Militia

Witcher, A. M. Oct. 23, 1842 - Nov. 19, 1928
Co. C 16th Texas Cavalry

MANOR

Miss Mary Moody
Taylor, Texas

Darlington, John Washington Feb. 5, 1821 - Sept. 12, 1915
Pvt. Co. H. Regiment of Texas

MACEDONIA

NEAR Granger

Mrs. G. C. Pope
Granger, Texas

Cook, Franklin 1831 - 1901
2nd Sgt. Texas Mounted Volunteers

Dean, Pvt. J. L.

Denson, Harvey 1834 - 1916
27th Brigade of Texas Militia

Foust, W. M. 1835 - 1902

Lee, Matthew M. 1840 - 1926
 Corporal Co. F 22nd Texas Cavalry
 Mullis, William H. 1831 - 1916
 Lone Star Defense of Rusk & Cherokee Counties.
 Neely, Samuel Benton 1840 - 1926
 Co. D 1st Regiment of Mississippi Cavalry
 Spiers, S. A. 1837 - 1916
 Co. H 5th Regiment Texas Volunteers
 Tegge, Fred 1839 - 1923
 Waul's Legion, Infantry
 Wright, James B. 1830 - 1898
 Co. C 10th Texas Cavalry, Locks's Regiment

MATSLER near Florence Mrs. R. S. Caskey
 Bauchaman, W. P. Sept. 22, 1823 - April 11, 1906
 Matsler, George 1819 - 1904

MOORE 5 miles SW of Taylor Mrs. Irene E. Bloxom
 Taylor, Texas
 Hargis, 2nd Lt. Demetric Nov. 27, 1847 - July 29, 1935
 Hargis, Pvt. J. Rufus June 7, 1844 - Oct. 11, 1923
 Co. B. 3rd Cavalry of Tennessee
 Moore, Jack Jan. 26, 1848 - Nov. 3, 1927

MULLEN near Florence Mrs. R. S. Caskey
 Mullen, John W. 1812 - 1894
 Mier Expedition

NEW HOPE 3 miles S. of Leander Mrs. Frank Davis
 Beeville, Texas

 Thompson, John W. Mrs. R. S. Caskey
 Tubb, John C. Florence, Texas

PERRY FARM near Liberty Hill Mrs. M. K. Richardson
 Liberty Hill, Texas

 Perry, J. W. near Taylor Mrs. Irene E. Bloxom
 Taylor, Texas

PRESBYTERIAN Georgetown, Texas U.D.C. Chapter
 Georgetown, Texas

 Beaver, A. C. April 19, 1842 - Nov. 9, 1920
 Clark, J. A. W. Oct. 10, 1842 - March 1, 1914
 Dalrymple, W. C. Aug. 3, 1814 - March 9, 1898
 Dimmitt, J. J. June 15, 1827 - May 9, 1884
 Frazier, James F. Feb. 1, 1841 - May 16, 1911
 McReynolds, F. M.
 Makemson, Dave K.
 Morris, E. D. Nov. 23, 1840 - March 29, 1907
 Nichols,
 Wiggins, W. J.
 Co. E 11th Missouri Cavalry

Speegle, Manuel
Sterling, Joseph

ROUND ROCK

Mrs. O. L. Brady
Round Rock, Texas

Allen, George W. May 21, 1840 - May 19, 1911
Arledge, M. D. Aug. 27, 1820 - July 7, 1910
Awalt, Jacob Oct. 7, 1822 - 1908
Bird, William Lafayette 1824 - 1901
Blackman, James 1786 - 1870
Blair, David Jan. 15, 1812 - Oct. 28, 1896
Bowmer, B. T. June 1, 1836 - Feb. 18, 1872
Brown, T. M. July 29, 1812 - March 16, 1875
Burnett, J. L. Sept. 4, 1827 - Jan. 29, 1888
Caldwell, Thomas March 24, 1812 - May 15, 1892
Catterton, J. A. Sept. 27, 1829 - Feb. 8, 1865
Crutcher, Rev. William Berry Dec. 19, 1817 - Dec. 30, 1876
Daily, Barge 1840 - 1921
Dalton, B. F. May 11, 1819 - Sept. 1, 1895
Dodge, Charles 1825 - 1900
Ducan, J. A. 1840 - 1903
Fahner, Paul Jan. 25, 1822 - Feb. 17, 1898
Fause, D. Nov. 17, 1843 - Dec. 24, 1923
Gorde, W. B. Feb. 8, 1836 - July 22, 1914
Gray, John W. Aug. 1, 1841 - July 11, 1931
Grimes, A. W. July 5, 1850 - July 19, 1875
Gunn, W. J. March 24, 1843 - Dec. 25, 1867
Halton, John C. March 16, 1827 - March 18, 1902
Harrehl, F. M. Jan. 22, 1835 - Dec. 11, 1919
Hudson, Rev. Edward July 12, 1837 - Aug. 17, 1877
Hudson, Rev. John E. Oct. 12, 1831 - Feb. 22, 1914

SALADO,

Mrs. R. S. Caskey
Florence, Texas

Caskey, William Jefferson Aug. 25, 1836 - Jan. 26, 1909

SALTY

near Taylor

Mrs. Irene E. Bloxom
Taylor, Texas

Burkhart, Granville M. Dec. 13, 1842 - Jan. 12, 1932
Corp. in Co. D Capt. Hodd's Missouri Cavalry

SAN GABRIEL

Georgetown, Texas

Mrs. Homer N. Caswell
Georgetown, Texas

Crisp, Granville March 1813 - 1865
Goodlett, Dave
Henderson, William Henry March 12, 1819 - Sept. 5, 1876
Knight, John S. April 29, 1803 - Sept. 4, 1870
Makemson, L. K. Oct. 2, 1841 - Dec. 13, 1874
Middleton, Park
Mileham, Dec. 24, 1814 - April 14, 1883
Talbot, Elias July 27, 1820 - Dec. 20, 1876
Wilbarger, Henry Clay Sept. 22, 1844 - March 1, 1884

SHILOH

near Hutto

Mrs. Emery Blackman
Hutto, Texas

Evans, William T. Dec. 9, 1822 - Dec. 5, 1905
 McCutcheon, John Feb. 4, 1840 - March 15, 1925
 Col. Darnell's Regiment
 McCutcheon, Jess A. 1842 - Sept. 29, 1925
 McCutcheon, William Dec. 25, 1812 - May 7, 1900
 Quartermaster

ST. MARY'S

Taylor, Texas

Mrs. Irene E. Bloxom
Taylor, Texas

Roddy, William Sr. 1845 - 1929
 Pvt. Co. A 1st Louisiana

TAYLORMiss Mary Moody
Taylor, Texas

Aderholt, Emanuel M. - July 7, 1916
 63rd Alabama Infantry

Avery, Rom
 Barnett, J. H.
 Blanton, T. B.
 Booth, G. H.
 Bridges, Alfred T. Aug. 27, 1840 - July 5, 1888
 Co. F 32nd South Carolina Infantry Regiment

Burks, J. W.
 Burns, John R. Co. C 46th Georgia Regiment

Cunningham, Barney
 Conoley, A. H.
 Compton, E. D.
 Dentler, Matthew 1845 - Sept. 30, 1931
 Co. B Timon's Regiment

Dosser, M. R.
 Dozier, Dr. M. E.
 David, A. J.
 Driver, A. T. 1839 - 1916
 Driver, Andrew J. 1846 - 1836
 Evans, S. F. 1841 - April 8, 1864
 Farley, F. F. Color Bearer 17th Texas Volunteers
 Filder, C. S. Jan. 20, 1837 - Nov. 28, 1914
 Garry, T. W. Co. C 2nd Regiment
 Barner, Clairborne Co. D 4th Texas Cavalry

Gross, J. M.
 Hankins, John Alexander March 9, 1841 - Oct. 28, 1923
 Co. D. 7th Regiment Tennessee Infantry

Harris, E. H.
 Hargis, J. K.
 Hawkins, Perry Co. C 33rd Tennessee Regiment
 Hoke, John
 Harkins, David A.
 Highsmith, H. A.
 Hilton, O. W.
 Hollman, D. H.

Jones, Mark
Johnson, Willis
Kritzer, John 1842 - 1926
Kirkman, J. A.
Kruse, Karl 1829 - 1915
Lloyd, 1st Lt. John, Sr. 1836 - Jan. 8, 1915
Co. E 2nd Texasm under John C. Moore
Magruder, Capt. W. A. Dec. 20, 1838 - March 26, 1900
Matthews, Benjamin Emory Sept. 27, 1842 - April 21, 1904
Co. I Morgan's Regiment, Texas Cavalry

Moseley, J. J.
Montgomery, Capt.
Moore, John
McGru, W. A. Jr.
McMillian, N. W.
Medlock, Joseph
Noah, J. P.

Co. K 7th Alabama Cavalry

Nunn, C. R.
Co. K 4th Virginia Regiment
- May 16, 1896

Obermiller, C. W.
Pennington, Chaplain
Pinson, J. W.
Rogers, John
Ross, J. B.

Roy, William R.

Sams, Calhoun

Schales, J. H.

Sillure, J. W. June 22, 1833 - Sept. 27, 1925

Smith, A. A.

Smith, J. P. Oct. 14, 1836 - July 18, 1906

Speegle, E. H.

Speegle, J. D.

Speegle, J. M.

Stearns, Harvey Truman Feb. 15, 1837 - Oct. 25, 1922

Capt. Carrington's Company Commissiory Dept.

Turner, Jack

Wallace, H. A.

Wilson, Charles

Wilson, C. B. 1839 - 1916

1st Lt. Co. D 4th Regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers

Wilson, R. W. 1809 - Oct. 29, 1880

Wilson, James M. 1841 - April 8, 1864

Color Bearer 17th Texas Volunteers

Woodall, Major P. W. Jan. 20, 1837 - Nov. 28, 1914

Co. C 2nd Regiment

THRALL

Ray Walden
Georgetown, Texas

Waters, Sam

Co. C 33rd Tennessee Regiment

WEIRMakon Jones
Weir, Texas

Breneke, John, Sr. Dec. 12, 1847 - May 23, 1927
 Burris, James Harvey Jan. 7, 1847 - June 12, 1921
 Burris, William Madison April 10, 1845 - Jan. 4, 1907
 Emerson, Thomas A. Sr. Dec. 31, 1839 - March 4, 1929
 Jenkins, James Byron March 11, 1838 - Nov. 21, 1924
 Col. Dalrymple's Regiment

WESLEY CHAPEL

near Andice

Lee Conway
Liberty Hill, Texas

Conway, William B.

WHITEHEAD

near Liberty Hill

Mrs. M. K. Richardson
Liberty Hill, Texas

Whitehead, Henry S.

WHITLEY

5 miles W Georgetown

Wallace Shuttles
Florence, Texas

Adams, Wiley

WILSON SPRINGS

near Taylor

Mrs. Irene E. Bloxom
Taylor, Texas

Hays, Pvt. Gabriel Feb. 22, 1835 - Jan. 9, 1916
 Co. D 4th Regiment Kentucky Infantry
 Massey, Eli C. Dec. 12, 1842 - Jan. 2, 1919
 Sgt. Major, 12th Virginia Cavalry
 Wilson, Charles B. March 12, 1839 - Feb. 9, 1916
 1st Lt. Co. D 4th Texas Mounted Volunteers
 Wilson, James Sept. 15, 1841 - April 8, 1864

YOUNG

near Granger

U. D. Young
Taylor, Texas

Young, A. A.
 Young, J. W.
 Young, W. H. 1836 - 1870

FOUNDING OF GEORGETOWN, 1848

by ADMIRAL WILLIAM L. MANN

When Governor George T. Wood appointed the commissioners charged with locating a county seat for the newly formed County of Williamson they had no immediate plans for going about their work.

On March 13, 1848, these men met under a large liveoak tree at the corner of what is now Ninth and Church Streets, in Georgetown. They were pondering the task before them and were discussing the possibilities of the site on which they were meeting.

About this time George Washington Glasscock came riding toward them on a gray mule. He was a man who resembled Sam Houston in the face and was one of those men who figures large in Texas history. He was a cousin, by marriage, of Washington Anderson, one of the commissioners. Upon seeing Glasscock, Anderson called to him, and after the greetings usual in this frontier section were dispensed with, Anderson explained the business which brought them together and said to Glasscock: "George, if you will give us all the land inclosed between a line from this tree west to the river, and a line from this tree north to the river, we will call the proposed County Seat GEORGETOWN." The deed was drawn and on November 20, 1849 was recorded and signed by Glasscock and a Mr. Huling. The tree, later destroyed in the storm of 1886, was used by the surveyors as a corner to run their chain.

Before the decision of the Commissioners could become final, it was necessary for the people to vote on their recommendation, and in June 1848, such an election was held. The action of the commissioners was approved.

On August 7, 1848, the County of Williamson was organized, and the first county courthouse was a crude two room affair with a small lean-to, and was surrounded by a split-rail fence. This building served from 1850 until 1859, and resembled the restored courthouse of the famous Judge Roy Bean.



DANIEL COLEMAN CHAPTER, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was chartered, by an act of Congress, in 1896.

The Daniel Coleman Chapter, named for an ancestor of Mrs. Mabel Taylor Quebedeaux and her mother Mrs. Fannie Taliaferro Taylor, was organized in Georgetown, Texas by Mrs. Quebedeaux, on December 7, 1925.

The Charter Members were as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mrs. W. A. Quebedeaux | Regent |
| Miss Mittie Hutton | First Vice Regent |
| Mrs. Ruth Morgan Ferguson | Recording Secretary |
| Mrs. Alice Robertson Sneed | Corresponding Secretary |
| Mrs. Mary Mann Richardson | Treasurer |
| Mrs. Lucy Lesesne Edens | Registrar |
| Mrs. Fannie T. Taylor | Historian |
| Miss Alice Waddlington | |
| Mrs. Cornelia Keith Carter | |
| Mrs. Martha Waddlington Allen | |
| Miss Clem Richardson | |
| Mrs. Loula Morgan | |
| Miss Lucy Belle Morgan | |
| Mrs. Josephine McRea Bennett | |

LOCATION OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE MARKED WITH
APPROPRIATE STONE EIGHTY TWO YEARS AFTER HISTORIC ACT
D.A.R. CHAPTER MARKS PUBLIC SHRINE

In the Spring of 1930 an historic monument, of pink granite, was placed on the corner of Church and 9th Streets by the Daniel Coleman Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This marker memorializes the spot on which the commission appointed to locate a site for the County seat of Williamson met in May of 1848.

Mrs. Mabel Taylor Quebedeaux, Organizing Regent of the Chapter, presided at the ceremony of the unveiling.

The Program was as follows:

- Music - - Southwestern University Band
- Invocation - - Mr. J. E. Cooper
- Presentation of Colors - - by Boy Scouts
- Song - - America
- Salute to the Flag - - led by Girl Scout Elizabeth Edwards
- American's Creed
- Unveiling of Marker - - Mrs. Lee M. Taylor, granddaughter of Washington Anderson, one of the Commission to locate the County seat.
- Presentation to County and City - - Mrs. W. H. Moses, Regent of Daniel Coleman Chapter D.A.R.
- Acceptance - - County Judge E. M. Grimes, Jr., and Mayor M. F. Smith.
- Address - - Governor Dan Moody, Williamson County's native son.
- Presentation of three gavels, made from the historic oak tree which formerly grew on the spot where the Marker is standing and under which the Commission met - - by Mrs. W. A. Quebedeaux and Mrs. W. H. Nunn.
- Acceptance - - F. C. Humphrey, for the Old Settlers Association, Mrs. John M. Cluck for herself and her husband, on whose land the marker is located, and Mrs. W. H. Moses, for the Daniel Coleman Chapter D.A.R.

The Inscription on the Marker is: - -

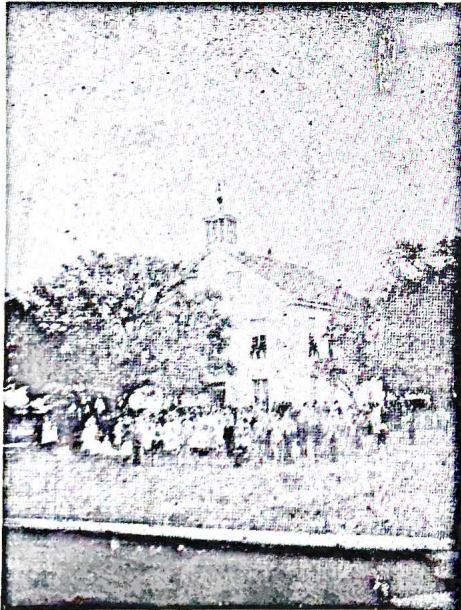
On this site May 1848
Georgetown was located
County seat of Williamson
County and named for George W.
Glasscock, Sr., donor of the
Townsite. Here the first
Grand Jury met October 10, 1848.
Erected by
Daniel Coleman Chapter of the
Daughters of the American Revolution.
1930

1936

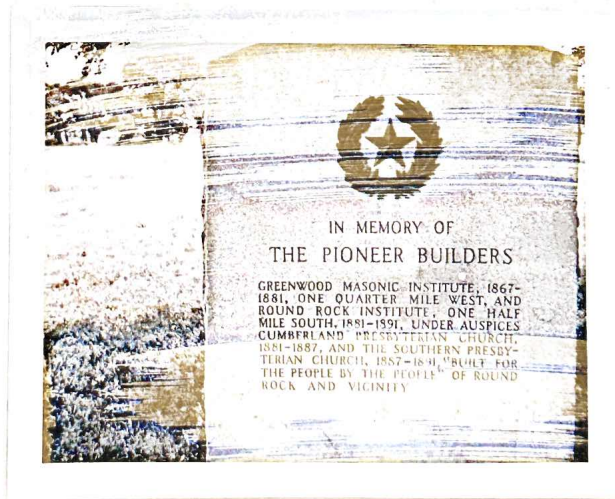
Historic Spots in Williamson County marked by the State Centennial Committee, during the Centennial Celebration in 1936, are: -

Williamson County Marker	On State Hiway 35, South
Webster Massacre Grave Site	Two miles East of Leander, on Farm Hwy. 2243.
Site of Block House Fort	On Hwy. 183 South of Leander.
Manuel Flores Battle Site	11 miles West of Georgetown, on Hwy. 29.
Site of Kenney's Fort	Two and one half miles East of Round Rock, on Hwy. 79.
George Washington Glasscock, Sr.	Counthouse Rotunda, Georgetwon.
Robert Jones Rivers	West side of Courthouse grounds, Georgetown.
Marker in memory of Pioneer Builders	One mile North of Round Rock, on old U.S. Hwy. 81.

Education in Round Rock From Pre-Civil War Days



GREENWOOD MASONIC INSTITUTE
(Pre-Civil War)
LATER CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE



17

On the West side of the Williamson County Courthouse grounds, in Georgetown, Texas, is a red granite monument, which is seven feet tall.

On a plaque is this inscription:

IN MEMORY OF
ROBERT JONES RIVERS

PIONEER, PATRIOT, LAWYER AND ORATOR.

Born in Virginia 1806.
Died in Georgetown, Texas Dec. 14, 1854.

His eloquence protected the helpless,
his wit charmed all.

Erected by the State of Texas, 1936.

BYRD LINEAGE

William Byrd I m. Mary Horsemanden
1652 - 1704

William Byrd II m. Lucy Parke
1674 - 1744

William Byrd III m. Elizabeth Carter
1729 - 1777

Thomas T. Byrd m. Mary Armistead
1752 - 1810

Richard E. Byrd m. Anne Harrison
1800 - 1872

William Byrd m. Jennie Rivers
1829 - 1898 dt. Jones Rivers
to Austin 1853

Richard E. Byrd m. Eleamor B. Flood
b. 1860 Austin, Texas
d. 1925 Virginia

Ch: Harry F. Byrd 1887 - 1966
m. Anne Beverley

Richard E. Byrd 1888 - 1957
m. Marie Ames

Thomas B. Byrd 1889 - 1968
m. Margaret Lewis



18

HISTORICAL DATES OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY

- 1836. Block House Fort established on Brushy near the Present Leander.
- 1839. Kenney's Fort established on Brushy near present Round Rock.
- 1839. Webster Massacre near the present site of Leander.
- 1839. Flores Fight and capture by Rangers. The fight occurred in the triangle between Georgetown, Leander and Liberty Hill, but nearer the latter two places. Col. E. Burleson led the band of Americans.
- 1841. Archives War, fought at Kenney's Fort.
- 1841. Beginning of Santa Fe Expedition at Kenney's Fort.
- 1843. Dr. Kenney killed by Indians, near Salado River west of the site of Jarrell, where he and others had gone to get buffalo meat for the Fort.
- 1848. Organization of Williamson County, by special act of the Texas Legislature.
- 1848. Georgetown founded and named for George Washington Glasscock, Sr.
- 1848. First corn mill built in county by John Berry, on what is now the farm of Admiral William L. Mann.
- 1848. First white male child born in Williamson County, Ed. R. Anderson, now deceased. The first female child born in Williamson County, Sebra Purcell, late of Andice.
- 1850. George W. Glasscock built a mill below the spring now in San Gabriel Park.
- 1854. Liberty Hill founded. Named by Taylor Smith, an anti-secessionist, who declared Liberty would rule his place.
- 1857. Florence founded. Brooksville, originally named for pioneer Brooks family, later named for a lady.
- 1858. Gabriel Mills founded. Sam Mather built the second mill here.
- 1858. Round Rock founded. Named for round rock in Brushy Creek.
- 1860. Bagdad founded.
- 1862. Williamson County volunteers for Civil War left old Round Rock, where most every citizen of the county came to see their men march away. Most Williamson County soldiers served in the Cavalry and supplied their own mounts.
- 1864. Last wild Indians seen in Williamson County.
- 1866. Rice's Crossing founded and named for James O. Rice, who lived on Brushy Creek.

1869. The heaviest known flood on the San Gabriel. In this flood Mr. Noah Box cut a mark on a rock on the North San Gabriel showing the high point of the water. The floods of 1914 and 1921 did not reach this mark, by a foot.
1870. Cedar Park founded, located in cedar brake.
1870. Circleville founded. Built on circle in highway. Once had a pewter factory.
1872. First public school opened at Round Rock.
1873. Southwestern University located in Georgetown.
1875. Taylor founded. Originally Taylorville and named for an official of the I. & G. N. Railroad.
1877. Hutto founded and named for John T. Hutto.
1877. Williamson County SUN established.
1878. Sam Bass killed at Round Rock.
1878. Corn Hill founded and named by Judge John E. King, a corn raiser.
1881. Water works and sewer system installed in Georgetown by Dan Murphy. The standpipe was put up at that time.
1882. Bartlett founded and named for John T. Bartlett.
1882. Water works installed in Taylor by Dan Murphy and George Burkett.
1883. Granger founded. Originated during Grange Store system.
1886. Walberg founded and named by Henry Doering for Walburg, Germany.
1889. Coupland founded and named for T. V. Coupland.

IN MEMORY OF
GEORGE WASHINGTON GLASSCOCK, SR.
FOR WHOM

THE CITY OF GEORGETOWN AND
THE COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK, TEXAS WAS NAMED
BORN IN KENTUCKY APRIL 11, 1810.
PARTICIPATED IN THE BLACK HAWK WAR, 1832
CAME TO TEXAS IN 1834 AND
FOUGHT FOR ITS INDEPENDANCE FROM MEXICO
1835 - 36

SURVEYOR, SOLDIER, LEGISLATOR
HELPED TO ORGANIZE WILLIAMSON COUNTY

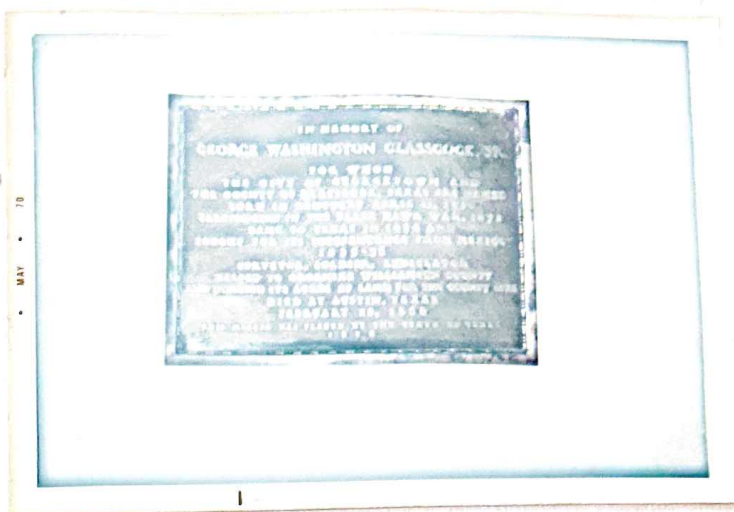
AND DONATED 172 ACRES OF LAND FOR ITS COUNTY SITE

DIED IN AUSTIN, TEXAS

FEBRUARY 28, 1868

THIS MARKER WAS PLACED BY THE STATE OF TEXAS

1936



A TEXAS BY ADOPTION

George Washington Glasscock arrived in Zavala in the municipality of Jasper during September 1835. He fought at the Siege of Bexar in December 1835. For this service he received a "donation" grant of 645 acres for "having entered Bexar December 5, 1835." He, also, received another "Bounty" grant of 120 acres for Military service rendered Texas November 16, 1835 to January 3, 1836.

He moved to a tract of land one and one half miles west of Webberville, Travis County in 1844. He moved to Williamson County in 1848 where he donated 172 acres of land for the site of Georgetown; he moved to Austin in 1853 where he lived until his death February 28, 1868.

George W. Glasscock was a County Commissioner of Williamson County at one time. He represented Travis and Williamson Counties in the 10th and 11th State Legislatures. Among many business activities he was president of Air-line Railroad Company. Travis County 1860 Census shows that George W. Glasscock as a contractor, an operator of a flour mill, a grist mill, a saw mill and as a farmer.

LINEAGE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON GLASSCOCK

Taken from Family Bible is as follows:

THOMAS GLASSCOCK was married, in Kentucky, to Elizabeth Jane Milligan and they had children:

1. George Washington Glasscock
 - b. 4-11-1810 Ky.
 - d. 2-28-1868 Austin, Texas
 - m. 5-15-1837 Jasper Co., Texas
 - Cynthia C. Knight
 - b. 7-30-1815 Texas
 - d. 11-7-1866 Austin, Texas

- Ch: Josephine
 - b. 3-25-1838
 - d. 6-10-1838
- Eliza A.
 - b. 8-4-1839
 - d. 5-1-1841
- Elizabeth Jane
 - b. 10-3-1841 Bastrop Co., Texas
 - 3-1-1917 Georgetown, Texas
 - m. 1st Alonzo T. Logan (2 sons)
 - m. 2nd _____ Talbot
 - b. 6-3-1843 _____
 - d. _____
 - m. _____ Boatner
- George W., Jr.
 - b. 1-10-1846 _____
 - d. 5-30-1911 Georgetown, Texas
 - m. Jane Helen Boatner
 - b. _____
 - d. 3-14-1930 Georgetown
- Albert
 - b. 12-15-1847 _____
 - d. 7-27-1920 Abilene, Texas
 - m. 12-16-1872 _____
 - Rebecca Jane Northington
 - b. 1850 _____
- Andrew J.
 - b. 8-8-1851 _____
 - d. 1-28-1886 Georgetown, Texas
 - m. 9-3-1874 E. L. Lemond
- Sarah J.
 - b. 3-25-1855 _____
 - d. _____
- Anna Eliza
 - b. 11-28-1856 _____
 - d. _____
 - m. _____ Hall
- John Thomas
 - b. 8-29-1857 _____
 - d. 9-23-1857 _____

2. Joseph Milligan
 - b. _____
 - d. 7-22-1839 _____
 - m. Agnes Priscilla Epperson

3. James
 - b. _____
 - d. _____
4. Gregory
 - b. _____
 - d. _____
5. Elizabeth
 - b. _____
 - d. _____
6. Sarah
 - b. _____
 - d. _____

7.
 - b. _____
 - d. _____
 - m. _____ Ellis
 - b. _____
 - d. _____
 - m. _____ Ward

KENNEY'S FORT

Fort Kenney was built on Brushy Creek in Williamson County while the Indians were still making raids and committing murders and other depredations, even in the immediate vicinity of Austin, the Capital of the State. Dr. Thomas Kenney, who built the Fort was a native of Kentucky. While living in Quincey, Illinois, he became a soldier in the Black Hawk War. From Quincey he, his wife and his daughter, Mary Jane, emigrated to Texas arriving at Old Washington on the Brazos on Christmas Day 1833. The long journey, possibly between twelve hundred or fifteen hundred miles, was made on horseback with goods on pack horses. Dr. Kenney and his family went from Old Washington to Bastrop and made that town their home in Texas. There he practiced his profession until 1836, when he became a surgeon in Captain Coleman's Company until after the battle of San Jacinto. After that battle he returned to Bastrop and there practiced medicine until the summer of 1838, when he went with a number of men to the south side of Brushy Creek in Williamson County where he built the Fort (Kenney). This fort was built immediately on the bluff, only a short distance from the junction of Spring Branch with Brushy Creek at the old Double File Crossing, between three and four hundred yards below the bridge of the M.K.T. railroad. Surrounding the Fort there was a stocade, probably inclosing about a half ~~acre~~ of ground. The site of the Fort was known as THE COVE and occupied a commanding view of the adjacent country. During the fall of that year Dr. Kenney and his family became its occupants with Joseph Weeks, Major Chennō* worth, James O. Rice, Henry Castleberry, John Courtney, Jack Angel and others, aggregating in all about fifteen men .

On the evening of the arrival of Dr. Kenney and his family, smoke was seen rising in the northerly direction from the Fort, which to the

frontiersmen of that day, indicated the presence of Indians in the country. On the morning following, Dr. Kenney, Major Chenneworth, Joseph Weeks and Jack Angel left the Fort on a scout to ascertain if the Indians were on a raid in that vicinity. When they reached the bluff on the south side of Gunn Branch, at its junction with Chandler Branch, east of the William Stennett place, they were attacked from ambush by the Indians. Dr. Kenney received a wound in his leg, the ball passing through it, Weeks left arm was shattered from elbow to shoulder by a bullet and Major Chenneworth was struck on the nose by an arrow. The Indians on first fire rendered their foes "hors de combat." Dr. Kenney and his companions had no other alternative than to make a hasty retreat to the Fort, which was about four miles distant. Before reaching their place of safety, Dr. Kenney had to abandon his mount. Angel, on foot, took Kenney's saddle on his back and all made quick time to the Fort.

At this Fort and in the year 1838 began the settlement of the territory now included in the boundry of Williamson County. Soon after Dr. Kenney established his home at the Fort Captain Merrill, Joseph Barnhart, Davis Chandler and Captain Ladd came and settled in this vicinity.

On December 12, 1841, Jane Kenney, wife of Dr. Kenney died at the Fort, of tuberculosis. There were present on this occasion Dr. Kenney, her three small children, Capt. and Mrs. Nelson Merrill and Mr. and Mrs. Davis Chandler. Mrs. Kenney was the first white woman who died in the territory embraced by Williamson County, and Capt. Merrill cut the planks from a walnut log to make the coffin. Her remains were interred near the fort, a small cedar tree marking the head of her tomb.

At this time numerous herds of buffalo grazed on the rolling prairies lying north and northwest of the Fort. That winter Castleberry and

Courtney spent some time on the Salado, five or six miles beyond the present site of Corn Hill, killing these animals for their hides, which they left cached for a time when they could return and take them to the Fort.

On the night of April 15, 1844 Dr. Kenney agreed to go with Castleberry and Courtney to return the hides to the Fort. On the morning of April 16, 1844 Dr. Kenney on horseback and the two men in a wagon started on their mission. It was the last time they ever left the old Fort which had become their home and had so often thrown its protecting arms over them.

After failing to return at the appointed time, their friends in the Fort and in the vicinity became anxious about them, knowing the fate which so frequently befel such expeditions. In a state of anxiety Captain Merrill raised a party consisting of himself, Mr. Stephens, John Brothers, an Englishman and a negro man, and went in search of the non-returning party. They started on the wagon trail of the missing party and when they had gone five or six miles from the Fort they met Dr. Kenney's yoke of oxen, with arrows sticking in them, coming in the direction of the Fort. This indicated the fate of the unfortunate men, whose trail was followed to a point on the waters of the Salado near the present boundry line between Williamson and Bell Counties. There the searching party found the bodies of the three men, who had evidently been killed three or four days before, by Caddo Indians. They had killed one yoke of oxen and had taken Dr. Kenney's gun, but had left the wagon with the hides. After finding the dead men, the Merrill party returned to the Fort where another party was organized to return to the scene of the tragedy. This second party was made up of Captain Merrill, Judge Joseph Lee, John Wollldridge, John Matthews and others. Returning to the place where the three men had been killed, they placed their bodies in a

pen which they built on the ground with stones. Thereafter this place was known as Bone Hollow. The rendezvous of the ill fated Santa Fe Expedition was at Fort Kenney. Mirabeau B. Lamer, then President of the Republic of Texas spent the night of June 20, 1842 here as did General McLeod. The next morning the Army, after being inspired by a thrilling patriotic address from Lamar, began its long perilous march to Santa Fe. From this starting place they traveled the Old Double File Trail to Little River, camping the first night at the Double File Crossing on the San Gabriel River, now known as Town's Mill Dam. Finding their wagons too heavily loaded, they threw into the river two loads of lead that have never been removed.

Connected with Kenney's Fort is another fact of historic interest. Under the orders of General Sam Houston an attempt was made to remove the public archives from Austin to Old Washington. The men with the wagons, containing the books and papers, reached the Fort late in the evening and obtained permission from Dr. Kenney to camp in the stocake. These public records and archives were placed under Capt. Chandler and his company of soldiers as an escort during the attempted removal. That night a company of men from Austin, under the command of Captain Mark B. Lewis, arrived at the Fort and the following morning, December 31, 1842, compelled the men in charge of the wagons to return to Austin.

The life of Dr. Kenney reads much like that of a latter day Medical Missionary. He was reared in a wealthy home, graduated in medicine and after spending some years among the Indians went to the far Northwest with the United States troops and was with them during the Black Hawk War. After that service he came to Texas in 1836 and built Kenney's Fort. Here he established the first outpost in Williamson County, near the present site of Round Rock. There he offered

protection for those who came later to throw out additional arms of civilization, cared for the sick and wounded with never a thought of any pay for his service.

A proper marking of the site of Kenney's Fort, which had been a dream long talked of by Mrs. Starkey Duncan, now of Austin, is now a reality. The marker was erected by the school children of Williamson County and has this inscription:

SITE OF KENNY'S FORT, FIRST SETTLEMENT IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY, 1839.

THE WEBSTER MASSACRE

by WALTON HINDS

The second mention we have in the history of white settlers in Williamson County is the maccacre of John Webster and his friends in the year of 1839.

The following account of it is based on an interview that J. H. Griffith, of Taylor, Texas, had with John W. Darlington in 1904. Mr. Darlington first settled on Brushy Creek near Hutto and later moved to Taylor where he spent the last years of his life.

"John Webster, a prosperous farmer of Harrison County, Virginia, came to Texas in 1838, with the Hughes and Thompson families and a number of young men. In all there was a party of thirty persons. "John Darlington, one of the young men of the party, resided in Taylor several years. Their route to Texas was by boat down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans, thence to Matagorda, Texas, where they arrived January 14, 1838. While in Matagorda, Webster met Albert C. Horton, from whom he bought a certificate for a league and a labor of land. According to Mexican custom, the league of land was for grazing and the labor for cultivation. This land was afterwards found to be located in what is now Burnet County. At Matagogda, Webster's party bought a wagon and team and hired another with which they started on their way into the interior.

"There were no roads through the low flat country, and traveling was slow. At Peach Creek about sixty miles from Matagorda, they left one of the wagons and part of the household goods in charge of John W. Darlington. The party then proceeded to Gilleland Creek near the Colorado River in Travis County.

"About the first of May, a white man and a negro boy were sent to Peach Creek after Darlington and the household goods that were left behind. During the fall of 1838, the Webster party moved to Hornsby's Bend. The purpose Webster had in view was ultimately to establish a settlement on the land owned by him in Burnet County. He accordingly made up a party consisting of his family, John Stillwell, Fletcher, two Reese brothers, Milton Hicks, Albert Silsby, four other men, a negro, Nelson, and a Mexican named Antonio. Their effects consisted of two wagons each drawn by three yoke of oxen, loaded with household goods and supplies.

"The trip westward was made without special incident until within a few miles of what is now Strickland, Burnet County, the objective point of the expedition. Here they were met by a band of about two hundred Indians. The Webster party hastily concealed themselves in a ravine where they were attacked. The Indians withdrew for a time, and the Webster party retraced their steps in the direction of the Colorado River settlement.

"When they reached the South San Gabriel between the present location of Liberty Hill and Leander, a consultation was held and some of the party advised making a stand against the Indians at this place where they had the protection of a high bluff. Webster contended that they

would lose their livestock if they remained there and advised traveling at night in order to reach the settlement before the second attack was made.

"They succeeded in making only about five miles during the night. At sunrise the next morning they emerged from the timber into an open prairie about two miles below the present town of Leander. At this point they found the Indians traveling on their trail. The party was quickly surrounded. They unhitched the oxen from the wagons and placed them in a position side by side with a space of about ten feet between, and here the party made the final defence. Against such overwhelming odds, the battle was soon over. The ten white men were found dead between the wagons, and the negro and Mexican were found some distance from the others. It is supposed they were killed while trying to make their escape. Mrs. Webster and her two children, who were in one of the wagons, were taken captive together with such household goods as could be used by the Indians. Shortly after the massacre, some of the stock belonging to the Webster party came into the Nornsby settlement with Indian arrows sticking in their bodies. This alarmed the settlers, and they sent rescuing parties to investigate the cause of this condition of the livestock. The rescuers found the bodies and they were all buried in one grave near the place of the massacre."

The exact date of the massacre is not known but the grave of the victims of the massacre can be found near Leander, Texas.

THE FLORES FIGHT

by WALTON HINDS

The Mexican Government had never become reconciled to the loss of Texas, and many plans were made whereby she might get the State back from the Anglo-Americans. One of the schemes was worked out by Filisola and Ganalizo in 1838 and 1839. They intended to incite the frontier Indians to make war on the Texans. The attacks were not to be made haphazardly, but according to definite plans which would bring a permanent effect.

They were using Cordova and Flores as their agents to perpetuate their plot on the Texans. They sent instructions to have the Indians harass the settlers in any manner possible. They were to burn their homes; lay waste their fields; steal their horses; and kill all but the defenseless men, women and children.

During March of 1839, Cordova with about sixty or eighty Indians, negros, and Mexicans started to Mexico to get supplies for the Indians to use against the white settlers. His mission became known, and about seventy-five men under Colonel Burleson overtook them just above Seguin. After a running fight during which a large number were killed and wounded, the Mexican forces managed to get away. Among the wounded was Cordova, but he managed to escape. Flores was with the party, but he got away without being caught. This fight, which took place during the latter part of March, caused the settlers along the Colorado to organize for their mutual protection. At this time Austin was just a small vilage with no large settlements farther north. They organized a ranging company of about twenty men with Mike Andrews as Captain and James O. Rice Lieutenant.

While this company was scouting around on Onion Creek south of Austin in May of 1839, they sighted a large bunch of horses in the distance, but were unable to discern the number of men. The company, consisting of the members and six civilians, rode to intercept the party whom they suspected of being Cordova and Flores on their return trip from Mexico. Not being able to catch them before dark, they camped and took up the trail the next morning.

The assumption of the Rangers was correct, for the cavalcade was Flores returning north to the Indian camps. That night they had become lost in a cane brake, and had to back track to get out. In doing this they lost time and came face to face with the pursuing Texans when they reached the edge of the cane brake. The Mexicans had the advantage, because they were partially hid by the timber, and the Rangers could not tell how many there were and hesitated to attack. One of the civilians told Captain Andrews he would just get all of his men slaughtered if he went into the cane brake to fight the Mexicans. The Rangers began to retreat when Adkisson asked Captain Andrews to let those that wished to return and follow Flores. After thinking the proposition over, Andrews decided to give permission and went with them.

The party now numbered twenty men. They cut across the country to

intercept Flores when he came out of the cane brake. The Mexicans were traveling at a rapid rate and were gone when the Rangers arrived. Captain Andrews weighed nearly two hundred pounds, and as his horse was giving out, he had to turn around and go back. The others followed the trail across the south fork of the San Gabriel River, and they finally drove the enemy to a steep bluff on the bank of the north San Gabriel. Flores, with a small number of men charged the Texans before they were expecting it, but William Wallace was quick enough to take good aim and shoot him as he was turning to go back. The death of Flores caused his followers to flee in the direction of the river where the others had discovered a crossing. They left their extra horses, mules, baggage, munitions of war and camping material. The fight took place on the 17th day of May 1839.

Among the materials captured were some bags containing the correspondence between Cordova and the Mexican officials, and several official communications from the latter addressed to quite a number of Indian chiefs. One communication was addressed to Bowles, Chief of the Cherokees, and one to Big Mush, another chief. The valuable information was at once taken to the Texas Government in Houston. President Lamar, acting upon it, tried to secure a peaceful removal of the Indians from Texas, but failing in this he sent out troops against them under Rusk, Burleson and Douglas. It is difficult to say just what the results would have been had not Rice and his men succeeded in killing Flores before he got through to the Indians. There is not a doubt, however, that they rendered the people of Texas a signal service by their heroic act.

24

THE TUMLINSON BLOCKHOUSE

by WALTON HINDS

The Texas Revolution, like most wars, was really started by an active minority. The majority was too busy making a living to instigate or purpose a War. Mexico had dealt harshly with the Texans, but most of them did not think of such a thing as war until actual fighting was taking place. There was no army, and the equipment necessary for soldiers to win battles was lacking. These things had to be secured at once if success was to be accomplished.

The result was that every man reporting for service was used in the fighting against the Mexicans. Attention was diverted from the frontier; and the Indians, probably more bloodthirsty than the enemy from the south, were left free to attack the settlers at will. Raids became so numerous that the Provisional Government decided something must be done. A plan was hit upon whereby volunteers were to be called for the special purpose of protecting the people from the Indians.

Capable men were commissioned to raise these forces and organize them into what was called Rangers. They were to protect the distant settlements and settlers and if necessary to come to the aid of the country against Mexico. Their wages were to be paid by the citizens of the sections they patrolled.

A Ranger force was needed to protect the frontier just above Austin, therefore, Captain Tumlinson was commissioned to raise a company for that purpose. Early in January 1836, he reported that he had a company of sixty mounted men ready for service. The entire company had been gathered from the territory along the Colorado River and was well acquainted with the country over which they were to range. Austin had not been located at that time, and the place designated for the Rangers to gather was at Hornsby's Bend on the Colorado River about ten miles below the place where Austin now stands. The evening the company met, a lady by the name of Mrs. Hibbons came into camp and reported that her husband and one small child had been killed by a raiding band of Commanche Indians. Mrs. Hibbons and her older child had been taken captive, but she had escaped a short time afterward and had come to get help in rescuing her child from the Indians.

Captain Tumlinson and his men, with Reuben Hornsby as guide, took the trail soon after supper that evening, and by ten o'clock the next morning they came upon the camp of the Commanches. Taking the Indians by surprise, the Rangers easily rescued the child and captured all the horses they possessed. After this experience, the troops proceeded to their appointed station on the headwaters of Brushy Creek where they built a blockhouse or fort and called it TUMLINSON BLOCKHOUSE. They made their headquarters there until the latter part of February, when the invasion of Santa Anna made it necessary for them to be recalled.

This is the first known habitation of white men in the territory

which is now called Williamson County. The place at present is called Block House Springs and is marked by the home of Judge A. S. Walker. Soon after the Rangers left it in 1836, the Indians came and burned the building and no one returned to build it again.

When the Ranger force under Captain Tumlinson withdrew, they fell back to Bastrop, for all available forces were to be concentrated at Gonzales to meet the large army Santa Anna was bringing into Texas.

Again the frontier was left open to Mexican and Indian raids. Families were coming into Bastrop by droves seeking protection. The Rangers were used for some time to cover the retreat of these people from the frontier. Captain Tumlinson and his first Lieutenant, Jo Rogers, turned the command over to Major R. M. Williamson and went to move their families to a place of safety. Williamson had been appointed Commander-in-Chief for the Ranger forces.



LIBERTY HILL METHODIST CHURCH
Liberty Hill, Texas

Marker placed on this Church in 1962.

HALL RANCH HOME, near Liberty Hill, Texas

An Official Texas Historical Marker was placed on the Hall Ranch Home, near Liberty Hill, Texas, in 1963.

The present owner of this place (1970) Mr. Roy Butler, of Austin, Texas has changed the name to the 808 Ranch.

John Russell, with his family, came to Liberty Hill, by ox wagon, from South Carolina in 1853. He built a log cabin for his family, then log cabins for his slaves and then began clearing the land and building rock walls, some of which are still evident. The two storied home was started in 1853 by slave labor, using rock out of the Casbeer Rock Quarry.

The work was stopped and did not resume until after the war when the wooden part of the house was added. The wood came from Bastrop by ox wagons.

John Russell was a member of Captain W. L. Harrison's Company of Militia from Williamson County, Texas, enlisting in 1861.

After the war John Russell told his neighbors to plant cotton and he would have a cotton gin ready for them. He built it near his home but there are no traces of it now.

He freed twenty one slaves who stayed with him for many years.

APPENDIX II

HISTORY OF THE LIBERTY HILL METHODIST
CHURCH

By MARGARET CATES BRYSON
(Published October, 1947)

DEDICATED

To the memory of those pioneers, who worked so faithfully for the cause of Christianity, and to their descendants and many, many others who are carrying on.

As we think upon the priceless heritage left to us by those spiritual pioneers, let us dedicate ourselves anew to the mighty challenge that confronts us today.

PREFACE

Some thirteen years ago I wrote a short history of the Liberty Hill Methodist Church, and was requested by some of my friends to have it published, but I felt that someone more capable than I should have that responsibility. Recently, that request has been repeated and I reluctantly consented to publish it, for the benefit of the future generations, if they care to preserve it. I am indebted to my husband, Warren Bryson, for much of the early history, he having been a resident of this community all his life. He has a wonderful memory and from early childhood had heard his Grandfather tell of early church days in this community. To him I owe much. To any others who in any way assisted me, I extend my sincere thanks.

Margaret Cates Bryson

HISTORY OF LIBERTY HILL METHODIST CHURCH

Liberty Hill Methodist Church was organized in 1854 on Bryson Hill near the old John T. Bryson home, now owned by Dr. H. L. Fowler. Charter members were: John T. Bryson and wife, Amelia Bryson, and his daughter, Hulda

Bryson, Anthony Smith and wife, Amanda Smith. There is no record of membership after the group of 1854 through the years until 1870. The people met in the log school house, or in houses for preaching.

Josiah Whipple and William Monk were among the first Methodist preachers in and about this community.

The erection of the present church building in Liberty Hill was started in 1870, and was finished several years later. The building was originally two and one half stories high. The one half story was used as a Masonic Lodge Hall for years, the second story for week day school, and also for Sunday School and preaching until the first floor was completed. The land on which the church is located was donated by Capt. T. S. Snyder, a son-in-law of John T. Bryson. Capt. Snyder, a pioneer cattleman of this country, also by his liberal cash donation and zeal, at that time helped make the First Methodist Church possible in Liberty Hill.

In 1905 when Bro. Z. V. Liles was pastor the second and third stories were removed and the pulpit and the choir loft were remodeled and the memorial window for Anthony Smith and wife, Capt. D. V. Grant and wife, and John T. Bryson and wife, were placed.

During Bro. R. E. Duke's pastorate in 1916, the need of more Sunday School room was felt, and the two wings were added and additional memorial windows were placed. The Tabernacle near the church was erected in 1913, while Bro. M. J. Allen was pastor.

The first parsonage was built in 1879, now owned by Tom Cocke, and is located a little northeast of the church. In 1881 it was sold and the property where Mrs. L. Naumann now lives, west of town, was purchased for a parsonage. In 1903 that was sold and property from the D. D. Forman estate, north of the church, was bought and used for a parsonage until 1921 when it was sold and the

lot west of the church, where the present parsonage now stands, was purchased and the house erected.

In the early years, Camp meetings were held on Little Creek near the Jim Keeler place west of Liberty Hill, also at Bullington Springs and Jenk's Branch the latter known as the Hollingsworth place and owned by colored people of that name. The first Camp meeting on Jenk's Branch was held by Josiah Whipple. The next one was held on the old Jenk's Branch camp ground, located on the old Liberty Hill and Bagdad (now Leander) road and they were held for years on the old Liberty Hill and Bagdad circuit, the last one being held in 1883.

"The groves were God's first temples" and Jenk's Branch was an ideal place for this simple worship of God, a sequestered spot in the solitude of a wilderness; not a human habitation in sight, nor fence, nor sign of man's design, except the camp. The camp itself was a little city of tents. To the west stood the hills and cedar brakes that grew rougher and rougher until they terminated in the mountains of the Colorado River. To the east was prairie covered with the richest pasturage, with here and there a thicket of young live oaks, offering shade and shelter to hundreds of cattle. On either side north and south of the camps was a rocky ridge fringed with spanish oaks, with now and then a mountain cedar or an agerita bush full of golden berries. Through the midst of the camp ground flowed Jenk's Branch, a dry barranca until it reached a large pecan tree at which point there issued from the bank a clear stream of sparkling water. On the right side of this stream stood the arbor, made of boughs cut from the Spanish oak forest. A narrow strip of woods along the branch filled with tents, wagons, and carriages completed the picture. A group of barefoot boys waded in the branch as it flowed on its course to the San Gabriel River.

As we look back over that scene, we can see the tents of the Grants, Brysons, Snyders, Faubions, Bartons, Millers, Carothers, Hodges, Roddys, Walkers, Matthews, Smiths, Parks, and many others.

In the preaching service Goodson Bryson "pitched the tune," then a few others joined him, then the song spread like contagion through the vast audience. Those matchless orators like Josiah Whipple and others preached upon restitution, reconciliation and the judgment in no uncertain terms, also the songs were along the same lines. I give one incident: When sinners had been called to the altar, Amelia Bryson, wife of John T. Bryson, after talking and praying with them would rise up and sing in beautiful and clear tones the following song:

Come, think on death and judgment,
Your time is now far spent,
You've been a wicked sinner,
'Tis time that you repent!
I know I've been a sinner
And wicked all my days,
When I grow old and feeble,
I'll think upon my ways.
But what if you lie down tonight
Supposing all is well,
And should your eyes
Be closed in death,
Your soul awake in Hell?
My case would then be awful,
I now begin to see
I pray the Lord have mercy,
Have mercy, Lord, on me.

Just a few months before her death in 1936, Mrs. Martha Poole Chapman, who was a girlhood friend and neighbor of Mrs. Bryson's, sang this song for this writer, and stated that she had heard her sing it many times. Mrs. Chapman was 96 years of age at the time of her death.

Liberty Hill was in the Northwest Texas Conference, Georgetown District for years, but was transferred to West Texas, Llano District in 1902, then transferred to Austin District in 1906. In 1911 back to Llano, remained until 1912, when they transferred again to Austin District, in 1919 put in the Lampasas District, remaining until 1926 when again transferred to Llano District, remaining until 1942 when transferred to Southwest Texas Confer-

ence, Kerrville District, where we are at the present time. For some reason it seems that it was hard to find a permanent place for Liberty Hill.

The first Sunday School was organized on Bryson Hill about 1864. The first S. S. Supt. within our memory was J. W. Ledbetter, a Methodist preacher in the early days. He was followed by Dan M. Jones, a school teacher here in 1881-1882. He was followed by Rev. R. F. Cates, my father, in 1883, who resigned a short time before his death in 1885. J. D. Potts, then a young man about twenty-one years of age, was appointed and served a short time, until he moved away and Hon. H. C. Fowler, father of Dr. W. D. Fowler, served for a time, when J. D. Potts was again appointed Supt. and he was also the Railroad station agent at that time, he having returned to Liberty Hill. He was followed by John Munro, who served until his death in 1918, having served approximately thirty years. After his death, R. W. Atkinson finished the year when E. L. Rogers was appointed and served about two years when he moved away and again Bro. Atkinson finished his year. C. F. Hickman was then appointed and served sixteen years when he resigned and G. G. White was appointed and served until 1940. Charles Stubblefield served two years, then G. G. White again took over and served until he moved away in 1946. Next John David Dodson, grandson of R. W. Atkinson, was appointed and served until recently when he moved away. G. A. Haunsch is our present Superintendent.

Our Sunday School Secretaries and Treasurers so far as our records show are as follows: John W. Potts, Warren Bryson, D. D. Munro, and T. M. Casbeer, who is our present Secretary and Treasurer.

Our Sunday School was the only one in Liberty Hill for years, until the present Baptist Church was erected in 1882.

To show that we have in the past been on a good financial and, we hope, a spiritual standing also, our records

show that in 1921 Pastor's salary assessed \$2000.00, paid \$2150.00. Total enrollment in Sabbath School one hundred and sixty. Also in 1922 paid pastor's salary \$2,000.00, Conference assessments \$317.00 paid. Raised for parsonage and church \$800.00, Woman's Missionary Society \$350.00 for all purposes. Sabbath School increased to one hundred and eighty. In 1923, the Epworth League had enrolled forty members.

This church has had the honor and pleasure of having four men from this community ordained as ministers, the first being A. P. Smith, son of Anthony and Amanda Smith. He was ordained in the early seventies while in the Northwest Conference.

Rev. T. N. Barton was admitted to the West Texas, now the Southwest Texas Conference, in 1906; ordained a Deacon in 1908 by Bishop Joseph Key; ordained an Elder in 1910 by Bishop James Atkins.

Rev. L. W. Walker was admitted to the West Texas Conference in 1911, transferred to Northwest Texas Conference in 1925.

Rev. D. Lawrence Landrum entered the Central Texas Conference, Georgetown District, in 1924, ordained Deacon by Bishop Sam R. Hay in 1926, ordained Elder by Bishop Hay in 1928.

It will be of interest to his many friends to know that his son, Lawrence Jr., expects to enter the itinerant ministry of the Methodist Church. Lawrence Jr. preached his first sermon in Baytown in September.

In the spring of 1886 one of the greatest and most spiritual revivals within my memory was conducted by the sainted John R. Nelson. The first week, services were held in the church, but such were the crowds who attended that the men went to work and built a brush arbor on the west side of the church and brought straw and put around the altar and the services were continued for three or four

weeks. Under his powerful preaching many were converted and baptized, both old and young. Among the older men converted were D. V. Grant, John Munro, Colin Munro, R. W. Atkinson, Ab and Charley Delong and scores of others. Many of these have gone to their reward and others are scattered from California to Texas, but the influence of that revival lives on.

In 1937, when R. Gammenthaler was pastor, new pews were placed in the church, taking the place of the old ones which had been in use since the church was first erected.

The three branches of Methodism were merged in the historical place of Union in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1939, and West Texas Conference was changed to Southwest Texas. Also the Missionary Society's name was changed to Woman's Society of Christian Service, and Presiding Elder to District Superintendent.

Our church has improved somewhat during the years, going from oil lamps to electric lights, and from the old wood stove to gas for heat. Gas for the church is due the W.S.C.S. who sponsored the raising of the money for it.

The following pastors have served in this church:

Lane -----	1871	R. E. Duke -----	1916-17
William Monk -----	1872-73	M. Williamson --	1918-19-20
William King -----	1874-75	B. A. Myers -----	1921-22
Price -----	1876-77	H. H. Bain -----	1923-24
J. K. Lane -----	1878-79	Theo Lee -----	1925-26
W. V. Jones -----	1880	V. L. Sherman ----	1927-28
E. A. Bailey -----	1881-82	E. J. Sloan -----	1929-30-31
A. P. Taylor -----	1883	W. A. Dunn -----	1932-33
J. S. Tunnel -----	1884-85	J. D. McWhorter --	1934
I. W. Lane -----	1886	C. C. McKinney ---	1935
J. W. Lane -----	1887	E. Mack -----	1936
G. W. Graves -----	1888-89	R. Gammenthaler --	1937-38
R. H. Simpson -----	1890	Johnson -----	1939
J. C. S. McCarver --	1891	D. C. Roberts -----	1940
H. B. Henry -----	1892	Charles Cook -----	1941
C. B. Daniels -----	1893	John Cook -----	1942
C. J. Shutt -----	1894-95	Ray Lawler -----	1943
W. T. Melugin ----	1896	C. E. Lewis -----	1944-45

W. V. Jones -----1897	A. E. Laudon -----1946
S. C. Vaughn -----1898-99	E. C. Lambert -----1947
J. R. Steele -----1900	Fred Banks -----1948
J. D. Crocket -----1901	Colin Furr -----1949-50-51
W. J. Lemons -----1902	Kirby Edwards -----1952
Z. V. Liles -----1903-4-5-6	Elmer A. Morgan --1953-54
S. B. Johnston--1907-8-9-10	J. H. E. Willmann --1955-59
J. P. Rogers -----1911	Howard J. Johnson --1960
P. B. Summers ----1912	Homer Weimer ----1961
M. J. Allen -----1913-14-15	John A. Robinson --1962-63

Presiding Elders from 1884, while in the Northwest Conference:

James Mackey
Sam P. Wright

Horace Bishop
C. R. Wright

West Texas Conference:

W. H. H. Biggs--1901-2-3-4	W. M. Radar -----1930-31
Theophilus Lee --1905-6-7-8	J. E. Lovett -----1932-33
J. D. Scott -----1909-10-11	Charles Nixon -----1934-35
V. A. Godbey --1912-13-14-15	J. B. Horton -----1936-37
Sterling Fisher --1916-17-18	H. G. Cook -----1938-39-40
Thomas Gregory ---1919	H. S. Goodenough ---1941-
S. B. Johnston --1920-21-22	42-43
E. A. Hunter ---1923-24-25	J. R. Hilliard --1944-45-46-47
W. L. Barr ---1926-27-28-29	

This history would not be complete without a word about our Woman's Society of Christian Service. The first society within our memory was organized in 1886, and was known as the Foreign Missionary Society. Later it was known as the Home and Foreign Missionary Society, and at the present time is known as the Woman's Society of Christian Service. Some of the charter members were: Mrs. Lula Grant Harper, Miss Mary Aynesworth, Mrs. Alice Smith Hall, Mrs. Amelia Bryson, Mrs. Amanda Smith, Mrs. T. N. Bryson, Mrs. D. V. Grant, Mrs. J. W. Potts, and perhaps others whom I cannot recall.

In the early days we had a Juvenile Missionary Society, and at its head a Lady Manager, Mrs. Lula Grant Harper being the first Lady Manager. Some years later "Miss Lula," as she was affectionately called, went to Georgetown to teach school, and this writer at the age of eighteen

was elected by the children to take her place, and she has been connected with the Missionary Society ever since.

The children, now grown men and women, well along in years, were very enthusiastic, and quite a number met every Sunday afternoon for the meeting. Later the Epworth League took the place of the Juveniles and at present the Child and Youth Movement is doing good work.

Our Woman's Society of Christian Service has for its officers at present the following:

Mrs. C. F. Hickman	-----	President
Mrs. Fay Dodson	-----	Vice-President
Mrs. Cleo Cowles	-----	Corresponding Secretary
Mrs. T. M. Casbeer	-----	Recording Secretary
Mrs. H. P. Chance	-----	Treasurer
Mrs. M. K. Richardson	-----	Secretary of Education
Mrs. P. S. Ford	-----	Secretary of Supplies
Mrs. Warren Bryson	-----	Secretary of Literature
Mrs. E. Hamilton	-----	Secretary of Spiritual Life
Mrs. Ralph Hickman	-----	Secretary of Youth
Miss Stella Falwell	-----	Secretary of Student Work

In the 1870's, 80's and 90's we had an old fashioned organ in our church, something one rarely sees nowadays. Within our memory the following were the organists:

Mrs. Maud Bryson Crocker
 Mrs. Fannie Stubblefield Lincecum
 Miss Effie Bryson
 Miss Mamie Howren
 Mrs. Lillie Grant Skinner
 Mrs. Mallie Grant Mowrey
 Mrs. Flora Graves McCullough
 Miss Mary Munro

Some time later a piano was purchased, and Miss Mary Munro was the pianist from that time until 1925. Miss Margie Munro is our present faithful pianist and has served for the past twenty-two years.

Throughout the years, we have had many Sunday School pianists, too numerous to mention.

We also have a splendid Orchestra, and it is of great

assistance, especially in our revival meetings and on special occasions. We appreciate it very much. The Orchestra pianists are Mrs. Cynthia Stubblefield Humphries and Mrs. May Leverett Dennis. The members of the Orchestra are T. M. Casbeer, S. H. Stubblefield, J. E. Humphries, H. P. Chance, Mrs. Mary Ruth Casbeer Shepherd and Mrs. Johnnie Cornell Shipp.

In my young girlhood days, there were some things that left a lifetime impression on my mind. Some of these were the prayers of some of the old time men.

James White used to pray with all the earnestness of his soul, that power might come down from on high and convict and convert sinners, and it seemed impossible to me for them not to be convicted, and no doubt many were.

Another one was Joseph Jones, a Welchman, who came to Texas from Ohio and settled in Liberty Hill. He had many little bags of copper pennies, and did all his buying of provisions etc. with those pennies, hence, he was always referred to as "Old Copper Jones." There was always one sentence in his prayers that impressed me, and that was, "Forgive us our sins of omission as well as commission," and I always felt that perhaps our sins of omission were greater than our sins of commission.

Then there were the quiet, earnest prayers of D. V. Grant and John Munro, who impressed me by their deep sincerity.

I feel that I cannot close this history without mentioning some of those sainted pioneer women, who expressed their religion in shouts of joy and happiness. Many times we have heard Mrs. Mary Weatherford, Mrs. Lucretia Vaughn McDaniel, Mrs. Amelia Bryson, Mrs. Alice Smith Hall, Mrs. Eliza Stanford Wade give expression to their feeling in shouts of praise to God, not only in revival meetings, but in the quiet church service.

The American Statesman
Page B10—Austin, Texas
Sunday, December 2, 1962



Georgetown Historical Medallion Awarded

By ELEANOR COOKE
Central Texas Staff

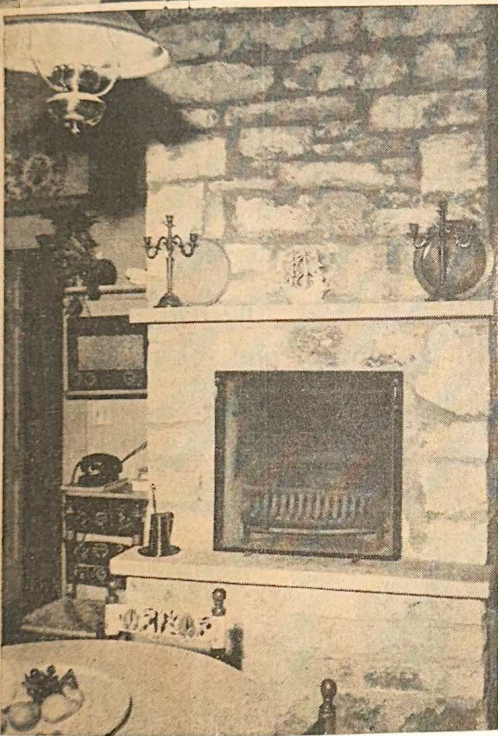
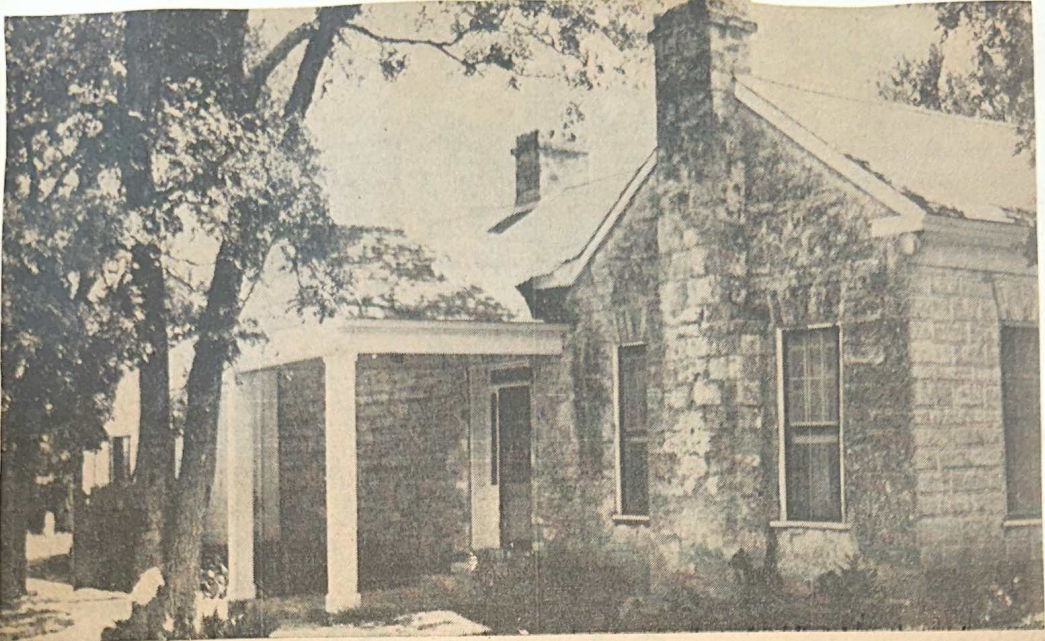
GEORGETOWN — This stately old Georgetown church—the First Presbyterian—will soon be wearing one of the Texas Historical Survey Commission's medallions, denoting it as a structure worthy of preservation.

The medallion will be awarded at ceremonies set for Dec. 9.

Located on Church and Seventh Streets, the building dates back to 1873, but the Presbyterian Church here is much older, having been organized in 1854. At that time the Presbyterians owned the only place of worship in town. They loaned their building for the services of other denominations.

This steeped old building is just two short blocks from the stone tablet marking the founding of Georgetown in 1848. The street which it faces, Church Street, derived its name from three churches once located there. The other two, Baptist and Lutheran, have since moved.

While a historic structure, the church seems destined for many more years of usage. Recently added were an education building and fellowship hall.

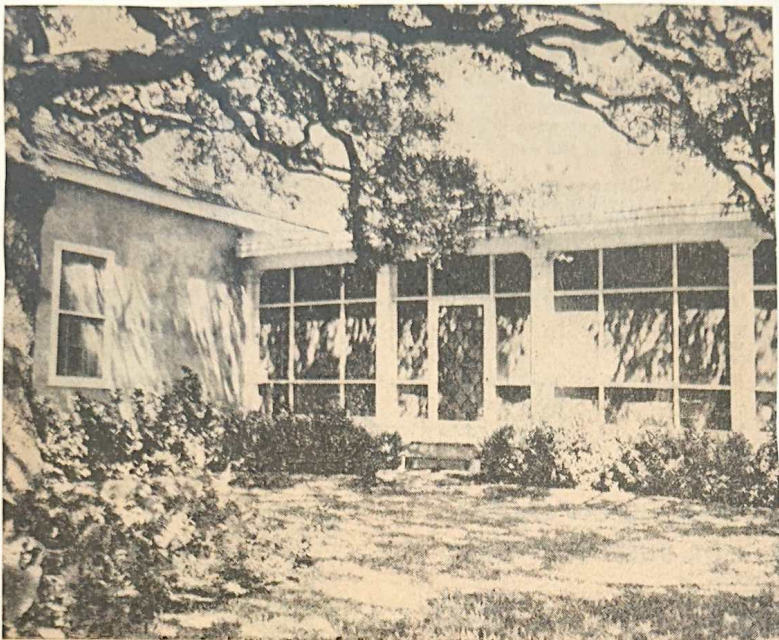


The exterior view of the home of Col. and Mrs. Alex B. MacNabb (above) shows the chimneys of the two living room fireplaces. One of these is double, the other side being the kitchen fireplace (pictured at left). All four of the retired Army men's homes have kitchen fireplaces, which blend well with modern copper utensils and knotty pine cabinets. Oriental pieces, like those of Mrs. Todd, are interesting accessories in the MacNabb home. The MacNabbs' 8½ acres extends to Brushy Creek, where the huge round rock for which the town nearby was named is located. Col. and Mrs. MacNabb moved into their home in 1953, one hundred years after it was built, according to the cornerstone.

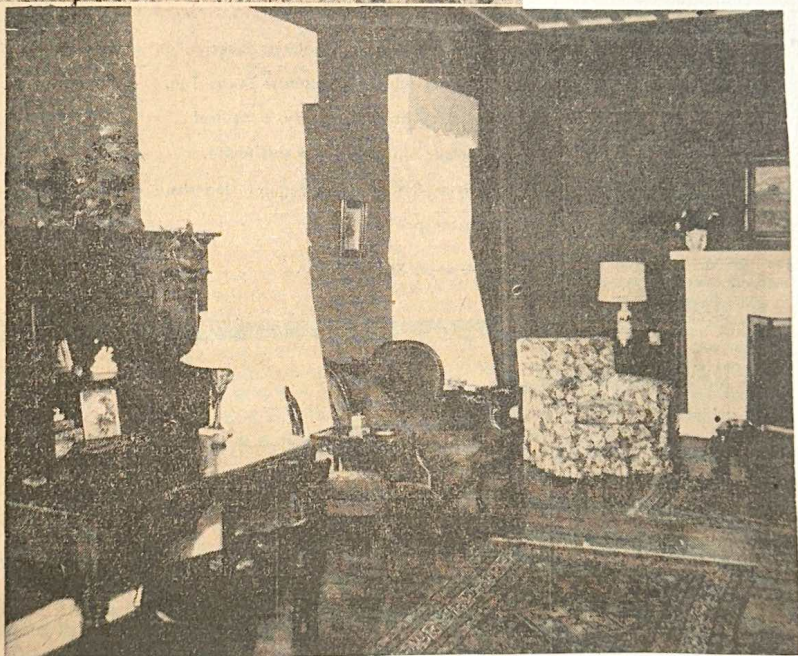
Page D-2—Austin, Texas
 The Austin Star-Telegram
 Sunday, October 22, 1953

... Col. and Mrs. Alexander B. MacNabb.

Built in 1853, this masonry home overlooks Brushy Creek near the huge round rock for which the town was named after the citizens must have considered the original name, Brushy, inappropriate. This ranch style home was built by Jacob M. Harrell, who is buried in the State Cemetery at Austin, Texas. Inside are many articles of interest such as one hundred year old Hunting Prints by J. F. Herring, and a Chinese screen inlaid with pearl, ivory, jade and soapstone estimated to be over five hundred years old.



One of their 42 live oaks shades the the new part of Gen. and Mrs. T. P. Wessels' home (above), which they converted from an old farm house. An interior view of the original living room is shown in the picture at right. The stone walls have been made modern with dark green textoning and white valances. The original ceiling also has been painted white along with the fireplace. Also pictured is one of Mrs. Wessels' prize antiques, a desk used by O. Henry when he was commissioner of the General Land Office.



Austin, Texas, Sunday, October 23, 1955 -



Bill Malone

"COUNCIL OAK" WAS NAMED FOR THIS LIVE OAK WHERE CADDO INDIANS HELD COUNCIL

Brigadier General and Mrs. T. F. Wessels own the century-plus Round Rock home.

COUNCIL OAK. . . The home of Brigadier General and Mrs. T. F. Wessels, is shown here. It was built in 1860 near the largest live oak tree in Williamson County. The property derives its name from this particular live oak which is the site where the Caddo Indians are supposed to have met in Council.

For those who like early American furniture there is a treat in store. There is even a desk that at one time was used by O. Henry, when he was Commissioner of the General Land Office.

This home was built in 1860 by Washington Anderson (whose home El Milagro is nearby) for his daughter Chloe Ann (1839 - 1882) who was married in 1855 to Robert Hay Taliaferro (1824 - 1882).



MRS. JAMES RUTLAND AT HER ROUND ROCK HOME—"EL MILAGRO" Neal Douglass
The restored old home will be on the Heritage Society tour May 26

EL MILAGRO - THE MIRACLE. The Washington Anderson Home.

On the banks of Brushy Creek this stone home was started in 1854. It was built by a Virginia gentleman, Captain Washington Anderson, soldier of the Republic of Texas. The construction was under the guidance of a Swedish foreman who was given four slaves to train in its building, and it was completed in 1859.

Adaption to modern living brought the house back to the 20th Century in 1950 when it was purchased from the Egger estate by Col. and Mrs. Ross Irvin. The late A. W. Harris, of Austin, was architect for the project. The home is now owned by Mrs. James Rutland, daughter of the Irvins.

A handsome brick courtyard wall was added to the front area of the house by Mr. and Mrs. Rutland in 1965.

There are many fascinating features - - peacocks and picnic spots as one walks around the grounds, and antiques and works of art in the two-story home. There is a solid walnut wardrobe made in 1841, in Seguin, for Col. Irvin's grandmother and a spinit over two hundred years old.

Richard Anderson m. _____

Thomas Anderson m. 1815 Chloe Glasscock John Glasscock m. Ann Payne Coleman
1789 - 1857 - 1820 1799 - 1870 1801 - 1863

Washington Anderson m. 1838 Mary Ann Glasscock
1817 - 1894 1820 - 1904

Chloe Ann Anderson m. 1855 Robert Hay Taliaferro
1839 - 1882 1824 - 1882

Fannie Morris Taliaferro m. 1887 Lee Mays Taylor
1867 - 1950 1865 - 1946

Mabel Taylor m. 1913 Walter Arnim Quebedeaux
1888 - 1965 1887 - 1947



CAPT. WASH ANDERSON HOME
(Col. Ross Irvin Home)



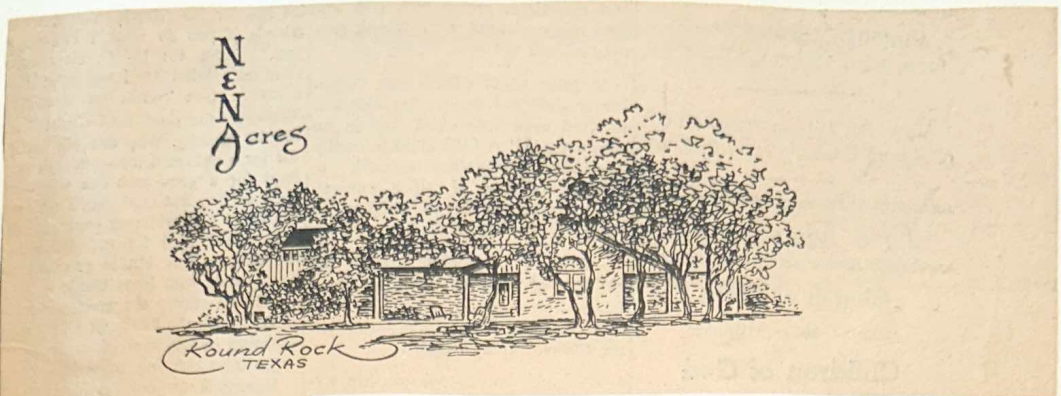


The home of Col. and Mrs. W. R. Irvin (above) faces the town of Round Rock and is located on Town Lake. Col. Irvin has added a dock to the water front. The lake affords excellent bass fishing, according to the colonel. The thick rock walls of the home provide a striking background for Mrs. Irvin's collection of antiques, one of which is pictured at the left. The kitchen boasts the original pantry but is equipped with all modern appliances and new cabinets. The Irvins began looking at this house and the 50-acre tract when Col. Irvin was stationed at Texas A&M College from 1930 to 1940.

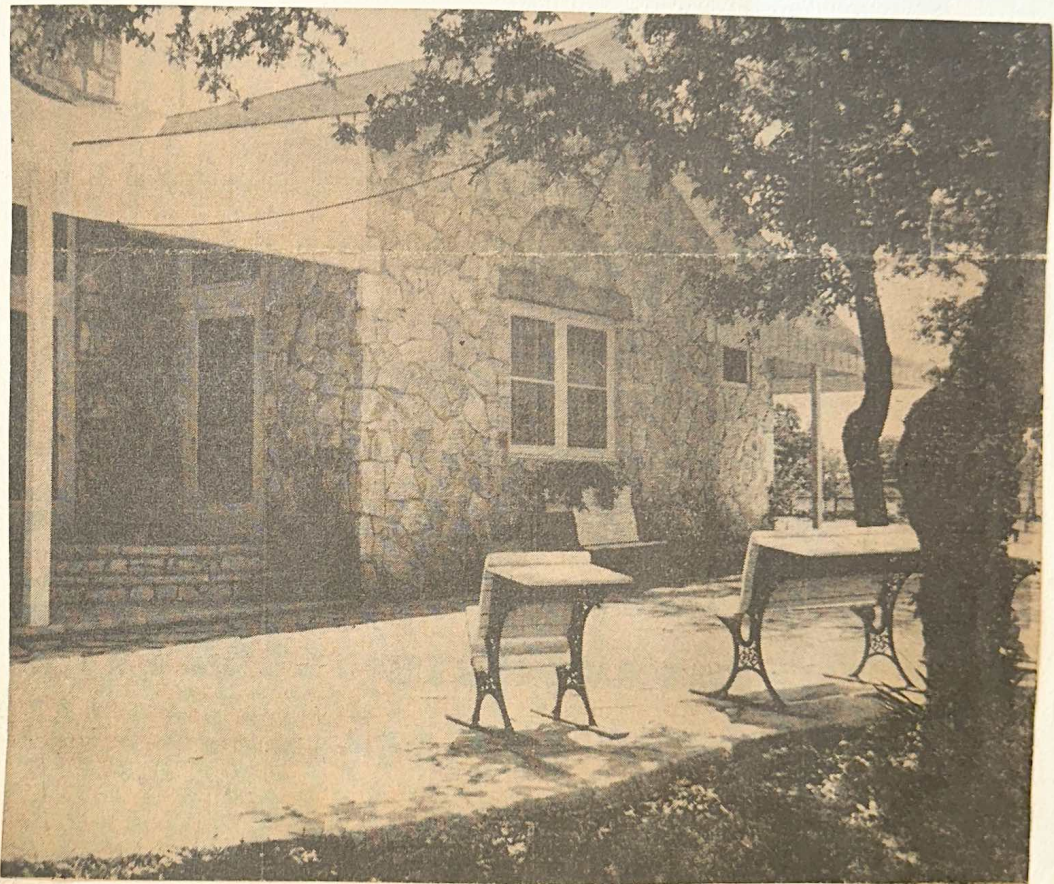


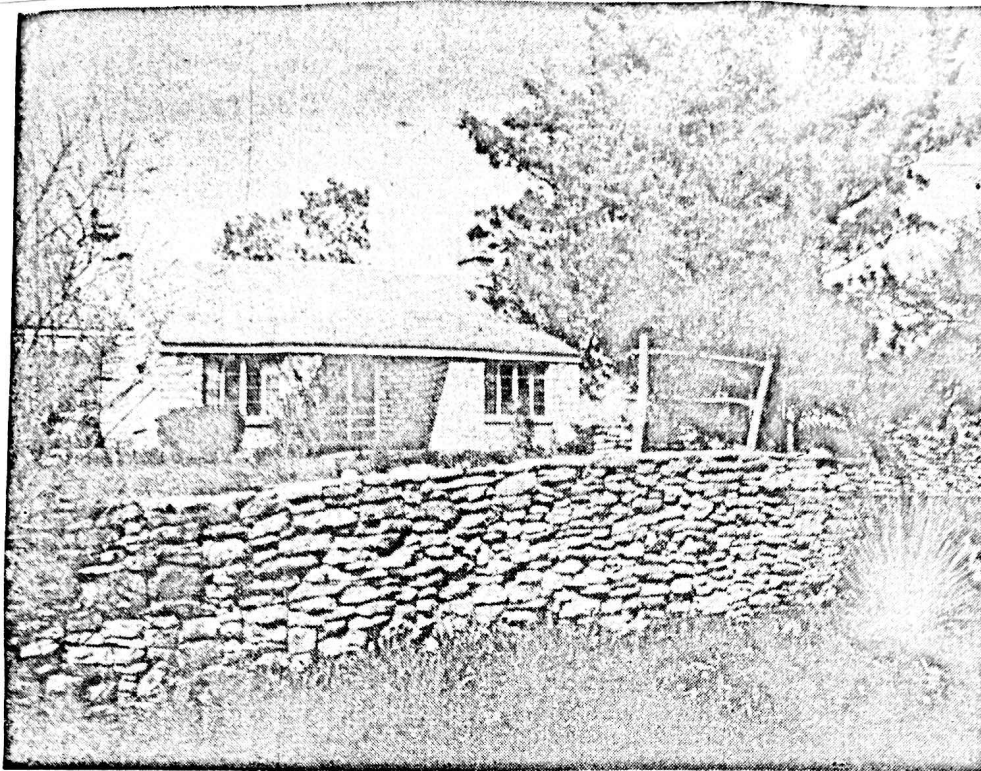
Col. and Mrs. W. N. Todd's home, pictured above, was converted from an old schoolhouse. School desks in two sizes, part of the original furnishings, decorate the new patio. The dining area, in the picture at left, was originally the schools' vestibule. Mrs. Todd's dining set and rug fit into the long, narrow space, making short work of the decorating problem it caused. A collection of Oriental art gathered during Col. Todd's service in the Far East is placed throughout the home, blending surprisingly well with the Texas stone. The original schoolhouse is now the master bedroom, the living-dining room and the kitchen. Other rooms have been added. A double fireplace separates living room and kitchen.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1963



N and N Acres - Col. and Mrs. William N. Todd. This attractive masonry home is a fine example of what can be done to convert a one-room school house into a liveable home. The owners have assembled in it the many treasures they have acquired throughout the world -- from a bed at least 80 years old in which Mrs. Todd was born to an unusual wall plaque from Saigon given to Col. Todd by a Norwegian boat captain.





Bill Malone

THE DON DAVOLS' HOME IS HISTORIC OLD ROUND ROCK STAGE COACH INN

John Harris, the owner, built Inn overlooking Brushy Creek in 1848-53

The Austin Statesman

Thursday, April 4, 1963

Planned Sunday

Stage Coach Inn On Round Rock Tour

By LOIS HALE GALVIN

If you had been a traveler en route from Brownsville to Salado back in the mid-1800's, the sight of the sturdy stone building in the accompanying picture, would have been a most welcome sight:

It was the Round Rock Stage Coach Inn, and at that time, the stage carrying mail and passengers between these towns, passed through the little town of Brushy, the name by which Round Rock was then known. The distance by traveling-days was much farther in those days than by the speedy transportation of today. It was also on the route of an out-of-state line from Helena, Arkansas to San Antonio.

Considered one of the oldest and best preserved of any of the old stage stops in Texas, the historic structure is now the attractive and comfortable home of Mr and Mrs. Don Davol, who have added their own individual touch to the restoration.

It will be one of the five historic and interesting homes to be visited on the Heritage Society of Austin's Round Rock Pilgrimage on Sunday from 2 to 6 p.m.

Without destroying the charm of the old stage coach inn, built more than a century ago by its first owner, John Harris, the Davols have added onto the orig-

inal structure, utilizing stones and exposed beam ceilings to blend with the old building materials, now mellowed with age.

Furnished with beautiful antiques, it is a charming example of how one family has captured the best of the past and combined it with the most livable of the present, and reflecting the innate hospitality of both eras.

Begun in 1848, Mr. Harris built the inn of rocks taken from the hill upon which it stands. The floors of a large front room and the wide entrance hall were originally of cedar that was hauled from Brenham by ox-cart, and were still in good condition when they were covered with oak flooring sometime prior to 1956. A dry-stack rock wall added in later years, encloses the spacious yard around the house. Outside the stone wall the grounds slope down toward Brushy Creek.

The other Round Rock homes to be visited on the Heritage Society's Pilgrimage include the homes of four retired US Army officers:

"Council Oak," featured in last Sunday's American-Statesman, is the home of Brigadier General and Mrs. T. F. Wessels, located on an eight-acre tract of land covered with dozens of live oaks. One of these, said to be the larg-

est in Williamson County, is also the site where the Caddo Indians are supposed to have met in council, hence the name of the Wessels property and their more than a century old house. But, it has an ultra 20th century touch: Mr. Wessels has a nine-hole private golf course on his "country estate."

"Stillbrook," is the home of Colonel and Mrs. Alexander B. MacNabb. They moved into their Early Texas home in 1953, a century after it was built. One of its stone fireplace chimneys bears the date, "1853." A duplicate of the chimney designed on the wing added by the MacNabbs bears the "1953" date. Their 8½ acres extends down to Brushy Creek, not far from the huge round rock that gave the town its name.

"El Milagro," built by Mr. and Mrs. Washington Anderson in the late 1850's, is the home of Colonel and Mrs. Ross Irvin. It took two years to restore the old stone farmhouse before they could move into it in 1951. The 40 acre country estate includes a lake stocked with bass, plenty of picnic areas, and strutting peacocks ranging from snowy white birds to those feathered in iridescent colorings. The interior is furnished with treasured antiques that include a spinet piano over 200 years old, and a solid walnut wardrobe made in Seguin for Col.

Irvin's grandmother in 1841.

"N and N Acres," the home of Colonel and Mrs. William N. Todd, doesn't compare in age with its centenarian neighbors, but the imagination used by the owners in converting the former one-room school house into one of the most fascinating of homes overshadows its 20th century origin.

Master bedroom, living - dining room and kitchen occupy the original schoolhouse area, to which other rooms have been added. A double fireplace separates living room and kitchen. And, this is one feature all the houses share: a generous number of cozy and inviting stone fireplaces.

The pilgrimage will begin with the Todd home and end at the Irvins' "El Milagro" — The Miracle. Refreshments will be served at one of the homes.

Directions for reaching the homes will be provided by highways and street markers. Transportation for the tour may also be arranged by calling Roger Hanks at GR 6-7011.

Tickets for the pilgrimage are \$2 per person, which will include all five homes. They may be obtained by writing Mrs. Henry L. Hilgartner at 2808 Bowman Road, or calling her at GR 2-5222. Tickets will also be available at the homes Sunday during the pilgrimage.



The Round Rock Stage Coach Inn

(By Mabel Christie Halley,
McGregor, Texas)

On the crest of a hill overlooking Brushy Creek at Round Rock is one of the oldest and best preserved of any of the old stage stops in Texas. The work on the building was begun by John Harris, the owner, in 1848. It was completed in 1853. At that time the stage from Brownsville to Salado, carrying mail and passengers, passed through the little town of Brushy-- as Round Rock was then called--once a week. An out-of-state line from Helena, Arkansas, to San Antonio also passed this way.

According to the late Mr. Walter Oatts of Austin, whose father was the postmaster at Brushy, the driver of the stage would blow his horn when the stage was about a mile away. When the horn sounded, almost everyone in the vicinity would trudge up the hill to the Inn to be on hand when the stage came in. Mr. Oatts recalled that "the arrival of the stage was heralded by the honks from a large flock of geese owned by the inn."

The inn was always used for an exchange station for the horses and a place for the passengers to rest. Probably because of its nearness to Austin it was not always necessary to furnish food or provide lodgings for the travelers, except in extremely cold or wet weather. At such times the passengers would probably have to stay for a week or longer. It is said that John Harris was a genial host and his wife, the former Susie Anna Tisdale, a gracious hostess who always looked after the comfort of the guests.

It was Mr. Harris' boast that every bedroom in the inn had its own feather beds. This explains the geese.

After the railroad came to Round Rock (1876) the need for an inn at this point gradually decreased. However John Harris operated the inn for a few years longer before he bowed to the changes brought about by the beginning of a new era in transportation and closed the inn. Upon his death at the age of eighty-seven, the house became the property of his son, Jack Harris, who with his wife, the former Annie Graham, lived there for many years and reared a family of five children, two of whom are now living. They are Mrs. Leona Harris Carlson of Round Rock and Miss Nora Harris of San Antonio.

Built by its original owner more than a century ago from the rocks taken from the hill upon which it stands, the old inn retains all of its original charm combined with an added mellowness of age. The floors of a large front room and the wide entrance hall were originally of cedar that was hauled from Brenham by ox-cart. After years of usage, the floors had taken on a dull gloss and found to be in good condition when they were recently covered with oak flooring. Mrs. Leona Harris Carlson, granddaughter of Inn-Keeper Harris, recalls that when the floors were scrubbed a delightful aroma of cedar filled the house.

Intrigued by the charm of the old inn, Donald Joseph, a noted Texas writer, bought it. He made many changes in the interior to add to the comfort of modern living. The exterior has been left unchanged and looks as it did in the early days. The approach to

the double doorway leading into the wide hall is included under the same roof as the house itself. Rooms project from either side of the entrance. Two enormous chimneys flank the North and South ends of the house, and a fence built of native rock surrounds it and follows the rugged contour of the hill.

THE OLD ROUND ROCK STAGE - COACH INN is now owned by Mrs. Harold Richards who makes it her home. On some days there are many visitors. Mrs. Richards enjoys showing people through this old inn that links the busy present to a fast receding past, but her main pleasure lies in showing her plants and beautiful flowers that add so much to the attractiveness of the site.

Other than the two granddaughters mentioned above, the living descendants of Inn-Keeper Harris and wife Anna are five great-grandsons who are as follows: Hiram Jack Harris Boyd (adopted son of Judge Ewing Boyd of Houston) who lives in California; Edwin Harris ("Carlo") Carlson of Round Rock, Floyd R. Carlson of Round Rock, Leon Ernest Carlson of Round Rock, and Carl Jack Carlson of Austin.

* * *

The writer is indebted to Mrs. Leona Harris Carlson of Round Rock for much of the material obtained in this sketch.

(Published February 2, 1956)

MAJOR ROBERT McNUTT

Born May 1st, 1795

Commanded the Texas Forces at the

Harrisburg Camp during the

Battle of San Jacinto

Soldier of the War of 1812

Died August 31, 1853

MARY JACKSON McNUTT

Born Oct. 6th, 1796

Died Dec. 28, 1867

Erected by the State of Texas 1963

This McNutt-Allen Cemetery lies east of Round Tock about 5 miles and west of Hutto about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles on Highway 79, which parallels the Missouri Pacific Railroad. This small cemetery is fenced, and has a new gate opening into it. There are two big oak trees and the plot is surrounded by cultivated land, the tombstones can be seen from the Highway and lies just east of McNutt Creek which is crossed by Highway 79.

The article in the issue above noted has come to the attention of the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee, and tentative plans are being made by Mrs. Earl F. Humphreys, 619 West Norris, El Campo, Texas, for a dedication of this memorial marker in July of this year; definite date to be announced later. Mrs. Humphrey has asked the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee to participate in this dedication in the McNutt-Allen Cemetery between Hutto and Round Rock on Highway 79 in Williamson County at which time many descendants of Major Robert McNutt will be invited to participate.

Thursday, Nov. 28, 1963

THE ROUND ROCK LEADER

MEMORIAL FOR
MAJOR McNUTT

A Texas War for Independence memorial has been erected at the grave of Major Robert McNutt in Williamson County. Major McNutt was a veteran of the Battle of San Jacinto.

The grave is located five and half miles east of Round Rock near Highway 79. Also noted on the marker is his wife Mrs. Mary Jackson McNutt who is buried beside him.

Major McNutt was born in 1795 and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He commanded the Texas forces at the Harrisburg Camp during the Battle of San Jacinto. His death was in 1853.

The Texas War for Independence memorials were begun during the Texas Centennial of 1936. Since that program was completed, more than 80 Texas Revolutionary War veterans have been honored.

The research and inscription-writing is handled by the Texas State Historical Survey Committee, state agency for historical preservation.—The State Building Commission is responsible for the erection of the markers.

The marker is of Texas pink granite, stands five feet high, and has the Texas star and wreath incised at the top.

San Jacinto Day Something Extra Special

April 21 is a great day in the life of all Texans.

Every native Texan, and most transplanted Texans, know that upon April 21, 1836, this great state won its independence at the Battle of San Jacinto near what is now metropolitan Houston.

It's been 128 years since that event, called by many historians one of the decisive military engagements of all times.

Millions of words have been written, are still being written and will continue to be written about the battle of San Jacinto, its commander General Sam Houston and the affect of the battle's outcome upon the history of Texas and the world.

Mr. Hugh McNutt of El Campo has published a book about the McNutt family and the descendants of the first one to come to Texas and be a part of one of its most historic occasions, Major Robert McNutt, member of the First Regiment, Volunteers and commander of the baggage guard during the battle of San Jacinto.

The book contains more than 3,000 names.

Due to failing eyesight he had been forced to discontinue much of his writing and research. He still receives many inquiries from relatives, some of them as far away as Ireland, but from others who like he have become an authority upon early Texas history.

The original McNutt to migrate to Texas was Robert, who like so many original Texans came here from Tennessee. He with his wife emigrated to Texas in the Spring of 1834 and settled in Austin county. He was a farmer and surveyor.

Being in Texas only about two years, Robert McNutt raised a company in Austin county for the purpose of bringing aid to those who were besieged in the Alamo. Robert McNutt's company was one of the first three companies to arrive in Gonzales and there rumors of the fall of the Alamo prevented them from going further. There they were joined by other companies and General Houston arrived March 8, eight days after the Alamo fell to assume command.

Captain McNutt and his company participated in the celebrated retreat from Gonzales to the Colorado; then on to San Felipe and thence to the Brazos encampment opposite Grosse's Plantation.

Up to this time, Capt. McNutt's company with 75 or 80 men was the largest in the army. Here the army was re-organized and each company reduced to 56 men. His company was assigned to the First Regiment and Capt. McNutt promoted to major.

April 19, on Buffalo Bayou, opposite Harrisburg, Major McNutt's gallant old company and that of Capt. Payton R. Splann were assigned to guard the sink, the baggage, ammunition, wagons and teams and all the saddle horses left there by the main army which went in pursuit of the enemy.

Augmented by men from other regiments, Major McNutt with over 200 men had been detailed for this guard. Within less than a quarter mile away, 600 Mexican soldiers were camped from where Major McNutt and his men, many of them sick, were waiting.

The next night, April 20, General

Cos with his 600 Mexican soldiers burned Harrisburg. As the bugle sounded Major McNutt and his men thought they were to be attacked and doused their fires. It developed later the bugle call was a march call and Cos and his men departed to join General Santa Anna.

That day the battle of San Jacinto was fought and Major McNutt and his detachment was 12 miles away in agony of anxiety to be with their comrades. It was upon April 23 that the result of the historic battle was confirmed to Major McNutt. That afternoon he decamped and began the march to the battlefield arriving April 24 to see the scene of the great victory. Peace and independence for the Texans was now assured.

Major McNutt stayed in the services of his country until about June

1, 1836. His name is engraved upon the San Jacinto monument as one of its heroes.

Major McNutt was given Texas land for his great service to the new Republic. Immediately after the war he surveyed and located lands for the new land office.

In 1851 Major McNutt settled upon his headright in Williamson County near Georgetown where he died August 31, 1853.

Both the major and his wife are buried in the McNutt-Allen cemetery between Round Rock and Hutto, 100 feet from the right of way of Highway 79.

Last year, in 1963, the Texas Historical Survey Committee erected a marker at his gravesite honoring Major McNutt for his military service at the Battle of San Jacinto.

Texas War Veteran

June - 17 - 1964

State to Honor McNutt Grave

Dedication of marker at the grave of a veteran of the Battle of San Jacinto has been tentatively set for July 11 at the old McNutt-Allen Cemetery near Hutto.

The memorial is at the grave of Maj. Robert McNutt, who commanded Texas forces at the Harrisburg camp during the battle that won Texas her independence from old Mexico in 1836.

Major McNutt was born in 1795 and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died in 1853.

The marker at his grave in the old family cemetery also notes that his wife, Mrs. Mary Jackson McNutt, is buried at his side. The grave is located 5 1/2

miles east of Round Rock and about 2 1/2 miles west of Hutto on US Highway 79 in a small fenced cemetery. There are two large oak trees and the plot is surrounded by cultivated land. It is just east of McNutt Creek.

The Texas War for Independence memorials were begun during the Texas Centennial of 1936. Since then, more than 80 Texas revolutionary war veterans have been honored. Research and inscription writing has been handled by the Texas State Historical Survey Committee. The State Building Commission is responsible for the marker at the McNutt grave.

It is a marker of Texas pink granite, standing five feet in height, and has a Texas star and wreath incised at the top. The inscription is:

"Major Robert McNutt, born May 1st, 1795; commanded the Texas forces at the Harrisburg Camp during the Battle of San Jacinto. Soldier of the War of 1812. Died August 31, 1853. Mary Jackson McNutt, born Oct. 6th, 1796. Died Dec. 28, 1867. Erected by the State of Texas, 1963."

Mrs. Earl Humphreys of El Campo, will be in charge of the dedication ceremonies and descendants of Major McNutt will be invited to participate.

Monument Is Dedicated To Maj. McNutt

More than one hundred descendants of Major Robert McNutt, a patriot of the Republic of Texas, attended the dedication of a historical monument placed by the State of Texas at his grave in the McNutt-Allen Cemetery on Highway 79, between Round Rock and Hutto in Williamson County on Saturday afternoon, July 11 at 2:30 o'clock.

George W. Hill of Austin, executive director of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee, served as master of ceremonies.

The Rev. Noel Grisham of Round Rock gave the invocation and the Round Rock American Legion Post No. 137, presented the Colors. Flag Bearers were Claude Berkman and Oscar T. Bentron. Color Guards were Teddy Behrens, Kurt Bredthauer, Ricky Allen and Steve Nye, of the Round Rock Post.

Next on the program was the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, followed by a flute solo, "Will You Come to the Bower," by Larry Ferrell of the Round Rock Post.

Greetings were given by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas Cradle of Texas Chapter, Mrs. W. S. Millington, president, of Angleton, by Mrs. Betty McCroskey of Wharton.

Addresses were given by Colonel Tipps and Judge Paine Lee Bush of Dallas, Texas State President of the Sons of the Republic of Texas.

George W. Hill made the presentation of the monument in behalf of the State of Texas.

Acceptance of the monument was by Mrs. Elia McNutt Kamp of Brownwood, Hugh McNutt of El Campo, only living grandchildren of Major Robert McNutt.

Laying of the wreath was by Cynthia Canion and Cathy Canion of Austin.

The Rev. Dale Hunt of Round Rock pronounced the Benediction, which was followed by the Retiring of the Colors.

Other distinguished guests not on the program were the Rev. A. J. Frank and Louis Lenz of Houston, James M. Day, director of State Archives, and Mrs. George W. Hill of Austin.

In the morning at 10:30 o'clock an open house was held at the Round Rock Junior High School at which time there was an informal introduction of the descendants of Major McNutt, present for the dedication rites.

Major McNutt's name is mentioned in a number of books. He was the original McNutt to migrate to Texas who, like so many original Texans, came to this state from Tennessee.

He, with his wife, emigrated to Texas in 1834, and settled in Austin County. He was a farmer and surveyor.

Being in Texas only about two years, Robert McNutt raised a company in Austin County for the purpose of bringing aid to those besieged in the Alamo. His company was one of the first three companies to arrive in Gonzales and there rumors of the fall of the Alamo prevented them from going further. They were joined by other companies and General Sam Houston arrived on March 8, two days after the fall of the Alamo, to assume command.

Capt. Robert McNutt and his company participated in the celebrated retreat from Gonzales to the Colorado; then to San Felipe and thence to the Brazos encampment opposite Grosse's Plantation.

Up to that time, Capt. McNutt's company with 75 or 80 men was the largest in the army. Here the army was reorganized and each company reduced to 56 men. His company was assigned to the First Regiment and Capt. McNutt was promoted to major.

His company, with another one, was assigned on April 19 to guard the sink, baggage, ammunition, wagons and teams and all of the saddle horses left by the main army on Buffalo Bayou opposite Harrisburg, when the army went in pursuit of the enemy.

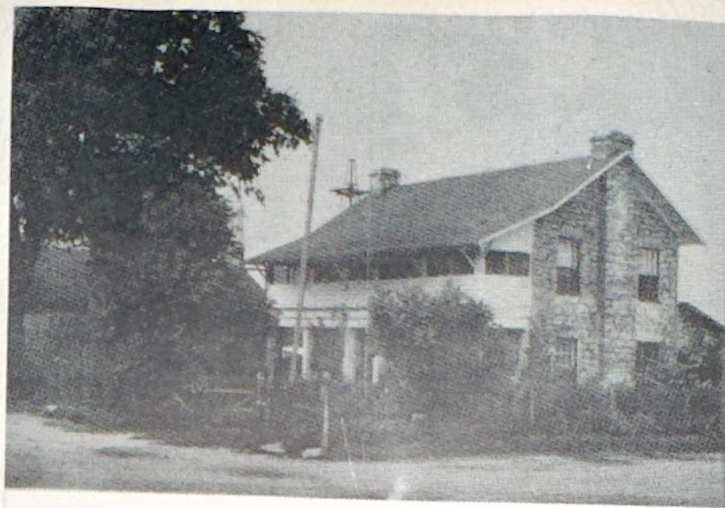
Six hundred Mexican soldiers were camped within a quarter mile of where Maj. McNutt and his men, many of whom were sick, were waiting.

The next night, General Cos with his 600 soldiers burned Harrisburg and departed to join General Santa Anna.

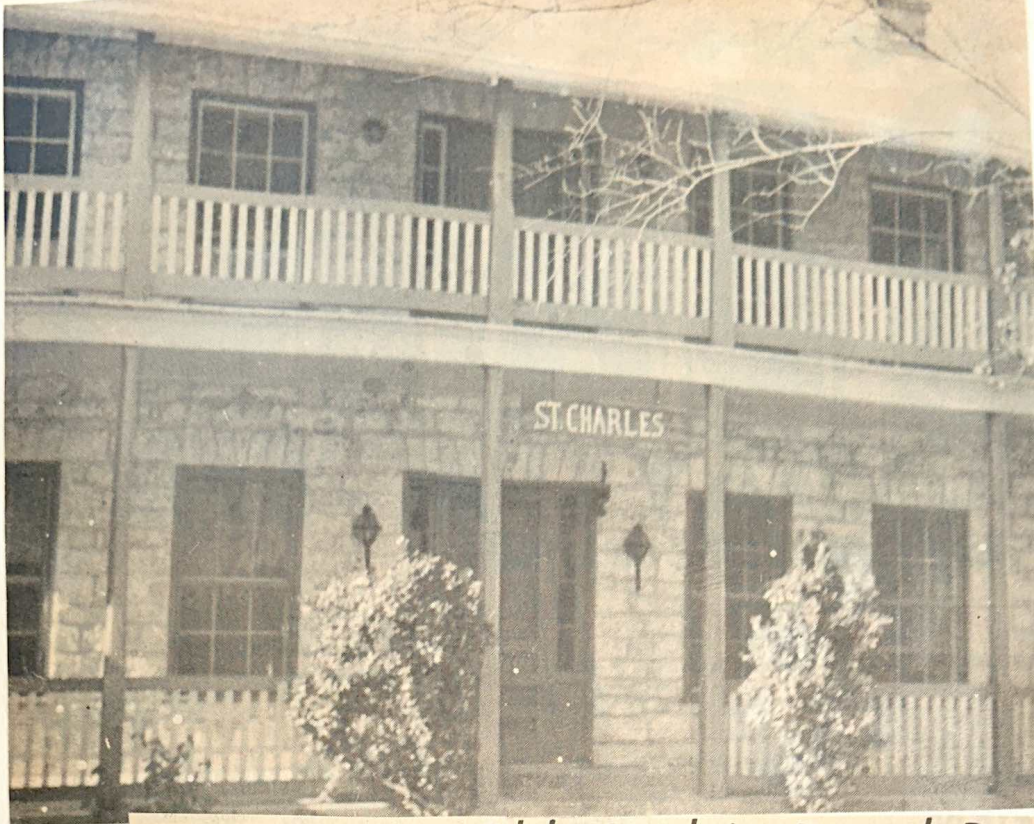
*The Descendants
of
Major Robert McNutt
1795-1853
A Patriot of The Republic of Texas
Invite you to be present
at the Dedication of the Historical Monument
placed by the State of Texas
at his grave
in the McNutt-Allen Family Cemetery
Saturday, July 11, 1964, 2:30 p.m.
Highway 79
between Round Rock and Hutto
Williamson County, Texas*

*Open House 10:30 a.m.
Round Rock Junior High School
Informal Introduction of
all Descendants*

July 30 - 1964
W. J. Hill to Hill



ST. CHARLES HOTEL



43

THE WILLAMSON COUNTY SUN
 PAGE SIX
 GEORGETOWN, TEXAS
 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1966

Century Old Hotel in Round Rock Restored by Mr. and Mrs. Rutland

The St. Charles Hotel was built over 100 years ago on the old Chisholm Trail near the banks of Brushy Creek, and in its front yard still stands the post office of "Brushy, Texas" (now Round Rock). This post office recorded a booming business of \$24 during its first year!

The stately old St. Charles has now been restored to its original charm and dignity, following years of varying states of disrepair and attempts at moderniza-

tion. This rewarding task was accomplished by its present owners, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Rutland, who have such a keen interest in old buildings of yesterday that it has become a hobby with them, according to Mrs. Rutland.

They restored Mrs. Rutland's family home, the old Irvin home located across from the Texas Baptist Children's Home on the Taylor highway, after many years of planning and hard work, and have a historical medallion on it. The Rutlands live in this home, known as El Milagro and listed as a Texas museum. When this was finished, they began to look at the poor old rundown St. Charles and visualize how it really could look with a lot of hard work.

The Rutlands bought the St. Charles two years ago and last spring began removing the stucco and sheetrock and lumber which had been put over the original stone walls. Harriet Rutland, daughter of the late Colonel Ross Irvin, is a journalist, and was formerly state travel editor of Texas. She

traveled all over the state and developed a particular love for the stately old buildings that are so descriptive of the history of our past, and could see the St. Charles to be one of the most typical.

The Rutlands give prolific praise to their carpenter, E. V. Morrison of Round Rock, whom they declare to be an artist in his trade, and also to Gus Artz of Austin, their stone mason. With their help, the Rutlands removed the painted stucco coverings, the siding which covered the original upstairs gallery, and the wall coverings hiding the rough stone walls inside the house.

They uncovered and sanded off the big creek-bed stones of the front sidewalk. They removed the mortar from between the stones and brushed out the crevices, replaced the mortar, leaving the original stone exposed -- after which the whole surface was scrubbed with a wire brush.

In the north living room, four inches thickness of cement and cabinets were removed to reveal a large stone fireplace. Cedar fireplace and mantel framings were put in. All the floors were removed, concrete slabs poured and the original wide pine flooring replaced. Mr. Morrison designed and built the cedar coffee table and gun racks with century old authenticity.

Mrs. Rutland found from research, the exact color of bright blue which was used widely in the days of the St. Charles, and painted the ceilings and woodwork with this color. A bright rose color was used to paint

the outside wood.

So inconspicuous that it had to be called to attention are the comforts added in the restoration -- central heat and air conditioning! Modern plumbing in the kitchen and both bathrooms has also been "played down" in the decor.

The St. Charles is now open for public inspection every week-end, and Mrs. Rutland said over a thousand visitors have been to see the finished restoration.

Asked if they plan to take in guests and operate the St. Charles as a hotel, she said since hotel standards have greatly changed in this century, she didn't believe it would be advisable. When travelers weary from the old Chisholm Trail stopped at the St. Charles, they wanted rest for themselves and their horses, and then be on their way. The St. Charles provided that, with provisions for the horses outside, and two large bedrooms upstairs for guests -- one for men and one for women!

The Rutlands plan to rent the charming old place as a residence, located just west of Interstate 35 in Round Rock. Anyone with half an imagination can stand on the upstairs gallery and almost hear the hoofbeats and smell the dust announcing the arrival of Chisholm Trail travelers coming in to the St. Charles.

Old Georgetown Cemetery Restored And Historical Marker Is Installed

Another milestone in identification of Williamson County landmarks was accomplished last week, with the installation of an Historical Medallion at the Old Georgetown Cemetery, northwest of the city on the banks of the South San Gabriel River.

Restoration of the old burial ground was a major project undertaken by the Georgetown members of the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee. This committee organized in January 1963, with County Judge Sam V. Stone as chairman, and Mrs. Camella Emerson Durrenberger as vice-chairman. Miss Elizabeth Fox is secretary, Mrs. L. J. Dimmitt is Georgetown local chairman.

The historical marker in the cemetery is attached to a large limestone base. The official emblem of

the Texas Historical Survey is cast in aluminum and steel, and is a permanent reminder that here are buried many of the early pioneers who came to Georgetown over 120 years ago.

The marker carries the following inscription:

"THIS SITE ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE SOUTH SAN GABRIEL RIVER, A PORTION OF THE LAND DONATED BY GEORGE W. CLASSCOCK IN 1843 FOR THE COUNTY SEAT OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, WAS USED AS A BURIAL PLOT FROM 1840 TO 1902. MANY PIONEER CITIZENS LIE BURIED HERE — MANY NAMES UNKNOWN AND GRAVES UNMARKED.

"RESTORATION OF 'THE OLD GEORGETOWN CEMETERY' WAS

BEGUN IN 1963 BY THE GEORGETOWN HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF INTERESTED PEOPLE WHO 'DID NOT FORGET' "

Judge Stone said that in addition to the marker, a new chain link fence with three barbed wire strands on top, costing over \$500.00 was erected, and was the principal item of expense incurred in the restoration of the old cemetery.

Some 30 individuals, organizations and firms made contributions to the fund, Judge Stone reported. In addition members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity at Southwestern University contributed 300 man hours of hard work in the clearing of underbrush from the site. Tools, trucks and equipment for the clearing operation were furnished by the City of Georgetown.

Many of the old grave markers were broken and scattered, but as many as possible were re-set in concrete. Many of the graves were never marked and have been obliterated entirely by the ravages of time. The cemetery was not laid off in regular lots, and graves were dug indiscriminately. This made a complete restoration impossible, Judge Stone explained.



Cemetery Historical Marker

After the restoration of the Old Georgetown Cemetery, this beautiful bronze marker was provided by the Texas Historical Survey Committee. Here, according to this plaque, Georgetown pioneer citizens were buried from 1840 to 1902. For years the cemetery was neglected and became overgrown with vegetation, so that few of the graves were visible. Now the cemetery is once more a beautiful burial site, and thanks to the members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, the burial ground was given a thorough clean-up again last week.

Old Georgetown Cemetery Restoration Is Progressing

Contributions for the restoration of the old Georgetown cemetery have been arriving from such far places as California, Virginia, Amarillo, El Paso and a number of other Texas points, Judge Sam V. Stone told the SUN this week.

A letter from Senator Harry F. Byrd, (Demo-Va.) expressed interest in the project. Senator Byrd's great grand-father was Robert Jones Rivers, whose epitaph proclaims to be "A genius, patriot and lawyer," one of those pioneer Texans buried in the old graveyard.

His epitaph proclaims him to be "a genius, patriot and lawyer - after life's fitful fever, he sleeps well."

Most of the graves were made sixty to 112 years ago and almost no attention or care for the cemetery has been taken in the past half century.

Recently the Phi Delta Theta fraternity spent a week cutting out the underbrush, trimming the trees and, in general, rehabilitating the place. The city of Georgetown has responded in furnishing men and equipment for hauling off the brush and cleaning out the main entrance.

The Williamson County Historical Survey Committee, Georgetown branch, has sponsored the restoration movement and plans to erect an official historical marker at the appropriate location when the work has been completed. Judge Stone indicated that the work is proceeding in accordance with funds available, and urges anyone interested to make immediate contributions.

On February, 5, 1963 an inspection of the old Georgetown Cemetery was made by L. J. Dimmitt, 'Armpy' Davis, and Sam V. Stone, as a committee representing the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee and the following information was gathered with reference to several pioneer citizens of Georgetown whose tomb stones marked their graves.

James H. Henderson - born 1819 - died 1876.

Sarah Henderson - born 1851 - died 1882.

E. W. Talbot - born 1820 - died 1876.

Mrs. Elias Talbot - born 1830 - died 1902.

Kate Taylor - infant son of E. & M. C. Taylor born 1821 - died 1826. Sarah Margaret Stewart - wife of Mathias Wilbager - born 1816 - died 1888. Also in this lot was an infant son.

Virginia Walbarger - born 1848 - died 1864.

Virgie Harper Walbarger - born 1882 - died 1888.

Anna Jane Walker - born 1839 - died 1865.

Sallie Dalriddle - died 1869.

J. T. Mileham - born 1814 - died 1883.

Tennessee F. Mileham - infant - born 1882 - died 1862.

Rev. Wm. O. King - born 1875 in Hartland, New York - died at the age of 52 years. Epitaph - "He being dead yet speaketh."

A. J. Strickland

Lelia Sedwick - daughter of J. B. Sedwick - born 1861 - died 1862.

Ezra Carthladgè - born 1830 - died 1856.

Monroe McAndrews - son of Daniel McAndrews - died in 1875 at the age of 23 years.

Robert Jones Rivers - "A genius,

patriot and lawyer." - born in Virginia in 1803 - died in Georgetown in 1854. Epitaph - "After life's fitful fever - he sleeps well." On the Centennial Monument marker located on the west side of the Courthouse this epitaph - "His eloquence protected the helpless. His wit charmed all."

John S. Knight - born 1803 - died 1821.

Eli J. Knight - son of J. S. and Karen Knight, born 1812 - died 1882.

Granville or Greenville Crisp - born 1813 - died 1835.

Joseph Cook - born in Strepley, England - died in 1844.

T. B. Ellison Jr. - born 1833 - died 1883.

Samuel T. Brown - born 1833 - died 1865.

Rachel Argela Kilgore - born 1835 - died 1896.

The Austin American
Page 14 - Austin, Texas
Friday, May 10, 1963

Cemetery Is Being Restored by Group

GEORGETOWN - The Williamson County Historical Survey Committee, Georgetown branch, is sponsoring the restoration of the "Old Georgetown Cemetery" located on the banks of the South San Gabriel River.

It is not known when the first grave was made but some are marked, indicating the date of 1850 and some as late as 1902. It is likely that no burial has been made there in the past 60 years, and from the rank growth of underbrush and small trees, no care or improvement is evident.

The Georgetown committee of the historical survey has made an appeal to the descendants of the pioneers buried in the cemetery to assist in its restoration. Also, local organizations have shown interest.

The Phi Delta Theta fraternity at Southwestern University has

given about 300 man hours of work in clearing out underbrush. The city has hauled many truck loads of brush off of the grounds. Cash donations have come from local citizens and from friends and descendants from as far away as California and Virginia, and from Amarillo and El Paso and many other towns in Texas. Local building and material firms have contributed fence materials and concrete and it is hoped that by Memorial Day, May 30, that a historical marker can be dedicated and the restoration complete.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

Report on Restoration of the "Old Georgetown Cemetery"

Many people have shown much interest in the restoration project undertaken by the Local Historical Survey Committee, and this report is being mailed to individuals and firms who have contributed their time and money and materials in bringing to past the completion of this worthy project. The following persons and organizations have made contributions in cash, which have been used in this program of restoration.

Mrs. R.E. Moore, 111 West 33rd St., Austin, Texas
Mrs. W.H. Munn, 2700 Forest Park, Ft. Worth, Texas
Mrs. S.L. Trigg, Amarillo, Texas
Wilburn Henry Henderson, 1801 Elm St., El Paso, Texas
Daniel Coleman Chapter, D.A.R., Georgetown, Texas
Sam W. Henderson, Georgetown, Texas
Eric W. Lundblad, Georgetown, Texas
Robert W. Cooper, Waco, Texas
George D. Whittle, 477 Arlington Ave., Berkley 7, Calif.
Mrs. F.L. McRee, 4756 S. 6th St., Arlington 4, Va.
Mrs. G.W. Hardaway, 2809 Wheeling Ave., El Paso, Texas
Albert E. Fields, 17583 Santa Ana, Bloomington, Calif.
Mrs. C. M. Nolen for Sewing Club, Georgetown, Texas
United Daughters of the Confederacy - Samuel D. Sanders
C. G. Miffleton, P.O. Box 635, Llano, Texas
Rotary Club of Georgetown, Texas
Mrs. Mable T. quebedeaux, 806 W. 31st St., Austin, Texas
Mrs. John C. Johnson, 913 3rd St., Graham, Texas
W. T. Redford, 711 E. 8th St., Georgetown, Texas
Mr. & Mrs. W.B. MacMillan, 211 N. Washington St., Abbeville, LA
Members of the Georgetown Bar
Georgetown Lions Club
San Gabriel Lodge No. 89, Georgetown, Texas
Professional & Business Women's League, Georgetown, Texas
Davis Funeral Home, Georgetown, Texas
Friedrich - Guthrie Funeral Home, Georgetown, Texas
Optimist Club, Georgetown, Texas

The following firms and organizations have contributed labor, materials and equipment to this program.

City of Georgetown
Commissioner, Precinct #1, Georgetown, Texas
Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, Southwestern Univ., Georgetown
Georgetown Lumber Co., Georgetown, Texas
Belford Lumber Co., Georgetown, Texas
Mann Lumber Co., Georgetown, Texas
Wickes Lumber Co., Georgetown, Texas
Mutual Lumber Co., Georgetown, Texas
J. Wolf Wool and Mohair Co., Georgetown, Texas
Parker Lumber Co., Georgetown, Texas
County Surveyor, Georgetown, Texas
Lone Star Gas Co., Georgetown, Texas

Special thanks should go to Mr. A. W. Bowen who furnished the stone for the Historical Marker, placing the Plaque on the stone, and installing this permanent marker in the cemetery. The improvements contributed by all of the above individuals and firms consisted of

- (1) clearing the under-brush from the burial plot;
- (2) the poisoning of the stubbles left after the clearing;
- (3) the removal of the under-brush from the grounds;
- (4) the building of a chain link fire proof fence with three barbed wires on top of the chain link part, supported by steel post;
- (5) the replacing of tombstones either upright or in a flat position in concrete where many of the stones were broken;
- (6) the placing of the Historical Marker with the following inscription thereon:

THIS SITE ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE SOUTH SAN GABRIEL RIVER, A PORTION OF THE LAND DONATED BY GEORGE W. GLASSCOCK IN 1848 FOR THE COUNTY SEAT OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, WAS USED AS A BURIAL PLOT FROM 1840 TO 1902. MANY PIONEER CITIZENS LIE BURIED HERE - MANY NAMES UNKNOWN AND GRAVES UNMARKED.

RESTORATION OF "THE OLD GEORGETOWN CEMETERY" WAS BEGUN IN 1963 BY THE GEORGETOWN HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF INTERESTED PEOPLE WHO "DID NOT FORGET".

There must still be continuing maintenance on these grounds such as further poisoning of under growth which will appear again in the spring, clearing and trimming of small trees and plants.

The City of Georgetown, upon whose property this cemetery is located will be requested to maintain these grounds, and have already planned to improve the streets leading to and from the improved section.

The Committee of the Georgetown Historical Survey wishes to express to each person, firm and organization their thanks and appreciation for their interest shown in this "Restoration Project" and hope that you will continue your support for this historic spot where many pioneer citizens lie buried.


SAM V. STONE, Chairman

Committee

Georgetown, Texas
August 2, 1963

MISS ELIZABETH FOX
D. J. DIMMITT
ARMISTEAD F. DAVIS
MRS. HAROLD G. SCGGINS

*Letter -
Was upon
pleasure of their
with the hands
of the President.
AS*

Copied and Compiled by:
Mrs. Harold G. Scoggins and
Mrs. Homer N. Caswell
Georgetown, Texas

TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS

from the

OLD SAN GABRIEL RIVER CEMETERY
of
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

AKE, William, Sr.	born Dec. 23, 1790;	died Feb. 25, 1879
BOUCHELLE, Mary W.	born Dec. 21, 1824;	died May 18, 1865
BROWN, Samuel T.	born May 20, 1863:	died Oct. 26, 1865
CARTLADGE, Ezra	born May 15, 1830;	died Sept. 15, 1856
CARTLADGE, William	born March 1, 1836;	died Sept. 26, 1856
CHAPMAN, Mary C., wife of M. N. Chapman	born Oct. 29, 1838;	died June 21, 1865
CLAMP, Sidney Augustus, son of G. A. & C.A.D. Clamp	born Aug. 3, 1857;	died July 25, 1858
CLAMP, infant son of G. A. & C.A.D. Clamp	born Feb. 12, 1869;	died Feb. 12, 1869
CLARK, Jesse Allen	born May 17, 1840;	died Jan. 1, 1871
COOK, Joseph	born Strephey, Eng.	died 1844
CRISP, Greenville	born Mar. 22, 1813;	died Dec. 20, 1865
DALRYMPLE, Sallie	born 1842;	died Jan. 4, 1869
DALRYMPLE, Elizabeth, wife of W. G. Dalrymple	born Jan. 12, 1809;	died June 4, 1876
DAVIS, Nancy Floyd	born Oct. 22, 1806;	died Jan. 8, 1878
DAVIS, James Loveless	born	died March 8, 1879
ELLISON, T. P., Jr.	born Sept. 26, 1863;	died April 20, 1883
FARRIS, Maggie	born 1842;	died April 9, 1872
GAINER, W. S.	born 1868;	died 1896
HART, Ann Northington, daughter of R. G. & A. E. Hart	born Jan. 3, 1870;	died Jan. 22, 1870
HART, George Kengren, son of R. G. & A. E. Hart	born July 13, 1875;	died June 25, 1876
HENDERSON, James Martin, son of Wm. Henry Henderson	born Sept. 9, 1872;	died Oct. 25, 1900
HENDERSON, Sarah E., daughter of Wm. Henry Henderson	born Oct. 24, 1851;	died Sept. 3, 1882

HENDERSON, Virginia Caroline, daughter of Wm. Henry Henderson	Born May 16, 1864;	died March 6, 1884
HENDERSON, Wm. Henry	born Mar. 12, 1819;	died Sept. 5, 1875
KILGORE, Rachel Arzela	born July 2, 1895;	died Sept. 3, 1896
KING, Rev. W. O.	born 1823;	died June 22, 1875
KNIGHT, Eli J., son of J. S. & Karen Knight	born Jan. 19, 1842;	died Oct. 8, 1862
KNIGHT, John S.	born April 29, 1803;	died Sept. 4, 1870
MacANDREWS, Colin Munro, son of Daniel Mac Andrews of Aberdeen, Scotland	born 1852;	died April 28, 1875
MAKEMSON, J. K., son of Samuel & Martha (Knight) Makemson	born Oct. 2, 1841;	died Dec. 13, 1874
MILEHAM, Alice Bell, daughter of J. T. & T. Mileham	born March 19, 1858;	died Dec. 20, 1862
MILEHAM, Florence, daughter of J. T. & T. Mileham	born Nov. 19, 1862;	died Dec. 1, 1862
MILEHAM, J. T.	born Dec. 24, 1814;	died April 14, 1883
MILEHAM, W. W.	born Aug. 20, 1856;	died Dec. 19, 1876
NORVELL, S. G.	born Feb. 14, 1813;	died Sept. 8, 1863
RIVERS, Robert Jones	born 1806, Virginia	died Dec. 24, 1854
ROMANS, S. R.	born Dec. 26, 1842;	died Aug. 8, 1880
SEDWICK, Lealia, daughter of J. D. & Pacy Sedwick	born April 26, 1861;	died July 21, 1862
TALBOT, Elias W.	born July 27, 1820;	died Dec. 20, 1876
TALBOT, Isaac	born July 14, 1852;	died Jan. 2, 1855
TALBOT, Amanda, wife of Elias W. Talbot	born Aug. 14, 1830;	died March 15, 1902
TAYLOR, Kete, son of E. & M. Taylor	born Dec. 25, 1821;	died Nov. 19, 1826
TAYLOR, infant son of E. & M. Taylor	born	died Dec. 26, 1822
TAYLOR, Littleberry	born March 7, 1842;	died April 9, 1853
VONTRESS, Mary, daughter of B. H. & E. A. Vontress	born April 8, 1859	died Nov. 12, 1864
VONTRESS, Samuel, son of B. H. & E. A. Vontress	born Sept. 7, 1860;	died Dec. 8, 1866

WALKER, Anna Jane, daughter of Mathias Wilbarger born July 7, 1839;	died Dec. 14, 1865
WALKER, Sarah Margaret born Jan. 24, 1862;	died Oct. 14, 1867
WILBARGER, Annie Harper born 1848;	died 1899
WILBARGER, Henry Clay born Sept. 22, 1844;	died March 14, 1884
WILBARGER, Louise born April 5, 1879;	died Dec. 26, 1883
WILBARGER, Matthias born 1807;	died 1853
WILBARGER, Matthias born June 30, 1853;	died March 4, 1855
WILBARGER, Sarah Margaret Stewart, wife of Matthias Wilbarger born March 28, 1816;	died Dec. 28, 1888
WILBARGER, Virginia born Jan. 17, 1848;	died April 11, 1864
WILBARGER, Firgie Harper born 1882;	died 1885
WILLIAMS, Evan born 1817;	died Dec. 28, 1860

In the west section of the cemetery are graves of negros, some of whom were slaves. There are:

Kezzie Miller	born 1794	died 1872
Harriet Saul	born 1842, S. C.	died 1895
John	born 1825	died 1901



Horace Evans

Under this fallen headstone in an old Georgetown cemetery is the grave of Jones Rivers, great-grandfather of the late world famed explorer Richard E. Byrd, and Harry F. Byrd, US senator from Virginia. The stone, erected in 1888, 34 years after Rivers' death, lies in a serene but neglected pioneer burial ground beside the South San Gabriel River.

The American-Statesman Sunday, May 27, 1962

In Neglected Cemetery

Byrd Ancestor Buried in Centex

By ELEANOR F. COOKE
Central Texas Staff

GEORGETOWN — In an old and neglected cemetery on a lovely slope of the South San Gabriel River a toppled headstone marks the grave of the great-grandfather of famed Arctic explorer Richard E. Byrd and the distinguished US senator from Virginia, Harry F. Byrd.

The marker above the grave of Robert Jones Rivers, eminent jurist of Virginia and Texas, is the oldest in the pioneer cemetery. It bears the dates, 1806-1854.

Jones Rivers, as he was known in Texas, died in a crude hotel here of pneumonia 108 years ago come December. Born in Virginia, Rivers came to Texas in 1840, settling at Rivers Springs near Columbus.

He traveled the circuit of his day, both as a practicing attorney and judge. He was attending court here when stricken with the ill-

ness which ended his life at age 48.

The fallen limestone marker in the old riverside cemetery pays homage to "A Genius, Patriot, and Lawyer." A memorial erected on the Williamson County Courthouse lawn in 1936 by the Texas Centennial Commission says of Rivers, "His eloquence protected the helpless, his wit charmed all."

Both his eloquence and wit were evident from his death bed in the Ake Hotel, a log structure built in 1848, and the first place of lodging in Georgetown.

Rivers, in the grips of raging fever, is quoted as having asked a minister, Stephen Strickland, what town he was in. Told that it was Georgetown, Rivers said, "Well, parson, if I am about to hand in my chips, I have always believed in the eternal fitness of things, and I know of no place on this habitable globe that I could quit with fewer regrets than Georgetown and this hotel."

If this legend is true, these were strange words from a man who served his adopted state well and had many friends here. An article in the Williamson County Sun written in 1934 by Frances Love attributes the statement to Rivers' great sense of humor—his ability to joke with death.

Jones Rivers' daughter, Jennie Rivers, married Virginian William Byrd in 1859—five years after Rivers' death. Since Jennie Rivers was only 14 at the time of her marriage, it is assumed she was born

in Texas.

In a letter to this correspondent, Senator Byrd confirmed his descendency and that of his late explorer brother from Rivers.

"My grandmother was a Rivers," Sen. Byrd wrote, "and she was the daughter of Robert Jones Rivers. During the War Between the States, my grandfather, Colonel Byrd, was imprisoned in Texas, then stayed in Texas for a few years, married Miss Rivers, and became Adjutant General of Texas."

"Senator Ralph Yarborough was kind enough not long ago to look into my ancestry on my grandmother's side."

The grandfather of the famous Byrd brothers, Colonel William Byrd, practiced law in Austin before becoming adjutant general. In 1861, he was named a lieutenant colonel in the 14th Texas Infantry of the Confederate Army.

Col. Byrd was in command at Fort De Russy, La., when captured by Union forces in March, 1864. The following July he was released in an exchange of prisoners at Red River Landing. After a brief stay in Hempstead, Byrd contest, and steer riding for younger, Va., where he died in 1888.

The fallen headstone over Jones Rivers' grave lies amidst iris and periwinkles struggling to survive the steady march of second growth hackberry bushes.

Barely legible is the inscription. "After Life's Fitful Fever He Sleeps Well."

Grace Episcopal Church Here Designated Historical Landmark

The historic Grace Episcopal Church in Georgetown has been designated a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, John Ben Shepperd of Odessa, president of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee, announced today.

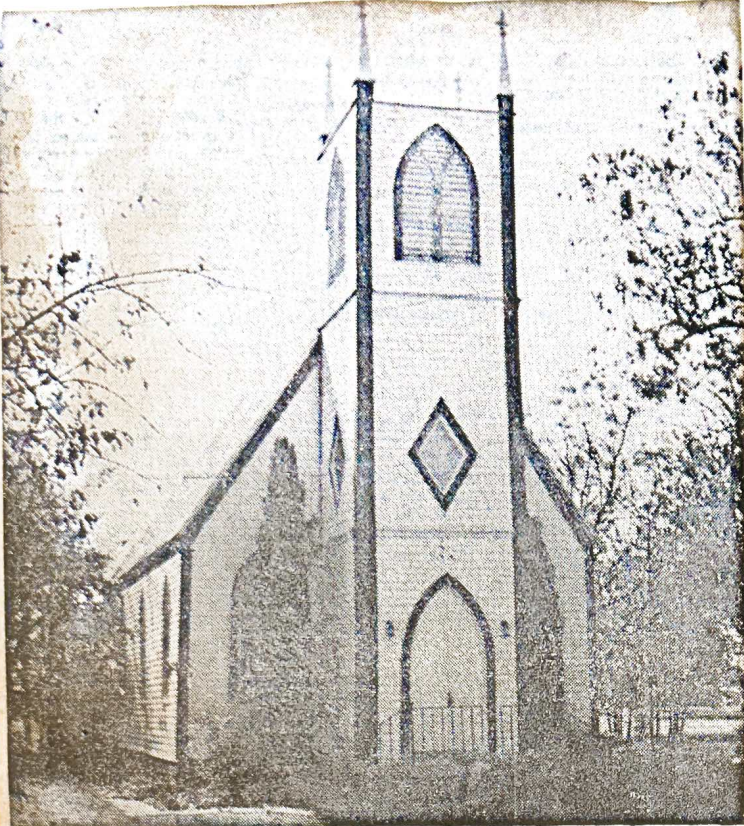
The Medallion and accompanying plate marker is part of the five-year program of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee to Record, Appropriate, Mark, Preserve, and Survey (RAMPS) history

This award comes with the announcement of the award of an interpretive plate and Official Texas Historical Building Medallion. It is sponsored by Grace Episcopal Church Congregation.

Having completed the requirements for the Landmarks award, this structure will be noted on a special certificate.

The plate states that:

GRACE CHURCH
EPISCOPAL CONGREGATION
FIRST MET 1868. BUILDING
ERECTED 1881. NORMAN TOWER



Evans Studio

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN GEORGETOWN
Organized in 1868; To receive historical medallion

Church Will Get Medallion

By ELANOR F. COOKE
American News Service
GEORGETOWN—Grace

Episcopal Church of Georgetown will be awarded a historical medallion and marker in ceremonies Dec. 5.

The 84-year-old church with its brown-trimmed Norman tower and windows is located on State Highway 29.

Rt. Rev. Scott Field Bailey, suffragan bishop of the diocese of Texas, will dedicate the medallion after he accepts it from County Judge Sam V. Stone, Williamson County chairman of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee.

The church was completed in 1881, but records reveal that a mission was organized in Georgetown in 1868.

Ten years ago, the church was moved from the original location on Main and Tenth Streets to its present location.

At that time the church's cornerstone was opened and several documents were removed. They showed that original members of the church included Judge W. H. Henderson, Capt. F. L. Price, Miss Annie Price, Mrs. M. I. Beall and Miss Callie Beal.

Rev. Mack Morris, vicar of Grace Episcopal Church, will deliver the invocation.

Austin American-Statesman

Thursday, Nov. 25, 1965



Grace Episcopal Gets Plaque

Taking part in the ceremony dedicating the Memorial Plaque presented to Grace Episcopal Church on Sunday are Vicar of Grace Church, Mack Morris, Right Reverend Scott Field Bailey, Suffragan

Bishop of Diocese of Texas and Jay C. Sloan member of the Bishop's Committee of the Church.

The Plaque was awarded to the church by the Texas Historical Committee.

MAJOR ROBERT McNUTT

The original McNutt to migrate to Texas was Robert, who came from Tennessee. He with his wife came to Texas in the Spring of 1834 and settled in Austin County. He was a farmer and surveyor.

Being in Texas only about two years Robert McNutt raised a company, in Austin County, for the purpose of bringing aid to those who were besieged in the Alamo. This Company was one of the first three companies to arrive in Gonzales and there rumors of the fall of the Alamo prevented them from going further.

There they were joined by other Companies and General Houston who arrived March 8, eight days after the Alamo fell.

Capt. McNutt and his Company participated in the celebrated retreat from Gonzales to the Colorado, then to San Felipe and thence to the Brazos encampment opposite Groce's Plantation.

Up to this time Capt. McNutt's Company with 75 or 80 men was the largest in the Army. Here the army was reorganizing to the First Regiment and each Company was reduced to 56 men. Capt. McNutt was promoted to Major.

April 19, on Buffalo Bayou opposite Harrisburg, Major McNutt's old Company and that of Capt. Payton R. Splann were assigned to guard the sink, the baggage, ammunition, wagons and teams and all saddle horses left there by the main Army which went in pursuit of the enemy.

Augmented by men from other regiments Major McNutt with over 200 men had been detailed for this guard. Within less than a quarter mile away 600 Mexican soldiers were camped from where Major McNutt and his men were waiting.

The next night, April 20, General Cos, with his 600 Mexican soldiers burned Harrisburg. As the bugle sounded Major McNutt and his men thought they were to be attacked and doused their flares. It developed later this bugle call was a march call and Cos and his men departed to join General Santa Anna.

That day the Battle of San Jacinto was fought and Major McNutt and his detachment was 12 miles away in agony of anxiety to be with their comrades. It was on April 23 that the result of the Battle was confirmed to Major McNutt.

That afternoon he decamped and began the march to the battlefield, arriving April 24 to see the scene of the great victory. Peace and Independence for Texans was now assured.

Major McNutt stayed in the service of his Country until June 1, 1836. His name is engraved on the San Jacinto Monument as one of the heroes. Major McNutt was given Texas land for his great service to the new Republic. Immediately after the War he surveyed and located lands for the new Land Office.

In 1851 Major McNutt settled on his headright in Williamson County, near Georgetown, where he died August 31, 1853.

Both Major McNutt and his wife are buried in the McNutt-Allen Cemetery between Round Rock and Hutto, Texas 100 feet from the right of way of Highway 79.

Last year, 1963, the Texas Historical Survey Committee erected a Marker at his grave honoring Major McNutt for his Military Service at the Battle of San Jacinto.

Written by: Hugh McNutt, of El Campo, Texas

Published by: The Round Rock Leader

Round Rock, Texas

July 9, 1964

McNUTT DEDICATION

Almost a hundred descendants of Major McNutt attended the dedication of a Historical Memorial erected by the State of Texas at the grave of the Major - - a Patriot of the Republic of Texas - - at the McNutt-Allen Family Cemetery on Highway 79 between Round Rock and Hutto , on July 11, 1964.

Before the Ceremony at 2:30 on that Saturday, open house was held at 10:30 at the Round Rock Junior High School, for an informal Introduction of all descendants. Coffee, Punch and cookies were served. A plate lunch was served at noon.

In Round Rock, descendants of Major McNutt include Will C. Walsh and son Donald Ray Walsh and Misses Mabel and Iona Sanders.

Of course there are other members of the Walsh and Sanders families who live elsewhere. Grand children of Mrs. Valene Sanders Williams of Austin, Canion children a prominent part of the Program.

The Dedication Program follows: - - - -

Master of Ceremonies: George W. Hill, of Austin, Executive Director
of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee.

Invocation: Noel Grisham, Superintendent of Round Rock Independent
School District.

Presentation of Colors: George Johns, Post No. 447 American Legion of
Round Rock.

Flag Bearers: Claude Berkman and Oscar T. Bingson

Color Guards: Scouts - Teddy Behrens, Kurt Bredthauer, Ricky Allen
Steve Nye.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States.

Flute Solo: Larry Ferrell

Greetings: Daughters of the Republic of Texas, Mrs. Betty McCroskey,
of Wharton, Texas

Presentation of Monument in behalf of the State of Texas: George W. Hill.

Acceptance of Monument: Elia McNutt Kemp, of Brownwood and Hugh
McNutt, of El Campo - - The only living grand
children of Major Robert McNutt.

Laying of Memorial Wreath: Cynthia Canion and Catherine Canion, of Austin.

Benediction: Rev. Dale Hunt, pastor of First Methodist Church, of
Round Rock, Texas

Retiring of Colors.

MAJOR ROBERT McNUTT

Born May 1st, 1795

Commanded the Texas Forces at the
Harrisburg Camp during the
Battle of San Jacinto

Soldier of the War of 1812

Died August 31, 1853

MARY JACKSON McNUTT

Born Oct. 6th, 1796

Died Dec. 28, 1867

The McNutt-Allen Cemetery lies east of Round Rock about five miles and west of Hutto about two and one half miles on Highway 79 which parallels the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

The small Cemetery is fenced and has a gate opening into it. There are two large oak trees and the plot is surrounded by cultivated land. The tombstone can be seen from the Highway and lies just east of McNutt Creek which is crossed by the Highway 79.

In 1854 Benjamin Allen and Mary McNutt (widow) filed application for letters of Administration on the estate of Robert McNutt dec'd. The petition was granted and all actions of settlement are recorded in the Williamson County Clerk's Office in the County Courthouse. They are found in Probate Records Book I and I-A.

From - The Round Rock Leader
Round Rock, Texas
Nov. 28, 1963

A Texas for Independence Memorial has been erected at the grave of Major Robert McNutt in Williamson County. Major McNutt was a Veteran of the Battle of San Jacinto. The grave is located five miles east of Round Rock near Highway 79. Also noted on the Marker is his wife Mary Jackson McNutt who is buried beside him. Major McNutt was born in 1795 and was a soldier of the War of 1812. He commanded the Texas forces at the Harrisburg Camp during the Battle of San Jacinto. His death was in 1853. The Texas War for Independence Memorials were begun during the Texas Centennial of 1936. Since the program was completed more than 80 Texas Revolutionary War Veterans have been honored. The research and inscription writing is handled by the Texas State Historical Survey Committee, State agency for historical preservation. The State Building Committee is responsible for the erection of the Marker. The Marker is of Texas Pink Granite, stands five feet high, and has the Texas Star and Wreath incised at the top.

Major Robert McNutt born May 1, 1795 in Tennessee, died Aug. 31, 1853.
Married Mary Jackson born Oct. 6, 1796,
died Dec. 28, 1867.

Children:

Catherine	m. Henry M. Munger of Fayette Co., Texas
Eliza	m. _____ Sanders who d. 1852
	m. 2nd Nelson Mosey of Williamson Co., Texas
	Children by 1st marriage: Robert, George and Nancy
	by second marriage: Mary and Eliza
Mary	m. Parker Levy, of Bell Co., Texas
Martha	m. Benjamin Allen, of Milam Co., Texas b. 1822, d. 1853
Erice	m. _____ and lived in Austin Co., Texas
Hamilton	m. _____ and lived in Williamson Co., Texas
Nancy b. 1821 d. 1858	m. James B. Allen who d. 1852
	m. 2nd David F. Knitth who died 1887

49

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Georgetown, Texas

November 21, 1965

To all Members and Friends of Grace Church:

Our white frame building which has provided a spiritual home for several generations of Episcopalians will receive statewide recognition on Sunday, December 5, at 3:00 P. M. when the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee places a medallion and plaque on the structure. Judge Sam V. Stone, County Chairman of the Survey Committee, will officiate in the unveiling and presentation of the medallion and marker.

Other participants in the ceremonies are as follow: Mr. J. C. Sloan, a member of the Bishop's Committee, will be Master of Ceremonies; the Rev. Mack M. Morris, Vicar, will give the Invocation; Miss Irene Henderson will present some notes on historical background; and the Rt. Rev. Scott Field Bailey, Suffragan Bishop in charge of Missions, will give the Response and Dedicatory Prayer.

Judge Stone has made this helpful explanation. "The awarding of the Texas Historical Building Medallion and Plaque is an important part of the program of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee in preserving the historical heritage of Texas. The presence of the Medallion and Plaque designates the structure as worthy of recognition by the State of Texas as an authentic building of historical and cultural significance to the State and the community in which it exists.

In accordance with the expressed desire of the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee, speaking through their Chairman, we are extending an invitation to you to attend this important event on Sunday, December 5, and to tell others about the occasion.

Sincerely yours,

THE VICAR AND BISHOP'S COMMITTEE
Grace Episcopal Church
Georgetown, Texas

Doak Home In Taylor Receives Historic Award

The Doak home at 600 West 7th Street in Taylor will receive statewide recognition on Sunday, August 1, at 5:00 p.m. when the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee places a medallion and plaque on the historic structure, announces Judge Sam V. Stone, chairman of the county committee.

From the Doak home have come some of the area's most outstanding physicians and civic leaders. It is appropriate, says Judge Stone, that this landmark be recognized as the first historic spot to be so marked in Taylor. This home merits preservation as an historical spot.

The awarding of The Texas Historical Building Medallion and Plaque is an important part of the program of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee in preserving the historical heritage of Texas. The presence of the Medallion and Plaque designates the structure as worthy of recognition by the State of Texas as an authentic house or building of historical and cultural significance to the State and the community in which it exists.

The Medallion is an award of merit. It serves to remind the community and inform the tourists of the unique culture and history of Texas.

The public is invited to attend the ceremony.



lived in the home on Seventh Street from that time until his death. The "Doak House" was marked with an historical medallion several years ago. The west-central portion of Taylor is the Doak Addition; sub-divided by the elder Dr. Doak, who named the streets for members of his family. The Doak name also is associated with another historical marker placed at the end of Sloan Street to designate the location of the Doak Pavilion, which was the center of Taylor social life near the turn of the century. Dr. Doak built the pavilion at the end of the streetcar line he owned. The mule-drawn cars started their run from the stables of the Doak home.

After graduation from Taylor High in 1897, Edmond Doak entered the University of Texas Medical School at Galveston for three years and completed his initial medical education at Jefferson Medical School in Philadelphia. From 1918 to 1920, he did postgraduate work at New York Poly-Clinic and Hospital in New York City.

He returned to Taylor to practice medicine and married Ethel King, the daughter of a prominent cattleman and member of one of the town's most distinguished pioneer families. Mrs. Doak died in 1939. The couple had a son, Edmond King Doak, who is a physician in Houston.

Doak was Taylor's city health officer for many years. He moved his medical practice from a downtown upstairs office to his home but never retired. His professional sign stands in the yard of the Seventh Street home where he stood on the front porch as a boy and watched cattle grazing across Mustang Creek.

He was a charter member of Taylor Rotary Club, Country Club and Chamber of Commerce; a 32nd degree Mason and member of St. James Episcopal Church.

Two grandchildren and two great grandchildren also survive.

The family requests memorial contributions in Dr. Doak's name be made to Johns Community Hospital Development Fund.

Doctor's Funeral Is Today

TAYLOR — Funeral for Dr. Edmond Doak, 93, one of Taylor's best known citizens, will be Tuesday at 2 p.m. in Condra Funeral Home. Rev. Mack Morris will officiate and burial will be in Taylor City Cemetery.

Dr. Doak died Monday in a Taylor hospital where he had been a patient for two weeks. The pioneer physician was one of the first people to be honored as Taylor's outstanding citizen and was the community's unofficial historian. He was the oldest living graduate of Taylor High School and delighted in sharing his remembrances of the area with visitors.

Dr. Doak was born Aug. 8, 1878, in Lexington, where his father was a physician and surgeon who had been cited for his service to the Confederacy. When he was two months old, the family moved to Taylor. He

Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1971

The Austin American



DR. EDMOND DOAK
Taylor physician dies

HISTORY OF DR. EDMOND DOAK AND ANCESTORS

The old Doak homestead in Taylor, Texas is still good enough for the son of a pioneer physician, which is a place of sentiment of the kind that causes people to pause and express appreciation that such human feeling still exists.

When Dr. A. V. Doak, father of Dr. Edmond, present heir, bought the residence in the year of 1878 from a Mr. J. H. Saul of Hutto, Texas, the house was about twenty years old.

Dr. A. V. Doak was born in Tallahatchie County, Mississippi on August 2, 1838. He married a lady from Virginia in 1866. They came to Texas from Virginia by boat, landing at Galveston, there they took the only railroad to its terminus, Brenham, then a tiresome two-day trip to Lexington, Tex. While in Lexington, their son, Edmond Doak was born. That was back in the days when Taylor was still Taylorsville and they brought him to this town at the age of two months soon after the railroad was run through Taylor. Dr. Doak grew up in Taylor and watched the town grow from a mud street shipping center to a small city. Most of the residential section was east of Main Street in the old days, but the Doak home was on the western outskirts of the city, the same location where Dr. Edmond Doak lives today, 600 West Seventh Street.

Meanwhile, his father, being one of Taylor's first doctors, had established Doak's addition to the city of Taylor, and put in a street car drawn by Spanish mules in the year of 1889 which ran until 1906. Dr Edmond Doak's first job was to manage the street car line.

Dr. Doak graduated from Taylor High School being the only boy in his class. Later he attended the University of Galveston and was later graduated from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. After the death of his father, who died at the age of sixty-two on September 15, 1900, he returned to Taylor to take over his father's practice in 1901.

In 1907, Dr. Doak married Miss Ethel King, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. G. E. King. The couple had one son, Edmond King Doak, who too is a doctor, being a specialist in internal medicine living in Houston, Texas.

Dr. Doak owned and operated his first two-story, ten bed hospital located on Elliott Street. Later through the years, he helped to organize the Doak, Stromberg and Vaughan Hospital on Main Street, and later withdrew from that hospital to be associated with the Wedemeyer Hospital.

In the year of 1940, Dr. Doak had the famous old home re-modeled at an expense of several thousands of dollars. But the same roof remained on the old home and the same lumber was used and put back, even though it cost more than tearing the building away and erecting a new one would have cost. The new roof was put over the original old roof under which his father and mother lived so many year. Even the original boards were put back in the walls and the original floors were laid back in place with new hardwood floors over them.

The old historical home which has been famous for its hospitality for many years, will not look vastly different from what it did before it was remodeled, this only being done on the inside such as taking out petitions in order to have larger rooms. As of now, the old home will be solid and able to stand another generation or more of time.

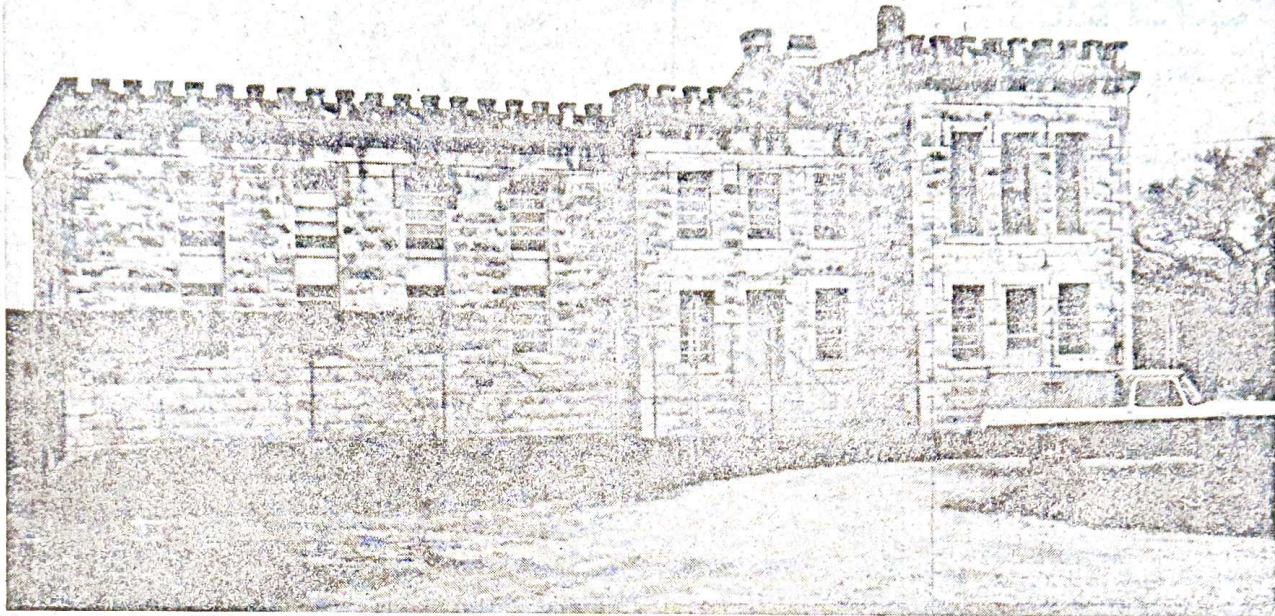
Mrs. Doak died in January of 1941.

The great aim and purpose of Dr. Edmond Doak was to preserve the historical home where there will always be happy memories.

On the ninth day of August, Dr. Doak will have lived under that same roof eighty seven years. He is now still practicing medicine at the same historical home, 600 West Seventh Street at the age of eighty seven years, clear mind, good health, with many happy memories, a kind disposition, living each day with gratitude, being driven to his farm often, which he calls his hobby. All of which make life worth living.

Prepared by : Mrs. John Cornforth
1221 Cecelia Street
Taylor, Texas

April, 1965



Jail to Get Historical Marker

The Williamson County Jail, built in 1888, will be one of three historical county locations to receive state markers in 1965 commemorating its significant part in the history of the county. Other markers will be placed in the Old Settlers Park at Round Rock, in remembrance

of Civil War Chaplains Hudson, and near the old site of a cotton cards factory close to Circleville. The latter two markers are part of the Texas centennial observance of the conclusion of the Civil War.

County Jail to get Marker

After playing a significant part in the history of the county for 66 years, the Williamson County Jail will have a special marker this year designating its place in county heritage.

County Judge Sam V. Stone announced plans for the marker last week for the jail completed in 1888 and remodeled in 1934. According to county records, construction costs were set at \$20,966 while the remodeling program cost the county \$40,000.

Williamson County Judge in 1888 was W. M. Key who, along with commissioners, County Clerk J. W. Hedges and County Sheriff John T. Olive, approved plans for a new jail on Feb. 2, 1888.

A group of Taylor citizens, late in 1887, had reported opposition to such construction because:

1. Bad crop conditions found in the county which affected so many farmers, was brought on by the extreme drought of 1887.

2. Spending a smaller sum for improvements to the then-existing jail would be in the interest of depressed taxpayers.

3. Electors of the county had not had an opportunity to express their views by vote.

4. Spending the additional money would tend to discourage immigration and spending of outside capital in the county.

The opposition was voted down, of course, and even the grand jury recommended "construction of a modern and up-to-date jail."

Construction contract was awarded in April 1888 to Thomas Lovell and Dudley and Dodson, Architects, drew up plans for the building. The

court accepted construction and equipment Jan. 26, 1889.

Interior of the jail was remodeled in 1934 with Southern Prison Company as contractors and Page Brothers, architects. The job consisted of placing new cells, making necessary changes and repairs for a more convenient operation, replacing some of the floors and repairing the jailer's residence E. M. Grimes was county judge then.

Except for the 120 days taken for remodeling, the Williamson County Jail has been in use continuously since 1888. The original jail site was bought in 1887 from J. J. Cluck and David Love — total land cost, \$300.

—o—

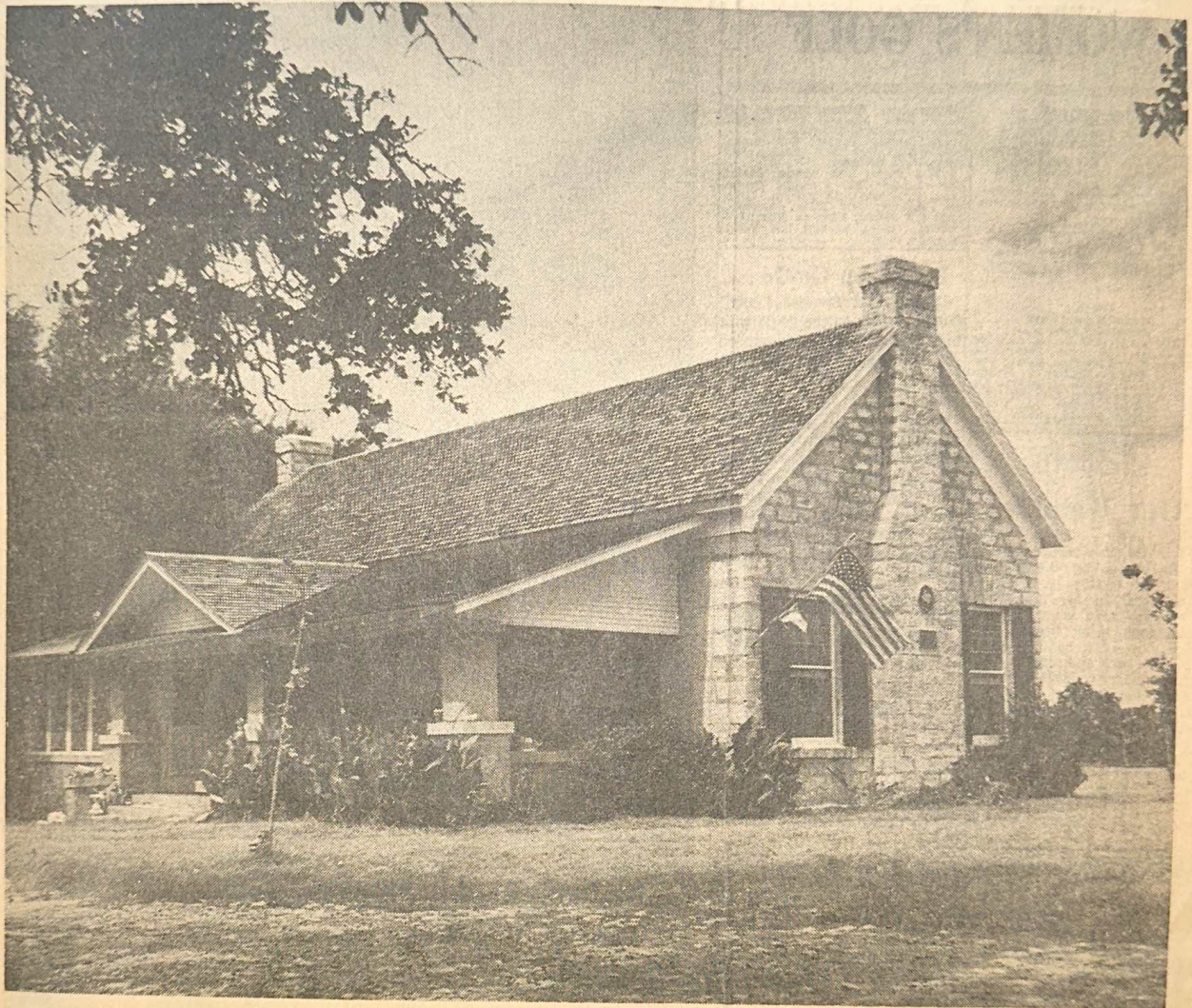
The state markers to be at Round Rock and Circleville are furnished by the Texas State Historical Committee. They are made of cast alu-

minum with Swedish effect for durability and appearance, with inscriptions prepared by the state committee. Judge Stone is a member of that committee.

The official Texas historical medallion appears at the top with the inscription below. Both markers will be 27 inches high and 42 inches long.

An old timer of Georgetown recalls that, upon the completion of the work on the jail, the contractor gave each of the workmen a quart of "likker" to celebrate the completion and to express his appreciation for the good work done by the men.

One of the men celebrated not wisely but too well and too noisily, and woke up the next day as the first prisoner to occupy a cell in the new jail which he had helped to build.



THIS OLD STONE HOUSE, BUILT IN 1855 BY BRYCE M. SMART, IS NOW A RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK

Evans

54

Williamson County

Smart-McCormick Home Gets Medallion

The Smart-McCormick home in Williamson County has become a recorded Texas Historic Landmark:

The stone house, located 40 miles north of Austin, between Bertram and Florence, is more than a century old—and, it was recently awarded the Historical Medallion and Interpretive Plaque by The Texas State Historical Survey Committee.

It was built in 1855 of native limestone by Bryce M. Smart, an early pioneer-settler from Missouri. The Smart family, including the builder, his father, brothers and their families came to Texas in 1852 and settled near the Florence area and along the North San Gabriel River.

The wife of Bryce M. Smart was Amy Cox Smart. The descendants of their 12 children include many people in the Central Texas area; also in Del Rio, Rock Springs, Houston, San Antonio and in the state of Arizona.

Mr. Smart engaged in several occupations: he ran a freight line to Brenham before the coming of railroads, and during the Civil War he owned and operated a tannery, supplying leather to the Southern Army.

He later built and operated a grist mill in Burnet, where on New Year's Day in 1880, he lost his life in a boiler explosion.

Due to the coming of the War, Mr. Smart was unable to complete construction of his home and the east portion of the building stood as bare unfinished walls for many years. It was finally completed by Mrs. Maggie McCormick, daughter of the builder.

The walls are built of limestone that was quarried a mile away from the house, then hand-hewn and hauled by ox wagon to the building site. It was originally planned as a two-story structure, so the foundations are three feet thick and the walls, including partitions, are two feet thick. The rooms have 12 foot ceilings and there are three fireplaces.

Mrs. McCormick, known far and near as "Aunt Mag," was herself a true pioneer. She smoked a small, straight stemmed clay pipe and when she was 84 years old she weighed 84 pounds. Having been left a widow early in life, she learned to hold her own in a rugged, competitive way that few men could equal.

She related to her grandchildren many incidents of early

Texas living. One story tells that after the passing of herds of cattle on the nearby Chisholm Trail, she and other young members of the family would ride and rescue the newborn calves which had been abandoned, and thereby, the children started their own herds.

Another story tells of incidents occurring on wagon freight roads. In rainy weather, the wagons traveled in

deep ruts, each being pulled by four or six horses. It was an unwritten law that in meeting other wagons, the one with the heaviest load had the right-of-way. This was often disputed, which led to altercations and even murder.

Mrs. Maggie McCormick, with her son, Charles P. McCormick and his family, occupied the home until her death in 1936. Charles P. McCormick died in 1951. His widow, Mrs. Maude McCormick, and their five children own the home, where one daughter and her family lives. The old house has been beautifully preserved and cherished by descendants of the builder for five generations. It is appropriately furnished with family heirlooms and antiques. One interesting piece is a century-old solid walnut bureau hauled by wagon by Mr. Smart.

Although Mrs. McCormick owns a home in Austin at 1507 Lupine Lane, she says the one in Bertram is still a great family home where all the McCormicks gather for weekends and holidays.

Other members of the McCormick family, including 14 grandchildren, are Mrs. Robert Smith of Bertram, Madge Emily Smith, who with her husband, John A. Smith, and their three children, live in the old family home; Charles A. McCormick of 419 Ridgewood, Austin; Bryce P. McCormick of Corpus Christi; and Mrs. Margaret Russell of Texhoma, Okla. All three of the McCormick daughters are school teachers.

Smart-McCormick Home Designated Texas Landmark

The historic Smart - McCormick Home in Florence has been designated a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, John Ben Sheppard of Odessa, president of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee, announced today.

This award comes with the announcement of the award of an interpretive plate to be placed by the Official Texas Historical Building Medallion which was awarded two years ago. It is sponsored by Mrs. Maude McCormick.

Having completed the requirements for the Landmarks award, this structure will be noted on a special certificate to be presented by Judge Sam V. Stone, chairman of the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee.

The plate reads:
"Smart - McCormick home, 1855. Built by Bryce M. Smart (1816 - 1880), who had a grist mill, tannery, freight line. His children rescued newborn calves abandoned on nearby Chisholm Trail.

"McCormicks, 5th generation descendants, now own home.
"Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1965."



The live oak tree which frames Dr. R. W. Gamble's home is probably older than 100 year old house.

R. W. Gamble Home Historic Landmark in Chautauqua Area

The beautiful one hundred year old native limestone home of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Gamble is located on the bank of the South San Gabriel River on highway 29 just west of Georgetown.

Its historic charm is well preserved; the huge live oak trees and the well-kept landscaping are enclosed with a white board fence and old fashioned gate. There is a feeling of relaxing spaciousness both outside and inside the home. The wide columned front porch and the large front door flanked by growing plants have a welcoming feeling to the visitor approaching along the stone walk.

Out the back door is the old cistern and filtering system which were made of the same limestone. They have been filled in and covered over with a round table top of cement, making an outside dining table. The nearby cemented area floors the space for a wooden table and benches and outside cooking facilities.

In the center of the back yard is the original square limestone smoke house with the wooden ventilator on top. Dr. Gamble uses this for his workshop, containing tools for his hobbies, woodworking and gardening. Further back is the family vegetable garden with rows of onions, lettuce, radishes, beans, peas, and other spring vegetables which Dr. Gamble generously shares with his friends.

Inside the house are the large rooms with high ceilings and long windows, so tastefully decorated with heavy, elegantly carved furniture that looks very much at home with the sparkling old fashioned lamps and long graceful drapes.

Mrs. Gamble pointed out the

original window frames and sills in the massive two foot thick walls; also the original baseboards which are so much taller than ones put in houses today. She enjoys using the four big fireplaces. The old floor which was held together with wooden pegs has been replaced, but when the Gambles began some remodeling upstairs not long ago, they found many old square nails in the work of the first builders.

This house was built by John James Dimmitt, grandfather of Mrs. Lil Dimmitt of Georgetown. Mrs. Dimmitt said the limestone was hauled in by ox drawn wagons from west of Georgetown where it was plentiful.

Mr. Dimmitt was an extensive land owner. He was the only surveyor in this part of the state, and he surveyed so much land that owners could not pay for his services in money, so they paid him in land.

Mr. Dimmitt was a native of Missouri; a lawyer, mathematician, linguist, and one time County Attorney of Williamson County. He was the law partner of his cousin, Judge Thomas P. Hughes. He was instrumental in getting Southwestern University moved to Georgetown.

He was in partnership with Judge Hughes, Emzy Taylor and M. E. Steele in the building of the Georgetown Railroad. When it was near completion, they ran out of money. The partners made an agreement that the first one who could raise enough money to finish the railroad would have his name printed in gold letters on the engine. That man was Mr. Dimmitt, and Mrs. Dimmitt remembers her grandfather telling of how the business men in town

would lock their doors when they heard the train whistle at the edge of town, and join the townspeople in running down to the tracks to watch the "J. J. Dimmitt" come in.

Dimmitt gave 200 acres of land behind his home for the Texas Chautauqua Assembly, a religious and cultural organization which was nationally known. These assembly grounds were situated on a high hill immediately west of Georgetown across the South San Gabriel River that was spanned by a magnificent wooden suspension bridge. There was a big restaurant on the Chautauqua grounds, and Mr. Dimmitt subdivided surrounding land into lots which were sold to the citizens for summer sites. Chief entertainment of the children was to stand on the cabled bridge, causing it to swing and sway.

Dr. Gamble said many of the old Chautauqua landmarks went the way of progress when the new highway was built, but the last time he looked, the cable marks were still on the rocks, and the springs which furnished water for the Assembly grounds were still running.

Dr. Gamble has made application for the historical medallion for which his home is eligible.

Historic Circleville Industry Reviewed By Judge Stone

EDITOR'S NOTE:

On May 12 an historical marker was placed near Circleville to identify the location of an unusual industry born of necessity during the days of the Civil War.

On the occasion of the unveiling of this marker, Williamson County Judge Sam V. Stone reviewed as much as is now known about the history of this unique enterprise. His remarks on that occasion are reproduced below.

In the year 1878, the Taylor, Bastrop and Houston Railroad Company was formed and promoted the building of a railroad extending south of Granger, through Houston. Before the completion of this project the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company took over the project and built this road through Taylorville, Bastrop and on to Houston. At this time Circleville was a growing community and there had been pioneers who settled in this area many years before this incident of railroad building; but since Taylorville was just coming into being and it was expected to be a division point for the Railroad, Circleville was forgotten as a railroad point and there was no more commercial expansion here.

The community of Circleville bears the names of early citizens of Williamson County, such as the Easleys, McFaddens, McLeans, Youngs, Stearns, Weirs, Kimbros, Hawkins, Riccs, Orgains, Kuykendalls, Eubanks, Robbins, Glasscocks, Burris, Allison, Densons, Calhouns, Huttos, Burns, Barkers, Hamiltons, Averys, McLaughlins and many more citizens whose names have been linked with the history of this area since the county was established in 1848. In the year 1836, the year of Texas statehood, the

pioneer citizens joined together to protect their lives and homes from the depredation of the wandering tribes of Indians. Then 25 years later the same group of citizens and their offspring were called upon for regular military service in the Civil War of 1860 to 1864.

This meeting today is for the purpose of recalling some of the events of the early history of this community and to recall the efforts of these same citizens in the fight for what they thought was a just cause. We have listed the names of 300 veterans of the Civil War who are buried in 31 cemeteries in Williamson County.

Honorable John Ben Shepherd of Odessa, Texas, a former Attorney General of Texas, and now the hardworking President of the Texas Historical Survey Committee, in his research for the purpose of marking and preserving the historic deeds and sites connected with the Civil War, examined the Memoris of Governor Francis Richard Lubbock, Governor of Texas from 1860 to 1864 and discovered the following resolution enacted by the Texas Legislature and approved by him on February 19, 1863:

"Joint resolution requesting the Governor to procure the detail and exemption, of certain persons therein named, to work in Messrs. Eubanks & Co.'s Cotton Card Factory.

"Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the Governor of the State is hereby requested to procure the detail, if it can be done, of John Curtis, a private in Capt. Strayhorn's company, and David Armstrong, private in Col. A. Smith's command, and James

Shaw in Capt. D. Lively's company, of Confederate States Army, to work in the cotton and wool hand card factory of Messrs. Eubanks & Co., of Williamson County, Texas, and all other hands which they may employ in the business of the factory, to be exempt from military duty so long as they shall be employed in said factory, and so long as said factory shall make a reasonable number of cards per hand.

"Sec. 2. That said Eubanks & Co. shall make a report every sixty days, to the Governor of the State, of the number of hands employed, liable to military duty, and the number of pairs of cards made monthly.

"Sec. 3. That this Joint Resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

"Approved February 19, 1863."

Since the Eubanks name was very familiar to many people in Taylor and Georgetown the following letter was received from Mrs. Mattie Eubank Nunn, in answer to an inquiry concerning her family and the location of the card factory.

"Dec. 21, 1963

"Dear Judge:

"The card factory that was inquired about was situated just south of the Gabriel in Circleville, Tex., the Eubank home was just south of the Gabriel, the Highway now goes east of the home, a small part of the house was there the last time I saw the place, a nice house is now built on the same location. My grandfather, Joseph Eubank Jr. was the man that opened the card factory, I have heard my father speak of it many times.

"Joseph Eubank Jr. came to this location in company with his family, his two brothers, James

and William in the year 1857, the brothers each purchased land on both sides of the river. Circleville was so named because several families came to the settlement to live, the Easleys, Sloans, Smiths, McFaddens, perhaps others, as the several homes, formed circle in location, it was decided to call the settlement Circleville."

The above paragraphs are excerpts from her report which is an "eye witness report" of the location of the first manufacturing plant to be established in Williamson County. A further report from Mrs. Nunn also connects her family with the project.

"I regret that I can not help more with the data of the Card factory.

"The David Armstrong, of the Col. A. Smith's command, a private, married my aunt, Mary Eubank in the year 1857, she lived only a year, I know nothing of his after life; the data you sent to me is so very interesting and I do thank you sincerely for your kindness in letting me read it."

In order to locate the exact spot of the card factory on what was the Eubank property the following information has been furnished by Mr. Otto Johns:

"The following information was given by Mr. Otto Johns who is the present owner of 139.9 acres of land which he is farming, out of the Absolom Jett Survey in Williamson County, Texas, 'Which tract was acquired by his father, Ferdinand Johns, from W. L. Avery in October 1919; being a part of a tract of land conveyed by Nathaniel Hobert to Joseph Eubank, 1152 acres out of the A. Jett Survey on December 16, 1853. The consideration shown for this tract of 1152 acres, the principal part lying on the South San Gabriel River, was \$2880.00, being a cash payment. In 1858 Mr. Eubank sold some of this property which was located on the North side of the river and after that time sold many small tracts to various people. The Deed Records of Williamson County further shows that Mr. Ferdinand Johns purchased 139.9 acres in 1919, the consideration being \$20,935.00.

"The Johns tract now consists of the original 139.9 acres and is owned by a son and daughter, Otto and Miss Annie Johns who make their home in a new residence located on the original Johns home site, and is adjacent to the original location of the 'Card Factory' which Mr. Otto Johns stated was standing at the time of the purchase and possibly some of the old lumber is still on the grounds."

This will reveal the exact location of the factory at the time it was being operated under the authority of the Texas Legislature in 1863, and today we come to preserve this location as an important incident in the history of the State of Texas and of Williamson County and the community of Circleville.



NEAR FACTORY SITE—County Judge Sam V. Stone, Mrs. J. W. Cornforth and Taylor Chamber of Commerce Manager Kenneth Pace stand near the highway marker for the Cotton Cards factory that was a part of Williamson County's Civil War effort in 1862-65. The marker was dedicated in a ceremony at Circleville today.

—Taylor Press Staff Photo

Marker Dedicated Near Civil War Factory Site

A historical marker depicting a century ago was dedicated today on State Highway 95 near the site of a cotton cards factory.

Twenty-six persons gathered by the side of the highway just south of the Circleville Store to hear County Judge Sam V. Stone extoll the virtues of the pioneers who built their com-

munity "in a circle" and did their part in the fight for a cause they believed was right. Mrs. J. W. Cornforth unveiled the marker.

The marker of the State Historical Survey Committee has this inscription:

"CSA Cotton Cards Factory. Near this site in 1862-65. Used power from the San Gabriel River. Chartered by Confederate Texas during re-tooling of agriculture economy to meet demands of Civil War years. Brushed that made fluffy cotton for finished cloth was no longer practical, and the textiles had to be made at home, Texas imported through neutral Mexico at cost of \$4 to \$20 a pair, thousands of cotton cards—stiff brushed that made fluffy cotton into firm, smooth 'batts' to be spun into yarn or thread, quilted or made into mattresses. The administration of Governor F. R. Lubbock (1861-63) also acted to have cards made in Texas, in factories such as the one here, owned by Joseph Eubank Jr.

"Heavy military demands—90,000 Texas men under arms, a 2,000-mile coastline frontier to guard—plus reduced imports caused fast expansion of industry. Arms and ammunition plants were built, land grants were used to encourage production. Private effort met this need and produced vital supplies for both the military and civilian populations. Confederate Quartermasters set up depots and shops for military goods, production of salt and 'King Cotton' was used for trade for scarce items. The State of Texas became a storehouse for the Confederacy. (1965)."

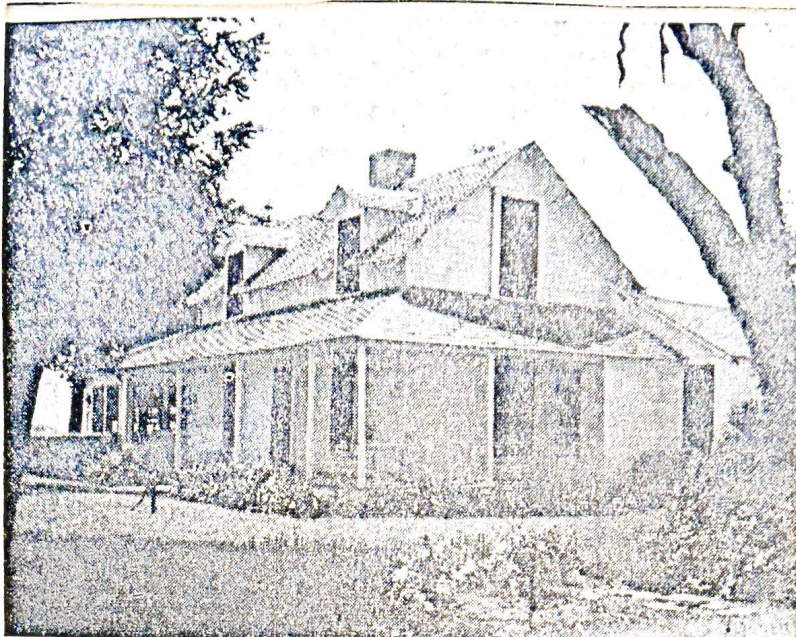
Judge Stone recalled that in 1878 the Taylor, Bastrop and Houston Railroad Company was formed and promoted the build-

ing of a railroad extending south of Granger through Taylorsville to Bastrop and Houston. Before its completion, he said, the Missouri - Kansas - Texas Railroad took over and built to Taylorsville. At this time, he said, Circleville was a growing community, but was forgotten as a railroad point.

He had high praise for the Easleys, McFaddens, McSloans, Youngs, Stearns, Weirs, Kimbros, Hawkins, Rices, Orgains, Kuykendalls, Glasscorks, Averys, Eubanks, and the other settlers of the area who were linked with the founding of Williamson County.

He said the old cotton card factory was operated on land now owned by Otto John on the San Gabriel about a half mile from the site of the marker.

Kenneth Pace was master of ceremonies and the Rev. Paul Powell, pastor of the Taylor First Baptist Church, gave the invocation.



HISTORICAL HOME—The Sloan home, one of the earliest houses built in this area still standing, will be designated with the medallion of the State Historical Society at exercises Sunday.

—Taylor Press Staff Photo

THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUN
Georgetown, Texas

PAGE THREE
Thursday, June 24, 1965

David Sloan Home Near Georgetown Named Texas Historic Landmark

The historic David Sloan home 12 miles east of Georgetown on Highway 29 has been designated a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, John Ben Shepperd of Odessa, president of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee, announced today.

This award comes with the announcement of the award of an interpretive plate to be placed by the Official Texas Historical Building Medallion which was awarded three years ago. It is sponsored by Miss Mary Sloan.

Having completed the requirements for the Landmarks award, this structure will be noted on a

special certificate to be presented by Judge Sam V. Stone, chairman of the Williamson County Historical Survey Committee.

The plate reads:

"Home built 1854 by David McCurdy Sloan (1827 - 1912) and wife, Mary Elizabeth Easley (1829-1890) who came to Texas from South Carolina.

"Finished lumber was hauled from Houston; rest hand-hewn in nearby river bottom, by slave labor.

"Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1965."

The Medallion and accompanying plate marker is part of the five-year program of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee to Re-

cord, Appreciate, Mark, Preserve and Survey (RAMPS) history in Texas. This marker is designed to recognize and interpret the historical, cultural or architectural significance of the homes and buildings of Texas and cite them as worthy of preservation.

Under RAMPS, 5,000 official Texas Historical Markers, including the Building Medallions, are to be erected in a joint state, county - city and privately - financed program.

The Medallion and plate are made of cast aluminum with Swedish steel effect for durability and appearance. These markers are then listed in guides and maps to stimulate tourist trade in the area,

to provide high points on historical tours, and to acquaint the citizens of the county with their unique historical past.

To complete the recognition and appreciation of these historic structures, they are designated Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks and records concerning their history are being placed in the State Archives for researchers to use. Locally, dedications are also encouraged for local interest and recognition.

Suggested NEWS RELEASE for County Chairman to send to County Newspapers and radio stations upon receipt of marker from foundry.

The Official Texas Historical Marker for "OLD DIMMITT BUILDING" (name of marker) has arrived from the foundry and will be erected on Georgetown 1965 (date) at Judge Sam V. Stone of/ (Name of County Chmn.), chairman of the Williamson (county) Historical Survey Committee, announced.

The cast aluminum marker with Swedish steel effect for durability and appearance measures 16 x 12 inches and is sponsored by Georgetown Savings & Loan Assn., Robt. F. B. Morse, vice president. (Name of Organization or Individual sponsoring this marker)

This is the Official Texas Historical Marker to be erected in Williamson County. Others previously erected include (list state-erected markers, Historical Building Medallions, etc.)

The marking of local historic sites and landmarks is a part of the five-year program of the Texas State Historical Survey Committee whose program is described as "RAMPS" which means, Recordation, Appreciation, Marking, Preservation, and Surveys of Texas history. The RAMPS program envisions the erection of 5,000 historic markers under the sponsorship of the state, counties, cities, civic groups and individuals.

All state erected markers will appear in official tourists guides and directories to help stimulate tourist trade and historical appreciation as well as to acquaint the citizens of the county with their own unique historical heritage.

The public is invited to attend the dedication of this marker, Judge Stone stated. (County Chairman

Copies of INSCRIPTION included. #

County Chairmen are requested to re-write the above to include names of local people who helped with research on this marker. If your dedication date has not been decided upon, your release should state that the date will be announced later. If a local photographer, or nearby one, is available, try to get pictures in your papers. This office will appreciate receiving clippings of your press coverage.--Truett Latimer, TSHSC, Austin.

cc for Mr. Robt. F. B. Morse, vice president
Georgetown Savings & Loan Assn.
Georgetown, Texas

60
16" x 12" Medallion Plate
Williamson County

61
OLD DIMMITT BUILDING*

ASSOCIATED WITH TEXAS PIONEERS,
BUSINESSMEN, STATESMEN, WRITERS.
ERECTED 1901 AS A HOTEL BY P.H.
DIMMITT & CO. LATER OCCUPIED BY
MERCANTILE STORES- MEETING PLACE
FOR FAMILIES AND FRIENDS FROM
WILLIAMSON COUNTY COMMUNITIES.

GEORGETOWN'S FIRST MOVIE HOUSE,
THEN AUTO AGENCY: LATER A DRUG
STORE, DENTAL OFFICE, BUS DEPOT.

REMODELLED 1960 BY GEORGETOWN
SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION, PRE-
SERVING SPANISH ARCHES, COLUMNS,
AND TURRETS OF NATIVE STONE.**

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK, 1965***

*1/2" Lettering

**3/8 Lettering

***1/4 Lettering

BRIEF HISTORY OF GEORGETOWN SAVINGS
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING

The present Georgetown Savings and Loan Association Building was erected in 1901 by P. H. Dimmitt. It was designed with the purpose of making it into a hotel, but these plans never materialized. It was then known as the P. H. Dimmitt and Company Building.

The first occupants of the building were retail stores. The smaller of the two shops was a millinery shop and occupied the space now occupied by Attorneys McClain and Stump. The larger portion of the building was occupied by a dry goods store called the "Good Luck Store". The store was operated by Georgetown pioneer W. F. Magee and served the entire surrounding area from Round Rock on the South to Jarrell on the north and from Liberty Hill in the west to Jonah on the east. The "Good Luck Store" was the meeting place and supply house for the community pioneers and their children.

Following the days of the "Good Luck Store" and as the community expanded and specialized, in the late 1920's, the motion picture made its debut in Georgetown. A special floor was built in the building sloping from the front up to the back. A motion picture screen was installed in the front and the Keystone Cops came to Georgetown. Mr. Byron Atkinson operated the motion picture concession for about 2 years before abandoning the building.

W. F. Magee returned to the site and joined Albert Towns. They merged their talents and opened one of the Central Texas earliest Buick automobile agencies. Mr. Magee sold the autos and ran the office while Mr. Towns acted as mechanic and ran the shop portion.

In the 1930's Tommy Cooper moved into the structure and remodeled it to house Cooper's Drug, later to be known as Cooper's Walgreen Drug. Cooper not only filled prescriptions and jerked sodas but opened Georgetown's first bus station for Greyhound buses. Thus travelers from far and wide visited the building.

Behind Cooper's Drug, Dr. Walter Martin opened his ~~dental~~ office and operated from that office until his demise.

Cooper's Drug saw many men and youngsters pass through and sip sodas on their way to fame and fortune. President Lyndon B. Johnson, during his early campaigns and political rise, shook many hands in Cooper's Drug and on the corner nearby.

Senator John Tower spent moments of leisure in the booths and at the counters, perhaps giving little serious thought to his future in politics.

Internationally famous western author, J. Frank Dobie visited in the building often and swapped stories of tales of the west.

In the 1950's Cooper's Drug closed its doors and shut in the memories of the past and of the people who were building a strong central Texas.

In 1960, W. Grogan Lord leased the building from Mrs. Lilburn Douglass, a Dimmitt heir, and remodeled the interior. Since 1901 the exterior had remained the same and it was Mr. Lord's desire and intention to retain the beauty of the early architecture and the comforting sight which the community had come to know as one of the city's lasting landmarks.

Today the exterior retains the old fashioned archway and column architectural charm, yet set back under these archways is the gleaming beauty of modern design with its enormous floor to ceiling plate glass windows and the soothing display of mahogany paneled walls in the central heated and air conditioned interior.



Another Historical Marker

Professor of Art Bob Lancaster carefully sets in a marker on the old Dimmitt building now occupied by Georgetown Savings and Loan Association. Erected in 1901, the handsome structure housed Georgetown's first movie theatre, as well as an auto agency and for a long time a drug store. Prof. Lancaster specializes in working with stone and did his usual expert job in installing the medallion.

Beautiful Old Henry Palm Place Restored

A beautifully restored house which was built in 1850 is now the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Nash and their three sons. It is located just north of Chandler Road, near the old Round Rock highway, and is about half-way between Georgetown and Round Rock.

The house was once the focal point of Caldwell Heights, a self contained operation of T. J. Caldwell. Here Caldwell had three houses, a cotton gin, and the Caldwell Heights school.

The second to the youngest of the Palm sons, Henry married one of Mr. Caldwell's daughters in 1870, and purchased this portion of the Caldwell estate. This old home has housed four generations of the Palm family.

Henry Palm was one of the first settlers to help bring Swedish immigrants to this country. The story is handed down about Mr. and Mrs. Palm raising the son of a Negro couple who worked for them and who died in a fever epidemic. The boy lived in a little house very near the Palms, and could speak Swedish as well as English.

Mr. Palm sent the Negro boy to meet a group of immigrants coming in on the train; he greeted them and spoke to them in flawless Swedish, much to their surprise. An immigrant asked the boy, "What happened to your skin?" The boy told him the sun gets pretty hot here in Texas, and when you've been here awhile your skin will get darker, too. Some of the fair skinned Swedish immigrants were startled enough to start getting back on the train, before they learned the truth!

Mr. Nash said the little one room house where the "Swedish-Negro" boy lived was one of the delapidated buildings around the place that he had removed when he bought this home.

John Nash has wanted that house since 1939, but it was not for sale until five years ago. They began working on restoring it to its original charm and beauty, and all five of the Nashes worked a whole summer chipping off the plaster that covered the 18 inch thick stone walls. They put new mortar between the old native stones, cleaned and brushed the stone, and left all the walls, both inside

stone uncovered. They also sanded many coats of paint from the woodwork, uncovering the beautiful grain of the yellow pine which was hauled in in 1847 for the big two story house.

The pine flooring in the front part of the house is still sound, and is being used, uncovered, as it was in the beginning. Tile baths have been added, as well as modern kitchen conveniences, laundry equipment and air conditioning, but in a tasteful manner to make them seem to belong there.

The furnishings over the entire house are sturdy, comfortable antiques, just as much at home as the stone walls and pine floors.

Interest, restful charm, and comfort describe the result of the Nash family's hard work. The clocks, fireplaces, trophies, lamps, brass and copper pieces, and the many personal momentos of the family all have a story of their own and could make for an interesting tale apart from the house.

The well kept yards are inviting and much used by the Nash boys and their friends who visit. The lights of Austin, Round Rock, Taylor, and McNeil can be seen from the Nash hill. The whole family would prefer to live there all the time, but business interests in Austin demand their working week, allowing them to spend weekends, holidays, and part of the summer in their favorite place — their comfortable, old ranch home.



The century old stone house, high on a hill between Georgetown and Round Rock, is the beautifully restored ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. John Nash and their three sons.

THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUN
Georgetown, Texas

PAGE THIRTEEN
Thursday, May 23, 1968

THE CALDWELL - PALM HOUSE
Originally built in 1860. Adapted for modern living by Mr. and Mrs. John Nash

in 1961. It is located on the John Nash Ranch near Georgetown where it serves as ranch headquarters for Nash's registered Hereford enterprise and also for O. K. Farms egg industry.

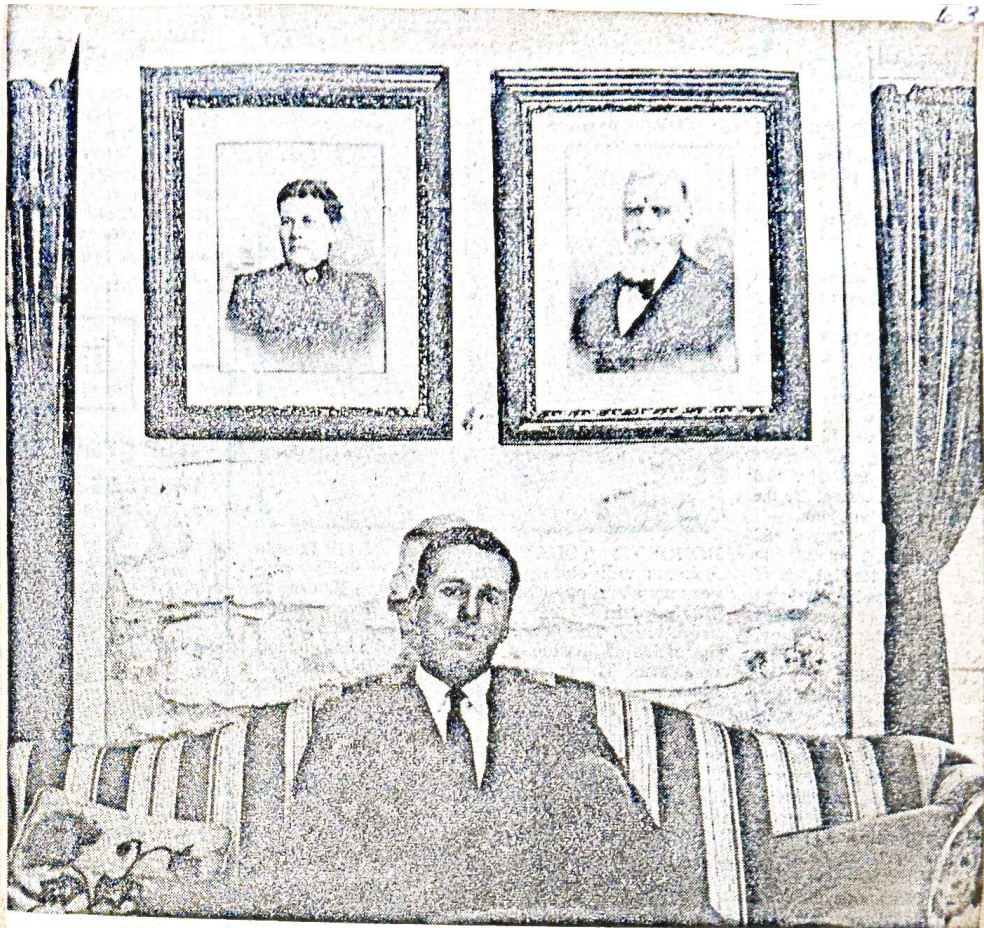
The old house was originally constructed by its owner, T. J. Caldwell, with the help of slave labor. The lumber for rafters and floor joists was cut on the property. Rocks were quarried from the grounds nearby. The home remained in the same family for five generations. It was still Caldwell when it was purchased from the T. J. Caldwell estate in 1892 by Sven W. and Mary Caldwell Palm—she being a daughter of the original builder. Caldwell Heights School was once on the property, now only the old iris garden remains.

Mr. and Mrs. Nash did some of the work of adapting the house themselves - reworking the stone interior and exterior and stripping the woodwork - and sons Dick, Jack, and Bill helped. It took them six months, along with a lot of able workmen from Round Rock, Georgetown and Austin. They were able to rework and reuse original floors, walls, fireplaces, interior woodwork. The nearby saddleroom was built from rock salvaged from the old smokehouse. It contains barbed wire and antique tool collections.

From the Caldwell-Palm-Nash House front porch at night you can see Bergstrom Field and the lights of Austin.

THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY SUN Page 3
Georgetown, Texas Thursday, July 14, 1966

Andrew John Nelson was born on a farm near Jonkoping, Smaland, Sweden, on July 24, 1835. At age 19, he embarked with his father and mother at Goteborg, arriving in New Orleans by way of Boston, and continued the journey to Texas. In 1856 he purchased a 320 acre tract of land in Williamson County for which he repaid his debt by working as a carpenter on the building of the Presbyterian church in Georgetown. In 1860, he built the two story limestone rock home out of stones hauled from nearby and sawed by hand on the premises. Here he lived with his parents and continued to operate his farm until the opening of the Civil War when he enlisted in the Confederate Service and was detailed to transport supplies. After the war, he returned to his farm and built on the premises a one-stand gin, which was powered by twelve horses and a mule. The seed fell on the floor and had to be shoveled into the seed house about four feet away. The lint went into a lint room which was large enough to hold one bale of cotton. When the lint room was filled, the lint was carried by armfuls to the press, a down-packing screw press with a screw about seven inches in diameter. A mule turned the press until the block was down, and after the bale was out, the mule would turn it the other way until the block was above the box. Sometimes five bales would be ginned in a day and in good years three hundred bales a season were ginned on the one-stand outfit. Ginning was paid for by a toll of one-twelfth of the cotton brought in. Since this was before the railroads, cotton was hauled by wagon to Houston where it was sold for twelve to twenty cents per pound in gold. Two large wagons were used, each pulled by eight to ten oxen hauling twenty bales each trip. Mr. Nelson later entered the livestock business as a producer and dealer. Cattle were driven to market in Kansas and gold received in payment was hidden in kegs of nails and wagon hubs because of the danger of robbery on the return trip. After becoming established in Texas, Mr. Nelson brought other Swedish settlers to the area, paying their transportation costs and providing work for them on his lands upon arrival. He and his neighbors established the Palm Valley Lutheran Church which now houses one of the largest Swedish Lutheran congregations in the Southwest. Mr. Nelson was married to Hedvig Nelson the daughter of another John Nelson who came to America from Smaland, Sweden, in 1869. In time they had nine children, four boys and five girls, but three of the girls died in youth. About the turn of the century, a frame addition was added to the stone house to accommodate a growing family. In later years, Mr. Nelson was also engaged in banking. He died on September 17, 1895. Two sons, Carl A. Nelson and Thomas E. Nelson, continued as banker-farmers in the Round Rock area and two daughters—Mrs. Adla Nelson Avery and Mrs. Mary Bell White—remained in Austin. Upon Mr. Nelson's death, his widow moved to Round Rock where she built a home later occupied by Thomas E. Nelson, one of the sons. After Mrs. Nelson moved to Round Rock with her family, the farm residence was occupied by farmers whom Mr. Nelson had brought to the United States until its restoration in 1964 by its present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Nelson, Jr. The home is now used as a ranch headquarters by Mr. Nelson's great grandson.



THOMAS E. NELSON JR. SITS BENEATH PORTRAITS OF GREAT-GRANDPARENTS
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew John Nelson—he built this stone house in 1860

Neal Douglass

Sunday, May 26, 1968

Austin American-Statesman

64
14" x 9" Medallion Plate
Williamson County

BUILT 1850 BY DAVID H.AND
JERUSHA DYCHES McFADIN.MR.
McFADIN,BORN IN TENNESSEE,
CAME TO TEXAS 1828;FOUGHT
IN BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO.

HOUSE HAS 27" NATIVE STONE
WALLS.BY ITS COOL,PERPETUAL
SPRING,CONFEDERATES CAMPED
ON WAY TO CIVIL WAR.**

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK,1965.***

**3/8" lettering
***1/4" lettering

McFadin House

65



By PAT WOODS

The oldest house in Williamson County is having its face lifted, and as the old mortar is dug away from the native stone, the legends and history which surround the old masonry place are coming to light.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby Vance, who bought the house, are trying diligently to make it look as it did when it was first built in the 1850's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira McFadin, who lived on the place from the time they were married until just recently, are now living in Taylor. "I feel all hemmed up somehow in town," says Mrs. McFadin. "When I think about selling the old place, it just makes me sick, but we didn't have a telephone, and it's better for us to be living in town."

"I don't remember as much about the history of the place as I should," she said with a wishful smile. "I wish now that I'd written down all the stories that Mac's mother told me, but I'll tell you what I can."

"My husband's grandfather, David McFadin, bought the land for a \$1.00 an acre from William McFaddin. William had had the land "patented" on March 3, 1855 by the state for fighting in the Texas-Mexican war.

"The house was started in 1850 and it was built out of rock found right there on the land. David's son, William, was helping to build it. When the Civil War broke out in 1861, William and the two young rock masons who were helping him had it all finished except for the plastering. They went to war and were never heard from. The family never knew whether they had been killed, captured, or just didn't come home.

"My husband's father, Irving McFadin, married just at the outbreak of the war and took his bride, Elizabeth Moore, to live with his parents until his return. Eight "war widows" lived there with the old couple while their husbands were fighting, and Irving was the only one who returned.

Irving's brother, John, was a minister in the Church of Christ and served as a chaplain during the war. The Austin paper carried an article on John not long ago.

"My husband, Ira, inherited the property in 1896 when he was nineteen years old. In 1904 he married me, Mattie Lauden, and we went there to live. When our daughter, Elizabeth, was seven, we moved to Granger, and lived there eleven years while she went to school. Elizabeth left for college, we moved back to the farm.

Ira's health isn't what it used to be, and I'm not feeling too well myself, but we really miss the place. It's always been in the McFadin family until now.

Mrs. Vance was just as happy to be moving in as Mrs. McFadin was sad to be moving out. The Vances plan to use the house for a summer home. Located near Circleville, not far from the Wilson-Fox Riverside

The outside of the house has been re-stuccoed and painted white. Three wooden rooms that had been added on to the back have been replaced with a comfortable screen porch with a built in breeze that is enough to make a "city slicker's" mouth water.

In fact, the whole house would make anyone envious. It consists of six rooms, and two screen porches. Two of the bedrooms and a small porch are upstairs and one bedroom, a living room, kitchen, bath, and screen porch are downstairs. The walls of the house are two feet thick, and it is plastered inside and out. The whole house is in blue and white with the exception of the kitchen, which is tile red.

The downstairs hall, staircase, and upstairs hall are in turquoise blue, the living room in wedgewood blue, and the front bedroom and bath in dark blue. All the woodwork is white and the oak floors are painted tan.

"The wood for the floors was hauled by ox cart from Houston," Mrs. Vance said, "and they were put together without nails. We teased the carpenters who replaced a few of the worn-out boards by telling them they weren't as skillful as their ancestors—they have to use nails."

The new spring house is an exact copy of an old one except that it is of wood while the original was built of stone. Mrs. Vance was lucky enough to find some pictures of the house taken some time in the 1860's in an Austin museum and had a photographer copy them.

On past the spring, about half a mile back of the house is Comanche Bluff. The legend goes that years ago white men were chasing a lone Comanche Indian and finally cornered him.

With his back to the bluff, the Indian knew he didn't have a chance, so he jumped. He is supposed to be buried on the bluff in the McFadin family cemetery. A number of arrowheads have been found there, and because of its romantic history and the view—one can look out over the San Gabriel and see Granger—the Boy Scouts spend the night there frequently.

Furniture for the house is in keeping with its age. A huge mahogany canopy bed occupies the front bedroom which, by the way, has a fireplace. In the

living room is another fireplace, and a cherry love seat, a maple spinning wheel, and an old rosewood melodeon that will still play. The melodeon bears a stamp that reads, "Prince & Co., Improved Melodeon, Pat. 1846." Some of these pieces plus some cane bottomed chairs and lovely old china the Vances bought on their trip to New York.

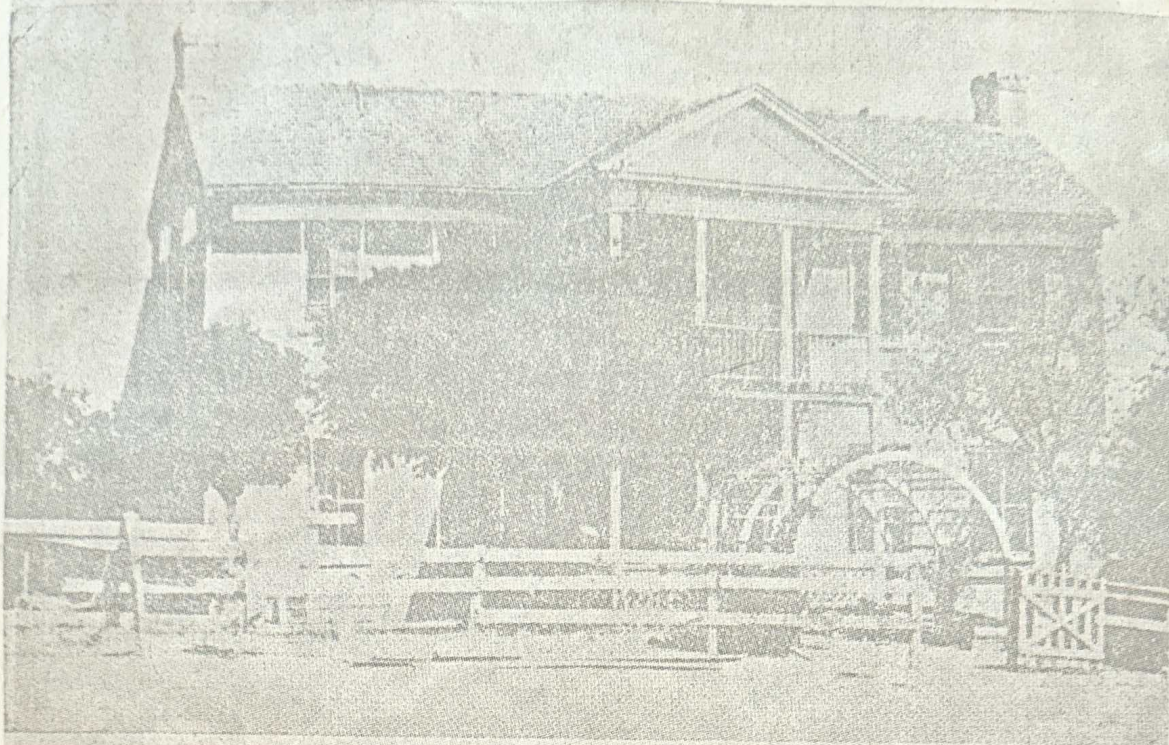
To step from the living room to the kitchen, however, is to step from the antique to the modern. It is complete with electric stove, refrigerator, and new sink and cabinets. The room is saved, however, from too much "vulgar modernism" by a pretty little drop-leaf walnut table.

The farm isn't all for pleasure; about 200 of its 308 acres are planted in cotton and maize, and Mr. Vance has some beautiful registered white faced cattle.

Margaret Ruth, Little Bith, the kitten, and Rex the Peki-

nese dog, seem completely delighted with the farm. While her mama picked water cress from the little stream, Margaret Ruth waded in the spring and asked why she couldn't walk in the mud if Rex could.

The Vances were scheduled to spend their first week end at their new place Saturday and Sunday, so we'll know soon if it meets their expectations.



Here is the old McFadin home as it looked before 1900. During the Civil War, eight "war widows" lived here with David McFadin and his wife, who were its first residents.

The Lazy V Ranch, 1951



Mrs. Kirby Vance stands on the porch of her new country home. The Vancas have remodeled the county's oldest house which was started in 1850, and christened it The Lazy V

XEROX

Document 041011 and 041012
- Taylor Press Staff Pt

Well Preserved Coffee Home Over 100 Years Old

By RANELLE BAKER
SUN Reporting Staff

"Sam Houston is said to have spent the night en route to Belton, in Georgetown, where a messenger brought him Lincoln's offer of aid if Houston would hold Texas in the Union. He stayed in the home of Colonel J. T. Coffee." This statement, under a picture of the Coffee home, is found in the book "Sam Houston's Texas", by Sue Flanagan.

Mrs. Jim Coffee said Colonel

Coffee, a colonel in the Confederate Army, was a good friend of Sam Houston, and it was not at all unusual for him to visit.

Mrs. Coffee, Col. Coffee's daughter-in-law, still lives in the Coffee home in Georgetown, on James Street, at the base of the water tower in the east part of town. Mrs. Coffee graciously entertained a Sun reporter last week with a tour of her home showing the beautiful old furnishings which are still standing with dignity and charm.

The house was built of hard pine and cedar. The walls, floors and doors remain of the original construction. The four remaining fire places are in excellent operation, built of large pieces of solid rock with the inside concrete plastered. The fireplace mantle in the parlor is the place of honor for Colonel Coffee's Civil War sword and pistol. Both these weapons are perfectly preserved and battle worthy.

The Coffees had three daughters and two sons, whose descendants still live in the Georgetown area. Tomye Coffee married W. F. Magee; their son, W. T. Magee lives in Houston, and daughter Mrs. Gordon (Lois) Nave and

granddaughter Mrs. Jackie Kregler both live in Georgetown. Josephine Coffee married J. F. Yearwood. Their children are Miss Eunice Yearwood, Frank Yearwood, Jr., Robert F. Yearwood, Mrs. Florence Wray, Miss Ruth Yearwood, and Mrs. Donald Irvine, Sr. all of Georgetown. Florence Coffee married Tom Hanna; they had no children. The children of John T. Coffee, Jr. are

all deceased. The younger son, Jim's wife, Mrs. Beatrice Coffee, a retired teacher, now lives in the family home. Their son, Francis, lives in Austin and comes to Georgetown every Saturday to help his mother with chores and errands. Mrs. Coffee keeps her daughter's room ready for her frequent visits. Miss Eunice Coffee lives in Temple where she works in medical research.

Other Coffee grandchildren known in our community are Dewey Bradford, Mrs. Carlton Card, Mrs. Gladys Whitcomb, Mrs. Lenora Wright, Frank Coffee, Mrs. Edna Cook, Harry Coffee, Rex Coffee, and Guy Coffee.

When the three Coffee daughters reached the "courtin'" age, Colonel Coffee built the two front

rooms on to the front of the house. These were parlors for the daughters to entertain their beaux.

On the walls of all the rooms hang beautiful paintings done by Tomye Coffee Magee, who was the family artist. Much of the elegant solid walnut furniture remains in the house — a pink marble topped table, white marble topped dressers, chests with dovetailed construction, tall heavy walnut beds, and a wash stand complete with the original bowl and pitcher — just to mention a few. The dressers all have little lamp shelves on each side of the mirror. The piano, an upright model of solid walnut with ebony finish, is over one hundred years old. It is beautifully preserved — the ivories sparkle, the red cloth behind the carved cutwork on the front is still bright, and the deep, rich tone is the answer to a pianist's prayer. In the kitchen, with all of Mrs. Coffee's modern conveniences, is the old family safe. It is not the combination lock money safe, as we think of safes today. This safe has several shelves in the upper cabinet part, which are screen doored, several drawers, and solid door compartments at the bottom. The screen doors kept the insects from the prepared food kept there from one meal to the next, before the days of refrigeration.

In the back yard, Mrs. Coffee explained that "Mother Coffee" had slave quarters there, and that she was very good to her slaves, providing them with adequate homes and food and treating them with kindness. Some of the old buildings still stand. The rock and concrete cistern, where the rain water was stored, is closed and boarded up, but furnishes a good place for Mrs. Coffee to set her flowers. The cedar post and plank fence remains to enclose the back yard, part of which is covered with concord grape vines and rose bushes. Mrs. Coffee said one rose, the Pink Kilarney, still blooms, and is the same bush that furnished her wedding bouquet.

Mrs. Coffee is glad the huge old mesquite tree in the side yard did not die as a result of being water-logged this past year, splitting in half. This tree looks as though it was made for climbing and swinging, and could tell many a tale of good times of the Coffee children and grandchildren.



Sam Houston Slept Here

Built - 1848

PHOTO
Georgetown, Texas

THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY STA.
Historian, April 21, 1966

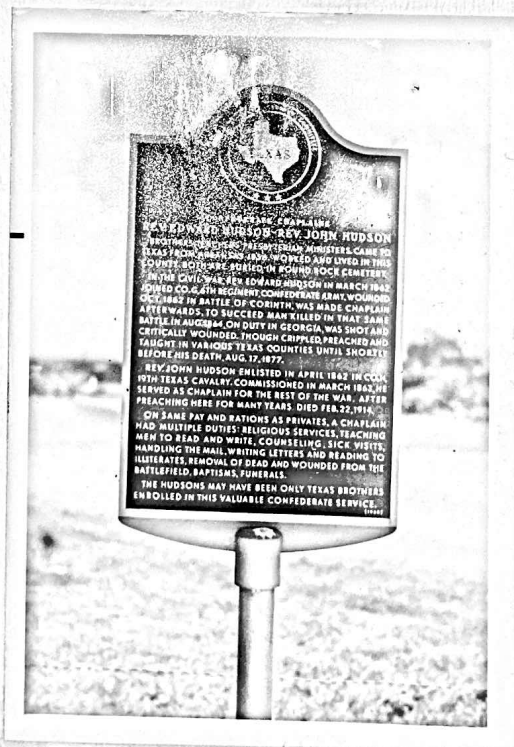
CONFEDERATE CHAPLAINS

Rev. Edward Hudson - Rev. John Hudson

Brothers, Teachers, Presbyterian Ministers. Came to Texas from Arkansas, 1856. Worked and lived in this County. Both are buried in Round Rock Cemetery. In the Civil War, Rev. Edward Hudson in March 1862 joined Co. G, 6th Regiment, Confederate Army. Wounded Oct. 1862 in Battle of Corinth, and was made Chaplain afterwards, to succeed man killed in that same battle. In Aug. 1864, on duty in Georgia, was shot and critically wounded. Though crippled, preached and taught in various Texas counties until shortly before his death, Aug. 17, 1877.

Rev. John Hudson enlisted in April 1862 in Co. H, 19th Texas Cavalry. Commissioned in March 1863, he served as Chaplain for the rest of the War. After preaching here for many years, died Feb. 22, 1914. On same pay and rations as privates, a chaplain had multiple duties: religious services, teaching men to read and write, counseling, sick visits, handling the mail, writing letters and reading to illiterates, removal of dead and wounded from the battlefields, baptisms, funerals. The Hudsons may have been only Texas brothers enrolled in this valuable Confederate service.

(1965)



LINEAGE OF REV. EDWARD AND REV. JOHN HUDSON

Furnished by: Mrs. Jean Halden Walker, Austin, Texas

- James Harris Hudson (had 8 children)
 - b. April 6, 1804 Smith Co., Tenn.
 - d. Feb. 22, 1884 Walnut Grove, Ark.
 - m. 1824 Arkansas
 - Sarah Bellah (dau. of James)
 - b. April 14, 1806 Smith Co., Tenn.
 - d. Feb. 29, 1884 Arkansas

- Ch: 6. Edward
 - b. July 12, 1837 Newton Co., Ark.
 - d. Aug. 17, 1877 Round Rock, Texas
 - m. never married

- 4. John
 - b. Oct. 12, 1831 Randolph Co., Ark.
 - d. Feb. 22, 1914 Round Rock, Texas
 - m. Sept. 26, 1855 Arkansas
 - Cansada Adeline Hamilton (dau. Alexander Hamilton)
 - b. Nov. 10, 1838 Carroll Co., Ark.
 - d. Dec. 1, 1929 Georgetown, Texas

- Ch: Lewis Flemon
 - b. 7-28-1856 d.
 - m. 8-2-1881 Mary Puckett (8 children)
- James Alexander
 - b. 12-31-1858 d. 1-28-1928
 - m. 2-2-1887 Elizabeth Evans (2 children)
- Samuel Edward
 - b. 12-9-1860 d. 7-1-1943
 - m. 1-1-1891 Martha C. Wellborn (3 children)
- Bathsheba Armor
 - b. 3-17-1863 d. 7-22-1950
 - m. 11-13-1889 W. A. Gantt (5 children)
- John D.
 - b. 8- -1865 d. 11-13-1944
 - m. 8-8-1894 Iona Middleton (2 sons)
- Mary Lenora
 - b. 8-17-1870 d.
 - m. 7-10-1901 John E. Morris
- Joseph Allen
 - b. 5-13-1872 d. 4-19-1916
 - m. 8-12-1896 Jean Catherine Crutcher (5 ch.)
- Robert Benton
 - b. 11-14-1876 d.
 - m. 10-22-1902 Lenora Portis (1 son)
- Thomas Charles
 - b. 12-12-1877 d. 1-25-1878
 - m. NO
- William Finis
 - b. 2-5-1881 d. 11-25-1916
 - m. NO

DEATH OF REV. JOHN HUDSON.

A Prince in Israel Is Fallen.

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord. Ye from henceforth saith the Spirit, they shall rest from their labors and their works do follow them. The world says it is an awful thing to die. God says it is a blessed thing to die. All sorrows and tribulations are over to one who dies in the Lord. Bro. Hudson has fought the fight and has kept the faith and no doubt has received the crown of life from God the righteous Judge. He preached the gospel for sixty years. How very few can say that. Eternity only can reveal the vast amount of good he has done, and yet he felt that he had been a poor, unprofitable servant, but who would not rather be to Bro. Hudson's place today than in the place of most of the great kings, generals and statesmen that have ever lived on the shores of time. To live with God and the angels and all the good and pure spirits of all ages through all eternity is greater than all else beside. This was his aim, and also to get all others to prepare to meet their God. We will meet Bro. Hudson no more on the shores of time, his familiar cheerful presence will no more be seen on our streets.

On last Sunday morning about 11 o'clock he left his earthly house, this tabernacle of clay and angels accompanied him to Paradise. I have known Bro. Hudson for about 37 years and have found him a true and loving friend all this time. We must all part here sooner or later. It is needless for me to say that I sympathize with Sister Hudson. All the children who have been called to part with one so near and dear to them and pray our dear Heavenly Father to throw His arms of love and mercy around them, and may they all go to the blessed Savior for consolation in this dark hour of trial.

Rev. John Hudson was born in Randolph county, Arkansas, October 12, 1831; moved to Carroll county (now Boone) in the fall of 1832, professed religion September, 1849, and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church in 1851. He read the New Testament diligently for two years to determine the church of his choice for he professed religion at a Methodist campmeeting and when he joined the Cumberland church he did not have a relative in the world so far as he knew who belonged to that church. He and his brother Edward joined Washington Presbytery October 5, 1854, at Bentonville, Ark., and he was licensed to preach the gospel at Crooked Creek camp ground October 7, 1855. He married Miss Anzadie A. Hamilton, September 29, 1855. A. Hamilton, to Texas in the fall of 1856 reaching San Saba county December 16, where he taught school and preached for ten years, except about three years that he was in the army of the Confederacy. He presented his letter as a licentiate from Washington Presbytery at Columbus, six miles from Waco, and was received under the care of Little River Presbytery, September, 1857, and ordained by said presbytery at Sand Springs camp ground, Burnet

county, Texas, September, 1859. Rev. L. G. Tucker preached the ordination sermon and Rev. S. M. Lewis presided and delivered the charge. Since his ordination his whole ministerial life has been spent in Little River presbytery except from the spring of 1868 to the fall of 1874, which he spent in Neosho Presbytery, Southwest Missouri. He was a private in company H of the 19th Texas Cavalry, Col. Buford's regiment, from April 1862 to March, 1863, when Col. Buford, unselected on his part, sent him his commission as Chaplain at Des Arc, Ark. He served as chaplain until the close of the war retaining his place in his old company and old mess. He was treated with due respect by his comrades, colonel and lieutenant colonel and all the officers. He has served as pastor and supply of churches ever since he was ordained, and before he was ordained for two years, in San Saba county, where Indian depredations were of frequent occurrence. He has been pastor of the churches at Round Rock and Hutto. He was stated clerk for the Presbytery for many years. He was one of the editors of the Church Helper for a number of years. It has been but a few weeks since he preached his last sermon in the church in Round Rock. His useful life is ended. In a few short years at most we will hear the same summons. Will we be ready?

A. C. Aten,
Pastor Christian Church,
Round Rock, Texas.

HAMILTON.—Samuel Anderson Hamilton was born in Carroll (now Boone) county, Ark., Nov. 12, 1833. He moved to Texas in the fall of 1856, and was married to Miss Jennie Leatherwood Oct. 8, 1872. Three children were born of this union, two boys and one girl. His wife and daughter preceded him to the grave. Bro. Hamilton professed religion when a boy, and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was an elder for many years before his death, which occurred March 3, 1911. He enlisted in the Confederate service April 2, 1862, Co. H, 19th Texas Cavalry, and served as a brave, faithful soldier until the close of the war. In the death of Bro. Hamilton the two sons have lost a faithful, loving father, the county in which he lived an honest, upright citizen, and Shady Grove Church a loyal, faithful elder and member. He leaves, besides his sons, one brother, five sisters and a host of friends. He was interred in the Bethel Cemetery March 10, 1911. Rev. W. G. Griffith, his pastor, and Rev. John Hudson, his brother-in-law, officiating.—W. G. Griffith and John Hudson.

MRS. C. A. HUDSON,
PIONEER CALLED TO
HER JUST REWARD

Sunday night at the home of her son, Hon. John D. Hudson, in Georgetown, Mrs. C. A. Hudson, beloved pioneer woman of Williamson county, was called to her reward and heavenly home at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. Funeral services were conducted at the home at three o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. James White, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, conducting the services, details of the funeral were in charge of the Friedrich Funeral Home and interment was in the Round Rock cemetery by the side of her husband, the venerable Rev. John Hudson, who preceded her by almost sixteen years after a life of unselfish service.

Mrs. Hudson was born in the state of Arkansas, Carroll county, Nov. 10, 1838. In September, 1855, she was married to Rev. John Hudson and they moved to Texas in 1856. After twelve years in the state they moved to Missouri in 1868, returning to Texas in 1874 and locating in Williamson county where they continued to make their home since, or for fifty-five years. Rev. Hudson was a pioneer Cumberland Presbyterian minister and there are but few communities, towns or cities in Central Texas in which he has not preached the gospel and wherever he served he was loved, honored and respected, together with his good wife who assisted him in every way while rearing a large family of children, four of whom survive.

Mrs. Hudson was from the real old Southern stock, educated, refined, kind and noble in character and numbered her friends by her acquaintances. In her home she was thoughtful, loving kind and devoted to her husband and children, and the home wherever she lived became the mecca of friends from far and near. Until the death of her husband she maintained that home and it was kept for her family and friends, a congenial roof for religious and community welfare. Those who knew her best loved her most and it was a joy to be in her presence and to count her as a friend.

The following are her surviving children: Mr. Louis Hudson, Goldthwaite; Dr. E. E. Hudson, Austin; Mrs. W. A. Gantt, Round Rock and Hon. John D. Hudson. Besides these she is survived by twenty-two grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren.

72
"Army Chaplains in Battle," by L. Fowler, Kildare, Texas, in
THE CONFEDERATE VETERAN (May, 1915), XXIII, No. 5, p. 205.

"I belonged to Co. G, 6th Texas Cavalry, Ross's Brigade. We were
dismounted and served as infantry in the battle of Corinth and our regi-
mental chaplain was Vanderhurst, a talented young minister from Waco,
Texas. As we were about to assault the strong works of the enemy on the
morning of 4th of October, 1862, he came to our company with a gun,
went into the charge with us, and in the awful slaughter that followed,
was shot dead. He was succeeded as chaplain by Rev. Ed Hudson, who was
also a member of Co. G, and who was wounded in the same battle. In the
fight near Newman, Georgia., between our cavalry and McCook's Raiders,
about the 1st of August, 1864, Parson Hudson was desperately wounded
while on the battlefield assisting a wounded soldier. I was detailed
to nurse him, and we remained with kind friends near Newnan until after
the war closed, when I brought him back to Waco; but he was never able
to walk again without crutches. He died about 1875.

"The duties of these good men did not require them to go into much
danger; but doubtless there were others whose heroic deeds have never
been chronicled, and who gave not only their services but also their
lives to the call of mercy and duty."

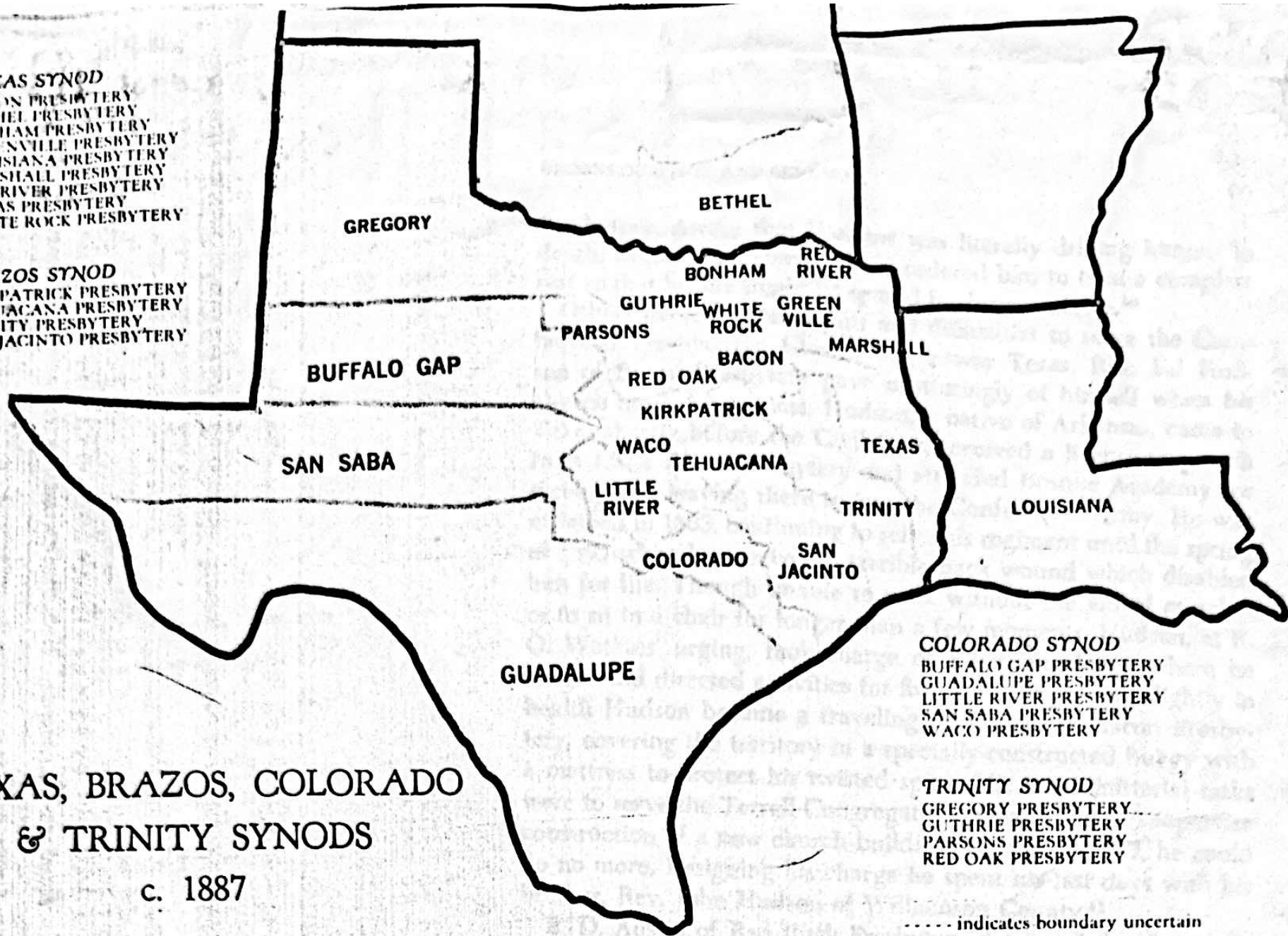
DEC 5 - 1965

Call Walter Heims - A Rock
asking him to find out what he can
also of Ed Hudson - if he is
buried there - ?
JG

This information was furnished
by Dayton Kelley - Director, Aubrey Dept.
Mary-Ann - Baylor College
Bilton - Det
AUG 5 - 1966
JG

TEXAS SYNOD
 BACON PRESBYTERY
 BETHEL PRESBYTERY
 BONHAM PRESBYTERY
 GREENVILLE PRESBYTERY
 LOUISIANA PRESBYTERY
 MARSHALL PRESBYTERY
 RED RIVER PRESBYTERY
 TEXAS PRESBYTERY
 WHITE ROCK PRESBYTERY

BRAZOS SYNOD
 KIRKPATRICK PRESBYTERY
 TEHUACANA PRESBYTERY
 TRINITY PRESBYTERY
 SAN JACINTO PRESBYTERY



**TEXAS, BRAZOS, COLORADO
 & TRINITY SYNODS**

c. 1887

west of the Brazos in Parker Co. moved his family to a 100-acre homestead

Presbytery. Aware that Watkins was literally driving himself to death, Bacon Presbytery in 1870 ordered him to take a complete rest so that his life might be spared for future service.⁴⁰

Others overcame handicaps and difficulties to serve the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in postwar Texas. Rev. Ed Hudson of Bacon Presbytery gave unstintingly of himself when his church needed him most. Hudson, a native of Arkansas, came to Texas shortly before the Civil War, received a license to preach from Little River Presbytery and attended Bosque Academy for three years, leaving there to join the Confederate Army. He was ordained in 1863, continuing to serve his regiment until the spring of 1865 when he received a terrible back wound which disabled him for life. Though unable to walk without the aid of crutches or to sit in a chair for longer than a few moments, Hudson, at R. O. Watkins' urging, took charge of Kemp Academy, where he taught and directed activities for five years. Improving slightly in health Hudson became a traveling missionary in Bacon Presbytery, covering the territory in a specially-constructed buggy with a mattress to protect his twisted spine. His last ministerial tasks were to serve the Terrell Congregation as pastor and to supervise construction of a new church building. Finally, in 1877, he could do no more. Resigning his charge he spent his last days with his brother, Rev. John Hudson of Williamson County.⁴¹

B. D. Austin of Red Rock Presbytery displayed the characteristic Cumberland Presbyterian urge to move westward with the frontier. In 1871 Austin moved his family to a 160-acre homestead west of the Brazos in Parker County. Settlers there were thinly scattered, and Indian raids were an everyday occurrence. Every white settler was armed with a six-shooter and a repeating rifle, which he carried with him wherever he went. Arriving at Patrick's schoolhouse where he was to preach, Austin put his rifle against the chimney beside the others and shook hands with the men standing outside. He then walked to the pulpit, unbuckled his six-shooter and put it under the seat by the pulpit. One man in the congregation burst into song, and all the people joined in with great fervor. At the close of the song the same man said, "Let us pray." Everyone bowed in prayer while the devout brother gave a simple but heartwarming petition to Almighty God. After a few more songs Austin read the Scripture and then preached a sermon. "Such eagerness to hear the gospel of Jesus Christ!" exclaimed