



Vol. XVIII No. 3 SEPTEMBER 1977

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The Society was organized in 1960 as a non-profit organization chartered by the State of Texas. Its purposes are to collect & preserve genealogical & historical information about Texas, particularly that pertaining to the City of Austin and to Travis and surrounding counties; to instruct & assist members in genealogical research; & to publish public & private records of genealogical interest. Gifts & bequests to AGS are tax-deductible.

Membership is open to all upon payment of annual dues of \$6.00. Family memberships are \$9 for two in same household; no special rate to libraries. DUES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ARE PAYABLE JANUARY FIRST.

Meetings are held in the Howson Branch Public Library, 2500 Exposition Boulevard, at 7:30 p.m. on the 4th Tuesday of each month except December. Visitors are welcome.

AGS Quarterly is published in March, June, September & December, and is sent free to members. To save time & postage, send all dues to treasurer and material for the quarterly to the editor (addresses above). Contributions are used at the discretion of the editor; neither she nor the Society can be held responsible for the accuracy of such material. Material submitted may be edited to conform to the format of our quarterly.

AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER 1977

MEETING & PROGRAM

The regular monthly meeting of the AGS will be held at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday Sept. 27, 1977 at the Howson Branch Library. The Board of Directors will meet at 7:00 p. m.

Mrs. Helen H. Rugeley will give an informal talk about her experiences in genealogical research in England.

WORKSHOP COMMITTEES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Presentation of Speakers:

Mrs. Carolyn Croft

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Help Set-Up Workshop
6 a.m. Saturday morning

Eric Kunze, John Draper, Red Goudreau, Mr. & Mrs. Jerry Goudreau, Mrs. Loudie S. Moffatt.

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NEWSWORTHY MEN IN AUSTIN IN 1839

We are indebted to a charter member of Austin Genealogical Society, Mrs. H. R. Gentry, for abstracting these interesting items from seven issues of Austin City Gazette, the first newspaper of Texas's capital city. On microfilm at Texas State Library (some of it unreadable because of poor photography), the issues abstracted from run from Vol. 1 No. 1 (30 Oct 1839) through Vol. 1 No. 7 (25 Dec 1839).

The library has a complete run, through 2 Mch 1842. In January 1840 George K. Teulon became editor while Samuel Whiting remained the owner and publisher.

When the Austin City Gazette first appeared, Whiting had just moved up to Austin from Houston, where he had produced the National Intelligencer in 1838-39, while printing the laws and journals of the Third Congress of the Republic of Texas. Later, between 27 Nov 1841 and 18 Jan 1842, Whiting also published the Daily Bulletin which covered the proceedings in the House of Representatives of the young nation.

This was quite a significant period in the history of Texas. Travis County had not yet been cut out of Bastrop, and the City of Austin was being built specifically to be the seat of government. It was erected on a site selected by Mirabeau B. Lamar (President of the Republic of Texas 10 Dec 1838 - 13 Dec 1841) when he was on a hunting trip in 1837 or '38. He had found only a few tents or cabins in the settlement first called Waterloo, occupied by the Harrells, Hornsbys, and other families.

When Lamar became President he was eager to move the capital of the Republic away from the city named for his arch rival, Sam Houston, and immediately started the wheels turning towards building a city in the interior of Texas, to be named for Stephen F. Austin, the first empresario to bring Anglo-Americans to the province (with official sanction).

President Lamar appointed Edwin Waller, one of the commission who officially chose the site, to lay out the "city," sell lots, and erect government buildings. All this was accomplished in six months in order that the Fourth Congress might convene on the first Monday in November--quite a feat, considering that the nearest lumber mill was at Bastrop, and most of the labor, equipment, and even food supplies had to be hauled by ox or mule team from Houston.

Incidentally, it was probably due to Lamar's influence that no street was named for Sam Houston in downtown Austin; in fact, the present Houston Street (north of all the old state eleemosynary institutions) runs only ten blocks, connecting miles-long Lamar Boulevard and Burnet Road!

John Henry Brown, in his History of Texas from 1685 to 1892 (Vol. II p. 167), wrote:

The heads of departments and archives arrived during October, and by the end of that month, Austin had probably fifteen hundred inhabitants, many of whom lived in tents or under temporary sheds. It is safe to say that no town, containing the same number of souls, on the American continent, ever had more talent among its founders.

For a slightly different assessment, note Noah Smithwick's opinion in The Evolution of a State (p. 261):

. . . people began to gather about it Austin; by far the larger portion outside of official circles being lawyers and gamblers.

An indication of the reliability of John Henry Brown's recollections is the fact that he listed himself "(the only youth among them)" with ten other printers then in Austin--he had access to the facts.

The Fourth Congress of Texas duly assembled in the new capital on 4th November 1839. It is only natural that many prominent men came to participate in or to keep an eye on the fledgling government, and that they continued to play major roles in the history of Texas. A number of names that are well known to all students of Texas appear on these few newspaper pages, men who were later honored by having towns and counties named for them (or their close relatives), such as Bee, Borden, Burleson, Burnet, Collingsworth, Grayson, Hamilton, Houston, Hunt, Jones, Robertson, and Waller.

Space does not permit me to list here all the subsequent achievements of some of these men who were newsworthy in 1839, but I have tried to add a little data from sources at hand (since I am temporarily unable to drive, I have consulted only my facsimiles of Classic Texana) to help identify each one. These scraps of information are intended to motivate you to read the full sketch in the Handbook or other source, for we are unable to include all the interesting data that can be found. Three especially rich sources that I did not have time to tap are Frank Brown's Annals of Travis County and the City of Austin (MS. in Barker Archives, copy in Texas State Library, etc.), the Southwestern Historical Quarterly, and the Austin-Travis County Collection at the Central Library of the Austin Public Library system.

So . . . below each newspaper item will be inserted whatever has been found that seems (not guaranteed!) to pertain to the subject, with the number of the source in parentheses, according to this selective bibliography:

1. The Handbook of Texas, Vols. I and II, Walter Prescott Webb, Editor-in-Chief; Austin: Texas State Historical Association, 1952.
2. Travis County, Texas, Marriage Records 1840-1882, Lucie Clift Price; privately published, 1973.
3. History of Texas from 1685 to 1892, Vol. II, John Henry Brown; Austin: Jenkins Publishing Co., 1970 (original 1892).
4. The Evolution of a State, Noah Smithwick; Austin: The Steck Co. (n.d.), (original Gammel Book Co., 1900).
5. Early Settlers and Indian Fighters of Southwest Texas, Vols. I and II, A. J. Sowell; New York: Argosy-Antiquarian Ltd., 1964 (original Ben C. Jones & Co., 1900).
6. Texas: Her Resources and Her Public Men, J. De Cordova; Waco: Texian Press, 1969 (original Philadelphia: Ernest Crozet, 1858).
7. The Texas Almanac 1857-1873, compiled by James M. Day; Waco: Texian Press, 1967.
8. The 1840 Census of the Republic of Texas, edited by Gifford White; Austin: Pemberton Press, 1966. Consists of tax assessors' lists for 26 counties. Poll tax assessed on white male county residents over 21. T = "Land in acres owned under a completed title (patent) from the General Land Office." S = "Land in acres under survey based on a grant, but without a final title confirmed by the G.L.O." The first four work horses and 25 cattle were tax exempt, so the number shown is less than the number owned.

9. Members of the Texas Legislature 1846-1962, edited by Will L. Smith; Austin: 57th Legislature, 1962-63.

10. Aesculapius on the Colorado, Dr. James M. Coleman; Austin: Encino Press, 1971.

11. Chronicles of Fayette, Julia Lee Sinks; La Grange: [?] 1975.

12. AGS Quarterly

a. Republic of Texas, Travis Co. Deed Book A (XIII: 2-11).

b. Proofs of Heirship (XIV: 1-4, 21-25, 44-59).

c. Travis Co. Tax Delinquents, June 1841 (XV: 101-03).

d. Masonic Lodge Formed at Austin 1839-40 (XV: 89, 92).

e. Miscellaneous. (NOTE: The surname-only indexes were not searched, so there may be still other references in our quarterlies.)

13. Bounty and Donation Land Grants of Texas, 1835-1888, Thomas Lloyd Miller; Austin: University of Texas Press, 1967. [* = Warrants for Bounty Land Grants; ** = Certificates for Donation Land Grants. There are two alphabetical sequences in the book.]

14. Index to Spanish and Mexican Land Grants in Texas (Reprint from The Spanish Archives of the General Land Office of Texas), Virginia H. Taylor; Austin: Lone Star Press, copyright 1955, 1974. Permission to quote graciously granted by the author.

Following the grantee's name is the date of title, the amount of land, the colony to which the grantee belonged (the empresario) or the special commissioner who gave him possession of the land, and finally the present name of the county in which the land is located. Abbreviations: lea=league (4,428.4 acres); lab=labor (177.1 acres).

It must be borne in mind that colonists often bought land from others who had already received their grants from the government; therefore, when they received their own grants they may have sold the land and not lived on it. For boundaries of the various empresarial grants, see Mrs. Taylor's original book (above) and "Genl. Austin's Map of Texas, 1840" in Francis Moore's Map and Description of Texas (reprinted 1965 by Texian Press of Waco; original 1840), and similar sources.

15. The Handbook of Texas, A Supplement, Vol. III, Eldon Branda, Editor; Austin: Texas State Historical Association, 1976 [actually 1977]. Additions, corrections, and index to the first two volumes.

NOTE: At the end of the first interpolated entry concerning a man who is mentioned in later issues of the Gazette, the dates of those issues will be shown in parentheses, thus: (v. 6 Nov, 25 Dec). [In case your Latin is rusty, v. is the abbreviation of vide, imperative singular of the verb videre, to see.]

Austin City Gazette, vol. 1, #1 - Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1839
published by S. Whiting - terms \$5., payable in advance

Samuel WHITING was born at Hartford CT; came to Texas 1825; was active in the cause of Texas independence. In 1838-39 he published the National Intelligencer plus the laws and journals of the Third Congress in Houston, then moved to Austin to produce the Gazette well into 1842. "Supported Sam Houston until the time of the Archive War [1842-43], when he turned to the opposition." Whiting left Austin in December 1842, went East in 1843, then came back through Texas on his way to join the Gold Rush to California in 1849. He died in New York state in 1862. (1)Sam Whiting had 13½ town lots in Houston, according to 1840 tax

roll of Harris Co, while in Travis Co he had one town lot in Austin, 5 slaves, and one carriage, as rendered by his agent George K. Teulon. (No poll shown in either county). (8)Major Samuel Whiting was appointed chairman of the Committee of Vigilance by Mayor Asa Brigham on 5 Mch 1842. (12e, IX:4, pp 16-17)Samuel Whiting received a Bounty Warrant for service 19 Sep - 19 Dec 1835. (13*)"Whiting, Samuel - Aug. 18, 1835 - 1 lea - Taylor - Chambers (?)" (14). Interpretation: On 18 Aug 1835 he received title to one league of land from Charles S. Taylor, land commissioner of the municipality of San Augustine, and the land is thought to be in present-day Chambers Co but is not indicated on the official county maps at the General Land Office, probably because it was never located or occupied. (v. 13 Nov, 20 Nov, 25 Dec).

p. 1, col. 1 - Tomorrow, November 1st; second sale
of lots in this city ... announced by Edwin Waller, agent

"Tomorrow, November 1st" is obviously an error--the next day was October 31st, a Thursday, according to a perpetual calendar.

Edwin WALLER was born 4 Nov 1800, Spotsylvania Co, VA; came to Texas and received title to a league of land in Brazoria Co in 1831; in 1839 was appointed to a commission to select a site for the capital of Texas, then to survey, sell lots, and erect public buildings in Austin. President Lamar appointed Waller Postmaster General in December 1839, but he resigned immediately after being barely confirmed by a vote of 7 to 6. He married Juliet M. deShields; 7 children. An active Mason, he died in Austin 3 Jan 1881; first buried beside wife in Waller Co, then re-interred in State Cemetery. Waller Co named for him. (1)Dr. Coleman recounts that Waller was assigned the tasks of surveying the capital site, selling lots to pay for the construction of government buildings, and moving men and equipment (which last alone took 30 days). He got the buildings constructed between May and October 1839. (10, p 13)Edwin Waller first suggested that the north-south streets of Austin be named for the rivers of Texas in their topographical order, and that cross streets be numbered, but he was overruled and the latter bore the names of trees until the late 1880s. (12e, XIV:71)It was in the home of Edwin Waller that 13 other Master Masons met 11 Oct 1839 to petition for a Masonic Lodge for Austin. (12d)In 1840 Waller was elected mayor of Austin. (12e, VIII:104)On 1840 tax roll for Brazoria Co Edwin Waller was assessed for 1 poll, T 1841, S 11,768, 6 town lots in Velasco and 2 in Brazoria, 32 slaves, 16 horses, 136 cattle, 1 saddle horse, 1 gold watch, 1 four-wheel carriage. In Travis Co he was assessed for his head tax and a town lot in Austin. (8)"Edward" Waller was on the list of Travis Co tax delinquents in June 1841. (12c, p. 102)"Waller, Edwin - 20 Jly 1831 - 1 lea - Austin 3 - Brazoria." (14) [Austin's 3rd Colony was Stephen F. Austin's Coast Colony.](v. 25 Dec).

A Card - The undersigned respectfully offers his services to the Citizens of Austin and the public, as City Auctioneer. He can be found at store of Messrs. Burke & Co., on Congress Ave., where he made arrangement for the reception of all kinds of Goods & merchandise, on storage. The sale of horses, mules and town property will also receive attention. Having had ex-

perience in the above business, he flatters himself he will be able to render satisfaction to such as may favor him with their patronage.

Wm. H. Murrah

James BURKE, "the Sunday School Man," was born in South Carolina but spent his childhood in Tennessee, then lived in Mississippi. In 1837 he went to San Augustine TX to organize a Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Later he aided in organizing the church in Austin and became a ruling elder. While he was assistant clerk in the House of Representatives, Second Congress of Texas, he reported its proceedings in a small daily he edited. In 1841 he went on the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. He conducted sporadic businesses in Austin, Galveston and Houston while constantly doing religious work. Burke's second marriage was to Mrs. Catharine B. Dart in Brazoria in 1843. He died 5 Aug 1880 in Houston. (1)James Burke was one of the Master Masons who petitioned for a Masonic Lodge at Austin in 1839. (12d)A James E. Burke received a Bounty Warrant for service 22 Feb 1837 - 20 June 1838 (13*), but it seems unlikely that this James Burke, whose main interests were in religious work, would choose to idle away 16 months in the peace-time army.(v. 13 Nov, 20 Nov, 4 Dec).

William H. MURRAH was one of the merchants whom John Henry Brown remembered among the earliest residents of Austin. (3, p 167)He was one of the Master Masons who signed the petition for a Masonic Lodge at Austin in 1839. (12d)Only the poll tax was assessed against Wm. H. Murrah in Travis Co in 1840. (8)(v. 25 Dec).

Lafayette - The Town of Lafayette is situated on the east bank of the Colorado river, about 30 or 40 miles above the city of Austin (the seat of government) & opposite to the mouth of the San Saba. Land (1/3 of a league) is the head-right of the undersigned ... owner of 3 leagues adjoining the same. The Great Na..... Road from Red River to Nueces, will probably cross at this ... and run up the San Saba River ... titles indisputable ... John Jarmon, proprietor.

Town of Burleson - The town of Burleson is situated on the east bank of the Colorado River on a beautiful prairie bluff 150 miles above the mouth of the river ... The town is about 25 miles above LaGrange and 12 or 15 miles to Bastrop.

The blocks are 8 chains 2 feet square ...

Burleson & Jarmon, proprietors

The "mouth of the SAN SABA", where it joins the Colorado River, is eight miles northeast of the present town of San Saba (settled in 1854). This LAFAYETTE no longer exists, but there is a LaFayette in Upshur Co, founded in the late 1870s. If the illegible word is National, we offer this from the Handbook entries NATIONAL ROAD, CENTRAL NATIONAL ROAD, and LA BAHIA ROAD, although it does not seem to agree with Mr. Jarmon's prediction very well: ...On 14 Dec 1839 the Texas Congress passed a law providing for a "National Road" to run from Washington-on-the-Brazos to Logan's Fort on the Sabine. It generally followed the LaBahia Road, an east-west Indian trail starting in southwestern Louisiana and eventually extending to Washington-on-the-Brazos and Goliad. The Colorado River is thought to have been crossed near the site of present LaGrange in Fayette County. (1)

Jarmon apparently envisioned that it would someday link up with the Central National Road of the Republic of Texas. In 1844 this was planned by Congress to run from Trinity River in Dallas Co to the south bank of Red River in the northwest corner of Red River Co. At its south end it connected with a road opened in 1840 between Austin and Preston Bend on Red River. (1, Vol. I:324; II:2, 260).

BURLESON also is a ghost town--if it ever was more than squares drawn on paper--but there is a town of that name in Johnson Co. (1)

John Jarman [JARMON], a Master Mason, affixed his signature to the 1839 petition for a Masonic Lodge at Austin. (12d)John Jarman was assessed for 1 poll and S 4444 on the 1840 Travis Co tax roll. (8)Jno. Jarman appeared on the Travis Co tax delinquents list in June 1841. (12c, p 102)Jarmon's partner probably was Col. Edward Burleson Sr.; L. W. Kemp stated that he "laid out the town of Waterloo in 1838" (1, Vol. I:249), so in all likelihood he had a touch of the endemic land speculation fever.

Edward BURLESON was born 1798, Buncombe Co, NC, and sojourned in TN, AL, MO, and TN again before coming to TX in 1830. One of the few of his day with a genuine right to his military title, Burleson was a colonel in MO, TN, and TX, where he was successively colonel of the First Regiment of Texas Volunteers at San Jacinto in 1836, a brigadier general of militia in 1837, and colonel of the First Regiment of Infantry, Regular Army, in 1838. In 1839 Edward Burleson was a member of the Senate in the Third Congress of Texas, and commanded the regulars in the "Cherokee War" in July of that year.

While residing in Alabama in 1816 Burleson had married Sarah G. Owen; six children survived infancy. When he died 26 Dec 1851, the colonel was buried with Masonic honors in what is now the State Cemetery. Burleson Co was named for him. (1, 15)Edward Burleson represented District 15 (Bastrop and Travis counties) as senator in the First (State) Legislature 16 Feb - 13 Mch 1846, as he did in the Second. In the Third, his district (16) included Bastrop, Caldwell, Fayette, Hays, and Travis during 1849-50. In 1851-52 he was senator for District 21 (the above five counties plus Gillespie), and died in office. (9, pp 3, 6, 9, 13)Col. Edward Burleson donated 640 acres in Fayette Co to Rutgersville College 1839-40. (12e, XVII:19)Edward Burleson of Bastrop paid Samuel Highsmith \$1,000 in gold and silver for 2/3 of a tract on the Colorado River, adjoining Jacob Harrell's labor, in 1840. (12a, p 6)Burleson was among the Master Masons who petitioned for a Lodge at Austin in 1839 and was its Worshipful Master in 1842. (12d)See his biography in (6).On 1840 tax roll of Bastrop Co, Edward Burleson (and all this data must pertain to the colonel, for Edward Jr. was only 14 in 1840) had 1 poll, T 1107, S 1827, 5 town lots in Bastrop, 2 slaves, 2 saddle horses, 1 clock, 20 cattle. (8)His Bounty Warrant was for service 12 Oct 1835 - 12 Oct 1836, his Donation Certificate for being in the Battle of San Jacinto. (13*, **)Burleson, Edward - 4 Apr 1831 - 1 lea - Austin 2 - Bastrop. (14)(v. 13 Nov).

Edward Burleson is mentioned in virtually every book or article dealing with Indian-fighting in Texas. As John Henry Brown expresses it: "He at once became a leader of the people in defense against the savages" (3, pp 364-65), and swiftly responded to every call. The Handbook (I:249) asserts that Burleson arrived too late to participate in the Plum Creek Fight (12 Aug 1840), but that is contradicted in

Brown's sketch referred to above, in Rev. Z. N. Morrell's eyewitness account (Flowers and Fruits in the Wilderness, pp 128-30), in John Henry Brown's Indian Wars and Pioneers of Texas (pp 81-82), in Peck Westmoreland Jr.'s sketch of the Battle of Plum Creek (pp 105-13, Battles of Texas, Waco: Texian Press, 1967), and in innumerable other volumes of Texas history. See also "The San Jacinto Army" by James M. Day (pp 5-20, Soldiers of Texas, Waco: Texian Press, 1973). (v. 13 Nov).

Moore & Blessing's - NGY and plain bread, biscuit, & pie bakery, Congress Avenue, Austin.

Recalling Austin's earliest days, Noah Smithwick stated: "The first two men to venture into the mercantile line were Martin Moore and Blessin [sic], both Irish." (4, p 262) Moore & Blessing were listed as merchants, while Blessing & Moore were classified as money lenders on a Travis Co delinquent tax list in June 1841. (12c, p 103) Martin Moore was killed by a horse 18 Dec 1859, age ca 46; buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Austin. (12e, XII:2) There is an interesting deposition concerning the heirs of Martin Moore, revealing birth, death and marriage records. (12b, pp 22-23)

The only Blessing reference found was the marriage of a Henry Blessing to Susan Tetar on 24 Feb 1845 by James M. Long, Chief Justice, Travis Co. (2)

NGY - Perhaps it was FANCY? (in contrast with "plain")

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Austin, on the 1st day of October, 1839 /Names in left column almost obliterated; right column as follows/

K - King, John A.; Kirtley, Augustus, 2
 L - Landes [?], David; Lane, Prestly C.
 M - Manley, A.P.; Marsh, Joseph S.; Martin, Wm. J.;
 M...ermot /MacDermot?/, Wm.; McGowen, James; McNab,
 John; Miller, Joseph A.; Moore, James M.
 N - Nibbs [?], Mrs. N.R.
 O - Offutt, Mr.
 P - Patterson, James A., 2; Perry, Mr.; Phillips, Isham B.;
 Pillow, Andrew J.; Pullins [?], Capt.; Pullam, Mr.;
 P...an, Brice S.
 R - Rice, Joseph; Russel [?], Robert
 S - Simpson, Jno. B.; Small, N.B.
 T - Tait, John; Tarkington [?], Wm.; Travis, Frank; Toler?
 Capt. F.; Twitchell, Washington; T...whell, Percy [?]
 W - White, F.W.; Williams, L.W., 2; Woods [?], David, 2
 Y - Young [?], George

Presumably most of these men had not located in Austin, but their correspondents expected that they would soon arrive there. Some of these names did not appear in any of the annals of Austin I examined.

John A. KING was assessed for 1 poll and 1 gold watch on the 1840 tax roll of Fayette Co. (8) A resident of Ruttersville, he was the father of N. Caroline T. King, a student at the college there in its first term in 1840. (11, p 82)

The only KIRTLEY found was Robert O. (son of L.) who was 21 in 1897 when he enrolled in Texas German and English Academy at Austin--perhaps a grandson of Augustus? (12e, XVI:18)

Grasping at straws: D. H. LANDESS signed a petition to organize a school in Spicewood Community, Travis Co, in 1884; had three children. (12e, XV:93)

1840 tax assessor's list for Fayette Co shows: Abner MANLY was assessed for 1 poll, 2 town lots in Rutersville, 1 saddle horse, 1 four-wheeled carriage, 1 silver watch, 1 clock with wooden works, 4 slaves (8).Dr. A. P. Manley donated 480 acres (location not specified) to Rutersville College 1839-40. (12e, XVII:19)In 1838 A. P. Manly, M.D., was one of six proprietors of a village in Fayette Co who voted to name the settlement for Rev. Martin Ruter. A college was located there, and Dr. Manley became a trustee. He was shown as parent or guardian of James I. Norton in a brochure. In 1850 Dr. Manley was on a committee to raise funds to erect a monument to the Mier prisoners and Dawson soldiers. (11, pp 79-81, 87)

The next man on the list about whom I have found a clue is, possibly, William McDERMOTT who received a Bounty Warrant for service rendered 21 Mch - 21 Sep 1836. (13*)

There is no MCG____, James in the index of the 1840 tax lists. (8)In 1872 a J. MCGOWAN had a livery and sale stable on Congress between Pine and Cedar (5th & 4th) streets. (12e, XIV:94)

McNAB, John--Might he have been in Galveston attending a sick relative? Daniel McNab, age 28, of Scotland, was admitted to the city hospital of Galveston 28 Oct with "Par. alysis? & Frac. ture? of Spine," and died there 2 Nov 1839. (p 388, History of the Island and the City of Galveston, Charles W. Hayes; Austin: Jenkins Garrett Press, 1974)

Joseph (no A.) MILLER was a private in Co. D, 1st Regiment of Texian Volunteers under Capt. Moseley Baker at the Battle of San Jacinto (7, p 239), yet no Donation Certificate is shown for him in T. L. Miller's book (13). He received a Bounty Warrant for service 2 Mch - 2 Dec 1836. (13*)

James M. MOORE received a Bounty Warrant for service 13 Feb 1837 - 9 Apr 1839. Several plain James Moores were in Texas at the time and Bounty Warrants were issued to three, viz: (a) for service 1 Mch - 1 June 1836 (and he received a Donation Certificate for being in the Battle of Coleto); (b) for "4 mos service from July 1836 to ..."; and (c) for service 1 Oct 1836 - 11 June 1838. (13*, **)One James Moore was Col. A. C. Horton's first lieutenant at Coleto 19-20 Mch 1836. (1, "Goliad Campaign")J. M. Moore (James M. Moore in index) in 1879 was the Representative of District 74 (Llano, Burnet, Concho, McCulloch, San Saba and "Brazos" Surely Blanco was meant! counties) in the Texas Legislature. (9, p 98)

NIBBS ?, Mrs. N. R.--N. R. may stand for the given names of Mrs. Willis Nibbs whose husband was a law partner of William B. Travis at San Felipe in 1835. Mrs. Nibbs shared a stateroom with Mary Austin Holley on the schooner San Felipe from New Orleans to the mouth of the Brazos April-May 1835. In March and May 1838 Mrs. Holley visited Mrs. Nibbs

at Marion, now East Columbia, Brazoria Co. (Mary Austin Holley: The Texas Diary, 1835-1838, edited by J. P. Bryan; Austin: University of Texas Press, 1965; pp 12, 65, 70, 77-78)

James (no A.) PATTERSON bought Lot 6 Block 29 on Cedar [4th] St. in Austin from Francis Prentiss on 4 Jan 1840. (12a, p 4)

Wm. M. PERRY was assessed for 1 poll and 10 cattle in 1840 by tax assessor of Bastrop Co. In Travis Co, same year, he is shown as agent of C. R. Perry who had title to 1111 acres. (8) These are the only Perrys in these two counties, and "Wm agt/C.R." is shown delinquent in Travis in June 1841. (12c, p 102)Wm. M. Perry received a Bounty Warrant for service 1 Mch - 1 June 1836, and C. R. got his for service 3 Jly - 3 Oct 1836. (13*)

Isham B. PHILLIPS was one of Stephen F. Austin's "Old Three Hundred," receiving title to land in Wharton Co in 1827. In October 1836 he had a post office named for him in his home on the road between San Felipe and Matagorda. (1)Phillips, Isham B. - 9 May 1827 - 1 lea - Austin 1 - Wharton. (14) That is, on 9 May 1827 he received title to one league of land in Austin's 1st Colony, land now in Wharton Co.

Andrew J. PILLOW was probably from Maury Co, TN, but I have not found anything further about him. If interested in this family, please communicate with the editor.

Richard PULLAM was assessed for 1 poll and 200 acres (T 200) in Washington Co in 1840. (8)E. P. Pullam is shown with 1 poll, 1 slave, 1 silver watch in Brazoria Co in 1840. (8) These are the only PULL names in the index.E. P. PULLIAM received a Bounty Warrant for service 1 Oct - 13 Dec 1835, and a Donation Certificate for being at the Siege of Bexar. (13*, **) I found no Brice P or Brice R in the index of the "1840 Census" of Texas.

Joseph RICE on the 1840 Houston Co tax roll had 1 poll, S 1060, 2 horses, 25 cattle, 1 silver watch. Same name is found in Washington Co with poll only. (8)If the compiler of this list for the newspaper misread "Jas." as "Jos." the addressee could have been James O. Rice, one of the original settlers at the site of Austin. (1) See also "San Gabriels, Battle on the," same source; also 12c, p 102.1840 Travis Co tax list shows Jas. Rice, 1 poll. (8)

R. R. RUSSEL was taxed for 1 poll, T 4428, S 177, 7 work horses, 25 cattle in Houston Co in 1840. (8)R. R. Russell was in the Texas Rangers 1879-80--perhaps a son? (12e, XV:91)Bounty Warrants were issued to Robert and Robert W. Russell; Donation Certificates to Robert B. and Robert W. Russell. (13*, **)

No John B. SIMPSON was found on the 1840 index to taxpayers--the nearest was John P. who was sheriff of Fannin Co in 1839--see Simpson in the Handbook. (1)1840 tax list for Fannin Co shows J. P. Simpson with 1 poll, 1 silver watch. (8)

M. B. SMALL appears on the 1840 Bexar Co tax roll with 1 poll and T 6988 acres. (8)

No William was found, but B. TARKINGTON was assessed for 1 poll, S 4605, and 1 horse in Liberty Co in 1840. (8) B. could be for Bill, but more likely it was Burton B. Tarkington who in 1828 founded a

settlement in Liberty Co known as Tarkington Prairie. (15)

No references to Frank TRAVIS have been found, but TEVIS would fit here better alphabetically. The only Tevises in the "1840 Census" index are George W. and Noah, in Jefferson Co. (8)

No F. TOLER found, but in 1839 Daniel J. Toler was notary public and chief justice of Washington Co. He had served with Francis W. Johnson's forces, so he may have acquired the title of captain. (1)

Washington TWITCHELL was assessed for 1 poll and a town lot in Houston by the 1840 Harris Co tax assessor. (8) It seems likely that the next name was also Twitchell, but I find none named Percy.

Francis W. WHITE made an interesting contingency contract with Robert E. Green to secure the land due White as surviving beneficiary of Wm. E. Dundas. (12a, p 6) But the details do not fit data on the Bounty Warrant of W. A. Dundas (q.v.). Two Bounty Warrants were issued to Francis W. White: for service 18 May - 18 Nov 1836, and 6 Feb - 10 June 1837. (13*)

I tried to identify this man with Francis Menefee White (M. and W. being confusable, and references to the latter being so abundant) but details in the Handbook and T. L. Miller's book (my sources 1 and 13) would not dovetail with those in the indenture in AGS Quarterly (12a).

An L. W. WILLIAMS was assessed for poll tax only in Fort Bend Co in 1840. (8) Incidentally, at that time the poll tax had nothing to do with the voting privilege.

Since the transcriber questioned the name WOODS, David, possibly it was David KIRKWOOD who was assessed for his poll tax and duly paid his dollar in Travis Co in 1840. (8) Then there was David WOOD, who was assessed for a poll tax in Nacogdoches Co in 1840. (8)

The nearest to George YOUNG in Travis Co in 1840 was James. (8) Red River Co assessed G. S. Young for 1 poll and \$ 1476. (8)George W. Young of Georgia was one of 19 passengers of the shipwrecked Constitution (Captain Auld) who were "so gratified at their escape from a watery grave" that they published a card to that effect in Galveston shortly after 24 Jan 1838. (p 319, The Island and the City of Galveston, Charles W. Hayes; Austin: Jenkins Garrett Press, 1974)

p. 2, col. 1 - Mr. Geo. K. Teulon will leave this city in a few days for the Eastern Counties. Mr. T. is authorized to act as agent for the Austin City Gazette & Houston National Intelligencer for the collection of subscriptions.

Geo. K. TEULON (as Tewlon) was assessed for 1 poll in Travis Co in 1840. (8)Brown referred to him as editor of the Gazette and said he died in China. (3, p 167)The Handbook states that Teulon became editor in January 1840, while Whiting continued as owner and publisher. Teulon's editorial policy was favorable to Sam Houston. (1, 1:86, "Austin City Gazette")He received Certificate # 171 for 320 acres, issued in Travis Co 4 Feb 1844--unconditional. (12e, XV:8)As "Agt of Sam Whiting" he rendered 1 town lot in Austin, 5 slaves and 1 carriage to the Travis Co tax assessor in 1840. (8)

The City of Austin - Has many advantages of location not immediately discernable to the traveller who does not look beyond the spot itself for the mines of wealth destined to contribute their riches for the enlargement and decoration of our new Capitol. It is located at the foot of the Cordilleras Mountains, terminating in the valley of the Colorado. From this place the great road of the traders in Santa Fe will be laid out thru a rich and well watered country, abounding in game, and bees as numerous as swarms of Hybla, and blessed with a climate fit to yield the Hesperian Fruit, which may here be gathered without fear of the "sleepless dragon". Its proximity to the province of Mexico, on the north and west borders of the Republic, with the aid of capital which will soon find its way here [will?] attract all the valuable trade at present carried to St. Louis and Matamoras. Its distance from the largest trading towns on the Rio Grande does not exceed 4 or 5 hundred miles - one third of the distance at present traveled by the caravans from Missouri and Arkansas. ... The native beauty of the Colorado is not surpassed by any part of North America.

The Texas brag is nothing new!The mountains of Texas are no longer considered part of the CORDILLERAS (chain of mountains) of western USA.The town of HYBLA in ancient Sicily was celebrated for its honey.HESPERIA, "the land of the west," was a name applied by the Greek poets to Italy, and by Roman poets to Spain, etc. In Greek mythology, several nymphs and a "fierce serpent" guarded a garden at the western extremity of the world, a garden in which grew "golden apples." Hesperidium is a botanical term for the orange or other citrus fruit, according to Webster's Unabridged Dictionary."on the NORTH AND WEST borders of the Republic" seems to be a slip of Whiting's pen for south and west. However, Stephen F. Austin's 1840 map shows the Mexican states of Chihuahua west and N. Mexico north of Texas.St. Louis, Missouri or SAN LUIS Potosi in Mexico? Many Anglo writers anglicized Spanish names (St. Marks River for San Marcos, etc.) and used a instead of o in the last syllable of Matamoras.

p.2, col.2 - Capt. Holliday arrived at this place a few days since with a company of 63 men & immediately marched to the camp at Walnut Creek. Lieuts. Dannington & Scott are attached to this company.

John J. HOLLIDAY came to Texas before December 1835 when he joined Lawrence's company of Tennessee Volunteers organized at Nacogdoches for service in the Texas Revolution. This company joined with Duval's to form the Kentucky Mustangs under J. W. Fannin at Goliad. Holliday escaped massacre at Goliad (27 Mch 1836) by swimming the river and hiding. (1)John C. Holliday received a Donation Land Grant for being in Battle of Coleto 19-20 Mach 1836. (13*, **)He was promoted to captain in 2nd Infantry Regiment 6 Mch 1837. In 1841 he joined the Texan Santa Fe Expedition, was taken as a prisoner to Mexico, and, after being

released, in August 1842 died aboard ship enroute from Vera Cruz to Galveston. A creek and a town in Archer Co were named for him. (1)According to Early Times in Texas by J. C. Duval (pp 56-80), Holliday was born and raised in a city, was appointed captain in the regular army of Texas, in 1841 was taken prisoner on the Santa Fe Expedition, died of yellow fever and was buried at sea in 1842.His Bounty Grant was for service Feb 1837 - Feb 1838. (13*)A letter written by S. T. Brown in 1837 corroborates Holliday's role in the Goliad campaign. (7, pp 364-65).John Holliday (private in Capt. Burr H. Duval's Company, 1st Regiment of Volunteers) was marched out to be massacred but escaped. (7, p 368; also 3, p 135)K. Holliday was assessed for one poll, one town lot in Austin, six slaves on 1840 Travis Co tax roll. (8)

WALNUT CREEK rises in northern Travis Co and flows south 14 miles into the Colorado River. (1)

DANNINGTON may be Lt. W. M. DUNNINGTON of the 1st Infantry who was killed in the "Council House Fight" at San Antonio de Bexar 19 Mch 1840. (3, p 177; 4, p 249)William M. Dunnington received a Bounty Warrant for service 28 Jan 1837 - 11 Jly 1838. (13*)Possibly a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Pattie G. Dunnington was a Confederate pensioner who died ca 23 May 1934 in Travis Co. (12, XII:38). See pension file #19587 in Texas State Archives for possible family connection.

Lt. SCOTT might be James W. who was born ca 1816 in Virginia; came to Texas 21 Apr 1836; in December became a lieutenant in the Texas army; and in 1837 was paymaster. On 9 Jly 1840 he married Theresa McConnell; represented Harris Co in State Legislature 1849-53; died 30 Jan 1868 and was buried in Houston. (1; 9, pp 11, 15)James W. Scott was taxed only for his poll in Harris Co in 1840. (8)Three Bounty Warrants were issued in the name of James W. Scott. Since the lieutenant reached Texas on the day of the Battle of San Jacinto, one of these might be his: for service 18 May - 18 Aug 1836 OR service 1 Jly - 26 Aug 1836 (both for 320 acres). BUT the term of service (1 Dec 1836 - 30 June 1839, 1280 acres) cited in the Bounty Warrant issued to J. W. Scott seems more applicable. (13*)

p.2, col.2 - Col. A. C. Horton & Major Collingsworth, who were appointed by the stockholders of the Colorado Navigation Co., commissioners to dispose of their stock, are now in Bastrop and will be in this city next week.

Albert Clinton HORTON was born 4 Sep 1798 in Georgia; in 1829 married Eliza Holliday in Alabama, and had six children. In 1834 they removed to Wharton Co, TX; in 1835 he returned to Alabama and helped organize the Mobile Grays; in 1836 he recruited a cavalry company and marched to Goliad but his group escaped the massacre. [Colonel seems a rather exalted rank for the commander of a company!] In Jan 1839 he was one of five men commissioned to select the location of the capital. [See also 3, p 165.] Horton represented Matagorda, Jackson, and Victoria counties in the Texas Senate 1836-38; he was acting governor 19 May 1846 to Nov/Dec 1846 while J. P. Henderson was at war in Mexico. A. C. Horton was a very wealthy planter in Matagorda Co until the Civil War wrecked his fortune. He died 1 Sep 1865 and was buried in Matagorda Cemetery, where his gravestone calls him the first Lieut. Governor of Texas. (1, 15; see also Goliad Campaign of 1836, same sources.A. C. Horton

was lieutenant governor 16 Feb - 13 Mch 1846. (9, p3)In David G. Burnet's "Compendium of the History of Texas," he stated that Col. Albert C. Horton reached Goliad 16 Mch 1836. (7, p 318)A Bounty Warrant was issued to A. C. Horton for service "20 Feb 1836 to . . . and having received an honorable discharge," and a Donation Certificate for "having escaped the Massacre at Goliad." (13*, **)Headright Certificate # 159 for a league and a labor was issued to him at Matagorda on 18 Jan 1838; a duplicate was issued by General Land Office in 1848. (12e, XV:5)In 1840 the Travis Co tax assessor listed 1111 acres owned by Horton & Clements, while the assessor of Fayette Co showed "Jas. S. Lester agt for A. C. Horton," but no property was itemized. (8) For James Seaton Lester, see (1) and (12a, pp 4 and 5).

George Morse COLLINSWORTH was probably born in Natchez District (now Wilkinson Co) Mississippi, as his father James B. had moved there from Tennessee about 1801. In 1798 that James Collinsworth was commissioned a lieutenant in the 1st Regiment of Davidson Co, TN. In 1794 he had married Jane Brown (sister of an ancestor of your editor), and as early as 1821 apparently contemplated moving to Texas, for a certificate of his character was then addressed to Stephen F. Austin at "Nackatosh." (The Austin Papers, Eugene C. Barker, III:421)

Some historians have assumed that this testimonial refers to the James Collinsworth (born 1806) who was so prominent in the early affairs of the Republic of Texas, but he was only 15 and back in Tennessee in 1821. The certificate was signed by the governor of Mississippi and citizens of Woodville who had "for a Number of Years been intimately acquainted with the Bearer hereof, Mr. James Collinsworth . . ."

No trace of James and Jane (Brown) Collinsworth has been found in Texas, nor has their son George Morse been found on any census to verify the year of his birth. It is believed that George's cousin, the famous James, was the son of Edmund and Alice (Thompson) Collinsworth. Your editor would like to exchange data on this family.

On 14 Sep 1837 ~~date wrong in the Handbook~~ a marriage license was issued in Matagorda for George M. Collinsworth and Susan R. Kendrick. On the 1850 census Susan was in the household of her brother and father, along with her 8-year-old son George and her 6-year-old daughter S. R. (Susan Rebecca). Her husband must have been out of the county in his capacity as port collector or surveyor.

According to the State Centennial marker erected at Matagorda Cemetery, George died 18 Apr 1866, and the records of the Episcopal Church there state that he was buried the next day. In 1877 and 1878, Susan was awarded pensions as the widow of a "veteran of the Revolution which separated Texas from Mexico."

The Handbook of Texas states that George Morse Collinsworth was born in 1810 in Mississippi; came to Texas in 1831, appearing first at Brazoria and then (1835) at Matagorda, where he raised a company and (with Ben Milam's troops) in October overpowered the Mexican garrison at Goliad. He was appointed collector of customs at Matagorda (mouth of Colorado River); in 1841 was port collector for Calhoun Co and in 1845 for Aransas District; in 1857 Collinsworth was a surveyor in Karnes Co. (1)George M. Collingsworth received a Bounty Warrant for service 30 Oct 1835 - 10 Jan 1836. (13*) (The erroneous g was inserted in the official spelling of the county named for his cousin, James Collinsworth (1806-1838).David G. Burnet included two ac-

counts of G. M. Collinsworth's exploits at Goliad in his historical compendium. (7, pp 202, 465) See also Captain Phillip Dimmitt's Commandancy of Goliad by Hobart Huson; Austin: Von Boeckmann-Jones Co., 1974.

"The slow current ~~of~~ the Colorado River permitted the formation of a raft or log jam" (1) so that in 1839 the river was navigable only ten miles above its mouth, rendering the prospects of the COLORADO NAVIGATION CO. rather poor.

p.3, col.2 - On Saturday evening next, at 4 o'clock, the citizens of Austin are requested to meet at the store of Burke & Co., for the purpose of hearing read a bill for the incorporation of Austin ...

See James BURKE on pp 66-67 above.

Married - On the 18th instant, at the residence of Col. Barton's at Barton's Spring, by the Rev. Jesse (?) Lee, Mr. Richard J. Lloyd to Miss Parthena Barton, daughter of Col. W. Barton.

Rev. Jesse LEE apparently did not perform any marriages in Austin during 1840-42. (2)A Jesse Lee was taxed for 1 poll and 1 watch in Bastrop Co in 1840. (8)

Richard I. ~~so~~ easily confused with J. in handwriting LLOYD received a Bounty Warrant for service 25 Apr 1837 - 25 Apr 1838. (13*).... Richard J. appears on the 1840 tax roll of Travis Co assessed for 1 poll, 1 slave (\$4) for himself; as administrator of W. W. Lloyd decd, for T2222 acres, 9 slaves (\$72.55); as executor of Wm. Barton deceased for T177 acres, 8 slaves, and 34 cattle (\$21.82). The amounts paid appear in another listing. (8)The Richard S. Loyd in the issue of 4 Dec is probably the same man.

William "Uncle Billy" BARTON was born in 1782 in South Carolina and came to Travis Co before 1837, settling near the springs he called PARTHENIA and Eliza for his daughters (now "Barton Springs"). He died 11 Apr 1840; was buried near the springs but reinterred at Round Rock (Williamson Co) in 1862. (1)An abstract of his will (dated 9 Apr 1840) mentions Parthenia and Richard Loyd. (12e, I:2)His obituary confirms the above. (12e, VIII:105)On 4 Apr 1831 William Barton received title to one league in Austin's 2nd Colony, which was 2/3 in Bastrop and 1/3 in Fayette Co. (14)When neighbors settled ten miles away, "Uncle Billy" complained of feeling crowded and moved from La Grange. He and his large family had several narrow escapes from Indians at Barton Springs. (10, pp 8, 12)Two William Bartons received a Bounty Grant, but probably not this one. His son Wayne got a Bounty Grant and a Donation Certificate (for service at San Jacinto). (13*,**) For Col. William Barton's taxable property see above under Richard Lloyd.(v. 4 Dec).

Died - On the 25th of September, at Pascagoula, Mississippi, of yellow fever, William Henry Whiting, of the firm of Latimer & Whiting of Augusta, Ga. He was returning to

his home from this country where he had been on a visit to his brother, the proprietor of this journal, when he was, in the very flower of life ... Although his stay in Texas was but short, yet he has left many to regret the ... loss. ...

No further details have been found.

First Annual Meeting of the Texas Bible Society -
will be held in the City of Austin on Tues., the 19th
Nov. ... James Burke, Rec. Sec.

p.3, col.3 - Lime! Lime! Orders received for any quantity of the best bone lime, and it will be furnished at the shortest notice by S. L. Turner.

No other references to this man have been found.

H. P. Savary has just received a full supply of fresh superfine flour and his bakery is now under full headway. Bread, crackers, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc.

Henry P. SAVERY on 14 Jly 1835 received title to $\frac{1}{4}$ league of land from Lorenzo de Zavala, in present-day Jefferson Co. (14)The 1840 Travis Co tax roll shows H. P. Savary assessed for 1 poll, T 263 acres and 1 silver watch. (8)In 1841 he was on a delinquent tax list. (12c, p 102)H. P. Savarey was on venire for the first session of District Court at Austin 4 May 1840. (12e, IX:4 pp 15-16)(v. 20 Nov).

Congress Exchange - The subscriber, having opened an establishment under the above name, on the hill in front of the Capitol, ... a large supply of the choicest liquors kept constantly on hand, & served up in a manner unrivalled in Texas.
Wm. P. Lewis

In June 1841 when the Santa Fe Expedition under Brigadier General Hugh McLeod set out, one artillery captain was William P. LEWIS, who spoke Spanish. According to John Henry Brown, Lewis defected to Gen. Manuel Armijo, governor of New Mexico, and helped him capture the entire expedition by trickery. (3, pp 190-91). The Handbook says that he "turned traitor." (1, Vol. II p 729) In 1838, Wm. P. Lewis received a 640-acre Bounty Warrant for service 18 Apr - 18 Oct 1836. (13*)On the Travis Co 1840 Tax Roll, in the C's is "Capt. Louis - 1 poll - 1 silver watch." (8)In June 1841 "Captain, (sic) Lewis" was on the delinquent tax list of Travis Co. (12e, p 101)

To Travellers - The subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a House of Entertainment in the town of Warren on the Brazos. The Town of Warren is on the most direct route from Austin to Houston. Travellers from Houston, Montgomery, & Cincinnati will

find this route nearer than any other (by 140 miles) to the city of Austin. The ferry at Warren, is in good order, and personally attended to. J. W. Crawford

I have been unable to locate the ghost town Warren--not to be confused with "Old Warren" in the Handbook. In 1837 MONTGOMERY was the county seat of Montgomery Co; now the court house is at Conroe. (1) CINCINNATI, once a thriving port on the Trinity River in (now) Walker Co, was founded in 1838 by James C. DeWitt. (1) Only monuments now remain.

The only J. W. CRAWFORD found was on the 1840 tax roll of Jasper County. He had four town lots in Belgrade. (8)

Wm Ranney (?) - Hair cutter and barber

Dr. Coleman termed William RANNEY "Austin's first American style barber." (10, p 14)He was a 3rd corporal in the Travis Guards in 1840. (12e, IX:3, p 3)Wm Renney was assessed for 1 poll and 1 metal clock in Travis Co in 1840. (8)William Reney had a 2nd Class Head-right Certificate from the Land Commissioners of Harrisburg Co issued at Houston 29 June 1838. See abstract of a complicated deal involving him in 1840. (12a, p 4) Specifications for a house to be built for Wm Reuney in June 1840 mention a barbershop. (12a, p 9)Among bounty warrants none was found for Wm Reney, Renney or Reuney, but three for Wm Ranney: for service 12 Mch - 12 June 1836, 2 Jly - 2 Oct 1836, and 18 May - 18 Nov 1836. (13*)

p.3, col.4 - Doctor William G. Lewis - City of Austin

Dr. Wm. G. LOUIS (sic) was a member of the Committee for Arrangements for President Mirabeau B. Lamar's welcoming reception. (10, p 15)Wm. G. LEWIS received a Bounty Warrant for service 20 Feb 1837 to 26 Feb 1838. (13*)

Notice - The subscriber will give every information relative to unsold lots in this city ... Office next house above the Navy Dept. on Congress Avenue.

Chas. Schoolfield, City Surveyor

In 1840 Charles SCHOOLFIELD was assessed in Travis Co for 1 poll, 10 acres under survey, and 1 saddle horse. (8)In June 1841 he was on the delinquent tax list. (12c, p 102)He and (?) Pyle made a "map of survey" of Austin before June 1840. (12a, p 8)J. C. Schoolfield was elected alderman of Austin in 1840. (12e, VIII:104)Charles Schoolfield had Certificate # 11 for 320 acres issued by Brazoria Land Commissioners 4 May 1839 (conditional). (12e, XV:8)Mr. Chas Schoolfield died in the fall of 1840 while on an Indian expedition in Red River Co. (12e, IX:3, p 3)(v. 6 Nov, 13 Nov, 25 Dec).

vol.1, #2 - Weds., Nov. 6, 1839 p.2, col.4
Sol. L. Johnson has excellent pasturage for 1 or 200 head of horses. The public may be assured that every attention will be paid to horses entrusted to his care. ...

S.L..JOHNSON paid Travis County \$4.77 for his 1840 taxes: 1 poll, 2 townlots in Austin, and 29 taxable cattle. (8)Sol L. Johnson received a 640-acre Bounty Warrant for service 5 Feb - 23 Oct 1836. (13*)On 19 Jan 1842 Solomon Johnson was married to Sophronia Bowles by R.E.B. Baylor (Baptist preacher and judge). (2)This may have been the S.L. Johnson who was Doorkeeper of the Texas House of Representatives 1849-50. (9, p 12).

James P. Wallace ... has recently received ... ready made clothing, gentlemen's boots & fine shoes ... super-fine beaver hats, hardware, cigars, crockery ... on Congress Avenue.

James P. WALLACE had a certificate from Bastrop Land Commissioners for wounds received in the service of the Republic. In April 1840 he had land east of Colorado River 30 miles from Austin. (12a, p 11)Three Bounty Warrants were issued to men named James P. Wallace: for service (a) 17 Dec 1836 - 12 Dec 1837; (b) 19 Mch 1837 - 19 Mch 1838; (c) 1 Jly - 1 Nov 1836. Only (a) in Bastrop. (13*)On the 1840 tax rolls, Fayette Co shows J.P. Wallace, 1 poll; Montgomery Co shows James Wallace, no poll, T1280, S177, 2 slaves, 4 horses and 75 cattle taxable. (That doesn't sound like a storekeeper.) (8)Jas Wallace was elected /hired/ Engrossing Clerk of the Senate 1847-48. (9, p 8)

Black & Schoolfield ... offer for sale at their store on Congress Ave., nearly opposite the President's House, the next house above the Navy Dept., a general assortment of dry goods, groceries, liquors, etc.

John P. BLACK in January 1840 bought a lot and buildings from Charles Schoolfield, "sd lot heretofore owned by Schoolfield & Black jointly." Black later sold property to Benjamin S. Grayson (q.v. in Handbook). (12a, p 8)J.P. Black was on a Travis Co delinquent tax list in June 1841. (12c, p 101)

Clock & Watchmaker - J. Bishop on Congress Ave.

Josiah BISHOP was a watchmaker, silversmith, gunsmith, and blacksmith in Houston between 9 May and 21 Oct 1837, as attested by his advertisements in Telegraph and Texas Register (p 219, Texas in 1837, edited by Andrew Forest Muir, Austin: University of Texas Press, 1958). In 1840 he possessed 12 townlots in Houston and paid \$9.40 in taxes to the Travis Co tax assessor. He also was assessed in Gonzales Co for S 4428 and 1 townlot in Gonzales. (8)In 1839 Josiah Bishop, of Travis Co, sold Lot 4 Block 137 and part of Lot 5 Block 59 on Congress Avenue "where my tent now stands" to Thomas William Ward. He also sold 1280 acres in the fork of the Colorado and San Saba rivers, "surveyed by Billingsley." (12a, p 10)Josiah Bishop married Lucy H. Sherman 30 Nov 1853. (2)Widow Lucy H. Bishop resided on Hickory between Red River and Neches in 1872. She had a roomer, William P. Kramer, a teacher. (12e, XIV:74)(v. 13 Nov).

Boarding House - John Woodruff ... board, with or without lodging ... Fresh buffalo meat & fine venison & fat wild turkeys always provided when the market affords.

John WOODRUFF on 20 Oct 1832 received title to one league in Austin's Second Colony. The land is now in Madison Co. (14) He was associate commissioner on the Harrisburg Co Land Board in June 1838. He sold Lot 5 Block 60 (6th and Red River streets in Austin) to Mary McCrory in April 1840. Her future husband, Anson Jones, was a witness. (12a, pp 4, 5) On the 1840 tax roll of Travis Co, John Woodruff was assessed for 1 poll, 4 town lots in Austin, 50 cattle, and 1 silver watch. (8)

Vol. 1, #3 - Weds., Nov. 13, 1839 p.2, col.3 - A Card -
The proprietor of this paper again presents himself before Congress, as candidate for Public Printer. Having been elected by the last Congress ... S. Whiting

George W. Bonnell (q.v. in the Handbook) and Jacob W. Cruger were selected as government printers 6 Dec 1839. Their newspaper was entitled Texas Sentinel. (1)

Two teams, 4 yoke of oxen each, have just arrived from the Brazos via Nashville with a full load of fine fat buffalo & venison. Some 8 or 10 teams arrived yesterday with corn and potatoes.

NASHVILLE, sometimes referred to as Nashville-on-the-Brazos to distinguish it from the city in Tennessee, "was on the southeast bank of the Brazos River about two miles below the mouth of Little River in present Milam County." Named by its founder, Sterling C. Robertson, for his birthplace, it had been headquarters of his Colony and of the Milam land district. In 1839 it was the county seat; now it is a park. (1)

It is still rumored that France has formally acknowledged our independence. ...

On 25 September 1839 "the Treaty of Amity, Navigation and Commerce Between France and Texas was signed by the diplomats," according to Seymour V. Connor (p 106, Adventure in Glory, Austin: Steck-Vaughn, 1965). The Handbook ("French in Texas") says a commercial treaty was made on 14 February 1840--perhaps that's when it was finally ratified.

A project has lately been presented by the President & Directors of the company incorporated for clearing out the raft in the Colorado River, to raise capital necessary for the immediate removal of that obstruction ... The navigation of this river is of deep interest to its population and the government of the nation ... It is believed that a moderate sum of money applied to the improvement of the Colorado River will render it navigable for the smaller class of steamboats during the whole year....

Should good navigation be procured ... the value of property at Austin, which belongs to the whole people, would be increased 10 fold or upwards.

See COLLINSWORTH, page 75 supra. By 1858 the situation in the river was so bad that the State appropriated funds to construct a new channel around the obstruction. By the time the mammoth log jam-island was blasted apart, river traffic was no longer a commercial factor. There are tales of 20th Century confrontations at "the raft" by armed posses: Men from upstream wanting to break it up so flood waters would pass on sooner, and those from below not wanting their lands to be flooded. The Lower Colorado River Authority now has the situation under control.

p.2, col.4 - Gen. Sam Houston arrived in this city on Monday morning last to attend the session of Congress of which body he is a member. He was met about 3 miles from the city by a large escort of Cavalry commanded by Cols. Burleson, Golightly, & Schoolfield, and on his arrival was greeted by a salute of 21 guns. The Hon. Anson Jones ... was deputed by the citizens at a public meeting to welcome Gen. Houston to our city ...

1863 It seems odd that the editor did not give Sam HOUSTON his highest and latest title, inasmuch as he had only recently been succeeded in the office of President by Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar. Houston represented San Augustine in the House of Representatives of the Fourth Congress. Sam HOUSTON was born 2 Mch 1793 in Rockbridge Co, Virginia, and died 26 Jly^A at Huntsville, Texas. Details of his life can be found in many biographies besides The Handbook of Texas, so I shall not attempt to synopsize it here. (1)Having achieved the rank of Major General of the Texas Army, Houston was, of course, entitled to be called General for the rest of his life, but one wonders why, since he had been President, he was not accorded the more prestigious title. Perhaps Editor Whiting became disenchanted with Houston before the 1842 "Archive War" which incited Whiting's letter to Lamar excoriating the re-elected President (Sam Houston, The Great Designer by Llerena B. Friend, p. 105). (1)

On 5 May 1835 Sam Houston received title to 1,836,291 square varas of land in Burnet's Colony, Nacogdoches County. Samuel Houston got title to a league in Austin's Third Colony on 9 June 1833--land in present Calhoun Co. (14)Sam Houston's Bounty Warrant for 1280 acres was awarded 20 June 1838 for service from 11 Nov 1835 to 7 Oct 1836. In 1874 this amount of land was patented to his heirs in San Patricio Co. For participation in the Battle of San Jacinto, Sam Houston received a Donation Certificate for 640 acres, which were patented to him in Walker Co on 7 Mch 1849. (13*, **)(v. 20 November).

Thomas Jefferson GOLIGHTLY of Mississippi participated in the siege of Bexar (5-9 Dec 1835); then he returned to the Magnolia State where he joined a volunteer cavalry company under John A. Quitman. They came to Texas to fight but reached San Jacinto after the battle. Golightly was elected 1st Lieutenant; "Colonel" seems to have been an honorary title. In 1838 Golightly was vice-president of the Houston Jockey Club and junior warden of Masonic Lodge #1. He died 9 Sep 1840 in Houston. (1)

....On 3 Nov 1835 T. J. Golightly received title to a quarter league in Vehlein's Colony (east of Stephen F. Austin's), land which is in present-day San Jacinto Co. (14)He was granted a Bounty Warrant for service 4 Oct 1835 - 4 Jan 1836, and a Donation Certificate for being at the siege of Bexar. (13*, **)

Anson JONES was born 20 Jan 1798 in Seekonkville [Seaconch?], Massachusetts. He qualified for the M.D. degree in 1827 in Pennsylvania, but practised merchandising rather than medicine in New Orleans. After varied experiences Jones came to Texas and practised medicine at Brazoria for a time. Next, he experienced military and diplomatic service (including an assignment as minister to the U.S.) before being elected to the Texas Senate in 1839. He was its president during the 5th Congress.

On 17 May 1840 he married Mary (Smith) McCrory in Austin. Anson Jones helped establish the first Masonic Lodge in Texas and the Medical Association of Texas. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and other fraternal organizations, but many political disappointments and personal injuries embittered him so that on 9 Jan 1858 he took his own life. He was buried in Glenwood Cemetery in Houston. The town of Anson and county of Jones were named for him. (1, 6)Jones and Mrs. McCrory were married by J. W. Smith, Chief Justice of Travis Co. The license, the second written in the county, was issued by M. H. Beaty, County Court Clerk. (2, 12e 1:4)In 1840 Anson Jones paid \$3.20 to the Travis Co Tax Assessor for 160 acres under survey; no poll. (8)He was "of Brazoria Co" 6 Nov 1839, and in June 1840 had land dealings in Travis Co with John Talk and T. B. Beck. (12a, pp 2, 9)

Anson Jones received a Bounty Warrant for 1280 acres for service in the Texas Army 10 May 1836 - 10 May 1837. But he also received a Donation Certificate for being in the Battle of San Jacinto 21 Apr 1836. Thus it appears that men may have given military service prior to the date shown on their bounty warrants. (13*, **)

For Burleson, see page 68, supra; for Schoolfield, 78.

p.3, col.2 - Married - In Milam Co., Mr. John H.....on to Miss Eliza Jane Moore

I have been unable to identify this couple.

p.3, col.3 - Austin Livery Stable - The subscriber, having erected a commodious building on Water Avenue for the reception of horses ...
D. Y. Piron

On 18 May 1838 David Y. PYRON received a Bounty Warrant for service from 14 Oct 1836 until that date. In 1847 1280 acres in Brown Co were patented to him. (13*)AGS Quarterly published a tantalizing episode about a Colonel PIRON during the Civil War; he seems to have had a wife and two daughters living at Corpus Christi. (12e, XVII:15)Water Avenue is now First Street (running east and west) in Austin.

p.3, col.4 - Francis Prentiss - has just rec'd a full supply of groceries and Dry Goods ...

In 1840 Francis PRENTISS was assessed for 1 poll and 1 town lot in Austin. (8)In June 1841 F. Prentiss was on a list of delinquent money lenders in Travis Co. (12c, p 103)He was elected treasurer of Austin in 1840. (12e, VIII:104)On 4 Jan 1840 Francis Prentiss of Bastrop Co sold Austin Lot 6 Block 29 on Cedar (now Fourth) Street to James Patterson. Part of same (corner of Congress and Cedar) was sold to Wm. H. Abel 5 June 1840 by Francis and Caroline D. Prentiss, his wife. (12a, pp 4&9)(v. 20 Nov, 25 Dec).

Constable's Sale - Republic of Texas - City of Austin - County of Bastrop - By virtue of an execution to me directed by Neri Chamberlain, Esq., a J.P. of said county, I have seized and will expose at public auction on Tues., 26th inst., in front of R. Bullock's Tavern, at 10 o'clock A.M., a cask containing about 21 gallons of vinegar, seized on as the property of Reuben Towers, to satisfy an execution in favor of B. D. Bassford.

Roger Sullivan, constable

Neri CHAMBERLAIN may have been named for Felipe Henrique Neri, so-called "Baron de Bastrop" (See revised account of his life in 15.), who aided Moses and Stephen F. Austin in settling Anglo-American colonists in Texas. Neri Chamberlain on 26 Nov 1839 received a Bounty Warrant for service 11 Sep - 27 Nov 1836; N. Chamberlain on 13 Jly 1840 was issued one for service from 27 Nov 1836 to 11 June 1837. (13*) Chamberlain sold Lot 8 Block 70 on Colorado Street to Wm. R. McClure in March 1840--mutual indentures. He also sold a tract eight miles up the Colorado River. In May 1840 Chamberlain bought 100 acres near Williamson Creek. (12a, pp 3 & 10)

Richard BULLOCK, according to the Handbook entry "Bullock House," was from Tennessee. In 1839 he built Austin's first hotel on the northwest corner of Congress and (present) 6th Street. A two-story structure surrounded by small log houses, it was the usual entertainment site for government officials. (1) (For Bullock involvement in 1840, see entry "Pig War" in 15.)The 1840 tax roll of Travis Co shows Richd Bullick assessed for 1 poll, 16 acres under survey, 4 townlots in Austin, 19 slaves and 2 gold watches. Bullock paid a total tax (an unusually large amount) of \$96.98. (8)Richard Bullock was on the venire for the first session of District Court at Austin 4 May 1840, and on the Committee of Vigilance 5 Mch 1842. (12e, IX:4 pp 15-17) (v. 27 Nov).

R. TOWERS was assessed for a poll tax in Travis Co in 1840 (8), but by June 1841 his name was on the delinquent list. (12c, p 102)

B. D. BASSFORD was assessed in Travis Co for his 1840 poll tax. (8)Barnwell D. Bassford was clerk of the first District Court in Travis Co 4 May 1840. (12e, IX:4, pp 3 & 15)

No references to Roger SULLIVAN have been found.

Wood! Wood!

Department of State }
Austin, Nov. 6, 1839 }

Proposals will be received at this department until the 15th inst. for furnishing the Government with the necessary quantity of WOOD for the winter.

David G. Burnett,
Acting Secretary of State

David Gouverneur BURNET was born 4 Apr 1788 in Newark, New Jersey and, after an adventurous youth, came to Texas in 1826. The Convention of 1836 elected him president of the ad interim government of Texas, but after eight turbulent months he resigned so that newly elected Sam Houston might be installed promptly. In 1839 Burnet was vice-president and acting secretary of state in the absence of Bernard E. Bee. President Lamar had appointed Bee secretary of state, but soon sent him on a diplomatic mission to Mexico, then on to Washington as minister of the Republic of Texas. In a letter of 7 June 1839 Alcée LaBranche (the U.S. chargé d'affaires to Texas) mentioned to John Forsythe, U.S. secretary of state, that Burnet was the acting secretary of state. ("Despatches from United States Ministers to Texas 1836-45," Microcopy No. T-728, Roll 1, Vol. 1; National Archives, 1962)

David G. Burnet had married Hannah Este of New York in 1830; their last surviving son was killed in the Civil War. Burnet died 5 Dec 1870 in the Preston Perry home in Galveston and was buried there in the Episcopal Cemetery, but in 1894 his remains were reinterred in Lake View Cemetery, Galveston, beneath a monument honoring him and General Sidney Sherman. Burnet County was named for him. (1, 15) (Editor's Note: The incognizant have always been inclined to add a second t and accent the last syllable--it should be BURNet, durn it!)David G. "Burnett" in 1840 was assessed for 1 poll in Bastrop Co and for 1 poll in Travis Co, plus S42, ... outlots and 3 townlots in Austin, 4 slaves, 2 gold and 1 silver watch. He paid \$18.10 tax in the latter county. (8)The Hon. D. G. "Burnett" of Austin City donated 14 volumes to the Rutgersville College Library 1839-40. (12e, XVII:20)See page 5 of AGS Quarterly XIII for some of Burnet's complicated land dealings in Austin and elsewhere in Texas. (12a)See also his biography in (6).

Copartnership - The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they are entered into copartnership for the purpose of opening a restaurant, upon the good old New York plan, and hope by a strict attention to all who may favor them with a call, to receive a share of public patronage.

J.W. Hann
L.P. Marguerat

Austin City Restaurant - The real disciples of Epicurus can at all times be accommodated with the "good things of this life" at the above named establishment, on Capitol Hill - where may be constantly had: Fresh Buffalo, Venison, Turkeys, Chickens, Ham & Eggs and Beef Steaks and every delicacy which the market affords.

J.W. Hann & Co.

John W. HANN was assessed for 1 poll and 1 silver watch on the 1840 Travis Co tax roll. It seems most likely that the "J.W. HAM" who is later shown to have paid \$2 was the same man. (8)Dr. J.M. Coleman interpreted the spelling as HAHN when he mentioned this ad of the first restaurant in Austin. (10, p 14)J.W. Hann was elected City Marshal in 1840. (12e, VIII:104)In 1840 L.F. "MARGARET" sold a house "immediately in rear of the Capitol Building (formerly occupied by J.W. HAUN & Co)." (12a, p 11)(v. 27 Nov).

L. F. MARGUERAT (This version seems to be preferable over the five other interpretations I found) on 13 Jly 1837 in the Houston Telegraph offered his services in House, Sign & Ornamental Painting. His card stated that orders "from any part of the country" should be addressed in care of Col. Thomas William Ward. On 4 Dec 1839 in the Austin City Gazette L. F. Marguerat dissolved partnership with one Frazer, probably the same as the Fraser who advertised House, Sign, Ornamental Painting and Glazing on 13 Nov herein. Mr. Marguerat seems to have turned his attention from exteriors to interiors.John Henry Brown remembered L. F. MARGUERATE as an 1839 resident of Austin. (3, p 168)The Travis Co tax assessor charged L. F. MARQURET for 1 poll in 1840. (8)In June 1841 L. F. Marguerat was on the delinquent tax rolls. (12c, p 102)L. F. MARQUERATT received a Bounty Warrant for service 18 May - 18 Nov 1836. (13*)S. F. MARGUEARET was on the venire for the first session of District Court at Austin 4 May 1840. (12e, IX:4, pp 15-16)L. F. MARGARET sold a house behind the Capitol Building (formerly occupied by J. W. Haun [Hann] & Co. in July 1840. George K. Teulon was a witness. (12a, p 11)(v. 27 Nov, 4 Dec).

J. L. Jones & Co. - Having taken the new Store on Congress Ave., in front of Bullock's Hotel, respectfully inform the citizens of Austin and its vicinity that he has just received and opened a fresh assortment of Merchandise, comprising, in part, the following articles:

Sugar, Coffee, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing
And a full assortment of Dry Goods and Hardware, which will be sold low for cash

This J. may be a misreading of T., for John Henry Brown listed a Thomas L. JONES among the merchants residing in Austin at this time. He "drew a black bean and [was] shot in Mexico." (3, p 167)In Gen. Thomas J. Green's Journal of the Texian Expedition Against Mier (Austin: Steck Co, 1935; original New York: Harper & Brothers, 1845), the "List of Texians who Fought in the Battle of Mier on the 25th and 26th December, 1842" shows a Thomas L. Jones, Residence Travis, Nativty Kentucky (p 440). The same name is included in "A List of Texians decimated and shot at Salado by order of President Santa Anna, on March 25th, 1843" (that is, the 17 out of 170 who drew black beans) (ibid. p 444). Although this is the only Jones on the list of the "decimated" in the Appendix, on page 173 of the text describing the event, we read "J. L. Jones said to the interpreter, 'Tell the officer to look upon men who are not afraid to die for their country'." Of course, T and J are similar in print but not in script, so we can hardly blame this confusion on the printer, but the same error seems to have been

made in the book as in the newspaper. Study of 1843 newspaper accounts of the atrocity should identify this Jones.

Austin City Reading Room

Congress Row - corner Congress Avenue & Bois d'Arc Streets
The subscriber gives notice to the public that on Monday
next (11th November) he will open, as above, a

R E A D I N G R O O M

... It will be supplied with many of the most valuable
journals from the U. States, in addition to all the pa-
pers printed in this Republic. It is intended, in a few
days, to connect a Circulating Library with this estab-
lishment. The room will be supplied with fire, together
with all the facilities and conveniences usually con-
nected with such establishments. ... James Burke

For notes on James Burke, see page 67 supra.

Dr. R. F. Brenham - Respectfully offers his pro-
fessional services ... His office is in the residence
of Mr. Bullock, on Congress Ave. ...

Richard Fox BRENHAM was born ca 1810 in Woodford Co, KY, and atten-
ded Transylvania College in that state. In 1836 he was in the Texas Army,
after which he practiced medicine until 1841 when he was appointed a
commissioner of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. In 1842 he joined the
Somervell Expedition, then participated in the Mier Expedition, as a re-
sult of which he was captured and killed by Mexican guards at Salado,
Mexico, on 11 Feb 1843. The town in Washington Co, TX was named for him.
(1)Using a phonetic spelling ("Dr. R. F. Brennem"), Gen. Thomas J.
Green described his death on pp 155-56 of Journal of the Texian Expedi-
tion Against Mier.In 1841 Richard F. Brenham received a Bounty
Warrant for service 15 June - 15 Sep 1836. (13*)Brown confirms that
he was a commissioner on the Santa Fe Expedition. (3, p 190)Cole-
man noted that he moved from Washington Co to Austin during its construc-
tion, remarking that he was a popular orator, and later served as M. B.
Lamar's personal physician and as surgeon for the Travis Guards. (10, pp
15-16; 12e, IX:3, p 3)Richd F. Brenham was assessed for 1 poll only
by the Travis Co tax assessor in 1840 (8), but by June 1841 he still had
not paid it. (12c, p 101)In June 1840 Richard F. Brenham witnessed
a deed of sale from P. J. Hunter to J. A. Caldwell. (12a, p 11)

(To Be Continued Next Issue)

NOTE:

The following two pages were mailed in March to the Society's post
office box for publication in the June issue, but they got misplaced in
transit. To be sure it will reach me, anything for the AGS Quarterly Edi-
tor should be addressed to 2202 W. 10, Austin 78703.

Since this was sent long before the 15 May deadline, we are repro-
ducing the pages here. We regret the disappointment this delay has been
to our former president and long-time director, Col. Ralph E. Pearson.



This column appears regularly in the Genealogy Digest. Queries are used - free.

We have been promised that the column will appear locally five days a week, date not determined.

The author, three times a president of AGS, has some 1,200

family histories available for those who are interested. Many allied lines are given. A number of the histories listed below will be (are) in the 1977 Charles E. Tuttle Co., Inc., catalog. Others through Goodspeeds, Boston. Reference books, on "How to do," are available through B. Dalton Booksellers, Cockran's Book Shoppe and Waldens. Prices on request. This is for information

These are Xeroxed, stapled, and bound with a tape (silver)

C. "Mirror of Crowsdale History" 50 pp. XX11P. James McAfee, see 10N
Anderson McAfee

B. Abraham Fee, 17 pp.
24W. Alexander Fee, 10 pp.
D.1.2. Alexander Fee
2C.1. Edward Fee, 37 pp
30. James Fee, 7 pp.
47R. James Fee, 5 pp
4B. John Fee, 6 pp.
4L. John Fee, 4 pp.
4V. John Fee, 106 pp
4Z. John Fee 31 pp
50Q. John Fee, 10 pp
6W. Thomas Fee, 8 pp.
6V. Thomas Fee, 8 pp.
3A. Wm. Fee, 33 pp
7N. Wm. Fee, 9 pp
7P. Wm. Fee 37 pp.

330. James McAfee, 19 pp
11U. Jesse McAfee, 13 pp.
31Q. Jesse McAfee, 30 pp
18B. Joe Berry McAfee, 10 pp
12B.1. John McAfee, 214 pages (Ky.)
12H. John McAfee, 7 pp
18E. John McAfee, 31 pp
48Z. John Frederick McAfee, 15 pp
18G. John L. McAfee, 23 pp
48S. John Thomas McAfee, 11 pp
37M. Joseph McAfee, 50 pp
390. Mark McAfee, 12 pp
18X. Matthew McAfee, 31 pp
27G. Michael McAfee, 13 pp
37W. Robert McAfee, 18 pp
25G. Wm. McAfee, 8 pp

9F. Jacob Fees 33 pp.
9N. John Fees, 24 pp.

McPhee, all of the name 49 pp.

10D. Capt. MacFee (Fee) 162 pp

P. The Pearson Family, about 500 pp
100 Pearsons are listed in the "The Patriot Index," (1966)

MacPhee, all of the name, 47 pp
McPhee, all of name, 49 pp

R. The Robbins Family, 73 pp

M. The Macy Family, 116 pp.

S. "The Scarritt Clan in America,"
Vol. I, 1938; Vol. II, 1948.

10J. Adam McAfee, 6 pp
10L. Albert McAfee, 8 pp
10N. Anderson McAfee, 90 pp.
is same line as XX11P

W. The Westlake Family, 161 pp

XX11P. James McAfee, 104 pp.
Index for both 28 pp.
10Y. Daniel McAfee, 25 pp.
11L.1 Hugh McDuffie McAfee, 48 pp.

A number of these families include people who meet the requirements for "Pioneers of Ohio," and other states. Likewise for the NSDAR, NSSAR, etc.

The story of Thomas Macy, who purchased Nantucket Island, is told in the Texaco Atlas, under Nantucket. His descendants eventually moved south into what is now N.C.

Meantime the Pearsons who named Chester, Pa., for their hometown in England, moved south into what is now S.C.

One time a Quaker circuit riding preacher came by, and said: "If you continue to live in this slave territory, you will all go to HELL, so they packed up their wagons, and with the men walking, rifle cradled in their arm (and sometimes the women and older children walked) they started North.

But for 40 years I heard the story, that one Pearson, said: (defiantly) I do not care, I'm not going. When I came to Texas to live I located a descendant of that man, and he used his own aeroplane to locate relatives in Ark., Tenn., and Texas.

Much later one lady, in Ark., told me that she would love to join the NSDAR, but knew that she could not, as her ancestors were Quakers. I told her to send the correct fee, and put the proper address on the envelope, and she would be accepted. Her earliest ancestor is the same as mine and he is listed in "The Patriot Index," (1966) "PS." He probably did not carry a gun during the war, but he sure must have hauled the ammo, food, etc.

President Herbert Hoover's ancestors were in that caravan, and while his parents lived in Iowa, his earlier ancestors are buried in Miami Co., O. He sent me an autographed book, for telling him about them.

Some married in Tenn., and other states, as they moved slowly North, some remained with their spouse, wherever they married, in other cases the husband or wife, joined the crowd, moving slowly toward the Ohio river and new country. Many were granted land directly by the government.

So the Macys and the Pearsons arrived in what is now Ohio. There they were joined by many who came directly across the mountains via PA.

My great-grandfather Westlake put on his tombstone: "From Mercer Co., PA." It took me 40 years to verify that, as it did the data on the man who didn't make the trip North. Finally one day, at UT, I picked up a History of Venango Co., There it said: "We regret that the Mercer Co., records are included in this volume." At last!

In another book, at UT, "Upper Canada," I found a chapter by the daughter of my son-in-law's earliest ancestor. She wrote about how her father moved to Canada, because they could make sugar from the syrup from the trees. What she didn't know, evidently was that her father was a spy for Gen. Burgoyne, and he was given a choice of going to Canada, or ceasing this mortal life.

As for the Robbins, I was always told by a very knowledgeable grandmother, that her father was born in Dayton, O., as the family moved from Europe to their new home. The census says otherwise. It says his father was b. in N.J.

We solicit data on any and all of the names listed in this contribution. We solicit queries on any of the names, or allied names.

CHANDLER-DRAKE BURIALS IN TRAVIS COUNTY

In far southeast Travis County, on the Ditting School Road, near the community of Littig, on the top of Scott Hill, three lone grave-stones remain. Their inscriptions were copied in March 1977 by Mrs. Mike Sellers of Route 2, Manor TX 78653.

Mrs. Sellers's father-in-law leased the property from a Mr. Washington of Austin. In order to reach the site, it is necessary to go through the property of a Mr. Payne, whose permission would have to be obtained.

We are grateful to Mrs. Sellers, and to Mrs. Herbert R. Gentry who got the information from her and did the accompanying research, as seen below:

William Chandler - born October 2, 1798; died Sept. 2, 1857

Melville H. Drake - born June 2, 1847; died Sept. 4, 1853

a footstone inscribed B. C. D. [Drake?] - died 1866, age 63

The 1850 census of Travis Co., Texas, as published by Century Enterprises, P.O. Box 312, Huntsville, Ark. 72740, page 1869, shows:

#36	William Chandler	52	M	farmer	\$1,600	Va.
	Martha	44	F			"
	Benjamin C. Drake	40	M			Tenn.
	Mary Jane	22	F			Va.
	Francis C.	6	<u>M</u>			Tenn.
	Hamilton	3	M			"

The 1860 census of Travis Co., Texas, as published by Alice Dugan Gracy and Emma Gene Seale Gentry, on page 21, shows this:

#287	M. R. Chandler	53	F	widow		Va.
	B. C. Drake	50	M	farmer		Tenn.
	M. J.	32	F	wife		Va.
	F. C.	17	<u>F</u>			Tenn.
	W. E.	10	M			Tex.
	J. B.	5	M			"
	J. B. White	55	M	farmer		Va.

Travis Co., Texas Marriage Records, as published by Lucie Clift Price, on page 3, shows this: Allen, James W. and Mrs. Martha B. Chandler - 10 March 1861; married by Elias R. Gentry who was a Baptist minister of Walnut Creek and Webberville.

If the footstone inscribed B.C.D. was for Benjamin C. Drake, it is obvious that the age does not agree with census records. If 1866 is correct for the date of death, the age must have been 56.

It seems likely that Drake was the son-in-law of William and Martha R. or B. Chandler.

HAPPY HUNTING GROUND

Send queries to Mrs. H.H. Rugeley, 2202 W. 10, Austin TX 78703. Include at least one date, place & first name with each one. Use names or abbreviations of months; proofread your copy. Queries are free.

A. CATER_CHANCELLOR_COX_HALE_JONES_LEMON_TROUPE_WADE_WOODRUM. Need info on John Utley Wade b. 1739; d. 1798 Franklin Co, VA; m. Alice Woodrum on 21 Oct 1763 Goochland Co, VA. Children (all born Goochland Co): (1) Castleton Wade b. 1 Jan 1765; d. Nov 1825 Franklin Co, VA; m. Judith Chancellor on 31 Jan 1787 in Goochland; (2) Royal Wade b. 10 Jly 1766; d. 27 Aug 1855 Shelby Co, KY; m. Rachel Jones on 24 Feb 1791 Franklin Co, VA; (3) Susannah Wade b. 25 Oct 1768; d. ?; m. John Hale on 17 Mch 1789 Franklin Co; (4) John Wade b. 8 Jan 1770; d. 1849 Floyd Co, VA; m. Hannah Jones on 30 Jan 1792 Franklin Co; (5) Anderson Wade b. ca 1772; m. 1st Mildred Wade Cater on 13 Dec 1799 Prince Edward Co, VA; m. 2nd Elizabeth Cox on 28 Nov 1808; (6) Dorothea "Dolly" Wade b. ?; m. Henry Troupe on 16 Jan 1794 Franklin Co; (7) Mary Wade b. ?; (8) Bradley Wade b. ?; m. Rachel Lemon on 5 Feb 1810 Franklin Co, VA (Address below)

B. BARTLETT_FRAZIER_MARSHALL_McMURTRY_RUSSELL_SMITH_WELBORN. Need info on Solomon Bartlett b. ? MD?; d. 1833-34 Monroe Co, KY; m. 1st Rosannah McMurtry (dau of John McMurtry) on 2 Aug 1797, Green Co, KY. 1st set of Bartlett children born Green Co, KY: (1) John M. b. 30 Jan 1798; d. 1881 MO; m. Elizabeth Russell; (2) Mary b. ?; m. James Frazier in 1819. ... Solomon Bartlett m. 2nd before 1805 Isabella Marshall b. ca 1790 (dau of Hugh Marshall). 2nd set of Bartlett children (all born Barren Co, KY unless noted): (1) Hugh b. 1802-04; d. 1848-50 Monroe Co, KY; m. pre 1830 Leah Welborn (dau of Joshua Welborn & Rachel Smith); (2) Priscilla b. 1804-10; d. 8 Oct 1889 Monroe Co, KY; m. Thompson Welborn ca 1820; (3) Male? b. pre 1810; (4) Female? b. pre 1810; (5) Thomas b. ca 1811; (6) Elizabeth b. ca 1813; d. 1892 Monroe Co, KY, unmarried; (7) Esther b. 1812; (8) Joshua b. 27 Oct 1815; d. 8 Mch 1896; (9) Female b. 1810-20 ? KY; (10) Female b. 1810-20 ? KY; (11) Abba b. 1820-30 Monroe Co, KY; (12) Hetta b. 1820-30; (13) Solomon b. ca 1824 Monroe Co, KY; m. Lucinda ---.

C. BARTLETT_BRADEN_LYONS_MARSHALL_McGUIRE_PAYNE_SABEN_SMITH_WELBORN. Need info on Hugh Bartlett b. 1802-04 Barren Co, KY; d. 1848-50 Monroe Co, KY (son of Solomon Bartlett & Isabella Marshall); m. Leah Welborn b. ca 1806; d. 1850-74 Monroe Co, KY (dau of Joshua Welborn & Rachel Smith). Bartlett children (all born Monroe Co, KY): (1) Rachel b. ca 1826; (2) Solomon b. 18 Jly 1828; d. 31 Mch 1865 Montgomery AL; m. Elizabeth Braden (dau of Wm Braden & Nancy Payne); (3) Joshua b. 12 Nov 1830; d. 15 Jan 1899 Monroe Co, KY; m. ca 1856 to Juliann McGuire; (4) Isabella b. ca 1833; d. 22 Jan 1909 Monroe Co, KY; m. Joe N. Lyons, Jr; (5) Female b. ca 1835; (6) Martha b. ca 1836; (7) Sarah b. ca 1838; (8) Jacob Thompson b. 9 Jan 1840; d. 14 Nov 1910 Monroe Co, KY; m. Elizabeth P. Saben.

Will exchange on any of above surnames and will answer all letters. --Robert Carl Tumey Sr., 811 East 31st, Austin TX 78705

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. and Mrs. Tumey submitted some interesting Ancestor Listings, but, we regret, they arrived too late for June issue.

BOOK REVIEW

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA: A HISTORY by Cornelia B. Rose, Jr.; copyright 1976 by Arlington Historical Society, Box 402, Arlington VA 22210; ix + 274 pages; illus.; \$7.50

Arlington County, Virginia: A History goes beyond the usually accepted definition of a history into the fields of geology, demography, government, and social studies generally. This hard-bound volume has an attractively symbolic dust jacket and a delightful drawing of Arlington in Perspective for endpapers.

The author is a charter member of Arlington Historical Society and has contributed numerous articles to its annual magazine, besides writing pamphlets on the Indians of Arlington and the history of the boundaries of the county.

Chapters are devoted to the Indians of the area, exploration and settlement, colonial days and ways, the Revolutionary War, 19th Century to 1860, Civil War and Reconstruction, government, economics and development down to the present day.

Chapters II through X are introduced by a paragraph entitled "Perspective" which is an outline of world events that are pertinent to the development of America. This reviewer considers these capsules of history so valuable that she Xeroxed the paragraphs and pasted them together to form a world-history-at-a-glance plaque for her study wall.

Besides being a very thorough history for readers interested in Arlington County, the book offers interesting insights into colonial life and customs generally, particularly in Virginia.

Some of the topics that I found especially appealing are: the derivation of the name Arlington (a demonstration of how modern research often disproves grandiose claims made in the 19th Century); explanation of such terms as Commonwealth, headright, quit rent, escheated land, re-registering of patents after the Restoration, indentured servants, and responsibilities of the vestry. One of the latter was to "procession the bounds," sometimes called "beating the bounds," which was once taken literally to the extent of whipping boys at the foot of a landmark tree to impress its location on their memories!

Ms. Rose succinctly defines many other terms found in early Virginia records: old fields, fishing stands, rolling roads, surveyors (i.e., overseers, not land measurers), cordwainer, "ordinary" vs. inn or tavern, Independent Company, Militia, Minute Men, and turnpike (a road built by a private company authorized to collect tolls for its use. At the toll house the road was barred by a long pole or pike which was turned aside to let the traveler pass when he paid the fee), as well as countless others.

The associations of George Washington, the Custis family, and Robert E. Lee with Arlington County are fully treated, as well as other notable figures. Historic occurrences and phases are excellently described, as the reader might expect; my point is that a large portion of this book can be appreciated even by those who have no interest in the history of Arlington County per se.

One section, "Arlington as Part of the Defenses of Washington," should prove fascinating to Civil War and other military buffs, including as it does a full-page map of the fortifications surrounding

the capitol city. Another, "Freedmen's Village," is a valuable contribution to Black history.

Many political episodes and community improvements bring the history down to the present. The back matter consists of two appendices, "Geology and Topography of Arlington" and "Selected Census Data"; an 11-page bibliography, and a 10-page index plus a list of patrons.

The book is well foot-noted and is printed in a very legible type-face with a minimum of typographical errors. The author's style is admirable: scholarly but neither dull nor gushy, and only slightly marred by the occasional separation of subject from verb by an unnecessary comma, or by an over-long sentence.

Would that the annals of more counties were preserved in books of the high quality of Arlington County, Virginia: A History!

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BICENTENNIAL GIFT BOOKS

In 1976 Austin Genealogical Society voted to make a handsome gift to the people on the occasion of the nation's bicentennial anniversary. It was the consensus of the members that a stipulated sum be allocated for the purchase of books to be presented to the Genealogy Section of Texas State Library in honor of Mr. Seth D. Breeding, an outstanding member of the Society who departed this life 17 January 1977.

Accordingly, a committee composed of Mrs. Herbert R. Gentry, Mrs. Ralph A. Bickler, and Mrs. David C. Gracy selected and ordered the books listed below, a previous choice having proved unsatisfactory. They also have had printed some attractive bookplates bearing the "family tree" logo used on the cover of our quarterly and appropriate wording to be placed in gift books presented to the Library.

This selection of 12 books should have something for everybody, for contained therein are records pertaining to New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Texas.

1820 Federal Census Index: New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware; 1810 Index for Maryland--by Accelerated Indexing Systems

Early Settlers of Lee County, Virginia & Adjacent Counties by Anne Wynn Laningham and Hattie Byrd Muncy Bales (2 vols)

Georgia Wills, 1733-1869 by Ted O. Brooke

Cumberland County (KY) Will Records, Leeran Publishers

Washington County, Rhode Island, Births 1770 to 1850 Not in Arnold's Volume 5 by Alden G. Beaman

Notes on Old Gloucester (Co, NJ) by F.H. Stewart (4 vols in 2)

History of Sweetwater Valley Tennessee by William B. Lenoir

Nacogdoches County (TX) Cemetery Records, Vol. IV by Carolyn Reeves Ericson

If you don't have ancestors in one of those states, your parents must have been foreign-born!

