



Vol. XXX No. 3

SEPTEMBER 1989

CONTENTS

Family Land Heritage Program	119
<u>St. Edward's Echo</u>	124
Two Letters from J.W. Fannin Jr.	127
Weatherbee's Medal Described.	130
Muster Roll of McNelly's Scouts	131
Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Commerce	134
Am I My Own Cousin?	136
AGS Financial Statement	138
TSL Vertical File Contents FARR - FUNK	138
Book Review	143
The Hessians of the American Revolution	145
Talk of Many Things -- Mainly Newspapers	155
Gray Golden Genealogical Gifts	156
Happy Hunting Ground	158



AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY now has specific addresses for certain purposes. To save time and trouble for yourself as well as for us, please use the appropriate address. See inside back cover for further details. THANK YOU!

EXCHANGE QUARTERLIES - Send quarterlies and correspondence about them (such as change of address or failure to receive ours by the 10th of April, July, October or December) to TEXAS STATE LIBRARY, Tech Services S.S., Box 12927, Austin TX 78711.

CHECKS & BILLS - Dues, seminar reservations, orders for our Special Publications, & correspondence about financial matters: AGS Treasurer, Box 1507, Austin TX 78767-1507.

AGS QUARTERLY - Send material for and correspondence about to AGS Quarterly, 2202 West 10th Street, Austin TX 78703.

PAST ISSUES OF AGS QUARTERLY - Inquiries about availability and cost should be addressed to AGS Quarterly Custodian, 9218 Meadow Vale, Austin TX 78758.

MEMBERSHIP INQUIRIES - Address AGS Membership Chairman, 5002 Pack Saddle Pass, Austin TX 78745. (Check inside back cover of CURRENT ISSUE for price, etc.)

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE goes to Box 1507, Austin TX 78767-1507.

OFFICERS 1989

Mr. Lee E. Kinard (Lee)	President
Mr. William M. Koehler (Bill)	1st Vice-President
Mrs. Michael Arn (Marcia J.)	2nd Vice-President
Mrs. C.L. Holmes Sr. (An)	Recording Secretary
Mrs. Glenn Gilbreath (Marilyn)	Corresponding Secretary
Mr. William L. Crump Jr. (Bill)	Treasurer
Mrs. Helen H. Rugeley (Helen)	<u>AGS Quarterly</u> Editor
Mrs. Wm. R. Young (Wilena)	Newsletter Editor

DIRECTORS

1988-89

Mrs. Michael Arn (Marcia)
Mrs. Martha Askew
Miss Tamara Baldwin
Mrs. Cal Dodgen (Juanita)
Mrs. Bill Kaiser (Betty)
Mr. Sam Montgomery
Mrs. D.M. Presley (Artie)
Mrs. H.H. Rugeley (Helen)
Mrs. Wm. R. Young (Wilena)
Mr. Michael E. Zilligen

1989-90

Mr. Olan W. Caffey
Mr. William L. Crump Jr. (Bill)
Mrs. Glenn Gilbreath (Marilyn)
Mrs. C.L. Holmes (An)
Mr. Lee E. Kinard
Mrs. Jim Knipstein (Glenda)
Mr. William M. Koehler (Bill)
Col. Putnam W. Monroe
Mrs. Joseph M. Myers (Connie)
Mrs. Joe West Neal (Clarice)

Miss Jan Carter, Supervisor of Genealogy Collection, TSL, ex-officio Board Member

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN 1989

Book Acquisitions . . . Clarice Neal
Custodian of AGS
Quarterlies . . . Marilyn Gilbreath
Hospitality . . . Kareen Kinard
Mail - Outgoing . . . Putnam Monroe
Membership . . . Connie Myers

Mini Workshops . . . Nita Dodgen
Programs . . . Marcia Arn
Publicity & Phone . . Martha Askew
Seminar 1989 . . . Bill Koehler
Sesquicentennial Projects &
Special Publications . Lee Kinard

Please see inside back cover for further information!



FAMILY LAND HERITAGE PROGRAM

RUNNELS COUNTY

Allen, Ada - Ben F. - Charley - Edna Mae - Fannie Jo - Frances L. (Wood) - Lilian M. - Mary Anne - Nancy Caroline (Turman) - Nathan Jefferson - Rufus - Ruth - Una - Worth
Green, Mary Anne (Allen)
Koller, Lillian M. (Allen)
Spofford, Gardiner
Turman, Nancy Caroline
Wood, Frances L.

RUSK COUNTY

Davis, Allie Mentie - Andy Jackson - Carolina (...) Hamilton - Connie Marie - Fonzo - Foster Edward - Francis - J., "Matt" - Jim - John Claborn [pic p. 116] - Martha K. (...) [pic with family p. 116] - Pearly Atlanta (...) [pic p. 116] - Verdie Gray - William - Wincie Bee
Hamilton, Caroline (...) - Francis
Herrin, Addie Elizabeth - Charlotte Frances - Daniel Bird - James Ephraim - James Wesley - Maria Elizabeth (Thompson) - Sara Jane - William
Thompson, Maria Elizabeth
Walker, Addie (Herrin) - Dewey Madison - Edna Mae [pic p. 117] - Eunice A. - George Everett - George Montgomery - James Robert - John David - Mattie Elizabeth - Willie Bird [pic p. 117]

SMITH COUNTY

Flewellen, Adnie - Alice Elmer - C.W. - Emma (...) - Francis E. - Joseph C. - Josie - Nellie M. - Porter E. - Thomas J.
Keller, M.P., Mr. & Mrs.
Milner, James B., Mr. & Mrs.

THROCKMORTON COUNTY

Harris, Annie
Hozeska, Velma (Irwin)
Irwin, Ann Yvette - Annie (Harris) - Atlee - Buell - Ennis - Firl - John Chadbourne - John G. - Kenneth Dale - L.A. - Lee Ita (Stockton) - LeJuan - Oral - Sonia - Stanley - V.T. - Velma - Winston Gene
Stockton, Lee Ita

TRAVIS COUNTY

Kimbro, Lemuel
Lundgren, Carl W. - Dorothy (...) - Edwin - Emil - Florence Matilda - Henry - Luther Gus - Mamie Elizabeth - Martin Harry - Marvin - Mary (Lundgren?) - Matilda (...) - Robert E.
Nystrum, A. L.

UPSHUR COUNTY

Aills, James Washington - Sarah Adaline (Anderson) - Sarah Addie - Thomas Paine
Anderson, A.J. - Edward R. - Elizabeth Georgia - Josephine - Margaret (...) -
Mary - Sarah Adaline - T.J. - Thomas J. - W.F. - W.I.
Campbell, Charlie - Gladys - Sarah Addie (Aills) - [pic with 2 grandchildren p.
121] - William Olian

VAL VERDE COUNTY

Abbott, Arline Morgan
Baker, Arline Morgan (Abbott) - Benjamin Michael - David Sheppard [pic with sons
and grandsons p. 122] - Elizabeth (Long) [pic p. 122] - Frances Eliza -
George Wesley - James Riley - James Sheppard - John Norman - John Wesley -
Joseph Sheppard - Judith Abbott - Lois Emmaline - Lois Selema (McLane) -
Mary Elizabeth - Mary Morgan - Perry Michael - Phyllis (Palazzola) - Ruby
Catherine - Sam Perry - Sheppard - Sina (...) - Sina Emmaline - Walter Hen-
ry - William Thomas
Fawcett, Frances Eliza
Guentzel, Mary Morgan
Hinds, Mary Elizabeth
Lake, Judith Abbott,
Lamb, Ruby Catherine
Long, Elizabeth
McLane, Lois Selema
Palazzola, Phyllis
Perry, Sina Emmaline
Vollmer, Lois Emmaline

VAN ZANDT COUNTY

Box, Mamie
Goss, Anna - Anna (Jarosh) [pic p. 124] - Charles - Charles E. - Clarence Manuel
[2 pix p. 124] - Elvin Lewis [pic p. 124] - Eva - John Manuel [pic p. 124] -
Julia (Jarosh) - Lillie - Mamie (Box) - Martha Ann (...) - Mary - Mary Goss
Roberts - Nancy (Miller)
Jarosh, Anna - Julia
Miller, Nancy

VICTORIA COUNTY

Adickes, Adolph - Albert - Alma - Bertha - Burnett - Eibe - Frieda - Fritz -
Hedwig - Henry - Lorena (Schmidt) - Mathilda - Mathilde (Ahrens) - Waldine -
Wille Carl
Ahrens, Mathilde
Schmidt, Lorena

WALKER COUNTY

Anderson, Sarah Cornelia (Stutts)
Bruner, Arthur Randell - Beloit - Britt Oliver - Edward Louis - Farris - Jas. E. -
Lee (Walker) - Mae Delle - Matilda Ann (Farris) - Nelson Stanley - Robert
Allen - Walter Oliver
Cook, Alice (Hale) - Charles Monroe - Elizabeth (McAdams) - Elmira Mary - Elvira
Martha - Georgia Ann America - John William - Missouri - Nancy (Smith) -

(continued)

Cook (continued) Nancy A. (Greer) - Nancy Elizabeth - Phelisa Jiney - William Alston - Zion W.
Farris, Matilda Ann
Gaines, Geneva A. (Petree)
Greer, Nancy A.
Hale, Alice
Jones, Kate
McAdams, Elizabeth
Park, J.B. - Louisa (Stutts) - Mance E. - Zula (Petree)
Petree, Alice - Elizabeth - Geneva A. - James M. - Jessee W. - John Lee - Mary Alice (Roman) [pic p. 127] - Missouri (Cook) - Nancy A. - Peter - Sam Houston - Thomas J. - Zula
Roman, Mary Alice - Mary Alice (...) - Willie
Smith, Nancy
Stutts, A.A. - A.W. - Hiram W. - Ida Rebecca - Kate (Jones) - Louisa - Missouri - Robert B. - Ruth (Wilhelm) - Sarah Cornelia
Walker, Lee
Wilhelm, Ruth
Williams, Ida Rebecca (Stutts)
Wooderson, Missouri (Stutts)

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Braun, Rofina
Fuchs, Adolph - Alfred - Alwine (Jaroszewski) [pic p. 129] - Anita - August - Calvin - Charlie - Cheryl - Clyde - Dean - Edward [pic p. 129] - Emily - Emma - Ernst - Fredericke (Kiel) - Friedrich - Gerdine (...) - Henry - Herman - Ida - James - John - Laura - Linna - Lorenz - Luke - Mary - Otto - Paul - Robbie (...) - Robert - Rofina (Braun) - Stella - Tyler - Wilhelm
Howard, Cheryl (Fuchs) - Kristina - Randy
Jaroszewski, Alwine
Kieke, Clara
Kiel, Fredericke
Marburger, Clinton W. - Nevilee (Wagner)
Wagner, Clara (Kieke) - John [pic p. 130] - John Henry - Nevilee - Walter [pic p. 130] - Wilhelmine (...) [pic p. 130] - Willie

WEBB COUNTY

Adams, Charlotte/Carlota
Benavides, Angelina - Carlos Eduardo - Charlotte/Carlota (Adams) - Efigenia - Evelyn Gloria - Felipa - Manuel - Maria (Volpe) [pic p. 132] - Maria del Refugio - Maria del Refugio (Perez) - Prudencia - Servando - Ygnacio
Benavides-Volpe, Carlos - Manuel
Gallgher, Carlos Servando - Gloria (Benavides) - Herbert Doran
Garza, de la, Prudencia (Benavides)
Gonzalez, Efigenia (Benavides)
Longoria, de, Angelina (Benavides)
Moreno, Garcia - Maria del Refugio (Benavides)
Ortiz, Felipa (Benavides)
Perez, Maria del Refugio
Volpe, Francisca (...) - Maria - Miguel

WHARTON COUNTY

Banowsky, Ann
Border, Annie Lee - Bessie - Jennie Morrow (Hudgins) [pic. p. 135] - Sidney Amelia -
William Alexander - William Mell
Compton, Julia
Cullers, Martha Frances (Koonce) - William Edward
Forgason, Ann (Banowsky) - Frances Ethel (Hudgins) - James Boone - Lanier Hudgins -
Martha
Hudgins, Alexander Richey [pic p. 136] - Allene (Lord) - Bessie (Border) - Donald -
Edgar - Elenor - Ella (McNeill) - Frances Ethel - Green Clay - Hinkle -
Janie - Jennie Morrow - Joe Dawson - Joel - Josiah Dawson - Julia (Compton)
[pic p. 136] - Leslie Walter - Lilian Lampasas - Merle (Reue) - Mollie Mc-
Kinney) - Mollie Eola - Rachel Ann (Northington) - Richey - Robert Edgar -
Thomas Terry - Walter Josiah - William Andrew - William Lord
Koonce, Martha (Forgason) - Martha Frances - Patricia (Powers) - Temple Gordon
Lord, Allene
McKenzie, Elizabeth (...) - James - Rachel Ann (Northington)
McKinney, Mollie
McNeill, Ella
Northington, Andrew - Rachel Ann
Powers, Patricia
Reue, Merle

WICHITA COUNTY

Davis, Grace - Lillis - Sara Jane (Johnson)
Goins, Mary Ella (Morgan)
Johnson, Sara Jane
King, Ada Ruth - James - James A. - Millie - Robert - Willie Ivy (Williamson)
May, Albert - Albert Parker - Baby - Beulah Francis (Parker) [pic p. 138] - Doro-
thy Lea - Floyd Scott - Jessie Kathryn - Lloyd Parrish - Lydia Wood
Morgan, Alexander A. - Charles A. "Buster" - Lillis (Davis) Williamson [pic p.
139] - Mary Ella
Parker, Beulah Francis - Dewitt T. - Donald Gladstone - Gilbert - Harry Theodus -
James Edward - Jessie May - Kate Lorena - Leonard Cecil - Mattie (...) -
Walter M. - Walter Roy - William Carl
Thompson, Amanda Grace - Beulah Francis (May) - Clinton Wayne - Marcus Wayne -
Mark - Terry Sue (...)
Upton, Grace (Davis) - James H.
Williamson, Carl F. - John Warren - Lillis (David) - Oma (...) - Richard Carl -
Stanley Howard - William H. [pic p. 140] - Willie Ivy

WILBARGER COUNTY

Ayers, Ama - Charlene (Chandler) - Dorothy Ellen (Walker) [pic p. 142] - Irvy -
John Green [pic p. 142] - John Roley - Margie - Rebecca Jane (...) -
Roxie - Sidney [pic p. 142] - Walter
Chandler, Charlene
Walker, Dorothy Ellen

WILLACY COUNTY

Cavazos, Clemencia (...) - Jose Narciso

WILLACY COUNTY continued

Garcia, Abundio - Andrea - Angela - Cynthia - Emma (...) - Enrique - Felipa -
Juan - Judith (...) - Julia - Luis - Margarita - Mariano - Miguel - Rafael -
Refugia - Refugia (...) - Rita - Velma

WILSON COUNTY

Cotter, Catherine
Hobbs, Adelia - Alma - Anna (...) - Archie T. - Catherine (Cotter) - Edward Ver-
non - Etta (Saunders) - Ina - Joseph - Josephine - Livonia - Lloyd - Maude -
P.H. - Rachel
Krell, Bruce - C. Guy - Ed Vernon [pic p. 144] - Fred V. - Maude (Hobbs) - Ra-
mah W. - Roy [pic p. 144] - W.L.
Saunders, Etta

WISE COUNTY

Barker, Pearl
Downing, Verda Irean (Logan) and Wade [pic p. 146]
Goodwin, Abbie - Beatrice - Bill - David Francis - Edgar - Fannie - Glen -
James F. - Lydia (...) - Maggie - Mollie - Nell - Nettie - Ora - Pearl (Wil-
liams) - Roy - Vanice - Will
Griffeth, June (Logan)
Logan, Broner Washington - Dallas - Dora (Hudson) - Dora Dean - Frank Carpenter -
Harry Hamilton - James Caldwell - John - June [pic p. 146] - Lee - Mollie -
Paul Barker - Pearl (Barker) - Rachel (...) - Robert Earl - Tennie - Ver-
da Irean - W.J. - William Boyd
Williams, Pearl

ZAPATA COUNTY

Barrera, Crescencia "Chata" (Izaquirre) - Ramiro
Cuellar, Beatriz - Maria de Refugio
Falcon, Maria Rita de la Garza
Guerra, Hermino [house pic p. 150]
Hinojosa, de, Maria Matiana
Izaquirre/Yzaquirre, Beatriz (Cuellar) [pic p. 148] - Beatriz Angela [pic p.
148] - Crescencia (Ramirez) [pic p. 148] - Crescencia "Chata" - Emma Eva
[pic p. 149] - Maria Enriqueta (...) - Mario - Maximiano - Santos -
Tomas [pic p. 148] - Tomas L. [pic p. 149] - Zenaida
Ramirez, Cleofas - Crescencia - Cristobal - Eufemia - Eugenio - Francisco -
Gertrudis - Hilarion - Ilaria Paul - Ildefonso - Jose Eugenio - Jose Maria -
Juan - Juana - Juliana - Maria de Refugio (Cuellar) - Maria Matiana (de
Hinojosa) - Maria Rita de la Garza (Falcon) - Nieves - Tomas - Tomasa (...)
Uribe, Emma Eva (Izaquirre) - Sarafin

ZAVALA COUNTY

Franklin, Kate
Ottenhausen/Ottenhouse. Christina (...) - Henry [pic p. 151] - Henry M. - John-
nie - Kate (Franklin) - Louise A. - Mary (Wolf) - Mary K. - Merribel - Wil-
liam [pic p. 151]
Wolf, Mary

End of Volume 9 (1983)

ST. EDWARD'S ECHO

Information pertaining to citizens of Austin, Texas, abstracted by Mrs. H. R. Gentry from the school paper of St. Edward's College, which became a University 10 March 1925.

from the Freshman Number, January 1924, vol.5, #4

Local business men named in advertisements in this issue:

Carl H. Mueller - Mueller's Shoe Store - 608 Congress Ave.

Dixon Mfg. Co. - C.W. Walsh, mgr. - foundry & machine shop - 404 W. 2nd

Longhorn Tailor Shop - Henry Drozd, campus agent - 2408 $\frac{1}{2}$ Guadalupe St.

Home Ice & Cold Storage Co. - A.M. Fitzpatrick, pres. & mgr., W.F. Gohlke, sec. & treas. - 4th & Guadalupe

J.R. Reed Music Co.

Walter Wilcox, clothier

Charley's Barber Shop - C. Macchi, prop. - 523 Congress Ave.

John L. Martin - plumbing, electrical, & radio supplies - 410 Congress Ave.

Cactus Beauty Shop - Mrs. Frithiof Schneider - 2218 Guadalupe St.

Austin Nat'l. Bank - Officers: Wm. H. Folts, pres., John H. Chiles, v.pres., T.H. Davis, v.pres., S.B. Roberdeau, asst. cashier, Leffler Corbitt, asst. cashier, Morris Hirshfeld, v.pres., C.M. Bartholemew, cashier

vol.5, #5 - February 1924

p.8 - In Memoriam: Old Students at St. Edward's will regret to learn of the death during last January of Felix Elder. Mr. Elder died at Seton Infirmary, Austin, after an illness extending over a period of several months. He was a popular student while here. After his graduation from the Preparatory School he was employed by the Calcasieu Lumber Co. of Austin. We deeply sympathize with his bereaved relatives and the faculty & students join in offering heartfelt condolences.

p.13 - Attention of the college men is called to the prize of \$40. in gold to be given for the best essay on "Tolerance". The prize is the gift of Mrs. S.V. Dooley of Austin, in memory of Private Urban Wood, who died in France during the World War. Essays must be submitted to the Dean of the English Department not later than May 1, 1924

vol.5, #7 - April 1924

p.11 "Thorp Spring Christian College Defeated in Debate"

On the evening of May 8, in the St. Edward's Auditorium, we met Thorp Spring Christian College in debate and obtained a unanimous decision. The subject was: "Resolved, That the United States should join the League of Nations". ... Dr. D.A. Penick and Prof. Roy Henderson of the University of Texas faculty and Judge William Blakeslee of Austin were the judges ...

p.14 - "Campus Notes"

On the evening of April 25, St. Edward's College for the first time entered the intercollegiate debating field. That evening a dual debate was held with Daniel Baker College of Brownwood, on the subject, "Resolved that the United States should join the League of Nations". Both teams representing St. Edward's were victorious. ... Judge William Blakeslee of Austin was chairman of the debate and Hon. Robert H. Hamilton of the Commission of Appeals, Prof. T.A. Gullett, principal of Allan High School, Austin, and Dr. Robert A. Law, head of the English department of the University of Texas were the judges. ...

vol.6, #1 - October, 1924

Additional advertisers:

Citizen's State Bank whose officers were: D.B. Gracy, chairman of the board; Albert W. Wilkerson, pres.; Eldred McKinnon, v.pres.; D.T. Iglehart, v.pres.; Leo Kuhn, cashier

Ward & Treadwell, optometrists - 7th & Congress Ave. - J. Thos. Ward & Wilbur C. Treadwell

Band & Orchestra Shop - 821 Congress Ave. - E.C. Jones, prop.

The E.L. Steck Co. - printing & office supplies

The Walter Tips Co. - hardware & machinery

John Samon Shoe Shop - 316 Congress Ave.

John Bremond's Coffee

Chas. B. Cook - funeral director

George Zerchausky - 815 Congress Ave. - delicatessen lunches

O.L. Koock - jeweler - 519 Congress Ave.

The Driskill Hotel - W.L. Stark, mgr.

Greenwood Drug Co. - Greenwood S. Wooten - 10th St. & Congress Ave.

R. Renz, merchant tailor - 903 Congress Ave.

C.H. Miller - paper & paint - 807 Congress Ave.

B.W. Randolph, Inc. - wholesale produce - Colorado & 4th Sts.

The Mend-Rite - 10th & Congress Ave. - shoe repairs - C.W. Heath, prop.

Nick Linz - dry cleaner - 611 Congress Ave.

Kelly Smith - dry cleaning - 205 West 6th St.

The State National Bank - organized 1865; nationalized 1882. Officers: Walter Bremond, pres.; Pierre Bremond, v.pres.; John G. Palm, v.pres.; Walter Bremond, Jr., cashier

S. Greenberg - eyes examined; glasses made - Corner 8th & Congress

p.9 - "Campus Notes"

Hey now! Jack Meagher certainly is doing wonderful things for St. Ed's. Jack seems to realize that someday, not many years hence, St. Ed's shall have grown to such an extent that as athletic director he shall need an assistant. A candidate for this position appeared on August 11 at 1:A.M. in a tiny 9-pound bundle, to wit, William Meagher ... Head coach Jack Meagher reports that Knute Rockne, Notre Dame's famous football mentor, has agreed to conduct a coaching school at Saint Edward's in the summer of 1925. ... Coaches from High Schools and Colleges all over the South & West will attend.

vol.7, #3 - December, 1925

p.13 - ... Texas State Council of the Knights of Columbus ... loan commistee met here Wednesday, October 28 ... The members of the committee are: ... , and L.J. Schneider, Austin. ...

p.14 - "Old Copies of Echo Given U. Library"

A bound volume of the first issues of the Echo, running from 1888 to 1892, has been given to the University Archives by Francis Renz, Austin citizen, who was a student of St. Edward's in 1898. The volume is one that he received from his father. Mr. Renz also presented the University a large book giving an account, with photographs, of the Catholic educational exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago during the year 1893. The book was published in 1894.

p.15 - "Memorial Services Held by K. of C."

An impressive memorial service for the dead of the order was held by the St. Edward's University Council, 1559, Knights of Columbus, Sunday evening, Nov. 15, in the council chamber. ... An impressive eulogy of Brother Flavian, deceased member of the University council, was given by Meredith N. Posey, a member of the Capital City council & instructor in English at the University of Texas. Posey has lived in Austin all his life & knew Brother Flavian as a friend. ...

vol.7, #4 - January 1926 - Football Number

Additional advertisers were:

Isaac Bledsoe - musical instruments - Fred Kingdon, mgr.

B. & B. Cafe - 111 W. 6th St. - C.C. Baker & E.L. Coffey

Heidenheimer & Co. - importers & wholesale grocers - I. Heidenheimer, Jr.,
L. Strassburger, & D. Lowenberger

A.J. Raif Barber Shop - confectionary & cigars - 1710 S. Congress Ave.

Ward & Treadwell - optometrists - 7th & Congress Ave. - J. Thos. Ward &
Wilbur C. Treadwell

Fox-Schmidt - plumbing, heating, & electrical contractors - 415 W. 6th St.
Edgar Fox & A.W. Schmidt

p.8 "Review of the Prep Season"

... Letters were awarded to Philip Joseph & William Brodie of Austin, ...

p.17 "St. Edward's Musicians Give Variety Program"

Assisted by two Austin artists, Varsity Musicians Present Program of Wide Range -

... For sweetness and control of voice, however, the baritone singing of Chester Kooock easily captured first place. Mrs. Lorita Barnell of Austin, undisputed virtuoso of the violin and Mrs. John Butler, eminent cornetist, also of Austin, were enthusiastically welcomed by the student body. ...

p.25 "Annual Banquet Held Honoring Football Men"

... Chas. J. Schneider, Austin business man, told the team that ex-students of St. Edward's and the people of Austin were proud of the showing made ...

p.27 "Peppy Juniors"

... Letters were awarded to the following "Little Saints": ... Harry Joseph of Austin, ...

vol 7, #5 - February 1926

p.9 "University News"

Father Schumacher Given Unique Honor"

Former President of the University Elected a Member of the Town & Gown Club

A signal honor was conferred on the University recently when Rev. Matthew Schumacher, C.S.C., Ph.D., former president and now dean of studies of the University, was elected to membership in the Town & Gown Club of Austin.

The Town & Gown Club is an organization made up of the leading business men and educators of Austin. The membership is limited to 30, one half being business and professional men of Austin and the other half being faculty members of the University of Texas. Father Schumacher is the first member of the St. Edward's faculty to have been elected to membership. ... Dr. W.M.W. Splawn, president of the University of Texas, is also a member of the club.

p.11 "David Griffin, Baritone, Gives Second Concert Before Student Body"

... David Griffin, well-known baritone of Austin, appeared in concert before the student body of St. Edward's University in St. Edward's auditorium, Thursday evening, January 14 ... This was Mr. Griffin's second appearance before the student body of St. Edward's.

p.11 "New Students Register"

Among the new students who came to St. Edward's after the Christmas holidays are: ... Stillman V. Taylor, Austin, ...

p. 6 "Alumni Notes"

... Ed. T. Schneider, student 1903-04, 1907-08, commercial graduate of 1904 and high school graduate in 1908 (sic), is office manager for Elgin-Butler Brick & Tile Co., Austin, Texas. He writes that he was married on March 1, 1916 to Miss Helen Shearer of Austin, Texas. They have children, Marion aged 9, and Francis James, age 6. While at St. Edward's, Ed. played right guard on the Junior football team in 1903 and later was a tackle on the college team of 1907. He has been employed with the Elgin-Butler Brick & Tile Co. for the past seventeen years.

TWO LETTERS FROM J. W. FANNIN JR.

The following letters were found in the Texas State Archives in the Comptroller of Public Accounts Record Group, being documents concerning payments for services rendered to the Republic. The letters are in Box 304-126 of the Audited Military Claims (ca 9,500 files) which were paid between 1835 and 1846. Mrs. Sam G. Cook and a few other members of Austin Genealogical Society are presently in the process of making abstracts of these files for publication in the near future.

Your editor thought these two letters so interesting that they should be published in full, and has attempted to supply some brief explanatory notes after each letter. A facsimile of the last paragraph of the first letter appears below.

*Dispatch is important - and punctually and the
 strictest obedience to orders, is expected from you.
 It is the first duty of a soldier & officer - and
 I hope to see a good example set by two old mem-
 -bers of the "Brother Guards" -*
San Felipe de Austin
8th June 1836

J. W. Fannin Jr.
Comd. Fort
At the Goliad

To - John R. Foster & E. C. Pettus

You are hereby appointed Sub-Agents, to proceed to Goliad, and deliver the letter addressed to the Commandants &c - and let the Commandants of that post, take a copy - You will cause the original to be forwarded to the advance body of Volunteers from Bejar -

This done, you will forthwith proceed to procure, Carts & teams - either by pressing - hiring - or purchasing, the same - and have them at Copano, by the 25th inst. - when Money, or Drafts on the Pro. Government, will be drawn in favour of the owners - You will call on the Commandant of Fort Goliad, to aid you, by appointing some suitable person residing there - or make such appointment yourselves, and your Agents, acts & doings shall be duly ratified & confirmed -

It is expected you will lose no time - Dispatch is important - and punctuality and the strictest obedience to orders, is expected from you.

It is the first duty of a soldier & officer - and I hope to see a good example set by two old members of the "Brazos Guards."

San Felipe de Austin
8th Jany 1836

J.W. Fannin Jr
Comt Arty
Agt Pro Govt

[Reverse side]

For / John R. Foster
and
Edwin C. Pettus

[in different hand]

Ref[erred] to Com. on
Military Affairs
24th April 1838

[Apparently this letter was offered by John R. Foster in 1838 to substantiate his claim for repayment for services rendered in obedience to Fannin's orders.]

NOTES

John R. Foster was the son of John Foster who in 1822 came to Texas from Mississippi. They lived in Fort Bend County on the Brazos River - hence "Brazos Guards."

I have not been able to identify Edwin C. Pettus, styled "Col. Pettus" on reverse. There were several men of that surname in Texas early, living in Austin, Brazoria, Colorado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Waller and Wharton counties, according to The Handbook of Texas.

"the Commandants" at Goliad on 8 Jan 1836 -- When General Sam Houston reached Goliad 14 Jan 1836, Dr. James Grant, self-styled "commander-in-chief of the Federal Army," had relieved Captain Philip Dimmitt in favor of Captain Peyton S. Wyatt of the Alabama Volunteers. Francis W. Johnson, one of the advocates of invading Matamoros, was also at Goliad vying with J.W. Fannin for the title of commander-in-chief - No wonder Fannin spoke of the Commandants of the fort!

"Advance body of Volunteers": soldiers moving from the Alamo toward Goliad. Bejar - the fort (presidio) of San Antonio de Bexar; the Alamo.

Pressing - impressing; seizing needed supplies in the name of the government of Texas.

Copano Bay is an extension of Aransas Bay. The port of Copano was established in 1785 as a port of entry for the Mexican Army, explorers, and missionaries.

"Pro. Government" - The Provisional Government met at San Felipe de Austin in Austin County 15 Nov 1835 - 1 Mch 1836.

Brazos Guards - a volunteer company, presumably organized by Fannin. The z is made like a printed capital Z, on the line, without a descender such as in a written g or y. This has been interpreted as s or ss in Brazos or Gonzales.

James Walker Fannin Jr. was the son of Dr. Isham Fannin - possibly he bore the name of his paternal grandfather or an uncle. He was adopted by his maternal grandfather, James W. Walker. In his signature the scribbled letters Jr are attached to the n of Fannin, and has been interpreted as Fanning in some cases.

In 1834 Fannin moved his family from Georgia to Velasco, near the mouth of the Brazos River. As captain of the Brazos Guards, he participated in the Battle of Gonzales on 2 October 1835.

According to The Handbook of Texas, the General Council of Texas, acting on Fannin's advice, established an auxiliary volunteer corps 5 December 1835. That suggests a possible explanation of the abbreviation under his signature on the letter above: Comt. Aully? - Commandant of the Auxiliary? However, it looks more like Arlly or Artly for Artillery. On the second letter he used the title "Colonel Commandant, Army of Texas." General Sam Houston had commissioned him colonel in the regular army on 7 December 1835. There was sharp rivalry for the title of Commander-in-Chief.

LETTER # 2

Head Quarters
Army of Texas
Goliad 14th Feby 1836

To

John R. Foster & Geo. Sutherland

You are hereby appointed Sub-Agents and contractors, for the Army of Texas; and are empowered and strictly enjoined to procure, forthwith all the Teams and Waggon & carts, from the Guadalupe to Navidad, and its immediate neighbourhood - With full power to purchase, hire, or press, any and all conveyances; and proceed to Dimetts landing, or any other point where the cargo of the Caroline may be landed, and demand from the public Agent, or store keeper, such Provisions & Ammunition, as may be most needed -

Taking care to take principally Flour, Coffee, sugar, Powder, Lead &c. and giving a receipt for the same, & taking a bill of lading for each Cart.

Dispatch is requisite, as we may soon be shut up in close Garrison - and are now nearly without Bread-stuff.

If it be possible to forward some 25 to 50 Bbls flour to Bejar do so -- I submit it to your discretion.

That place will soon be closely invested by a superior force, and our men are without Bread stuff.

I rely much upon your zeal and activity - and exhort you to use all your industry

You are empowered to hire Drivers, and call upon a portion of the Militia for a guard - A notice from you, will be attended to promptly, and an escort furnished.

Give me the earliest intelligence of your movements.

Done at Goliad

JW FanninJr
Col Comt
Army of Texas

NOTES

George Sutherland in 1834 established a merchandise business at Texana on the Navidad in Jackson Municipality. He was a kinsman of John Sutherland Menefee who also was a merchant at Texana.

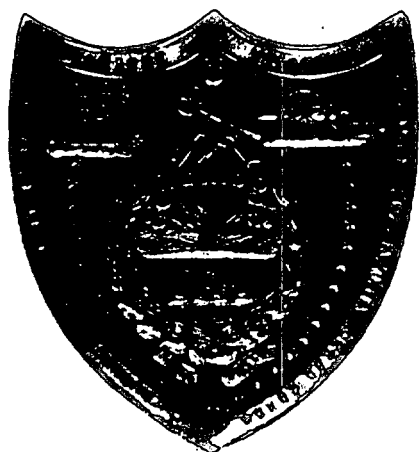
The Navidad is east of the Guadalupe, and both are east of Goliad.

Philip Dimmitt was appointed Public Store Keeper at Lavaca Bay (east of Copano Bay) in February 1836, meaning that his warehouse was the designated place of deposit for government stores landed there.

As Fannin hoped to assemble a large army to invade Matamoros (and Travis had refused orders to abandon the fort at Bexar), his first priority was the accumulation of supplies at Goliad, with the welfare of the men in the Alamo a distant second.

After heated disagreements, William Barret Travis and James (Jim) Bowie finally reached a compromise about having joint command of the troops in the Alamo on the day this letter was written. This was three weeks before the tragic end of the siege. On the 16th, Santa Anna's forces, having crossed the Rio Grande, started their march towards Bejar, 119 miles away. The siege of the Alamo began on February 23rd, the Mexican Army closely investing (surrounding) the fort for 13 days before they were able to conquer the small force of brave men within on March 6th.

JAMES H. WEATHERBEE'S MEDAL DESCRIBED



On page 42 of our June issue is an article about a Mexican War medal issued to James H. Weatherbee. The pencilled sketch sent by the owner did not reproduce, so she, Mildred A. Jones, has kindly sent a photoreproduction and detailed description.

Names of battles are listed in the outer rim of the medal: Tabasco - Veracruz - Palo Alto - Buena Vista - Cerro Gordo - Churubusco - Chapultepec - San Pasqual.

In the upper third of the shield are a sailing ship, crossed guns and (apparently) swords, and a cannon. Small stars follow the outer perimeter down both sides. Inside a wreath are markings that, except for MEXICO and 1846, defy identification in this reproduction.

Mrs. Jones generously offers to send this interesting heirloom to anyone who can prove descent from the hero to whom it was awarded. Her address is: 706 West La Plata Drive, Farmington NM 87401.

As clues to its provenance, Mrs. Jones writes that the medal was found among the possessions of Mrs. John Oliver Shattuck (nee Gladys Jones). Her husband Oliver "ranchd and cowboied" around Carlsbad NM ca 1912-1940.

MUSTER ROLL OF McNELLY'S SCOUTS

On a photostat (two sheets, ca 22 x 17") of unknown provenance is a hand-written muster roll of Captain L.H. McNelly's Scouts, marked "Copy." The form was hand drawn and marked off into columns headed thus: No. - Names Present and Absent - Rank - Enlisted [over] When, Where, By Whom, and Period - Last Paid [over] By Whom and To What Time - and finally, Remarks. Data has been abstracted in an abbreviated format below.

First, a little historical background found in The Handbook of Texas: Leander H. McNelly was born in Virginia in 1844 and moved to Texas in 1860, settling in Washington County. On 13 Sep 1861, at San Antonio, McNelly enlisted in Company F, 5th Regiment Texas Mounted Volunteers (Thomas Green's regiment of H.H. Sibley's brigade).

Green commended McNelly for valorous duty at Val Verde, New Mexico, and made him an enlisted aide [Volunteer] on his staff. After fighting with General Green through the New Mexico campaign, then at the Battle of Galveston, and on into Louisiana, in December 1863 McNelly was given a commission as captain of scouts to raise a company of mounted troops. The company listed below had four officers and 69 privates and non-coms. They engaged in several skirmishes before being assigned to apprehend deserters, in April 1865. "McNelly's company of mounted scouts was one of the last Confederate units in the state to disband" (Handbook).

Since the last date shown on this muster roll is 1 Feb 1864, it is not known if all these men were in the company at the time of disbandment. However, all had enlisted for the duration of the War.

The "Remarks" column contains only two notations: men either "Transferred to Capt. McNelly's Company of Scouts Feb 1st 1864" or "Transferred from state troops at Galveston Feb 1 - 1864," so that column was omitted to save space.

The name of one captain is spelled variously Leobnitz, Lebtentz and Lebo-nitz or vitz. The copyist's handwriting is clear, the questionable letter certainly is not w nor does it resemble the v of Galveston. I was trying to make it Lebowitz or Lebovitz until I spied a Captain H.T. Loebnitz in 4th TX Cavalry.

Texas in the War 1861-1865 by Col. Harold B. Simpson shows that Thomas Green commanded a brigade composed of the 4th, 5th and 7th regiments of Texas Cavalry, and his staff included Joseph H. Beck, Joseph D. Sayers, and "Vol. Leander McAnally." In Texas in the Confederacy by Harry M. Henderson, we find Dr. J.H. McPhail an assistant surgeon on Col. Thomas Green's staff, 5th Texas Volunteer Cavalry, at one point. Lt. Col. Edward Waller Jr. commanded the 13th Texas Cavalry Battalion. In 1863 there was a captain Thomas Poland on the staff of Lt. Col. Walter P. Lane -- possibly the copyist overlooked the "Col."

Efforts to positively identify other officers [in the "Last Paid By" column] under whom these men had served have been unsuccessful. If readers will send such identifications to the editor, they will be published in our next issue. The editor will be glad to give these photostats to a requester.

MUSTER ROLL OF CAPTAIN L.H. MCNELLY'S COMPANY OF SCOUTS, REGIMENT OF GREEN'S
DIVISION, ARMY OF CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, BRIG. GEN. THOS. GREEN.

NAMES	RANK	WHEN	WHERE	BY WHOM	LAST PAID BY
L.H. McNelly	Capt	5 Sep 1861	San Antonio		
R.J. Moore	1st Lt	19 Oct 61	"		
T.T. Pitts	2nd Sr Lt	2 Dec 61	"	D. Lane	
H.N. Stone	2nd Jr Lt				
F.A. Harrell	1st Sgt	19 Oct 61	"	J.D. Sayers	Capt Wilson
F.S. Wade	2nd Sgt	11 Sep 61	"	Capt Buckholt	Capt Leobnitz
W.B. Earthman	3rd Sgt	19 Oct 61	"	J.D. Sayers	Capt Willson
J.H. Moore	4th Sgt	1 Feb 62	Hempstead	Lt Mills	"
W.R. Howard		1 Feb 64	Galveston	Capt McNelly	
J. Doss	1st Cpl	9 Sep 61	San Antonio	Capt Buckholt	Capt Leobnitz
W.W. Maury	2nd Col	25 Sep 61	"		
J.E. Mills	3rd Cpl	30 Aug 61	"	Capt McPhail	Capt Beck
A.B. Acrey	4th Cpl	23 Sep 61	"		Capt Lebtentz
Augland, J.	Private	1 Feb 64	Galveston	Capt L.H. McNelly	
Bradley, W.E.	"	"	"	"	
Bull, J.					
Buttrill, T.E.					
Buttrill, W.					
Britt, J.					
Browning, W.					
Cunningham, A.					
Coal, D.					
Cannon, L.					
Davis, J.V.					
Faulkenbery, D.W.					
Faulkenbery, G.T.					
Faulkenbery, D.					
Gause, W.J.					
Grey, J.					
Hancock, C.J.					
Hewitt, W.					
Harrell, S.A.					
Henderson, S.W.					
Hines, L.H.	Private	13 May 62	Hempstead	Lt Col Waller	
Hughs, D.S.	"	23 Sep 61	San Antonio	Lt Lane	Capt Leobnitz
Holt, Jas.		Sep 61	"	Capt Camel	Capt Beck
Harrington, C.		29 Sep 61	"		
Hess, John		28 Jly 62	Marshall	Col Lane	Capt Poland

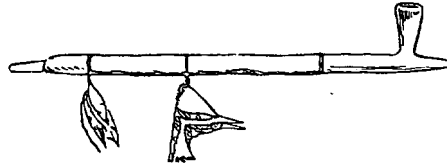
[SAME DITTO MARKS]

E N L I S T E D

NAMES	RANK	WHEN	WHERE	BY WHOM	LAST PAID BY
Hart [blank]					
Holland "					
Hensley, M.	Private	5 Sep 1861	San Antonio	Capt Campbell	Capt Beck
Jerald, W.M.		1 Feb 64	Galveston	Capt McNelly	
Jones, J.C.		23 Oct 61	San Antonio	Lt Sayers	Capt Wilson
Jones, J.A.		"	"	"	"
Jones, J.R.		"	"	"	"
Jones, J.H.					
Jackson, C.					
Laswill, J.C.					
Logan, J.O.					
Long, J.W.			[SAME DITTO MARKS]		Capt Wilson
Long, G.					
Mongomery, A.					
Muldrow, J.B.					
McGee, J.					
Nowell, J.		29 Sep 61	San Antonio	Lt Lane	Capt Leobnitz
Obrian, J.		1 Feb 64	Brenham	Capt McNelly	
Petty, I.G.		30 Aug 61	San Antonio	Capt McPhail	Capt Wilson
Parker, J.B.		1 Feb 64	Galveston	Capt McNelly	
Powell, J.W.		4 Oct 61	San Antonio	Lt Lane	Capt Lebonitz/vitz
Pool, T.G.		1 Feb 64	Galveston	Capt McNelly	
Perkins, T.					
Perkins, W.J.					
Rosco, W.J.					
Ross, G.W.			[SAME DITTO MARKS]		
Rogers, J.R.					
Roberts					
Stence					
Spagle, A.					
Thompson, T.V.					
Williams, T.J.					
Ward, W.S.					
White, L.					
Willard, S.J.			Virginia Point	Capt McNelly	Capt Beck

TREATY OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP AND COMMERCE

9 October 1844



Falling heir to photostats of four large, handwritten pages headed by the above title, the editor was inspired to learn more about the subject. The Handbook of Texas devotes ten columns to "Indian Relations: [1] Colonial Period, [2] Republic of Texas, [3] Statehood," all recommended reading. The immediately relevant statements may be abstracted as follows:

"The policy of peace toward the Indians returned with [President Sam] Houston's second administration." A treaty was concluded at the Caddo village in August 1842; in March 1843 a council was held at Tehuacana Creek, and a temporary treaty was made in August at the Comanche encampment.

This was followed by a permanent treaty hammered out on 29 September 1843, signed by representatives of the Delaware, Chickasaw, Waco, Tawakoni, Kichai, Anadarko, Hainai, Biloxi and Cherokee tribes. "The Comanche, still smarting from their ambush in the Council House Fight [q.v.] in 1840, refused to attend this meeting, as did the Wichita. But on October 9 [1844] at Tehaucana Creek, the Comanche finally appeared, together with the smaller tribes, to meet Houston himself, to exchange gifts and oratory, and to sign a treaty." [Houston's signature is not on my copy of the treaty.] The treaty was ratified by the Senate 24 Jan 1845.

Since most tribes had no written language, the spelling of their names varied widely. In the preamble of this treaty they appear as Comanche, Keechi, Waco, Caddo, Anadahkah, Ioni [?], Delaware, Shaunee, Cherokee, Lapan and Tahwahkano. Tehuacana Creek (which joins Brazos River in McLennan County) is spelled Tahwaccaro by the scribe of the document.

The "Whereas-es" refer to past hostilities between the white and red men of Texas, and state that "both parties are now willing to open the path of lasting peace, friendship and trade, and are desirous to establish certain solemn rules for the regulation of their mutual intercourse. ... The Great Spirit will look with delight upon their friendship, and will frown in anger upon their enmity."

Articles II and III stated that a line should be drawn, separating the hunting grounds of the white and the red man, running from Red River with the upper Cross Timbers to the Camanche Peak, then to the old fort of San Saba, and thence southwesterly to the Rio Grande. Apparently this was unacceptable, for these paragraphs were marked out and replaced by "... the Government of Texas shall permit no bad men to cross the line into the hunting grounds of the Indians," but if any were found, the Indians should take them, unharmed, to one of the Agents.

The Indians agreed to make no treaty with any nation at war with Texas; to warn Texans if any tribe was about to make war against them; and to punish any tribesmen who stole from Texans and to restore their property.

Articles VII and VIII state that the Government of Texas shall have the right to establish trading houses, and was to keep in them such articles as the Indians "may need for their support and comfort." And "when peace is fully established ... the Indians shall be supplied with powder, lead, guns, spears and other arms to enable them to kill game and live in plenty."

The Indians agreed not to sell "any property to the whites, except such as are authorized to trade with them by the Government of Texas."

Other articles declared that no whiskey or other intoxicating liquor should be sold to Indians; that the Government should "make such presents to the Indians as the President from time to time shall deem proper"; and that he might send to them blacksmiths, schoolmasters, and families to teach them the English language, the Christian religion, how to cultivate the soil, and to work mines.

The Indians agreed not to capture or kill women and children if war should break out, or to attack unarmed warriors. They agreed to honor the white flag of truce, and both sides agreed to give up any prisoners they were holding.

Article XXI establishes an annual council of whites and Indians, adding: "presents will be made to the chiefs." Finally: "They further agree and declare that the President may make such arrangements and regulations with the several tribes of Indians as he may think best for their peace and happiness." Sam Houston certainly was the Great White Father to them!

The signatures are below what appears to be a large gold seal with two ribbons attached. Unfortunately, although the text is perfectly clear, many of the names are too faded to read, and the titles running down the sides even more so. Names preceded by an asterisk herein may be found in the Handbook.

In the center of the page, *Thos. I. Smith, *J.C. Neill and *E. Morehouse are bracketed as Commissioners. To the left are Daniel G. Watson, *L.H. Williams, *Jesse Chisholm [of Scotch and Cherokee ancestry], then four illegible names, each signed with "his + mark," one of which may be *Jim Shaw.

Next in succession are signatures of Benj. Sloat, Geo. W. Adams, Eli Smith, R.H. Porter, Stephen T. Slater, one illegible, then *John F. Torrey [whose trading house was four miles from the Indian council ground where this treaty was made].

After the marks of a Caddo Captain, a Cherokee Chief, and two Lipans, we find P.E. Smith and ... Winn, Secretary of Commissioners.

Incidentally, sketches in the Handbook reveal that of the above men, *James Clinton Neill died in 1845, *Leonard H. Williams was killed by the Comanche in 1846, *Thomas I. Smith died in 1847 and *Edwin Morehouse in 1849. Hollywood may make a Grade B movie about the Curse of the Tehuacana Creek Treaty!



It is indeed unfortunate that the polysyllabic, hyphenated Indian names are too dim for me to decipher. I would be glad to pass that task to anyone who may be interested, in hopes of finding an ancestor!

One name is followed by "or White Plume," another by "Lame Man." Others seem to be Red Bear, José Maria, Bear Eye, San Louis, and Black Cat. Each name is followed by the word Seal in a scrawl, then "his + mark", then his title or rank, and tribe. The Comanche had a War Chief and two Chiefs; the Keechi, War Chief and Chief; the Waco, three Chiefs; the Caddo, a Chief and a Speaker; Anadahkeh, a Chief; the Ionie, a Chief; the Delaware, two Chiefs; the Shawnee, one Chief; three Delaware Captains; four Caddo Captains -- as well as I can decipher.

Your editor would welcome additions and corrections to this attempted interpretation of a very interesting historical document.



AM I MY OWN COUSIN? *

Helen (Hoskins) Rugeley

Family historians are always pleased when youngsters show an interest in the family tree. While looking at family portraits, my young great-niece told me about a classmate who constantly boasted about her descent from a rather obscure passenger on the Mayflower.

"Well, Kimberley," I replied, "you can beat her at that game," and proceeded to make charts tracing our line back to Elder William Brewster, which she gleefully took back to her boarding school in New York State.

This incident reminded me of an odd quirk in our line which might amuse the readers of this publication. Extracting only pertinent maternal ancestors from my basic ahnentafel reveals the following situation:

1. Helen Julia Hoskins
3. Cordelia Brown Harwood
6. Thomas Franklin Harwood
7. Florence Cornelia Batchelor
14. Benjamin Franklin Batchelor
15. Julia Amanda Turner (1-great)
30. Amasa Turner (2-great)
60. Harris Turner (3-great)
61. Jael Whiton
120. Philip Turner (4-great)
121. Judith Hatch
122. Amasa Whiton
123. Lydia Jacobs
240. Israel Turner (5-great)
241. Deborah Lincoln
242. Isaac Hatch Jr.
243. Ann ...
244. Daniel Whiton
245. Jael Damon
246. Joseph Jacobs
247. Mary Foster
480. Philip Turner (6-great)
481. Elizabeth Nash
482. Solomon Lincoln
483. Hannah Stetson
488. Samuel Whiton
489. Margaret Tower
490. Zachariah Damon Jr.
491. Mehitable Chittenden
492. David Jacobs
493. Sarah Cushing
494. Edward Foster
495. Jemima Turner
960. John Turner Jr. (7-great)
961. Ann James
1920. Humphrey Turner (8-great)
1921. Lydia Gamer



495. Jemima Turner (6-great)
990. Jonathan Turner (7-great)
991. Martha Bisbee
1980. John Turner Sr. (8-great)
1981. Mary Brewster
3960. Humphrey Turner (9-great)
3961. Lydia Gamer
3962. Jonathan Brewster
3963. Lucretia Oldham
7924. William Brewster (10-great)

* Children of brothers
are first cousins.

Humphrey Turner (1593-1673) and family came from Devonshire to New Plymouth in 1628 but in 1633 moved to Scituate where he erected the first tannery in Plymouth Colony. He was active in civic and church affairs, as were most of his eight children. Four of these were born in England, and, remarkably, two were given the name John - the first and third sons. Tradition has it that they were named for two godfathers who bore that name; whatever the reason, they are referred to in town records as John Turner, Senior and John Turner, Junior (who was called "my son young John Turner" in Humphrey's will), and frequently served on the same committee or jury, as the records show.

Although the brothers were members of rival congregations in Scituate, Harvey Hunter Pratt states: "They did not actively participate in the acrimonious squabble that for a long time was kept up between north and south religious societies although each was attached to a rival church gathering. Indeed, so amiable was the elder John that he was influential and forceful in an attempt to bring the two together, which nearly succeeded."

It would not be surprising for descendants of such "amiable" brothers to intermarry, but the re-joining of the Turner lines occurred post facto in this case. When John Senior's granddaughter Jemima Turner wed Edward Foster in 1705, there was no link to John Junior's descendants. But the Fosters' granddaughter's daughter (Jael Whiton) in 1794 married Harris Turner, great-grandson of Young son John.

And since the line of the elder John Turner multiplied more rapidly, Harris Turner married not in his own generation but the daughter of his fourth cousin.

As I figure it (Correct me if I have miscalculated!), Humphrey Turner is my 8-great-grandfather by my line back to John Junior and my 9-great-grandfather via John Senior. Needless to say, I have no objections to the extra step in my ahnentafel, since he's the one who gave us a Mayflower line!

SOURCES:

- Clemens, William Montgomery, editor: Turner Family Magazine, Vols. 1 & 2
Cutter, : Middlesex County, Massachusetts
Deane, Samuel: History of Scituate, Mass., from Its First Settlement to 1831
McQuiston, Leona B.: Turner Family - Family of Humphrey Turner
Pratt, Harvey Hunter: The Early Planters of Scituate
Turner, Charles Jr.: A Genealogical Table ... Humphrey Turner [printed in 19th century - six or seven generations, but incomplete]
Turner, Jacob: Genealogy of the Descendants of Humphrey Turner with Family Records

POSTSCRIPT for Those Unacquainted with an Ahnentafel (Ancestor Table): Starting with yourself as #1, your father is #2 and your mother #3. The father of any person is twice that person's number and the mother is twice plus one. Conversely, pick an even number anywhere on the chart, half it, and find that man's child.

Ideally, there are no missing numbers in an ahnentafel. By doubling the numbers that have been identified, mine goes through #292,083,376,128, but I'm sure you realize there are thousands of names missing. Also, one person is likely to appear several times, as he is the progenitor of more than one of your ancestors. There probably were not 292 billion people alive when my grandfather of that number was on earth!

FARR: Bible records. Names in file are: Farr, Rauscher, Head, Horn, Smith and Ratcliff. [10 letter-size pages.]

FARRAR: Wills, Letters of Administration and genealogy. Names in file are: Farrar, Arnold, Bragg, Berrien, Clayton, Bugg, Huff, Jones, Townesend, Leake, Shelton, Nicholas and Robinson. [80 legal-size pages. 30 of those pages are Negative copies]

FAUKNER: Pedigree chart. Names in file are: Faulkner, Cazey, Bows, Fulbright, Watson, Risenger, Mauk, Liner, Andrews, Walker and Smith. [1 letter-size page.]

FEHRENBACHER: Much of this file is in German, Cannot read it. A letter from the Catholic archives, Kappel Cemetery in Rhein. A letter from the first Baptist church of Stephenville, TX. A map of a portion of Germany. The only names I could read were: Fehrenbacher, Stump, Lauer and Metz. [4 legal-size pages]

FELLERS, Washington G.: Biographical information. Names in file are: Fellers, Brooks, Henry, McDonald, Frankem, Moore, Smith, Wheeler and Kitchens.

FENLEY: Article about "the boy with the x-ray eyes" by Jack Maguire. The boy was Guy Fenley. [5" X 5" newspaper Clipping.]

FERGUSON: Family information. Names in file are: Ferguson, Chamberlain, Hughes, Bottom, Wyatt, Townsend, Beauchamp and Arms. [3 letter-size handwritten pages & 2 letter-size negative copies]

FEW: An order blank for a book, "Some Descendants of Richard Few of Chester County, PA and Allied Lines 1682-1976." Names in file are: Few, Adcock, Cowden, Felder, Hawk, Knight, Lowrey, Moore, Malcolm and Swinny. [1 letter-size page]

FIELDER: A letter from Ida Livengood written in 1924. Names in file are: Fielder, White and Warren. [2 letter-size pages]

FINCH: Genealogy data, Finch Family Association. Names in file are: Finch, Marshall, McMuir, Carter, Albright, Watts, Phillips, Rundle, Whitehall, Dabney, Mead, Lyon, Stephenson, Hodge, Cook, Godfrey, Tabor, Robinson, Meeks, Crosby, Craig, Ogdon, Young, Brien and Boone. [11 letter-size pages]

FINFROCK: Family information. Names in file are: Finfrock, Cast, Ridgeway, Cass, Burns, Walters, Biggs, Fleming, Mullineaux, Hammun, Norris, Hayes and Palmer [11 4" X 6" Cards]

FINLEY: Family information. 3" X 5" cards glued to letter size page. Names in file are: Finley, King and Garrett. [1 letter-size page.]

FINNEY: Genealogy given by Mary Reed Pinckney, (John M., Jr.) 610 East 48th Street, Austin, TX 78751. Was sent to her by David D. Finney, Jr. 24288 King Pionte Dr., Novi, Michigan 48050. Names in file are: Finney, Session, Davis, Tarver, Carson, Barfield, Staples, Gamble, Taylor, Andrews, Brooks, Glosson, Green, and Whidley. [10 letter-size pages]

FISHER: Genealogy and obits placed in file by Geneva Schultz 210 W. Wonsley, Austin, TX 78753. Names in file are: Fisher, Schultz, Lee, Jones, Jolly, Crisp, Bible, Shaw, Sessom, Cooper, Gray, Moses, Birdwell, Schwartz and Stankosky. [1 Full Newspaper Page 16" X 20" from the Burnet Bulletin July 25, 1968 and 9 letter-size pages]

FITZSIMMONS: Genealogy data. Names in file are: Fitzsimmons, Finn, Ring, Hodges, Bertrand and Fitzgerald. [7 letter-size pages]

FLEMMING: "Flemming Family Notes" Placed in the file by Mrs. Helen Rugeley, 2202 West 10th Street Austin, TX 78703. Names in file are: Flemming, Finfrock, Ayers, Norris, Burgess, Crawford, Hopkins, Glenn, Hobbs, White, Jones, Stuart, Porter, Brown, Giles, Gillespie, Moore, Bibb, Green, Linn, Pollard, Tarleston, Rankins, Harwood, Standifer, Preston, Woodson, Evans, Stephenson, Frey, Nodlin, Sadlin, Coffey, Ramsey, Adkisson, Wilson, Kirby, Knight, Henning, Griffith, Butts, Reed, Dickson, Martindale, Rollin, Stucky, Ferguson, Hayes, McKnight, Laird, Parker, Bogg, Wallace, Wolverton, Herberist and White. [21 4" X 6" Cards and 5 legal size-pages]

FLETCHER: Bible Records. Names in file are: Fletcher, Persons, Battle, Wheat, May, Savage, Gourly, Dortch, Richardson and Moore. [6 letter-size pages]

FLOOD, George H.: Biographical data. He was Charge' D'Affaires of Texas in 1840. [3 legal-size pages]

FLOURNOY: Family charts. Names in file are: Flournoy, Baugh, Mellon, Mussard, Murel, Jones, Gibson, Smith, Davis and Williams. [3 letter-size pages]

FLY: Genealogical data sent in by R.C. Barton. Names in file are: Fly, Mitchell, Younger, Blackburn, Tate, Polk, Buchanan, McClane, Higgins, Babb, Brown, Petty, Jones, Perry, Anthony, White, Sims, Jelks, Redmond, Kirkpatrick, Shaiffer, Davidson, Jenkins, Bell, Reigger, Compton, Harper, McKay, Robard and Chambless. [8 letter-size pages]

FOARD: Family Information. Also a typed booklet "John Foard Family of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina." Names in file are: Foard, Boulden, Morris, Maxwell, Fuka, Howie, McDonald, Robinett, King, Barr, Orr, Dulan, Hood, Neel, Stillwell, Helms, Jameson, McCurdy, Wilson, Harkey, Black, Dodd, Parks, Lentz and Wallace. [90 letter-size pages and 14 legal-size pages]

FOLK, Joseph Wingate: An article in the Valley Magazine of St. Louis. August 1903. Names in file are: Folk is the only name. [20 letter-size pages and 6 12" X 14" pages]

FONTAINE: A letter to Mrs. Sara Milhouse from John E. Fontaine, Fontaine-Henry connection. Information about Patrick Henry Fontaine, a Confederate service. Names in file are: Fontaine and Henry [2 letter-size pages]

FOOSHEE: A small pedigree chart. Names on Chart are: Fooshee, Williamson, Cummings, Detamore, Bellman, Oshborn, Godwin, Hart, Anderson, Morvell and Sullivan. [1 5" X 8" Chart]

FORBES, Capt. John A., chief commissary officer. Headquarters of Texas. Only name in file is: Forbes. [4 legal-size pages]

FORSYTH, John Hubbard: Believed to be among those who fell at the Alamo. Born August 10, 1797 in New York. Died March 6, 1836. See special notation in letter sent to the Texas State Library. Names in file are: Forsyth, Treat, Smith and Nobles. [6 letter-size pages]

FOWLER: Genealogy data sent in by Niles Carter. Names in file: Fowler, Pitman, Bertran, Waterbury, Butler, Conlin, Riggs, Bunn, Lintner, McNamon, Garrett, Dawson, McCall, Vallin, Huff, Love, Adams, Conley, Garner, Hanson, Vanderman, Selbach, Warren, Inch, Hoskinson, Gambrell, Dowlin, Haddock, Payton, Dunning, Barnes, McCormick, McAllaster, Adair, Van Liere, Uecker, Redder, Rogers, Miller, Berkley and Graham. [12 letter-size pages]

FOX: Six Periodicals of "The Fox Nation of St. Joseph's Church of Gussettville, TX 1980-1982." Land Grants, Wills and estate papers about the Patrick McGloin settlement. Cemeteries, obits, pedigree charts and family genealogies. Information on the Old San Patricio County Cemetery-Gussettville Cemetery. Names in file are: Fox, McGloin, Gallagher, Mapes, McMurray, McKinney, Dolan, Lewis, Olson, King, Odom, Goodwin, McMullen, Many other names in the cemeteries. Relationship unknown. [180 legal-size pages]

FRANCIS: Three copies of the "Francis Exchange" Census, family group sheets and deed records. Names in file are: Francis, Pace, Allen, Horn, Yates, Winn, Sanford, Weaver, Moore, Calhoun, Scott, Farrar, Hartwell, Jones, Ruckman, Schurr, Dean, Branch, Kelso, Catlin, Davidson, Pigg and Coon. [52 letter-size pages]

FRANKE: A copy of a letter written by Ernest August Franke in 1836. He wrote about his memories of his 30th birthday. He said his father died when he was age 7 and he and his younger brother were adopted by a shoemaker by the name of Hanbold. He gives much family information, birth, death and marriages. Names in file are: Franke, Harrell, Hoppe, Kadlecek, Fisk, Freier, Hejl, Rose, Zeigler, Reeder, Chalupa, Mileska, Rothe, Vetterlein, Mahn, Jahn, Graichen, Schubardt and Gerlach. [16 legal-size pages and 6 letter-size pages]

FRANKLIN: Genealogy Data. Names in file are: Franklin, Carter, Johnston, Brantly, Morris and Lee. [17 letter-size pages]

FRARY: "The Frary Family Journal". Index is included. Marriage record from Mass. April 8, 1761, Frary-Warner. Deed record. 4 copies of Frary Newsletters. Names in file are: Frary and Warner and other names. [6 legal-size and 63 letter-size pages]

FREELAND: A periodical, "Freeland and Allied Families." Names in file are: Freeland, Grover, Hillard, Hutchins, Clark, Draffen, Carter, Summers, Gray, Yates, Hillyer, Watson, Gafford, Tiffin, Harrison, Dinwiddie, Wright, Denton, Chase, Glover, Brawley, Brimmer, Bungger, Shelton and Jones. [52 letter-size pages]

FREEMAN, Henry: Lineage record sent in by Sharon Johnson, 2012 Fortview Rd., Austin, TX 78704. Names in file are: Freeman, Winters, Hale, Johnson, Barrow, Bass, Wilke, Bellar, Gatlin, Key, Windle, McKenzie, Francis, Murski, Miller, Saxton, Hayes, Curry, Hillegeist, Dawson, Rheman, Robertson, Coleman, Guidry, Chessom, Hargraves, Burrison, Madenwald, Address, Cochran, Wallace and Leazar. [12 letter-size pages]

FRENCH, James Henry: Biographical information. Only name in file is French. [1 letter-size page]

FRISBIE: "Bulletin of the Frisbie Family Association of America." Genealogy data. Has its own index. Names in file are: Frisbee and related families. [168 letter-size pages]

FRY: Data sent the Texas Veterans Association about Benjamin Franklin Fry, a San Jacinto veteran. Names in the file are: Fry, Carter, Hopkins, Hassell and Woodward. [5 letter-size pages]

FUCH, Adolph: An article in the newspaper, "The Highlander" March 8, 1973; pictures included. Names in file are: Fuchs, Fox, Franke, Weaver, Matern, Kellersberger, Ruemaker, Goebel, Althaus and Guenther. [1 18" X 24" page and 2 legal-size pages]

FULLER: 3 pedigree charts. Biographical sketch of F.V. Fuller. Names in file are: Fuller, Harp, Bell, Day, Garner, Padgett, Crenshaw, Hendricks, Johnston, Marshall, McDaniel, Moore, Preece and Robinson. [7 letter-size pages and 1 legal-size page]

FULLMORE: A page of Family records. Name in file is: Fullmore. [1 letter-size page]

FUNK: Placed in file by D.A. Mattoon, 2121 Ashland, Ft. Worth, TX 76107. "The Funk Family". Names in file are: Funk, Ward, Rowan, Hornbeck, Timmons, Newlin, Newland, Lockhart, Robinson, Hickman, Rowland, Willis, Marvin, Rush, Morehouse, Osborn, Mattox, Smith, McMurtie, Warren, Gibson, Parker, Kerkendall, Johnson, Mortimer, Moffatt, Taylor, Carlson, Reed, Miles, Busenbark, Wolfe, Kirk, Runnells, Chance, Jones and Stephens. [30 letter-size pages]

Book Review

RECORDS OF IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Wiedeville, Washington County, Texas, 1871-1940: Register. Compiled, Transcribed and Translated by Dr. Jack Autrey Dabbs and Dr. Edward C. Breitenkamp, (c) 1989. Hardbound, 8½ x 11", pp. 318 + xxx; 100-page full-name index; 6-page geographical index. \$25 (Texas sales tax \$1.88) from J.A. Dabbs, 2806 Cherry Lane, Austin TX 78703 (512) 472-7463.

This fine book is enhanced by a very clear map of "Major Germanic Emigration Centers to Washington County, Texas"; a highway map showing early settlements in that county; and a number of drawings and photographs of historic Immanuel Lutheran Church. Preceded by the history and constitution of the congregation, the names of the members in 1881 and why they left the church make very interesting reading. This section is especially valuable in that only those over 21 could "sign in their own hand," so it reveals whether a person had reached majority by a certain year. Lists and charts of those who participated in communion on various dates indicate family groups.

Baptismal Records start with 1871 and run through 1941. They show birth and baptismal dates, names of parents (including mother's maiden name), sponsors and pastor. Often the place of origin of one or both parents is given -- a welcome item indeed, especially because the compilers have gone to great lengths to ascertain the correct spelling and to locate the districts on the map.

Confirmation Records (1872-1943) show the confirmand's birth date and name of his/her father. An item that must have sentimental value to descendants is the scriptural text of the confirmation sermon.

Statistics on Weddings (1871-1941) include date, name, residence, and occupation of the groom. The bride's parents are not named, but her residence is (in Germany or Texas), and sometimes witnesses are named.

Death Records (1871-1936) include a remarkable amount of information: place and date of birth and death or funeral; marital status; maiden name for women; survivors; cause of death; often the text of the funeral sermon; and various notes.

In nearly all the rites recorded in this book, the officiant is named. Some records include more details than others, as is usual in books of this nature.

The Name Index is a joy to behold. Preceded by a clear, detailed explanation, each entry shows maiden name of person listed or his wife, if a man; the rite (communion, baptism, confirmation, marriage, burial/death), and the role of the listed person (parent, witness, sponsor, survivor, pastor). It even indicates the number of the paragraph or entry on the page, and the full given names, if only one was used in the entry.

The Geographical Index is introduced by a paragraph naming its source references. Longitude and latitude are given for obscure places, which is a service "above and beyond the call of duty." AND -- these gentlemen even supplied the present name when a place has been renamed since these records were written!

Copious thanks for producing this valuable work are due to AGS Board Member Dr. Dabbs and to Dr. Breitenkamp, both former foreign-language professors at Texas A&M University. These records of Immanuel Lutheran Church at Wiedeville were written in German, mostly the old, difficult German script, which made them inaccessible to the majority of descendants and other genealogical researchers. The translators acknowledge the assistance of the pastor, the Rev. Rudy Kelling, in their Herculean task.

"The German immigrants who settled in Washington County came from such centers as Hanover, Baden, Wurttemberg, Poznan, Westphalia, West Prignitz, Hesse, and smaller political entities," stated the publishers.

This meticulously neat book is virtually free of typographical errors, which is a strong indication of its accuracy. The Geographical Index was especially difficult to type -- our compliments to the typist or computer operator. The first half of the book is particularly pleasing to the eye.

Records of Immanuel Lutheran Church should be of great interest to all who are seeking ancestors from the designated areas, whether or not they settled in Washington County, Texas.

%%%

"A Commemorative Restoration" Follow-up

On pages 22-23 of the March 1989 issue of AGSQ appeared the article entitled "A Commemorative Restoration: Charls Meredith 1817-1889" by Wallie Mitchell. In a footnote your editor referred to "Mr. Mitchell," but a subsequent letter informs us that Wallie is a female German name. Apologies to Ms Mitchell (we still don't know whether she is Miss or Mrs). LADIES! if your given name is a surname (or "sir-name" as they print it in a certain quarterly) or an ambiguous name like Leslie, Chris, Sam or Gene, PLEASE include Miss, Mrs. or Mr. in your return address. Your correspondents do not want to offend you by guessing wrong.

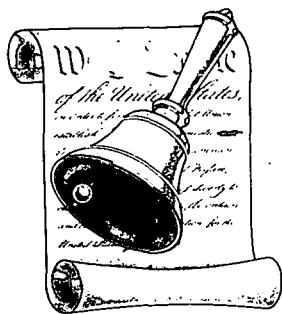
%%%

OYEZ or OYES!

Puzzled about this legal term? Well, it is not the plural of a word "oye," nor is it Brooklynesse for "Oh, you all," nor just a word of agreement, "Oh, yes!"

It comes from the Latin audire through the French infinitive oir used as a noun. A court of oyer and terminer (literally, to hear and determine) was one which (in U.S.A.) was commissioned to hear and decide "treasons, felonies and misdemeanors." Pronounced OH-yes, the word was cried three times to call a court to order or to make an announcement. In the plural: "The clerk's oyesses were loud and clear."

Most courts, probably baffled by the meaning and pronunciation as time went on, have settled for "Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye!"



THOSE LINE-FILLING BLANKS!

When we are transcribing an old will or other document we often find lines drawn from the last word to the right margin. These were placed there to prevent the insertion of a word or words that might change the writer's intentions. -----

If we copy these dashes or blanks in our typescript, our readers may assume that they represent words we were unable to decipher. So, unless you are typing it verbatim, line for line, it is better to omit those blanks.

The Hessians of the American Revolution

by W. Thomas (Tom) Reeder
1904 Mountain View Road
Austin, Texas 78703

It was rather well known during the American Revolution that the American rebels were opposed not only by British troops, but also by a group of about 29,000 Germans referred to in most history books as "Hessians." The popular idea is that King George III of England hired these "Hessians" by paying a fee for each soldier to the German royalty who conscripted the soldier and made him available to the British cause. More precisely, while the largest single contingent did come from Hesse-Cassel, these German troops actually originated from three other German states as well: Brunswick, Hesse-Hanau, and Waldeck.

The Seven Years War (1756-1763) in which England was allied with Prussia, Hanover, and Brunswick against Austria, France, Sweden, Russia, and Saxony, ended for Prussia with the Treaty of Hubertusburg. Under the Treaty, Prussia retained Silesia, coveted by Austria. For Britain and France a treaty was signed at Paris by which France relinquished all claim to French Canada, New Orleans, and all other North American territory east of the Mississippi River. On the North American continent, the Seven Years War was the final of several "French and Indian" wars.

Winston Churchill characterized the Seven Years War as the "First World War," because it extended from India in the East to America in the West. The great English Secretary of State, William Pitt, "designed and won" the war. In Pennsylvania the French Fort Duquesne was taken and destroyed and the place was renamed Pittsburgh. Pitt served as de facto king for the last four years of George II's life. When George III ascended to the throne in October 1760, he meant to be king in fact as well as in title. In October 1761 Pitt was forced to resign, assuming the title of Earl of Chatham.

George III, third in the line of Hanoverian kings of England, was the first born in England, therefore qualifying as "thoroughly" English. Two of his sisters were married to two Electors of German states: Frederick II of Hesse-Cassel, age 56, and Charles II, Duke of Brunswick. These "Electors" were royalty, inheriting that title, entitling them to participate in the

election of the emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, the boundaries of which roughly approximated those of modern Germany (East and West) and Austria. It therefore was natural for George III to turn to his recent allies, brothers-in-law, and to the land of his father and grandfather for help against the American rebels.

Commager reports that George III had difficulties raising an army to fight the rebel Americans. He tried, without success, to hire soldiers from Empress Catherine of Russia and a brigade from Holland. Frederick the Great of Prussia refused, but other German princes "sniffed the cadaverous taint of lucrative war." The Earl of Sherburne was one of those in the British House of Lords opposing military action against the Americans: "In a worthy cause we can get soldiers enough. In the Seven Years War Britain was able to raise an army of 300,000 men; now she cannot find 50,000 men." Lord Camden sympathized with the Earl of Sherburne. Lord North supported George III, stating that "reducing America to a proper constitutional state of obedience being the great object of Parliament . . ."

The disunity of Germany was demonstrated by more than the failure of Frederick the Great to assist Britain. Baron Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben, who had been allied with Britain as a captain in the Prussian Army during the Seven Years War, came to America in 1777, and volunteered to help the American rebels. He played an important role at Valley Forge, even though he could speak no English, helping to train Washington's troops, and ultimately commanded American troops in action, finishing the war as a major general.

German assistance to George III was not limited to the 29,000 troops sent to America. Five Hanoverian battalions were sent to Gibraltar, allowing English soldiers stationed there to be reassigned to America. Hanover, of course, belonged to George III.

The first treaty for troop support was signed on 9 January 1776 with the Prince of Brunswick-Luneburg. Other treaties were signed on 15 January with Hesse-Cassel, 5 February with Hesse-Hanau, and 25 April with Waldeck. For £160,000, the Prince of Brunswick-Luneburg was to furnish a 4,300-man force consisting of one battalion of unmounted dragoons [a dragoon was a mounted

infantryman, who rode into battle and dismounted to fight on foot], one grenadier battalion, and one light infantry battalion. For £3,000,000, the Prince of Hesse-Cassel, who had 100 children to support, furnished fifteen regiments, each consisting of five companies, four grenadier battalions, two jaeger (riflemen) companies, and supporting artillery--in all, 12,500 men.

The Prince of Hesse-Hanau, who was supporting only 74 children, was to provide one regiment of 900 men. And from Waldeck came one 750-man regiment. England agreed to pay 30 marks per man to their German sovereign for these final two contingents of what history refers to as the "Hessians." Equipment also was to be furnished by the German princes. Food and clothing and sea transportation from a German port were furnished by the British. For a death casualty, the German prince received another 30 marks. For each German who deserted the British service, there was to be no payment to his German prince. The German princes required each soldier to swear allegiance to King George III, that is, to pledge a dual allegiance. The total contract cost for the "Hessians" was £4,700,000. The American Congress offered each German 50 acres of land and freedom if he deserted.

The Germans, or so-called "Hessians," represented about a third of the British forces fighting the Americans, and played an important part for the British side in the American Revolutionary War. When General George Washington recrossed the Delaware on Christmas night of 1776, he attacked a force at Trenton of 1,500 Hessians, killing or wounding 106, capturing 900, while losing only 4 Americans killed. According to Winston Churchill, the captured Hessians were paraded through the streets of Philadelphia, creating an effect "out of all proportion to its military importance."

Benjamin Franklin, in Paris, wrote a clever satire on the sale of the Hessians in the form of a letter from a fictitious German count to a fictitious German Baron Hohendorf, commanding Hessians troops in America, in which the count is vacationing in Italy and commends the baron for sending an "exact list" of the "1,605 men killed" at Trenton to the count's minister in London since the report sent to the English ministry reports only 1,455 dead, commenting on the financial difference this would make and expressing confidence that the baron would "take the necessary pains to prove that Lord

North's list is false and yours correct." The letter further satirically urges the baron to let a wounded Hessian die rather than live. He pleads that the Hessian soldiers should seek glory and honor in the midst of dangers, comparing them with the defenders of Thermopylae, all of whom died.

It is true that their king, Leonidas, perished with them, but things have changed, and it is no longer the custom for princes of the empire to go and fight in America for a cause with which they have no concern. And besides, to whom should they pay the thirty guineas per man if I did not stay in Europe to receive them? Then, it is necessary also that I be ready to send recruits to replace the men you lose. . . . It is true, grown men are becoming scarce [in Hesse], but I will send you boys. Besides, the scarcer the commodity the higher the price. I am assured that the women and little girls have begun to till our lands, and they get on not badly. You did right in sending back to Europe that Dr. Crumerus who was so successful in curing dysentery. . . . Besides, you know that they pay me as killed for all who die from disease, and I don't get a farthing for runaways.

My trip to Italy, which has cost me enormously, makes it desirable that there should be a great mortality among them. . . . you will say to Major Major Maundoff that I am not at all content with his saving the 345 men who escaped the massacre at Trenton. . . . Finally, let it be your principal object to prolong the war and avoid a decisive engagement on either side, for I have made arrangements for a grand Italian opera¹ and I do not wish to be obliged to give it up. Meantime, . . .

In the summer of 1777, Brigadier General John Stark, a veteran of Bunker Hill, and the militia from around Bennington, Vermont, surrounded and destroyed a body of 500 Hessians who had been sent on a foraging mission by General (Gentleman Johnny) Burgoyne. This engagement led to the Battle of Saratoga, in which Burgoyne surrendered a British force of 5,000 to the Americans on 17 October 1777. The Battle of Saratoga was a turning point in the War, and in no small part precipitated the American alliance with France, signed by Benjamin Franklin on 6 February 1778.

On 7 April 1778, William Pitt, now the Earl of Chatham, corpse-like, swathed in flannel bandages, on crutches, made the last speech of his life to Parliament, loyal to George III, an attack "against the dismemberment of this ancient and most noble monarchy." He warned the nation of the dangers of

¹Commager and Morris, The Spirit of Seventy-Six, pages 269-270.

French intervention and the use of German mercenaries, and scourged his countrymen for their inhumanity. "My lords, if I were an American as I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop were landed in my country I would never lay down my arms--never, never, never." He tried to continue to speak, but collapsed senseless in an apoplectic fit. He died on May 11th.

The "Hessians" participated also in the Battles of Long Island (27 August 1776), White Plains (28 October 1776), Fort Washington (16 November 1776), Brandywine (11 September 1777), Newport (August 1778), Charleston (12 May 1780), and Guilford Courthouse (15 March 1781). The surrender of Charleston to the British was a major disaster to the patriot cause.

In The Baroness and the General, Tharp describes the adventures of a German baroness, Frederika of Brunswick, wife of 39-year-old Baron Fredrich Adolph von Riedesel, general in charge of the troops rented to King George III by the Duke of Brunswick. Baroness von Riedesel followed her husband to America to be with him while he fought the American rebels, and took her three daughters (all less than five years of age), plus at least one servant. While in America a fourth daughter, named America, was born. The baroness was in America for six years, traveling from Quebec to Boston, New York, Virginia, and back to Canada. Von Riedesel's service against the Americans ended with his surrender and subsequent parole, under Burgoyne, at Saratoga. While the crossing of an ocean to be with a military husband combatant was quite unusual, it was not unusual within Europe at that time.

German participation during the American Revolution was bound to have a profound effect upon the future make-up of the population of the United States. German troops witnessed first-hand the opportunities in America for space and freedom, including freedom from the possibility of being conscripted by a prince and sent to fight and die for a foreign monarch in whose cause the conscriptee and his family did not believe! For example, my great-grandmother, Elizabeth Pfetzing, came to America from Sterkelhausen (about 22 miles southwest of Cassel), landing in Galveston in December 1845. Her husband-to-be and my great-grandfather, Johann Heinrich Christoph Schmidt, whom she would meet in Galveston, came from Oberg, Hanover, landing in Galveston in January 1846. Another boost for emigration from Hesse to the

United States was the signing of a treaty on 2 May 1846 in Berlin by the U.S. minister in Berlin and a representative of the Grand Duchy of Hesse. The treaty abolished the tax on emigration between Hesse and the U.S.A. Johann Albert Ludwig and Margarethe (Rogge) Hegmann came to Galveston in 1849 from Hamm and had lived in Wiesbaden. A 1st Lieutenant von Hegeman is listed in Lieutenant Colonel von Linsing's battalion of Grenadiers in the Hessians of 1781 (Rosengarten), fighting in America for the British.

Two incidents demonstrated the undercurrent of opposition to the royal establishment of what is now Western Germany during the 30 years preceding the coming to Galveston of my Schmidt-Pfetzling and Hegmann-Rogge great-grandparents. An organization of students, the Burschenschaften, grew on at least twelve university campuses. This organization promoted such new ideas as government by legislative bodies rather than under hereditary monarchs. At the Wartburg Festival (near Eisenach) in 1817, which observed the 300th anniversary of Luther's nailing of the 95 theses on the church door at Wittenberg, 400 students gathered from 12 universities. In March 1819 a student, Karl Ludwig Sand, killed August von Kotzebue, a spy of Czarist Russia. Sand was executed at Mannheim. Also in 1819, Lohnung, an apothecary at Schwalbach, attempted to stab and shoot the President of the government of Nassau. Lohnung went to prison and committed suicide by eating broken glass.

German diplomats, led by Prince Klemens Furst von Metternich, were impressed by these two incidents. At a meeting in Carlsbad in 1819, German diplomats, influenced at least partly by Metternich, declared the dissolution of the Burschenschaften and Gymnastic Societies which had been established by Friedrich Ludwig Jahn. Inspectors for universities and censors of the press were appointed. The secret police was strengthened. The diplomats recognized the right of federal organizations to intervene in any state where a legislature dared to assert supremacy over the monarch. These yearnings for more democracy and less monarchy and the reactions of the establishment grew in all nations in Europe until 1848, at which time there were revolutions, all unsuccessful, in nearly every nation in Europe, including the un-unified states of Germany. It was no coincidence that 1848 was also the year of the publication of Karl Marx's Das Kapital.

The knowledge brought back from America by the German troops used in the American Revolution, of a land of no monarchs, of a free land with great opportunities, combined with this yearning and dissatisfaction, helped to encourage migration of Germans to the United States, before the revolutions of 1848 and after those revolutions failed.

Of course, some of the "Hessians" abandoned the British cause and remained in America. Of the 29,000 troops sent to America, only 17,000 returned. In Cowpens, Davis (see bibliography) reports that about 5,000 deserted the British and another 7,000 were killed. The Reeder side of our family may have come from the 5,000 (see below); however, Simon Reeder, my 4-great-grandfather, is traceable back to October 1767 at age 49 on the Enoree River in South Carolina, only 30 miles south of the site of the Battle of Cowpens, where, on 17 January 1781, Brigadier General Daniel Morgan, a veteran of the Battle of Saratoga, led the Americans as they defeated an attacking British force led by the redoubtable Lieutenant Colonel Banastre Tarleton. The British, with twice as many men, lost 100 killed and about 830 captured, compared to the Americans' loss of 12 killed and 60 wounded. Cowpens is just 28 miles south of King's Mountain, across the border in North Carolina, where on 7 October 1780 Colonel John Sevier and Colonel Isaac Shelby led local patriots in killing 157, wounding 163, and capturing 698 Tories, and killing their leader, British Major Patrick Ferguson, who had been sent by Lord Charles Cornwallis. King's Mountain was one of the most important battles fought in the South, cheering the spirits of the patriots and slowing the Cornwallis move into North Carolina, gaining time for the Americans. Whether German troops fought at King's Mountain and/or Cowpens has not been confirmed by this writer.

Geography

The German state of Hesse has had different boundaries at different times, but generally it has been located on both banks of the Rhine and Main rivers, north and south of Frankfurt. Its principal cities are Frankfurt, Wiesbaden, Cassel, Darmstadt, and Offenbach. It is 65% Lutheran, with universities at Frankfurt, Marburg, and Giessen. The rulers of Hesse-Cassel championed the Reformation and were allies of Sweden in the Thirty Years War, and invited the Huguenots to settle at Hanau. In 1807-1813 Hesse was included

in Westphalia. It is now part of Hesse-Nassau. Hesse-Darmstadt, the southern part of the landgraviate of Hesse, often sided with Austria against Hesse-Cassel in intra-German struggles.

Comparative History

In order to provide some perspective with regard to other events occurring before and after the American Revolution, the following is offered: The plays attributed to William Shakespeare were written in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. Sir Isaac Newton had invented calculus at Trinity College, Cambridge, by 1671, and published his Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy in 1687. In 1765, James Watt invented a significant improvement on Newcomen's steam engine in Glasgow. Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750) was born in Eisenach, Thuringia, about 95 miles northeast of Frankfurt. Georg Frederic Handel (1685-1759), who was born in Halle, about 170 miles northeast of Frankfurt, performed as a musician at age 12 at the court of the King of Prussia. He performed his first opera later in Hamburg, and studied in Italy for three years beginning in 1707. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749-1832) was born in Frankfurt and practiced law first in Frankfurt (1771-75) and then in Weimar (1775-85), which is 42 miles east of Eisenach. By 1790 Watt's steam engine was complete. In 1793 in the United States Eli Whitney applied for a patent on his cotton gin. Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827) was born in Bonn, Westphalia, about 100 miles west-northwest of Frankfurt.

References used:

Boak, A.E.R., Hyma, Albert, and Slosson, Preston, The Growth of European Civilization, Volume II, Crofts, New York, 1940.

Boatner, Mark M., III, Landmarks of the American Revolution, Stackpole, 1973.

Churchill, Winston S., History of the English-Speaking Peoples, 1956.

Commager, Henry S., and Morris, Richard B. (editors), The Spirit of Seventy-Six, Harper and Row, 1975.

Davis, Burke, George Washington and the American Revolution, Random House, New York, 1975.

Davis, Burke, The Cowpens-Guilford Courthouse Campaign, Lippincott, New York, 1962.

Faulkner, Harold Underwood, American Political and Social History, Crofts, New York, 1941.

Rosengarten, J.G., German Allied Troops, 1776-1783, translated by Max von Eelking, published by John Munsell's Sons, Albany, N.Y., 1893.
Originally published in Hanover in 1863.

Scheer, George F., and Rankin, Hugh F., Rebels and Redcoats, Da Capo Press, New York, 1957.

Tharp, Louise Hall, The Baroness and the General, Little, Brown, Boston, 1962.

* * * * *

Author's Possible Hessian Descent

John Henry Reeder, son of Jacob, grandson of Daniel, and presumably great-grandson of Simon Reeder, Sr., of South Carolina, is reported to have said that his grandfather, Daniel, was the youngest of sixteen children of his (un-named) great-grandfather, who had come from Germany. This report has been generally regarded as incorrect, but no mention has been made of the possibility that an early Reeder of South Carolina might have been a "Hessian" soldier who decided he liked the freedom of the people he had been sent to fight against! Simon Reeder, Sr., is reported to have taken out 250 acres of land in Berkeley District in 1767. The author of this paper is a descendant of David Reeder, second youngest of the 16 children of Simon Reeder, Sr., of South Carolina. Simon Reeder, Sr., would have been 62 years old at the Battle of Cowpens, so it is unlikely that he was a Hessian soldier and unlikely that the 1767 date was wrong.

My earliest knowledge of the Reeder family is of Simon Reeder in South Carolina in about 1767, in the part that became Laurens County. David Reeder, son of Simon, left South Carolina in 1825 immediately following the death of his wife, going to Lauderdale County, Alabama. Thomas A. Reeder, born in 1805, son of David, came to Alabama in 1825 with his father. Thomas Reeder became a lieutenant in the Arkansas militia, part of the U.S. forces fighting Mexico. The war ended in 1848 and in 1849 he received land in Arkansas as a bonus for being a war veteran. He moved his family to Arkansas in 1849 from a farm near Florence, Alabama. Samuel David Reeder, son of Thomas, was a

Confederate soldier who was captured and paroled at Vicksburg. My grandpa, William Samuel Reeder, son of Samuel David, moved from Arkansas to Texas in 1905 following the death of my grandmother, Laura, at the time of the birth of her eleventh child. My father, Ernest Reeder, then age 15, came with him. He and my mother met, married, lived, and died in Fort Worth, Texas. Mother, Frieda (Schmidt) Reeder, was born on a farm near Birdville, which is now in the city limits of Fort Worth. Her parents were second generation German-Texans, having been born in Galveston. They probably left Galveston in 1892 to seek farmland--a respite from the city. Mother's grandparents had come from three parts of Germany to Galveston in 1846-1849. We do not know specifically why they came, but dissatisfaction in Germany at that time was demonstrated by an unsuccessful revolution in 1848. America offered freedom and new opportunities.

My earliest knowledge of my mother's family (Schmidt) is of a man named Schu(macher) Henchin, who died in Liebenscheid, Germany. While I possess no dates of his birth or death, his son, named Adamus Helvetius, born in Liebenscheid, died in 1568 in Eisenroth. Adamus Helvetius, my 10-great-grandfather, attended the Dillenburg Latin school in 1538-40 as Adamus Sutor Lebenscheitinus. He became a priest, studying in Marburg in 1540, later in Wittenburg. He was assistant schoolmaster in Dillenburg in 1551, probably chaplain in Beilstein in 1553, second preacher and schoolmaster in Haiger in 1555, and preacher in Eisenroth in 1561.

Tobias Helvetius, son of Adamus and my 9-great-grandfather, studied at the Dillenburg Latin school in Marburg ending in 1565. He was a deacon in Haungen from 1571 to 1576, preacher in Ulm in 1583, and later preacher in Bellersheim by Haungen in Upper Hesse. Tobias Helvetius' son, Johann Philipp Schweitzer, born in Ulm in 1595, matriculated in school as Johannes Philippus Helvetius Ulmensis. A priest like his father and grandfather, he became preacher in Werdorf in 1642-43, at Ulm in 1643-46, and at Kolschausen, court chaplain of Hohensolms. His wife, whose name is unknown, was said to be "a rich citizen of Werdorf who was involved in the witch hunts of 1643-45."

(To Be Continued in November Issue)

TALK OF MANY THINGS --- MAINLY NEWSPAPERS

"'The time has come,' the Walrus said,
'To talk of many things:
Of shoes--and ships--and sealing-wax--
Of cabbages--and kings--
And why the sea is boiling hot--
And whether pigs have wings.'

Since Lewis Carroll [Charles Lutwidge Dodgson] published Alice's Adventures in Wonderland in 1865, many things have changed. Sealing wax has all but disappeared, ships are being superseded by planes (once called airships), and kings are few and far between. Investigation of the mysteries of the sea goes on apace, and tabloid newspapers present stranger anomalies than winged pigs.

For centuries, newspapers have recorded the happenings of the community. Naturally, the element of permanence gives that medium a vast advantage over the speedier radio and television news media for those who wish to research the past. By means of microfilming, newspapers again surge ahead of televised news, for the latter is almost inaccessible to the average person who wants to research it later.

In our November 1988 and March 1989 issues we discussed the ongoing project of the cataloging and microfilming of newspapers being funded by the National endowment for the Humanities. Titles are entered into the on-line bibliographic database (Online Computerized Library Center) serving over 8,000 libraries.

The OCLC Newsletter dated March/April 1989 presents a progress report of this United States Newspaper Program, which reveals that the sum of \$414,598 was awarded to Texas for planning and for the continuation of multi-stage projects. Now cataloging has been completed here -- 9,000 newspaper titles have been located and recorded. For information about microfilming plans, contact Allison Beck, Barker Texas History Center, University of Texas at Austin, Austin TX 78713.

Other states that have completed cataloging are: Hawaii, Indiana, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Virgin Islands, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Also: American Antiquarian Society (Worcester MA); Center for Research Libraries (Chicago); Kansas State Historical Society (Topeka); New York Historical Society (New York City); Rutgers University Library (New Brunswick NJ); State Historical Society of Wisconsin (Madison); and Western Reserve Historical Society (Cleveland OH).

Another item in the OCLC Newsletter announces the third edition of the USNP National Union List on microfiche. The package includes bibliographic information for over 100,000 papers published in USA, from Publick Occurrences (1690) to USA Today. There are two indexes and other finding aids in the package. In the Genealogy Collection in Texas State Library, an earlier edition of that godsend to researchers in book form is shelved behind the two staff desks. Both forms of this super catalog of newspapers may be found upstairs in Room 300.

Proceeding from the WHAT happened to WHERE it happened, the Genealogy Collection now has 421 Highway Department maps of Texas counties presented by Mrs. H.R. Gentry to AGS. They are in shallow boxes on the file cabinets in the alcove near the desk of Miss Carter, the Supervisor. Thanks are due her for procuring the map cases and to Mrs. Gentry for the gift.



GRAY GOLDEN GENEALOGICAL GIFTS ESTABLISHED

Every now and then a very special person comes along and makes a real difference in the lives of those she meets. In the Austin Genealogical Society, that person is Mrs. Gray Golden. She was instrumental in organizing the Genealogy Section of the Texas State Library and became its first supervisor. After her retirement from the Library, she taught the Lifetime Learning Institute's GENEALOGY classes. Mrs. Golden has helped countless individuals "learn the ropes" of genealogical research in these classes. Along with extensive research on her own ancestors, Mrs. Golden has performed genealogical research for others. This work has led her on trips throughout the United States and Europe.

Mrs. Golden is a charter member of the Austin Genealogical Society and now holds lifetime membership status with the Society. Her tireless work in AGS, and in other genealogical organizations, has made her a treasured person to all who strive to be better genealogists.

In forming the new Memorials Committee, the Board of Directors of AGS voted to name the committee the GRAY GOLDEN GENEALOGICAL GIFTS. This committee will work to encourage contributions to AGS to honor or to memorialize others. A special "Memorials" book has been purchased to make a permanent record of contributions. The committee will record the contributions and send the proper acknowledgements.

The form on the next page (or a copy of it) may be used by anyone to contribute to the GRAY GOLDEN GENEALOGICAL GIFTS. The money donated will be used to purchase books for the Texas State Library, Genealogy Section. All books donated will be given to this library section.

For more details, you may contact Glenda Knipstein at 836-6644.

Austin Genealogical Society

GRAY GOLDEN GENEALOGICAL GIFTS

CONTRIBUTIONS, EITHER IN MONETARY OR BOOK FORM, WILL BE USED
TO PROVIDE BOOKS FOR THE TEXAS STATE LIBRARY, GENEALOGY SECTION,
BY THE AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

IN THE NAME OF

FOR

☐ MEMORIAL

☐ HONOR

☐ BIRTHDAY

☐ ANNIVERSARY

If contribution is in form of a book, please list:

Author: _____

Title: _____

FROM

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

SEND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Make check payable to: **AGS--GOLDEN GIFTS**

Mail to: **Austin Genealogical Society**
c/o Treasurer
P. O. Box 1507
Austin, TX 78767-1507

Contributions to this fund are tax-deductible.

H A P P Y H U N T I N G G R O U N D

Send queries to Mrs. H.H. Rugeley, 2202 W. 10, Austin TX 78703, NOT to AGS post-office box. Include at least one date, place & first name per query. Proofread your query carefully for clarity & accuracy; it may be edited to our format. Use name or abbreviation of months, NOT figures. Use 2 CAPITAL LETTERS without a period for states as prescribed by U.S. Postal Department. Queries are free.

DYER * GRAHAM * HAMILTON * JONES * McBRIDE * VARNER. Searching for Hamiltons from NC to the river counties of TN, particularly Hance Hamilton (b. ca 1782 NC; d. 1832, Hinds Co, MS). He lived in Humphrey & Stewart counties, TN (possibly Dickson also) before moving to Pike & Hinds cos, MS. Hance named first son Thomas & lived on Hurricane Creek of Duck River in TN.

Hance's dau Nancy (b. 12 Dec 1820 MS; d. 12 Dec 1881 Lafayette Co, MS) m. Rufus M. Varner; their dau Nancy Loually (b. 31 Jly 1857 MS; d. 12 Feb 1941, Ellis Co, TX) m. Jesse Joe Jones. Pearl Beatrice Jones (b. 16 Apr 1884; d. 4 Jly 1938 Bells, Grayson Co, TX) m. L. M. Graham. Son Fred L. Graham (b. 5 Apr 1913) m. Hester A. Dyer, and their dau Joan (b. 19 Aug 1936, Bosque TX) married H. Karr McBride. Correspondence invited by this Mrs. McBride at 4334 Calallen Drive, Corpus Christi TX 78410.

??

A) HEMPHILL * TURNER. Seeking information on William Cecil Turner (b. 21 Jan 1859, Angelina Co, TX (?); d. 3 Jan 1939, Montgomery Co, TX) who m. Emily Jane Hemphill (b. 15 Sep 1855, MS/AL; d. 24 Mch 1935, Walker Co, TX). 8 children including James, Lue, William, Wesley, Ola & Rosa. Buried in Poole Cemetery, Montgomery Co, TX.

B) CARLISLE * GREGG * TURNER. Wish data re Hiram John Gregg (b. 10 Oct 144 AL; d. 2 Aug 1918, Montgomery Co, TX) who m. Lavonia V. Carlisle (b. 26 Jly 1852 AL; d. 2 Mch 1933, same). Of 14 children, 9 lived to adulthood, incl Jennie, Sarah Lula (m. ... Turner), Willie T., Hiram Quincy & John H.

C) HARRIS * LANG * SMITH. Need data on William Austin Lang (b. Feb 1852, TX) who m. Martha Elizabeth Smith (b. Nov 1868, LA). His father may have been V.A. Lang b. 1825, GA. Langs living in Danville, Montgomery Co, TX in 1870 with children Elizabeth, William A. & Lafayette. Martha's father possibly John Smith b. LA. Of 10 children born to Wm A. & Martha in Montgomery Co, we know of: Mary E.; Claude G.; Malissa A.; Eva; Elmer; Charlie Otis (b. 30 Aug 1909; d. 5 May 1980, Conroe TX, buried Dry Creek Cemetery, Montgomery Co, TX); Delia (m. Mr. Harris). Any assistance appreciated. - Mrs. Betty Lang Walker, 13705 Vista Oaks Drive, Leander TX 78641.

??

MAIDEN OR MARRIED LADY?

At the seminar recently presented by Austin Genealogical Society, Mr. William H. Schoeffler, the prestigious speaker, offered many helpful suggestions. One was related to the information to be found in wills which, he cautioned, may sometimes be misleading.

If the testator followed a German custom, he listed his daughters by their maiden name, which would lead to the conclusion that they were not married. Mr. Schoeffler advised researchers to examine every document in the probate package, for they might find among the settlement, accounting, or partition papers that a James Baker received a share "by right of his wife, Hulda Klein," thus revealing that Johan's daughter Hulda did marry!

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

MEMBERSHIP is open to all upon payment of annual dues: \$12 per individual, or family membership at \$14 for two in same household, entitling them to one copy of each Quarterly and Newsletter, as well as two pages apiece (a total of four pages for \$14 whether one or two persons submit listings) in the Ancestor Listing Issue (June).

DUES ARE PAYABLE on or before JANUARY FIRST for the ensuing year. If dues are not received by February First, the name must be dropped from mailing list. If membership is reinstated later and quarterlies & newsletters have to be mailed individually, postage must be charged. (Back quarterlies supplied IF available - very few extras are printed. Send payments to AGS Treasurer, Box 1507, Austin TX 78767-1507.

MISSING COPIES. If your Quarterly does not reach you by the 10th of April, July, October or December, notify the Society at Box 1507, Austin TX 78767-1507 (but Exchange Quarterly Chairmen should use TEXAS STATE LIBRARY address given on inside front cover). Members who fail to give AGS sufficient advance notice of address changes will be responsible for the postal fee for returned copies and for remailing the copy at individual rather than bulk mailing rates.

MEETINGS of the general membership begin at 7:30 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday of each month except August and December. **HOWEVER**, members are encouraged to come at 6:30 to socialize with each other. The Board of Directors meets at 6:30 in a separate room. **MEETING PLACE:** Room 12, First Baptist Church, 901 Trinity. Enter on the east side - Neches Street. Free parking in the lot south of the church, 9th & Trinity. **VISITORS ARE WELCOME.**

AGS QUARTERLY is issued about the middle of March, June, September and November. Contributions are welcome, subject to editing to conform to our style. Contributor is responsible for accuracy and any copyright infringement. Send directly to Editor.

BOOK REVIEW POLICY. Books cannot be reviewed in AGSQ on the basis of advertising alone. If a Review Copy is received by the Editor at 2202 W. 10, Austin TX 78703 by the First of February, May, August or October, it will be reviewed in the next Quarterly (provided it is on an appropriate subject). It will then be placed in the Genealogy Collection of Texas State Library, available to all patrons.

ANCESTOR LISTING PAGES must reach Editor at above address by the TENTH OF MAY. They must be BLACK and LEGIBLE, whether typed, hand-printed, computer printout, or in superior calligraphy. Months must be SPELLED or abbreviated, NOT figures. Preferred form for dates: day, month, year. Allow space for binding at inner margins of facing pages; i.e., your first page will be a left-hand page. Carefully check horizontal pages (reading in the 11-inch direction). Otherwise, the Editor has to position some upside down to prevent loss of data in the punching-stapling process. NO 8½x14 sheets!

You may submit Lineage or Family Group charts, Ahnentafel, narratives, cemetery inscriptions, Bible records, census data, queries, or a combination of forms, just so it is not under copyright. Be sure to proofread your material for accuracy and clarity so we won't be guilty of disseminating faulty data. Put name & address on each page in legible form (NOT blind embossed). Consult a recent issue of AGSQ for suggestions.

REMEMBER: \$12 membership entitles you to two facing pages in Ancestor Issue; \$14 membership (one person or two) gives you four facing pages.

DEADLINES for everything except book reviews : 10th of February, May, August and October. Material sent to AGS P.O. box may or may not reach Editor in time.

AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

P. O. BOX 1507

AUSTIN TX 78767-1507

Forwarding and Return

Postage Guaranteed.

Address Correction Requested.

NON-PROFIT ORG.

U.S. POSTAGE PAID.

Austin, Texas

PERMIT NO. 2614

Jean Halden Walker
3101 Walling Drive
Austin, TX

78705

Came 12 Sep 89