

Austin Genealogical Society



Quarterly

Volume 47, Number 2

Summer 2006

If we don't tell our stories, who will?	51
Happy Hunting Ground: Queries from our friends.....	52
Jim McDonald's Marchbanks Family.....	54
John Miller's Springtime Memories	57
Connie Perdue's Richard Blackstone Family.....	58
Connie Perdue's William D. Wallace Family.....	60
Richard Robertson's Corsicana Connection	62
Lorrie Henderson's Tree on Mary Burlingame Moffatt.....	65
Sheila Duecy Sargent's Duecy Family	66
Kay Dunlap Boyd's Joseph Dunlap Family	68
Randy Whited's Whited/Whitehead Family	70
Certificates for Pioneer Families of Travis County	73
Richard Robertson's Genealogy Bonuses	74
Peter Flagg Maxson's Taylor Obituaries.....	76
Alana Moehring Mallard's Moehring Family.....	80
Randy Whited's Y DNA	84
Cindy Whipple-Foreman's Renwick Family	86
Tommy Ingram's Why a Genealogical Timeline?	88
Tommy Ingram's Allard Family.....	89
Edna Youngblood's Greece to America	92
Lorrie Henderson's Ice, Ice Boxes and Ice Cream.....	94
AGS Fall Calendar.....	95
Surname Index	96
Save the Date: Nov. 11 DNA Saturday Workshop.....	100

Published four times per year by the Austin Genealogical Society

Our forty-seventh year of publication Website: www.austintxgensoc.org

Alana Moehring Mallard, editor, alanasuzy@earthlink.net, 3310 Hancock, Austin, Texas 78731

Austin Genealogical Society PO Box 10010 Austin 78766-1010

AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS 2006

Pat Oxley, President
Kay Dunlap Boyd, First Vice-President
Tommy Ingram, Second Vice-President

Janis Trayler, Treasurer
John Morastica, Corresponding Secretary
Inez Eppright, Recording Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2006 Term

Kay Dunlap Boyd
Inez Eppright
Harold Hudnall

Alana Moehring Mallard
James Hollas
Janis Trayler

2007 Term

Tommy Ingram
Lynn LeCropane
Beverly Locklin

John Marostica
Pat Oxley
Edna Youngblood

Austin Genealogical Society meets on fourth Tuesdays, except August and December. Board meetings are at 6 p.m., followed by a social time, light refreshments and an open Help Desk for members and visitors from 6:30 p.m.- 7:15 p.m. The meeting begins at 7:15 p.m. with a short business report followed by the program.

COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND APPOINTMENTS 2006

Audit

Education and Programs

Finance

Hospitality

Lifetime Learning

Membership

Publicity

2007 Seminar

Tommy Ingram

Janis Trayler

Sharon Tieman

John Miller

Edna Youngblood

Beverly Locklin

Pat Oxley

FGS Delegate

Membership Handbook

Newsletter Editor

Quarterly Editor

Quarterly Librarian

Records Compiler

Webmaster

Pioneer Certificates

Pat Oxley

Jean Marostica

Wilene Young

Alana Moehring Mallard

Kay Dunlap Boyd

Kay Dunlap Boyd

Yvonne Beever

Gaylon Powell

AGS, P.O. Box 10010, AUSTIN, TEXAS 78766-1010

CHECKS AND BILLS, MEMBERSHIP INQUIRIES, GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE Send membership inquiries and dues, seminar registrations, orders for special publications, memorial gifts, other financial matters and general correspondence to AGS, P.O. Box 10010, Austin, Texas 78766-1010.

QUERIES Send queries to Happy Hunting Ground Editor, 1405 S. Meadows Dr., Austin Texas 78758 or mkdb1405@aol.com.

QUARTERLY SUBMISSIONS AND INQUIRIES Send material and correspondence to AGS Quarterly Editor, 3310 Hancock Dr., Austin, Texas 78731 or alanasuzy@earthlink.net.

PAST ISSUES OF QUARTERLY Address inquiries about availability to the AGS Quarterly Librarian, P.O. Box 10010, Austin, Texas 78766-1010. Past copies are \$5, if available.

EXCHANGE QUARTERLIES Send quarterlies and correspondence about them, such as change of address or that you failed to receive yours, to Texas State Library, Tech Services S.S., Box 12927, Austin, Texas 78711.

AGS QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Contributors to the AGS Quarterly are responsible for accuracy and adherence to copyright requirements. AGS assumes no responsibility for content of submitted material. It is the intent of AGS to avoid publishing personal information that is considered private, to identify author ownership for copyright purposes and to publish accurate information through direct verification, identification of information source or author's declaration. Submissions may be distributed in electronic format. Contents are copyrighted by AGS unless indicated as author copyright.

We invite contributions to the AGS Quarterly
See inside back cover for additional AGS information
www.AustinTxGenSoc.org

Austin Genealogical Society Quarterly

Vol. 47, No. 2

Summer 2006

Prolific Readers,

Oh my goodness, did you read that table of contents listing of stories submitted by our members? Fourteen members sent in submissions for this issue, the issue we call Member Issue. And Lorrie Henderson, Randy Whited, Tommy Ingram and Connie Perdue even sent in two stories. What a grand bunch of family research we're presenting for you in this issue. Don't stop. Keep sending in your stories – not just for the Member Issue, but for every issue.

AGS past president John Miller is one of my favorite advocates of writing our memoirs. He and Richard Robertson have been in writing class together for years. And Sharon Tieman is another AGS member who found a memoirs class and has just stayed in it with her friends.

We must, we must, we must write down our stories. I know I'm repeating myself here, but I lost my precious Daddy to Alzheimer's before I wrote down all the snippets he told us about his childhood and his German grandparents. And which of his great grandmothers was that Cherokee princess? Ah, you have that one too, huh?

It's not just my Daddy's family. We have mysteries on Mother's side too, because nobody talked to my West Virginia great granddaddy, William H. Ross, about just why he walked to Texas when he was 14. And nobody ever thought to ask him the names of his parents.

Perhaps not all of our mysteries could have been resolved with a conversation 40 years ago or a personal history set to paper, but it would certainly have helped. The time to start is absolutely now. This is when we must talk to those old cousins, those keepers of information that every one of our families has. And when you talk to people with stories, write those stories down and share them.

My daughter recently started hounding me again about writing her adoption story, our adoption story. She just knows that a story told from our points of view would be helpful. "We know there's not another book like that out there," Kimberly has said more than once. Our story is complicated, ironic and beautiful, and listeners are amazed when she and I tell parts of it, but it's not down on paper yet.

If Kimberly and I don't write down our stories, who will? What about yours?

Alana Moehring Mallard
Editor

Publication Title: Austin Genealogical Society Quarterly

ISSN: 1543-8547 Issue Number: 2(2006) Issue Date: Summer 2006

Frequency: Four Issues Per Year

**Organization Name and Address: Austin Genealogical Society
c/o Alana Mallard, editor, 3310 Hancock Dr., Austin TX 78731**

Internet Web Site: www.AustinTxGenSoc.org

**AGS is a not-for-profit organization chartered by the State of Texas
Unless otherwise mentioned, material copyrighted by Austin Genealogical Society**

HAPPY HUNTING GROUND

Kay Dunlap Boyd, editor

Templeton He went to Brownington, Missouri. That's virtually all it said, "**Robert W. Templeton**. 1/18/1823. He went to Brownington, Mo," in Templeton Family History by L.B. Templeton Jr., © 1953, reprinted 2003 by SCMAR, Columbia, SC. Why didn't they look harder for this man, my Great, Great Grandfather? I've learned more about him since the book was originally published, but in this book where the index of Templeton names takes up more than seven double-columned pages, the only reference to him was this simple sentence.

Robert Templeton is listed as a single man in the 1845 State Census of Mississippi in Tippah County; in 1850 he's listed in Tippah County then married to **Jemima P.** with two children. But by 1860, she is listed in Hot Spring County, Arkansas, with seven children, but he is not listed as living with them. In that 1860 census, the last child of Robert and Jemima, Susan, is shown to have been born in 1857 in Tennessee, so we believe he was with Jemima around that time. But where was Robert W. Templeton at the time the census of 1860 was taken?

According to the marriage records of Sangamon County, Ill., Robert married **Sarah Elizabeth Estell** on 3 May 1866. Although I am not able to find Robert and Sarah on the census of 1870, it would seem they are in the same general vicinity, as their first child, Emma Elizabeth Jane, was born in Christianson County, Ill., in October of 1870. By March of 1872, Robert and Sarah were in Missouri as their second child was born there in that month. Other children were born in Missouri in 1873, 1875 and 1878. The 1880 census does, in fact, show Robert and his second family in Brownington, Henry County, Missouri.

This **Templeton** family moved back to Christianson County, Ill., sometime after the census of 1880 as Robert and Sarah are both buried in Bethany Cemetery in the South Fork community of Christianson County, Illinois. Robert's tombstone indicates he died in 1882; Sarah's tombstone indicates she died in 1883. Any further information about **Robert Templeton** or either of his two families would be very much welcome.

Janis Templeton Trayler, P.O. Box 66066, Austin, Texas 78766-6066

Andrew/Andreas Strahle/Straley/Strayley He was born in Germany and received a land grant in Travis County in 1877. In 1882 he died from injuries received in a wagon accident. His wife **Annie** and children **Susie** and **Albert** moved to Llano County and some eventually to Hildago County. **Andrew** and son **John Jacob** are buried in Lakeway in the small Strahle Cemetery.

Kay, mkdb1405@aol.com

Steele Searching for relatives and ancestors of my daughter Kimberly's birth mother, **Alma Jean Steele**, b: July 2, 1955, in Milam County, Texas. Alma's parents are **William Steele**, 1903-1980, and **Alma Jean Hume Nelson Steele**, Nov. 30, 1923 - 1986, both buried in Cameron, Texas. William Steele's parents may be **John** and **Janie Steele**.

Alana "Suzy" Moehring Mallard, 3310 Hancock, Austin 78731
alanasuzy@earthlink.net, 512-453-1117

Dunlap Who were **Robert**, **Martha** and **Sarah Dunlap**? Sarah was the first wife of **Moses Hubbard**. Her tombstone states she was the daughter of **Robert** and **Martha Dunlap** born in April 1821. She is buried next to **James Dunlap** in Mesopotamia Cemetery in Eutaw, Ala., who might be her grandfather. Sarah died 29 Aug 1839 at the age of 18 years and 4 months. Moses next married

Rebecca Bell in May 1842 in Greene County. He had a son **George Hubbard**. Moses' father was **Ichobod Hubbard**. His grandfather was **Phillip Hubbard**. Despite all of this information, I do not know who **Robert, Martha Dunlap and Sarah** were.

Kay Dunlap Boyd, mkdb1405@aol.com.

Terrell Looking for parents of **Charlotte Terrell Huling**, b: Jan. 27, 1816, in Massachusetts; m: Feb. 18, 1831, in Adams County, Mississippi, to **Marcus Huling**; settled in Travis County, Texas in 1830s; children **Orlena, Amanda, John, Marcella, Annie**, my great-great grandmother **Melissa** (who married **Joseph Sterling**), **Alicia** all born in Texas; d: June 1, 1895.

Alana "Suzy" Moehring Mallard, 3310 Hancock, Austin 78731
alanasuzy@earthlink.net, 512-453-1117

Wood/Woods Looking for information regarding **Wood/Woods** families in Travis County, specifically three women buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Section 1, Lot 393. Mrs. **Ellen Wood/Woods** died 1891 age 80; **Leonere Wood** died 1875, Miss **Nora Woods** died 1874 age 15. Are they related to **Henry Andrew Wood**, 1856-1926, also buried in Section 1, Lot 393, of Oakwood Cemetery?

Ann Schultz, unorick@aol.com
Elise Mannion, emannion@houston.rr.com.

Stiles I am looking for any information and descendants of **William Stiles**, born 14 November 1810 in SC, died 21 December 1883 in Travis County, Manor, area, Gregg Cemetery, and his wife, **Piety Ellis Stiles**, born 18 November 1810 in TN, died 25 November 1885, Manor area, Travis County, Texas, Gregg Cemetery. I am not related to this family, but am doing research as part of this very old cemetery where they are buried. I have found quite a bit of information on the Stiles but hope to find more as they are related to some of Texas' first settlers in Austin's original colony.

Jennie, eddnick@aol.com.

Davis/Jenkins Seeking descendants of **Ann Davis/James L Jenkins** and **Julia Davis/Samuel Jenkins**. **James L. and Samuel Jenkins** were not related. James' parents were from Maryland. **Samuel Jenkins** parents were from NC, probably Granville or Warren County. Other descendants of these couples may have family members in Travis County that I have not been able find. **James A. Jenkins**' parents were first cousins. **Virginia Jenkins**, daughter of **Ann Davis and James L Jenkins**, was born on 6 Oct 1852 at Abrams Plain, Granville Co, NC. She married **Thomas H Jenkins**, son of **Samuel Jenkins and Julia Davis** 15 Dec 1872 at Hays Co, Texas, died 7 Nov 1928 at Hays County, Texas, at age 76. She was buried in Nov 1928 at Dripping Springs Cemetery, Hays County, Texas. She was also known as **Jenny E Jenkins**. Children of **Virginia Jenkins and Thomas H. Jenkins** were **William H.** b 1874 in Texas; **Samuel W.** b 1877 in Texas; **Anna E.** b 1878 in Texas; **Mary E.** b May 1881 at Hays County, Texas; **Carrie E.** b Nov 1883; **James A.** b 5 Jul 1890, d Aug 1977 at Travis County, Texas, at age 87; **Albert G** b 19 Sep 1892, Hays County, Texas, d Nov 1979, Dripping Springs, Hays Co, Texas, at age 87.

Trudie Davis-Long, 8213 Mapleville Rd, Mt. Airy, MD 21771-9713
tdavislong@copper.net.

Contact Kay Dunlap Boyd at mkdb1405@aol.com or PO Box 10010, Austin, Texas 78766-1010. Include at least one first name, date and place per query and use names of month and the two capital letters of states. Queries are free, but if a reply is desired, please include SASE.

Surviving children of Elijah and Mary Adaline Bankhead Marchbanks: A Southern stalwart and a staunch Southern spouse

By Jim McDonald, Austin, Texas, May 2006, copyright by Jim McDonald

Prologue

I'd previously written biographies about two of my Alabama-Mississippi ancestors. They were titled *Elijah Marchbanks: A Southern Stalwart* (1) and *Mary Adaline Bankhead Marchbanks: A Staunch Southern Spouse* (2). Only three of their children, my great-great-great maternal cousins Mary Ann and William Burton and Sarah Angeline, outlived them. This story details what I have learned about the lives of Mary Ann and William Burton and Sarah Angeline for current and future generations of Marchbanks family members and allied family members (or for those folks who may have an interest in this fascinating family).

Mary Ann Marchbanks surely brought much joy to Mary Adeline and Elijah with her birth in 1826 in what is now Lamar County, Alabama. 180 years have now passed since Mary Ann's birth and subsequent migration with her parents just across the Alabama state line into the fertile farmlands of Monroe County, Mississippi. Even so, many relevant facts about her remain in family history and lore to let us know her as a person living during the 19th century years of the 1800s.

An early 20th century family history identifies Mary Ann's first husband as Bob Barton who died in Texas before their son, J. P., was born (3).

When J. P. matured, he and his wife also had a son named R.B. who was 3 years old when his mother died. Mary Ann had returned to her parents' home as a widow as this family history states she raised both her son and her grandson, J.P. and R.B., respectively, in her old home (in Monroe Co., MS). J.P. remained in Elijah's home until his great-grandfather died (3).

The 1850 census for Monroe County, Mississippi, includes Mary A. Barton, age 24, born in Alabama, and James S. Barton, age 2, born in Mississippi (4). Conclusions: Mary Ann and first husband may have married about 1847; James S. was born about 1848; Mary Ann's first husband was either living elsewhere, perhaps in Texas, or had died since he's not listed in this census.

Recent exchanges of Marchbanks and Barton data with descendants of these families strongly suggests that some, but not all, of the Boling Feltz Marchbanks history is accurate.

Some data says that the given name of Mary Ann's first husband may have been either James or Samuel W. Barton (5). However, there is nothing tangible to disprove the 1920 Marchbanks family history that Bob is in fact the given name of Mary Ann's first husband.

There has been discussion about what the initials of J. P., Mary Ann's grandson, might stand for. As a family member writes, "I don't know who the J. P. Barton is. He may be James Samuel, the son of Mary Ann Marchbanks and Samuel W. Barton according to my Barton family Bible records" (5). It's certainly plausible that the "S" in Samuel could have been misread as "P" considering how certain individual letters were written in earlier times (6).

The first wife of James Samuel Barton, Mary Ann's son, was Emma Carr. They gave Mary Ann two grandchildren, Robert Burton (my grandfather) and Maggie May, who died at age 16. Emma died while still young, and James Samuel married a second time to Joanna Sullivan. James Samuel is the grandfather and namesake of James Rye Barton, my father, from Aberdeen

in Monroe County, Mississippi. One of James Rye's brothers, Wade Carr, was named Emma Carr (6).

The "Barton home place" on Lackey Road in Monroe County, Mississippi, still exists as a private residence. "Bob Barton and family moved there in 1926. My father always remembered spending the summer of his 16th year replacing broken windows. Am thankful the current owners are maintaining the house so well. I have wonderful memories of visiting my Grandmother Barton there" (7).

Mary Ann married a second time to Kibble Terry. They lived in northwest Alabama at Riverton, which must be locally known as the Tennessee Valley, until they died. They had two daughters: Mary Susan, who married Dr. George J. McWhorter, and Sina Duke Terry who married Dr. Ryley Moore. Mary Ann is buried in Riverton (8).

William Burton Marchbanks was a reason for more rejoicing by Mary Adeline and Elijah upon his birth in 1831 in today's Lamar County in Alabama, which also meant that five-year-old Mary Ann now had a brother.

Most of what we now know about William Burton 175 years after his birth comes from a will he prepared on July 20, 1861, when he volunteered to serve in the Army of the Confederate States of America some four months after Southern troops captured Fort Sumter located in the harbor at Charleston, South Carolina.

The fact that the then 30-year-old William Burton had such a will at the start of his military service shows that he had an awareness of the possible consequences as stated in this document as "being a volunteer and bound for the seat of war and considering the uncertainty of this frail and transitory life" (9).

William Burton was likely not married and/or without children in 1861 as this will named his father, Elijah, as the executor of this will as well as the recipient of all his possessions except for about \$1500 owed him which he bequeathed to his mother, Mary Adeline, "to have and to hold and dispose of as she may think proper" (9).

William had already enjoyed success as a farmer and/or a plantation owner as he owned land in some seven areas of Monroe County that amounted to "in all 280 acres more or less" (9).

William in his will did "also give and bequeath to my father two negroes, a boy named Fred about 18 years old and a girl named Sary about 12 years old, for life" (9). William also gave "to my father my mare and two colts" (9).

It is presumed that William Burton survived his military service and returned to Monroe County.

There is a subsequent document filed in the Monroe County, Mississippi, Probate Court referencing the last will and testament of W.B. Marchbanks, deceased, stating that on Nov. 4, 1867, H.M. Dillingham and John Manasco, witnesses of W.B. Marchbanks of July 20, 1861, appeared before the County Clerk to verify that the will of William Burton was authentic. This document was inscribed "Subscribed and sworn before me this Nov. 4, 1867" by J.R. Gilleylen, Clerk (9).

There is a marker in the Marchbanks Cemetery in Monroe County, Mississippi, that lists the names of several children of Mary Adeline and Elijah. One of these names is W.B. Marchbanks, presumably William Burton. No birth and/or death dates are shown (10).

Sarah Angeline Marchbanks was probably also born in present day Lamar County, Alabama, before her parents and siblings migrated to Monroe County, Mississippi, although no records of her birth and death dates have been located (11).

Sarah did reach adulthood, and married (date unknown) John D. Hankins,

probably in Monroe County, Mississippi. They had one son, George W (11). George was married (wife's name unknown) and had one daughter, Rosa (11). Rosa married a Mr. Collins, who ran Collins Commercial College in Greenville, Texas (11).

Epilogue

The above story completes a trilogy on these interesting folks and ancestors who continue to be most fascinating to me. The search continues for more possible facts about more recent descendents of this trilogy titled *Elijah Marchbanks: A Southern Stalwart*; *Mary Adaline Bankhead Marchbanks: A Staunch Southern Spouse*; *Surviving Children of this Southern Stalwart and Staunch Southern Spouse*.

Sources

- (1) Austin Genealogical Society Quarterly, Volume 45, Number 1, March 2004, Pages 15-17
- (2) Austin Genealogical Society Quarterly, Volume 45, Number 2, June 2004, Pages 70-72
- (3) Boling Feltz Marchbanks 1920 Family History
- (4) 1850 Census, Monroe Co., MS obtained by Jim McDonald research from Evans Memorial Library in Aberdeen, Monroe Co., MS in May 2003
- (5) Cay Barton Posey January 21, 2004 e-mail and also her April 16, 2004, letter to Jim McDonald
- (6) Cay Barton Posey August 11, 2003, e-mail to Jim McDonald
- (7) Cay Barton Posey April 15, 2004, e-mail to Jim McDonald
- (8) Cay Barton Posey January 8, 2004, e-mail to Jim McDonald. 1920 Boling Feltz Marchbanks Family History. Elijah Marchbanks biography in The Heritage of Lamar County, Alabama re: Jim McDonald May 2003 research at Evans Memorial Library in Aberdeen, Monroe Co., MS
- (9) July 20, 1861, will of William Burton Marchbanks witnessed by H.M. Dillingham, William Candy and John Munasco re photocopy obtained from Chancery Court in Aberdeen, Monroe Co., MS by Jim McDonald research May 2003
- (10) Cay Barton Posey April 15, 2004, e-mail to Jim McDonald
- (11) Alabama Dept. of Archives and History letter to Jim McDonald dated September 20, 1956

Springtime Memories: a letter to my boys

By John C. Miller, Austin, Texas

Afternoon boys,

Here it is Friday and, hopefully things are winding down for you. Wednesday and today were yard workdays for us. We bought plants Tuesday and got them in the ground on Wednesday – impatiens in the bed around the cedar elm and caladiums in the semicircular shared bed to the east of the cedar elm. Looks bright with the colors, but cool in the second bed.

Yesterday, it was daisies for the raised bed and penta for the St. Francis bed. Now that they are in the ground, the whole backyard looks very pretty.

The digging wasn't going very good this morning – dry dirt, roots and some rocks. And I didn't need big holes for one-gallon plants. What to do?? An "Ah Ha!" moment. In an instant, it was a time warp back to the ranch. Do you remember building the fence for our "herd" of steers, all five of them? Do visions of a post-hole digger come to mind? I still have that relic from the past though it hasn't been used in 42 years. I found it in the back of the storeroom, and it appeared to be in good condition. For some strange reason, it was a lot heavier than I remembered.

Were you big enough at that time to do any digging? Certainly you would be today. This is when the really good thoughts came to mind. Oh, if only you were here to help me dig these 10 six-inch deep holes. How quickly "we" could have gotten the digging done, and I wouldn't be nearly as exhausted.

As I "slaved," some other memories came to mind – going to the auction to buy our herd, chasing them up and down the pasture, using Poppy's station wagon to tow the big water trough to the new pasture, running a water pipe to it, the float valve, other details related to the fence, buying and stripping the cedar posts, buying the fencing tools (Sears, I think): the post hole digger, fence stretcher (still have that in the store room), the fencing hammer/wire cutter (later used for our bob-wire collecting) and ultimately taking the herd back to market when the grass dried up from lack of rain and the summer heat.

Of course, the old '49 Ford pickup conjures up its own set of memories. Ah, yes, the nostalgia flows as I write. But this was intended to be just a few short thoughts about your helping dig *if* you were here.

So have a fun, relaxing weekend.

Love you,
Dad "George"

For many years, I had the nickname of "George" after the immortal, aging football legend, George Blanda, though the boys contend that it was after the cartoon character George of the Jungle. A few years back, Mike began to call me Dad but Robert is still on George so I use both when I write them a joint letter. When I include the grandkids and my sister, it is George, Dad, Grandad and Bro.

About the "ranch." My wife Carolyn's folks bought a 100-acre place out from New Braunfels. We spent a lot of weekends and holidays down there. We even had a "herd" of cattle – five head – but that is another story.

Descendants of Richard Blackstone

Compiled by Connie Perdue, 9400 Ashton Ridge, Austin, Texas 78750, clperdue@swbell.net

1. Richard BLACKSTONE, b: 1791 in South Carolina, d: Aft. 1860
+Not Known NOT KNOWN, d: 1844-1850 in probably Gordon, Georgia
2. Hannah Longstreet BLACKSTONE, b: Nov. 13, 1833 in Atlanta/Augusta, Fulton/Richmond, Georgia, d: July 28, 1896 in Mt. Pleasant, Titus, Texas
+Isaac Roger RIDDLE, b: Nov. 18, 1828 in Boone, Kentucky, m: Dec. 18, 1851 in O. R. Riddles' (possibly son of James G.) home, d: March 19, 1903 in Mt. Pleasant, Titus, Texas
3. Thomas Roger RIDDLE, b: October 5, 1852, d: November 1, 1890
+Mollie, b: March 1, 1856 in North Carolina, m: Nov. 21, 1872, d: May 23, 1946
3. Cyrus Mann RIDDLE, b: December 23, 1853, d: April 04, 1868
3. Mary Alice RIDDLE, b: December 22, 1854, d: December 23, 1899
+John Q. A. ROBERSON, b: Abt 1851 in Miss., m: Feb 4, 1873, d: Bef. Aug 18, 1890
*2nd Husband of Mary Alice RIDDLE:
+Charles Albert PLUM, b: November 1867 in Iowa, m: August 18, 1890, d: 1947
3. James Buchanan RIDDLE, b: Dec. 2, 1856 in Titus, Texas, d: Oct. 2, 1923 in Quanah, Hardeman, Texas
+Ida May WEBB, b: Sept. 20, 1860 in Texas, m: Dec. 14, 1876, d: Sept. 22, 1899
*2nd Wife of James Buchanan RIDDLE:
+Lennie Goode, b: Abt. 1870 in Texas, m: 1901
3. Joseph A. RIDDLE, b: July 23, 1858, d: July 02, 1859
3. Lurenda Almedia RIDDLE, b: July 12, 1860, d: May 23, 1915
+Archie Claiborne ARD, b: October 11, 1855, m: January 10, 1884, d: Oct. 7, 1947
3. William-Edward RIDDLE, b: December 24, 1863 in Mt. Pleasant, Titus, Texas
d: August 29, 1938 in Cass, Texas
+Alice Annabelle BENNETT, b: Oct 1872 in Texas, m: Abt. 1889, d: Jan. 28, 1950 in Titus, Texas
3. Isaac Shelby RIDDLE, b: June 26, 1865 in Texas, d: Nov. 5, 1921 in Mt. Pleasant, Titus, Texas
+Martha "Mattie" Frances CASTLE, b: December 26, 1867, m: December 24, 1885 in Titus, Texas, d: November 17, 1930 in Titus, Texas
3. Emma Elizabeth RIDDLE, b: Feb. 6, 1867, d: December 08, 1940 in , Titus, Texas
+Archie J. SLONE, b: 1862, m: December 27, 1885, d: 1947
3. Charles Albert RIDDLE, b: March 14, 1868 in or around Damascus, Titus, Texas, d: March 14, 1937 in Titus, Texas
+Cora Lee BLACK, b: Jan. 13, 1870 close to Marshall Springs, Titus, Texas, m: July 27, 1890, d: Feb. 13, 1936
3. Catharine A. RIDDLE, b: Feb. 5, 1872, d: March 7, 1900
+Isaac Dudley COPELIN, b: Oct. 1854, m: Dec. 18, 1889, d: Jan. 11, 1920 in Titus, Texas
3. Virginia Pauline RIDDLE, b: Aug. 19, 1873 in Texas, d: July 26, 1928 in Mt. Pleasant, Titus, Texas
+William Henry PLUM, b: July 1, 1865, Winchester, Virginia, m: Aug. 19, 1890, d: Sept. 23, 1911

2. Vicena BLACKSTONE, b: 1835 in South Carolina
2. Richard BLACKSTON, b: 1836 in South Carolina, d: July 20, 1890
+Louisa A. GRIGGS, b: April 6, 1837 in North Carolina, d: April 8, 1895
3. W.H. BLACKSTONE, b: Abt. 1854
3. Marion Leigh BLACKSTONE, b: 1856 in Georgia, d: 1927
+Nannie Ophelia PITTMAN, b: 1859 in Mississippi, m: Sept. 11, 1878, d: 1897
3. Mary Emma BLACKSTONE, b: Abt. 1857
3. James E. BLACKSTONE, b: Abt. 1860, d: March 3, 1881
3. Laura BLACKSTONE, b: Abt. 1863
3. Edward Richard BLACKSTONE, b: Dec. 23, 1867, d: Aug. 1, 1933
+Mary E. "Mamie" HARTWELL, b: Dec. 31, 1866, m: Dec. 17, 1892 in Grenada, Mississippi, d: November 23, 1923
3. Henry Roscoe BLACKSTONE, b: Abt. 1867, d: Abt. 1947 in Water Valley, Yalobusha, Miss.
+Neva P. COTHAM, m: May 11, 1892 in Water Valley, Yalobusha, Mississippi
3. Benjamin E. BLACKSTONE, b: Abt. 1870
3. Walter Franklin BLACKSTONE, b: January 13, 1873, d: January 07, 1945
+Minnie HILL, b: February 19, 1872, d: January 11, 1940
3. Leslie BLACKSTONE, b: Abt. 1875
3. Infant Son BLACKSTONE, b: March 02, 1878
3. Lula BLACKSTON, b: Abt. 1881
2. Tabitha BLACKSTONE, b: 1839 in South Carolina, d: 1866 in Arkansas
+Isaac Newton MANGRUM, b: November 28, 1836 in Maury, Tennessee, m: 1855 in Prob. Craighead County, Arkansas, d: February 25, 1907 in , Craighead, Arkansas
3. William Franklin MANGRUM, b: December 09, 1856 in Arkansas, d: March 20, 1893 in Craighead, Arkansas
+Ginnia D. DILLARD, b: 1862 in Miss., m: March 17, 1878 in Craighead, Arkansas
*2nd Wife of William Franklin MANGRUM:
+Katie HEISTER, b: June 4, 1866 in Germany, m: March 25, 1882 in Greene, Arkansas, d: April 11, 1894
3. Albert Jones MANGRUM, b: Oct. 19, 1859 in Ark., d: Dec. 13, 1929 in Black Oak, Craighead, Arkansas
+Mary Jane WATSON, b: May 27, 1864 in Louisiana, m: Abt. 1881, d: Sept. 1, 1919
2. William Luther BLACKSTONE, b: 1845 in SC or GA, d: Abt. 1878 in Titus, Texas
+Huldia SANDERS, b: Abt. 1851 in Ky., m: Abt. 1868, d: Abt. 1878 in Titus, Texas
3. John Luther BLACKSTONE, b: Nov. 20, 1869 in Titus, Texas, d: Nov. 2, 1936 in Pittsburg, Camp, Texas
+Trecy Abigail "Abbie" SYKES, b: January 20, 1876 in Comanche, Texas, m: January 21, 1894, d: July 02, 1952 in Pittsburg, Camp, Texas
3. Thomas Richard BLACKSTONE, b: Nov. 17, 1871 in Franklin, Texas, d: September 30, 1945 in Titus, Texas
+Mary Annie Elvira PATTERSON, b: December 12, 1879 in Texas, m: January 13, 1895 in Mt. Pleasant, Titus, Texas, d: September 15, 1956
3. Mary Alice BLACKSTONE, b: October 1875 in Texas, d: Aft. 1946
+Linton Eugene "Gene" EDMONDS, b: Oct. 1868 in Georgia, m: Abt. 1892, d: Aft. 1946

Descendants of William D. Wallace

Compiled by Connie Perdue, 9400 Ashton Ridge, Austin, Texas 78750, clperdue@swbell.net

1. William D. WALLACE, b: 1756 in Martin, North Carolina, d: 1825 in Stewart, Tennessee
+Susannah EXUM, b: 1755 in Scotland/N.C., d: 1827 in Stewart, Tennessee
2. William WALLACE, b: Abt. 1776 in Martin, North Carolina
2. Etheldred E. WALLACE, b: 1776 in Martin, North Carolina, d: 1862 in Stewart, Tennessee
+Amy TAYLOR, b: Abt. 1783 in North Carolina, d: 1865 in Stewart, Tennessee
3. Agnes Naomi WALLACE, b: February 1, 1800, d: August 14, 1851
+Nathan ROSS, b: November 2, 1773, d: July 14, 1834
*2nd Husband of Agnes Naomi WALLACE:
+John JAMES, b: February 15, 1791, d: January 19, 1852
3. Abithal WALLACE, b: 1801, d: October 29, 1866
+Adaline Orva STANFORD, b: 1808, d: October 04, 1872
3. Charlotte WALLACE, b: 1809, d: Aft. 1870
+Nathan Gilbert MORRIS, b: 1809 in North Carolina, d: Bef. 1870
3. Axium Green WALLACE, b: March 12, 1813, d: April 29, 1904
+Not Known DUNCAN
*2nd Wife of Axium Green WALLACE:
+Sally CLARK, b: August 1818, d: October 30, 1900
*3rd Wife of Axium Green WALLACE:
+Minerva CHERRY, b: June 5, 1821, d: December 22, 1891
3. Josiah WALLACE, b: 1817, d: Aft. 1865
+Mary DRAKE, b: December 3, 1806, d: January 18, 1894
3. Maniza "Nine" WALLACE, b: March 16, 1820, d: June 21, 1907
+Robert VICK, b: December 1, 1816, m: March 31, 1839, d: March 04, 1893
3. Harriett WALLACE, b: January 15, 1822, d: December 28, 1879
+Wesley BRANDON, b: October 4, 1817, d: January 9, 1906
3. George Washington WALLACE, b: May 17, 1824, d: January 04, 1862
+Sarah G. WILLIAMS, b: Oct. 6, 1825, m: Nov. 18, 1841, d: April 22, 1909
2. George Washington WALLACE, b: 1780 in North Carolina, d: Abt. October 1831
+Elizabeth LEWELLYN, d: Abt. 1750 in Tennessee
3. John Lewellyn WALLACE, b: 1822 in Stewart, Tenn., d: 1892 in Hickman, Kentucky
+Caroline PRESCOTT
2. John WALLACE, b: 1782 in Edgecombe, North Carolina, d: 1845
+Amy TAYLOR, m: 1805 in Edgecombe, North Carolina
3. Evans WALLACE, b: 1814 in Edgecombe, North Carolina, d: December 2, 1864, in Bumpus Mills, Stewart, Tennessee
+Sarah WILLIAMS, m: 1830
*2nd Wife of Evans WALLACE:
+Sallie CLARK, m: August 15, 1839 in Stewart, Tennessee
2. Reuben WALLACE, b: 1790 in Orange or Martin, North Carolina, d: Abt. February 23, 1875, in White, Arkansas
+Martha "Patsy" PAGE, b: February 12, 1792, in North Carolina, m: January 26, 1814,

- in Davidson, Tennessee, d: December 28, 1856, DeSoto, Mississippi
3. William Odis WALLACE, b: November 13, 1815, in Davidson, Tennessee, d: July 13, 1860, in Elm Grove (Coldwater), DeSoto, Mississippi
+Margaret Rutha CHAMBLISS, b: 1815 in Stern, Granville, North Carolina, m: Abt. 1836 in Bedford or Carroll, Tennessee
3. Lydia B. WALLACE, b: Abt. 1818 in Davidson, Tennessee
+William Melvin BRIGANCE, b: October 9, 1810, in Tennessee, m: Bef. 1840 in probably Carroll, Tennessee, d: March 20, 1882, in DeSoto, Mississippi
3. Alford Alfred W. WALLACE, b: November 11, 1818, in Davidson, Tennessee, d: August 26, 1902 in Tate, Mississippi
+Mary HORN, b: June 22, 1828 in Tennessee, m: February 16, 1842 in Carroll, Tennessee, d: April 11, 1906 in Tate, Mississippi
3. Evan WALLACE, b: Abt. 1823 in Davidson, Tennessee
+Louise "Eliza" MARTIN, b: 1830 in Alabama, m: May 18, 1843 in DeSoto, Mississippi
3. Adeline WALLACE, b: Abt. 1825 in DeSoto, Mississippi, d: Aft. December 1896 in Arkabutla, Tate, Mississippi
+Burnell R. CHAMBLISS, b: 1825 in North Carolina, m: December 21, 1845 in Independence, DeSoto, Mississippi, d: December 30, 1896 in Arkabutla, Tate, Mississippi
3. Martha E. WALLACE, b: Abt. 1830 in DeSoto, Mississippi
+Joseph MARTIN, m: August 9, 1851 in DeSoto, Mississippi
3. Thomas Jefferson WALLACE, b: September 22, 1831, in Davidson, Tennessee, d: March 2, 1869 in White, Arkansas
+Mary Ann NEELY, b: 1843 in North Carolina
*2nd Wife of Thomas Jefferson WALLACE:
+Rebecca F. MARTIN, m: August 23, 1851, in DeSoto, Miss. d: Abt. May 21, 1867
3. Emily B. WALLACE, b: Abt. 1835 in Carroll, Tennessee
+William MARTIN, m: January 04, 1853 in DeSoto, Mississippi
*2nd Wife of Reuben WALLACE:
+Mary Elizabeth "Polly" MATLOCK, b: in Tennessee, m: September 10, 1857 in DeSoto, Mississippi
2. Abithal WALLACE, b: 1793
2. Edmond WALLACE, b: 1795
2. Axiom Green WALLACE, b: 1800, d: 1846
+Elizabeth ROSS
2. Eaton WALLACE, b: Abt. 1802 in North Carolina
+Louisa (Luiza) PAGE, b: Abt. 1809 in Tenn., m: Dec. 26, 1823 in Davidson, Tenn.
3. William S.C. WALLACE, b: Abt. 1827 in Tennessee
3. Harriett A. WALLACE, b: Abt. 1831
+James MARTIN, m: July 12, 1850 in DeSoto, Mississippi
3. Sheadrick F. WALLACE, b: 1832-1833 in Tennessee
3. Benjamin F. WALLACE, b: Abt. 1837 in Tennessee
3. Elizabeth WALLACE, b: Abt. 1840 in Tennessee
3. James A. WALLACE, b: 1842 in Tennessee
3. John WALLACE, b: 1848 in Tennessee
3. Louisa F. WALLACE, b: Abt. 1850 in Mississippi

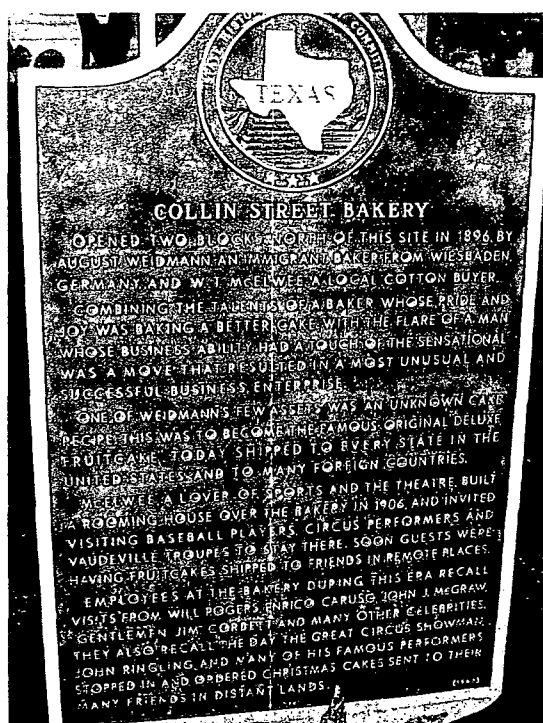
The Corsicana Connection

By Richard S. Robertson, Austin Genealogical Society

This past December when we were in Dallas, we decided to come back to Austin by way of Corsicana. We did this for a couple of reasons: one to avoid some of the usual hassle on IH 35 and the other to do a little family history research in Corsicana.

Corsicana was established in 1848 to serve as the county seat of newly-established Navarro County. The greatest spur to the town's development came in 1871 with the completion of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad. The construction of the Texas and St. Louis Railway in 1880 brought more development and by the mid-eighties Corsicana had become the leading trading and shipping center for a large area of the north Texas blacklands. By the early 1890's the rapidly expanding city had outgrown its water supply and the civic leaders formed a water development company with the aim of tapping a shallow artesian well in the area. In 1894, instead of getting water, they hit a large pocket of oil and gas. It was the first significant discovery of oil west of the Mississippi River and led to Texas's first oil boom. By 1898 there were 287 producing wells in the Corsicana field. More oil was discovered in 1923 and another boom lasted for a couple more years. The oil industry lessened the worst effects of the Great Depression and Corsicana grew again during WWII.

In the early 1950's there were said to be at least twenty-one millionaires in the town—most likely because of huge oil profits.¹ No wonder I always thought of Corsicana as a rich town.



Collin Street Bakery Historical Marker

Both of us have ties to Corsicana and we need to identify them to our children and grandchildren. So we drove into town in search of the Library and their genealogy section. We wandered into downtown, driving on many of the old brick streets and then we drove west on 7th Street spotting the famous Collin Street Bakery, the home of famous fruit cakes. It moved from Collin Street years ago when it outgrew its original quarters. We stopped and sampled their pastries and 5 cent coffee and finally found the Library. Mrs. Chris Williams in the Genealogy section was very helpful to us in researching Marian's great grandparents and my preacher uncle. We learned some new things about our families while there.

¹ *Handbook of Texas*. Corsicana Texas, Updated June 6, 2001

An hour and a half later, we left the section, which closed for lunch, and went to the old downtown to eat at Roy's, a 1930's café serving good comfort food. After lunch, on the recommendation of Mrs. Williams, we went to the Methodist Church to get a copy of their history to see any references to my uncle.



Uncle Ruby & Aunt Sallie

I remember, as a teenager, visiting my Uncle Ruby and Aunt Sallie in Corsicana. Uncle Ruby, so named by my grandmother because she wanted a girl, became a

Methodist minister who went by the name of R. Otis Sory for obvious reasons. Uncle Ruby lived at 1503 Sycamore, across the street from Beauford Jester who later became Governor of Texas. My greatest memory of the visit was looking and listening to his old Atwater Kent Radio. It was considered an antique then and as a young radio hobbyist I unashamedly wished it was mine. Until this current trip, I remembered Uncle Ruby as the pastor of the First Methodist Church. But now I learned that he never led that church, but was the District Superintendent of the Methodist Churches in that particular geographic area. He died in 1946 while he was pastor of the Methodist church in Hillsboro. Aunt Sallie moved back to Corsicana and was there until her death.



Roy's Cafe

But there are other connections to Corsicana in the Robertson family. My sister, June, taught school there in 1947-48. Though currently suffering from dementia, her long-time memory is still often accurate and I asked her where she lived during that year. After a couple of tries, she said she lived at Mrs Sims rooming house at 520 East 6th Avenue. One of her house mates was Margaret Berry, the generally-accepted expert on the history of the University of Texas.

As an adult, I learned that my father lived in the Corsicana YMCA for a time in the early '20's. He had worked for The Bureau of Internal Revenue (now named the IRS) in Washington DC after WWI and had an opportunity to transfer to Texas. A native of Wisconsin, he thought it would be interesting so he took the transfer. He worked out of the San Antonio office and later the Dallas office when he met my mother. How long he lived at the "Y" I do not know, but I discovered letters and post cards to and from him there.

Before leaving town we went to the 800 block of West 7th to try to find the site of the old Lea House where Marian's mother was born and spent her early childhood. Marian's great grandfather, Preston Major Lea, who built the wonderful three story Victorian home before the turn of the century, was engaged in ginning and farming, and served as a deputy sheriff at one time. He and Lida Garner were married in the Methodist Church in 1875 and lived in the home until their deaths. Their daughter, May Lea and husband, Walter Guthrie, lived with



The Preston Major Lea Home - 951 West 7th

them, and Marian's mother, also named May Lea, was born there and lived there until high school days. When the house was closed down in 1965, we received a lot of the furniture, including a huge dining room table. When our grandchildren sit around the table, they are the sixth generation to do so. Two different addresses were given for the house: 815 West 7th, and 951 West 7th. We determined that the correct address would have been 951 because it was on a corner lot where a Chevron Station now stands. When the house was built, the street was called Confederate Avenue. Marian has written about her many visits to the old home and I was able to visit there before it was sold and torn down.

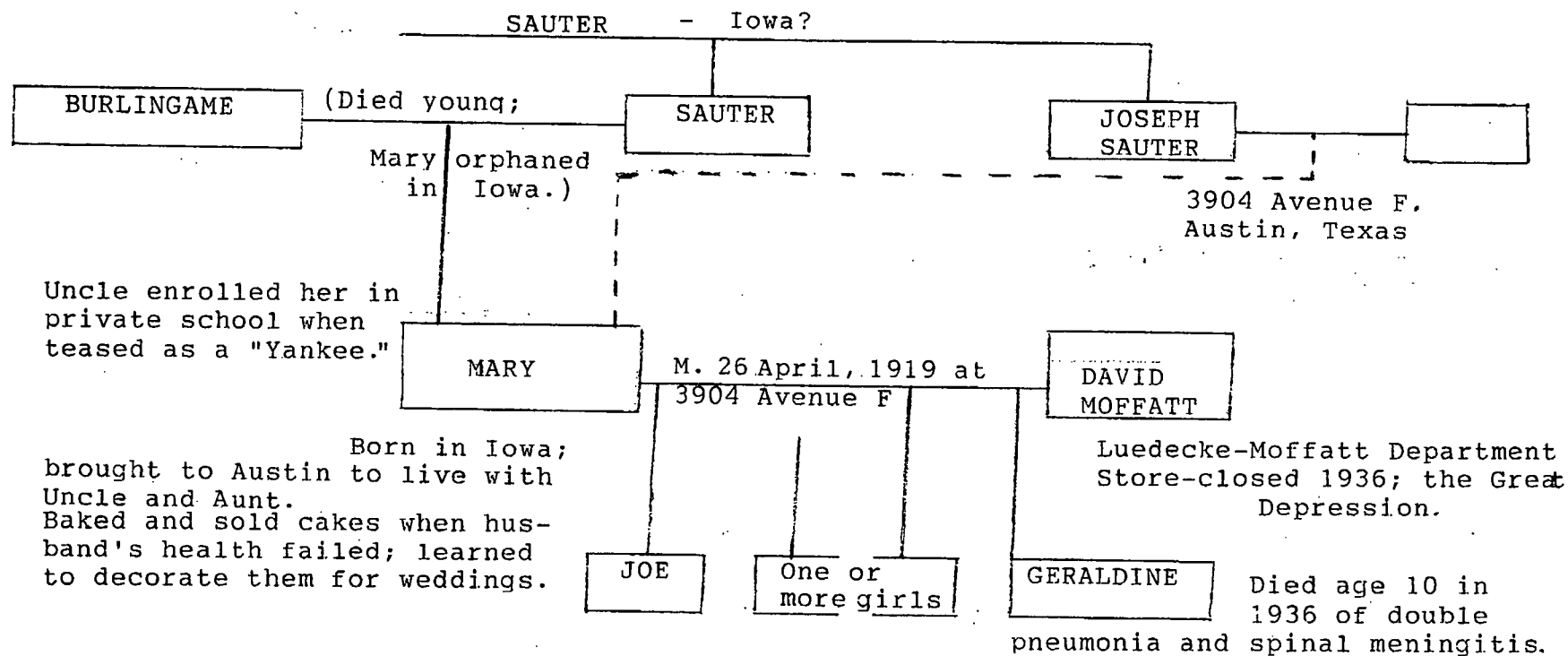


Cassie and Edgar Guthrie at the Farm

Marian's other great grandparents, Edgar and Cassie Guthrie lived on a farm east of Corsicana. Their son Walter, Marian's grandfather, first worked in the Corsicana oil fields as a roughneck and later became an oil scout for Gulf Oil in North Texas, coming home when he could.

So we have many connections with Corsicana besides receiving an occasional Christmas Fruit Cake from the famous Collin Street Bakery. We had such a good time looking around the town and learning more of our history with it, that we know we'll go back often.

GENOGRAM AND INFORMATION RE: MARY BURLINGAME MOFFATT, LONG-TIME AUSTIN/
HYDE PARK RESIDENT



Mary Burlingame Moffatt lived directly across the street from us, about 1968-1972, and told me of being orphaned in Iowa and brought to Texas "the year there was no summer," to live with her uncle and aunt. She told me her house was built by her husband when they married. (See AGSQ June 2003, Volume XLIV, p. 80 for more description I wrote about living in Hyde Park.) Other information gleaned from "Austin's Hyde Park...the first 50 years: 1891-1941", edited by Sitton and Sitton, Austin, TX 1991.

Lorrie Foster Henderson
5722 Highland Hills Dr.
Austin, Texas 78731-4244

Michael Francis Duecy: Ireland and Kansas

Compiled by Sheila Duecy Sargent, Austin, Texas

Great grandfather Michael Francis Duecy was born during the period of 1825-1830 in Belmullet, County Mayo, Ireland, to Edward Duecy and Bridget Sweeney. When he came to this country is uncertain.

On Sept. 20, 1856, he married Mary Rowan in St. Francis Xavier Church in St. Louis, Missouri.

Mary was born about 1836, in Bangor Parish, Kiltane, County Mayo, Ireland, to Hugh Rowan and Margaret Daine. She came to this country with her parents and brother, Patrick Hugh, in 1848.

In St. Louis, the Duecy's had four children: Patrick Rowan, Charles, Ellen M. and Mary Ann.

In early 1870, they arrived in Kansas, exactly where is unknown, and Hannah was born.

In June 1871, the family moved into the small house that Michael built on the land ceded by the Osage Indians. He built a barn, corral, fences, planed some fruit trees and had 60 acres under cultivation to meet the terms of his land application. He later bought another 160 acres of land.

Another son, Michael Francis Jr., was born Jan. 20, 1872.

On Jan. 27, 1873, Mary walked to get her children from school, was caught in a blizzard and froze to death. The children were all kept safe at the school overnight. She was buried in St. Francis Cemetery, St. Paul Kansas. A family in the area took Michael Francis Jr. into their home for awhile.

Sometime between 1870 and 1873, Hannah died.

Great grandfather applied for citizenship in 1872 and became a U.S. citizen on Jan. 8, 1891.

Indians came by his place once in awhile asking for water or food. He went to Ft. Scott to get his mail and supplies.

He came to visit his son Charles and daughter-in-law Florence in Waco, Texas, before his death on May 29, 1915. He was buried in the St. Francis Cemetery, St. Paul. Kansas.

From the Thayer (Kansas) Headlight, Jan. 29, 1873

Freezes to Death!

At the commencement of the very severe storm last Monday afternoon, Mrs. Michael Ducey, who lived about six miles southeast of Thayer, started to go to the school house, about two miles distant. Her husband, who was chopping wood at the time, told her to stay and he would go.

She hurried on alone, leaving her young babe in the care of its father. Arriving at the house of Mr. Adams, where she expected to meet the children on their return from school, she stopped. After waiting some time, they persuaded her to go home. As it was then nearly 11 p.m., Adams walked with her for about a mile when she went alone, saying she knew the way well

enough. She said she could not stay all night at Adam's house on account of her babe. Reluctantly, Adams turned and left her to her fate.

A spelling school detained the children and when the storm came up they concluded to stay all night.

The body of Mrs. Ducey was found about four o'clock Tuesday afternoon about a mile and a half southeast of where she was left by Adams the night before, on the open prairie. As the wind was blowing a perfect gale all night she must have perished early Tuesday night. She was thinly clad wearing a thin, calico dress.

She leaves a husband and five young children to mourn her untimely and terrible death. She was a good woman, and in his great bereavement the husband has the sympathy of the entire community.

John Stall Esq. will hold an inquest on the body today.

AGS Souvenirs

Do you eat, drink and sleep genealogy?

Do you live for that next research trip?

Maybe you need one of our AGS coffee cups

**You probably also need one of our oversized,
around-the-neck badge holders. It's big enough to
hold your plane ticket and cell phone, too**

\$5 will get you either one of these goodies

**Buy them at an AGS meeting or order online at
www.AusTxGenSoc.org**

**We'll add a little for postage if we have to ship
them to you**

Report on the Family of Joseph Dunlap: From South Carolina to Texas

By Kay Dunlap Boyd

My great-great grandfather Joseph Dunlap was born 28 Mar 1789 in Abbeville, SC and died in May 1877 in Caldwell Co., TX. His parents were James and Mary Dunlap who died and were buried in Eutaw, Greene Co., AL after leaving SC 1818.

He married Sarah Roden Pettigrew about 1809 in SC. She was a daughter of James Pettigrew and Jane Harkness. Sarah was born 29 Nov 1790 probably in Abbeville, SC and died 10 Nov 1857 in Chickasaw/Clay Co., MS. Family letters state that Sarah was buried near Palo Alto, MS.

After leaving SC, the family lived in Greene Co., AL before moving to Chickasaw Co., MS around 1841. After his wife's death, Joseph followed several of his children to TX, first buying land in Nueces Co. before settling in Caldwell Co. about 1865. Joseph was buried on the family farm and later moved to the Lytton Springs Cemetery. The children of the family are:

- 1) James Crouther Dunlap was born Jun 1811 in Abbeville, SC, and died 30 Mar 1883 in Walker Co., TX. He married Elizabeth R. Eskridge 1 Oct 1850 in Sumter Co., AL. Six children.
- 2) William Wiley Dunlap was born 19 Jun 1813 in SC, died between 1841–1870.
- 3) Harriet Finley Dunlap was born 6 Jan 1815 in SC, died 1877 in Chickasaw Co., MS. She married (1) John C. Roden 17 May 1838 in Greene Co., AL, son of Joshua Roden and Charity Carter (2) Thomas Uzzell Pearsall about 1844. Seven children.
- 4) Jane Pettigrew Dunlap was born 3 Jan 1817 in SC and died 2 Nov 1872 in Clay Co., MS. She married Robert W. Chandler about 1840 in MS, son of John W. Chandler and Rowena/Rebecca Hill. No children.
- 5) Mary Marion (S.) Dunlap was born 1 May 1820 in Greene Co., AL. Her will was probated on 30 May 1862 in Nueces Co., TX. She married Drury B. Glover about 1845 in MS, son of William Glover. Three children.
- 6) Ebenezer Pettigrew Dunlap was born 29 Jul 1822 in Greene Co., AL, and died before 1871. He married Martha Ann Hearn 16 Sep 1851 in Monroe Co., MS, daughter of Mitchell F. Hearn. Had heirs.
- 7) Eliza Edwards Dunlap was born 31 Dec 1824 in Greene Co., AL, and died 22 Jun 1907 in Davidson Co., Tennessee. She married Stanfield I. Chandler 19 Feb 1851 in Chickasaw Co., MS, son of John W. Chandler and Rowena/Rebecca Hill. Five children.
- 8) John Pettigrew Dunlap was born 11 Nov 1826 in Greene Co., AL, and died 28 Nov 1903 in Bastrop Co., TX. He married Eliza Penelope Felker 23 Sep 1858 in MS, daughter of William P. Felker and Frances Emmaline Lyles, born 23 May 1842 in Fairfield Co., SC, died 29 Jul 1911 in Haskell Co., TX. There were their eleven children:

- a) William Augustus Dunlap was born 1 Aug 1859 in MS and died 2 Sep 1948 in Harris Co., TX. He married (1) Lydia Glorietta Daniell, daughter of William Isaac Daniell and Martha Jane Pearce, (2) Roberta Adams Ward, (3) Gertrude Isabella Weatherly. Seven children.
 - b) Mary Isabell Dunlap was born 18 Jun 1861 in Nueces Co., TX and died 17 Mar 1948 in Haskell Co., TX. She married Joe L. Wright on 3 Nov 1881 in Caldwell Co., TX. Two children.
 - c) Joseph John Dunlap was born 14 Oct 1863 in Nueces Co., TX, died 12 Dec 1890 in Caldwell Co., TX. Never married
 - d) Thomas Green Dunlap was born 27 Feb 1866 in Caldwell Co., TX, died 16 Nov 1947, Caldwell Co., TX. He married Mary Orgain Jeffrey on 12 Jan 1908 in Caldwell Co., TX, daughter of James Pruitt Jeffrey and Frances Ursula Miley. Their three children were:
 - i) Thomas Jefferson Dunlap born 12 Nov 1908 in Bastrop Co., TX and died 21 Nov 1988 in Travis Co., TX, He married Adeline Matilda Stromberg 2 Jul 1939 in Caldwell Co., TX.
 - ii) Woodrow Joseph Dunlap born 23 Aug 1913 Bastrop Co., TX and died 4 Sep 1996 in Travis Co., TX. He married Hazel Pauline Meredith 5 May 1943 in Caldwell Co., TX.
 - iii) Mary Jeffrey Dunlap born 12 Nov 1919 in Bastrop Co., TX and died 23 Oct 1993 in Harris Co., TX. She married Henry C. Blumrich 2 Sep 1939 in Caldwell Co., TX.
 - e) Alice Emma Dunlap was born 20 Jun 1868 in Caldwell Co., TX and died 3 Mar 1943 in Howard Co., TX. She married Milton Mitt Henry O'Daniel on 18 Feb 1889 in Travis Co., TX, son of Josiah Dial O'Daniel and Mary Miles Cross. Five children.
 - f) Robert Lee Dunlap was born Jan 28, 1870, Caldwell Co., TX and died 18 Mar 1942, Caldwell Co., TX. He married Lula Eunice Harris, 3 Apr 1904 in Caldwell Co., TX, daughter of Henry Clay Harris and Leanah Pollard. Six children.
 - g) Sarah Jane "Sallie" Dunlap was born 7 Jul 1874, Caldwell Co., TX and died 20 May 1954 in Travis Co., TX. She married John Martin Young 15 Apr 1894 in Caldwell Co., TX, son of Richard S. Young and Orleans Edwards. Seven children.
 - h) Annie Williams Dunlap was born Jul 10, 1876 in Caldwell Co., TX and died Jan 4, 1951 in Mitchell Co., TX. She married James Manley Terry on 15 Apr 1894 in Caldwell Co., TX. Eight children.
 - i) Edna Louise Dunlap was born Jan 3, 1883, Caldwell Co., TX; died Sep 8, 1956, Evergreen, CO; m. Ben King Duffy on Oct 31, 1912 in Bexar Co., TX, son of Thomas W. Duffy and Lucy King. One child.
- 9) Joseph P. Dunlap was born in Greene Co., AL on 16 Nov 1828. He died before 1871.
- 10) William Petty Dunlap was born 31 Jun 1830 in Greene Co., AL, and died 18 Mar 1911 in Caldwell Co., TX. He married Nancy Louise Appling on 23 August 1860 in Guadalupe Co., TX, daughter of William Burwell Appling and Caltha Clementine Perteet. Ten children.
- 11) Sarah Roden Dunlap was born 21 Jul 1834 in Greene Co., AL, and died 13 Feb 1905 in Caldwell Co., TX. She married Weyman Norman Staples before 1855, son of John Staples and Stacey Waller. Five children.

Case Study: Parentage of James T. Whited (Whitehead)

By Randy Whited, Austin Genealogical Society

An almost continuous string of documents and data exists for James Whited from the time of his marriage to Lou Cynthia Glover in 1827 in St. Clair County, Alabama, to his death around 1858 in Blount County Alabama.

The only clues to his life prior to 1827 are from a bit of family lore that says James was from Rome, Georgia, and a written statement dated 26 March 1876 by his grandson Christopher C. Whited. In this it was noted that a Ransom A. Whitehead had told him that the original family name was Whitehead.¹

What is known about James T. Whited

From his entry on the 1850 U.S. Census, we believe James T. Whitehead was born in Georgia around 1800.²

James Whited married Lou Cynthia Glover in St. Clair County, Alabama, on 28 August 1827.³ At that time, the region of present day Benton/Calhoun County was administered by St. Clair County.

In a court case against James T. Whited in Benton County, Alabama, a Berry G. Whited is listed alongside James on a court bond dated 5 January 1837.⁴ The next year, on 17 August 1838, Berry G. Whited, John S. Whited and James T. Whited each file final patents on land grants within two miles of each other in Benton County, Alabama.⁵

James T. Whited is listed as a head of household in Benton County, Alabama on the 1840 Federal Census. The household members' ages and numbers match what we know of James' family at that time. To further confirm that this is the correct person, James' father-in-law, George Glover, is listed on the previous page.⁶

On 2 August 1843, a notice in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper lists a James Whitehead as having mail waiting at the post office. This may indicate that James had already moved to Blount County by this time.⁷

From this point on, James was in Blount County, Alabama. His death is believed to have occurred in 1857 or 1858. The last known land deed of James T. Whited was recorded on 2 April 1857. A deed of sale was recorded by Cynthia only on 16 December 1858.

Here is what can be culled from the above and other known information on James Whited:

- He had a more than casual relationship to a Berry and John Whited.
- He was also connected to a Ransom A. Whitehead as Ransom spoke with some knowledge to James' grandson concerning the family name.
- He was born around 1800 in Georgia.
- His eldest known child was named Elizabeth.
- Documents alternately refer to him as Whited or Whitehead, but almost always with middle initial T.

Serendipity Lends a Hand

A key piece of data regarding this brick wall was found accidentally while examining some books at a genealogical convention.

The article contained a listing of children (ages 6-16) eligible for poor school in Clarke County, Georgia in 1823:

*Elizabeth Whitehead, widow, her children: Rawson, Williamson, Leutisha, (female), Berry, and John.*⁸

There is only one known Ransom A. Whitehead in this timeframe. He was born around 1807 in Georgia and appears on the tax returns of Clarke County, Georgia, from 1828 onward and appears on the 1830 and 1850 U.S. Census there.

The Ransom Whitehead census entries look very much like 'Rawson'. Without having seen the original, it is believed that the poor school record also reads 'Ransom' instead of 'Rawson'. Thus, not only does this record list both a Berry and a John Whitehead in the same household but a Ransom as well. James Whited (Whitehead) would not be listed in the poor school record as children would have to have been born between 1807 and 1817 to be between 6 and 16 in 1823. As a further piece of circumstantial evidence, the mother's name is Elizabeth, just as was James T. Whited's eldest child.

Ties to Richard Whitehead

There is a James Whitehead in Clarke County, Georgia, on the 1820 census. He is listed as head of household, age 16 to 25, with one female, age 16-26, and no other household members. This is on the same page as a Richard Whitehead.⁹ James Whitehead married Edy Ball on 11 Dec 1819 in Clarke County, Georgia. This would be the female listed on the 1820 census with James.

Richard Whitehead's census entry in 1820 is the only one in Clarke County that has the correct number and ages of the children listed in Elizabeth's Poor School record of 1823. In addition, Richard Whitehead died in 1821, widowing his wife. The only two Whiteheads that purchased or claimed items from Richard's estate sale were Elizabeth Whitehead and James Whitehead.¹⁰

Richard's land entries in the Clarke County Tax Digest until his death matches those entries for Elizabeth Whitehead in the 1820's. James T. Whitehead also had tax digest entries for land that was neighboring or was a portion of Richard's parcel. This further indicates that Elizabeth and James inherited Richard Whitehead's estate. Ransom A. Whitehead also took up residence in a neighboring or portion of this parcel in the early 1830's.¹¹

James first appears on the Clarke County Tax Digest in 1821. This could either coincide with Richard's death and his inheritance of land or of his coming of age at 21, indicating a birth year of 1800.¹²

James T. Whitehead appears from 1821 to 1825 and in 1829 in the Clarke County tax records, neighboring Ransom and Elizabeth Whitehead. Currently tax digests up to 1832 have been examined. It appears that James left the county for the years of 1826 to 1828; this coincides with the time that James Whited married Cynthia in Alabama.¹³

Three times someone else paid Elizabeth Whitehead's taxes on her behalf. In 1830 and 1831 by her son, Williamson R. Whitehead. The only other time was in 1825 by James T. Whitehead. Based on examination of other tax returns from that time period, paying taxes on behalf of someone else was most likely done by a parent, child or guardian. This lends weight to the theory that James was Richard and Elizabeth's son.¹⁴

Probable Early Chronology of James Whitehead

Shortly after their son James marries Edy Ball and has set up a household of his own, Richard dies in 1821 and leaves his wife, Elizabeth, a widow. James and Elizabeth inherit the land and many of his estate items. All of the children, except James, appear on the Poor School record as they are between 6 and 16 years old at that time. James' first wife, Edy, perhaps dies before 1827. James is away from Clarke County in 1827 when he marries for the second time. Berry and John move near James in Alabama around 1835, about the time they reach 21.

Further research has found a marriage record for Berry G. Whitehead. He and a Courtney Cooper married in 1840 in Madison County, Georgia, a county neighboring Clarke County. They are listed on 1870 U.S. Census together in Rome, Floyd County, Georgia. This is likely to be the origin of the family tidbit that James himself was from Rome, thus reinforcing the connection between James and Berry.

¹ Letters of Sadie Whited Terry, great-granddaughter of James Whited

² 1850 U.S. Census, Blount County, Alabama, Roll M432-2, page 91B

³ St. Clair County, Alabama Courthouse Marriage Books

⁴ [Josiah H. Hill v. James T. Whited, Benton County, Alabama Record Books, 1833-1839]

⁵ Federal Land Patents; Cash Entries; Alabama; Bureau of Land Management, Eastern States, GLO Records online]

⁶ [AlaBenton Genealogical Society, Extract of the 1840 U.S. Census of Benton County, Alabama]

⁷ [Jacksonville [Alabama] Republican, 2 August 1843]

⁸ [Robert Scott Davis, compiler, Records of Clarke County, Georgia, 1801-1892 : in the Georgia Department of Archives & History, page 133]

⁹ [1820 U.S. Census, Clarke County, Georgia, Roll M33-8, page 119]

¹⁰ [Recorded In Clarke County, Georgia Estate Book C, Folio 278 – 279, August 22nd 1821, compiled by Robert Whitehead, online at <http://www.winterhawke.com/genealogy>]

¹¹ [Tax Digest, Court of Ordinary, Clarke County, Georgia, LDS microfilm 0214560, years 1819-1832]

¹² [Tax Digest, Court of Ordinary, Clarke County, Georgia, LDS microfilm 0214560, years 1819-1832]

¹³ [Tax Digest, Court of Ordinary, Clarke County, Georgia, LDS microfilm 0214560, years 1819-1832]

¹⁴ [Tax Digest, Court of ordinary, Clarke County, Georgia, LDS microfilm 0214560, years 1819-1832]

Pioneer Families of Travis County

If you've put off submitting your application to Pioneer Families of Travis County, tarry no longer. Price of the certificate goes up to \$20 on Sept. 1.

Austin Genealogical Society will issue a pioneer certificate to those who can prove their ancestors lived in Travis County, Texas, prior to the close of 1880. To qualify for the certificate, you must be a direct descendant of people who lived here on or before Dec. 31, 1880, proved with birth, death and marriage certificates; probate, census and military records; and obituaries and Bible records. You don't have to be a Travis County resident or a member of Austin Genealogical Society – although membership in the society is another fine bargain at \$20 a year.

Applications for Pioneer Families of Travis County are at www.AusTxGenSoc.org or from Kay Dunlap Boyd, P.O. Box 10010, Austin, Texas 78766-1010.

Pioneer Ancestor	Applicant	Year Proven	Cert No.
Henry K/Clinger	Charles Ellsworth Clinger	1869	04-001
Henry K/Clinger	Brian Ellsworth Clinger	1869	04-002
Henry K/Clinger	Marsha Lynne Clinger Roose	1869	04-003
Henry K/Clinger	Barbara Gayle Clinger Hinesley	1869	04-004
Henry K/Clinger	Leslie Carlton Clinger	1869	04-005
Thomas Jones and Sophie Caroline Downs	Mildred Downs Barker	1880	05-006
John and Mary Meeks	Mildred Downs Barker	1850	05-007
William Franklin and Mary Ann (Caperton) Robertson	M.C. Forister	1861	05-008
Andrew W. and Jane T. (Scrivner) Caperton	M.C. Forister	1853	05-009
Carl Ludwig Nitschke and Emma Maria Bassett	Johanna Bond Graham	1856	05-010
Henry K/Clinger	Margie Amy Clinger Ferris	1869	05-011
Hanson George Catlett	Mary Helen Catlett Allen	1843	06-012
Alexander Carson Maxwell and Cynthia Ann Owen	Jane Ann Maxwell	1871	06-613
Alexander Carson Maxwell and Cynthia Ann Owen	Margaret Maxwell Bauer	1871	06-614

Genealogy Bonuses

By Richard Robertson, Austin Genealogical Society

I'm not sure what the professional genealogists would call it, but there have been some real bonuses for me in my genealogy searches. I believe some call them "finds." Anyway, some bonuses or finds have come as complete surprises and others have come after considerable digging.

I took my first Lifetime Learning genealogy class about 10 years ago. I had a bonus in "my hip pocket" in that my mother worked on our family trees from 1923 until the late fifties. My initial interest in taking the class was to put the work that she had done on the computer. I was interested in getting the right software to do that. In the class I learned that there were many software programs but finally decided on PAF, Personal Ancestral File, the software of the Church of the Latter Day Saints.

I didn't really get excited about genealogy until Juanita Dodgen's Lifetime Learning classes. I took two semesters from her and really got hooked. Juanita also encouraged me to join the Austin Genealogical Society where my friend, John Miller, was president. With that membership and their activities, I have become a serious amateur genealogist.

The first bonus came when I went on the Society's bus trip to the Clayton Genealogy Library in Houston. We left Austin early in the morning, spent the day at Clayton Library, and returned that night. One of my goals was to try to find my long-lost cousin, Kellene Sory. Kellene was the daughter of my Uncle Julian and his wife Anna. They divorced in 1933 and Uncle married my Aunt Bernice. They had no children. Apparently Uncle Julian had a next to impossible time in seeing Kellene, who lived in his hometown of Jacksonville. So I had not seen Kellene since 1933. I knew that her married name was Jarratt and that she had once lived in Houston and understood that she was a widow. When I got to Clayton, I asked one of the librarians for some advice in looking for her. She gave me a number of suggestions. We both agreed on one of them--check the Houston phone book. That was the first thing I did. At the pay phone I found a listing for a "K.S. Jarratt" so I called the number. A lady answered and I asked if she was the former Kellene Sory, that I was her cousin. There was excitement on the other end of the line. Indeed it



Uncle Julian, Richard, Kellene, June
August 1933

was Kellene. She asked me where I was. I told her the Clayton Library and she said "I will be there in 45 minutes. We had a great reunion, had lunch together, and repeated the whole process the following year when the genealogy society sponsored another trip to Clayton. We invited Kellene to a weekend in Dallas with my sister's family and one summer we met her in Jacksonville to learn more about our roots.. I did research in their library and collected a lot of family information. We have stayed in touch and I have been able to give her pictures and information about her dad.

Another bonus came when I was surfing the Roots Web weekly genealogy letter on my computer. Some weeks I read it closely and others I quickly scroll through it. This particular day I noticed a website for the West Harris Family. That struck a familiar chord because I had spent a couple of days in 2001 in the Virginia State Library trying to locate some of my early Harris line based upon my mother's information that took the Harrises to Richmond. I went to the new-found website (<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~westharris>) and found that it was our family and traced the Harrises back to England and forward to my great great grandmother, Priscilla Harris Haltom. I contacted the webmaster and gave him information I had that was missing, including James Harris in the American Revolution, and made corrections to other information from my mother's files. The webmaster lives in North Carolina and we have maintained contact.

You can call the following a bonus or a coincidence or both. I was on a message board for the Sorys, my maternal grandfather, great-grandfather, etc, when I saw a message from Ellen Halladay saying she had numerous Sory pictures, including my great grandfather and many great uncles. I contacted her and she sent all of them to me and we began putting together our relationship and the family information each of us had. She descended from Martha Myrick Haltom who was the sister of my great grandmother, Jane Catherine Haltom Sory. The more we emailed and talked back and forth, the more interesting it became. Much of the information about the family that she had came from Abbie Burton Otto, a great aunt of hers. That rang a bell. I looked at some of my mother's letters and there was Abbie Burton Otto. Mother and Abbie were researching at the same time and corresponded from the late twenties through the late forties. I had most of the letters Abbie had written to mother and the carbon copies of the letters mother had written to Abbie. What a find! Ellen was ecstatic and I made many copies of Abbie's letters for her. Ellen lives in a town in Utah close to Salt Lake City and we continue sharing family information.

These examples are great highs for me and it is good to remember them as I sweat my brick wall, trying to find my great grandfather's parents in Tennessee or North Carolina. The genealogy folks tell me to keep plugging. Bonuses will come if you try long enough.

TAYLOR OBITUARIES

Peter Flagg Maxson

As part of a research project on my partner John C. R. (Jack) Taylor V's family, we have been collecting obituaries of his great-grandfather and his siblings, the Civil War generation. The family lived at Lego, once part of the Monticello tract near Charlottesville, Virginia, then they scattered further afield after the War.

The obituaries are generally not greatly revealing. That of Rev. Jefferson Taylor is the most informative, and the paucity in most others reminds us of the necessity of having thorough obituaries ourselves.

The sequential deaths of Stevens Taylor and his sister Jane confirms a family tradition that John Taylor (III) chose not to be buried at Monticello because of cold winter trips up muddy roads to bury family members.

John Charles Randolph Taylor (1812-1875)

m. Patsy Jefferson Randolph (d. 1857)

1. Col Bennett Taylor, II (1836-1898)

m. Lucy Colston

2. Jane Randolph Taylor (1839-1917)

3. Susan Beverly Taylor (1840-1900)

m. John Sinclair Blackburn

4. Rev. Jefferson Randolph Taylor (1841-1919)

m. Mary Hubbard Bruce

5. Margaret Randolph Taylor (1843-1898)

m. William Lewis Randolph

6. Charlotte Taylor (1845-1846)

7. Stevens Mason Taylor (1847-1917)

m. Mary Mann Page

8. Cornelia Jefferson Taylor (1849-1937)

9. Moncure Robinson Taylor (1851-1915)

m. Lucie Madison Willis

10. Edmund Randolph Taylor (1852-1919)

m. Juliana Paca Kennedy

11. Sidney Wayles Taylor (1854-56)

12. John Charles Randolph Taylor Jr (1857-1863)

Following are the obituaries of family members arranged chronologically:

COL. BENNETT TAYLOR, II
WEEKLY CHRONICLE, Charlottesville,
 Virginia - April 14, 1898

Col. Bennett Taylor died at 10 p.m. Saturday at his _____ in Radford. His remains were brought to this city Monday afternoon. The funeral occurred at 11 o'clock Tuesday from Christ Church. The interment took place at Monticello.

Col. Taylor was born 62 years ago in Jefferson County Va. [now West Virginia]. He came to the University of Virginia receiving his academic and professional [education]. The war coming on, he entered the army as [captain?] of the 19th Virginia Regiment. At the death of Colonel John _____, he was made Major (film too faded to read) became colonel of the company. After the war he became the proprietor and editor of the *Charlottesville Chronicle* succeeding the late Dr. J. _____ C. Southall. He sold the *Chronicle* to the late John H. Foster and became clerk of the Circuit Court in 1872 and remained in that office until May 1886 when he resigned. He practiced his profession at the Albermarle bar until 1889 when he went to Radford where he resided until his death. Mrs. Taylor (b. Miss Colston of Frederick County) and five children - Messers Raleigh, Lewis and John and Misses Pattie and Jane Taylor survive him. He was a genial, lovable man and a very gallant officer.

SUSAN B. TAYLOR BLACKBURN

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE - 22 September 1900

In this city about 4 o'clock this morning (Sept. 22, 1900) Mrs. Susan Beverly [Taylor] Blackburn, wife of Mr. John S. Blackburn and the daughter of the late John C.R. Taylor and Patsy J. [Jefferson] Taylor, his wife. Funeral from the residence of Mr. J.S. Blackburn, 212 N. Washington Street at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Interment private.

Death of Mrs. Blackburn. - Mrs. Susan Beverly Blackburn, wife of Mr. John S. Blackburn, died at an early hour this morning at her home on North Washington Street, after an illness of some weeks. She was a daughter of the late John C. R. Taylor, of Jefferson county, W. Va., and had a host of friends in this city and throughout this section of the state who will regret to learn of her death. She is survived by her husband and two children, who have the sympathy of the entire community in this hour of their bereavement.

MONCURE ROBINSON TAYLOR
DAILY PROGRESS, Charlottesville, Va.
7 December 1915

Mr. Moncure R. Taylor died at 11 o'clock this morning at his residence, Locust Grove, after a long illness. Mr. Taylor was about sixty-four years of age.

The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock from Christ Church and interment will be at Maplewood [sic] cemetery.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lucie M. Taylor, and his son, Mr. John [Byrd] Taylor.

STEVENS MASON TAYLOR
DAILY PROGRESS -- 11 January 1917, p. 1

Descendent of Jefferson Dead

Mr. Stevens Mason Taylor departed this life yesterday at his home, "Lego" near Monticello, the beautiful seat of the Taylors in this county for generations, in the 76th year of his age. Mr. Taylor was only ill a few days, having contracted a severe attack of pneumonia, which quickly developed into a fatal form. He was surrounded by his wife and many of his immediate relatives when the end came.

Stevens M. Taylor was a son of the late John C. R. Taylor, a prominent figure in the social and political life of Albermarle County immediately before and after the war, and Patsy Jefferson Randolph, a daughter of Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph of "Edgehill".

Thus he was a great-great grandson of the great Virginian whose name is indissolubly connected with the history of the state and the nation and whose many descendants still play a part in various sections of the country. He was born in Jefferson County, July 6th 1846, where his parents resided for a number of years, then being in the State of Virginia. Mr. Taylor spent his most active years in coal operations in West Va. holding responsible positions with some of the leading mining concerns in the Ansted region.

He intermarried with Miss Mary Mann Page, by whom he is survived with their three daughters, Mrs. Page Kirk of Washington, D.C., Margaret Randolph Taylor and Olive A. Taylor, the last being a teacher at Midway High School in this City.

Mr. Taylor returned to his native state some years ago and has been residing at the old

home-place "Lego" with his family and two sisters who conducted the place, Miss Cornelia J. Taylor and Miss Jane R. Taylor, who survive him.

Two brothers of Mr. Taylor are still living, Mr. Edmund Taylor of West Virginia and the Rev. Jefferson Randolph Taylor, and Episcopal Minister at Charleston W. Va.

Another brother, Mr. Moncure R. Taylor, who was also well and favorably known in this section, died last year at his residence on Locust Grove.

The burial services will be held at 10 o'clock at Christ Episcopal Church, Dr. H. R. Lee officiating minister. The interment will be at Maplewood [sic] Cemetery.

Owing to the continued serious illness of their aunt Miss Jane Taylor, the daughters of the deceased will not be able to attend the funeral.

DAILY PROGRESS - 12 January 1917

Mr. Taylor's Funeral

.... A sad and most distressing incident of the funeral was the fact that the bereaved wife and two of his daughters were prevented from attending the services owing to the continued illness of Mrs. Taylor and the announcement that his sister Miss Jane R. Taylor, who since his death has been in extremis, had departed this life while the funeral was assembling at "Lego" to bear her brother to the grave.

Miss Jane Taylor had been in serious condition for some time because of her advanced age of 79 years [Her death] was not unexpected, but Mr. Taylor had enjoyed exceptional health and demonstrated unusual vigor for one of his years. He was a visitor in the city last Tuesday, when he drove a team of [illegible].

JANE RANDOLPH TAYLOR
DAILY PROGRESS - 16 January 1917, p. 1

Buried at Monticello

On Saturday afternoon the burial of Miss Jane Randolph Taylor, who died at her home "Lego" on Friday morning, took place at the family graveyard at Monticello, near her many relatives who have been interred there around the tomb of Thomas Jefferson

Owing to the severity of the weather, most of the ladies of the family were compelled to remain indoors, and were not permitted to undertake the long trip to the mountain.

The services of the Episcopal Church were held in her home by her brother, the Rev. Jefferson R. Taylor, a minister of that denomination at Accomac, and Rev. Harry H. Lee continued the services at the grave.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Raleigh C. Taylor, Thomas J. Randolph, Downing [?] Smith and J. B. Mann.

REV JEFFERSON RANDOLPH TAYLOR
DAILY PROGRESS, 17 April 1919, p. 1

Veteran Minister Buried at Monticello

The remains of the late Rev. Jefferson Randolph Taylor, Rector of the Episcopal Church at Accomac, were brought to this city at 4:30 on the C&O train and laid to rest by friends and relatives beside his deceased wife and many kinspeople gone before at the family graveyard at Monticello.

Rev. Mr. Taylor was in the 78th year of his age, at his death, which occurred on Tuesday morning of this week, he having been in failing health for some time and having just resigned his pastorate on the Eastern Shore because of advancing age and attendant incapacities. He had held this charge among the good and worthy folk on the Shore for the past 15 years and was beloved and venerated by them as few have ever been for his intensely human character and faithfulness to their spiritual needs and temporal interests.

The special services were held at Accomac before the body was removed yesterday, and the concluding services at the grave at Monticello were conducted by the Rev. W. Roy Mason, Rector of Christ Church, of which the deceased had been a communicant during his many years in residence here, both before and after the War Between the States. The pall bearers...

During his long life Mr. Taylor had done his part well in every issue and won the admiration of all with whom he came into contact for with his conscientious discharge of every trust, high mindedness and deeply spiritual Christian faith.

As a young man he went into the Civil War with the Albermarle Artillery Company,

Captain William H. Southwell commanding, and made an enviable record throughout that fratricidal strife for faithfulness and efficiency.

When the war closed, he devoted himself to teaching, for which his literary bent and high cultivation from his family associations made him eminently fitted and later on took up the study of law and qualified on (illegible) in this county judicial circuit.

In the year 1885 he yielded to the deeply religious side of his nature and determined to devote the remainder of his years to preaching the Gospel. To this end he took the course at the Episcopal Seminary at Alexandria and was ordained a priest of the Episcopal Church after a remarkably short attendance on the (illegible).

He had charges thereafter in various parts of W. Va. and the present state until he was called to the parish at Accomac about the year 1904, where he labored faithfully until the end came, he practically "dying in the harness" and at the font, which he was wont to be.

Rev. Mr. Taylor was the fourth son of the late J. C. R. Taylor Esq. of Lego and his wife Patsy Jefferson Randolph, second child of Col. Thomas Jefferson Randolph of "Edgehill," and thus a direct descendent of the President near whose monument on his favorite mountain his remains will be.

He intermarried with Miss Mary Hubard Bruce, a daughter of the late Edward C. Bruce, the well-known artist of Winchester, while stationed at Moundsville, W. Va., and is survived by his two attractive and winsome daughters, Misses Martha Jefferson and Mary Cary Taylor of Accomac.

Miss Cornelia J. Taylor, the present owner of "Lego", is his only surviving sister and many nephews and nieces of his name reside in various parts of the state and many relatives on the Randolph side in this section and elsewhere.

EDMUND RANDOLPH TAYLOR
The Daily Progress - June 18, 1919 -- p. 1

Former Resident Dies in W. Va

The intelligence has been received here by his relatives at "Lego" of the death and burial last week of Mr. Edmund Randolph Taylor at his home at Charleston, W. Va.

Mr. Taylor was the youngest of the children of the late J. C. R. Taylor and Patsy

Jefferson Randolph his wife, of "Lego" and hence was a direct descendant of President Thomas Jefferson. He is survived by his sister, Miss Cornelia Jefferson Randolph Taylor who still resides at the old home place and his widow and four children, three of whom are grown and all residing at Charleston. Mrs. Taylor was Miss Julia Kennedy of the well-known family of that name of Jefferson County, W. Va.

LUCY COLSTON TAYLOR
DAILY PROGRESS - 7 March 1928

Mrs. Lucy C. Taylor, widow of Col. Bennett Taylor, C.S.A., late of Albermarle County, died on March 4 at the house of her son, J.C.R. Taylor, at Page, W. Va., and was buried at Monticello on March 5th.

Mrs. Taylor was born on March 9th, 1842 in Berkeley County, W. Va., and was eighty-six years of age. She was a daughter of the late Edward Colston. Her mother was Sarah Jane Brockenbrough.

She is survived by four sons - R. C. [Raleigh Colston] Taylor of Albermarle County; L.R. [Lewis Randolph] Taylor of Princeton, W. Va.; J. C. R. [John Charles Randolph] Taylor [III], of Page, W. Va., and Edward C. [Colston] Taylor of Paneclef, W. Va., and a daughter, Miss Jane C. Taylor, of Washington, D.C.

CORNELIA JEFFERSON TAYLOR
DAILY PROGRESS, March 4, 1937

Oldest Descendent of Jefferson Dies

Miss Cornelia Jefferson Taylor, oldest direct descendent of Thomas Jefferson, died late last night at at home of her nieces, Misses Margaret Randolph and Olivia T. [sic] Taylor, 1709 Hoban Road N.W., Washington, D.C. with whom she had made her home for the past thirty years.

Miss Taylor was born in 1849 at "Lego," 426 acre estate located about two miles northeast of the city, once owned by Jefferson and left by him to her father, John Charles Randolph Taylor [or T. Jefferson Randolph?]

Miss Taylor is survived by numerous nieces and nephews.

The body will be brought here early tomorrow morning and the funeral will be held at noon at Christ Episcopal Church, the service

to be conducted by the rector, Rev. Robert F. Gideon, D.D. Burial will be in the family plot at Monticello.

LUCIE MADISON WILLIS TAYLOR
NEW YORK TIMES - 12 August 1944

Taylor, Lucie M. [Madison] - on the morning of Aug. 11, 1944, widow of Moncure R. Taylor and mother of Lt. Col. John Byrd Taylor, suddenly at her home 14 W. 11th St. New York City. Burial will be... Christ Episcopal Church, Charlottesville Va. at 3 p.m. on Sunday Aug. 13th. Internment in Monticello Cemetery.

MARY MANN PAGE TAYLOR
DAILY PROGRESS - 3 March 1954

Mrs. Stevens M. Taylor

Mrs. Stevens Mason Taylor, the former Mary Mann Page, died this morning at her home, "Lochlyn," on Rio Road. She was 98 years old.

She was the daughter of Edwin Randolph Page and Olivia Alexander Page of Campbell County. Her father, a captain in the Confederate Army, lost his life during the second year of the War Between the States.

Mrs. Taylor, who was the widow of Stevens Mason Taylor, is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Edwin Kirk and the Misses Margaret Randolph and Olivia Taylor, all of whom live at "Lochlyn."

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. Friday from Hill and Irving Funeral Home, conducted by the Rev. H. H. Donovan, rector of Christ Episcopal Church. Interment will follow at the Monticello Association Cemetery at "Monticello."

* * *

It was 118 years between the birth of the eldest Taylor child and the death of the last widow. For more information, see "The Taylor Family of Southampton and Albermarle Counties, Va." in *Austin Genealogical Society Quarterly*, Vol. XLV (June 2004) and <http://www.monticello-assoc.org/articles/jcrt.html>

Peter Flagg Maxson
4212 Avenue F
Austin, Texas 78751

Wilhelm and Anna Flentge Moehring: A Case Study

By Alana "Suzy" Moehring Mallard, Austin Genealogical Society

What did I already know about my Moehring great-grandparents before I started doing genealogy in the summer of 1999?

My Daddy's dad, my granddad Reinhold Robert Moehring, was one of three and a half dozen kids, according to Granddad. We grandkids always thought that was dozens and dozens of brothers and sisters, but it was just three kids and then a half dozen kids, nine siblings in all. My granddad – what a kiddier. And I probably knew the names of some of Granddad's siblings, because I heard my Daddy talk about Uncle Will, Aunt Alma, Aunt Emma, Aunt Ella, Uncle Henry – but maybe these were his mother's siblings. Well, they were names.

My granddad's parents were Wilhelm Moehring and Anna Flentge Moehring. I know this because I heard the names over and over as I was growing up. Never any doubt about those names. And she was always referred to as Anna Flentge Moehring when Daddy said her name, if he said anything other than Grandmother.

They came from Germany. And we knew this for forever, lots of talk about the Old Country, about coming in at Galveston, or maybe it was Indianola; sometime in the 1800s; from somewhere in Germany. Ahh, this is where the facts began to break down.

I've always heard my Daddy and his brothers Red, Joe and Willie talk about "the homeplace" in Latium in Washington County. I couldn't even spell it, much less know where it was. And then talk of Greenvine, so it was all confusing.

But I did have a lot of facts: Granddad's parents' names, Granddad's full name, some partial names of his siblings – or someone's siblings – that his parents came from Germany, that Grandmother Moehring – Anna Flentge Moehring – might have been born in Germany, that Granddad himself was born in Coupland in Williamson County.

Wilhelm and Anna spent most of their married lives in Washington County, in this little town called Latium, or maybe they lived in Greenvine. I'd heard talk of that little town too. But at any rate, within an easy day trip from Austin. Or was I getting it mixed up with that Washington County town that my mother's great-grandparents settled in – Burton – another little town near Brenham?

How did I learn more about my Moehring great-grandparents?

I ran into a little hitch in learning family stories: my Daddy's Alzheimer's. My Daddy, Robert Howell Moehring, was 74 when he was diagnosed with Alzheimer's in 1997, by 1998 he was unable to write or read anymore, and in 1999 he could no longer carry on a conversation that made any sense. He died in 2001 a month after he turned 78. All my life my Daddy had been a great storyteller. But I didn't write those stories down. So there I was in 1999, starting on family research, and the best storyteller in the family had been shut down by plaques in his brain.

So I did the next best thing: I asked my Mother. And every time I asked her about family history, I had a pen and notepad with me. I'm lucky that Mother and Daddy grew up together in Round Rock, Texas, and knew each other's families. She was able to help me begin this Moehring research because she knew the names of my Granddad's siblings. And she had lots of photos with names.

Armed with those first and last names and approximate ages, I spent a lot of time at Texas State Library looking through the state health department's birth records books. I was tying that family together with birthdates and full names.

My Uncle Red, Daddy's only living brother, kept saying we'd go to Latium and visit their cousin Colvin, who I figured out was the son of Granddad's brother Henry.

And then Colvin died before we ever talked to him about family things. I've spent several afternoons with Colvin's wife Rosalie going through photos and deeds, and she showed me some of the ironstone dishes she inherited that was supposed to be from the inn Wilhelm and Anna Flentge Moehring ran in Coupland.

Rosalie had lots of names with photos, too, so she helped me piece some things together. And she told fabulous stories. I mean, who else would have told me that Grandmother Moehring carried a gun – that makes her sound like a mean woman, but it was a frontier out here. And she probably was mean.

I hooked up with other cousins – Ed Moering, the son of my Granddad's brother Edd – and heard more stories, and I came to know the children of these cousins as well, people I had never met. Everybody had something to add to the story of my Moehring family. And some of it was true.

One afternoon in early 2000, I just got in my car and I drove about 80 miles east of Austin on Hwy 290 and turned right at the sign that said Greenvine. I drove through some of the most beautiful countryside I had ever seen. Rolling hills, creeks, green pastures – I'm headed to Greenvine to try to narrow things down at that cemetery Daddy talked about.

There's just nothing like traveling the same ground your ancestors trod. I certainly see why so many German families immigrated to Washington County – it's beautiful and lush and full of natural resources.

So there I am sailing along this country road enjoying the farms and ponds and wildflowers and trees and cows, and I'm probably thinking about Blue Bell ice cream. I see a city limits sign that says Greenvine so I start looking for the Greenvine cemetery. That's what they always called it. I'm at the only intersection and see a church, an abandoned store, a historical marker, and then I'm driving between fields of crops. I head back to Greenvine and turn toward the church, and as I did I saw a cemetery behind the church: Immanuel Lutheran Church. At that moment, I had no idea what a lucky genealogist I was. It took me several visits before I stumbled on those fabulous baptism, confirmation, marriage and death records that the Lutherans keep. This day, I was focused on tombstones.

That cemetery behind Immanuel Lutheran Church was the one my Daddy and them always called Greenvine Cemetery – and it was full of Moehrings and Flentges.

I love cemeteries, and here was another cemetery to love. I returned to that cemetery several times and to the Latium cemetery several miles down the road looking for ancestors. I have a fabulous book called "Washington County Cemeteries," but there's just nothing like walking up and down rows of tombstones for me – see those beautifully carved stones, the poetry on them, the German on them in Greenvine. You know what's great about Germans? They put the woman's maiden name on her tombstone: Geb, Born.

And a little blind luck never hurts

My Uncle Red's brother-in-law Lynn Moore from Caldwell County was in Washington County doing some family research when he noticed a Moehring deed near a Moore deed. He copied it and gave it to Uncle Red in case someone needed it. That deed, done after Wilhelm was dead, and after all the girls were married, was a lifesaver for me in helping to track my Granddad's sisters. It had been signed by eight of the nine siblings.

The first thing I did was take it to my Mother so it could jog her memory, and she could tell me who married who.

The hunt for primary records – online, at the Washington County courthouse, at Immanuel Lutheran Church

Washington County has computerized their marriage indexes, and online searching for early marriages has been possible for the seven years I've been researching. Some Texas counties will give descendants the original marriage license if it hadn't been claimed by the bride and groom, but in Washington County they put the originals in the library – afraid of family fistfights, I think, if they give the marriage licenses to the wrong descendant.

Searching online for marriages is a great way to find connections, and Ancestry.com helped me greatly early on in my searches. But I like going to the county courthouse and searching through those big books. I am daunted by Travis County courthouse, but I've searched there. It's just more fun in the smaller courthouses where you can get your hands on so much stuff. Washington County courthouse folks were just so kind and helpful. Early in my search I was stunned and incredibly pleased when a call to the Washington County courthouse got me a copy of Wilhelm's naturalization records in the next day's mail. Free.

So in the Washington County courthouse, I've looked for marriage licenses, death certificates, naturalization records – and I've just looked just to be looking. You never know what you'll find.

One day I was walking through a doorway and I glanced at a framed page hanging on the wall, a listing of returns from Washington County voting precincts in 1880. One of the candidates was a relative of mine. Not a Moehring, but a Mayfield – my Mother's side in Burton – and that's a whole 'nother story.

If you get a copy of a death certificate in a Texas county, you'll pay the state rate, which is \$20 now. But in Washington County, they let me extract information from the old death certificates and didn't charge me anything. And I know that the Dallas Public Library has death certificate copies for cheap: 25 cents. I like to know why those old people died, where they died, who gave the information on their death – I love to look at the old handwriting. Some of those clues of death certificates are good to have – parents' names, for instance. And sometimes they're right.

And more good luck: those fabulous Lutheran records. About the third time I went back to Immanuel Lutheran Church in Greenvine to poke around the cemetery, I met the pastor in the little parking lot. Would you like to look at our early birth and marriage records, she asked me? I didn't even know to ask her if such documents existed.

I found a lot of Moehring information in these records, but here is where I found a wealth of Flentge connections. Wilhelm Moehring only came to Texas from Germany in 1877 as a teenager with his two sisters, but Anna Flentge was born in 1860 in next-door Austin County and a ton of Flentges had immigrated to the area. Baptism records show parents' names, including the mother's maiden name and a list of witnesses. Generally, some conclusions can be drawn about the witnesses – uncles, aunts, good friends.

What about census records, ship's records and the folks in the Old Country?

For these families, especially Wilhelm and Anna, the census records haven't been real, real helpful. Some of these German families came to America to escape oppression, and I think they weren't wanting a lot of government interference in their lives. The less known, the better.

But the 1880 census in Washington County did give me Auguste Moehring, listed as the sister-in-law of Christian Wilkens, whose wife was Elise Wilkens. It didn't take me long to figure out that Elise was Auguste's sister and Wilhelm was their brother. That was probably one of my favorite census finds. I love scrolling through that microfilm at TSL or nowadays looking at pages on Heritage Quest at home via my City of Austin library card.

I spend a lot of time trying to find Auguste in Texas after the 1880 census – dead, married, insane, convicted. I look everywhere I can think to look, but so far no luck. At our Moehring Cousin Reunion in Round Rock this year, I tried to talk my family into putting on a skit about our German ancestors so I could play the part of Auguste. She's a woman of mystery to me.

My sister and I disagreed on ship's records for several years, but I think I finally won her over. She found a record for a Wilhelm Moehring who came over in 1876 to New York – and that could be possible, but we always heard they came to Galveston. But some of the ships stopped in New York first, then traveled on to New Orleans or Galveston.

Growing up we always thought Moehring was such an unusual name. But when you start doing genealogy you bump into thousands and thousands of people with your strange name.

I didn't think Wilhelm crossed the water by himself. I always thought he came with some relatives, and when I found his two sisters on the census, I figured those were the relatives. I did eventually find a record on one of the Coming to America CDs of Wilhelm and Auguste Moehring and Christian and Elise Wilkens coming together to Galveston in 1877 on the ship Hannover from Bremen, Germany.

A son of one of the cousins we met on the Internet went to Germany on business last summer and took a side trip to Schmedenstedt, a town name we found on Elise's tombstone in Brenham. Chris Moering found church records that named Wilhelm's parents, verified that Auguste and Elise are his sisters, gave birthdates, christening dates, birthplaces. And Chris found another Moehring-Flentge connection: The mother of Christian Wilkens, husband of Elise Moehring, was a Flentge from Hannover.

So out of all of this, what do I think is most important?

You have to talk to the people who are living today. The old people. The young people who might continue doing this. It's true, I met so many people on the Internet that I would not have connected with if I had to rely on letters and paper queries. But never ignore the importance of talking to your Daddy's old cousins. Or your Daddy. Right now.

If we don't tell our stories, who will?

IF WE DON'T TELL OUR STORIES, WHO WILL?

Y DNA

By Randy Whited, Austin Genealogical Society

Many years ago, your ancestor, Elias Surname, had a treasured possession. It was a book given to him by his father and had indeed been handed down through many generations of Surname sons.

It was an odd book with strange text that he couldn't decipher. Even though Elias was unable to read the book, he painstakingly copied its entire text, letter by letter, so that each of his two sons, Edward and John, could have one of their own, just as his father had done for him. It was also tradition that only natural-born sons were to receive copies of the Surname book.

Being human, people can make mistakes, and Elias was no exception. An occasional 'w' may have looked like a 'v' or perhaps he read a 'c' as an 'o.' Yet, Elias' sons appreciated the effort of their father. When they grew to adulthood and had sons of their own, they too made near perfect copies to pass along, keeping the ones their father made for themselves.

Over time, Elias' descendants grew in number and lost contact with one another, as families tend to do. Some men kept the family name as it always was while others altered it. Yet, all that time, the fathers dutifully made almost identical copies of their book to pass to each of their sons.

You have a copy of Elias' book that was given to him by your father who received a copy from his father, and so on, back to Elias' son, Edward. One important thing to remember is that you do not have the originals of Elias' or Edward's books. They took their books with them to the grave, as has everyone else with a copy. The only versions you have access to are those copies belonging to living relatives with an unbroken father-son link back to Elias.

Recently, you've been able to read very specific words of your copy. Granted there are only eight of them and they are meaningless on their own. The chart below lists what is found on each page at a given word. For instance, assume the fourth word on page 864 is 'grapd' and the thirtieth word on page 12,557 is 'pob.'

54:81	443:1	864:4	1835:12	3389:61	3389:62	8176:26	12557:30
snyg	oot	grapd	wux	ipsum	lorat	klac	pob

What is interesting is when you compare your book to your father's brother. All eight words that you are able to read in your uncle's book are identical to the ones in yours. Since you and your uncle have no differences that you've seen, you can assume that your most recent ancestor (your grandfather and your uncle's father) had these same words in his book.

Through standard genealogical research, you have located another of Elias' descendants. William Surnom, whom you believe may be a direct-male descendant from Elias' other son, John. He has consented to read some words from his book and pass the results to you.

He reads the words at the same eight locations in his book and the results are interesting:

54:81	443:1	864:4	1835:12	3389:61	3389:62	8176:26	12557:30
snyg	oot	grapd	vux	ipsum	lorat	klac	pob

The eight words are the same as yours except for the twelfth word on page 1835. While your book reads 'wux,' his reads 'vux,' As can be expected, somewhere, someone made a change in passing a copy to their son.

You and William Surnom are definitely related. What the results do not tell you is when that change occurred or even what the original word was. They also do not tell you exactly how you and William Surnom are related other than the two of you are fairly closely related at one word change apart.

A few months later, you are contacted by a Thomas Surname who believes he is also descended from your Elias' son, Edward Surname. His genealogical research is sound and he agrees to read some words from his book as well to add to your growing list of versions.

54:81	443:1	864:4	1835:12	3389:61	3389:62	8176:26	12557:30
thoy	fer	zlin	qal	ipsum	lorat	pfes	viv

These words are wildly different from your family's. The words are not just a letter off but are completely different. The only similarities are the sixty-first and sixty-second words on page 3389. But during your research you have learned that most of the men from Elias' home country have these two words unchanged.

You and Thomas Surname are not closely related at all. Since you have already confirmed the connection between yourself and another Elias relative, you can conclude that Thomas is not a descendent of Elias. Evidently, somewhere in Thomas' line something occurred. It could have been an adoption. It may have been a husband taking the family name of his wife. Whatever the reason, Elias is not the male-line biological ancestor to Thomas.

This analogy roughly details how genealogical genetic testing works, and what you can learn from it. Y-DNA is like the book in that a copy is passed from the father to the son. Occasionally a change occurs during the transcribing process, leaving the son with a version slightly different than his father's.

We can read select 'words' from our Y-DNA. The positions along the DNA are not identified by page and word number but are given location names, such as 'DYS 19,' 'DYS 459a' or 'Y-GATA-H4.' The 'words' are not really words but numbers that represent a characteristic of the DNA at that location. Through commercial testing, you can obtain the values of anywhere between 12 and 60 locations. In addition, the 'words' that are read are indeed meaningless, just as in the analogy. They come from sections of the Y chromosome that are 'junk.' That is, they do not serve any purpose and thus pose no risk to disclose.

For instance, here is an example of my results:

DYS385 a	DYS385 b	DYS388	DYS389I	DYS389II	DYS390	DYS391	DYS392	DYS393
13	14	14	12	28	22	10	11	13

Researchers have estimated the rate at which a given location may mutate. Using this, I can compare my results with those of other Whitehead/Whited researchers and get an idea for our degree of relatedness. The simple rule is the fewer differences between your results and that of another person with the same surname, the more closely related you are.

Genealogical genetic testing is used to reinforce your genealogical research but it cannot replace it. It can disprove a relationship, allowing you to avoid devoting effort to a false path. Yet it cannot definitively prove a relationship. It is simply another form of evidence for you to use.

The Heritage of Young Myrtie Renwick

By Cindy Whipple-Foreman, Austin Genealogical Society



Myrtie Renwick, shown in this tintype, was my paternal great grandmother born in Salem, Michigan, in 1878. In 1881, her mother just 22 years old died suddenly as a result of a brief two-day illness. Myrtie was the only child of Nathan and Sarah A. Renwick, who owned a farm in Salem Township, right next to his parents, James and Temperance Renwick. At some unknown time soon after his wife's death, Nathan "Bird" Renwick left for places unknown, and, for the rest of her life, Myrtie Renwick never knew where or what happened to her own father.

Myrtie never talked about her past, although I knew her only through the eyes of a young great granddaughter. She was an elderly woman of great Christian Science faith and read her Bible and readings two or three times a day. Having learned only in the last few years about her life, I realize she learned to cope with uncertainty early in life by living by faith. She had a full life and died in Howell, Michigan, at the age of 92 in 1971.

This Renwick-Leland line is one that I knew little about when starting my genealogy search for a revolutionary war ancestor. Actually, I started working on her husband's family, the Atchison's, since my grandmother, Gladys Atchison, who was their first born, always promoted this as the family to connect with and felt confident there was a rich heritage to be discovered. She was right; it has been a rich heritage to work on, but not for the purpose of finding a Patriot of the Revolution.

Sarah A. Leland, Myrtie's mother, also grew up an orphan since her mother died two months after she was born in April 1859. Sarah A. Renwick's mother was named Sarah J. Worden. She was the only girl in a family of four born in August 1832. Her father, Weed Hicks Worden, was from Hartford, Connecticut, and a manufacturer of woolen clothing in the growing city of Rochester, New York. Her mother was the former Hannah Smith, daughter of Elam Smith, Esq., of New York state. Weed Worden moved his business and family to Onondaga County, New York in the 1830s but died in 1836. Hannah Worden, Sarah J.'s mother, contracted to marry a Horace Coy of Washtenaw County and moved the family to Michigan and built a log cabin in the green woods outside Salem Township, Michigan, to farm. There she settled with Horace and lived there her until she died in October 1889 at the age of 86.

Sarah J. Worden, Hannah Coy's only daughter, met a neighbor, Joshua B. Leland, and they married on March 15, 1854, in Salem, Michigan, as recorded in Joshua B. Leland's Bible. Joshua B. Leland was the eldest son of Joshua G. Leland, who was a politician and wealthy farmer with many social interests in the community. He was known throughout Washtenaw County as one of the prominent pioneers of that era.

During their marriage, Sarah and Joshua had two daughters, Carrie and Sarah A. Leland. Sarah J. Worden-Leland died on June 3, 1859, leaving two small daughters with their father Joshua. As a young man with two small daughters, he quickly set out to find a new wife and mother to care for both Carrie and Sarah. Joshua B. Leland remarried in Jan. 8, 1862, to Eliza Chapin, six months prior to his enlistment on Aug. 15, 1862. These two children were left in the care of a young, 25-year-old stepmother who had no experience with children or any of her own.

A letter written by Joshua to his father, Joshua G. Leland, inquires about his young wife and daughters and thanks his oldest daughter Carrie for the dried fruit sent to him. This was written on his way to Vicksburg through Lower Michigan and following the rivers, which merge at Cairo, Illinois.

While traveling with his 20th Regiment of the Michigan Infantry to Vicksburg, Lt. Joshua B. Leland caught a fever and was taken to a local hospital in Cairo, Illinois. There he died of fever on June 22, 1863, never getting close to Vicksburg.

Father Joshua G. Leland, anxious over the loss of his eldest son, Joshua B., and concerned for his daughter-in-law and care of his two granddaughters, filed for child and widow support in July, 1863, from the federal government since his son died while in service. He successfully attained a monthly support of \$17 widow's pension and \$2 per child for the care of his granddaughters, Carrie and Sarah A. Leland. But within a short time, Grandfather Leland discovered the stepmother had vanished with the widow's pension and could not be found. Now these two little grand daughters, Carrie and Sarah Leland, were left without any living parents to care for them.

Grandfather Leland filed requests with the government to have the widow's pension of \$17 a month stopped and the child support redirected to the grandparents who now were responsible to raise the two granddaughters. The child support of \$2 a month, which was increased to \$3 upon abandonment, was what the government paid until each granddaughter acquired the age of 16. At this point, the two sisters lived separately and with different grandparents. Carrie Leland lived with her grandfather, Joshua G. Leland, and Sarah Leland lived with her maternal grandmother, Hannah Worden-Coy.

Sarah A. Leland, Myrtie's mother, continued living with her grandmother Hannah Coy until she married Nathan Renwick on May 7, 1876. He was the eldest son of a neighbor who farmed near the Coy's in Salem Township.

Myrtie Renwick, in 1881, was just too young a child for her greatgrand mother, Hannah Coy, but her father's mother, Temperance Renwick, was the grandmother that Myrtie lived with. Temperance had lost her husband a few months earlier in 1881, prior to losing her daughter-in-law in March of the same year and then a disappearing son. Myrtie was all Temperance had left of her family other than a young, unmarried daughter named Carrie. Granddaughter Myrtie always referred to Carrie as "Aunt Birdie." It was up to Temperance Renwick to raise Myrtie Renwick and manage the farm with a hired man.

Aunt Birdie was a schoolteacher until she married William Rogers, a neighboring farmer 10 years her senior in the early 1890s. Then on Nov. 5, 1899, Myrtie Renwick married Myron Atchison at Aunt Birdie and Uncle William Rogers' home. This little announcement of their

marriage was found in the local newspaper, the "Northville Record" in the issue of Nov. 10, 1899. In the June 1900 Michigan census Temperance Renwick, age 69, is listed as living with her daughter Carrie Rogers and husband William.

This small history details the early life of my great grand mother Myrtie Renwick-Atchison as well as her mother and grandmother. Over time, different stories have been told about my great grandmother but how they connected to the family and to which generation they belonged to no one knew.

If you have a relative who is a part of the families listed above, I'd love to hear your story. Contact me at cindy@foremannassociates.com or 11 Spalding Circle, Wimberley, Texas 78676.



Myrtie and Myron Atchison, 1830s-1890s in Salem Township, Washtenaw County, Michigan

Fill in the blanks with a genealogical timeline

By Tommy Ingram, Austin Genealogical Society

Using a timeline is one of my favorite techniques for presenting information about an ancestor. You can immediately see where the gaps in information are. The timeline helps to show where someone was at every stage in his or her lifetime. Although I did not choose to do this for the article, many would continue this approach by linking historical data to the timeline, helping to place the ancestor in his or her own time.

The following timeline chronicles a long journey, both in the life of the subject and in the search for information about him. Edwin Allard (our great, great grandfather) was a mystery man when Richard Foster and I began this research. As the youngest member of my generation (our maternal grandmother was already 76 when I was born), I had never heard her talk about her Allard family. Although she had lived to be 105, I never asked and she never volunteered any information. The initial 1880 census record listed him as "Ed Allard, widower." Intriguing clues came from the census records - he was variously listed as born in Louisiana and born in France. Both turned out to be untrue, but the grain of truth was that he certainly had a French accent and spoke fluent French since, although unknown to me at the time, he was born, was raised, even married in a French-speaking household and community.

Basic information about Edwin's later life came to me easily. He left land and tax records in many Texas counties. The General Land Office in Austin recorded several land grants, even providing a handwritten note! Unfortunately, for years I had no contacts with other descendants of his Texas family. His marriage record really started something - it showed his name as JBE Allard. What was this JBE stuff? While checking online for possible records, Richard came across a listing for another man named JBE Allard, who had married in Saint Louis Church in New Orleans. Of course this was not our ancestor - I knew his wife's name and where they had married. Plus this man was Catholic and would not have remarried, and there are no Catholics in my family anyway, so I dismissed this possibility. (Sometimes I work hard to make my own genealogical life miserable.) I placed many queries online for information and eventually grace smiled on me. An Allard descendant contacted me with information including the birth date, parents and siblings of the JBE Allard who married in Louisiana. According to her records, after his New Orleans marriage and the birth of two children, he disappeared from the records. She presumed that he had died, but had found no record of the death. The man's estate, shown as vacant, had been closed. And the wife remarried.

So now I had to research two JBE Allards. Oh Joy. It was another two years before someone from the Texas family contacted me online. In the meantime I labored in the dark, hoping that my Texan Frenchman could also be the Louisiana Frenchman, but without any proof. When our Texan 3rd cousin did contact me, her family had the family bible for JBE Allard and his wife Courtney Ann Kirkham. (It's tempting here to question just why no one had mentioned a family bible to me before. Hello! But the valuable lesson is that living descendants in other family lines often can provide just what you need.) Sure enough the birth date and place of birth matched the information for the Louisiana JBE Allard. It seemed likely that we had a match, and a search for someone of the same name in Georgia did not turn up any other possible man with the same name.

Then, the funny part: After verifying that JBE Allard left his first wife and daughter in New Orleans and moved to Texas to start a new life, one of our own cousins (1C1R) casually mentioned that my Grandmother had told her years ago that JBE Allard had married an "Indian

girl" (not likely) in Louisiana, then left her and moved to Texas to remarry. OK, did I need this tidbit of information earlier? Would I have looked in different places first and made different assumptions? The lesson here (which people tried to teach me several times) is to always ask your own family the hard questions first, before you go off asking everybody else.

Timeline of Jean Baptiste Edwin Allard

By Tommy Ingram, Austin Genealogical Society

The only son of Pierre Louis Allard and his second wife, Marie Antoinette Magnan, both born in Saint-Domingue (present-day Haiti), a French island colony primarily concerned with export of sugar cane. They married 3 July 1810, in Augusta, Georgia. JBE Allard had siblings from his father's first marriage, to Francoise Adelaide Delmas, who died in 1801. They and their extended families are believed to have arrived in the U.S. c1794 at Charleston, SC, moving to Savannah, Georgia by 1796. (However, the 1790 tax digest of Chatham County, Georgia lists Lewis Nicholes Allard, Mary Allard and Peter Allard. This list suggests that at least some of the Allard family, Pierre/Peter among them, were already resident, or at least landowners, in Georgia by that date.)

1 May 1811	Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia; Birth of Jean Baptiste Edwin Allard ¹ .
12 Nov 1811	Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia; Baptism, Church of the Most Holy Trinity ² .
1812	To New Orleans, Louisiana; Parents moved (Assumption based on movement of other Allard siblings.) ³
bef Oct 1831	Mother died. (Marriage record lists her deceased.) ⁴ .
bef Oct 1831	Father living in Bordeaux, France ⁴ .
10 Oct 1831	New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; 1st Marriage, to A. Cecile LeClerc ⁴
26 Apr 1832	New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; Sold slave. ⁵
1833	New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; Birth of 1st child, St. Albin Pierre ⁶ .
25 May 1834	New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; Death of 1st child, St. Albin Pierre ⁶ .
1835	New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; Birth of 2nd child, Adelaide Ernestine ⁶ .
aft 12 Jun 1837	New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; Cecile LeClerc sold slaves ⁷ .
bef Dec 1838	New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; JBE Allard sold slaves. ⁷ .
12 Nov 1839	Galveston County, Republic of Texas; Land Certificate No. 402 for 640 acres ⁹ .
1 Mar 1842	Houston, Harris County, Republic of Texas; Served in Vasquez Expedition ¹⁹ .
7 Sep 1843	Harris County, Republic of Texas; Sold Headright to 640 acres ¹⁰ .
1844 - 1848	Harris County, Republic of Texas; Appeared on tax rolls, 250 acres ¹¹ .
23 Mar 1845	Harris County, Republic of Texas; 2nd Marriage, to Courtney A. Kirkham ¹² .
23 Oct 1846	Montgomery County, Texas; Birth of 1st child, Edwin ¹ .
1847	Montgomery County, Texas; 1st appearance on MC tax rolls ¹³ .
13 Jan 1848	Fort Bend County, Texas; Birth of 2nd child, Warren ¹ .
1848	Harris County, Texas; Last appearance on HC tax rolls ¹¹ .
abt 1848	Birth of 3rd child, James ¹ .
22 Jan 1849	New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; Father died ^{14, 6} .

20 Jul 1849	New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana; Cecile LeClerc m. 2nd. Charles Baquie ¹⁵ .
19 Dec 1850	Harris County, Texas; Federal Census ¹⁶ .
15 Aug 1851	Harris County, Texas; Birth of 4th child, Margaret ¹ .
25 May 1853	Montgomery County, Texas; Applied for Administration of Spencer Kirkham's (father-in-law) estate ¹⁷ .
20 Dec 1853	Montgomery County, Texas; 160 acres land surveyed for him ¹⁸ .
1 Mar 1854	Houston, Harris County, Texas; Claim for service in Vasquez Expedition ¹⁹ .
1854-1856	Montgomery County, Texas; Appeared on tax rolls, 100 acres ²⁰ .
4 May 1855	Montgomery County, Texas; Birth of 5th child, Peter ¹ .
Feb 1856	Montgomery County, Texas; Signed for wife in her father's estate ¹⁷ .
4 Dec 1858	Birth of 6th child, Mortimer ¹ .
19 Jan 1860	Brazos County, Texas; Bought 273 acres ²¹ .
26 Jul 1860	Boonville, Brazos County, Texas; Federal Census ¹⁶ .
30 Mar 1861	Boonville, Brazos County, Texas; Birth of 7th child, Amelia ¹ .
1861-1866	Brazos County, Texas; Appeared on tax rolls ²² .
21 Aug 1870	Calvert, Robertson County, Texas; Federal Census ¹⁶ .
16 Sep 1870	Calvert, Robertson County, Texas; Birth of 8th child, Willie ¹ .
4 Aug 1872	Calvert, Robertson County, Texas; Birth of 9th child, Frances ¹ .
19 Sep 1872	Calvert, Robertson County, Texas; Death of 9th child, Frances ¹ .
20 Oct 1873	Calvert, Robertson County, Texas; Death of 6th child, Mortimer ^{1, 23} .
4 Nov 1873	Calvert, Robertson County, Texas; Death of Courtney Ann Kirkham ^{1, 23} .
30 Jan 1874	Calvert, Robertson County, Texas; Bought 25 acres & town lot ²⁴ .
1872-1881	Robertson County, Texas; Appeared on tax rolls ²⁵ .
1879	Robertson County, Texas; Death of 8th child, Willie ¹ .
18 Jun 1880	Robertson County, Texas; Federal Census ¹⁶ .
3 Oct 1882	Calvert, Robertson County, Texas; Death of Jean Baptiste Edwin Allard ¹ .
June 1883	Robertson County, Texas; Heir's sale of Robertson Co. land ²⁶ .

Sources

1. Allard Family Bible, The Peoples Standard Edition of the Holy Bible, Ziegler and McCurdy of Philadelphia, PA, 1872. From photocopies. Original in the possession of Elaine Barker.
2. "Baptismal Record," 12 Nov 1811, Church of the Most Holy Trinity, Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia.
3. Willette Windom, "Descendents of Louis Nicolas Allard," document by email, rec. 28 Jul 2000.
4. "J.B.E. Allard & Augustine Cecile Leclerc - Certificate of Marriage," October 6, 1831, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana, Act #120, Baptismal Registers Volume #1830-34, Exact extract, Archdiocese of New Orleans Archives, New Orleans, Louisiana.
5. Index of Notarial Acts of L. T. Caire 1829-1833, pg. 432. (Sold slave - Vente d'esclave).
6. Willette Windom, "Descendents of Louis Nicolas Allard," rec. 28 Jul 2000.
7. (St. Louis - FR 116, NOHD-DC vol. 5, p156, St. Louis - BB 14 (1832-1835) p174 act 622)
7. Orleans Parish, Louisiana Conveyances Vol. 24.
8. removed.
9. Land Grant File 2292, Milam 3rd Class, Headright Certificate No. 205. 26 miles S, 43 degrees west from Fort Belknap, From the files of the General Land Office in Austin, Texas.
10. Land Grant File 2292, Milam 3rd Class, Headright Certificate No. 205. 26 miles S, 43 degrees

west from Fort Belknap, From the files of the General Land Office in Austin, Texas.

11. Harris County, Texas Tax Rolls, 1844, 1845 and 1848, microfilm.

12. "Marriage Record of J.B.E. Allard To Courtney Ann Kirkham," Returned 24 March 1845, Harris County, Texas, Vol. A, pg. 353, Marriage Records, 1837-1931, Microfilm 25221, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah.

13. 1847 Montgomery County, Texas. Tax Rolls - 500 acres, \$125 value, LH Lord Headright original grantee, situated in Montgomery Co.

14. Orleans Parish Will Book, page 430, Book 8 (1844-1850) Allard, P.

15. Marriage announced in the Courier, Oct 8, 1831 pg. 2; Marriage contract drawn by notary, Louis T. Caire, vol. 17; Marriage - St. Louis Cathedral - Marriage Register 5 #120

16. Federal Census Records

December 19, 1850, Harris County, Texas, Stamped page 37 (B) Family 654/646

July 26, 1860, Brazos County, Texas, Precinct 3, Boonville Post Office, page 83, family 609/609

August 21, 1870, Calvert, Robertson County, Texas, Precinct 1, page 15, family 123/155

June 18, 1880, Calvert, Robertson County, Texas, Page 2B, family 14/14

17. "Montgomery County, TX Probate Records 1849-1857," Black Box Documents: 25 MAY 1853: Petition of Edwin Allard applying for Letters of Administration. /s/E. Allard. Vol. II, p. 47, Packet #327 "Kirkham, Spencer, deceased, H.R. Bell, Admr."

18. Land Grant File 373, Montgomery 3rd Class Pre-emption, 100 acres, 12 miles S, 5 degrees east from Lake Creek, From the files of the General Land Office in Austin, Texas.

Mr. McCommack [Calvin McCormick], Dear Sir, When you go to Austin, I will like for you to do me the favor to get the Patent for my lands in Tillis Prairie Certificate 373, Montgomery Cty. the money has been sent and duly acknowledged. if any expenses let me know and I will settle them. Respectfully yours, E. Allard

(The original handwritten note is at the General Land Office in Austin, Texas.)

19. Public Debt Claim, 2nd Class, No. 3101, October 9, 1854, microfilm, Republic Claims, reel 131, pages 460-465 at Texas State Library and Archives, Austin, Texas.

20. Tax Records of Montgomery County, Texas, 1854-1856, microfilm.

21. Brazos County, Texas Deed Book 2, pages 62-63. January 19, 1860. 273 acres, part of Moses Foster League. Sold by Wilson Reed.

22. Brazos County, Texas Tax Rolls 1861-1862, 1864-1866, microfilm.

23. J. W. Baker, A History of Robertson County, Texas, Texian Press, Waco, Texas, March 1971. Pages 512-514.

24. Robertson County, Texas Deed Book 2, page 712. January 30, 1874. originally part of G.W. Browning survey. Sold by Martha J. Leaverton.

25. Robertson County, Texas Tax Rolls 1875-1881, microfilm.

26. Robertson County, Texas Deed Book 2, pp 299-300. Heirs' sale of Lot 4 and part of Lot 3, block 79, Leaverton extension of City of Calvert, to D.P. Sink.

From Greece to America: And from Constantinos to Charlie

By Edna Youngblood, Austin

In the year 1905 a young man left his homeland to join his three brothers in America. He left the village in which he was born outside of Sparta, Greece, and boarded a ship to America. While on the ship he learned from others how to speak some English. His ship docked at Ellis Island and after being pronounced "healthy" and going through long lines to fill out papers and be questioned, he finally was able to meet his brother George and go with him to meet his other brothers in his new land. His name was Constantinos D. Psihopedas, and he was 15 years old. He later became known as Charlie.

Charlie took English lessons at night and worked during the day at different jobs. Later he and his brother George had saved enough money to open their own confectionary shop, making delicious chocolates in their Chicago, Illinois, store.

They worked hard, were successful, and were able to help their parents and family in Greece by sending them money. One of the brothers, Sam, returned to the village in Greece where he married a girl he missed too much.

The three brothers remaining in Chicago – John, the eldest, George and Charlie – all loved their new country and wanted to become American citizens. First George became naturalized, then Charlie and John. They were very proud the day they took their Oath of Allegiance. Charlie became naturalized on the 11th day of July, 1919, which he said was the happiest day of his life.

The brothers found that the customers coming to their store were having a hard time pronouncing their last name, so George was the first to decide he would change his name. He and his wife had a difficult time picking a name so they put names on slips of paper in a hat and then drew. They chose the name Marshall. Later, Charlie changed his name to Charles P. Marshall, too. John had already changed his name to Spartas, after Sparta, Greece.

George served in World War I and younger Charlie kept the store going. When George returned home, the brothers, who had both married, decided to each go out on their own.

Charlie and his wife, Grace, opened their own store and did well, until the Great Depression.

One day a customer came into the store and told Charlie he better hurry to the bank as many were closing their doors. He went to the first bank and it was already closed, then rushed to the second to find it, too, had closed. He was left with only the money in the cash register and what they had in their pockets. After a time, it was necessary to close the store, and they moved to the old home place of Grace's family in Kansas City, Kansas, where they started over again. Charlie worked at what he could find to do until they saved enough money to open another store. They made their candy and saved their money so they could find a larger business.

While on a trip to Ft. Worth, Texas, Grace's brother, Frank, found a business for sale in the downtown area, and Frank thought Charlie might be interested. It was a café across from a park and located near a medical center and in the busy downtown district of department stores and theaters. He told Charlie about it, and Charlie made a trip to Ft. Worth. He liked the area and the business was something he thought he could make a go of, so he bought the business and moved Grace and their new daughter to Ft. Worth. The restaurant was called "The Polar Bear"

and had a very large cement bear on top of the store. They were in that store for a number of years but the land later was sold to a bank, and Charlie bought another larger place that was one of the first drive-in restaurants in Ft. Worth. He was going to keep the same name so he hired a company to move the bear. But on the way the bear fell and broke, so they named the new store Charlie's Top Hat. Charlie did well through the years and opened a couple of other places until his retirement in 1957.

He never returned to Greece and during World War II he got news of a death of one of his brothers and the hard time his family were having in the village. Again, he wanted to help his family so he sent packages of clothing, shoes and other items they needed. The village was taken over by the Nazis, and it took a long time for it to return to normal after the war.

Charlie brought his family up with the stories of his love of his country, America. He wanted them to appreciate what it stood for and brought them up to believe anything is possible if you believe in yourself and work hard.

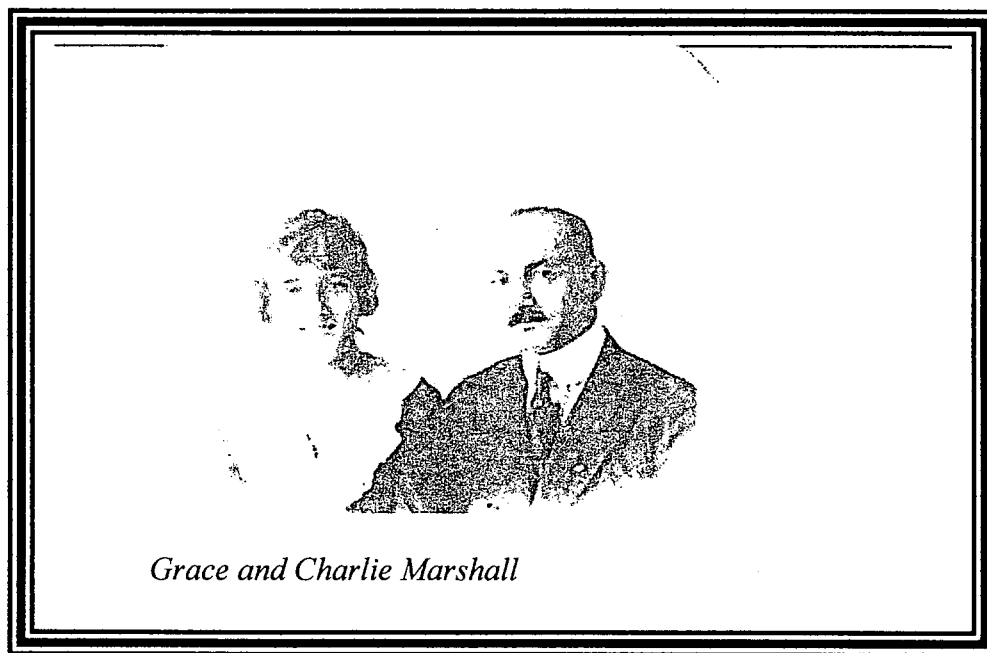
Charlie died in Ft. Worth at the age of 72 in 1962.

Edna's note:

Charlie was my father. I was 14 months old when we moved to Ft. Worth. Though I don't remember the Polar Bear, just the stories of that time, I was old enough to remember the "Top Hat."

I have many wonderful memories: fishing trips with Dad, being taken to the circus, Dad learning to drive and his first car, climbing in the bed between Mother and Dad while Dad read me the Sunday funnies in the Ft. Worth Star Telegram.

Sometimes I can still hear him, in my mind, speaking with his Greek accent. What a wonderful childhood!



ICE, ICE BOXES AND ICE CREAM

I can't remember when I first experienced ice. Maybe when it snowed, partly melted, then re-froze in Iowa, or when it sleeted. I don't remember it as a three-year-old and we moved to Belton, Texas, then Abilene, then back to Belton when I was barely four. We must have had an ice box then, though.

I know we had one when we moved back to Iowa when I was six, and lived in the corner house a block from up town, two houses from where we lived when I was born, the third of three houses built basically all alike, on West 2nd Street, Mount Vernon, Iowa. The movie theater stands there now.

I do remember the ice box there, and the hole in the floor of the wrap-around screened porch, next to the kitchen and back door. The hole was for the little pipe to drain the water from the melting ice in the ice box. The ice man came once or twice a week and I think Mother would buy a 50 pound block which the ice man carried on his oilcloth-covered back, with his enormous tongs. Meantime, all the neighborhood kids of all ages gathered around the back of the flat-bed truck, hoping for one of the older ones to pass a chip of ice to us; once I got a really big one and nearly froze my hands before I finished it!

The ice company was on "Main" street, about 2½ blocks away, and on special occasions my brothers and I would take the "little red wagon" and go buy a 50 or 100 pound block for making ice cream. Grandpa Bair would put it in a gunny sack and use the flat side of the ax to smash it to size for the ice cream maker. Mother would have made the custard (usually vanilla, or maybe a fruit in season) for the inner container, and we watched expectantly as she poured it in. Then the chipped ice and salt were placed in the wooden "outer" bucket, and it was time to carry it outside for my brothers and I to turn the handle, which turned the paddle in the custard, to keep it smooth as it froze. There we sat on the back steps, turning and turning until it was too hard to turn, then an adult would check to see if it was frozen. Sometimes we would have to exert our strength and turn some more! How delicious it was, and we would eat it all, not only because it was so good, but because it would melt and not be any good in the ice box!

Then, when Mother finally got a check from the Texas bank which had temporarily closed in the "crash" of '29, she bought our first refrigerator, and it got an honored place in the kitchen, not on the screened porch! (She also bought a new electric iron, ironing board, and washing machine!) All this when I was a young teenager, and we actually felt rich, for a while!

Ice cream, other than what we made, was only available to us on Saturday nights in summer. The band concert was just up the hill at the corner of 2nd Avenue and 1st Street West, on the platform set up by the townspeople, especially the men who played in the band, including my big brother, Bill, who played flute. Mother would give me a nickel to buy an ice cream cone from the older man who had a little stand at the alley on the north side of "Main" (1st) Street. That was my treat of the week!

Years later, in 1946 in Austin, Texas, we had only an ice box until our son was born in June, but when I came home from the hospital, there was one of the first little G.E. refrigerators made after WW II. What a luxury from having the ice man deliver it, and remembering to leave the money on top of the ice box every few days! Then I started making ice cream, stirring it in the tray every little while to make it smooth. Now, "modern times" I buy it like everyone else!

Lorrie Foster Henderson
4 July 2006, Austin, Texas

Austin Genealogical Society Fall Calendar

Sept. 16, 23 and 30

Beginning Genealogy, a three-session class on consecutive Saturdays, 9 a.m. -12 noon, \$15 free to teen-agers attending with a registered adult, Texas State Library, 1201 Brazos, east of the Capitol, room 202, info and register at www.AusTxGenSoc.org

Sept. 26

"Members to Members," monthly AGS meeting, 6:30 p.m. doors, 7:15 p.m. meeting and program, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Dr., a repeat of the popular roundtable discussions with AGS members bringing expertise and research materials in specific areas, we'll divide into individual, region-based groups for Q&A, Help Desk open before the meeting to assist with research questions, visitors always welcome

Oct. 7

Land Records Saturday Seminar, 9 a.m.- 12 noon, free, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones, advanced training session with Cindy Foreman, Randy Whited, Teri Flack and Alana Mallard on federal and state land records and private deeds, advance registration

Oct. 21

Brick Wall Saturday, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., free, Texas State Library, 1201 Brazos, room 202, just walk in with a question about one of your "brick walls," those ancestors who stubbornly refuse to give up their life stories to you, talk with members of the AGS education committee to get some new research ideas and directions

Oct. 24

"A History of Funerals," monthly AGS meeting, 6:30 p.m. doors, 7:15 p.m. meeting and program, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Dr., featured speaker Billy Peel, Help Desk open before the meeting to assist with research questions, visitors always welcome

Nov. 11

Genealogy and DNA Saturday Workshop, 9 a.m. – 12 noon, \$10 includes box lunch, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Dr., presented by Houston's Family Tree DNA, save the date and look for more info at www.AusTxGenSoc.org

Nov. 18

Brick Wall Saturday, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., free, Texas State Library, 1201 Brazos, room 202, join us with a question about one of your "brick walls" – ancestors who stubbornly refuse to give up their life stories to you, talk with members of the AGS education committee to get some new research ideas and directions

Nov. 26-28

Dallas Public Library Research Day and Texas State Genealogical Society Conference, a Thursday morning bus trip to research all day at the Dallas Public Library, then over to Fort Worth Thursday evening for the Texas State Genealogical Society conference on Friday and Saturday featuring speakers Mark Lowe and Pamela Porter, return to Austin Saturday evening, schedule and registration form at www.AustinTxGenSoc.org/data/trip-brochure-06.pdf

Don't forget!

AGS won't meet on Tuesday night in August or November

Surname Index, Summer 2006

A

Adams, 66, 67
Alexander, 79
Allard, 88, 89, 90, 91
Allen, 73
Appling, 69
Ard, 58
Atchison, 87

B

Baker, 91
Ball, 72
Bankhead, 54
Baquie, 90
Barker, 73
Barton, 54, 55
Bassett, 73
Bauer, 73
Bell, 53, 91
Bennett, 58
Berry, 63
Blackburn, 76
Blackstone, 58, 59
Blankfeld, 100
Blumrich, 69
Boyd, 52, 53, 68, 73
Brandon, 60
Brigance, 61
Bruce, 76, 78
Burlingame, 65
Burton, 54, 55, 75
Byrd, 77

C

Caire, 90, 91
Caperson, 73
Carr, 55
Carter, 68
Castle, 58

Catlett, 73
Chambliss, 61
Chandler, 68
Cherry, 60
Clark, 60
Clinger, 73
Collins, 56
Colston, 76, 79
Cooper, 72
Copelin, 58
Cotham, 59
Coy, 87
Cross, 69
Crouther, 68

D

Daine, 66
Daniell, 69
Davis, 53, 72
Davis-Long, 53
Delmas, 89
Dial, 69
Dillard, 59
Dillingham, 55
Donovan, 79
Downs, 73
Drake, 60
Ducey, 66, 67
Duecy, 66
Duffy, 69
Duncan, 60
Dunlap, 52, 53, 68, 69, 73

E

Edmonds, 59
Edwards, 68, 69
Eskridge, 68
Estell, 52
Exum, 60

F

Felker, 68
Feltz, 56
Ferris, 73
Finley, 68
Flack, 95
Flagg, 76, 79
Flentge, 80, 81, 82
Foreman, 86, 95
Forister, 73
Foster, 65, 76, 88, 91, 94

G

Garner, 64
Glover, 68, 70
Graham, 73
Griggs, 59
Guthrie, 64

H

Halladay, 75
Haltom, 75
Hankins, 55
Harkness, 68
Harris, 69, 75
Hartwell, 59
Hearn, 68
Heister, 59
Henderson, 51, 65, 94
Hill, 68, 72
Hinsley, 73
Hollas, 100
Horn, 61
Howell, 80
Hubbard, 53
Huling, 53
Hume, 52

I

Ingram, 51, 88, 89

J

James, 54, 60
Jarratt, 74
Jefferson, 76, 77, 78
Jeffrey, 69
Jenkins, 53
Jones, 73

K

Kennedy, 76, 79
King, 69
Kirk, 77, 79
Kirkham, 89, 90, 91
Klinger, 73

L

Lea, 64
Le"Clerc, 90
LeClerc, 89
Leland, 86, 87
Lewellyn, 60
Lewis, 76
Lord, 91
Lowe, 95
Luedecke, 65
Lyles, 68

M

Madison, 79
Magnan, 89
Mallard, 51, 52, 53, 80, 95
Manasco, 55
Mangrum, 59
Mann, 78

Mannion, 53
Marchbanks, 54, 55, 56
Marshall, 92
Martin, 61
Mason, 76, 77, 78, 79
Matlock, 61
Maxson, 76, 79
Maxwell, 73
Mayfield, 82
McCommack, 91
McCormick, 91
McDonald, 54, 56
McWhorter, 55
Meeks, 73
Meredith, 69
Miley, 69
Miller, 51, 57
Moehring, 51, 52, 53, 80,
81, 82, 83
Moering, 81
Moffatt, 65
Moore, 55, 81
Morris, 60
Munasco, 56
Myrick, 75

N

Neely, 61
Nelson, 52
Nitschke, 73

O

O'Daniel, 69
Orgain, 69
Otto, 75
Owen, 73

P

Page, 60, 61, 76, 79

Pagg, 77
Patterson, 59
Pearce, 69
Pearsall, 68
Peel, 95
Perdue, 51, 58, 60
Perteet, 69
Pettigrew, 68
Pittman, 59
Plum, 58
Pollard, 69
Porter, 95
Posey, 56
Prescott, 60
Pruitt, 69
Psihopedas, 92

R

Raleigh, 76
Randolph, 76, 78, 79
Reed, 91
Renwick, 86, 87
Riddle, 58
Roberson, 58
Robertson, 51, 62, 63, 73,
74
Robinson, 77
Roden, 68
Rogers, 87
Roose, 73
Ross, 51, 60, 61
Rowan, 66
Rye, 54

S

Samuel, 54
Sanders, 59
Sargent, 66
Sauter, 65
Schultz, 53
Scrivner, 73

Sims, 63
Slone, 58
Smith, 78, 86
Sory, 63, 74, 75
Southall, 76
Southwell, 78
Spartas, 92
Stall, 67
Stanford, 60
Staples, 69
Steele, 52
Sterling, 53
Stiles, 53
Stirling, 53
Strahle, 52
Straley, 52
Strayley, 52
Stromberg, 69
Sullivan, 54
Sweeney, 66
Sykes, 59

T

Taylor, 60, 76, 77, 78, 79
Templeton, 52
Terrell, 53
Terry, 55, 69, 72
Tieman, 51
Trayler, 52

U

Uzzell, 68

V

Vick, 60

W

Wallace, 60, 61
Waller, 69
Ward, 69
Watson, 59
Weatherly, 69
Webb, 58
Whipple, 86
Whited, 51, 70, 72, 84, 95
Whitehead, 70, 71, 72
Wiley, 68
Wilkins, 83
Williams, 60, 62
Willis, 76, 79
Windom, 90
Wood, 53
Woods, 53
Worden, 86, 87
Wright, 69

Y

Young, 69
Youngblood, 92

Will DNA help?

attend

DNA and Genealogy: A Perfect Marriage

Austin Genealogical Society sponsors
a half-day seminar
by one of the leading
authorities on using DNA
in your genealogy
featuring

Max Blankfeld

Vice-President of Operations and Marketing
Family Tree DNA in Houston

A basic seminar aimed at helping the family researcher understand
this new and exciting aid for finding ancestors – and find out about
discounts for DNA testing available as an AGS member

Saturday, Nov. 11
9 a.m. till 1 p.m.

Highland Park Baptist Church
5206 Balcones Drive

\$10 AGS member registration
\$20 non-members

includes coffee and donuts and lunch from Jason's Deli

Watch for more information at www.AustinTxGenSoc.org or email
JamesHollas@austin.rr.com

The Austin Genealogical Society

General Information

PURPOSE Austin Genealogical Society was organized in 1960 as a not-for-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. In addition, the AGS supports the Texas State Library's Genealogical Collection and Austin Public Library's Austin History Center by donations of books and other genealogical material. Gifts and bequests to AGS are tax-deductible to the full extent permitted by law.

MEMBERSHIP is open to all upon payment of annual dues. Classes: Individual: \$20; Family (two in the same household): \$30; Patron of AGS: \$100; Lifetime: \$500 (\$300 if over age 65). All classes entitle one copy of each issue of the Quarterly and the monthly Newsletter, as well as two pages apiece (a total of four pages for Family or higher whether one or two people submit listings) in the Ancestor Listing issue, the June Quarterly. **After July 1, dues are \$10 for the balance of the year**, but you will receive only the publications produced after the date you join. Membership includes a copy the annual Membership Handbook, which is published each spring.

DUES FOR EXISTING MEMBERS are payable on or before January 1 of each year for the ensuing year. If dues are not received by February 1, the name must be dropped from the mailing list. If membership is reinstated later and Quarterlies and Newsletters have to be mailed individually, postage must be charged. (Back Quarterly issues are supplied only if available). Send dues payments to **AGS Treasurer, P.O. Box 10010, Austin, Texas 78766-1010**.

MEETINGS of the general membership begin at 7:15 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday of each month except August and December. Members are encouraged to come as early as 6:30 p.m. to socialize with each other. Meeting Place: **Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Dr.** Take Northland (RR 2222) exit off Loop 1 (Mopac). Go west one block to Balcones Dr., then left 1½ blocks. The church and parking lot are on right. Visitors are always welcome. The Board of Directors meets at 6 p.m.

BOOK REVIEW POLICY Books on subjects of interest to genealogists will be reviewed, but cannot be reviewed in AGS Quarterly on the basis of advertising alone. Send review copies to Quarterly Editor at 3310 Hancock Dr., Austin, Texas 78731. Reviewed books are donated to the Texas State Library's Genealogy Collection.

CHECK RETURN POLICY Members and other payees must pay AGS the cost of any returned check (currently \$5) over and above the charge their bank may impose.

AGS QUARTERLY is issued about the middle of March, June, September and November. Contributions are always welcome, subject to editing for style and length. Contributor is completely responsible for accuracy and any copyright infringement. AGS assumes no responsibility for content of submitted material. Some Quarterly articles are posted to our Website at www.AustinTxGenSoc.org.

ANCESTOR LISTING PAGES for the June issue of the Quarterly must reach the Editor at 3310 Hancock Dr., Austin, Texas 78731, or alanasuzy@earthlink.net by May 20, preferably by electronic means, either in an e-mail or as an attachment to an e-mail. When an electronic version is not possible, typing, handwriting or printing must be black and legible. Months must be spelled or abbreviated, not in figures. Show dates in accepted genealogical style: day, month. Leave 1-inch margins at both sides and at top and bottom, and hand-number pages on the back of each page. Carefully check horizontal pages (reading in the 11-inch direction) so that one-inch margins are on top, bottom and both sides so no information is lost in stapling. No 8½ x 14 sheets, please. You may submit lineage or family group charts, ahnentafels, narratives, memoirs, letters, cemetery inscriptions, Bible records, census data, queries or a combination of material, just so it is not under copyright. Proofread your material for accuracy and clarity so we will not publish faulty or incorrect data. Consult a recent June AGS Quarterly for suggestions.

Remember, individual membership secures two facing pages, and family or higher membership allows you four pages.

AGS QUARTERLY DEADLINES: 20th of February, May, August and October. Send material to AGS Quarterly, Alana Moehring Mallard, editor, 3310 Hancock Dr., Austin, Texas 78731 or alanasuzy@earthlink.net or call 512-453-1117.

www.AustinTxGenSoc.org

**AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
PO Box 10010
Austin Texas 78766 -1010**

Address Service Requested



**Vol. 47, No. 2
Summer 2006**

NON-PROFIT ORG.

**U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Austin, Texas
PERMIT NO. 2614**