

AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY 2012 - 1 & 2

Volume 53, Number 1 & 2



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Send Quarterlies and correspondence about them, such as change of address or that you failed to receive yours, to AGS Quarterly Exchange, P.O. Box 10010, Austin, Texas 78766-1010

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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.

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**Submissions to the AGS Quarterly are always welcome
See inside back cover for additional AGS Information**

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Editor's Message

Greetings!

I am taking this opportunity to let you know that we have some changes in the production of the Austin Genealogical Society Quarterly. Randy Whited has done a terrific job over the past several years and he will still be doing some advisory work but we have a new volunteer who has put together this entire issue of our AGS Quarterly. I'd like to introduce Lisa Smith-Curtean. Though she currently lives in Oregon, Lisa has deep Texas roots and is an enthusiastic and determined researcher of her own family history. She brings this same enthusiasm and determination to the efforts she has put into this edition of the Quarterly. You will see that she has introduced some new types of material while also including our regular members' submissions.

Please continue to submit material to Lisa, just as you did with Randy and let Lisa know your thoughts on the Quarterly. Please help her out, and welcome her as the editor of the AGS Quarterly. She can be contacted via email at l.smith1974@yahoo.com. Let's also thank Randy Whited for the years of effort he has put into the Quarterly. It has been a quality piece of work. Randy is still part of the AGS Board of Directors and I'm sure he won't disappear entirely from the Quarterly.

Sharon Foley, President, AGS

Hello!

I am Lisa Smith-Curtean, and have been researching my family history for over eleven years. I was born in Waco, but currently live in Beaverton, Oregon. Most of the family I am researching are from the Central Texas area, so I joined the Austin Genealogical Society to help further my understanding of my families that lived in Travis County in the 1800s. Being so far away, I have been unable to attend meetings, but I have wanted to contribute to the Society in some manner. When our president, Sharon Foley, asked for volunteers to help out in various ways, I offered to help with the Quarterly, since it was one job that I could do from another state.

I am honored to be named Editor of the AGS Quarterly, and am excited to bring this issue to you. I hope you will share your stories and photos of your families for future issues. I welcome your ideas, comments and suggestions on how we can make our Quarterly better.

This issue has a variety of articles, some about my own family. I hope you will send me articles and photos about your family history for future issues. The future success of the Quarterly depends upon consistent submissions from AGS members.

Lisa Smith-Curtean, Editor

ATTENTION, MEMBERS!!

The Austin Genealogical Society Quarterly is currently seeking your submissions. We are looking for narrative articles, case studies, family group sheets, pedigree charts, transcriptions, abstracts or indexes of source material. We would especially like to see articles about using unusual sources or new technologies to unlock your brick walls. Photos and other illustrated material are welcome.

Please communicate with us if you have any questions. Email your questions, suggestions, comments or submissions to Editor Lisa Smith-Curtean at l.smith1974@yahoo.com.

AGS 2012 Calendar of Events

26 June, 7pm

AGS Monthly Meeting, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Drive
“Getting the Most from FamilySearch.org” with Karen Matheson

14 July, 9am

LBJ Presidential Library (on the UT Campus), 2313 Red River Street
“Brickwall Saturday”

24 July, 7pm

AGS Monthly Meeting, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Drive
“Preserving Paper & Photos” with Claudia Anderson

28 August, 7pm

AGS Monthly Meeting, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Drive
“Trailing the Old West History” with Mike Cox

25 September, 7pm

AGS Monthly Meeting, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Drive
“Social History of the Confederate States” with Jackie Jones

23 October, 7pm

AGS Monthly Meeting, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Drive
“Who Do You Think You Are: Austin”

27 November, 7pm

AGS Monthly Meeting, Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Drive
“Fall Festival; Austin's Sixth Street” with Allen Childs, M.D.

The Dunlap Home

Kay Dunlap Boyd – AGS Member



DUNLAP HOME

by Missy Harris, 2012

I have a brick from the old chimney of this home and two photographs. That is all that remains. By the time I decided to go visit and photograph the house, vandals had driven through the county and burned many structures including this one. That is the reason this sketch by my friend Missy is so special to me.

My father was born here. My grandfather brought his bride here and my great-grandfather built the house around 1886. The property north of Lytton Springs straddled the county lines and my father always said that one room of the house was in Caldwell County and the other in Bastrop County. Most of the records from the family were recorded in Bastrop County.

John and Eliza Dunlap moved there from the Prairie Lea area to Adalia with their children and other extended family. Several of the children married here and the grandchildren visited here. John died here in 1903. His son Tom and wife Mary had their children Thomas, Woodrow and Marey here.

This was the family home for at least 34 years before my grandparents moved to Lockhart so the children could attend school there.

Comanche Indian Raid in Bell County, Texas 1859

History of Bell County, George W. Tyler pages 180-183. Information and Photograph provided by Alyssa Behr

... the Indians ... appeared in the neighborhood of Sugar Loaf Mountain on the western line of Bell County. Mr. John Riggs and his wife, Jane Riggs, had but recently settled upon a new place there. A log cabin and a shed-room of green "raw hide" lumber (lumber sawed from native timber) had been hastily thrown up, the shed not completed nor closed in, and Mr. Riggs, who owned a small herd of cattle, was hauling cedar rails from the cedar-brake, not far away, to build pens for his cattle. Their home was in Bell County near the Sugar Loaf Mountain and not far from Cow House Creek and on a little stream called Post Oak branch. His family consisted of himself, wife, two daughters, Rhoda (9), Margaret (5), and two sons, William C. (3-1/2), and John (9 months.).

Mr. Young Pierce lived about one-fourth mile west of the Riggs cabin. He was also hauling cedar from the cedar brake on the day of the occurrences now to be related. On the morning of March 16, 1859, Mr. Young Pierce, on his way with his wagon to the cedar brake, was attacked by some sixteen Indians, was killed, and stripped of his clothing; but this murder was not discovered until after the Riggs tragedy.

A little later on the same morning, ignorant of the murder of Pierce and of the presence of Indians in the country, Mr. John Riggs and young David Elms (a lad about fourteen years old and in the employ of Mr. Riggs) started to the cedar brake with two wagons for rails, Elms being in front. Before they were out of sight of the house, the Indians came upon Elms and began whipping him with ropes and quirts. He pulled off his shirt and gave it to them. They then came to Riggs and began to whip him. Thomas Riggs, a brother, who had just arrived at John Riggs' home, seeing the Indians whipping John, ran toward him, whereupon the Indians desisted and left him. Thomas Riggs immediately put out to the neighbors to give the alarm of Indians and to obtain help, particularly of Mr. Ambrose Lee, a fearless old frontiersman and a good marksman with a trusty rifle, who lived a mile away. David Elms had meantime escaped.

John Riggs, wounded in the hand with an arrow, started back toward his house. His wife and children, having witnessed the whole occurrence and feeling that, unarmed as they were, their house was too open for protection against an attack, became greatly alarmed and had started away, either for Young Pierce's house or for Mr. Mack Whitehead's, a brother-in-law about a mile away west toward Sugar Loaf Mountain; and when John Riggs saw them fleeing, he cut across the prairie and joined them about 200 yards from the house. The Indians, seeing that all the family had left the house, charged upon them in the open with an unearthly yell, surrounded them and began shooting Mr. Riggs with arrows, which he pulled out and threw back at them, at the same time he was throwing rocks with all his might but without avail. They shot him eleven times and he fell lifeless to the ground. Then they attempted to capture Mrs. Riggs, doubtless to lead her away into captivity, but she fought them so desperately with rocks and anything that came to hand, that they speared her under the left arm and she died trying to defend herself and her helpless children. Two Indians grabbed the two little girls and put them up behind them on their horses. Going to the Riggs home, they plundered it of everything they could carry away on their horses, emptied the feather beds in the yard and, wrapping the bed ticking around their bodies, danced in merry mockery. They burned all the plunder left and tried to burn the house, but the timber was too green to burn.

Mr. Ambrose Lee came soon afterward and found the two little boys, whom the Indians had somehow, in their hurry, overlooked, in the high grass. The infant boy was trying to nurse at the bloody breast of his dead



David Luther Elms

mother, and the dead father lay but a few steps away, mangled with many mortal wounds. It was a sight to make a brave man sick and faint. He took the boys to their aunt, Mrs. Mack Whitehead.

The neighborhood was aroused; the families gathered together at "Fort Scoggin" (so-called), the home of Mr. Jesse Scoggin, which afforded the best protection in the neighborhood. Immediately, the news was heralded to the surrounding country, and posses for pursuit of the Indians were formed in this and neighboring settlements and at Belton.

The Indians, departing from the Riggs home, went south, crossed the Nolan about one or two miles below where Killeen now stands, and came to Little Nolan Creek where they secured some of Charlie Cruger's horses by rounding them up under some trees and roping or "snaring" them. Mr. Cruger, returning home from Salado, rode up within 300 yards of them before discovering that they were Indians, turned to run, and was pursued by some of the Indians, but fortunately, he was riding a fleet horse and out ran them. He sped away for Belton, with a Paul Revere warning as he passed each house, hallooing "Indians," but not stopping to explain.

The Indians, having gathered up quite a herd of horses, moved south to the Douglas Mountain, on the divide between Nolan and the Lampasas, and there stopped to eat their dinner stolen from the Riggs home; but, they didn't offer a bite to the little Riggs girls. Here they spied a Mr. Peevy riding on horseback some distance away. Mounting their horses, they at once rushed upon and killed him, and, while holding a war dance around his dead body, they discovered in the distance several men riding in scattered formation, whom they took to be cow hunters but who were in fact members of one of the posses started in response to Cruger's alarm who had scattered out in order to find the trail of the Indians. The latter became suddenly frightened, remounted, and fled westward in great haste.

The two little Riggs girls had been carried with them all the while, and when the Indians began their flight after killing Peevy, the one who was carrying the younger girl, Margaret, in trying to hand her over to another Indian, both mounted and running at full speed, accidentally dropped her, and they did not stop to pick her up. Her older sister, Rhoda, riding behind another Indian, saw this and jumped down from the horse she was on, but was held in a dangling position until she managed to grasp a bush or something, and wrenched herself loose and she fell, stunned, to the ground. Recovering soon, she hastened back to her little sister and found her, badly bruised and crippled from her fall. The Indians were gone and were seen no more.

The little girls, barefooted, their clothes nearly stripped from them, sore and crippled for rough handling, grass burrs torturing their little unshod feet, made out to follow back the way they had come and finally found a dim trail which led them several miles to an unoccupied house, the chimney of which they had seen in the distance when first freed from the Indians. Reaching it about dark, they spent the night there. The weather being cool, Rhonda took what remained of her own dress, wrapped it around her little sister and nursed her all night. Next morning, they followed a road around the mountain to Bates Renick's house which was abandoned on account of the Indian excitement. Here they went inside the yard and stood awhile when Mr. John B. Slack, an old Texas veteran, came along, having started out to see what he could learn about the Indians. He found the little Riggs girls there, took them on his horse to the home of Captain Milton W. Damron on the Lampasas, near Comanche Gap, where they were taken care of. The good women of the neighborhood made clothes for them, and they were soon returned to their aunt, Mrs. Whitehead, at Sugar Loaf. When found, they had eaten nothing since their last breakfast at their home and were nearly starved.

Posses were made up in several neighborhoods to pursue these Indians. Major John Henry Brown, Captain. M.W. Damron, Ben Cox, James R. Sutton, Ambrose Lee, Charles P. Cruger, John Carmack, John Allcorn, Joseph Murrell, Isaac Shriver, J.J. Meek, Cornelius Benton Roberts Sr., X.B. Saunders, J. Swan Bigham, William. B. Blair, Joel Blair, Thomas Trimmier, John B. Slack, Jesse Sutton, old man Harrell and his son, and Bates Renick were members of the posses. The names of the others -- there were a number of others -- are not available. They pursued the Indians as far as the Santa Anna Mountain and then went to Camp Colorado where they learned that Ranger Captains John Williams and McMillan, of the post, were already out on the trail of the Indians. Their horses exhausted, the Bell County posse, after a brief rest, returned to their homes.

Alden Jackson (A.J.) Thorp – 1845 - 1910

Lisa Smith-Curtean, AGS Member

On 30 Mar 1845 in Travis County, Texas, Alden Jackson (A.J.) Thorp was born to William Pleasant Thorp and Elizabeth Sweet Walker.

At the age of 26, A.J. married Jane "Jennie" Baker on 22 July 1871. Together they had four children: William Benjamin "Ben" Thorp, Robert Reager Thorp, Burney Chaplain Thorp, and Mabel Ann "Annie" Thorp.

In 1882 he served as the Assistant Chief of Police under the famous Ben Thompson. He was elected Constable in Precinct 3 of Austin, Travis County, Texas from 1883-1888. In 1894-1895, he was Deputy Sheriff of Austin, Travis County, Texas under R.E. White, and in 1899 he succeeded Jim Lucy as Austin City Marshal and served in that capacity for two years.

During his time he was known by nearly everyone in Austin and was universally respected and liked. His old associates spoke of him in high terms as an intelligent and conscientious public servant.

A.J. was also a member of the Knights of Pythias for many years. At his death they were in charge of his funeral.



Alden Jackson (A.J.) Thorp - Photo
Courtesy of Sybil Patterson



Alden Jackson (A.J.) Thorp – Photo
Courtesy of Sybil Patterson

His wife Jane Baker was born 16 Jan 1848 in Seguin, Guadalupe County, Texas to William Baker and Mathilda Rayson Baker. Jane was one of six children. Her brother John was born 1834 in England; sister Ann was born 21 Apr 1836 in New York; brother Richard Rayson was born 1838 in New York; brother William was born 1840 in Gonzales County, Texas, and sister Matilda was born 20 Aug 1842 in Gonzales, Gonzales County, Texas.



Ann Baker Reager – Courtesy of Sybil Patterson

Tragedy fell on the Baker family the morning of Friday, 11 July 1851. Both parents were mortally wounded attempting to apprehend a runaway Negro slave. It was left to the elder Baker sister, Ann, who married William Cadman Reager shortly after her parents were killed, to raise the orphaned children.

Jane Baker Thorp died on 23 Oct 1880 of a throat disease after the birth of her last child Mabel Ann "Annie". She is buried in the Jolly Cemetery, Jollyville, Texas; her burial marker is shown below. After Jane's death their four children were raised by Jane's sister Ann Baker and her husband William C. Reager.



Burial marker for Jane Baker Thorp - Photo taken by Lisa Smith-Curtean

Jane's aunt, sister to Jane's father, William Baker is Mary Ann Baker Thompson, the mother to the famous Benjamin "Ben" and William "Billy" Thompson. The Baker, Reager, Thompson and Thorp families were very close. Jane Baker was Ben and Billy's first cousin.



Mary Ann Thompson – Courtesy of Sybil Patterson



Ben Thompson – Source: *History of Travis County & Austin 1839-1899, Mary Starr Barkley*

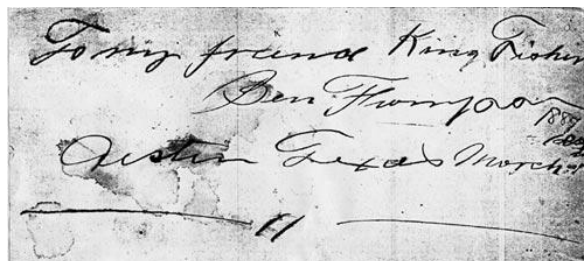


William "Billy" Thompson – Courtesy of Sybil Patterson

On 17 June 1980, deputy chief of police R. B. "Beverly" Laws spoke at a ceremony restoring the gravesite of former city marshal, noted gambler and gunman Ben Thompson, who was a first cousin to A. J. Thorp's wife, Jane Baker Thorp. He related how he had worked for former Austin chief of police R.D. "Boss" Thorp for a number of years. Boss Thorp's uncle was A. J. Thorp, and Boss heard him tell the story that he was on the train with King Fisher and Ben Thompson to San Antonio. A. J. tried to persuade them not to go, but to no avail. Thorp got off in San Marcos, and Thompson and Fisher continued to their ultimate death in a shoot-out in San Antonio at the Vaudeville Theater where Thompson had killed the former proprietor, Jack Harris, some twenty months before.



Benjamin "Ben" Thompson –
Courtesy Robert McCubbin Collection



Inscription on the back of the photograph that Ben Thompson gave to King Fisher on the day they were murdered. The photograph was pulled from Deputy Fisher's bloody coat when they were removed from the Vaudeville Theater. Courtesy Robert McCubbin Collection.



King Fisher – From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A.J. Thorp died 18 July 1910, at the home of his son, Ben Thorp in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas. After his death, his body was shipped back to Austin and is buried in an "Unmarked" grave in section 974 of Oakwood Cemetery in Austin, Travis County, Texas.



Photo Courtesy of Find A Grave member Leslie P.

As noted in the newspaper clipping shown below, Although A.J. Thorp held many public offices. He died comparatively poor.

SAN ANTONIO LIGHT AND GAZETTE

JULY 28, 1910.

LEFT SMALL ESTATE.

Although A. J. Thorp Held Many Public Offices He Died Comparatively Poor.

Special Dispatch.

Austin, Tex., July 28.—Application for the appointment of an administrator for the estate of A. J. Thorp, former city marshal of Austin, who died recently, was made in the county court late yesterday. The application shows that Mr. Thorp died comparatively poor, although he held many positions of public trust. The value of his estate is \$500.

Abram Marshal and Matilda “Tillie” Baker Roberts

Lisa Smith-Curtean – AGS Member



Abram M. Roberts & Matilda Baker Roberts – Photo Courtesy of Great Granddaughter, Sybil Patterson

Abram Marshal Roberts was born on 12 Feb 1843 in Webster, Choctaw County, Mississippi as the eleventh child of Cornelius Benton Roberts and Rhoda Lindsey. He had twelve siblings, namely: Jeremiah Joseph, James Toliver, Jesse R, Mary Abigail, Matthew B, David P, Nathan Thomas, Emily Elizabeth, Sarah M, Cornelius Benton Jr., John Marion, and William J.

Abram served in the Civil War in the following companies: Co. K, 1 (Yager's) Texas Cavalry. 1 Texas Mounted Rifles; Co. H, 6 Texas Cavalry, Stones Regiment 2 Texas Cavalry; Co. B, 8 Capt. R.A. Myers' Company (Taylor's) Battalion Texas Cavalry Texas Battalion Mounted Rifles. On 24 Jan 1862, Abram received a Disability Discharge.

At the age of 26 he married Matilda "Tillie" Baker, daughter of William Baker and Mathilda Rayson, on 20 Jun 1869 in Travis, Texas. He was ordained on 09 Oct 1875 and lived his life as a Traveling Minister and "Tillie" as a School Teacher.

Abram died on 21 Jun 1903 in Killeen, Bell County, Texas, and buried in the Killeen City Cemetery in Killeen, Bell County, Texas.



Headstone of Abram Marshal Roberts – Photo Courtesy of Find A Grave Member Kelley Bean

Matilda "Tillie" Baker was born on 20 Aug 1842 in Gonzales, Gonzales County, Texas as the fifth child of William Baker and Mathilda Rayson. She had five siblings, namely: John, Ann, Richard Rayson, William, and Jane "Jennie". She was only nine years old when she and her siblings witnessed the brutal murder of her parents. It was left to the elder Baker sister, Ann, who married William Cadman Reager shortly after her parents were killed, to raise the orphaned children.



Matilda "Tillie" died at the age of 100 on 24 May 1943 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas and buried in the San Fernando Cemetery #3 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.

Headstone of Matilda Baker Roberts – Photo Courtesy of Find A Grave Member auschuck

Abram Marshal Roberts and Matilda "Tillie" Baker had the following children:

1. Cornelius Baker Roberts was born on 31 May 1870 in Salado, Bell County, Texas. He died on 22 Jul 1930 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.
2. Vivian Roberts was born on 16 Mar 1872 in Bell County, Texas. She died on 05 Oct 1958 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.
3. Beulah Marshall Roberts was born on 09 Mar 1874 in Texas. She died on 07 Feb 1939 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas (Buried in Waco, Texas. Cemetery unknown at this time).
4. Nathan Thomas Roberts was born on 05 Jun 1876 in Sandies Creek, Travis County, Texas. He died on 02 May 1939 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.
5. Jessie Ann Roberts was born on 31 Oct 1878 in Rio Frio, Bandera County, Texas. She died on 29 Dec 1979 in Killeen, Bell County, Texas. She married A Dennis "Denny" Hallmark in 1907 in Killeen, Bell County, Texas.
6. Jennie Doddie Leonora Roberts was born on 23 Mar 1881 in Deep Creek, San Saba County, Texas. She died on 18 Apr 1971 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. She married Ruben Andrew Young on 23 Dec 1900 in Bell County, Texas. As a young girl, Jennie's father bought a donkey and named it Jennie. His daughter Jennie did not like the fact her father named the donkey Jennie, so when she became of age, she changed her own name to Doddie. Story as told by granddaughter Sybil Patterson.



Doddie Roberts Young – Photo Courtesy of Granddaughter Sybil Patterson

TEXAS STATE GAZETTE
Vol II No. 47

Austin, Texas

Saturday July 12, 1851

AWFUL TRAGEDY

Never has it fallen to our lot as public journalists, to record so heart-rending a tragedy as occurred a mile from this city on yesterday, the 11th instant, which resulted in the instant death of Mrs. Matilda Baker and the mortally wounding of her husband, William Baker.

The circumstances are these;

A Negro rode up to Mr. Baker's about sunrise and inquired the way to a neighbor's house, and was invited by Mr. B. to alight until the family were done breakfast, to which they were about to set down and the Negro did so. About this time, Col. E. S. C. Robertson rode up, and upon examination found the Negro was a runaway, and he and Mr. Baker tied and placed him in the house. Col. R. then left; soon after which Mr. Baker met the Negro at the door, he having cut himself loose with a large butcher-knife, which he held in his hand. On Mr. Baker's attempting to re-tie the Negro, the latter grappled with and commenced stabbing him. Mrs. Baker, seeing her husband in this perilous situation, ran to his relief, when the Negro stabbed her, the knife entering just above the left nipple severing the arteries of the axillar, producing hemorrhage and almost instant death; and after stabbing Mr. Baker four times, thrice in the back near the spin, and once in the side the Negro got on his horse and fled. No one was present during the horrid tragedy except five little children, whose screams soon assembled some of the neighbors. Medical aid was immediately summoned to Mr. Baker; but there is not the most distant hope of his recovery. A large number of our citizens immediately armed themselves and went in pursuit of the murderer-but at our last accounts from the scene of the murder, he had not been arrested.

Mr. Baker, since he has been among us, has shown himself an industrious, worthy citizen, and Mrs. B. was highly esteemed as an intelligent exemplary wife and mother; and this tragic event makes orphans of six children, the eldest of whom is scarcely grown.

TEXAS STATE GAZETTE
July 19, 1851

We noted hurriedly in our last paper the horrid tragedy which occurred at the residence of Mr. William Baker, near this city, on Friday morning the 11th. Instant. We have now to add that Mr. Baker died of his wounds at two o'clock on Saturday morning. The murderer, we regret to say, has not yet been captured, although a large number of our citizens have been, ever since the sad occurrence, in active pursuit. His horse and some of his baggage were found in a thicket on Saturday evening about one mile from the scene of the murder. The Sheriff of this county has offered a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehensions and delivery of the Negro in this City. The following is a description of him: Black color, 6 feet high, weighs from 180- 200 pounds, straight and well formed, intelligent looking, has fresh scar in the forehead. He says he belongs to Col. Tom Moor of Travis County and that he was bought by him some twelve months since from a Mr. Storey of Burleson County on the Brazos River; that he has been hired to Mr. Storey for the last six months; and that his time having expired he was then on his way to his master; and he had been lost, and wished directions in regard to the road; he states that he had a pass from Mr. Storey, but lost it in crossing high water.

As the Negro came from the direction of the Brazos, it is now thought he is attempting to make his way back there. We hope the people in that direction will keep a sharp look-out for him.

TEXAS STATE GAZETTE
July 19, 1851

The horrible murder recently perpetrated in our midst by a Negro, suggest to us the importance of a more rigid police in reference to this class of our population. The owners of slaves indulge them to an extent not at all necessary to their comfort or enjoyment, but on the contrary calculated to addict them and the community to their consequences. Nearly half the Negroes in town hire their own time, keep houses of their own, where no surveillance is over them, and which become pest houses for every neighborhood, where the most idle and worst disposed of this class assemble at night and discuss if they do not organize, plans of mischief. This nuisance of slaves hiring their own time, we earnestly hope may be brought under the consideration of the proper authorities, and this system so prolific of evil, be at once broken up.

In some, perhaps the greater number of instances, some individual lends the use of his name as the hirer of such slaves in order to protect them and the owners against the penalties of the law. Such persons we are satisfied, have not properly reflected upon the facility which they, undesignedly no doubt, afford for the common injury and we do not think there are many among us who will lend it such encouragement. All who have had any experience with Negroes know perfectly—that they be governed with great strictness: for there is rarely an instance known where one has been for any length of time permitted to have his own way and be his own master, where he has not become worthless to his owner, addicted to vice and dissipation, and the worst possible example to others.

There is an act of our Legislature to prevent slaves from hiring their own time, and inflicting a fine upon their masters for the benefit of the county; also requiring the sheriff, coroner, or constable, when he discovers within his county any slave going at large or hiring his time, to arrest such slaves and carry him before a justice of the peace in his county, without warrant; and it is made the duty of the justice of the peace, if it appears that such slave has been hiring his own time, to commit such slave to the county jail, to be discharged as provided for by law.

TEXAS STATE GAZETTE
Saturday, August 2, 1851

The runaway Negro who murdered Mr. And Mrs. William Baker, in this vicinity on the 11th ult. was apprehended near the city on the morning of the 26th ult. He was tried on the same day by a jury of twelve slaveholders, and his guilt being apparent and unquestionable, he was executed in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

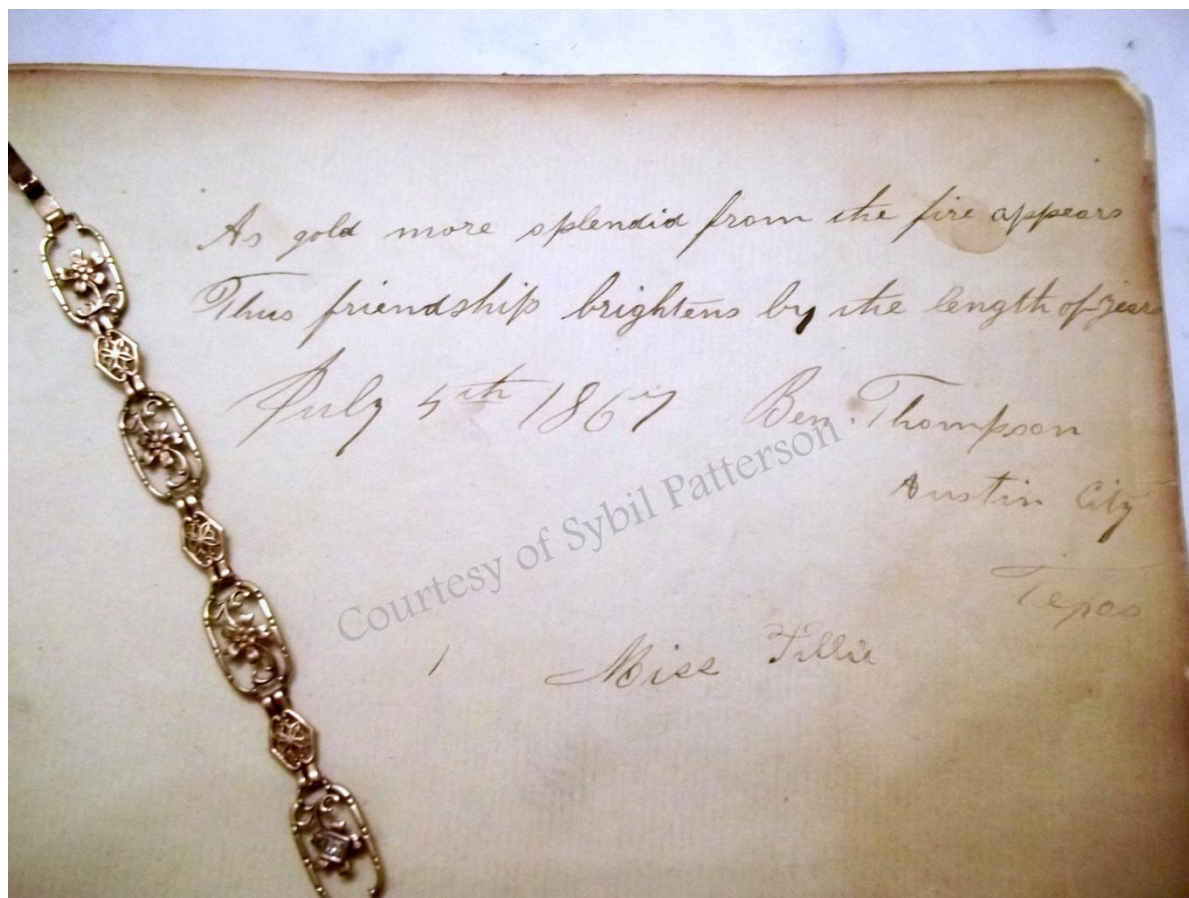


Original drawing by Matilda "Tillie" Roberts to Burnie Thorp (son of A.J. & Jane Baker) – Photo Courtesy of Great Granddaughter, Sybil Patterson



Original drawing by Matilda "Tillie" Roberts to Robert Thorp (son of A.J. & Jane Baker) – Photo Courtesy Great Granddaughter, Sybil Patterson

The Baker, Roberts and Thorp families were very close to their cousins, Ben and Billy Thompson. Ben would bring gifts to his cousin Matilda "Tillie" Baker Roberts for the years of help she provided to him and Billy.



Ben Thompson's original writing to Matilda Baker Roberts in her Album of Friendship, along with his gift to her of a Gold Diamond Bracelet. Photo Courtesy of Sybil Patterson, Great Granddaughter of Abram & Matilda Roberts. Photo taken by Lisa Smith-Curtean,



Ben Thompson's oil lamp he gave as a gift to Abram and Matilda Baker Roberts. Photo Courtesy of Sybil Patterson, Great Granddaughter of Abram & Matilda Roberts. Photo taken by Lisa Smith-Curtean, 30 April 2012.

Gideon and Elizabeth Carson White

Lisa Smith-Curtean, ASG Member



Seiders Oaks - Courtesy Texas Historical Markers

On the beautiful spring morning of 25 Oct 1842, he went looking for cattle, taking along a gun but not his horse. About a quarter mile west of the springs, White was overtaken by Comanche Indians on horseback. He ran for some distance, but finding the Indians were gaining on him rapidly, he sprang behind a tree, in a thicket, and defended himself the best he could. White killed one or two of the Indians before the other killed him in sight of and within a quarter mile of his house behind his barn. A large oak tree at the site bore scars of the battle for many years afterward.



Seider's Oaks, site of 1842 Indian "massacre" of Gideon White - Courtesy of the Internet

Gideon White was born in Aug 1798 in Pendleton, Anderson, South Carolina. He lived in Dallas County, Alabama from about 1825-1830. He married Elizabeth (Betsy) Carson, daughter of James Carson. In 1837, Gideon immigrated to Texas and in 1838 he returned to Alabama to bring his family back to Bastrop County, Texas. In 1839 he moved his family to the artesian springs near Shoal Creek, just outside the new capital of the Republic of Texas. Despite the warnings about Indians, Gideon built a log cabin near the western bank of Shoal Creek in the vicinity of a constant spring, now known as Seiders (pronounced cedars) Springs or Seiders Oaks, which adjoins Glen Ridge, near Austin, Travis County, Texas. Judge Joseph Lee and other of his friends at Austin frequently told him he ran a great risk of losing his life in going about the country on foot, but he paid no attention to their warnings.

On the beautiful spring morning of 25 Oct 1842, he went looking for cattle, taking along a gun but not his

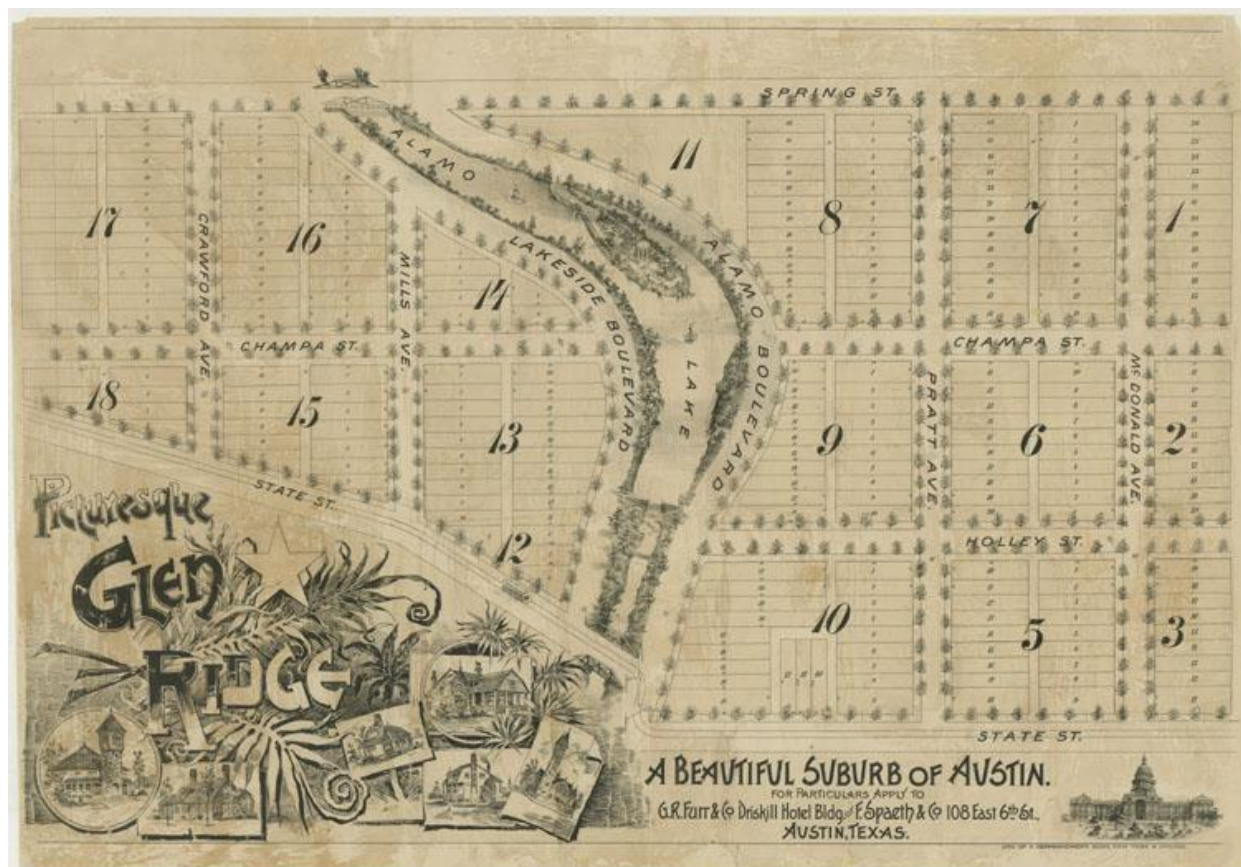


Gideon White Headstone - Courtesy Find A Grave member Geno-seeker

He is buried in the Oakwood Cemetery in Austin, Travis County, Texas.

This was the first of many events to take place at Seiders Springs. Located on the east bank of Shoal Creek between West 34th and West 35th streets, west of Lamar, the springs are a short walk from the Bryker Woods neighborhood. Four years after the death of Gideon. Ed Seiders, who was in the grocery and livery businesses, married Louisa Maria White, one of Gideon White's daughters. For a time they lived at the springs that took their name, as did the oak grove along the creek.

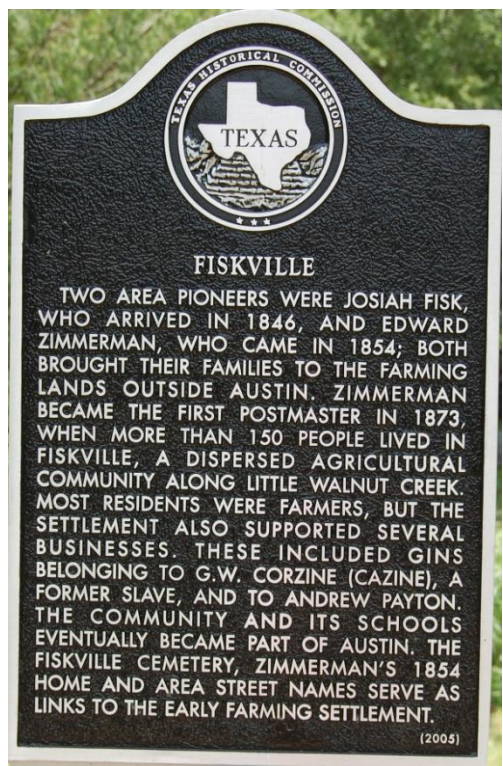
In Gideon White's will, his property was equally divided among his five daughters. Over the years people forgot about Gideon White and began referring to "Seiders Springs" and "Seiders Oaks." The White legacy receded even further with Louisa's death in 1854.



Original Glen Ridge plat map (Shoal Creek between 34th & 38th streets) – by Ernest J. Heppenheimer - Seiders sold his property to Ernest J. Heppenheimer, who recorded a plat map with the county for a suburb he called Glen Ridge. Texas State Archives Map Number 1070

Gideon White and Elizabeth Carson had five daughters:

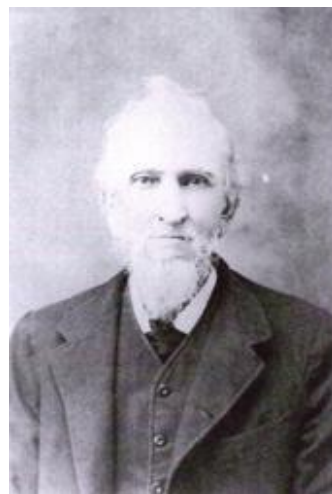
1. Elizabeth Ann White was born about 1822 in Alabama. She died in 1873 in New Orleans, Louisiana (Source: Proof of Heirship of Martin Moore. Vol. 129, Page 539, Travis Co., Texas.) She married Martin Moore on 20 Dec 1844 in Travis County, Texas (According to Texas Marriage Collection 1814 - 1909. County Court Records - FHL microfilm # 0978164. Travis County Marriage Book: Book: 1 Page: 17). Martin and Elizabeth White Moore's daughter, Catherine "Kate" Louise Moore married the famous Benjamin "Ben" Thompson.
2. Narcissa Lucinda White was born in 1828 in Alabama. She died on 30 Mar 1858. She married Josiah Fisk on 20 Aug 1848 in Travis County, Texas. Fiskville, Texas is named after Josiah Fisk and



Fiskville Texas Historical Marker – Photo
Courtesy of Keith Peterson

Note: [FISKVILLE, TEXAS](#). Fiskville was on Little Walnut Creek and old U.S. Highway 81 (now North Lamar Boulevard) six miles north of Austin in north central Travis County. It was founded in the early 1870s and named for pioneer settlers George Greenleaf Fisk and Josiah Fisk. A Fiskville post office was established in 1873 with Edward Zimmerman as postmaster. The population of the community that year was estimated between 150 and 200. By the mid-1880s Fiskville had a steam flour mill and cotton gin, a general store, a union church, and a district school to serve a population of sixty. A dairy had been added by the early 1890s, and the population had grown to 120. Continued growth, however, was curtailed by the opportunities available in nearby Austin, and after the turn of the century Fiskville began to decline. The post office was discontinued in 1901. By the early 1930s the number of residents had fallen to fifty. The Fiskville county school district was consolidated with the Summitt county school district in 1953 and with the Austin Independent School District in 1959. Fiskville retained its identity as a separate community until the mid-1960s, at which time it was annexed to Austin.

3. Rebecca Caroline. She married James W Thompson on 30 Nov 1843 in Travis County, Texas.
4. Cornelia Jane White was born in 1821 in Alabama. She died in 1859 in Williamson County, Texas.
5. Louisa Maria White was born on 05 Feb 1826 in Dallas County, Alabama. She died on 01 Feb 1854 in Austin, Travis County, Texas. She married Edward Seiders on 19 Mar 1846 in Travis County, Texas.



Edward Seiders – Photo Courtesy of
Juliette Hyatt, Ancestry.com

Genealogy in 1898

*Article found in the Austin Daily Statesman, Monday, February 14, 1898
Extracted by Kay Dunlap Boyd – AGS Member*

MAYFLOWER ANCESTRY

An Attempt to Simmer It Down to Twenty-Nine Families

The number of persons claiming descent from the passengers on the Mayflower was becoming alarmingly large, owing to the increasing social necessities of our time, our painful lack of forefathers, and divers genealogical incumbrances. To check this alarming growth a society known as "The Order of the Twenty-Nine" is said to have been established, which consists, according to the allegation, of only those who descent from the Mayflower band can actually be proved by the records of the New England Genealogical society. The name "Twenty-Nine" is taken because there are said to be only 29 families in New England that can rightfully claim this pedigree, and we find printed as the names of the "heads" of those 29 the following:

"Joseph Alsops, of New Haven, Conn.; Samuel Appleton, of Ipswich; Thomas Broughton, of Boston; Obediah Bruen, of New London, Conn.; Rev. Peter Bulkley, of Concord; Rev. Charles Chauncey, of Cambridge; Leonard Chester of Wethersfield, Conn.; Rev. John Davenport, of New Haven; Humphrey Davis, of Boston; John Drake, of Boston; Edmund Fawkner, of Andover; George Fenwich, of Saybrook, Conn.; William Gayer, of Nantucket; William Hanbury, of Boston; Roger Harlakenden, of Cambridge; John Hunlock, of Boston; William Jeffrey, of Newport, R. I.; William Leete, of Guilford, Conn.; Percival Lowe, of Newbury; Edward Palmes, of New Haven; Herbert Pelham, of Cambridge; Samuel Penhallow, of Portsmouth, N. H.; David Phippen, of Hingham; Richard Saltonstall, of Watertown; William Snelling, of Boston; Samuel Symonds, of Ipswich; John Thorndyke, of Beverly; George Wyllys, of Hartford, Conn.; and John Winthrop, of Boston."

This is a curious list. Where do the Aldens, Howlands and Standishes come in? Why were they left out? "If we are to have an aristocracy, let us have it official and historical," says a member so the "Twenty-Nine." Why, indeed, should it not be accurate and inclusive of all the families whose Mayflower pedigree is like an open book? This looks like a nefarious and snobbish attempt to cut out the Aldens and Standishes, and others, and, therefore, it deserves the relentless opposition of those of us who could no more belong to the "Forty-Nine" or "Fifty-Nine" than the "Twenty-Nine," it remains to assume a lofty attitude about "this pride of race" and to point our scorn with raillery by again quoting the famous epitaph of dear Lady O'Looney in Pevensey church in Cornwall, which she herself wrote this:

Great Niece of Burke, commonly
Called the Sublime;
She was
Bland, passionate and deeply religious;
Also she painted in water colors,
And sent several pictures to the Exhibition,
She was the first cousin to Lady Jones,
And of such is the Kingdom of heaven.

Miscellaneous Texas Obituaries

Extracted by Kay Dunlap Boyd – AGS Member

ANOTHER OLD TEXAN DEPARTED

Thomas F. McKinney died at his residence, six miles south of the city of Austin, Thursday morning at 2 o'clock.

Thomas F. McKinney was born in Kentucky in 1801, emigrated to Missouri in 1818 and from thence to Santa Fe and Chihuahua, and from the latter place to the department of Texas, where he settled permanently in 1829. In the Texas Revolution he was an active and zealous participant. Having large means and excellent financial ability, he gave both to the cause and effected as much for the independence of the Republic as any one person. He has held office both executive and administrative, and exhibited marked ability and integrity in discharging his duties. Of untiring energy and perseverance, a true friend, a devoted son and exemplary citizen, his loss will be felt and deeply deplored by host of friends through the State.

His funeral will take place today, and the procession from his residence to the City Cemetery will cross the ferry at Cunningham & Thompson's at 1 o'clock, where his friends can join the funeral cortege. Austin State Daily Journal, October 3, 1873

PALM

Died-Mrs. Agnes C. C. Palm died at her residence, corner of Congress Avenue and Ash street, Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, July 23d, 1881. Austin Daily Statesman, July 24, 1881

JAQUA

Died-In this city of yesterday, Lillian Emily Jaqua, infant daughter of Albert E. and Sadie M. Jaqua. The funeral will occur from the family residence on West Pecan street near Judge Shecks' this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Austin Daily Statesman, July 24, 1881

SMITH

Died, Thursday, June 23, at 7 p. m., C. Baker Smith, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith. Funeral services from the family residence 302 East Seventeenth street at 10 a. m. today, Austin Daily Statesman, June 23, 1899

PALM

Sir Swante Palm, so well known in this community and state, died early yesterday morning at his resident in this city. The news was received with regret but not surprise, by his many warm admirers in this city, for he was 84 years of age at the time of his death. He died from old age as peacefully as a child goes to sleep. His funeral service4s will be conducted this afternoon at 5 o'clock from the University auditorium.

Sir Swante Palm was born January 31, 1815, at Basthult, Sweden, he came to Texas in 1845 and first settled at LaGrange. He married in 1851 and his wife preceded him in death nineteen years. Austin Daily Statesman, June 23, 1899

Yesterday there was a large gathering of friends and acquaintances of the late Sir Swante Palm in the auditorium of the University to witness the funeral services over the distinguished dead.

The services were conducted by Rev. D. A. Dorf, the Swedish minister, who was assisted by Rev. R. K. Smoot, and the Rev. T. B. Lee. Music was furnished for the occasion by a select choir, consisting of Prof. Collins, Mrs. Hilgartner, Mrs. Eugene Haynie, Mrs. Lynn Hunter, and Miss Jessie Smith, Mr. W. H. Stacy, Dr. Lewis White and Prof. Baldwin.

The active pallbearers were Profs. E. P. Schoch, J. A. Lomax, J. S. Bailey, J. M. Kerehne, W. H. Adamson, E. W. Wenkler.

The honorary pallbearers were Messrs. Eugene Bremond, John H. Robinson, Johny O. Johnson, Prof. Garrison, Prof. Winston, Judge Clark, Mary John D. McCall, and Col. A. P. Wooldridge. Austin Daily Statesman, June 24, 1899

NANCE

Joseph H. Nance aged 16 years, son of J. M. Nance of Kyle, died at the Seton Infirmary later yesterday following an operation for appendicitis. His family are well known of Kyle and he was well acquainted in Austin. The body will be sent to Kyle this morning and burial made there. American Statesman, August 28, 1913

ROBERTS

Joseph A. Roberts, 34, died Sunday morning at 11:05 o'clock at his home, 805 Gibson street. Roberts was born in Illinois in 1840 and resided in Texas for many years. He is survived by a widow and several children. Funeral services will be hold from Rosengren Cook's chapel at 12 o'clock Monday. Interment will be in Roberts' cemetery, west of Austin on the Bee Cave road. Austin American, March 16, 1925

PIPER

Ben Piper, 68, well known peace office, died at the local hospital Friday. Mr. Piper served as a police officer for many years under W. J. Morris. He is survived by two brothers, Will Piper, Palo Pinto, and Ross Piper, Wichita Falls.

The funeral cortege will leave the Cook funeral home Sunday at 2:45 p.m. and services will be held at 3:30 at the grave in the Fiskville cemetery with the Rev. Beverly Allen officiating. Pallbearers will be Jack M. Jones, Harvey Witter, Lem Loden, Los Evans, D. M. Wilson and E. D. Crawford. Austin American, December 8, 1934

GLASER

Mrs. Emma E. Glaser, wife of Sam A. Glaser, died at the family home, 1012 West 10th street at 5:30 a. m. Saturday. She was born in Austin October 31, 1881 and has lived in this vicinity all of her life. Besides her husband, she is survived by one daughter, Gretchen Aurel and one son, Albert S. Glaser, one granddaughter, Nancy Valerie, and one brother, Oscar Rosenberg all of Austin. Funeral services will be held from the Thurlow Weed Funeral home Sunday and burial will be in Oakwood cemetery. Austin American December 8, 1934

JOHNSON

C. A. Johnson, 78 died at his home in Manor Wednesday following a lingering illness. Mr. Johnson was a prominent resident of Manor for over 50 years. He was born in Jonkoking (sic), Sweden, Dec 12, 1859 and came to the United States in 1886 and settled near Manor.

Survivors are his widow, two sons Walter Johnson of Manor and Henry Johnson of Austin; and two brothers Ed Johnson and Oscar Johnson, both of Manor.

Funeral services will be held at the family home at Manor Thursday at 4 p. m. with the Rev. R. V. Samuelson officiating. Burial will in the Manor Cemetery. Pallbearers will be Arthur Anderson, Oscar Anderson, Rufus Lee, John Wallin, Will Ballerstedt and R. E. Sundberg. Austin American, August 4, 1938

Pioneer Families of Travis County

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.

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

Each application is \$20 and the certificates make nice gifts. 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.



The certificate form is enclosed in a decorative border with ornate corner pieces. At the top center, the text reads "Austin Genealogical Society", "Travis County Texas", and "Pioneer Families Certificate". Below this is a map of Texas with a white star in the center. The text "This is to Certify that" is positioned above the star, "I, a descendant of" is to the right of the star, and "who was living in Travis County, Texas before the close of" is below the star. There are three horizontal lines for the name of the descendant and the date. At the bottom, there are three rows of fields for "Certificate No.", "Date", "President", "Pioneer Families Chairman", and "Registrar".

Austin Genealogical Society
Travis County Texas
Pioneer Families Certificate

This is to Certify that

I, a descendant of

who was living in Travis County, Texas
before the close of

Certificate No. _____ President _____

Date _____ Pioneer Families Chairman _____

Registrar _____

Emma Pollock

Travis County Pioneer #07-034

Proven to be in Travis County in 1880 from London, England

Generation No. 1

1. Emma¹ was born 08 Jan 1847 in London, England, and died 31 Oct 1914 in El Paso, El Paso, Texas. She was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. She married James POLLOCK in England.

Child of Emma and James POLLOCK is:

2. i. Katherine Marie² KEENE, was born 19 Sep 1868, London, England; and died 03 Dec 1932, Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio.

Generation No. 2

2. Katherine Marie² KEENE (*EMMA*¹) was born 19 Sep 1868 in London, England, and died 03 Dec 1932 in Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio. She married William H. CARSON 18 Jun 1887 in Williamson, Texas. He was born 1858 in Maryland, and died 18 Jun 1887 in Georgetown, Williamson, Texas.

Child of Katherine KEENE and William CARSON is:

3. i. George Frank³ CARSON, was born 04 Nov 1884, Taylor, Williamson, Texas; and died 07 Nov 1946, San Antonio, Bexar, Texas.

Generation No. 3

3. George Frank³ CARSON (*KATHERINE MARIE*² *KEENE*, *EMMA*¹) was born 04 Nov 1884 in Taylor, Williamson, Texas, and died 07 Nov 1946 in San Antonio, Bexar, Texas. He married Lucy Frances BEST 20 Sep 1908 in Bexar, Texas. She was born 06 Jan 1893 in Watertown, Codington, South Dakota, and died 28 Sep 1980 in San Antonio, Bexar, Texas.

Child of George CARSON and Lucy BEST is:

4. i. Emmet Keen⁴ CARSON, was born 08 Jul 1909, San Antonio, Bexar, Texas; and died 31 Jul 1959, San Antonio, Bexar, Texas.

Generation No. 4

4. Emmet Keen⁴ CARSON (*GEORGE FRANK*³, *KATHERINE MARIE*² *KEENE*, *EMMA*¹) was born 08 Jul 1909 in San Antonio, Bexar, Texas, and died 31 Jul 1959 in San Antonio, Bexar, Texas. He married Adelia Anna GREF 25 Feb 1936 in Osage, Oklahoma. She was born 17 Jun 1910 in Bell, Texas, and died 15 Dec 1990 in Osage, Oklahoma.

Child of Emmet CARSON and Adelia GREF is:

- i. Virginia Lee CARSON

Reuben and Sarah Morrison Hornsby

Travis County Pioneer #07-035, #07-036

Proven to be in Travis County in 1832 from Mississippi

Generation No. 1

1. Reuben¹ HORNSBY was born 07 Jan 1793 in Floyd, Georgia, and died 11 Jan 1879 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas. He is buried in the Hornsby Cemetery. He married Sarah MORRISON 01 Dec 1815 in Warren, Mississippi. She was born 27 Jan 1796 in Hinds/Rankin, Mississippi, and died 20 Apr 1862 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas. She is buried in the Hornsby Cemetery

Child of Reuben HORNSBY and Sarah MORRISON is:

2. i. William Watts² HORNSBY, was born 11 Jan 1817, Mississippi; and died 31 Jan 1899, Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas.

Generation No. 2

2. William Watts² HORNSBY (*REUBEN*¹) was born 11 Jan 1817 in Mississippi, and died 31 Jan 1899 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas. He married Lucinda Lucy BURLESON 21 Oct 1839 in Bastrop, Texas. She was born 07 Dec 1820 in Lawrence, Alabama, and died 12 Jun 1897 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas.

Child of William HORNSBY and Lucinda BURLESON is:

3. i. Malcolm Morrison³ HORNSBY, was born 26 Nov 1841, Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas; and died 28 Sep 1892, Travis, Texas.

Generation No. 3

3. Malcolm Morrison³ HORNSBY (*WILLIAM WATTS*², *REUBEN*¹) was born 26 Nov 1841 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas, and died 28 Sep 1892 in Travis, Texas. He married Leonora MCLAURIN 16 Oct 1861 in Travis, Texas. She was born 21 Jan 1843 in Rankin, Mississippi, and died 28 Jan 1887 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas.

Child of Malcolm HORNSBY and Leonora MCLAURIN is:

4. i. Joseph Edward⁴ HORNSBY, was born 17 Jan 1872, Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas; and died 27 Aug 1926, Austin, Travis, Texas.

Generation No. 4

4. Joseph Edward⁴ HORNSBY (*MALCOLM MORRISON*³, *WILLIAM WATTS*², *REUBEN*¹) was born 17 Jan 1872 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas, and died 27 Aug 1926 in Austin, Travis, Texas. He married May Olivette TOWNSEND 20 Aug 1913 in Travis, Texas. She was born 16 Nov 1887 in Austin, Travis, Texas, and died 13 Oct 1971 in Austin, Travis, Texas.

Child of Joseph HORNSBY and May TOWNSEND is:

5. i. Donna Jane⁵ HORNSBY, was born 19 Oct 1914, Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas; and died 13 Jun 1982, Breckenridge, Stephens, Texas.

Generation No. 5

5. Donna Jane⁵ HORNSBY (JOSEPH EDWARD⁴, MALCOLM MORRISON³, WILLIAM WATTS², REUBEN¹) was born 19 Oct 1914 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas, and died 13 Jun 1982 in Breckenridge, Stephens, Texas. She married George BARNES 27 Mar 1937 in Gregg, Texas. He was born 17 Oct 1912 in Snyder, Scurry, Texas, and died 19 Dec 1977 in San Angelo, Tom Green, Texas.

Children of Donna HORNSBY and George BARNES are:

- I. Sandra Hiss⁶ BARNES,
- II. Lilla Donnan BARNES,



Courtesy Jacque Wilson - Find A Grave

Nelson Houser

Travis County Pioneer #07-037

Proven to be in Travis County in 1880 from Illinois

Generation No. 1

1. Nelson¹ HOUSER was born 22 Jul 1853 in Racine, Racine, Wisconsin, and died 17 May 1927 in Hutto, Williamson, Texas. He is buried in the Manor City Cemetery. He married Christina SJOBERG 25 Oct 1872 in Paxton, Ford, Illinois, daughter of Anders JONSSON/SJOBERG and Brita Helena PETERSON. She was born 10 Jan 1854 in Nassjo, Jonkoping, Sweden, and died 07 Jan 1934 in Hutto, Williamson, Texas. She is buried in the Manor City Cemetery.

Child of Nelson HOUSER and Christina SJOBERG is:

2. i. Ida Matilda² HOUSER, was born 14 Sep 1876, DeWitt, Arkansas, Arkansas; and died 11 Jan 1944, Fort Worth, Tarrant, Texas.

Generation No. 2

2. Ida Matilda² HOUSER (*NELSON¹*) was born 14 Sep 1876 in DeWitt, Arkansas, Arkansas, and died 11 Jan 1944 in Fort Worth, Tarrant, Texas. She married Ernest Oscar Ernst JOHANSSON/JOHNSON 30 Jan 1896 in Travis, Texas. He was born 12 Mar 1869 in Bankeryd, Jonkoping, Sweden, and died 04 Aug 1921 in Manor, Travis, Texas.

Child of Ida HOUSER and Ernest JOHANSSON/JOHNSON is:

3. i. Grace Mary Lee³ JOHNSON, was born 03 Oct 1896, Manor, Travis, Texas; and died 15 Jan 1976, Arlington, Tarrant, Texas.

Generation No. 3

3. Grace Mary Lee³ JOHNSON (*IDA MATILDA² HOUSER, NELSON¹*) was born 03 Oct 1896 in Manor, Travis, Texas, and died 15 Jan 1976 in Arlington, Tarrant, Texas. She married Charles Edward SPENCER 15 Nov 1919 in Fort Worth, Tarrant, Texas. He was born 14 Jul 1880 in Granbury, Hood, Texas, and died 17 Jan 1960 in Fort Worth, Tarrant, Texas.

Child of Grace JOHNSON and Charles SPENCER is:

- i. Shirley⁴ Ann SPENCER.

Gustave and Mary Munson Johnson

Travis County Pioneers #07-038, #07-039
Proven to be in Travis County in 1858 from Sweden

Generation No. 1

1. Gustave Gustafus Johanson¹ was born 1837 in Jonkoping, Sweden, and died 20 Oct 1895 in Austin, Travis, Texas. He is buried in Oakwood Cemetery. He married Mary Maja MUNSON 19 Apr 1858 in Travis, Texas. She was born 1836 in Sweden, and died 03 Dec 1860 in Austin, Travis, Texas. She is buried in Oakwood Cemetery.

Child of Gustave JOHNSON and Mary MUNSON is:

2. i. Emma² JOHNSON, was born in 1859, Travis, Texas; and died 05 Jan 1943, Austin, Travis, Texas.

Generation No. 2

2. Emma² JOHNSON (*GUSTAVE GUSTAFUS JOHANSON¹*) was born in 1859 in Travis, Texas, and died 05 Jan 1943 in Austin, Travis, Texas. She married Andrew TOWNSEND 08 Mar 1880 in Travis, Texas. He was born 25 Mar 1857 in Bastrop, Texas, and died 19 May 1915 in Austin, Travis, Texas.

Child of Emma JOHNSON and Andrew TOWNSEND is:

3. i. May Olivette³ TOWNSEND, was born 16 Nov 1887, Austin, Travis, Texas; and died 13 Oct 1971, Austin, Travis, Texas.

Generation No. 3

3. May Olivette³ TOWNSEND (*EMMA² JOHNSON, GUSTAVE GUSTAFUS JOHANSON¹*) was born 16 Nov 1887 in Austin, Travis, Texas, and died 13 Oct 1971 in Austin, Travis, Texas. She married Joseph Edward HORNSBY 20 Aug 1913 in Travis, Texas, son of Malcolm HORNSBY and Leonora MCLAURIN. He was born 17 Jan 1872 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas, and died 27 Aug 1926 in Austin, Travis, Texas.

Child of May TOWNSEND and Joseph HORNSBY is:

4. i. Donna Jane⁴ HORNSBY, was born 19 Oct 1914, Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas; and died 13 Jun 1982, Breckenridge, Stephens, Texas.

Generation No. 4

4. Donna Jane⁴ HORNSBY (*MAY OLIVETTE³ TOWNSEND, EMMA² JOHNSON, GUSTAVE GUSTAFUS JOHANSON¹*) was born 19 Oct 1914 in Hornsby Bend, Travis, Texas, and died 13 Jun 1982 in Breckenridge, Stephens, Texas. She married George BARNES 27 Mar 1937 in Gregg, Texas. He was born 17 Oct 1912 in Snyder, Scurry, Texas, and died 19 Dec 1977 in San Angelo, Tom Green, Texas.

Children of Donna HORNSBY and George BARNES are:

I. Sandra Hiss⁵ BARNES

II. Lilla Donnan BARNES

Every Reason in the World

Jeanne Nelson - <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~bruce/FamNewsNews.htm>

It pains me at times, when I think about the wonderful family stories we are losing every day as our older generation passes away. For hundreds, even thousands of years, families had a connection with their past in the oral traditions passed down from generation to generation. They told stories as they worked together, or hunted together, or as they sat around the campfire or the fireplace. In some small way, I had that as a child, too, when I attended the extended family gatherings we had for holidays. After a satisfying meal around my grandmother's large dinner table, my grandparents and parents and aunts and uncles told stories and laughed until the tears flowed.

We don't do that anymore. The distances are too great; our lives are too busy, too complicated. So the older folk keep hundreds of stories inside, stories about what people were like, people we will never know; what the times were like of days we have never seen; what the stories were, the stories that their older folk told them. Now our elders keep their stories and carry them to the grave or lose them in the mists of a clouded memory. How sad! No one will know what Grandpa Johnnie's grandfather was like, his twinkling eyes, his droll sense of humor, his fiery temper. No one will know because no one is there to listen to the stories.



Our family had that wonderful communication for many years, but lost it as we went our separate ways and lived our separate lives. We still loved each other, but time and distance made it hard to share with each other frequently. We finally decided to start a family newsletter and have found a new world of stories with each issue that comes out. Not only do we keep up on each other's daily lives, but we are able to share our stories. And, not only can we share them, but they are down in black and white where we can read them over and over, and our children can read them and learn about their past.



The most enthusiastic supporters of my family's newsletter have been our older generation. When asked, they enthusiastically produced some fascinating articles about their memories of times gone by. One of our best newsletter issues was focused on the experiences of our elders during World War II. We learned for the first time about the loneliness and tedium of the daily life of the soldier, periodically punctuated by the terrifying violence of war, or the fascinating and confusing exoticness of new and distant places. We learned about the all-out effort at home, the sacrifices and inconveniences, the worry as the family waited for word of their soldiers. And, though we had read about that war many times in the history books, it took on a whole new perspective as we saw it through our loved ones' eyes.

I have written a book on how to edit and publish a family newsletter, and I sell it at genealogy workshops and meetings. As people come by my table, they often stop to look, but then sigh that they just don't have enough time for such a project. "That's a lot of work!" they say. I point out that there are ways to publish a newsletter in which the whole family shares in the effort, making less of a workload on any one person. It is a lot of work to put out a family newsletter. But what you end up with is a family treasure. Something that is worthwhile usually does require an effort. This is definitely worthwhile and the treasure far outweighs the effort.

The teacher of one of my genealogy classes pointed out to us that it is very exciting to see how we are related to King George. But the records to prove this have been there for three hundred years and will probably be there for three hundred more. The stories that our older folk have to tell us won't be here long—they could be gone tomorrow. Better that we focus on our elders and help them tell their stories now. We can go back to our musty books and records when the stories are saved for posterity.

Genealogy Disaster Plan a Precaution Worth Taking

Julie Miller, CG, originally published in the Broomfield Enterprise, 13 July 2008 edition

The year is only half over and already there has been numerous natural disasters that have hit close to home: the tornado in Northern Colorado; the floods in the Midwest; the wildfires in California.

Watching the people on the news who have been affected has been heart-wrenching. Many folks have lost everything. Some of their possessions can easily be replaced, such as clothes, appliances, and dishes. But what about all those things that cannot be replaced? I look around my house and see the wedding quilt that was made by Great-Grandma Ivy, the baby photo of my mother, the file cabinets of family history documents and notes. No amount of insurance money could bring those items back.

There is a precaution to safeguard your family history should disaster strike. I recommend creating and implementing a written genealogy disaster plan.

My written disaster plan is divided into two sections: Preparations and Evacuation Plan.

Five Preparation Steps

1. Cite each source precisely and accurately. Many of our sources are copies of documents. With the proper citation, most document copies can be acquired again.
2. Evaluate documents, photos, and artifacts, and prioritize according to importance. All irreplaceable items should be sorted out. Duplicate copies of extracted documents can be made and placed in the file where the document was originally stored. Originals should be stored using archival safe supplies and containers. Containers need to be clearly marked, readily accessible, and compact enough so they can be easily picked up and carried. A list of the containers, contents, and locations should be recorded within the disaster plan.
3. Scan documents and photos. Start by scanning new documents when they are obtained. Then work on one file folder a week. In no time all your research will be scanned.
4. Make backups of computer files. I have a Maxtor external drive which I weekly, sometimes daily, back up my files. This is a good way to prevent the loss of files due to a computer crash. However, it is in the same room as my desktop and would not help if my house was destroyed. It is essential to have a backup that is offsite.

There are several options for storing backups outside of your house. I would recommend using two of the following methods:

Send genealogy files to family, either through email or on CDs or DVDs. The relative should live out of state rather than down the street. If sending the files electronically, compress the file first to reduce the size.

Set up an email account which allows you to store messages online, then send the files to yourself.

Save files on CD, DVD, or flash drive and keep in a safe deposit box. This also is an option for your most valuable items such as family Bibles and very old documents.

Use an online backup service like Mozy.com. Backups should be done periodically.

5. Determine a safe and accessible storage location. Things that should be considered are the structure of the house, location of the house, and the risk factors for different disasters. If you live where you are more likely to be hit by a tornado than threatened by a wildfire, then you might want to store your items in a climate controlled basement.

Evacuation Plan

This should be a step-by-step plan of what to do for various circumstances. The plan should be very detailed since you will be extremely stressed and will likely forget what should be done. Include a list of things to take, their exact location in the house, and possibly even a map. I've divided my plan into two groups.

1. **Grab and Go.** This plan is for those situations when you must leave or go to a certain area of the house immediately and can only take what can be carried with two hands. In these cases, there isn't much warning, like a tornado. I have only two items on this plan's list. My laptop and one file folder. The file folder contains genealogy material and important items such as insurance papers, credit card information, bank account numbers, and copies of personal vital records.
2. **Watch and Wait.** This plan is for those situations that may give several hours or days warning, like a wildfire or flood. With more time, you will be able to take what fits in your car or truck.

Copies of the disaster plan should be kept in several locations of the house, preferably one on each floor. They should be easily accessible and all members of the family should know where they are kept. Practice the plan to make sure it works. Update and review the plan at least yearly.

Of course, personal safety should always come before material items. But if there is time to protect your family history, having a well thought out plan of action will preserve your genealogy legacy for many generations to come.

Austin History Center Completes Processing of City Cemetery Records

Mike Miller – Austin History Center

The Austin History Center (AHC), Austin Public Library, recently completed processing the records of the City Cemeteries housed in the official archives – “AR.2001.013. Austin (Tex.). Parks and Recreation Department, Cemeteries Division Records.” These records include volumes of information that would be useful to genealogists looking to learn more about their Austin ancestors.

The AHC, among its many functions, serves as the official repository for historic City of Austin records and as the City Archives. The City of Austin, Parks and Recreation Department, Cemeteries Division is responsible for the administration, interment, and maintenance functions of the five city owned cemeteries: Oakwood, Oakwood Annex, Austin Memorial Park, Evergreen, and Plummers. Through its management of these cemeteries, PARD generated many records about who is buried where and who owns the plots. These records were transferred to the archives at different times, though most of the records came when the City of Austin contracted with Intercare to manage the cemeteries, and include information from all the city-owned cemeteries.

Oakwood is the oldest cemetery in Austin. Provision for a cemetery was made in 1839 when the city was founded, and in that year, according to Frank Brown, "the regular burying place was established on the southwest part of the present city cemetery." In 1856, Oakwood was deeded to the city by the State of Texas. In 1866, Temple Beth Israel bought two sections for its congregation. The official name has changed several times. In 1886, it was named "City Cemetery." In 1903, the name was changed to Austin City Cemetery, and in 1912 it received its present name.

In 1917 the Oakwood Annex opened, and Evergreen opened in 1928. Travis County opened the Travis County International Cemetery, for paupers, in 1940. The city purchased Austin Memorial Park from a private cemetery company in 1941. Plummers Cemetery was acquired in 1957 as a condition of the city's purchase of land for Givens Park. Though not a city cemetery, some information about Mount Cavalry is included in some of the records because at one time the city managed this cemetery. Also, some of the ledgers reference burials at the Texas State Cemetery when the city opened and closed the graves.

The bulk of this collection is comprised of records of individual burials in the various city cemeteries. Most of this information is found in bound ledger and index books. The burial ledger books contain burial date, name, age, gender, color, nativity, disease, attending physician, where buried, by whom buried, and remarks; completeness of data varies by ledger. The index books contain date of burial, book and page number in the record, the cemetery name, section, lot, space, and notes; completeness varies by ledger. The property ledgers contain section, lot, location, deeded to, date paid, amount, deed issued date, and transfers. There are some records regarding general administrative management of the cemeteries and maps of the cemeteries.

The collection is divided into sections (called “series”) and arranged by cemetery. A detailed inventory of the collection is available online at: <http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/aushc/00165/ahc-00165.html>. This inventory describes in greater detail all the materials in the collection and what information a researcher might hope to find in the records. The collection is available for research any time during the AHC’s open hours (Tuesday-Saturday, 10-6; Sunday 12-6; closed Monday). Unfortunately, most of the ledger books are too fragile to photocopy, but researchers are welcome to use a digital camera (no flash) if they want to make copies. Also, for those who can’t make it to the AHC, a significant portion of the Oakwood burial ledger is transcribed and searchable online at: <http://www.austinlibrary.com/ahc/oakwood.htm>. This database includes entries from the ledger 1866-1918.



PICA 03144, Austin History Center, Austin Public Library

Grounds of Oakwood Annex Cemetery, photo undated. Image # PICA 03144, Austin History Center, Austin Public Library.

For more information about this collection and/or the Austin History Center, please contact us at 512-974-7480, email at: ahc_reference@ci.austin.tx.us, online at: www.austinhistorycenter.org or on Facebook at www.facebook.com/austinhistorycenter. The AHC is located at 810 Guadalupe St. in the old public library building, across 9th street from Wooldridge Square Park.

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Austin Genealogical Society General Information

PURPOSE The purposes for which this Society is organized are: To investigate, collect, record, publish and deposit in libraries and archives, the genealogical and historical materials of Texas, with particular focus on items pertaining to the City of Austin, and/or Travis County. To educate its members and the general public in the use of these and other reference materials in preparing, and publishing genealogical material and family lineage. To support the Texas State Library and other genealogical library or archival collections in Travis County by securing and donating books, microfilmed records, and other items or equipment not normally provided in the budgets of these collections.

MEMBERSHIP is open to all upon payment of annual dues. Classes: Individual: \$20; Family (two in the same household): \$30; Add \$5 to receive print Quarterlies; 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 of the annual Membership Directory, 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**.

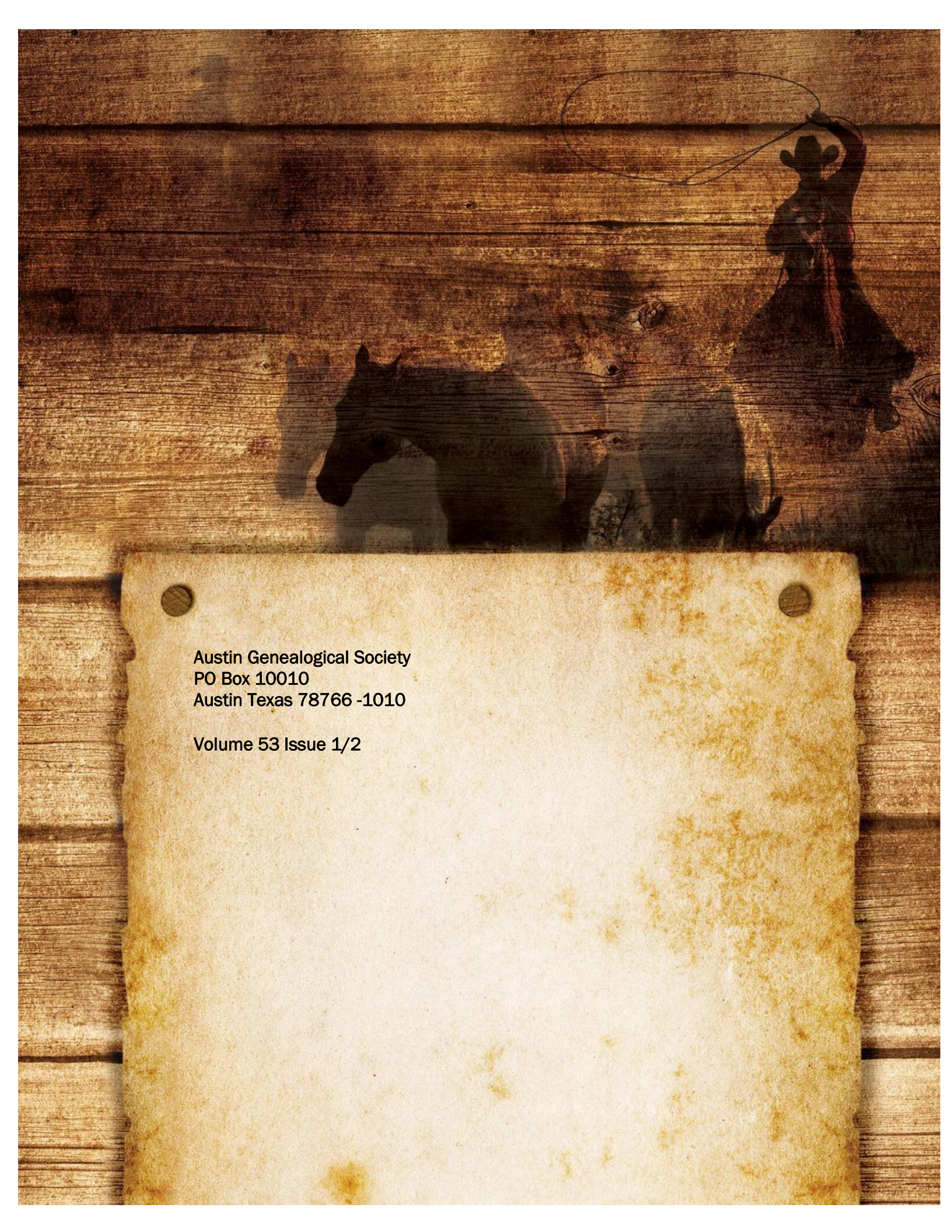
MEETINGS of the general membership begin at 7:00 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday of each month except December. Members are encouraged to come at 6:30 p.m. Meeting Place: **Highland Park Baptist Church, 5206 Balcones Dr.** Take Northland (RR2222) exit Loop 1 (Mopac). Go west one block to Balcones Dr., then left ½ block. The church and parking lot are on right. Visitors are always welcome. The Board of Directors meet at 6 p.m.

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 assume no responsibility for content of submitted material. Some Quarterly articles are posted to our Website at www.austintxgensoc.org

SUBMISSIONS for the Quarterly must reach the Editor at P.O. Box 10010, Austin, Texas 78766-1010, or quarterly@austintxgensoc.org & L.Smith1974@yahoo.com by the deadlines below, 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, and year. 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 8 ½ 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 AGS Quarterly for suggestions.

AGS QUARTERLY DEADLINES: 20th of February, May, August and October. Send material to AGS Quarterly, by email and include in the subject line AGS Quarterly Submission to quarterly@austintxgensoc.org and L.Smith1974@yahoo.com

The background of the entire image is a rustic wooden wall with horizontal planks. In the upper right, a cowboy is silhouetted against the wood, holding a lasso aloft. Below him, a horse is also silhouetted, facing left. The overall tone is warm and historical.

Austin Genealogical Society
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