

CHAPTER 3: BIOGRAPHIES OF FAWCETTS

AARON JACOB FAWCETT was born on August 17, 1976 to Frank L. Fawcett and Yvonne Frickman in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. He initially lived with his parents in a house trailer on the west side of I-10 near Leon Springs. Several years later, after their divorce, Aaron lived with his father in the house where his father grew up, just north of FM 1604, about 1.5 miles east of I-10, on the north-edge of San Antonio (ca. 1977 - 1983). Aaron attended day-care (Learning Adventure) off Main Avenue, near San Antonio Junior College where his father worked in the print shop until he began working at Fawcett Furniture. They later moved to 622 Colwyn Pass so Aaron could attend the public schools in the Alamo Heights District. After Frank remarried in Aug. 1991 they moved to 114 Madrid in Universal City. Aaron continued High School in Alamo Heights, and played football his junior and senior years (1993-95). In June 1995 he moved to an apartment with his grandmother Frickman. He setup and moved furniture for auctions and occasionally works at Fawcett Furniture.

ABIGAIL/ABBY FAWCETT (McKILLIP), the next to youngest daughter of Benjamin Fawcett, Sr., married Alexander McKillip on July 22, 1820 in Bath County, Virginia (Marriage Bonds). Her father left her an estate with her brother Charles' Fawcett and John Lewis as trustees (Metheny and Wise 1978:57).

ABNER FAWCETT, the eldest son of Lucretia Keyes and Joseph Fawcett, was born in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia on February 25, 1802 about mid-day at Graham's Old Red House (Family Bible).

At the end of April or early in May 1824 Abner and Joseph Fawcett traveled to Washington DC, where they visited Lyle B. Fawcett (Letter 4/24/1824).

The Rockingham Register (10/5/1876 [Wayland 1949:337-338]) states that in about 1826 the road from Harrisonburg to Dayton (Liberty St.) passed by Shue's tan yards and through Samuel (Vinegar) Miller's Farm. Between the property of Mr. Pool and the creek stood the tan yard house, and on the north side of the creek was the tan yard of Abner Fawcett (Barb 1991). Nearby was the finishing house used as a carriage factory by Mr. Bushnell and the tan yard of Mr. Tutwiler who tanned deerskins for making gloves. Today the location of Abner's tan yard serves as the newspaper office. The Bushnell/Bushell home may be the one that Joseph Fawcett and his family moved to in January, 1828. By then Abner Fawcett was a sheep and hog raiser (Letter 1/5/1828). He sent some flour, bacon, and cow hides for a Mr. Lantz to Lyle B. Fawcett in Richmond, Virginia, for Lyle to sell (Letter 2/13/1828).

At the end of February 1828 Abner Fawcett purchased 50-80 sheep whom he drove to Richmond (to sell to Nolend & Co) and Petersburg (to sell to Frank Price). He probably also visited his brother, Lyle Branson Fawcett, in Richmond (Letter 2/24/1828). He mentions the Bowmans and Crawfords in his letter to Lyle.

At the end of 1828 his father, Joseph, and the rest of his siblings moved to Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. Abner Fawcett remained behind in Harrisonburg. Abner Fawcett married Jane Crawford on November 10, 1829 at her father's (William Crawford) house (Joseph Fawcett bible; Rockingham County Marriage Index). The next year Abner Fawcett is mentioned in the federal census (#184) as residing in the Harrisonburg Township with a household included of both whites (1 male 15-20 years, 2 20-30 years; 1 female 20-30 years) and African-American slaves (1 male 10-24 years; 1 female 10-24 years, 1 female 36-55 years).

Abner sold off much of his property (May 1828-February 1834). He was listed among the delinquent tax payers in 1833 (Delinquent Tax List). Abner Fawcett did not accompany his parents and siblings to Missouri when they moved in the spring of 1834. He apparently had a drinking problem (Letter L.B. Fawcett to J. Fawcett 8/1/1834).

Abner Fawcett died of cholera on March 10, 1835 aboard the steamboat "Majestic," opposite Bainbridge on the Mississippi River, near Cape Girardeau, Missouri. He may have been cremated, and was buried near Grand Tower at St. Louis, Missouri. Abner was on his way to visit his parents in Franklin, Missouri (Joseph Fawcett bible). He boarded the steamboat in New Orleans, and traveled north along the Mississippi River, by way of Natchez with Dr. Dorrell of Franklin. He was well up until his sudden death. Dr. Dorell brought the news of Abner's death on to Franklin (Letter 3/14/1835).

B.K. Fawcett visited his widow and their married daughter, Mrs. Fanny Hopkins at Langerville, Augusta County, Virginia as he returned to Texas in the

fall of 1863 after having served in the Army of Virginia. Another daughter, Nanny Fawcett, recently died (summer 1862 [Letter V Fawcett to L Fawcett 8/11/1863]).

ALBERT FAWCETT, the eldest son of Charles Fawcett and Margaret Hodge, was born at his father's farm (5.5 miles north of Millsboro Spring within Green Valley) in Bath County, Virginia in 1806 (1880 census). A County Court Order (October 9, 1838) records "a deed of trust from Albert Fawcett to Thomas B. Wallace for the benefit of Andrew Braden, guardian of William H. McClung". Albert is not listed in the 1840 federal census. Albert Fawcett was still unmarried and worked as a bookkeeper in Cloverdale, Virginia according to the 1850 census. After his father died in 1852, Albert Fawcett returned to the family farm and cared for his three younger siblings (Jane, Dellilah and John Hamilton Fawcett). Benjamin Franklin Fawcett had left for Arkansas. In 1857 John Hamilton Fawcett deeded his half of the farm (412 acres on Stuart Creek) to Albert.

By 1860 Albert Fawcett married Elizabeth or Bettie (1860 census Bath County), but she probably died by 1870 (She is not mentioned in the 1870 census). Their children are Nannie/Nancy Jane Fawcett (4/8/1860-11/5/1935) and Charles W. Fawcett (1862-1884 [Birth Register 1853-70:22]). They lived on Charles Fawcett's farm in Green Valley. In 1857 and again in 1866 Albert transferred some of his land to John Hamilton Fawcett. Albert Fawcett made his last land transaction in 1877. The 74 year old Albert Fawcett was living in/near Williamsville with his sister (Jane), and his children (Nancy J, age 20; and Charles W., age 18) in 1880 (Bath Co VA ED28, sheet 15, line 7).

Albert Fawcett died in the 1880s. He and his long dead wife are probably buried in the Fawcett cemetery on their farm 5.5 miles north of Millsboro Spring in Bath County, Virginia.

ALLIE RAY FAWCETT was born to Frank Stabler Fawcett and his wife Audrey in 1917. His parents separated by 1929, and he and his sister, Geneva, were raised by their grandparents, Joseph Willis and Mary Fawcett, in Denison, Texas. Allie entered high school in September 1931 (Letter JW Fawcett 7/29/1931). Allie R. Fawcett married Ilene, and for many years was a clerk for the post office (1951, 1965) in Denison while residing at 1312 W. Nelson (1951+) and later at 1128 Red Bud Road (1965-93) in Denison (Directories 1951-1993). Between their residence in Denison, they lived in Pottsboro (1959+) where he again served as a postal clerk (Denison Directory 1959). Their children lived at home: Jimmy R. Fawcett, Sr. (student 1965; US Navy 1970-76; still there 1990s), Jerry R. Fawcett (package boy, Wyatt Food Store 1965; student 1970-76; 3506 Garland Ln, Garland TX by 1990), and Deborah Fawcett (student 1970). In the mid-1970s Ilene Fawcett worked as a clerk at Barrett Cut Rate Drugs in Denison. Jimmy R. Fawcett, Jr. resides (1990 -) at 3205 Bullock Dr. in Plano TX.

AMOS FAWCETT was born in Belmont County, Ohio in 1826 to Thomas Fawcett and Rachel Vale who moved to Ohio in 1814. He married Charity Sutton (1830 OH -), the daughter of Zachariah Sutton and Nancy King. Amos and Charity Fawcett's children are Zachariah Fawcett (1850 -), Mary E. Fawcett (1852 - , married John F. Young [11/14/1842 Morgan Co OH -] in 1877, Civil War veteran), Esther Fawcett (1855 -), Harry Fawcett (aft 1860 -), and John Fawcett (aft 1860 -). They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church (Powell 1969). Amos Fawcett farmed in St. Clairsville, Richland Township, Belmont County, Ohio in 1860 (census #445) until after 1880 (census #320B). Amos Fawcett died in 1892 and is buried in the St. Clairsville Union Cemetery (on OH9 near Quaker Cemetery [Powell 1969]).

ANN FAWCETT (BRIGHT) was born in 1781 to Benjamin Fawcett, Sr. and Delilah Rigney in Shenandoah County, Virginia. She accompanied her parents and siblings to Rockingham County (ca. 1782). There Ann Fawcett married John Bright in 1797 (Marriage Index). Nothing further is known about them.

ANN FAWCETT was born to Joseph Fawcett (1710-) and Margery Walsh/Welsh on February 1, 1750 at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia. Late in 1771 she married her first cousin, John Fawcett. On August 3, 1772 they were expelled from the Hopewell Friends Meeting for marrying contrary to discipline. In the fall of 1772 they moved to the Chartiers Valley of what is now Washington and Allegheny Counties, Pennsylvania. Their lands adjoined those of Richard Boyce in Cecil Twn, Washington County, Pennsylvania in 1772. The Fawcetts joined the Methodist Church. They and many of their 11 children are buried in the Fawcett

cemetery, atop a hill across from the Fawcett house, on the Morgan/Crossroads Farm, Cecil Twn, Washington County. Ann died there in 1823. Her will was probated in Washington County PA Orphans Court (4/3/1823)

ARTHUR LEE FAWCETT was born on October 30, 1886 to Robert M. and Elizabeth Jane Aldridge at their farm 4 miles east of Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas. In 1902 he moved to Val Verde County, Texas with his parents and sister. Arthur helped his father on his ranch along the Devil's River near Comstock.

On April 19, 1918 Arthur Fawcett married Lelia R. McFaddin at the North Baptist Church in Del Rio (Marriage Record; Deed 9:534-536). Arthur owned and operated a Model T Ford garage in Comstock (ca. 1915-1925 on lots 2-7 of Block 19), between Juno and Sonora Streets and just south of the railroad tracks. Arthur inherited this property from his father (who lived apart from his family in 1920 [Census Pct 3 # 91]). The metal garage building that stood in the 1970s has now been leveled. In 1919 their daughter, Mildred, was born in Del Rio. Her grandmother, Elizabeth Aldridge (Fawcett), lived with them (1920 Census Pct 3 # 22).

During the 1920s Arthur Fawcett worked for the Southern Pacific Railroad at Dryden and Pumpville, before moving to Sanderson, Texas in ca. 1930. He died on May 13, 1960 and is buried in the Cedar Grove Cemetery, along with Lelia. Their home stood until 1995 on the north side of Oak Street (U.S. 90), just east of Wilson Avenue (Block J, Lot 15) in Sanderson (Downie 1978:374-375; Deed 9:534-36).

ASHBURY FAWCETT/FAWSETT was born in 1829 to Charles Fawcett, Jr. and Catherine Hage near the headwaters of Smith Creek in Rockingham County VA. His father died by 1840. He continued to live on the family farm with his mother through 1850 (census; Hodges 1981:1). He married Ann Eliza Means. Their children were born on their farm in Fairfax County, Virginia: George Deneal Fawcett (8/25/1860- ; actor [1886-] [*National Cyclopedia of American Biography* 35:325 1949]). Ashbury Fawsett was a noted horseman.

BARRY KEYES FAWCETT was born on April 2, 1937 in Austin, Travis County, Texas to N. Truman Fawcett and Wilma Green, but grew up in Blanco County. He graduated from Johnson City High School (1955). Barry Fawcett completed a bachelor's degree in chemistry at Southwestern University in Georgetown (1959). There he met Jo Ann Boozer of Tomball, Texas. On March 21, 1959 B.K. Fawcett married Jo Ann Boozer, a graduate of Southern Methodist University, at the Methodist Church in Tomball, Texas (Blanco Co. Marriage Record 428). They have two children: Michael Lee Fawcett and David Alan Fawcett (Moore 1987:467). After completing medical school at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School-Dallas (1963), Barry Fawcett interned and did his residency (1963-65) at John Peter Smith Hospital in Fort Worth. He then practiced at the Peterson Hospital (710 Water) in Kerrville while residing at 601 Mockingbird Lane for 2 years (1965-67). B.K. Fawcett moved back to Dallas-Fort Worth to found (1967 - present) the Mid-Cities Family Practice Association with an office at 1604 Hospital Parkway in Bedford next to the Harris Methodist HEB Hospital. His hospital affiliations include Harris Methodist HEB and HCA North Hills Medical Center. Barry and his family reside at 3 Country Way, Colleyville, Texas. The family are members of the First United Methodist Church in Hurst.

BENJAMIN FAWCETT was christened on October 30, 1719 at Oswaldkirk, Yorkshire, England (IGA). His father was Joseph Fawcett.

BENJAMIN FAWCETT was christened on March 20, 1747 at St. Leonards, Shoreditch, London, England. His parents were Benjamin and Elizabeth Fossett (IGA). He may be the Benjamin Fawcett, Sr. mentioned below.

BENJAMIN FAWCETT, SR. was the son of Joseph Fawcett and was born in 1745 either in London or Yorkshire, England (Elliot 1975) or Ireland. His family is rumored to have stayed in London after Joseph's parents (Thomas Fawcett and Lydia Boyce) and older brothers (Thomas Fawcett, Jr. [1712-1822], John Fawcett [1716-86], and Richard Fawcett [ca. 1720 - 1789]) moved to Pennsylvania during the summer of 1736. Benjamin came to Augusta County, Virginia in ca. 1754, probably with his father (Blum and Blum 1958; Stephens 1921:936). Alternatively, he may have come to America when Isaac Zane returned from his European tour in 1767.

Others indicate Benjamin Fawcett was born to Joseph Fawcett, Sr. and Margary Walsh in Frederick County, Virginia on October 16, 1747. But this may be

in error, because his granddaughter (Lucretia Fawcett [McCluer]) states that Benjamin Fawcett came directly from Ireland (Letter to L Fawcett 3/5/1894). Another grand daughter (Henrietta Fawcett [Gauss]) states that Benjamin came to Virginia not from Ireland but from England (Letter to L Fawcett 2/28/1894).

No record has been found for the marriage of Benjamin Fawcett to Delilah Rigney in the Shenandoah Valley. Their marriage probably took place in ca. 1765, possibly in Berkeley County (now West Virginia) where their first child was born in 1771 (Letters: H Gauss & L McCluer to L Fawcett, 1894). They were both from French Huguenot families that fled to northeastern Ireland in 1690s to avoid religious persecution. While in Ireland their families became Quakers.

The first mention of Benjamin Fawcett occurs when he witnessed the marriage of Richard Fawcett, Jr. to Mary Pickering on April 21, 1768 at the Hopewell Meeting House (Wayland 1936:250). The next year (January 1, 1769) he witnessed another wedding (Thomas Fawcett to Martha Branson) at the Crooked Run Meeting House, now in Warren County (Wayland 1936:251). These are the only mention of his affiliation with Quakers, and they may be another Benjamin Fawcett.

Benjamin Fawcett may have worked (ca. 1767-72) at Zane's Marlboro Iron Works on Cedar Creek in Frederick County, before purchasing and operating (ca. 1786-1791/93) the Mt. Ery Iron Furnace on Linnville Creek in Rockingham County. The Mt. Ery Furnace was started by a Quaker named Solomon Matthews (Wayland 1936:167-168). Fawcett's iron works employed great numbers of people (Letter: L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894).

The Philadelphian Quaker, Isaac Zane, Jr. (7/1743-1796), owned and operated (1767-1796) the largest industrial complex in the Shenandoah Valley, investing huge sums of money and effort. Benjamin Fawcett may have met Zane in London in 1766, while Zane was touring the continent. Zane began to purchase land on Cedar Creek by August 1767 and rapidly accumulated a debt of L17,500 among 17 investors. Zane's two story house was surrounded by kitchen, wash house, three-apartments used as dining rooms for workers, the workmen's quarters, grist mill, saw mill, smithy, counting house, distillery, three barns, a stable, ice house, spring house, bath house fish pond, fountain house, furnace, casting house, pothouse, bellows-house, warehouse and a two-hammer and four-fire forge. Most of these buildings were of stone. The entire complex was within 275 yards (50 rods) of one another. Just east of the furnace were the ore banks. An earlier (A.P. Taylor furnace) was located on Furance Run, about 7 miles northwest of Marlboro, 12 miles southwest of Winchester, and near St. John's church in Frederick County. At the time of his death in 1796, Zane owned 35,000 acres spread over three counties (Frederick, Hampshire and Shenandoah; Bivins 1985:16-21). In 1781 Thomas Jefferson indicated that Marlboro produced 600 tons of pig iron and 150 tons of bar/wrought iron each year. Slaves gathered and broke the limestone needed in smelting and mined the ore, while shifts of hired craftsmen ran the complex around the clock. (Bivins 1985:23). Two hundred bushels of charcoal and 1.5 tons of limestone were consumed to produce a ton of cast iron. Hundreds of thousands of cords of wood were cleared from the surrounding hardwood forests (Bivins 1985:24).

By 1771 Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett lived in Berkeley County, Virginia (now WV) where their eldest child, Joseph Fawcett was born. Benjamin's elder brother, Joseph Fawcett, Jr., inherited their father's estate in Frederick County on March 11, 1773, and by then Benjamin Fawcett lived in Shenandoah County.

Benjamin Fawcett is first mentioned in Shenandoah County in June 1772 in conjunction with a survey of 125 acres on the south side of Little North Mountain within the drainage of Mill Creek. This land and his subsequent purchase were within 400 acres of land formerly owned by John Lewis. Two years later (April 1774) Benjamin Fawcett purchased 200 acres on Mill Creek and North Run, also within the lower part of John Lewis' patent of 1766.

During the Revolutionary War, Benjamin Fawcett served in the Dunmore County Militia under Captain Jacob Holeman, enlisting on May 29, 1775, under authority of Isaac Zane (Wine 1982:221). In November 1775 Benjamin Fawcett was paid (L1 5/=) bounty for an old wolf head (Shenandoah Co. Court Minutes 1774-80:15).

In March 1779 Benjamin Fawcett added to his land holdings by purchasing 227.5 acres on Mill Creek in Shenandoah County from Frederick Lock. That year, the Shenandoah County Court appointed Benjamin Fawcett, George Harrison, Jacob

Holeman, and Daniel Kingray to appraise the estate of Ann White (Minute Book 1774-80:130). In December 1780 Benjamin Fawcett was among those who refused to serve as assessors (Minute Book 1774-80:176). They were summoned to appear before the County Court. On August 29, 1782 Benjamin Fawcett's claim for L1-1-9 of beef sold to Shenandoah County was certified by Abraham Savage (Abercrombie 1992:5).

Benjamin Fawcett is listed on the 1783 federal census on Hite's list (p. 65) in Shenandoah County. In February 1783 he took the oath to become an Overseer of the Poor. He served on a commission to study the road from his plantation to the main road near Samuel Smith's land. The following year (August 1784) Benjamin Fawcett was nominated to become a Justice of the Peace.

Benjamin Fawcett is mentioned in the 1785 federal census (p. 105) in the list of Evan Jones (who lived on Back Road near Moore's Store in Shenandoah County with residents of New Market, Quicksburg and Forestville), along with the ten other white (no black) members of his household. He had one dwelling and another building on his property (Wayland 1969:222). Benjamin owned two tracts (915.25 and 499.75 acres) of land between Smith's Creek and Massanutten Mountain in southeastern Shenandoah County (Fawcett 1938:37). They were surveyed on March 8, 1788 and granted by August 7, 1789 by Governor Beverly Randolph. With Derek Pennybaker, he purchased three acres on Smith Creek, bordering on George Harrison's Meadow in June 1786, from Mounce Byrd. With this purchase they acquired a sawmill and (Pine?) forge.

By 1787 Benjamin Fawcett entered a partnership with William Fowler of Frederick County to create a mercantile business known as Fowler & Co (Shenandoah Loose Papers: Fowler & Co. vs. Halker 5/1787; Dorman 1981:708). On May 31, 1787 Benjamin Fawcett addressed a letter to Francis Ravinhill asking for an extension on an overdue note that he and William Fowler had given to Adam Halker. He lists his assets as "2 hogsheads of tobacco at Col. Beal's loaded to be sent down as soon as possible and am informed that it sells for cash, also have got Fire in the Furnace Monday last. I think with luck it will be in my power before June court either by iron or tobacco to raise the cash to discharge the account" (Dorman 1981:708). The furnace was possibly was Frederick Forge (renamed in 1786 the Antietam Iron Work, with Samuel Beal, Jr. as one of the owners, in Washington County, Maryland [Frye 1984, Frye and Frye 1989]), but more likely was the Pine Forge mentioned above (Suit: Henderson etc. vs. Hite's executor 11/1788 in Shenandoah Loose Papers). The partnership dissolved by the time Fowler died (December 1799 [Dorman 1981:708]).

In June 1787 Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett sold 61 acres of land (within the former John Lewis patent) on Mill Creek, including the Byrd (Pine) Forge, to Christian Bower. This represents his first major sell-off of land, starting a trend that continued for four years. This deed (6/1787) includes the first mention of Benjamin's wife, Delilah, although the census of 1785 suggests they must have been married since ca. 1770 (possibly in London). Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett's eldest children were born in Berkeley and Shenandoah Counties (Joseph, Charles, Benjamin, Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, Catherine, Hannah, Abigail, Drusilla [Chalkley 1912(2):257]).

The years 1789-91 were rough ones for Benjamin Fawcett due to his growing debts amassed during the economic depression after the American Revolution. On March 23, 1789 he entered into a deed of trust guaranteed with 200 acres of his land on Mill Creek (formally owned by John Lewis). This land would be sold a year later if he failed to repay 273 pounds 2 pence 0.5 cents in gold to Samuel Pleasants and John Fields, both Philadelphia merchants, and John Jenny of Loudon County, Virginia. To raise funds, Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett sold 277 acres of land (part of the Lock tract) on Mill Creek to Jacob Good in July 1789. In October 1790 Benjamin Fawcett put up his home and 325 acres on Mill Creek (part of the J. Lewis patent) in return for 500 Pounds of goods from Matthias Zehring, including a wagon, 3 horses and harness gear for 4 horses. By selling these goods Benjamin Fawcett was able to pay off his debt on January 27, 1791. As promised 303 acres were deeded to Matthias Zehring by Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett and Christian Bowers (including the 61 acres sold to Bowers in 1787, and perhaps the 370 acres sold to Bowers by Joseph Fawcett in 1785) in mid-February 1791 in return for the 500 Pounds from Zehring.

By February 1791 Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett moved the short distance south across the Shenandoah County line into northeastern Rockingham County. That month they sold their remaining 3 parcels in Shenandoah County (1418 acres

between Smith Creek and Massanutten Mountain) to several ironmasters (Benjamin Pennybaker, George Mayberry and Isaac Samuels). The last and smallest (3 acre) parcel included a grist mill, sawmill and the Pine Forge. Together they sold for 2000 pounds (Shenandoah County Deeds I:194).

According to the Augusta County Court Records (Savage vs. Faucett - O.S. 380, N.S. 139--Bill, 1821 [Chalkley 1912(2):257; Fawcett 1938:37-38; Wayland 1936:167]), in 1796 Benjamin Savage formed a partnership with Benjamin Fawcett, then living in Rockingham, to manufacture iron. Their partnership included the joint ownership of some land (Deed 2/18/1796). Fawcett owned a furnace in Rockingham referred to variously as the Idaho, Maho, Haho or Smith's Creek Furnace (Bishop 1866), which failed to produce due to the lack of suitable iron ore. The ruins and the mine remained in Fawcett ownership until the 1840s, well after Benjamin's death (1821) and the suit brought by Savage against Benjamin's heirs. According to Hess (1976:87), the Old Furnace Road leading east from Harrisonburg by "the Cedars" leads to the Faussett's Furnace at Paulington.

The 1792 list of Tenth Legion Tithables mentions Fawcett & Smith as merchants in the West District, and Benjamin Fawcett, and Benjamin's sons (Joseph and Charles) as among Captain Josiah Harrison's Company. They resided in the Plains District, in the northeastern Rockingham County between 10th Legion and Smith Creek. According to the same document, Fawcett had an iron furnace at the foot of Massanutten mountain, high on Smith Creek and east of Mauzy at Paulington. This location was 6 miles north of Keezletown on the road near where an old mill stood and near the stone gate posts and Miller's Turkey farm and flower gardens (also known as Wiseland).

During 1791-92 Benjamin Fawcett became embroiled in numerous law suits in Rockingham County over his former mercantile business, land deals, and iron works (Fawcett vs. May & Stuart [p. 1016: 22 Aug. 1791; p. 1037: 30 Nov. 1791], Finne/Fine vs. Fawcet [& Burn] [p. 1021: 23 Aug. 1791; p. 1051: 28 May 1792--judgement against Fawcet; p. 1057: 29 May 1792], Painter vs. Fawcet [p. 1042: 26 Mar 1792], Beare vs. Fawcet [p. 1045: 27 Mar 1792; p. 1058: 29 May 1792], Benjamin Fawcet and Hamilton vs. Kysor [p. 1069: 28 Aug. 1792] [Levinson and Levinson 1987: 102, 104, 111, 113-4, 117, 120-1, 126]).

Within a few years Benjamin Fawcett began to acquire additional land in Rockingham County, beginning on June 23, 1794 with 19 acres on Yeager's Run. Over the years he acquired 58 acres with a corner on David Laird (March 19, 1796), 89 acres (from Thomas Campbell) with corners on Cratzen and Solomon Mathews--near the iron mine (March 24, 1796), 16 acres with corners on Armentrout and Gasper Haines (August 29, 1800), 36 acres with corners on Nathaniel Shepherd, Armstrong, and Mole (September 21, 1800), 9 acres with a corner on Adam Fought (Sept. 22, 1800), 700 acres on Smith's Creek and Cub Run with corners on Nathaniel Shepherd Armstrong, John Hite, Paul Pross and Jacob Thomas (October 20, 1800) (Chalkley 1912(2):257). In November 1798 Benjamin Fawcett was mentioned with other lawyers petitioning the Rockingham and Augusta County Courts for new court dates (filed 12/26/1798; Wayland 1930:96).

According to the court document of the suit by Savage, Benjamin Fawcett had ten children (still alive at the time of his death): Joseph, Charles, Benjamin, Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, Catherine, Hannah, Abigail, and Drusille. All of Benjamin's daughters married, most of them in Bath County: Mary to William Harrison, Ann to John Bright, Elizabeth to William Kinkead, Catherine to John Hodge, Hannah to William Kinkead, Abigail to Alexander McKillen (Kalips), and Drusilla to William Hodge. He hired tutors to provide the best education available to his children (Letter: L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894).

Further litigation involved Solomon Mathews vs. Benjamin Fawcett in February 1800. Solomon Matthews and his wife Agnes conveyed in trust 148 acres to William Herbert and John Potts, Jr. of Alexandria, part of a tract on the northeast side of the Big Spring conveyed to Solomon Mathews by Alexander McFarland. Mathew's deed conveying 148 acres on Smiths Creek to Herbert and Potts was dated January 27, 1790 and recorded July 1793. The grantees were assigned to Benjamin Fawcett on February 13, 1793. On July 24, 1791 Benjamin Fawcett conditionally deeded to Mathews all rights in the old furnace called Mount Ery Furnace on Linville's Creek and all lands purchased by Fawcett from Matthews in 1786. Mathews on his part was to deliver to Fawcett the forge above (Chalkley 1912[2]:260; Harrison 1935:336-337).

Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett moved from Rockingham County to Bath County, Virginia by March 1801 after his Moho Iron Works failed. They continued to live

on Stuart Run in Green Valley for the rest of their lives, along with some of their younger children (Censuses 1820:78a, 1830:188, 1840:112). Benjamin may have left his land in Rockingham County to his eldest son, Joseph Fawcett, after Joseph married in January 1801. Benjamin Fawcett first appears on the personal property tax lists of Bath County in May 1801 (#183) with a household of 5 tithables, 4 slaves and 2 horses (Jones n.d.). Benjamin Fawcett Jr., the youngest of Benjamin Fawcett Sr.'s sons, accompanied his father, while their elder sons (Charles and Joseph Fawcett) remained in Rockingham County. Charles later (by 1810) moved to Bath County.

On March 10, 1801 in the County Court "on the motion of Benjamin Fawcett leave is granted him to keep an ordinary [tavern/inn] at his house in this country, he having complied with the law" (Court Orders 1:604). His property ran along Stuart Run in northeastern Bath County along the road between Green Valley and Cloverdale. On April 14, 1801 the Bath County Court "ordered that Benjamin Fawcett be appointed the surveyor of the road from Leachtown to the county line and that the tithable on the land of Samuel Blackburn, John Fowler and the said Fawcett are to work them and keep the same in repair according to law" (Court Order 2:618). This road ran through the 275 acres on Stuart Run that Benjamin Fawcett acquired from Thomas Kinkead in October 1807. The first deed in Bath County for any property owned by Benjamin Fawcett, Sr. is dated April 1807 (Deed 3:244). He voted for the first time in Bath County the next year (1808).

His home/inn, now known as Green Valley Farm, still stands on the former Harrisonburg-Warm Springs Stage Route (Green Valley 7.5' USGS map). The two-story log and frame home has a 9-bay facade. It was built in two sections (VA Division of Historic Landmarks, Bath County file 08-3 [Edwards 1985]).

His household is listed in several federal censuses (1810 [#445]; 1820 [#079]). In 1820 his household included both whites (1 male age 16-18 years, 1 male 16-20 years, and 1 >45 year; 0 females) and one free African-American of age < 14 years.

Delilah Rigney Fawcett died on December 31, 1819 in Bath County (Joseph Fawcett bible). Benjamin Fawcett, Sr. died on December 27, 1820 (Elliot 1975) at John Whittington's near Lynchburg (probably in Belford County), Virginia (Joseph Fawcett bible) without a will. It is possible that he was sick for a while before that since he cast his last vote on November 11, 1816 in the Presidential election (Deed 2:185), and transferred his property to his son Charles and John Lewis, Trustees, in July 1812.

BENJAMIN FAWCETT, JR., the youngest son of Benjamin Fawcett and Delilah Rigney, was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1766 or 1771. Benjamin Fawcett is mentioned in the 1787 tax list (#593) for Shenandoah County, Virginia. His household included himself (age 16-21 years), 2 male slaves (>16 and <16 years), 12 horses/mules, and 10 cattle. He moved to Bath County in about 1801 with his father, but then may have returned to live in Rockingham County in the 1810s. During the War of 1812, Benjamin Fawcett served as a sergeant for 3 months and 9 days (August 29-December 30, 1814) in Captain William Harrison's Company of Riflemen from Rockingham County (116th Regiment of the 1st Brigade of Col. William Trueheart of Virginia Militia). Throughout his service his unit was stationed at Camp Bottom's Bridge, 140 miles from Rockingham County. This unit was under the command of Brig. Gen. William Chamberlain (Switzer n.d.; National Archives Service Records).

According to his niece, Lucretia Fawcett (McCluer), Benjamin and his brother Joseph behaved like Frenchmen in their dress and manner, even though they claimed to be of Irish ancestry (Letter to L Fawcett 3/5/1894).

Benjamin Fawcett, Jr. married Esther Henton on April 8, 1818 in Rockingham County (Marriage Index). What happened to him after this is uncertain, and he may be confused with his nephew, Benjamin Franklin Fawcett. Benjamin Fawcett is listed in several censuses of Bath County (U.S. Census: 1820:78a, 1830:188, 1840:112), but probably died soon after 1840.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FAWCETT was born in 1810 to Charles Fawcett and Margaret Hodge at their farm on Stuart Creek in Green Valley, about 5.5 miles north of Millsboro Spring, Bath County, Virginia. On April 10, 1834 Benjamin Franklin Fawcett and Isabella Kinkead/Kincaid were married by Samuel Brown in Bath County (Metheny and Wise 1978:79; Bath County marriage bond 3/29/1834). Soon after they moved to Gallia County, Ohio where other Kinkeads already lived. Benjamin and Isabella Fawcett are listed on the 1840 and 1850 U.S. Census (Gallia County OH). Their children are John Fawcett, Margaret Fawcett, and

Charles Fawcett. Isabella died in 1844. Benjamin F. Fawcett married Nancy Agnes Hawk (4/18/1822 Gallia Co OH-11/23/1898 Old Austin AR) on July 23, 1848 at Gallipolis, Ohio. They moved to Prairie County, Arkansas in 1851/1852 and bought land. Benjamin came to Des Arc, Arkansas to install a cotton gin for someone he knew. By 1873 they farmed in Lonoke County, and he carried mail by horseback between Des Arc and Austin, Arkansas. Three children were born to Benjamin and Nancy Fawcett in Ohio and 7 in Arkansas.

BENJAMIN KEYES FAWCETT was born to Joseph Fawcett and Lucretia Keyes at the house known as the Castle in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia on November 14, 1827 16 6:35 a.m. (Joseph Fawcett bible). Early in January 1828 he moved with his family to the Bushell/Bushnesll place, near Harrisonburg, and was ill (Letter 1/5/1828). Near the end of 1828, after Joseph's business failed, the Fawcetts moved to Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia.

Keyes accompanied his parents and some siblings to Missouri in a covered wagon during the spring of 1834. They lived at Franklin in Howard County (1834-35), before they settled in St. Charles. In Franklin, in March, 1835 Keyes and Niles both had mumps (Letter 3/14/1835). Joseph, Lyle Branson, and Erasmus Rigney Fawcett express uneasiness in their letters over something Keyes did during the fall of 1837 (Letter 10/9/1837).

His father died in 1844, but Keyes continued to live in St. Charles with his mother (until her death in 1850), and an older brother (Niles) and a sister (Virginia) (1850 Census #353). During the winter 1847-48, B.K., Niles and Virginia lived in their brother Willis' household at Headley, Missouri. In February 1848 they moved to to farm some rented land, two miles away (Letter S.S. Fawcett to Stablers 2/7/1848).

B.K. Fawcett is listed in the 1852 Missouri Census with his sister (Virginia) and two slaves, but not his brothers Willis or Niles (Niles was in California seeking gold and Willis was in Virginia). In July 1852 Keyes mailed several newspapers to his brother, E.R. Fawcett, in DeKalb, Mississippi (Letter 7/31/1852). At the end of September, Keyes and Willis left St. Charles for St. Louis, enroute to Texas.

On October 2, 1852 Benjamin Keyes and Willis Fawcett obtained their money from a bank and boarded the steam boat, Forrest City (Letter 10/2/1852), which took them down the Mississippi River to New Orleans. They purchased some sheep and soon settled in the Hill Country of Central Texas, probably near what became the community of Dripping Springs (Davis and Grobe 1929).

In November 1853 Willis Fawcett purchased some land on Onion Creek in Hays County, and by 1854 was joined by Benjamin Keyes Fawcett. In 1859 B.K. Fawcett owned sheep in Hays County, but no land. He was joined by Niles. In mid-October 1859 B.K. Fawcett went to Galveston to get the sheep shipped there by Willis from New England. While Willis was again in the Northeast (June-Oct. 1860), they continued to care for the sheep (Letter 9/5/18161). By 1861 B.K. Fawcett obtained a preemptive land grant for part of lower Flat Creek, near present Johnson City, in Blanco County where he grazed his sheep. That same year, Niles and B.K. Fawcett appear on the Hays County tax assessment as the owners of 5 horses (\$150), 1260 sheep (\$5040), and other property (\$120)--for a total of \$5310. They did not own land in Blanco County, and listed their residence as Hays County (probably at Dripping Springs). The 1862 Blanco County tax assessment lists R.J. Irving (as their agent), still without any land, but 1300 sheep (\$3900), on which they paid \$15 in tax. They do not appear on the 1863 Blanco County tax assessment, but B.K. Fawcett received a patent (No. 196, Vol. 16, Survey 11 - Texas Land Office) for 160 acres on the east bank of Flat Creek on January 20, 1863 (Deeds 13:66-68).

According to Giles (1918:21), B.K. Fawcett served in Company B (Tom Green Rifles) of the 4th Texas Infantry Regiment (Hood's Brigade), along with his brother Niles. Niles enlisted in Austin in July 1861. Keyes left Texas in February 1862 and traveled to Arkansas, where he enlisted in an infantry unit from Missouri in April (No mention of him has been found with any unit from MO). His unit was stationed at Corinth, Mississippi for 3 months (April-Aug). Keyes visited his brother, E.R. Fawcett, in Kemper County for a few days, before continuing on to Virginia. He caught up with the Army on the Rappahannock River on August 27. B.K. Fawcett participated in the battle at Kings Mountain (Letter ER Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/9/1865). He was with Niles for three days before Niles was killed in the Second Battle of Manassas (August 30, 1862). He had hoped to convince Niles to let him substitute for him in the army, and planned

to serve for a year before returning to Texas. Keyes was wounded in the left leg while loading his gun at the battle of Antietam (September 15-17, 1862). The minnie ball passed through above the knee and lodged in the calf below. Eventually his wounds healed and he limped only slightly. B.K. Fawcett carried this bullet and the one that wounded Niles with him for the rest of his life. After Antietam (late September 1862), he was discharged.

Keyes traveled back to Dripping Springs, Texas by way of the Shenandoah Valley. He visited with his father's friends in Harrisonburg for 2-3 days. Next, he spent 2-3 more days with James Crawford. Mrs. Crawford took him by carriage to Langerville in Augusta County where he stayed with Mrs. Jane Crawford (Fawcett), widow of Abner Fawcett, and Mrs. Fanny Hopkins, their daughter. He remained a week with them while his wounds healed. Fanny took him by buggy to Staunton where he stayed over-night with a family friend, Mrs. Talor, daughter of Mrs. Mosby. There Keyes also saw Dr. Calhoun of Harrisonburg, a friend of the Gauss and McCluer families of Missouri. From Staunton he crossed the Appalachian mountains and continued overland to Gainesville, Alabama and stayed over night with Robert G. McMahon and his wife, Elizabeth, the widow of Lyles B. Fawcett. In nearby Kemper County, Mississippi he spent 2 weeks with E.R. Fawcett (Letter BK Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/2/1863).

Keyes Fawcett reached Dripping Springs, Texas in the winter of 1862-1863, and again cared for his sheep, with Willis, until Keyes reenlisted in June 1864. His sheep had 1200 lambs in the spring of 1863 (Letter: B.K. Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/2/1864).

Keyes visited Willis and Jerusha Fawcett in the fall of 1863, probably near Austin. Soon after Willis and Jerusha moved their flock to the western frontier, south and west of San Antonio. By the end of the year, Willis and Jerusha took their sheep across into Mexico for the remainder of the Civil War (Letters: W Fawcett to V Fawcett 12/12/1865; B.K. Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/2/1864). In July 1864 Keyes Fawcett heard by letter that Willis and Jerusha Fawcett were on the Frio River in Live Oak County with their sheep. This contradicts Willis' statement that they were then in Mexico, near Laredo.

In the spring of 1864 Keyes received a letter from his Aunt Pheby/Phoebe Keyes (Bywater). She lived with her daughter near Paris in Lamar County, Texas. Keyes wanted to visit her, but probably did not (Letter B.K. Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/2/1864).

When he enlisted, Keyes left his sheep in the care of Washington Hyatt, whose rheumatism kept him out of the war. Hyatt helped Keyes herd sheep during the previous year. Washington agreed to herd Keyes' sheep for one year in return for a third of the wool and lambs (Letter: B.K. Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/2/1864).

In June 1864 B.K. Fawcett enlisted in Capt. W.H.D. Carrington's Company of Gidding's Battalion of Texas Cavalry (Ford's campaign) at Austin. Carrington was both a minister and a lawyer whom Keyes believed was ill suited for military leadership. Keyes arrived with his company at Ringold Barracks, near Laredo in August 1864, but during the following month advanced to Brownsville to engage the Mexican force under Cortenas and Union forces from Brazos Santiago. This was Keyes first visit to extreme south Texas. Maximilian's French army had recently occupied Matamoros, and was allied to some extent with the Confederate forces. After winning the Battle of Palmetto Ranch, his unit surrendered on May 26, 1865. B.K. Fawcett was paroled in Austin on July 26, 1865.

In early December 1865 Keyes Fawcett visited Willis and Jerusha Fawcett at their sheep camp near Yorktown, DeWitt County, Texas. His health was not good. During the remainder of the year, he moved his sheep from central Texas to in the vicinity of DeWitt County (Letter: W Fawcett to V Fawcett 12/12/1865). Willis and Jerusha Fawcett settled at Yorktown (1865-1878).

During 1866 B.K. Fawcett was residing and raising 200 sheep (\$150) in Gonzales County--20 miles from Yorktown. Willis visited him in mid-March. Keyes retained ownership of some land in Blanco County (1866 Gonzales Co. Tax List; Letter W Fawcett to L Fawcett 3/25/1866). His 160 acres (Blanco County Deed Abstract #501) valued at \$80 was among the unrendered properties in the 1868 assessment for Blanco County. In addition to the land and sheep, he owned 2 horses (\$1), for a total worth of \$4040.

Willis and B.K. Fawcett would have been present to welcome their brother Erasmus Rigney Fawcett to Texas in January 1867 and to provide him with the 200 sheep that he grazed on the 200 acres of the James Dillard grant (purchased Oct.

1867). But B.K. Fawcett is not listed in any tax assessments for Gonzales County after 1866.

In November 1866 B.K., F.S., and E.R. Fawcett were herding sheep in Gonzales County (Letter BK Fawcett to V Fawcett 11/11/1867). Keyes experienced a fever then, and again a few weeks later. Keyes brought his sheep dogs, Little Jim and Julian, along with a Merino lamb to Ras Fawcett's home. He and Ras's son, J. Curtis Fawcett, went to town (Gonzales?) with the lamb and dogs, and had their photograph taken at a studio. Keyes mailed a copy to his sisters in Missouri. In 1865 their wool sold in New York for 34 cents per pound, but the price declined in 1866 to 27.5 cents when they shipped 12,000 pounds of wool. At the time, Keyes was contemplating moving to west of the Nueces River to in the vicinity of his friend, Henrietta Chamberlain (formally of St. Charles and Brownsville), who married the founder of the King Ranch, or to Mexico (Letter BK Fawcett to V Fawcett 11/11/1867).

During the summer of 1868 Willis and a brother (E.K. or E.R. Fawcett) herded from a camp 30 miles west of San Antonio, in the vicinity of present-day Hondo. They may have moved their flocks as far west as Fort Clark, near Brackettville, in the search for forage, but returned to Yorktown (Letter 8/11/1868 W Fawcett to Gov. Pease [Pease Papers, Austin History Center]).

By 1868/69, B.K. Fawcett moved to Uvalde County where he raised sheep with Francis M. Martin. He still lived with the Martin household in 1870 (Census; Letter W Fawcett to L Fawcett 1/14/1870). He herded his sheep on the Nueces River near Uvalde.

On March 18, 1870 Keyes left Uvalde with about 1000 sheep. He passed through San Antonio on April 9th, and crossed the Colorado River on April 17th and the Brazos on April 21st, reaching Galveston on April 27. Within a few days, he continued by boat and railroad to New Orleans. There the wool was sold through Lnhids & Yerberbier. After marketing the sheep (May 25-June 4), B.K. Fawcett retraced his route, passing through Galveston in mid-June, and then San Antonio (Ledger Book 3-10/1870; Letter W Fawcett to L Fawcett 5/15/1870). Keyes returned to Texas in June, and visited his brother, Willis, at Clinton and his neices and nephews (Frank, Robert, Curtis, Keyes and Brancie) in Gonzales County. He deposited \$1132 with Ibessn Rhodius & Co in San Antonio in early July, and then continued Uvalde where he did not own land and moved around grazing his sheep (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 7/15/1870).

Keyes and other Anglos encountered some Indians on August 8, 1870 and took a mule from them, which he rode. On September 21, 1870 at about 2 p.m. Keyes was building a fire and making tea at his camp on the west bank of the Nueces River about 18 miles south of Uvalde when he was struck by a pistol ball in his left shoulder. The bullet was fired by one of 6 Indians 75 yards away and advancing on his camp. Keyes pulled his rifle from its scabert and fired back. An Indian fired another shot which glanced off Keyes' rifle. He then stepped back 30 paces to some brush. He saw a squaw near his fire, and wounded her with a shot. He then moved to 3-4 hackberry trees that he could rest his rifle on to fire. By now his left arm was nearly useless. He had four balls in his pistol, and the rifle, but he could no longer see any Indians, so he made his escape. At another cluster of trees about 200 yards away, he stopped and loaded 2 more cartridges in his rifle. He decided to go to the Coxes ranch, 3-4 miles south of his camp. Most of the men were absent from the ranch, but Mrs. Coxes washed his wound. The next day some other men went out and traced the Indian's trail to within a short distance of the ranch, where the Indians had spent the night. They trailed Keyes' horse and mule that the Indians captured up to near the fenced field. The Indians then went towards the Leona River, again passing near Keyes' camp. They missed Keyes' shepards and horse. At Bates Ranch on the Leona the Indians sold one horse. Mr Coxe went and informed George Martin of Keyes' situation. Mr. Martin borrowed Mr. Brooks' buggy the next day and with M. Garners came down to get Keyes. Captain Rhichberg's Ranger Company had reached Fort Inge, and Mr. Martin went down there the next morning to get their surgeon. With a pen knife, thumb tack and tweasers, the young surgeon extracted the Navy-size ball that had been smashed flat. The ball struck Keyes' shoulder joint and then glanced along the lower edge of his scapula, before it stopped near his vertebra. Mr. and Mrs. Martin continued to care for him while he recovered (Letter BK Fawcett to W Fawcett 9/26/1870). In November Keyes herded his sheep to San Phillippe (=San Felipe or Del Rio?).

B.K. Fawcett was murdered for \$200-300 by his Mexican shepards on

December 15-16, 1870 (Virginia Fawcett's notes). He was killed while asleep by a shot from his own rifle. Keyes was camped in a tree grove near the Rio Frio in La Salle County, about 12 miles west of Tilden and near the head of a branch of Mule Creek (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 7/2/1871). His body was located by W.A. Stewart, a mail carrier from Lardeo, who wrote the post master at Clinton to get a message to Keyes' family (Letter 12/25/1870). Willis received the message at Yorktown on Jan. 1, 1871 (Letter to V Fawcett). James Martin of Dogtown (Tilden) cared for Keyes' 3500 sheep until Willis or F.S. Fawcett came and got them.

On June 23, 1871 Willis and Frank S. Fawcett left Yorktown in a wagon and moved B.K. Fawcett's body from the temporary grave at his camp to Dogtown (Tilden), McMullen County, Texas. Nearly all of the local citizens attended his funeral service at the cemetery. Willis reached Yorktown on the evening of July 1. He brought Keyes' sheepdog, Socks, to live with them (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 7/2/1871).

Keyes died without a will (Blanco County Deed 13:66-68). His land in Blanco County is listed among the properties of Willis Fawcett in the 1872 tax roll for DeWitt County. At Willis' suggestion this 160 acre parcel was transferred to Keyes' namesake, E.K. Fawcett (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/20/1877). Virginia Fawcett, of St. Charles, inherited much of her brothers (B.K. and Niles) estates, but she agreed that the 160 acre parcel, valued at \$80, should be passed on to her nephew F.S. Fawcett and his younger siblings in September 1878 (Deed Records; Moursand 1979:119). A few years later (2/1884) they received additional portions of Virginia's estate (St. Charles Co. Probate), and B.K. Fawcett's lands (1892). The bulk of their estates went to E.K. Fawcett, allowing him to purchase land in Val Verde County.

BLANTON "CLIFTON" ELDER FAWCETT was born on February 15 (according to R.B. Fawcett) or 22 (according to memorial card and tombstone), 1897 to Frank Fawcett and Emma Elder in Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas. He grew up and attended school in Cheapside. Clifton died of pneumonia on Thursday, December 19, 1912. The next day after his funeral he was buried in the Bellevue Cemetery (F.S. Fawcett bible; memorial card; tombstone; Kerrville Mountain Sun 12/21/12; Cuero Record 12/22/1912:5).

BRANSONIA FAWCETT (CARSON) was born on Thursday, April 7, 1853 to Erasmus Rigney Fawcett and Ann E.P. Hill on the F.S. Scott plantation, near DeKalb in Kemper County, Mississippi (Johnson 1914:1695; Death certificate #36137; E.K. Fawcett Bible; TX Veteran Widow's Application #46997). Brancie was named for her uncle, Lyle Branson Fawcett (Letter 8/15/1856). At an age of 3 years, Brancie had a short figure, short but broad hand, and short and quick step. Like her siblings she had blue eyes (Letter 8/15/1856). She and her brothers (Frank and Robert) were baptized by Episcopal Bishop Green of Jackson, Mississippi on October 4, 1863. Brancie and Frank were ill with chills in October 1865 (Letter ER Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/9/1865).

After coming to Gonzales County, Texas in January 1867 with her parents and siblings, she was soon orphaned (December 1868). With her older brother Frank, they raised their younger siblings (Robert, Keyes, and Curtis). They in the Dillard League near the Gates Cemetery. Her uncle Willis and aunt Jerusha Fawcett often visited them from Yorktown in the early 1870s (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/20/1877).

Brancie married John William Carson in Gonzales on November 19, 1872 in Gonzales County (Stoddard and Ingmire 1985; Johnson 1914:1695). They lived on Brushy/Five Mile Creek (1872-79) near the Gates Cemetery, and then near Hamon (1880-89), before finally settling on land that purchased to the east of Cheapside in 1889. There they resided and farmed for the rest of their lives, and raised their 9 children (See J.W. Carson). Her brother, Robert M. Fawcett, also lived with them, just after they were married (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/20/1877).

Her brother, J. Curtis Fawcett, lived in the Carson household during the 1920s until he entered the State Hospital at Abilene (1930). Brancie and her son Keyes attended her brother Robert's funeral in Del Rio in late November 1933. On occasion they visited the Carsons in Eagle Pass.

Brancie died suddenly of a heart attack at 8 a.m. on July 27, 1937 at her home near Cheapside, while under the care of Dr. S.P. Boothe. Rev. Hudson of Hochheim Presbyterian church led a service at 4 p.m. at her home. She was buried beside her husband on July 28, 1937 by Freund Funeral Home of Cuero in

the Bellevue Cemetery (Death certificate #36137; TX Veteran Widow's Pension # 46997).

BRANSONIA ELIZABETH FAWCETT (FINEGAN) was born to E.K. and Frankie Fawcett on Saturday, September 12, 1903 in Val Verde County, Texas (Birth Certificate #39279). She grew up in Del Rio, where she married Oscar "Dan" Dempsey Finegan on September 4, 1926 at the Fawcett's house (416 Spring Street) in Del Rio (E.K. Fawcett Bible; See Oscar Finegan). During the mid-1930s they lived on Johnson Street, but later resided for many years at 416 Spring Street. Brancie was active in St. James Episcopal Church. She was president of the Guild and cared for the "Book of Remembrance". She was a member of the New Century Club, Mignonette Garden Club, and "Make It Yourself with Wool" of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association. She served as the president of the Parent Teachers State Organization and on the Board of Directors of the Del Rio Cemetery Association. The Finegans celebrated their 50th anniversary on September 4, 1976. Brancie E. Finegan died on Friday, October 13, 1989 at the Del Rio Nursing Home. Her funeral at 2:30 p.m., Sunday (October 15) at St. James was officiated by Revs. Gary Lillibridge and Lee Block. She was buried in the Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block FT3, Lot 1) in Del Rio.

CARL CLEVELAND FAWCETT was born to Frank Fawcett and Emma Elder near Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas on April 11, 1885 (Death Certificate; FS Fawcett Family Bible; TX Birth certificate #382485; R.B. Fawcett note). He attended public schools at Cheapside.

While completing a pharmacy degree at Southwestern University Medical College (Hall & Bryan Sts.) in Dallas, Carl clerked and roomed in 1907 at the Thomas Avenue Pharmacy (214 Thomas Ave., between Boll & Routh), which was owned by Dr. David R.P. McDermett but closed the following year (Directory).

After his graduation, Carl worked at the Rock Drug Store in Kerrville (1908-09), and then for another pharmacy in Leander (Williamson County TX; 1910-20). By April 1910 Carl Fawcett boarded with George W. And Alice Hall in Leander (1910 Census 10A/2086). He is not listed in the 1920 census in either Williamson or Collins County.

From about June 1920 until his retirement in 1952 he owned/ operated a pharmacy on the west side of Ballard Street in downtown Wylie, Texas (Directory 1948; Fulkerson 1990). C.C. Fawcett's Drug Store was located between H.C. Click's Dry Goods and Ed Spurgin's Barber Shop in the 1930s. Carl purchased his brick building (lots 2-3 of block 1 Keller's Addition) from S.L. and Effie M. Blackwell and Mrs. Maude Brooks in June 1922 (Deed 237:389-390). His store served as a gathering place for the local residents. After Dr. P.F. Brooks moved out of his office in the back of the drug store, for several years, Lita G. Smith had her insurance office there. Carl Fawcett roomed with a widow, Mrs. Grace Burns and her two daughters, Elsie and Inez. Even though C.C. Fawcett was a Presbyterian, Wylie did not have a church of that denomination. He was also a Mason, but was not very active in the local lodge.

Carl helped his brothers, Ralph and Leslie, to finance their furniture store in San Antonio during the 1920s. The money they repaid him just before the Great Depression kept his drug store from going under. He lost money when the Wylie State Bank failed. In 1945 he helped to organize a new bank in Wylie.

Upon his retirement (1952) the people of Wylie gave him a quilt that they made. They continued to visit him in Johnson City, and some went deer hunting with the Fawcett brothers in the fall and attended his funeral. C.C. Fawcett sold his drugstore to Reid McNett and George W. Pendergrass in July 1952 (Deed 457:71).

On August 27, 1928 C.C. Fawcett purchased several lots (2 in Block 98, N 1/2 and lot 1 in Block 99) in Johnson City near his brother Oscar Fawcett's home. Later (May 1935) he also purchased lot 4 of Block 8, where the theater was later located (Blanco County Deeds).

After his retirement (1952), Carl Fawcett moved to a 1006-acre ranch on Miller Creek and the Old Austin Highway, southeast of Johnson City. He purchased this ranch with his nephew, N.T. Fawcett, on January 20, 1951 (Deed 62:262-263). R.B. Fawcett owned some adjoining land to Carl's on Miller Creek.

C.C. Fawcett learned to drive after he moved to Johnson City, and was rather reckless in his pickup truck. After deer hunting on the upper Guadalupe River for many years (1920s), Carl and his brothers (L.C. and R.B. Fawcett) and nephews (Truman, L.C. Fawcett, Jr.) hunted on Miller Creek during the 1950s. Carl Fawcett's favorite pastime was watching deer out in the pasture. He was

very quiet and reclusive, but read widely, often about foreign places--even though he didn't want to visit them himself. Even family gatherings, with too many people, made him nervous, and he would often leave without saying a word.

C.C. Fawcett died of heart attack at his ranch on Sunday, May 24, 1959 (Death Certificate 3:64, #338; Record-Courier 5/29/1959:1). He was found by N.T. Fawcett. Carl Fawcett was buried in the Masonic Cemetery at Johnson City, Texas after a service at the Crofts Funeral Home on May 27. Truman and R.B. Fawcett served as executors for his estate (Probate 93:673-677), and today (1995), Truman and Wilma Fawcett, and their children, still own the ranch on Miller Creek.

CARL GILBERT FAWCETT was born in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas to Frances Gilbert and William B. Fawcett Sr. on May 13, 1957. He attended kindergarten at Los Angeles Heights Presbyterian Church and public school (Lockehill Elementary, Pat Neff Junior High, and John Marshall High School) in the Northside School District. In 1967 Carl's baseball team won the YMCA city championship. During mid-August 1968 he participated in the summer camp at John Knox Camp near Fisher, Texas (He returned again in late June 1971). Carl became a First Class scout in Troop 50 in September 1969. While in the 7th grade at Pat Neff (1970) he traveled with his class to Austin. During the summer of 1972 he attended Boy Scout Camp at Philmont, New Mexico, and soon after that became an Eagle Scout. In May/June 1973 Carl got his driver's licence. The next Thanksgiving, Ruth and Carl Fawcett and Paul McGuff visited Bill Fawcett, then a student at the University of New Mexico. During the summer of 1974 Carl attended a National Science Foundation sponsored environmental studies program at the University of Minnesota-Superior. The following spring he won Second Place in the John Marshall Science Fair for his study of local water pollution. He graduated from John Marshall on May 28, 1975. From 1975 through 1979 he attended Evergreen State College in Olympia, Washington, taking off one year (1976-77) to tour Europe. During much of stay in Olympia he lived at 209 N Cushing. At Evergreen he met Sharon Newell who was also in the organic farming program. After graduating, Carl returned to Texas and helped his parents build a new house near Boerne. Sharon came to Texas during winter 1979-80 and they lived at an apartment just west of San Pedro Park, and later in Olmos Park (119 Future). Carl got a job doing energy assessments on houses at the Alamo Area Council of Governments. They were married in September 1984 at the former Ursuline Academy (now San Antonio Arts Center) in downtown San Antonio.

The Roche company moved Sharon to Boston in 1986 and Carl found a job there with a nonprofit energy conservation firm. They rented houses in Weston (1986), Wellseley (1987), and Newton (1988); before buying their home in Natick (23 Western Avenue) in 1989. Their son Will was born in Newton (6/15/1987), and their daughter Kaley was born on November 13, 1989, after they moved to Natick. Aldine, a collie that Sharon raised while in college and who lived for walks and barbeque, died in 1991. In June 1992 Carl found out that he had lymphatic cancer, and throughout the fall and winter underwent chemotherapy and other alternative treatments. Each March/April (1993-96) Carl, Sharon and the children visited his parents in Texas. They also attended the Gilbert Reunion north of Seattle, WA in early August 1993. During January-Feb. 1995 Carl underwent further experimental treatment for cancer at the National Cancer Institute in Frederick, Maryland. His brother, Bill, was there for the treatments and they visited various sites associated with Fawcetts in Virginia and Maryland. Each summer, Carl and his family spend a week on the coast of Maine with their friends, and often another week on Cape Cod. They enjoy gardening and baseball.

CATHERINE FAWCETT (HODGE) was born in 1788 to Benjamin Fawcett and Delilah Rigney in Shenandoah County, Virginia. She was married in Bath County, Virginia to John Hodge on May 30 or June 2, 1808. Joseph Bird preformed the ceremony with the consent of her father. The Fawcetts then lived in Green Valley to the north of Millboro (Metheny and Wise 1978:36). Three Fawcetts married their neighbors the Hodges. Her descendants (Hodge, Stewart and Mayse families) continued to live in Green Valley as late as the 1930s (Bath 1991).

CATHERINE EMMA FAWCETT (BENNER) was born to Leslie Clarence Fawcett and Estelle Virginia Bloys on March 7, 1918 in Bandera, Texas (Bandera New Era 3/14/1918). Her mother returned to her childhood home for the birth of Catherine, although she lived in Bandera with her husband who taught school. The Fawcetts lived in a small frame house, a few blocks south of the Bandera school. Her Aunt Pearl Fawcett lived with them while she attended High School.

Catherine Fawcett accompanied her parents to Eagle Pass, Maverick County, Texas. Her father was a border guard for a few months (December 1918-June 1919).

They next lived in Kerrville, Kerr County, Texas (July 1919-August 1921). Her father taught school in Mountain Home and worked in his older brother Willis' furniture store on Water Street. They lived in a house rented from him. At the time of the 1920 census, they were visiting her uncle, Herbert D. Bloys, in Fort Davis (Jeff Davis County v. 102 ED 123, sheet 6, line 78).

In the late summer or early fall of 1921 she moved with her parents and baby brother, Leslie C. Fawcett, Jr., to their newly completed house at 428 Hammond Avenue in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. Her father and his younger brother Ralph, with the assistance of their brothers (W.A. and C.C. Fawcett), bought out Cut Rate Furniture (223 E. Commerce) to found a branch of the W.A. Fawcett Furniture by January 1922.

In 1924 Catherine Fawcett started school at Highland Park Elementary, two blocks east from her house. On June 12, 1927 she was promoted from the Primary Department to the Junior Department of The Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church School in San Antonio. That same June she also attended Daily Vacation Bible School at Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church. On May 4th, 1927 Catherine Fawcett was elected as a member of the National Geographic Society.

Catherine Fawcett graduated from Brackenridge High School in May 1936.

Catherine Fawcett attended Southwest Texas Teachers College in San Marcos (1936-37). There she met August William Benner, a member of the track team. On July 27, 1937 Catherine Fawcett married Gus Benner. They continued to live in San Marcos until he graduated in the summer of 1940. Next, they moved to D'Hanis where Gus taught public school and became a scoutmaster. He soon entered Scouting as a profession (1941-74). They went to Mendham, New Jersey for his training, and then lived in Selma, Alabama for 18 months, before moving to Dothan, Alabama. While there he was drafted into the Army. Catherine and her children stayed with her parents in San Antonio while Gus was in Europe during World War II. The Germans took him prisoner (1-4/1945). After leaving the POW camp and a brief hospital-stay in London, Gus was transferred to Brooke Hospital in San Antonio. After leaving the Army, the Benners lived in Fort Scott, Kansas (1945-46), Dallas, Texas (1947-54), Paris, Texas (1954-57), Lubbock, Texas (1957-65), Chicago, Illinois (1965-67), Japan (1967-68), Chicago (1968-69), Dallas, Texas (1969-74). Catherine worked as a librarian at Southern Methodist University, before Gus retired in 1974. They have lived in Boerne since 1977.

CHARLES FAWCETT, the second son of Benjamin Fawcett and Delilah Rigney, was born in August 11, 1775 probably in Shenandoah, Virginia where his parents resided by the early 1700s. He lived with them from 1782 until at least 1810 in Rockingham County.

Charles Fawcett married (1) Margaret Hodge on July 22 or August 25, 1805 in Augusta County, Virginia, with the assistance of Rev. John Mongry. Charles and Margaret Fawcett had 5 children: Albert Fawcett, Jane Fawcett, Benjamin Franklin Fawcett, Delilah Fawcett, and John Hamilton Fawcett. By 1810 they lived in Bath County with their son, Charles Fawcett, Jr. (Census #444). Their farm (where he lived until his death) was 5.5 miles north of Millboro Springs. In July 1812, he acquired his father's 275 acres in Green Valley on Stuarts Creek. Margaret Hodge (Fawcett) died in 1819 in Bath County. The 1820 census places Charles Fawcett in Bath County, living apart from his father but also in Green Valley. His household had two children under 10 years of age.

On December 6, 1822 Charles Fawcett married (2) Ann Gillaspy in Bath County (Metheny and Wise 1978:62]). Ann Fawcett died in Frederick County on September 20, 1823 (Richmond Family Visitor).

Charles Fawcett and 42 others signed the following petition: "Inhabitants of Bath & Augusta Counties, Dec. 28, 1829 (A-1596): Incorporation of Company to build the turnpike from Warm Springs Mountain to Harrisonburg, passing through Jennings' Gap and by Miller's Iron Works in Augusta. This is the best route for a road in this section of country" (VA Appalachian Notes 1981 6(1):9; 5th Annual Report VA State Library [1908]).

He and several others signed another petition several years later: "Citizens. December 21, 1832 (A-1600) Protest against proposed collections of tolls on a free turnpike from Saunton to Warm Springs. Money to build the road was raised chiefly by lottery, and people gave right of way to the road through their lands, private persons having agreed to pay any damages demanded by property owners. People using the free road are willing to work five days a year to keep it in repair" (VA Appalachian Notes

1981 6(1):10).

Charles Fawcett is mentioned in the 1830 (#188) census of Bath County with both whites (1 male 10-15 years, 2 males 20-30 years, 1 male 50-60 years [himself]; 1 female 15-20 years, 1 female 20-30 years, and 1 female 50-60 years [wife]) and African-American slaves (1 female age 36-55).

In 1836 Charles Fawcett was married (3) to his wife, Peggy (born 1800), when their son, Hamilton Fawcett, was born at their farm in Green Valley (Death Register 1853-70:16).

Andrew Sitlington and Charles Fawcett were bonded on September 10, 1839 to become the Bath County tax collectors. John Clech and Charles Fawcett were each paid \$100 for their services to the county (Court Order 8:208, 1839-43). Charles Fawcett is listed in the 1840 census (#112) in Bath County. Just prior to his death, Charles Fawcett was declared delinquent in his execution of Joseph McKee's estate, for which Benjamin Fawcett was originally the executor. In June 1842 Charles property in Bath County (formerly Benjamin's) was auctioned, but in the meantime Charles tried unsuccessfully to transfer the property to Albert and John H. Fawcett, but failed. The property was auctioned to Hazel Williams, but later repurchased by the Fawcetts.

Charles Fawcett died on August 6, 1852 at his farm, 5.5 miles north of Millboro Springs in Bath County, Virginia. He is buried in the Fawcett cemetery on his farm. The WPA inventoried 6 graves here in 1936. All of them were in poor condition.

CHARLES FAWCETT was born in ca. 1790-1800 (Hodges 1981:3-4). It is uncertain who his parents were, but presumably he was related to Benjamin and Joseph Fawcett. Unlike the Charles Fawcett above of Bath County, this one lived out his life in Rockingham County where he purchased land between 1814 and 1836. The 1820 census indicates that his household in Rockingham County (#079) included both whites (2 males <10 years, 1 male 10-16 years, and 1 male 20-45 years [himself]; 1 female <10 years, 1 female 10-16 years, and no adult female/wife) and African American slaves (1 male 20-40 years, 1 male >46 years). Charles voted in both the April 1820 and 1821 elections in Rockingham County. Charles Fawcett married Catherine Hage on September 24, 1822 in Rockingham County (Arrington 1982:64; Marriage & Bond Licenses 3:299). A deed dated December 3, 1824 transferred 31 acres to Charles Fawcett at the headwaters of Smith Creek, near the Peaked Mountain (Deed 6:443), in the vicinity of property owned by Benjamin Fawcett. Another deed indentured the land where he lived on a branch of Smith's Creek to George Hage, his wife's father (Deed 10:67 11/24/1830). In 1830 (Rockingham County census, 215) Charles Fawcett's household included only whites (2 males <5 years, 2 males 5-10 years, 1 male 20-30 years; 1 female < 5 years, 1 female 20-30 years). The children of Charles and Catherine Fawcett included George Fawcett (1825/28-), Ashbury Fawcett (1829-), Cynthia Fawcett (1833-) and Harvey C. Fawcett (1836-).

The 1840 census of Rockingham County lists his widow, Catherine Hage Fawcett, as the head of his household in the 56th District (Hodges 1981). She and her children still resided on a farm near the headwaters of Smith Creek in 1850 (Census, p. 139). She did not speak or write in English. Family tradition has it that she was fluent in German. She and her children began to spell their name as Fawsett by the 1850 after a feud with some of their cousins (Hodges 1981).

CHARLES W. FAWCETT was born in 1862 to Albert and Elizabeth Fawcett on their farm (about 5.5 miles north of Millboro Spring, Bath County, Virginia). He died without marrying in 1884 (Bath County Estate inventoried 11/26/1884).

CLARENCE HERBERT FAWCETT was born in Oklahoma to Joseph Melton Fawcett and Edna Adline Linn on May 8, 1911. He worked as a cattle buyer in Montana before he moved to California in 1936. Clarence served in the Army Air Force for 5 years. In the 1950s he ran for the city council of Azusa, California. By the 1980s he lived in Arcadia, California. C.H. Fawcett was a charter member of the local Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 8070. In mid-October 1986 he visited Mrs. Leotis Fawcett and her son, Richard Lee Fawcett, in Denison, Texas. He was a self-taught landscape artist and his garage was full of his paintings. He died on June 1, 1995.

CLAUD PHILIP FAWCETT was born to Frank S. and Emma Fawcett near Cheapside in Gonzales County, Texas on May 12, 1888. He joined the Presbyterian church there as a boy. After attending local schools he completed his last two

years (1905-07) of high school in Johnson City, while rooming with his aunt Melissa and uncle Oscar Y. Fawcett. After his graduation in May 1907, he began pharmacy school in Dallas.

Claud Fawcett studied pharmacy at Southwestern University Medical College (Hall & Bryan Sts., opposite the St. Paul Sanitarium) from September 1907 until March 1910. To earn money for college, he worked during the spring and summer of 1909 on a boat crew that cleared snags from and surveyed the lower Brazos River in Fort Bend/Brazoria Counties between Richmond and Thompsons.

Claud Fawcett returned to college in the fall of 1909. The next year (1910) he roomed at James R. Johnsons' house (303 McKinney Avenue at N. Pearl) in Dallas. Claud C. Fawcett died at the boarding house at 12:30 a.m. on March 23, 1910 during his junior year (Cuero Daily Record 3/23/1910; F.S. Fawcett Bible; Memorial Card; Tombstone). The doctor he worked for insisted that Claud work even though he was ill with measles. Ed C. Smith & Bro sent his body by train to Westhoff on March 23-24. After a funeral the next day he was buried in the Bellevue Cemetery near Cheapside (Gonzales Inquirer 3/26/1910; Dallas Morning News 3/24/1910).

Claud's gravestone was ordered by F.S. Fawcett from the southern Marble & Stone Company of Yoakum on January 31, 1911, and shipped by railroad to Westhoff. The stone of light grey Georgia marble cost \$80 (Receipt).

CORNELIA DELTA FAWCETT (STEHLING), sometimes known as Little Cornelia to distinguish her from her mother, was born to Cornelia Peterson and Willis A. Fawcett in Kerrville on September 29, 1919 (Birth Certificate #751654; Birth Records D:4 #91). Dr. John Dee Jackson assisted with her birth. Cornelia was about the same age as Catherine Fawcett. They often exchanged visits in the 1920-30s. Cornelia Fawcett completed public school in Kerrville. There in 1936 she attended the funeral of her oldest sister, Lois Moore. In about 1944 Cornelia Fawcett married Martin Stehling, who operated the Fawcett Insurance Company. For their children see entries under Stehling. They continue to reside in Kerrville.

CURTIS FAWCETT was born at 2:40 a.m. on Saturday, 19th June, 1819 at the house purchased of David Kyle in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia to Joseph Fawcett and Lucretia Keyes (Joseph Fawcett Bible). He may also have been known as Joseph Curtis Fawcett. He probably accompanied his family when they moved to Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia in December 1828. By the spring of 1833 his family moved to Callaghan, Allegheny County, Virginia, and he attended Mr. Taylor's school in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, now West Virginia (Letter 5/23/1833).

In February 1834 his parents and some siblings left for Missouri, and Curtis was apprenticed to the Philadelphia mercantile firm of William C. Ellison (Letters 5/24/1834, 11/2/1834). His brother, Lyle B. Fawcett, came to Philadelphia to purchase goods for Beirne & McMahon of Courtland, Alabama, and visited Curtis. L.B. Fawcett described Curtis as a quite, shy, but hard working young-man (Letter LB Fawcett to J Fawcett 3/29/1838). His name does not appear in any of the directories for Philadelphia. He often had opportunities to visit with merchants from Missouri (Mr. Stockslager, Coons and Christman) and Virginia.

Two class mates from Harrisonburg also moved to Philadelphia, and Curtis often visited with them: Charles Clark, the son of Dr. Clark, was studying printing, and Jewett Gray was studying at the Blind Institute (Letter 3/17/1839). Jewett returned to Harrisonburg in March, 1840 but soon was attending the newly founded Institute for the blind at Staunton (Letter 3/17/1840).

Because he lacked the resources to enter business, Curtis went to sea as a mate (\$20/month) on the Moore & Harper *Junius* on June 25, 1840 (Letter 3/17/1840, 7/21/1840). He sailed on this brig under Captain Wilkins for New York to Wilmington North Carolina (arriving July 8), where they loaded a cargo of wood. Curtis was very sea sick on the outward voyage. They were back in Philadelphia on July 20 (Letter 6/24/1840).

Curtis' second voyage left Philadelphia for Barbados on July 27, 1840 (Letter 7/20/1840, 10/14/1840). Again he sailed on the brig *Junius* under Captain Wilkins. They carried wheat flour and meal to Barbados, arriving August 22, then sailed to Port au Prince (arriving September 9). They returned to Philadelphia on October 13, 1840.

Curtis' third voyage left on November 21, 1840 again for Port Au Prince, Haiti on the brig *Junius* (Letter 11/21/1840). They carried a load of lumber and

provisions, and planned to pick up coffee and logwood. He left there on December 24. After a stormy Atlantic crossing, lengthened by the brig's loss of two masts, they reached the island of Inica, halfway between Gibraltar and Seghorn. His ship reached Leghorn/Seghorn on February 20, 1841. After two weeks there they sailed to Palermo, Italy in 8 days. After 12 days in Palermo they recrossed the Atlantic in 48 days. In mid-April they entered the Delaware River, and sailed on to Philadelphia.

Curtis sailed a 4th time under Captain Wilkins on the brig *Wissahikson* of Moore & Harper on July 3, 1841. Nathan Harper planned to sell the brig at its destination, which may have been Panama. He planned to stay there for several years while he learned the business (C. Fawcett to J. Fawcett 7/2/1841).

Curtis Fawcett appears to have returned to New York City where he worked as a merchant, perhaps representing William C. Ellisons' Philadelphia firm during the 1840s (Letter 10/8/1849).

Curtis left Philadelphia on Jan. 4, 1850 for Panama. His friend and mentor, W.C. Ellison wrote him there at Camana-Iongona on the Isthmus of Panama warning him of the dangers of the unhealthy tropics. Curtis promised this would be his last expedition to Panama. He planned to return to business in Philadelphia (Letter Ellison to W Fawcett 6/15/1850).

Curtis died of dysentery at Iongonia 1t 12:45 a.m. on May 18, 1850 while crossing the Isthmus of Panama on his way to California (The date of May 5, 1849 in Joseph Fawcett's bible is clearly in error since he wrote several letters after this date). The Quaker businessman, Samuel Churchman, was with him. Curtis was there assisting him with the cargo from the *Mary Parken*. Samuel Churchman sent a lock of Curtis's hair in a letter to Nathan Harper (Letter 5/18/1850).

CURTIS JAMES FAWCETT was born to Horace Keyes Fawcett, Sr. and 'Dedo' York in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas on October 7, 1940. Curtis was reared in Del Rio, graduating from high school (1957). His first marriage was to Molly Cliett. Their two children are Neely James Fawcett (7/10/1970-), and Daniel Morris Fawcett (9/11/1971- [TX Births 13:369]). From at least 1969 until after 1976 he was lived at Sherwood Shores, near Marble Falls, Burnet County, Texas. His second marriage was to Joyce Caffee Weir, who had a daughter, Sandy Weir, from a previous marriage. Their son, David Dean Fawcett, was born on April 29, 1986. Curtis retired from the Soil Conservation Service (1992), and now resides in San Antonio, Texas.

CYNTHIA FAWCETT/FAWSETT (STERN) was born in 1833 on a farm near the headwaters of Smith Creek in Rockingham County, Virginia to Charles Fawcett, Jr. and Catherine Hage. Her father died by 1840, and she continued to live on the farm with her mother and siblings as late as 1850 (census; Hodges 1981). Cynthia Fawcett married James Stern on October 18, 1851 in Rockingham County (Marriage & Bond Licenses; Hodges 1981:2).

DAVID ALAN FAWCETT was born to Barry Keyes Fawcett and Jo Ann Boozer on September 3, 1968 in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas. David received a BA degree in aviation from Southeastern Oklahoma State (May 1992). He is employed as an airline pilot. David married Julie Horak in 1993 and they currently reside in Colleyville, Texas.

DAVID YORK FAWCETT was born to Horace K. Fawcett and Helena Eika Mae (Dedo) York on November 6, 1934 in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas. He was a graduate of Del Rio High School, and received a B.S. degree in Range Mangement (1956) from Texas A & M College. He served in the United States Air Force as a pilot in the Air Defense Command for four years. He returned to A & M for graduate school in finance management, but later transferred to Southern Methodist University, completing all the classroom work for a M.A. degree.

David then worked for Southwestern Life Insurance Company in Dallas and Abilene, Texas, in the Mortgage Loan Department. In 1964 he opened a Mortgage Loan Office in Amarillo, Texas for the Lubbock National Bank. He subsequently returned to Dallas, Texas, working in the mortgage banking field until he began his own business in real estate appraisal in 1976.

On August 26, 1961, he married Andra Lea Rolston in Lufkin, Texas. Their children are Richard Keyes Fawcett (6/12/1964 -), and Scott York Fawcett (10/7/1969 -). During 1963-64 David and Andra Fawcett resided at 3269 Sandefer, Abilene, Taylor County, Texas.

By 1969 they were living in Dallas. At the time of his death (1976) they

resided at 3016 Robin Road in Plano (1972-76). He was then Vice-President of the Dallas Chapter of the Society of Real Estate Appraisers, and served on Plano's Planning and Zoning Committee.

David Y. Fawcett died of cancer on October 11, 1976 in the Baylor Hospital in Dallas, Texas (Death Certificate 074095). His funeral was at the Holy Nativity Episcopal Church in Plano at 11 a.m. on October 12, with Rev. Michael Pullin officiating. He was buried in Del Rio's Westlawn Cemetery (Sect. P, Blk FT3, Lot 16) after a graveside serve on October 13 by Doran Funeral Home and Rev. Milton Brown of St. James Episcopal (Coleman 1993; Dallas Morning News 10/12/1976:6d). The service was done by Rev. Milton Brown, Jr of St. James Episcopal Church. His widow and sons moved to San Antonio where she teaches school in the Northside District.

DELILAH FAWCETT was born to Charles Fawcett and Margaret Hodge in 1812 on their farm about 5.5 miles north of Millboro Spring, Bath County, Virginia. She was named for her grandmother, Delilah Rigney (Fawcett). The 1850 census lists her as unmarried and living at home. She probably died before 1860 since she is not listed on that census.

DELORAMA STABLER FAWCETT was born on April 5, May 15 or March 13, 1884 to Joseph Willis Fawcett and Mary Ann Dunn at Preston Bend, Grayson County, Texas (Birth Certificate #1076297). Dee completed public school at Preston Bend. D.S. Fawcett married Beulah Steele on August 19, 1906 in Grayson County (Marriage Record U:348). Their only child, Mervin Fawcett, was born in the spring of 1908 (Letter JW Fawcett to SS Fawcett 5/22/1929). They are listed in the 1910 census as living near his parents (Grayson Co 60 ED106, sheet 207). In mid-July and again in mid-August 1915 Dee, his wife and little son (Mervin) visited his parents at Preston. Dee and his family were then living in Pottsboro (Sherman Democrat 7/15/1915, 8/19/1915). He is listed with Beulah and Mervin in the 1920 census (Grayson Co TX v. 74, ED 117, sheet 2, line 57). By 1925 Dee lived in Denison. Later they lived at 513 W. Owing Street (1951-65). At first her worked as a carpenter (1925+) earning \$800/ day (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/25/1925), before he bacame a carman helper on the MKT railroad until his retirement (1951-1959). D.S. Fawcett died at his home on September 10, 1967 (Death Certificate #058316). At his funeral at the Bratcher Chapel performed by Rev. Jack McGee and Rev. Ed Judd of Waples Methodist Church, D.S. Fawcett was buried in the Fairview Cemetery (Denison Herald 9/13/1967).

DELTA EUNICE FAWCETT (GRISHAM) was born on November 28, 1886 to Frank and Emma Fawcett near Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas (S E Duderstadt letter 11/26/1951; R.B. Fawcett note; Death Certificate; Tombstone [FS Fawcett bible incorrectly says 1887]). Delta Fawcett left Cheapside for Temple in September 1902 to complete high school (Cuero Daily Record 9/10/1902:4). She probably lived with her aunt, Ida Elder (Eckels). She also attended high school in Cuero, possibly staying with her Elder relatives. Delta Fawcett and Mrs. Bates went shopping in Cuero from Cheapside (Cuero Daily Record 12/16/1903). Delta visited her brother Willis in Kerrville during March 1907, and then returned to Cheapside (Kerrville Mountain Sun 3/20/07).

Delta was still living with her parents at Cheapside in mid-January 1920 (census Pct 5/#43-44). She accompanied her parents to Johnson City in November 1920, and cared for them in their old age. Delta and Emma visited relatives in Kerrville during February 1921 (Johnson City Blanco County Record 7/8/1921:1). At least once a year, Delta visited her brothers and sisters in Kerrville and San Antonio (Johnson City Record-Courier 8/22/1924, 11/6/1925). Delta attended the wedding of Lois Fawcett to Truett Moore in Kerrville in 1933.

After her parents' deaths, Delta Fawcett married Robert B. Grisham on October 20, 1935 (Marriage Certificate; F.S. Fawcett bible incorrectly says 10/26/1935). This was his second marriage and they resided in Johnson City until his death on May 7, 1945. Delta Fawcett lived for more than 35 years in Johnson City, until her death in the Johnson City Hospital on Friday, July 7, 1967 within 3 hours of the onset of myocardial infraction due to arteriosclerotic heart disease (Death Certificate 3:328 #55; Probate R689-690; Tombstone). From October 1958 until her death she was treated by Dr. J.B. Gastring of Johnson City. After a funeral service at 2 p.m. at the Croft Funeral Home on Sunday, July 9, Delta Fawcett was buried at the Bellevue Cemetery, near Cheapside, in DeWitt County, Texas on the same day, after a grave side service at 5 p.m. (Record-Courier 7/14/1967:4).

DOROTHY MARIE FAWCETT (WOMACK) was born to Cornelia Peterson and Willis A. Fawcett in Kerrville, Texas on March 23, 1910 (Delayed Birth 7:62). She graduated there from Tivy High School in 1928 (Antler 1928:21). Dorothy Fawcett served as worthy advisor of the Order of the Rainbows.

After marrying Mark Womack on May 25, 1932 at the Kerrville Presbyterian Church (Marriage Record 4:366), they lived for awhile in Abilene, Texas: 1942 1/2 S 7th (1933), 1274 Jeanette (1934-43) and 818 Amarillo (Directories). In June 1933, following her sister Lois' wedding in Kerrville, their mother Cornelia came to visit Abilene (Kerrville Mountain Sun 6/8/33). Dorothy attended Lois' funeral in Kerrville in 1936.

By 1951 she moved back to Kerrville to assist her aging parents. Dorothy Womack lived with them at 618 W. Main. Dorothy Fawcett Womack died in Kerrville on April 2, 1969 at the Peterson Hospital. Her funeral on Friday morning (April 4) at the First Presbyterian Church was presided over by Rev. Richard Ryan with assistance from the Plummer-Fair Funeral Home. She is buried at the Glen Rest Cemetery (Kerrville Mountain Sun 4/9/1968:8).

DRUSILLA FAWCETT (ALLEN) was born on May 14, 1785 in Frederick County, Virginia to Joseph Fawcett, Jr. and Margery "Mary" Walsh/Greenhouse. She moved with her parents to Shelby County, Kentucky in the early 1800s. By May 1805 she married James David Allen (1782- [Hasskarl 1983]). They lived on his 226-acre farm that he inherited from his mother. They raised 15 children (including 5 sons) on their farm before they sold the land in 1816, shortly after the death of Drusilla's father, Joseph Fawcett. Drusilla and James Allen moved to the farm left to her by her father on Mulberry Creek in Shelby County. For the 5 sons of Drusilla and James Allen see entry under his name (Van Stockum 1991).

DRUSILLA FAWCETT (HODGE), the youngest daughter of Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett, was probably born in Shenandoah County, Virginia in the 1790s, and then raised in Rockingham County. She married William Hodge on July 1, 1813 in Bath County, Virginia, with John D. Ervin acting as minister (Marriage Bonds). John Kinkead provided surety and Benjamin Fawcett consented on the Marriage Bond of June 22, 1813 (Metheny and Wise 1978:45). They probably continued to live in Bath County, but nothing more is known about their lives. Descendants of the Hodge family lived there into the 20th century.

EARL ROBERT FAWCETT was born on February 17, 1884 near Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas to Emma L. Elder and Frank S. Fawcett (Family Bible; Tombstone). He died on November 7, 1892 at Cheapside, and is buried in the nearby Bellevue Cemetery (Family Bible). His tombstone says he died on May 7, 1892.

EARNEST CONNELLY FAWCETT was born on October 9, 1881 to Emma L. Elder and Frank S. Fawcett near Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas. He died there on June 29, 1882, and is buried in the Bellevue Cemetery, nearby in DeWitt County (F.S. Fawcett Bible; Tombstone).

EDWARD KEYES FAWCETT and his twin, Elizabeth Jean Fawcett were born on November 12, 1970. They were adopted in 1971 by Horace Keyes Fawcett, Jr. and Jean Elizabeth Adams. The twins were reared in Del Rio and graduated from Del Rio High School (1989). Edward is attending San Angelo State College.

EDWARD STABLER FAWCETT was born to Willis Fawcett and Susan Stabler on Sunday, March 22, 1846 in Alexandria, Virginia (Alexandria Gazette 3/21/1901:1; 1850 & 1900 census; Blum and Blum 1958; Lemons 1980, E.S. Fawcett statement 3/22/1867). His father was living in St. Charles, Missouri, when his mother returned with their children to her native Alexandria for Edward's birth. Willis moved to Texas in 1853, after Susan died at Alexandria in January 1853. He left Edward and his siblings with various Stablers in Alexandria, Baltimore and Sandy Spring, Maryland. Edward was placed under the guardianship of his uncle, Richard H. Stabler (Alexandria Will 7:5 4/12/1855; Deed 1:146 bond dated 11/1/1870; Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/7/1860). The Edward/Mary Stabler estate, administered by Edward H. Stabler, in May 1853 left to the children of Elizabeth S. Bond and Susan Fawcett a considerable legacy (Will 6:215 5/2/1853). A portion of Rebecca Stabler's estate was also awarded to the Fawcett children, and administered by Richard (who was released from his bond on January 15, 1872 [Deed 2:370]). In July 1859 Willis visited his children in Alexandria. Edward attended the St. John's Academy in Alexandria. The 1860 census indicates that Edward was the only one of Willis and Susan Fawcett's children who lived in the Richard Stabler household. He continued to do so until ca. 1870 when he moved

to Baltimore to enter business and to live with his sister, Lucy (Letter W Fawcett to L Fawcett 5/4/1871).

For many years Edward practiced dentistry in Alexandria. In 1871 his office/home was at 43 S. Washington (NE corner of Prince & Washington), which was also the home of his uncle, R.H. Stabler (Directory; Lemons 1980:65). Ads in the Alexandria Gazette (4/1/1872:1) state: "Dr. Fawcett, Dentist. (Graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery) practiced at 9 1/2 N. Washington Street." At some point he had several homes built on several entire blocks in the southwestern portion of the city as investments. On April 5, 1874 Edward was baptized at Christ Church in Alexandria (Birth Records). Edward S. Fawcett is mentioned in his father's 1875 will, and like his siblings received nothing from his estate (DeWitt County TX Probate).

On October 21, 1875 Edward S. Fawcett married Mary Goulding Hooff (1853-1925) at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Alexandria. The service was preformed by Rev. George Hatley Horton (Elliot 1975). They moved into an old home in Alexandria (517 [once 131] Prince Street--which belonged to Mary's family since 1816). Their children are Wallace Hooff Fawcett (1876-1938), Janet Brown Fawcett (1878-1952), Susan Stabler Fawcett (1880-1955), Edward Stabler Fawcett Jr (1883-1935), John Douglass Fawcett (1884-1886), Ellen Douglas Fawcett (1886-1965), Lewis Hooff Fawcett (1888-1971), Malcolm Goulding Fawcett (1891-1892), Richard Hartshorn Fawcett (1892-1918), Mary Goulding Fawcett (1894-1948), and Laurence Gretter Fawcett (1898-1985). All of their children were born at 517 Prince Street (Lemons 1980:65; 1880 census ED3, sheet 3, line 4; 1900 census ED94, sheet 1, line 26). Only Janet and Laurence married. Edward's dental office was at 161 King (Directory 1881-82). Edward served the vestry of St. Paul's (1895-1900).

Edward Stabler Fawcett died at 9:05 a.m. on March 21, 1901 at his home (517 Prince Street) in Alexandria, Virginia. He was ill for several weeks with kidney problems, but seemed to be recovering, only to become ill again a few days before his death. His funeral was at St. Paul's Episcopal Church at 4 p.m. on Sunday, March 24 (Alexandria Gazette 3/21/1901:1; Elliot 1975). He was then buried at the St. Paul's Cemetery in Alexandria (Lemons 1980:64).

His widow Mary (Minnie) continued to live in Alexandria with their daughters (Susan, Ellen and Mary) until her death in 1925.

EDWARD STABLER FAWCETT, JR. was born to Dr. Edward S. Fawcett and Mary G. Hooff on February 23, 1883 in Alexandria, Virginia (Birth Records). He is listed in the 1900 census at Falls Church in Fairfax County (ED18, sheet 20, line 46), where he attended the Episcopal High School. By 1918 he was living in New York (Alexandria Gazette 7/9/1918:1). During the early 1920s, he was a clerk at the First National Bank in Alexandria. From 1925 until his death he was involved in the textile business in New York City. In November 1934, he became ill and returned home to Alexandria. Edward died of cancer of the liver at his home (517 Prince Street) in Alexandria at age 51, early on the morning of Saturday, February 16, 1935. His funeral was at 3 p.m. on Feb. 18 at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and conducted by Rev. Percy Foster Hall. Edward S. Fawcett was interred in the St. Paul's Cemetery (Alexandria Death Records 1912-39; Alexandria Gazette 2/16/1935:7; Lemons 1980:64).

ELIZABETH FAWCETT (TALBOTT) was born on November 3, 1783 to Joseph Fawcett, Jr. and Margery "Mary" Walsh in Frederick County, Virginia. She probably moved with her parents to Shelby County, Kentucky (1809). In January 1811 she married James Talbott. She died by 1815 because she is not included in her father's will, while her daughter, America Talbott, is (Will 3:303-311; Franklin 1986).

ELIZABETH FAWCETT (KINKEAD; NILES) was born in 1785 to Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett in Rockingham County, Virginia. She married William Kinkead in Bath County, Virginia on August 23, 1804. John Montgomery served as minister. Benjamin Fawcett gave his consent, and John Lewis and Charles Fawcett witnessed the wedding (Metheny and Wise 1978:29; Marriage Bonds). Her sister married her husband after Elizabeth's divorce(?) in 1804. Elizabeth William Kinkead Fawcett married William Niles in Augusta County, Virginia on September 23, 1808 (Bushman 1973:49). Nothing further is known about her.

ELIZABETH JEAN FAWCETT and her twin, Edward Keyes Fawcett were born on November 12, 1970. They were adopted in 1971 by Horace Keyes Fawcett, Jr. and Jean Elizabeth Adams. Beth was reared in Del Rio and graduated from Del Rio High

School (1989). Beth graduated from the University of Texas-Austin (1994).

ELIZABETH ROBERTEEN/ROBERTUS FAWCETT, was born in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama on Tuesday, February 16, 1847 to Ann Elizabeth Pride Hill and Erasmus Rigney Fawcett. She was named for her aunt, Elizabeth Scott (Bell; Fawcett; McMahon) and uncle, Robert G. McMahon (Letter 8/13/1856). Later in that year she and her parents moved to near DeKalb, Kemper County, Mississippi. After 3 ½ months of whooping cough, she died there in September 25, 1849 (Jackson 1979; E.K. Fawcett Bible; Letter 10/8/1849). Her place of burial is unknown, but probably was on the F.T. Scott Plantation, near DeKalb, where her father worked.

ELLEN DOUGLAS FAWCETT was born on September 18, 1886 to Edward Stabler Fawcett and Mary G. Hooff in Alexandria, Virginia. She lived her entire life at 517 Prince Street in Alexandria. Ellen Fawcett attended private schools. She was an executive secretary of the Dictionary of American Biographies (American Council of Learned Societies) before working for 13 years (1937-50) at the National Archives in Washington, DC. After her retirement at the end of March 1950, Ellen worked on organizing the papers in the attic associated with many generations of Fawcetts who occupied the Fawcett/Brown House (517 Prince) (Washington Star 3/31/1950). Ellen D. Fawcett never married before she died on April 11, 1965 (Elliot 1965; Lemons 1980:64).

ELMER JAMES FAWCETT was born to E.K. Fawcett and Frankie Baker on November 22, 1906 on their ranch near Juno in Val Verde County, Texas (Birth Certificate #39291; Del Rio Newspaper 6/28/1988). Elmer Fawcett assisted his father in supervising the first session ever held by the Boy Scouts at Camp Fawcett in August 1928. By the 1940s Elmer Fawcett, was engaged in ranching. He was elected to two terms as chair of the Val Verde District of the Boy Scouts (1949-50 [San Angelo Standard-Times 1/14/1950]).

Elmer J. Fawcett married Carlos DuBose in Del Rio on November 26, 1959. They lived in Del Rio throughout their lives. No children were born to Elmer and Carlos Fawcett. His ranch was difficult to reach, and located overlooking the Devil's River on the northwestern portion of his father's ranch.

Elmer J. Fawcett was the last surviving son of E.K. and Frankie Fawcett. Elmer James Fawcett died at his home (913 E 7th St) in Del Rio at age 81 on Tuesday, June 28, 1988. His funeral was officiated by Rev. William Koons at St. James Episcopal Church in Del Rio. He was buried in Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block FT3, Lot 1) in Del Rio by Humphreys-Doran Funeral Home (Del Rio newspaper 6/28/1988; Coleman 1993).

EMMA FRANCES FAWCETT (WHITEHEAD) was born to E.K. Fawcett and Frankie Baker in Juno, Val Verde County, Texas on September 6, 1911. She married Forrest Carl "Cotton" Whitehead (1899-1955) on December 5, 1929 at the Fawcett house on Spring Street in a ceremony preformed by Rev. Frank H. Stalekuecht of St. James Episcopal Church (Marriage 5:485). She was a member of the Cactus Thorn Garden Club and Clipper Club. Until 1990 she lived in Del Rio. Emma F. Whitehead died in San Antonio on Monday, April 27, 1992. Her funeral was held at St. James Episcopal Church on April 29, 1992 by Rev. Gary Lillibridge in Del Rio. She was then buried in the Westlawn Cemetery by the Humphreys Funeral Home.

ERASMUS KEYES FAWCETT was born on Thursday, June 15, 1865 on the F.T. Scott plantation near DeKalb, Kemper County, Mississippi to Erasmus Rigney Fawcett and Ann E.P. Hill (Death Certificate #43873; Baptismal Record; Davis and Grobe 1929). Their youngest child was named after Benjamin Keyes Fawcett, and his father whom he closely resembled. All of E.R. Fawcett's children had light-colored hair and blue eyes (ER Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/9/1865). Keyes was baptized by Episcopal Bishop Green of Jackson, Mississippi in August 1865 (EK Fawcett notes).

They moved to Gonzales County, Texas in January 1867, and in September and December of 1868 his parents died. Keyes was raised by his older sister, Brancie, who married John W. Carson in 1872. Later his brother, Frank, who became his legal guardian at about the time that Keyes moved to west Texas. The Carsons lived first on Five Mile/Brushy Creek (1872-79) and then near Hamon (1879-1889).

Keyes attended the Five Mile and Bellevue Schools--both one room school houses--in the 1870s. The Bellevue school measured 30-40 feet square, and had a central wood-stove. Children were taught by readers rather than by grades. Keyes road horseback or walked 3-4 miles to the school. Horses were staked in a

nearby pasture.

E.K. Fawcett, his siblings, and aunts and uncles inherited 160 acres on Flat Creek, in eastern Blanco County, from B.K. Fawcett after he was murdered (Dec. 1870). The deed was given primarily to Keyes at the suggestion of Willis Fawcett (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/20/1877). They sold this land to W. Phillips on June 25-29, 1892 (Deeds 13:66-68). This money helped him to lease and purchase additional land in Val Verde County.

Keyes Fawcett inherited the bulk of his Aunt Virginia Fawcett's estate, probated in 1882 in St. Charles, Missouri (Probate Records; Blanco County Deeds). The following year (January 1883), George Washington Ames--the nephew and attorney of Keyes' Aunt Jerusha B. Fawcett (the widow of Willis Fawcett)--hired Keyes for \$15 a month.

Keyes worked for Richardson & Ames for 10 years (1883-92). He and some other young men (Eugene Buck, Pat Bowens, John M. Gray and three unnamed Mexicans) under Ames' direction bought up sheep in DeWitt County and drove them to the Devils' River in Val Verde County. They may have originally planned to drive the sheep to California. Many of the 3000 sheep driven from Yorktown were probably from Willis' flock. They left Yorktown in February 1883. They herded the sheep by way of San Antonio, Castrovilla, Sabin, and Del Rio. In places the grass was knee high. Keyes passed his 18th birthday en route and only weighed 90 pounds.

At some point along the route, the party split up, agreeing to meet on the Devils River at a specified date. Keyes' party reached the San Felipe Springs at Del Rio in late June. They traveled up the Devils River to the mouth of Dolan Creek, which they reached on July 24, 1883, 7-10 days past the rendezvous date. The other party (Richardson?) was still not there because he had become lost. He was saved from dying from thirst by a rainstorm, during which he collected water upon his slicker. The lost man wandered into camp a few days later (West Texas News [WTN] 9/10/1930; Note: Some later sources incorrectly attribute this event to E.K. Fawcett). Near the confluence of Dolan Creek and the Devils River they made their home in a cave (1883-84), writing their names on the wall. Wagons could not reach this location at that time.

For a year in this lonely camp, Keyes would get up before dawn, cook over an open fire, ride all day, and turn in after sundown. Wildcats were plentiful. Sometimes he would awaken to find bears feeding within a stone's throw of his camp. After several of these mornings he rode into Del Rio with G.W. Ames to buy his first gun, a pistol (about a year after his arrival, or in July 1884). When meat was needed, he would shoot a deer or turkey. Keyes often said "most people dig their grave with their teeth"--referring to their diet. He personally ate a large breakfast, a very heavy lunch, and only a light supper. He maintained that "you have to get steam in the boiler before you can get the engine going." He never drank tea and limited himself to one cup of coffee per day. Soda water, what he called belly wash, also was banned, along with sugar and tobacco.

E.K. Fawcett spent the next three and a half years (July 1884-January 1886) without seeing anyone else except an occasional sheepherder like himself. George Ames then took his sheep and moved elsewhere (Comstock?) in about 1893. E.K. Fawcett used his savings and a note (\$9000) to purchase cattle (Carrizo Springs Javelina 9/25/1930).

Eventually a log cabin was built between Dolan Creek and the Devils' River of sycamores growing along Dolan Creek. By 1933 the only living members of the original party were Keyes Fawcett and John M. Gray, formerly of Del Rio but then living in Georgetown. They were the first sheepmen in what was then cattle country.

As sheep raising became more profitable in the 1890s many ranchers turned to raising them instead of cattle. Sheep were shorn by hand twice a year. The wool was shipped by train to Corpus Christi. Later San Antonio became a shipping point with T.F. Frost becoming the largest wool commissioner in Texas. Raw wool sold for \$0.15 per pound.

Keyes went broke twice trying to raise cattle before switching to goats and sheep. He leased most of his grazing land from the State Land Office, and did not begin to purchase much land until about 1900.

E.K. Fawcett built his first sheep pens of dry-laid rocks, before trying cedar post and wire. His hand-dug well was the third in the county. Eventually there were 30 wells on his 64,000 acre ranch, most powered by windmills that his

sons maintained. He also was the first rancher in the area to fence his range. Most of their wool was shipped on the wagons of Charles Schreiner of Kerrville.

In early April 1890 E.K. Fawcett visited Del Rio (Del Rio Record 4/5/1890:4). In the early years, he only came to town once or twice a year.

Keyes served as a Justice of the Peace (Precinct #4: 11/6/1894-11/3/1896; Precinct #6: 1886-11/6/1894, 11/3/1896-1906; Precinct #2 approx. 1917-37), and as a County Commissioner (1886-87; Precinct #4: 11/6/1894-11/3/1896). His backward L cattle brand was registered in 1898 (County Brand Records). That same year Keyes tried to organize a Tax Payers Association to oppose the existing political machine that operated in Val Verde County.

Keyes was also having trouble with his herders at this time, and this may have encouraged him to hire his nephews, Oscar Y. and Willis A. Fawcett to help as managers from about 1895 through 1901.

At his ranch on Dec. 21, 1899 E.K. Fawcett prepared his first will to be used until he married. He appointed his friend, Robert W. Prosser of Comstock, and C.S. Broadbent, as his executors. He estimated that his estate was then worth \$20,000, and it was to be distributed among his relatives: Mrs. Brancie Carson, F.S. Fawcett, J.C. Fawcett, R.M. Fawcett Keyes Fawcett Carson, Maggie B. Carson and Tina Carson of Gonzales County, and Willis A. Fawcett of Val Verde County. The only non-relative to share in his estate was Thomas B. Gobble of Val Verde County.

E.K. Fawcett is listed among the sheep ranchers at Juno in 1900 (Muenzenberger 1900:35-37). He was reelected County Hide & Animal Inspector (11/8/1898-1902? [Muenzenberger 1900]). The next year (1901), E.K. Fawcett acquired lot 1 of block 25 in Del Rio where he eventually built his home (416 Spring St.).

Keyes' nephews (Oscar and Willis) left in about 1902, and were replaced by Keyes' brother, Robert M. Fawcett, who moved his family to Val Verde County from Cheapside by November 1902 (Letter EK Fawcett to F Baker 11/5/1902). Bob continued to work on the ranch into the 1910s, before moving to Comstock to establish his own ranch with Keyes assistance and supervised the water works for the Southern Pacific railroad.

Erasmus Keyes Fawcett "A well-known ranchman, of the Juno country, was in Kerrville yesterday" (Kerrville Mountain Sun 6/7/02:5). He occasionally visited Kerrville to arrange for bank loans and supplies with the Schreiners, and also visited San Antonio for similar reasons.

During the fall of 1902, Keyes worked with some carpenters to build a new ranch house at what became known as the Headquarters (41VV860/1154). The house must have been more substantial than a cabin, since lumber was involved and the interior, at least, was painted (Letters EK Fawcett to F Baker 11/5 & 11/1902).

On November 26, 1902 Keyes married "Frankie" Francis Eliza Baker at Baker's Crossing on the Devil's River. His brother, Robert, may have been the only other Fawcett at their wedding. It is uncertain whether they then moved into the new stone ranch house or lived in the smaller cabin, now located behind the house. Either way within a few years they moved into the larger house, to which additions were made over the years. Eventually the Headquarters included workers' houses, a school, cemetery, commissary, truck garden with raised plots, smithy, shearing pens, dip tank, barns for pigs, cattle and wool (Turpin and Davis 1990:7). Outlying water control dams and structures (41VV1080, 1100, 1106, 1125, 1234) were also recorded in 1989 (Turpin and David 1990:24).

On January 6, 1905 E.K. Fawcett and family returned to their ranch near Juno after several days of shopping in Del Rio. He was also trying to get telephone lines strung (\$0.14/mile) out to his and other rural ranches (Val Verde County Herald [VVH] 1/6/1905:5).

Between October 20 and November 3, 1905 E.K. Fawcett and family traveled to Cheapside by way of San Antonio to visit his relatives (VVH 10/20/1905:3; Del Rio Daily News 11/4/1905:2).

In the 1910 Census, Keyes' occupation is listed as stockman, and he employed as laborers Felix Saprovi (born in 1873 to Mexican and French parents, and who spoke Spanish) and Henry Gobble (a Texan of Georgian and Alabaman ancestry, born in 1888). He lived in precinct 6 with Frankie and their children (Bransonia, Horace, Elmer and Walter [Val Verde Co TX 131, ED141, sheet 135]).

In 1912 Jesus Diaz came to work at the ranch. He built all of the concrete structures at Headquarters including the banrs, workers' houses, raized garden plots, and the outlying dams. After E.K. Fawcett's death (1941), Frankie Fawcett lived in Del Rio and Jesus Diaz retired from ranch work, but continued to live

with the family until his death. His name was given to Jesus Canyon, a tributary of Dolan Creek (Turpin and Davis 1990:24).

When the Texas Sheep and Goats Association was organized at the Princess Theater in Del Rio on October 16, 1915 E.K. Fawcett was an active participant. Later (1923-24) he served as President. In 1917 the Fawcetts moved to 416 Spring Street in Del Rio, so their children could attend school. E.K. Fawcett, Frankie, and their children (Brancie, Horrace, Elmer, Walter, Emma, and Lee) are listed there in the 1920 census (Val Verde Co TX 164, ED 211, Pct 2, sheet 22, line 56, household 304/430). Their house was completed in 1928. E.K. Fawcett was active in the local Rotary until the late 1920s, when he shifted his efforts to Scouting.

When two Goat Raiser Associations in Texas met together in Kerrville on October 10, 1920 to resolve their differences, Keyes was an important participant in the meeting. A banquet for them was held that evening at the St. Charles Hotel (Kerrville Mountain Sun 10/15/20).

During the 1920s oil leases were developed on his ranch. From 1927 on he was an elected member of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Del Rio, and became more actively involved with Boy Scouts, and especially Del Rio Troop 20. In the meeting of the Southwest Texas Area Council on January 23, 1928 at the Henson Hotel in Del Rio, E.K. Fawcett was elected President (WTN 1/17 & 24/1928; Zavala County Sentinel [ZCS] 2/3/1928). The Executive Council met at Eagle Pass in late March (ZCS 3/30/1928). As President, on May, 29, 1928 he met with other members of the Executive Board of the Southwest Texas Area Council at Fort Clark (Asherton Tribune [AST] 5/18/1928; WTN 5/15/1928). E.K. Fawcett led another meeting of the Executive Board in the Del Rio Chamber of Commerce Office in early June 1928 (WTN 6/15/1928). In mid-July he and other Executive Board members met at the Valentine Hotel in Rocksprings before they traveled to Barksdale to inspect Camp Fawcett. A 30' deep well was dug by the people of Barksdale. He personally selected the location for the camp hospital and drew the plans for it on the back of an old envelope. He always camped and ate with the boys, staying in a tent just like them. E.K. Fawcett returned to Del Rio by way of Laguna and Brackettville (WTN 7/17/1928). The Camp was used for the first time, August 1-14, 1928, under the supervision of E.K. and Elmer Fawcett. Lee Fawcett was among the participating scouts (WTN 7/31/1928).

During 1929 E.K. Fawcett coordinated the negotiations to buy the land at Camp Fawcett (WTN 1/15/1929; Stovall 1959:349-350). At the annual Council meeting was held at Carrizo Springs on January 24, 1929, E.K. Fawcett was reelected President of the Southwest Texas Area Council (WTN 1/15 & 29/1929). He lead another meeting of the Executive Council at Hondo on April 18 to plan the Boy Scout Week (April 27-May 1) parade in Del Rio (WTN 4/19/1929; ZCS 4/26/1929). For Parent's Day the Boys Scouts took over the administration of Del Rio with the guidance of E.K. Fawcett (WTN 4/6/1929). During August 7-15, 1929 E.K. Fawcett attended the camp with 225-230 other scouts (AST 6/28/1929; ZCS 6/21/1929). On December 26, 1929, E.K. Fawcett investigated a possible site for a Scout Cabin on Southern Pacific Railroad land on the Devil's River, 12 miles west of Del Rio (Del Rio Evening News [DREN] 12/27/29).

The 4th annual meeting of the Southwest Council was convened by President Fawcett at the Uvalde Court House on January 23, 1930 (AST 1/31/1930; DREN 12/31/1929). At that meeting E.K. Fawcett was reelected for a third term as president and he donated (\$100) more funds than any other contributor toward the purchase of Camp Fawcett (DREN 1/24/1930). The first 30 acres were purchased in February for \$6000 (Stovall 1959:561). In late March he attended the Scout Executive Regional Meeting in Fort Worth with 300 other delegates (WTN 3/31/1930). The Executive Council (including E.K. Fawcett) met at the Camp on May 20, 1930 to determine the dates for that year's camp, to accept the deed for the camp property, and to plan the safety and health building, camp headquarters, well and pecan trees (DREN 1/30/1930; ZCS 5/30/1930). The four-hour business meeting was followed by a chuck wagon steak dinner (WTN 5/14 & 28/1930). San Antonio Portland Cement donated 528 sacks of cement for construction projects on the 300-acre camp. Council President E.K. Fawcett presided over a Court of Honor in Del Rio in early June (Carrizo Springs Javelina [CSJ] 6/5/1930).

In early July 1930 E.K. Fawcett visited Carlsbad Caverns in New Mexico. At the local Scout Council meeting upon his return he urged scouts to also visit the caverns (WTN 7/16/1930).

On July 24, 1930 the local Boy Scouts traveled to E.K. Fawcett's ranch at Dolan Falls for a day of fishing, swimming, hiking to Fawcett Cave, and a 3-goat barbecue at which he recounted the history of his arrival in Val Verde County (CSJ 9/25/1930; ZCS 9/19/1930). A similar affair took place again at the ranch on the same date the following year involving 15 cars carrying 50 scouts (WTN 7/21,24 & 25/1931; ZCS 7/24/1931).

E.K. Fawcett attended the camp (August 4-22, 1930) along with 114 scouts who also lived in tents. Inspection was at 8:30 a.m. each day. Food was prepared by negro cooks in the new mess hall. A gasoline-engine pumped water from the well for the newly installed sanitation system (AST 8/1 & 22/1930; CSJ 8/14//1930; WTN 8/11/1930; ZCS 7/11/1930).

Another picnic for Scouts from Del Rio was held at the E.K. Fawcett Ranch on September 11, 1930. E.K. Fawcett returned from vacation on the 9th, and immediately set to work organizing the picnic for more than 30 scouts (Eagle Pass Daily Guide 9/17/1930; WTN 9/4 & 16/1930).

E.K. Fawcett attended a meeting of the Del Rio Rotary Club at the Hotel Roswell to inform them more about scouting (WTN 10/29/1930). On November 11th he led a Court of Honor at which his son Lee became a Star Scout (WTN 11/12/1930). In early December 1930 the Executive Council under the leadership of E.K. Fawcett met at the Lion's Club and District Court Room in Brackettville, Texas. They plan to create a cement lined a swimming hole at Camp Fawcett (WTN 12/10/1930; ZCS 12/12/1930).

On May 19, 1931 E.K. Fawcett lead an Eagle court of honor at the Del Rio Senior High School (West Texas News 5/19/1931). The Executive Council again met at the Camp along with President Fawcett in early June 1931 (AST 6/5/1931; CSJ 6/4/1931). Camp Fawcett operated August 5-13, 1931, making use of the new engine-powered well (AST 6/19/1931; CSJ 6/18/1931). E.K. Fawcett and 25 Scouts attended from Del Rio. He was presented with a chair made by these Scouts (WTN 8/13/1931). That fall (10/17/1931) the V.A. Brown mess hall was dedicated.

The Executive Council met under the direction of E.K. Fawcett at the Hotel Roswell on January 1, 1932. Although E.K. Fawcett continued as President of the Southwest Area Council through 1937, less is known about his later activities.

When the Del Rio Bank collapsed during the Great Depression, he personally took responsibility for some of the losses. For many years he was on the board (President [1941]) of the Del Rio Park Board, leading a campaign to plant pecan trees around town. Keyes chaired the local relief committee handling funds of the Reconstruction Finance Committee in 1933. In January 1934 he was elected president of the Del Rio Wool and Mohair Company.

The Silver Beaver award was conferred on E.K. Fawcett by the Boy Scouts in 1937 at the St. Angeles Hotel in San Angelo.

During July 1937 E.K. Fawcett was driven by Orville Finegan, and Hillary Doran to the Boy Scout Jamboree on the Mall in Washington, D.C. (June 29-July 9; Jamboree Journal). E.K.Fawcett always consulted with Frankie, whom he called Mamma, about all important decisions, including attending the Jamboree. E.K. Fawcett and the boys drove there by way of 12 state capitols. They visited Mississippi, Alabama, and the Shenandoah Valley and other parts of Virginia (Del Rio News 7/27/1937), possibly seeing the places where Keyes was born and the ancestral sites that he knew about. His cousin, Joseph Willis Fawcett, made a similar trip east from Texas seven years earlier than Keyes.

During mid-August 1937 E.K. Fawcett and other trustees visited Camp Fawcett (Camp Fawcett News 8/13/1937). The following year he was elected Honorary Vice President (1938-41) of the Southwest Texas Council (later the Concho Valley Council) of Boy Scouts.

E.K. Fawcett was an Odd Fellow. At other times he was also President (1939-40) and Second Vice-President (1926, 1937) of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce (Dallas Morning News 5/18/1939) and South Texas Chambers of Commerce (1939-40). He also served as President of the Del Rio Chamber of Commerce (1926-40).

When the West Texas Chamber of Commerce convention was held at Big Springs (1939), it coincided with the Scout camporee. E.K. Fawcett led an informal delegation to visit the camporee one evening.

By the 1940s the E.K. Fawcett ranch included 150 miles of line and cross fence of woven wire, ranch buildings, barns, quarters, and corrals on 68,000 acres. He grazed more than 20,000 sheep and goats and no other cattle at that time. Each year both live animals and wool were marketed in Del Rio. Beginning

in the 1940s, E.K. Fawcett also began to cultivate 100 acres of irrigated land adjoining the town of Del Rio. During the 1940s he also built a new \$30,000 home on the site of his original (built in 1917) residence in Del Rio.

Overgrazing increased the magnitude of floods of 1935 and 1948, stripping away the dense stands of sycamore, oak and pecans that lined the Devils River and Dolan Creek. Prior to this massive erosion, E.K. Fawcett could walk the entire length of his ranch along these streams without stepping out of the shade (Turpin and Davis 1990:3-4). The grass was once so high that sheepherders had to drag a log between two horses to flatten it before the sheep would enter to graze (Turpin and David 1990:24).

The children of E.K. and Frankie Fawcett are Brancie Elizabeth Fawcett (Finegan) (1903-89), Horace Keyes Fawcett (1904-69), Elmer James Fawcett (1906-88), Walter Robert Fawcett (1909-85), Emma Frances (1911-92), and Lee Baker Fawcett (1915-79).

Erasmus Keyes Fawcett died at Williams Sanitarium in Del Rio, Texas on Sunday, September 21, 1941 at 8:30 p.m. following three heart attacks suffered during the last week of his life. He entered the hospital on Saturday, and rallied under an oxygen tent.

Two Boy Scouts watched his body while it lay in state at his home. His funeral service at his home at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 23 was officiated by Revs. F.C. Ruffle (Rector, St. James Episcopal Church, Del Rio) and Rev. F.H. Stallknecht (Rector, Bellville). Uniformed Scouts at every street corner saluted his funeral coach on the way to the cemetery. There 12 Scouts recited the Scout law, while others played taps. Keyes was buried in the Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block FT3, Lot 1 [Coleman 1993]) by H.B. Doran of Del Rio (TX Certificate 43873; San Angelo Weekly Standard 9/26/1941:4; Kerrville Mountain Sun 9/25/1941:12). A Scout badge and Silver Beaver are inscribed on his tombstone. The Concho Valley Council BSA gave the book, The History of Scouting, to the Del Rio Public Library in his memory.

Frankie Baker Fawcett lived on for almost 20 more years, until September 5, 1961, at their house (416 Spring) in Del Rio. Approximately 300 friends and relatives attended the centennial picnic on the Fawcett Ranch on Dolan Creek on Saturday, July 25, 1983. A grandson of E.K. Fawcett, George Bales Whitehead read a letter written by Keyes describing his journey from Yorktown to the Devils' River in 1883.

Parts of the E.K. Fawcett ranch are now included with The Devils River State Natural Area, managed by Texas Parks & Wildlife, and the Texas Nature Conservancy's Dolan Falls Preserve (Parent 1997:14-16).

ERASMUS RIGNEY FAWCETT was born to Joseph Fawcett and Lucretia Keys in Rutherford's Stone House in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia at 4 p.m. on Sunday, January 5, 1812 (Joseph Fawcett Bible; E.K. Fawcett Bible; Tombstone). Ras attended the school taught by Richard Fletcher in Harrisonburg (Letter 10/9/1865). Throughout his life E.R. Fawcett suffered from epilepsy and was blind in one eye (Letter 4/9/1837). Like his older brother Abner Fawcett, he worked as a tanner. Erasmus moved with his parents and younger siblings first to Staunton, Virginia in about 1830, then to Franklin, Howard County, Missouri in the spring of 1834, and within a few years to St. Charles, Missouri.

Another brother, Lyle Branson Fawcett, moved to Courtland, Alabama in the spring of 1834, and the following spring moved to Gainesville. Sumter County, Alabama. For several years, he worked to get his brothers, Willis and then E.R. Fawcett, to join him in his mercantile business.

E.R. Fawcett arrived in Greensboro, Hale County, Alabama on April 8, 1837, and joined his brother, Willis, in his business (Letter 4/9/1837). Ras traveled south on steamboats vis Paducah, Kentucky, then up the Tennessee river to Watterloo, Lauderdale County, Alabama. He then took another boat up the Tennessee to Tuscumbia. On this boat he accidentally encountered his brother, L.B. Fawcett, and they probably traveled together to Courtland, taking the Decatur & Tuscumbia railraod. E.R. Fawcett last saw Branson in Staunton, Virginia in 1830. By the summer of 1837, E.R. Fawcett moved to Gainesville to assist Branson with his business (Letter 10/9/1837). He was there at the birth of Branson and Elizabeth's son in October, 1837. E.R. Fawcett was present in Gainesville at the time of Branson's death on March 25, 1838, and wrote their father, Joseph Fawcett, about it (Letters 3/29/1838). He still lived in Gainesville a year later (Letter 3/6/1839) and probably continued with Robert G. McMahon to operate the merchantile.

On March 19, 1846 in Sumter County, Alabama, Erasmus Rigney Fawcett married Ann Elizabeth Pride Hill. Her widowed mother (Martha A. Hill) lived in the E.R. Fawcett household first in Alabama and then in Mississippi. E.R. Fawcett's name appears on the Gainesville Poll List for 1847 (Jenkins 1961). Their daughter, Elizabeth R. Fawcett, was born in Alabama but died in Mississippi, where their other children were subsequently born.

During 1837, E.R. Fawcett moved his family to the F.T. Scott Plantation, east of DeKalb in Kemper County, Mississippi. The plantation was about 7 miles from the Mobile & Ohio railroad. Ras Fawcett work as a tanner on this plantation until 1867, at first in a partnership until at least 1849 (Letter 10/8/1849). E.R. Fawcett jointly owned a parcel of land for a few years but his name is absent from later tax lists.

The children of Ann and Erasmus Rigney Fawcett born in Kemper County are: Francis (Frank) Scott Fawcett, Branson Fawcett, Joseph Curtis Fawcett, Robert McMahan Fawcett, and Erasmus Keyes Fawcett. All of their children had blue eyes and yellow hair that varied from bright to chestnut sorrel (Letter ER Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/9/1865).

During the summer of 1852 E.R. Fawcett was ill. His son, Frank S. Fawcett, was also ill with a smallpox-like skin infection. By then Ras and Ann were talking about moving to Texas but they lacked the funds (Letter 7/31/1852).

None of the Fawcetts of Mississippi served in the Confederate Army, and they remained on the Scott plantation until they left for Texas. Martha Ann Scott Hill died on March 9, 1862. In July, B.K. Fawcett visited with E.R. Fawcett and his family in Kemper County while on his way to join the Confederate army in Virginia. He saw them again in November as he returned to Texas. He describes their place of residence as not being very healthy. They suffered from ague and fever (Letter BK Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/2/1863). Frank, Curtis, Brancie and Bob were baptized by Bishop William M. Green at the St. Andrews Episcopal Church (then at S. West/E. Captal) in Jackson, Mississippi on October 4, 1863. On August 30, 1864 Ann Fawcett purchased a Mississippi State Bond in Jackson for \$500. Keyes was baptized by Bishop Green in August 1865.

Ras wrote his sister Virginia Fawcett of St. Charles, Missouri on October 9, 1865. He wrote his brother Willis Fawcett in Texas in December 1865 to announce the arrival of E. Keyes Fawcett (Letter: W Fawcett to V Fawcett 12/12/1865). According to both letters he still lived in Kemper County, but was considering moving to Texas where there were not so many freed slaves. Stealing of horses, cotton, and anything else was rampant in Kemper County.

Because Kemper County became a center of Reconstruction terrorism, E.R. and Ann Fawcett eventually decided to leave and to join his brothers, Willis and Benjamin Keyes Fawcett, in Texas. According to his daughter, Brancie (Veteran Widow's Pension #46997), they arrived on January 1, 1867. E.R. Fawcett and his family settled 20 miles north of Yorktown in Gonzales County, Texas, and began to ranch sheep with his brothers Willis and B.K. Fawcett. On October 5th, E.R. Fawcett purchased 200 acres from J. and R.H. Nations in the southern portion of the Joseph Dillard league, located southwest of the Guadalupe River about 10 miles from Gonzales (Deed P456-457). This land was probably to the northwest of the Gates Cemetery (The Carsons settled further to the northwest near the Watson/Carson cemetery). During November, Ras helped his brother Keyes to herd sheep in Gonzales County (Letter BK Fawcett to V Fawcett 11/11/1867).

The 1868 tax assessment valued E.R. Fawcett's property at \$500. In addition to the 200 acres he owned a horse (\$50) and 200 sheep (\$150).

Ann died of pneumonia on September 8, 1868 at the Fawcett's house, and several months later E.R. Fawcett also died (December 16, 1868) from an epileptic seizure (J.C. Fawcett file - Abilene State Hospital). Both were buried in the Gates Cemetery in Gonzales County, Texas. Their surviving orphans were Francis ("Frank") Scott Fawcett, Branson Fawcett, Joseph Curtis Fawcett, Robert McMahan Fawcett, and Erasmus Keyes Fawcett. Frank, the eldest child was 17, and Keyes was only a baby. F.S. and Brancie Fawcett kept the children together and raised them on the 200 acres (See F.S. and Brancie Fawcett).

ETHEL THELMA FAWCETT (DUDERSTADT) was born near Cheapside in Gonzales County, Texas to Frank Fawcett and Emma Elder on November 25, 1898 (R.B. Fawcett note; F.S. Fawcett bible). According to her son (John A. Duderstadt), she later changed her name to Thelma Ethyl Fawcett, however this did not happen until late in her life. All early documents and letter mention her as Ethel Thelma Fawcett. She attended local schools at Cheapside.

Ethel Fawcett obtained a two-years teaching certificate (1916-18) from Southwest Texas State Teachers College in San Marcos. She then taught in the high schools on the Divide at Mountain Home (1919-20) and Johnson City (1920-21 [Johnson City Blanco County Record 9/10/1920]). As late as mid-January 1920 she still was listed with her parents in Cheapside (Census Pct 5/#43). Her parents moved to Johnson City late in 1920.

Wilma Green (Fawcett) was in her class at Johnson City, and her students loved her very much. Ethel and her sister, Pearl, were active participants in social activities in Johnson City. They attended a party at Mr/Mrs V.R. Goar's home with the young folks Sunday School class of the Methodist church (Johnson City Blanco County Record 10/22/1920:1). They attended other parties at Mr/Mrs. V.R. Goar and Mr/Mrs Stubbs (Johnson City Blanco County Record 11/19/1920, 12/10/1920). In early Feb. 1921, Ethel and Beulah Goar made an over-night shopping trip to Austin (Johnson City Blanco County Record 2/11/1921:1). Late that month Pearl and Ethel attended a meeting of the Epworth League at the home of Mr/Mrs Callaway (Johnson City Blanco County Record 2/18/1921:1). In May/June 1921 Ethel and Pearl Fawcett accompanied Albert Duderstadt to Kerrville for an extended visit with friends and relatives (Johnson City Blanco County Record 5-6/1921).

Ethel married Albert Duderstadt, the brother of her sister Elizabeth's husband, at the First Presbyterian Church in Kerrville on Wednesday, June 15, 1921. They lived on the Duderstadt Ranch near Mountain Home (Johnson City Record Courier 6/15/1921, 6/17/1921:1; F.S. Fawcett Bible; Marriage Record 3:556). However, another newspaper article (Johnson City Blanco County Record 6/17/1921:1) indicates that the Johnson City school board re-appointed Ethel Fawcett as a teacher for 1921-22.

At least once a year, the Duderstadts visited Ethel's parents and other relatives in Johnson City (County Record 4/25/1924, 11/16/1925, 9/6/1928). Sometimes, her sister, Delta Fawcett, would visit them in Mountain Home. They moved to San Antonio in 1926/27.

For many years they lived in San Antonio at 202 Glenwood Court. Albert worked as a mechanic for the transit bus company, and then for himself doing house painting and sheet-rocking, and selling real estate. Her children are Emma Lou Duderstadt and John A. Duderstadt. Emma Lou returned to visit for Thanksgiving in 1957. Albert Duderstadt died in 1976. Ethel Duderstadt died in San Antonio on October 26, 1984.

EUGENIA GAUSS FAWCETT was born on October 16, 1844 to Susan Stabler and Willis Fawcett in Headley, Missouri (E.S. Fawcett statement 3/22/1867). During the spring of 1846 she visited Alexandria, Virginia with her mother and siblings (Letter S.S. Fawcett to W. Fawcett 5/2/1846). In late 1851 her parents brought her and her siblings to Alexandria where the Stablers lived. After her mother's death (1/1852), Eugenia and her brothers and sisters were placed by her father under the guardianship of their uncle, Richard H. Stabler (Will 7:5 4/12/1855; 7:124 8/12/1856). Willis Fawcett left for central Texas in 1852. The Edward/Mary Stabler estate, administrated by Edward H. Stabler in May 1853, provided legacies for the children of Elizabeth S. Bond and Susan Fawcett (Will 6:215 5/2/1853). In July 1859 Willis returned to visit Gene and her siblings in Alexandria. The next year, Gene attended the Sharon Boarding School near Philadelphia (Letter LT Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/7/1860).

Later (1863), she and her sister, Lucy, lived with another sister, Virginia Fawcett, and her husband, Archibald C. Moore, at Plainfield, near Sandy Spring, in Montgomery County, Maryland (Letter V Fawcett to L Fawcett 8/11/1863). By April 1865 Eugenia and Lucy were living in Baltimore when they were visited by their father's friend, William C. Ellsion (Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 4/25/1865).

On April 2, 1871 Gene was baptized in Alexandria, but appears to have continued to live in Baltimore. She and her sisters, Lucy and Henrietta, never married. Their father's 1875 will confirms her Baltimore residence. Lucy left for Canada in October 1887, but Eugenia continued to live at 220 N. Monument in Baltimore (Letter L Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/26/1888).

By 1913 Eugenia was living in Alexandria with Rebecca Ramsay (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 3/2/1913). She is listed as a boarder in the household of George Washington Ramsay (511 Cameron, Alexandria VA) in the 1920 census (ED4, sheet 8, line 22). Her brother, Joseph Willis Fawcett, visited her there in August 1930 (Letter JW Fawcett 11/20/1930, 5/10/1931). Eugenia G. Fawcett died

on Thursday, September 30, 1937 of a coronary occlusion at the home (517 Cameron) of her niece, Rebecca Ramsay (Mrs. Robert M. Reese [Alexandria Death Records]). Her funeral was held at the Reese residence on Saturday, October 2 at 2:30 p.m. She is buried beside her sisters in Section G of the Ivy Hill Cemetery in Alexandria (Alexandria Gazette 10/1/1937).

FRANCES HELENA FAWCETT (PARET) was born to Horace K. Fawcett, Sr. and Dedo York on April 27, 1933 in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas. She married Robert Walter Paret on June 17, 1955. See his entry for their children. Frances represented District 2 on the Del Rio City Council (1968-78). She helped form county- and state-level welfare boards, and advocated legislation for the benefit of children in Texas.

FRANCIS "FRANK" SCOTT FAWCETT was born to Ann E.P. Hill and Erasmus Rigney Fawcett in Kemper County, Mississippi on Friday, December 14, 1849 (E.K. & F.S. Fawcett Bibles; Tombstone; Death Certificate). Frank was named after his mother's brother. During the summer of 1852 Frank suffered a terrible skin infection similar to smallpox (Letter 7/31/1852). At age 6, his hair was turning darker from its original white color. He resembled his mother more than his other siblings, but shared their blue eyes (Letter 8/13/1856). Frank Fawcett was raised on the F.T. Scott Plantation, southeast of DeKalb, and attended school there. Frank and his siblings (Brancie, Curtis and Robert) were baptized by Bishop Green of Jackson, Mississippi on October 4, 1863. Frank and Brancie were ill with chills in October 1865 (Letter ER Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/9/1865).

Frank accompanied his parents and siblings to Gonzales County, Texas in January 1867, where they settled on a sheep ranch about 20 miles north of Yorktown and 10 miles east of Gonzales. Their 200 acres in the James Dillard league were located northwest of the Gates Cemetery. Frank helped his uncle B.K. Fawcett herd his sheep in Gonzales County for awhile in November (Letter BK Fawcett to V Fawcett 11/11/1867).

After the death of his parents late in 1868, Frank continued to raise sheep and farm on their home place, while he and his sister Brancie raised their younger brothers (J. Curtis, Robert M. and E. Keyes Fawcett [W Fawcett to V Fawcett 1/14/1870]). Their uncle Willis visited them in early January 1870, and again in June when he delivered a \$50 check from Virginia Fawcett to Frank (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 6/7/1870). Another uncle, B.K. Fawcett, visited Frank and his siblings at their home in June 1870, on his way to Uvalde (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 7/15/1870). In September Frank wrote B.K. Fawcett telling him that all was well with himself and his siblings (Letter BK Fawcett to W Fawcett 9/26/1870).

On January 1, 1871, Willis Fawcett learned of Keyes' murder near Tilden, Texas. The next day, he and his wife Jerusha traveled to see Frank, Branson, and the other children. They were well and getting along as usual (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 1/1/1871). Soon after, Robert went to live with Willis while he attended school in Yorktown. During 1871 Willis paid Frank \$2/day to care for Keyes' sheep. Robert helped during the summer, but still lived with Willis (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 6/10/1871).

On June 23, 1871, Frank and Willis loaded a casket in their wagon and rode west from Yorktown to the location of Keyes' last camp and temporary grave, about 12 miles west of Tilden in La Salle County. They transported B.K. Fawcett's body back to Tilden and buried him in the cemetery. They returned to Yorktown on the evening of July 1 (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 7/2/1871). After this Frank worked for and saw much less of Willis (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/20/1877).

Frank must have sold the 200 sheep that his father owned since they are absent from the his 1871 tax assessments. By then he also acquired 5 cattle (\$34), and 10 hogs (\$10), but the overall value (\$239) was less than a third of that of his father's just three years before (\$700). The next year (1872), F.S. Fawcett sold off the hogs and cattle and acquired 2 more horses and reinvested in sheep (414 animals valued at \$620). His land value had increased eight folds from \$170 to \$800, and the overall value 8 fold (from \$239 to \$1520). In early November 1872 F.S. Fawcett purchased 413 acres of the Von Roeder League for \$600 from Thomas Baker. This land was on Fulcher Creek, 15 miles south from Gonzales, to the northwest of Cheapside. Later in the month, his sister, Brancie, married John W. Carson.

By 1873 Frank sold off a horse, acquired 2 cattle (\$8), and doubled his flock of sheep (880 animals, valued at \$1320). While land values remained the

same as in 1872, the overall value of his property increased to \$2682. The next year (1874) his land value decreased by over half (\$300) which also decreased the total value of his property (\$2484). In 1875 he sold off or lost all of his livestock (\$1470). He may have sold them to payoff his debt on the new land near Cheapside, but he did not live on the Cheapside property until 1877. The total value of his property dropped significantly to \$92. He may also have shifted to farming during 1875-76, because his land values remained approximately the same as before.

Frank Fawcett married Emma Luvenia Elder at her parents' (Phillip T. and Sarah Susan Elder) home near Pilgrim Lake in Gonzales County on February 25, 1877. They were married there because no church existed yet at Cheapside. Frank rode over to Pilgrim on horseback to where Emma lived. Their wedding was preformed by Rev. A.B. Bradley and witnessed by John E. Preston, Mrs Flora L. Flora, G.L. Farr, and S.L. Bradley (F.S. Fawcett Bible; DeWitt County Marriage Certificate).

During 1877 F.S. Fawcett maintained the value of his 200 acres (\$500) in the Dillard League, while for the first time investing significantly in his 413 acres in the Von Roeder league near Cheapside. He acquired livestock (horse [\$30] and 300 sheep [\$300]) for this new property, and probably built a house (accounting for the increase in value from \$414 to \$1000). He tripled the total value of his property (\$1900).

In mid-Sept. 1877 Frank and Emma visited Willis Fawcett at his farm near Yorktown. Willis was impressed by both of them, and Frank's good farm (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 9/25/1877).

By 1878 Frank inherited 160 acres (valued at \$80) in Blanco County following the murder of his uncles B.K. and Niles Fawcett (Moursand 1979:119). Once again F.S. Fawcett appears to have sold off his sheep, while acquiring another horse and 2 hogs (\$6). After 1878/79 he quit using the 200 acres of the Dillard League, and on September 20, 1890 transferred 112 acres of that land to J. Curtis Fawcett (Deed 72:65; Tax Records). F.S. Fawcett built up his hog herd to 10-15 animals during 1879-1880 (Tax Assessment). He did not acquire more sheep (375 worth \$750) until 1880, and increased his flock in 1881 to 500 animals (\$1000) which he sold off by the following year. His aunt Jerusha Fawcett reported that he had lost his sheep in the fall of 1880 (Letter to V Fawcett 12/7/1880).

Frank and Emma Fawcett were among the charter members of the Bellevue (later Cheapside) Presbyterian Church when it was founded on June 27, 1879 (Session Records). Arthur Carter's father donated the land, and John Steen and Frank Fawcett did much of the construction work for the new church (which was located on the hill about 0.25 miles to the south of the location to which it was moved in 1948). Elizabeth Wilson (Elder) lived with them in 1880 (census) and was later buried in the Bellevue Cemetery.

For fifteen years (1880-1894), F.S. Fawcett experienced relative prosperity as the value of his total property varied between \$2500 and \$3100, with the exception of 1884-84 (\$1490-1700). In 1883 F.S. Fawcett began again to acquire cattle (14 animals valued at \$216). His cattle herd peaked in 1887 with 54 animals (\$270), and was maintained after that at 20-37 animals (\$175-235). From 1888 through 1899 he owned 8-14 horses (\$150-240). His flock peaked in 1886-87 with 325-240 sheep (\$325-510). The number of hogs fluctuated greatly, with highest of 10-15 animals (\$10-15) in 1879-80, 1885, 1888, and 1894-99, separated by years when he owned fewer than 5-6 animals.

During at least 1890-91, every few months F.S. Fawcett took farm tools to the Terry Blacksmith Shop in Cheapside to be sharpened and repaired (Terry Ledger). In 1892 F.S. Fawcett sold his remaining 56 acres in the Dillard League to Evans Barney (U2:1 3/12/1892) and Lymus Smith (U2:437 10/10/1892). Frank is listed as a resident of Cheapside in the 1892 *Texas State Gazetteer*.

As his children reached college age, F.S. Fawcett raised money for their education by selling off portions of the farm (154 acres for W.A. Fawcett [Deed Y2:399, Z2:72 to B.F. Baker 10/29/1894] and 13 acres in 1899 for O.Y. Fawcett) and livestock (135 sheep = \$135 in 1894). The total value of his property (1895-1899) dropped to \$1800-1900. From 1894 through 1899 he raised 10-14 hogs--one for each child--to supply pork for his growing family. The relatively large size of his horse herds (10-14 animals) during this period was also necessitated by his large family. It was during the 1890s that he shifted the emphasis of his agricultural labor from sheep ranching to raising cotton, a

decision that he later regretted as cotton prices plummeted and the boll weevils destroyed crops after 1894/95.

On November 29, 1899 F.S. Fawcett was elected to represent the Cheapside congregation at the meeting of Presbytery. Both he and Emma were very active in the local church.

The 1900 census lists Ronquias Cruz (born in Mexico before entering the U.S. in 1890) and Sam Baker (African-American born in Arkansas in 1852) as farm workers living with Frank's household. Frank was then a farmer. Of the 14 children born to Frank Fawcett and Emma Elder only 11 were living when the census was taken in 1900 (* deceased): (1) Willis Augustus Fawcett, (2) Oscar Young Fawcett, (3) George Alfonso Fawcett*, (4) Ernest Connelly Fawcett*, (5) Earl R. Fawcett*, (6) Carl Cleveland Fawcett, (7) Delta Eunice Fawcett, (8) Claud Philip Fawcett, (9) Leslie Clarence Fawcett, (10) Ralph Branson Fawcett, (11) Sarah Elizabeth "Lizzie" Fawcett, (12) Blanton Elder "Clifton" Fawcett, (13) Ethel Thelma Fawcett, (14) Pearl Elnora Fawcett.

In 1900 F.S. Fawcett added 15 acres to his property near Cheapside. His total land holdings (288 acres) were valued at \$1445 (1902-05). During the decade (1900-10) his horse herd remained constant (5-7 animals worth \$100-500). At first (1900-05) he owned 22-29 cattle (\$140-207), but after 1905 maintained only 14-16 animals (\$98-180).

During January 1902, F.S. Fawcett suffered an attack of the grip (Cuero Daily Record 1/24/1902:4). For a few years (1901-03) he reinvested in sheep (90-100 animals valued at \$90-100), before he sold them off (1904) and then (1905-10) maintained a smaller flock (45-80 sheep worth \$90-160). During the first few years of the new century he raised only 7-10 hogs (\$7-10), perhaps because many of his older children had left home, before he sold most of them off in 1903. The following year, he appears to have sold off his 90 sheep (\$90) and invested in 80 hogs (\$100). He then sold the hogs off--decreasing his herd to 8-9 animals (\$9-16), and reinvested in 60 sheep (\$90-120) in 1905-06. In 1906 F.S. Fawcett sold 55 acres (for C.C. Fawcett's college?), and continued to own 203 acres from then through 1910. During the years 1905-10 he maintained a smaller herd of cattle and hogs (0-2) and invested again in sheep (45-80 animals valued at \$90-160). During 1906-07 F.S. Fawcett's overall financial worth declined considerably (\$1540-1630) from the relative prosperity before (1901-05: \$1900-2060), and the even greater prosperity at the end (1908-10: \$3960-4945) of the decade. His increased wealth was attributable to the doubling of the value of his land (\$1000-1500 in 1901-07 to \$3300-4060 in 1908-10).

On May 26, 1909 Emma's brother, Mansel P. Elder, gave F.S. and Emma Fawcett the bible in which they recorded their family's births, marriages, and deaths. Because many of the dates were recorded from memory some errors are present. This bible continued to be maintained by Delta Fawcett, before she passed it onto her younger sister, Pearl E. Fawcett (Moore).

Frank and Emma spent Friday and Saturday, March 18-19, visiting her sister, Laura Elder (Wofford), and possibly her father, P.T. Elder, in Yoakum (Gonzales Inquirer 3/24/1910). On their return (March 23, 1910), Frank Fawcett was trading in Cuero when he learned of his son's (Claud) death in Dallas. He met the train that morning in Westhoff and took Claud's body back to Cheapside for burial.

Frank, Ema, and their younger children (Delta, Ralph, Elizabeth, Blanton, Ethel, and Pearle) are listed in the 1910 census (Gonzales Co TX 59, ED93, sheet 120). He was then 59 years old.

In mid-August 1916 F.S. Fawcett traveled to Fort Davis for his son, L.C. Fawcett's wedding. They probably traveled by train from Westhoff to Alpine, passing through San Antonio.

In mid-January 1920, F.S. Fawcett still lived at Cheapside with Emma, and some of their daughters (Delta, Ethel, and Pearl). He still farmed his land (Census Pct 5/43-44).

Frank and Emma visited Kerrville from June 29-30, 1920 after a visit to their son Oscar in Johnson City. They then returned to Cheapside (Kerrville Mountain Sun 6/30/1920). During that year they visited each of their sons in Kerrville and Johnson City, trying to decide where they would move to retire. They decided on Johnson City, in part, because the home previously occupied by O.Y. Fawcett was available, along with medical care.

Frank and Emma moved to Johnson City in November 1920 (His household was still listed at Cheapside in the 1920 census). Emma was in poor health from

1911 until her death on January 6, 1923, and needed considerable care, that was largely provided by their daughter Delta. Emma and Delta visited relatives in Kerrville during Feb. 1921 (Johnson City Blanco County Record 7/8/1921:1). Frank and Emma's daughter, Ethel, and her husband, Albert Duderstadt, often visited them from Mountain Home (Blanco County Record 4/25/1924). In August 1924, Frank visited his farm at Cheapside, possibly traveling there from Johnson City with his relative, H.L. Hahn, as he did again in Nov. 1928. Afterwards (in 1924), Frank's son, O.Y. Fawcett, picked him up in Kerrville (Record Courier 8/29/1924:4, 11/9/1928). O.Y. Fawcett and his family accompanied F.S. Fawcett on a visit with L.C. Fawcett in San Antonio during Sept. 1928 (Record Courier 9/13/1928).

Delta continued to care for her father, Frank, until his death on November 22, 1934 in Johnson City of cardiac hypertrophy (Blanco County Death Certificate 1:302; Kerrville Mountain News 11/29/1934:12). During the last months of his life (September-November 1934) he was in the care of Dr. W. Adams of Johnson City. Frank S. Fawcett was buried in the Bellevue Cemetery near Cheapside on November 23, 1934. Rev. Edgar Hubbard (Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church, San Antonio) lead the funeral service at Cheapside.

FRANCIS "SCOTT" FAWCETT was born to W.A. and Cornelia Fawcett on March 9, 1904 in Kerrville, Kerr County, Texas (Certificate 378875; Kerr Co. Birth Records Delayed 2:269). In July 1915 he participated in a swimming party given by his Sunday School teacher, Mrs. Ettie Townes, at Harris bathing pool on the river (Kerrville Mountain Sun 7/31/15). By 1920 Scott was active in the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Kerrville (Kerrville Mountain Sun 11/19/20). He played on the 1922 football team from Tivy High School, and later graduated from there. He then attended Schreiner Institute. Scott was a salesman at W.A. Fawcett Furniture from 1924 until the early 1950s (Kerrville Directory 1956). On July 9, 1924 he participated in a picnic and swimming party given by Miss Yolanda Robinson and Miss Mae Louise Schreiner (Kerrville Mountain Sun 7/10/24). George Miller and Scott went to San Antonio on July 16, 1924 on business, probably related to Fawcett Furniture Company (Kerrville Mountain Sun 7/17/24).

During 1934-35 a Scott Fawcett and his wife Maggie lived at 515 Goliad, San Antonio, Texas. Scott fought in WW II. Scott Fawcett was a longtime member of First Presbyterian Church of Kerrville, Kerrville Lodge #697, and a former member of the Kerrville Rotary Club.

On November 9 or October 5, 1945 Mrs. Grace Harrison, daughter of Mr./Mrs. J.N. Whitworth of Rocksprings, married Scott Fawcett in the First Presbyterian Church at Kerrville by Rev. W.M. Logan. They then lived at Wheless Street. She was a secretary for Claude Gilmer (Kerrville Mountain Sun 10/11/1945:7; Marriage Record). On January 2, 1945 a legal suit was brought against Scott Fawcett by Grace Fawcett in the Kerr County District Court (Civil Minutes 8:226, case # 2895). Scott became the Manager of W.A. Fawcett Furniture (1957-1966 [Kerrville Directory 1967]). He resided with his widowed mother at 618 W. Main (Kerrville Directories 1956-67).

Scott Fawcett died suddenly at his home in the Sentinel Oaks Apartments in Kerrville at noon on Friday, July 23, 1971 (Certificate 050566). A service at the Plummer-Fair Funeral Chapel on Sunday afternoon, July 25, 1971, was coordinated by Rev. Richard Ryan, before interment in Glen Rest Cemetery in Kerrville. His nephews served as pallbearers (Kerrville Mountain Sun 7/29/71:10).

FRANK LESLIE FAWCETT was born on July 24, 1954 to William B. Fawcett, Sr. and Frances Gilbert in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. He attended the kindergarten at Los Angeles Heights (1959-61) before going to Lockehill Elementary, Pat Neff Junior High, and John Marshall High School. He spent much of the summer of 1968 in Arizona visiting with his cousins, the McIntires. During high school he was a member of Boy Scout Troop 50 and played baseball on YMCA teams off Basse Road.

After High School he attended San Antonio Junior College (1972-74) off and on, and lived in Austin for a while where he met Yvonne Frickman at the Texas Opera House, where he worked. They were married at the Oxford United Methodist Church in San Antonio at 7 p.m. on August 24, 1974 (Certificate #086234). Rev. Philip G. Robberson preformed the service. They then rented an apartment near San Antonio Junior College where Frank worked as a printer. Later they moved to a rented trailer off Interstate 10, near Leon Springs about the time their son Aaron Jacob Fawcett was born (August 1977). After their divorce, Frank

raised Aaron, who attended day-care just on Main/McCullough just north of San Antonio Junior College. During that time they lived in the Frank's childhood home (off Bacon Road and FM 1604, 0.5 mile east of the railroad track) after his parents moved to Boerne in about 1978. Frank began working at Fawcett Furniture about then. In about 1983 Frank bought a house at 622 Cowlyn Pass in San Antonio so that Aaron could attend school in the Alamo Heights School District, the best in the city.

In Aug. 1992 Frank married P.J.--a second marriage for both of them--at the San Antonio Woman's Club, just north of San Antonio Junior College. They moved with Aaron to a house they bought at 114 Madrid in Universal City. P.J. works for Bexar County as a probation officer. During the 1990s Fawcett Furniture began to acquire English stained glass, and Frank and P.J. began to repair and sell the panels on weekends in Wimberley. Aaron moved into his own place in June 1995.

FRANK STABLER FAWCETT was born on October 9, 1886 to Joseph Willis Fawcett and Mary Ann Dunn at Preston Bend, Grayson County, Texas. After growing up there, Frank served in the U.S. Navy on the ship Colorado in the Pacific fleet (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 3/2/1913). By 1920 he lived at 520 Houston Ave in Denison with his wife (Andry) and their children: Allie Ray and Genevieve Fawcett (Grayson Co TX v. 75, ED 85, sheet 6, line 3). They continued to live in Denison through 1946. In the 1920s Frank worked as a machinist (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/27/1925). He and his wife were divorced by 1929. The children of Frank and Audrey Fawcett, Allie Ray Fawcett (1917-) and Geneva Fawcett (1919-), were raised by their grandparents (J.W. and Mary Fawcett) in Denison and Sherman after their parents separated in 1929. Frank also lived with his parents at least part of the time (Letters JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 5/2/1929, JW Fawcett to SS Fawcett 5/22/1929, JW Fawcett 11/20/1930, JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 7/29/1931). Mrs. Frank S. (Audrey) Fawcett (1884-1959) is buried in the Preston Bend Cemetery, Grayson County, Texas, but her husband is not. He died in Grayson County, Texas on January 23, 1959 (TX Death Certificate # 2421).

FRANKIE DORIE FAWCETT (COOPER) was born to Ray A. Fawcett and Ruby L. Johnson in Pottsboro, Grayson County, Texas on November 22, 1929. She married Gerald Boone Cooper on January 24, 1952. They resided in Garland, Texas with their children (See Cooper). After Gerald's death (1976), Doris returned to college, and is now the librarian at a local elementary school.

GENEVA FAWCETT (SPENCE) was born in 1919 to Frank Stabler Fawcett and his wife Audrey in Grayson County, Texas. Geneva was living with her grandparents (J.W. and Mary Fawcett) in Denison, Texas in early May 1929 when she was quarantined for 9 days with scarlet fever. Geneva was raised by her grandparents after her parents separated in 1929. She married Richard Spence. They had 3 children.

GEORGE FAWCETT/FAWSETT was born in 1825/28 to Charles Fawcett, Jr. and Catherine Hage in Rockingham County, Virginia. He grew up on his parents' farm near the headwaters of Smith Creek. His father died by 1840, and he continued to live with his widowed mother and siblings through at least 1850 (census) on the same farm. On September 6, 1860 George Fawcett married Catherine Martz in Rockingham County (Marriage Records; Rockingham Register & Advertiser 9/14/1860:2). She may be the Catherine Fawcett (b. 6/1842 VA) listed with her grand-daughter, Katie B. Fawcett, b. 4/1887 VA) in the Linnville District of Rockingham County in the 1900 census (ED94, sheet 1, line 75).

GEORGE ALFONZO FAWCETT was born to Emma L. Elder and Frank S. Fawcett near Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas on June 18, 1880 (Gravestone) or June 13, 1890 (F.S. Fawcett Bible). He died on November 26, 1891 at Cheapside and is buried in the Bellevue Cemetery, DeWitt County, Texas (Gravestone; F.S. Fawcett Bible).

HAMILTON FAWCETT, son of Charles and Peggy Fawcett, was born in 1836 in Green Valley, Bath County, Virginia. His older brothers were Albert and John H. Fawcett. Hamilton was still an unmarried farmer when he died of consumption at Cloverdale in Bath County on May 1, 1866 (Death Register 1853-70:16).

HANNAH FAWCETT (KINKEAD) was born in 1790, probably in Rockingham County, Virginia to Benjamin Fawcett and Delilah Rigney. She married William Kinkead on May 9, 1805 with assistance of the minister John Montgomery in Bath County, Virginia (Metheny and Wise 1978:31). Her sister, Elizabeth Fawcett, was also married William Kinkead, but they probably divorced since she also

remarried.

HARRIET STABLER FAWCETT (RAMSAY) was born to Willis Fawcett and Susan Stabler in St. Charles, Missouri on October 16, 1847. Her mother died in Alexandria, Virginia in January 1852, and her father moved to Texas. Harriet was also ill in Alexandria at the time of her mother's death. Harriet was placed under the guardianship of her uncle, Richard H. Stabler (Will 7:5 4/12/1855; 7:124 8/12/1856). The estate of Edward/Mary Stabler left some funds to the children of Susan Stabler Fawcett (Will 6:215 5/2/1853). Hollie attended the James Callowell's boarding school in Alexandria (Letter Lucy Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/7/1860). She and her siblings were visited by Willis in July 1859. Harriet became a ward of her Aunt Rebecca Stabler in the 1860s, and was written into her aunt's will with an unsigned codicil only a few days before her death (October 13, 1866). During the last 14 months of her life (8/1865-10/1866) she and her ward lived with Richard H. Stabler for \$8.50 per week (Probate Records).

Harriet Fawcett was a longtime member of Christ Church until her death. She was also an active member of the Mary Curtis Lee, 17th Virginia Regiment Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (Her husband was a Civil War veteran).

On June 8, 1869 Harriet Fawcett was married to George William Ramsay by the Christ Church Rector, Randolph McKin. They both lived the rest of their lives in Alexandria with their 5 daughters and 2 sons: Donald, Dennis, and Rebecca Ramsay (Elliot 1975). One of Hattie's daughters died in Oct. 1880 (Letter V Fawcett to E Fawcett 11/8/1880). The Ramsay home was at the NE corner of St. Asaph and Cameron. After her husband's death, Harriet and her daughter Rebecca operated a boarding house in their home until the 1920s. Harriet Fawcett (Ramsay) died at 10 p.m. on Wednesday, July 5, 1922 at her home (517 Cameron). Her funeral was at Christ Church on Friday, July 7th at 4 p.m. Seats were reserved at her funeral for members of the Daughters of the Confederacy. She was buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery in Alexandria with her husband and their children (Section B212; Pippenger 1992:65; Alexandria Gazette 7/6/1922). Her daughter, Rebecca Ramsay (Mrs. Robert Reese) inherited the home (517 Cameron), and continued to live there with her aunts (Eugene and Henrietta Fawcett) after their deaths in 1938. Miss Clara A. Moore and Dennis McCarty Ramsay also lived on their household.

HARVEY CUSTER FAWCETT/FAWSETT was born on November 2, 1836 to Charles and Catherine Fawcett in Rockingham County, Virginia. His father died by 1840, and he continued to live in Rockingham County near the headwaters of Smith's Creek with his mother, brothers, and a sister on their farm (1850 census, p. 139). He later lived at Potomac, Maryland (Offutt's Crossroads or Brighton Post Office in the 4th District). The location of H.C. Fawsett's farm is indicated east of Offutt's X Roads in C.M. Hopkins (1879) *Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington*. Harvey C. Fawsett married Marion Eugenia Offutt (1846-), a daughter of William Harrison Offutt and Catherine Scott, on November 13, 1862. Their children are Katherine Virginia Fawsett (9/29/1863-8/22/1864), Harvey Ashbury Fawsett (1865-1925), Charles Francis Fawsett (3/23/1866-5/19/1937), Mary Virginia "Molly" Fawsett (2/2/1868-6/3/1950), Howard Custer Fawsett (9/1869-6/7/1955), Henry Offutt Fawsett (12/5/1871-2/5/1943), William Harrison Fawsett (10/18/1875-4/5/1876), Minerva Eugenia "Minnie" Fawsett (10/1876-8/8/1918), William Harison Fawsett (3/19/1878-1951), Laura Jane Fawsett (5/10/1881-1/26/1957), Alice A. Fawsett (10/6/1882-9/3/1895), Clifford Cleveland Fawsett (5/12/1884-1/11/1951), Florence Fawsett (9/1886-1935), and Ethel Mae Fawsett (5/1893- 4/23/1933) (censuses: 1870: 64; 1880: 31). By 1900 he rented a house in Rockville, Maryland and his wife had died (1/18/1900; 1900 census, pg. 9). Harvey C. Fawsett died on February 9, 1907. Harvey C. Fawsett is buried in the Rockville Cemetery Association burial ground (Hodges 1981:1). His son, William, lived in Potomac in 1900 (census). Katherine V. Fawsett (1863-64), William Harrison Fawsett (1875-76), Alice A. Fawsett (1882-1895), Harvey A. Fawsett (1865-1925; a medical doctor who died of cancer), and Mary Virginia Fawsett (never married and helped raise her siblings) are all buried in the Rockville cemetery. Charles Francis Fawsett (1866-1937) attended Brookville Academy in Maryland, and then Dickinson College and Washington & Lee University (Lexington VA). He graduated from the University of Maryland in 1891 with a law degree and settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. There he married Florence Barnard (-1955) in 1905 and was a prominent tax and trial attorney during the early 1900s. The children of Charles and Florence Fawsett are Charles Francis Fawsett,

Jr., Marise Fawcett (of RD 1, Jones Lane, E. Sandwich MA), and Virginia Fawsett. Howard C. Fawsett (1868-1955) inherited his father's farm and married Elizabeth Williams Eagle (1876-4/26/1933 [Washington Evening Star 4/27/1933:A9]) on June 30, 1897 in Barnesville, Maryland. She taught school in Potomac, and they had 7 children: Sarah William Fawsett (1/10/1899-2/1955; m. Harry Jackson Dolby of Seaford DE on 4/7/1922; they operated the Palms Hotel in San Diego CA; she is buried in Arlington National Cemetery), Charles Howard Fawsett (4/15/1902-1/1970), Marian Eugene Fawsett (8/15/1903-5/11/1975), Florence Evelyn Fawsett (8/7/1905-8/1976), Walter Custer Fawsett (9/26/1907-9/1966), Howard Courtney Fawsett (9/30/1913-4/1975), and Elizabeth Eagle Fawsett (3/14/1915-). Only Sarah married. Howard and Elizabeth Fawsett and their children worked hard to counter the effects of poor health, the depression, and a fire which destroyed all of their crops, machinery, and several horses. They are buried in the Rockville Union New Cemetery (H.C. Fawsett's obituary: Washington Evening Star 6/7/1955:A20). Henry or Harry O. Fawsett moved west in 1901 and settled in Portland, Oregon. He married Mattie West (9/29/1874-12/20/1939) on August 10, 1899 in Baltimore. Harry changed the spelling of his surname back to Fawcett. Their 3 children are Paul West Fawcett (1/27/1901 Washington DC-2/15/1974 El Paso TX; retired from the Army as a Colonel; m. Mary Parks), Robert Eugene Fawcett (12/31/1902 Los Gatos CA - 12/31/1964 Astoria OR; m. Frances Healy 5/16/1931 Portland, where they still reside), Harry Offutt Fawcett, Jr. (2/29/1904 Bellingham WA - 3/2/1977 Olympia WA; retired from Army as Colonel; m. Vera Bell 9/1931 Portland OR). Minerva Eugenia Fawsett (1876-1918) lived with her father until she married Francis "Frank" Mackin Hodges (1/5/1875 Potomac MD - 5/1/1955 Washington DC) on December 2, 1902 at the Church of the Holy Name of Jesus (11th/K Sts NE) in Washington DC. They owned/operated a grocery (1334 H St NE), which they moved to 721 12th St NE (1905) and then 18th/T Sts NW (1906-33). Some of the produce was grown on their farm in Oakton, Virginia. Minnie Fawsett Hodges died of cancer and is buried in the St. Mary's New Cemetery in Rockville MD. The 3 children of Frank and Minne Hodges are Marion Hodges (8/14/1904- , m. 8/16/1928 Charles Willoughby (5/21/1902 Bristol VA-11/1/1964 Arlington VA) in Alexandria, Virginia (License # 16798), Kenneth Francis Hodges (1910-1953; m. Maxine Elizabeth Arbogast 7/14/1934 Pittsburgh PA), and Vivian Mae Hodges (1917-1955 Cleveland OH; m. 8/15/1936 Edward James Noble in Washington DC). William Harrison Fawsett (1878-1951) settled on his own farm at Travilah, Maryland. There he married Elizabeth Milbourne Suddath (1878-1925). He served in the House of Delegates. Laura Jane Fawsett (1881-1957) moved to Salt Lake City in 1910 where she married Rollin Moon Mitchell (7/31/1881 Carbondale PA-3/22/1964 Salt Lake City) on July 1, 1911. Her husband was a purchasing agent for Utah Power & Light. Both are buried in the Salt Lake City Cemetery (Obituary: Salt Lake Tribune 3/24/1964:24). Florence Fawsett (1886-1935) moved with Laura to Salt Lake City in 1910, where she married William Amitage Hilton (9/4/1883 SLC - 8/5/1968 SLC), an attorney. Clifford Cleveland Fawsett (5/12/1884-1/11/1951) owned/operated C.C. Fawsett Market (originally Stearn & Fawsett [-1925/26] 1357 Wisconsin Ave NE) in Georgetown for 30 years. He married Lillie Margaret Peters (9/3/1889-10/29/1948 Washington DC). Both are buried in the Cedar Hill Cemetery (S. 15, Lot 6) in Prince George's County, Virginia (Washington Evening Star 10/30/1948:A6, 1/12/1951). Ethel Mae Fawsett (1893-1933) married Dr. William Robert Perkins (- 12/9/1947 Washington DC [Washington Evening Star 12/11/1947:A24]) on July 15, 1915 (Washington Evening Star 7/15/1916:I7).

HENRIETTA FAWCETT (GAUSS) was born to Joseph and Lucretia Fawcett in the house purchased of David Kyle in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia at 6 p.m. on Monday, 3rd February 1817 (Obituary; Gravestone; Joseph Fawcett bible). Henrietta accompanied her parents and some of their siblings to Missouri in the spring of 1834 (Letters W Fawcett to J Fawcett 5/24/1834; Lucretia Fawcett McCluer to Lucy Fawcett 3/5/1894). For several years (1834-35) they lived at Franklin in Howard County, before they moved to St. Charles in 1835.

Henrietta Fawcett married Eugene Gauss on February 14, 1844 at the Fawcett Tavern in St. Charles, Missouri (Joseph Fawcett bible; Marriage Records 27:249; Johnson 1982). They lived in St. Charles where her husband sold lumber, grain, and real estate, and later established the First National Bank (Eugene was the first president [1863-70]). They did not own slaves (1852 census # 50).

Upon her parents' deaths, Net inherited the family bible, which has now disappeared (Letter L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894). She never visited or

corresponded with any of her Virginia kinfolk after moving to Missouri. Net denied having any papers about earlier Fawcetts (Letter to L Fawcett 2/28/1894).

All of the children of Henrietta Fawcett and Eugene Gauss were born and raised in St. Charles (701 Tompkins) in their large stone house, surrounded by a park (Gauss 1982:196), Missouri (1850, 1852:50, 1868, 1870, 1876 censuses) and many are also buried there in the Oak Grove Cemetery.

On May 9, 1860 Henrietta and Eugene Gauss joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church and she was baptized. They maintained their memberships there until 1886 when they transferred with her husband to the Columbia Presbyterian Church (Watson 1977:345). They perhaps changed their memberships from St. Charles to Dardenne in response to the Civil War.

In 1885 Eugene, Henrietta, and their younger children moved to their summer estate on Carlisle Lane in Boone County, 5 miles southeast of Columbia, Missouri. All of their children joined them in mid-February 1894 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Henrietta and Eugene Gauss' marriage. Her son, Charles Henry Gauss, continued to live in their household until the early 1900s (1900 Census #137). Eugene Gauss died there on July 4, 1896.

Henrietta Fawcett Gauss died of old age at her home near Columbia at 4 p.m. on Sunday, November 21, 1909 at age 93 years. Rev. H.H. Barks conducted a service at her home in Columbia before she was shipped to St. Charles. At final service was held at the St. Charles Presbyterian Church at 2 p.m. on November 24, before her for burial in the Oak Grove Cemetery (Registry: 62; Geerling and Wiechens 1987:46; McElhiney 1970:201; Gauss 1982:196).

Her son, Eugene Gauss, Jr., and daughter, Virginia Gauss, continued to live at the home in Boone County (Census: 1910 #320, 1920 #8).

HENRIETTA FAWCETT was born to Susan Stabler and Willis Fawcett in St. Charles, Missouri on Tuesday, January 14, 1851 (E.S. Fawcett statement 3/22/1867). In late 1851 she moved to Alexandria with her family. Her mother died there in January 1852. Henrietta was placed under the care of her uncle and guardian, Richard H. Stabler (Will 7:5 4/12/1855; 7:124 8/12/1856; Deed 1:146, 2:370), but was raised by Edward S./Mary Leadbeater at 213 South Pitt Street in Alexandria (Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/7/1860; 1900 census ED 21, line 90). She was called "Net", but later preferred the name of Cucca, declaring herself to be the only such named person on earth. Cucca was the way the infant Mary P. Leadbeater (Lloyd) pronounced cousin's name. Net or Cucca's room was in the third floor front room. She helped to care for Cousin Clara Chandlee (Leadbeater), her adopted mother, even though she was by then deaf. She greatly loved her other Leadbeater cousins, and was generous though she had little money. Cucca had tremendous respect for Boston culture, preferring their baseball team over others and Boston candy. When she attended Carol Leadbeater's wedding, she got to see the White Mountains, which she raved about for the rest of her life. Cucca did excellent crocheting and tatting, but she could not cook. Her hair was exceptionally long and braided about her head. Because washing it was such a job, this was done only twice a year. Her sister Gene often visited, but Cucca was closer to the Leadbeaters than to the Fawcetts. She lived with her aunt, Clara L. Leadbeater, at 213 S. Pitt (1910 census ED5, sheet 2, line 135; 1920 census ED2, sheet 5, line 39).

After Edwards S. and Clara Leadbeater died, Cucca lived during her few remaining years with her niece, Rebecca Ramsay (Reese) and her husband, Robert M. Reese at 517 Cameron. Her brother, Joseph Willis Fawcett, visited her there in August 1930 (Letters JW Fawcett 11/20/1930, 5/10/1931). Henrietta's health declined during the following spring, but improved during the summer of 1931 (Letter JW Fawcett 7/29/1931). Henrietta Fawcett died there from a cerebral thrombosis on Tuesday, November 16, 1937. Her funeral was on Thursday, November 18th at 3:30 p.m. at 517 Cameron. She was then buried beside her sisters in Section G of the Ivy Hill Cemetery (Burch and Sullivan 1982:69; Alexandria Death Records 1912-1939; Alexandria Gazette 11/17/1937).

HORACE KEYES FAWCETT, SR. was born to Erasmus Keyes Fawcett and Francis Baker on October 8, 1904 on the family ranch at Dolan Falls, on the Devil's River in Val Verde County, Texas (Certificate 59293; Del Rio News 11/1969; San Angelo Standard-Times 11/30/1969). He was tutored on the ranch, but completed his senior year at Del Rio High School (1919-20). By age 19 he purchased his own ranch.

Horace Fawcett received his B.A. in Animal Husbandry from Texas A & M

University in 1924 (Texas A & M University 1988). As an honor's student, he was a member of Alpha Zeta. He also served on the International Stock Judging team for A & M in 1923 (San Angelo Standard-Times 11/30/1969). Horace Fawcett was then commissioned a lieutenant in the Army Reserve. He married Eika Mae "Dedo" York on January 21, 1931 in Del Rio (San Angelo Standard-Times 11/30/1969). Their children are Horace Keyes Fawcett, Jr. (1931-), Frances Helena Fawcett (1933-), David York Fawcett (1934-1976), and Curtis James Fawcett (1940-).

Horace's family resided on the ranch and in Del Rio (222 W Strickland [1952-59 Directories]). H.K. was a charter member of the Texas Soil and Water Conservation Service and at one time was chairman of the board (San Angelo Standard-Times 11/30/1969). He became one of the first ranchers in the county to practice controlled animal grazing. In 1962 and 1963 he was named Outstanding Conservation Cooperator, and honored as regional conservationist in 1961. As a member of the Fawcett Group he shared their awards (1958), and was listed on the honor roll of Illustrious Texans for Soil Conservation (1963). Horace Fawcett experimented with imported foreign grasses to improve his pastures and was active in guakilla research (San Angelo Standard-Times 11/30/1969). He also served on the Board of the Rio Grande Electric Cooperative. Horace was active in the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association, serving as President (1942-43), and on its Board of Directors for many years thereafter. He was a member of the National Wool Growers Association and served on their Livestock Tax Committee for 22 years. Horace attended the meeting of the Texas Sheep and Goat Association in Kerrville on Sept. 13-14, 1963, as a member of the Board (1963-1964, 1967). In 1969 he was on the board of Val Verde Memorial Hospital.

Horace Keyes Fawcett left his ranch on Wednesday, November 26 to go hunting near Marathon with David Y. Fawcett and Will F. Whitehead. Horace Keyes Fawcett died in his sleep, early Saturday morning, November 29, 1969. He is buried with the other Fawcetts in the Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block FT3, Lot 16) at Del Rio (Coleman 1993; Sheep and Goat Raiser 50:25 [1/1970]; San Angelo Standard-Times 11/30/1969). His widow, Dedo Fawcett, continued to reside at 100 Royal Way Dr, Del Rio until her death.

HORACE KEYES FAWCETT, JR. was born to H.K. and Dedo Fawcett in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas on December 21, 1931. H.K. worked on the family ranch until he graduated from Del Rio High School (1949). H.K. Fawcett earned a B.S. degree in Animal Husbandry from Sul Ross University in 1953.

After graduation he joined the Air Force, becoming a pilot in 1955. H.K. had a number of overseas assignments including two tours in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam war. While in Vietnam he flew 299 combat missions in the F-100 Tactical Fighter. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with Eleven Clusters, and the Bronze Star. H.K. retired as a lieutenant colonel after 22 years (1953-75) in the service.

Horace Keyes Fawcett, Jr. married Elizabeth Jean Adams of Southampton, New York on July 31, 1964. In 1971 they adopted twins, Elizabeth Jean Fawcett and Edward Keyes Fawcett, born on November 12, 1970.

During 1983-85 H.K. served as a trustee on the Del Rio School Board, and was involved in the 4-H Shooting Sports project. He now resides at 200 N. Orbit St, Del Rio.

JANE FAWCETT was born to Charles Fawcett and Margaret Hodge in 1080 on their farm about 5.5 miles north of Millsboro Spring, Bath County, Virginia. She never married but remained on the farm and assisted her brother Albert and other members of the family until she died in 1896. The last year of her life she lived with her niece, Nannie Fawcett (McClung) and is buried beside her in the Woodland Union church cemetery (Rte 1, Millboro, Virginia).

JANET BROWN FAWCETT (CHEESEMAN) was born to Edward Stabler Fawcett and Mary G. Hooff at 517 Prince Street in Alexandria, Virginia on March 1, 1878 (Birth Records 1853-1911; Lemons 1980:64). She married Lewis Cheeseman (12/21/1858-11/26/1934 Orlando FL) of Philadelphia on November 21, 1906 at the St. Paul's Church. From 1915 through 1918 they lived in Port Henry, New York (Alexandria Gazette 7/9/1918:1). Later (1930s) they lived in Orlando, Florida. After returning to Alexandria in the mid-1930s, Janet Cheeseman resumed her membership with St. Paul's Episcopal church. Janet (Cheeseman) died at her apartment (Hunting Terrace) on January 4, 1952 in Alexandria, Virginia. She is buried in the St. Paul's Cemetery (Elliot 1975; Lemons 1980:67; Alexandria Gazette 1/5/1952:2). Her descendants still own the Fawcett-Brown house (517 Prince St.) in Alexandria.

JEHU FAWCETT was born to Thomas Fawcett and Sarah Branson on July 10, 1803 at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia (Bell 1973; Hunt 1898). Jehu Fawcett married three times (1) Abigail Williams (9/19/1802 - 10/10/1835) on December 29, 1825, and (2) Mary Thomas (7/27/1796 - 4/30/1850 [Salem Homestead Journal 5/8/1850) on May 31, 1837, and (3) Deborah Smart Holloway (2/12/1807-8/20/1876) on March 29, 1854. The 4 children of Jehu and Abigail Fawcett were born in Ohio: Edwin Fawcett (1828-1849), Eliza Fawcett (1832-1851), Lucy A. Fawcett (1833-), and Deborah Fawcett (1834-). In March 1835 Jehu Fawcett entered a partnership with Isaac Wilson that last 4 years while they operated a mercantile business. In 1840 he opened the Fawcett Bargain Store, which later moved to Main and Lundy where a brick building was built. In 1846 this building was enlarged (Hughes 1898). In 1850 Jehu Fawcett lived alone with his children in Perry Township and worked as a merchant (Bell 1973). A child was born to Jehu and Mary Fawcett: Thomas Fawcett (2/21/1840-11/14/1840). Mary Thomas died in Salem. The wives are buried in the Friends Cemetery, S. Ellsworth St., Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio (O'Dell 1977:297-298). He was also probably buried there when he died on February 8, 1867 (Hunt 1898; Fawcett 1989).

JOHN FAWCETT married Judith Thwaite--both of Shankill Parish, County Armagh, Ireland--on May 19, 1682 at the home of Mark Wright. Their only child, Thomas Fawcett (1683-1747), continued to live there. John and Judith are probably buried in Ireland.

The Fawcett family originated near Bolton, County of Durham. The family migrated during Queen Elizabeth's reign to Ireland and lived in Ballinderry, County Antrim. Sometime in the 17th century the family joined the Society of Friends (Farmer 1987:140).

JOHN FAWCETT was born at 3 a.m. on September 18, 1716 in Lisborn, Ireland to Thomas Fawcett and Lydia Boyce (William Lewkins Bible; Roberts 1980:193). In the summer of 1736 he, his brothers (Richard and John), and their parents came to Philadelphia. In September they joined the Friend's Meeting at Chester, Pennsylvania. Later (1742) they moved to Frederick County, Virginia.

John Fawcett married Rebecca Ireson (1717-). His brother, Richard, married her sister, Rachel Ireson in 1744. The sisters' older sister, Hannah Ireson (1715-8/4/1793) married a Longacre. The Iresons and Longacres were neighbors of the Fawcetts at Fawcett Gap in Frederick County. John and Rebecca had five children: Lydia Fawcett (1/21/1739-5/8/1785/88, m. John Thomas; they had a child), Sarah Fawcett (4/24/1741 PA-?, m. 5/22/1764 Jonathan Lupton (12/11/1739 - 1819 OH) at Hopewell; they had 9 children and moved to Jefferson County OH in 1808), John Fawcett, Jr. (1749-1811), Rachel Fawcett (6/3/1752-?, m. 11/15/1781 George Redd; they had 9 children), Thomas Fawcett (1/3/1757-12/2/1812) at Crooked Run, Virginia--witnessed by Benjamin Fawcett; they had 11 children).

By 1750 John Fawcett occupied a parcel adjacent to his brother Richard. John Fawcett is among the names listed on the July 24, 1758 poll for Burgesses for Frederick County. He is also listed on the rent rolls of Frederick County in 1759. On July 11, 1765 Lord Fairfax granted him 287 acres. John Fawcett gave two acres to the Fawcett Gap Meeting House for the burying ground near the intersection of the Cedar Creek Road and the road to Winchester (3/29/1779). John Fawcett was among the men who refused to give an account of his taxable property under oath in 1780 during the American Revolution (Wilson 1976:218).

John Fawcett died on November 22, 1786 (Blum and Blum 1958; Farmer 1987:140; Roberts 1980:194). Rebecca Fawcett died on July 9, 1806 at age 89 years (Roberts 1980:194). They may have been buried in the Fawcett Gap grave yard, but no evidence of their markers remains.

JOHN FAWCETT was born in 1749 to Thomas Fawcett, Jr. (son of Thomas Fawcett and Lydia Boyce) in Ballendary, Northern Ireland. John came to Frederick County, Virginia with his brother, Thomas Fawcett, in 1770/71. Their letters from the Ballendary, Ireland Friends Meeting were accepted by the Hopewell Friends Meeting on September 2, 1771. John married Anne Fawcett (daughter of Joseph Fawcett) out of Meeting in 1771. Their first child, Thomas, was born in Winchester on February 28, 1772. On August 3rd, John was expelled from the Hopewell Meeting for marrying a first cousin contrary to discipline. John and Ann became Methodists. Thomas married Isabella Snodgrass. In the fall of 1772, John, Ann and their son, Thomas, along with John's brother, Thomas and his wife moved to the Chartiers Valley in what is now Washington and Allegheny

Counties, Pennsylvania. Their 1774 land patents were from Yohagania County, Virginia, and later (May 24, 1787) approved by the state of Pennsylvania. Their 412 acres he called "The Crossroads." The 12 children of John and Anne Fawcett are (1) Thomas Fawcett (2/20/1772-), (2) Margery Fawcett (2/8/1774-aft 1823; m. Moses Coulter), (3) Abigail 'Aby' Fawcett (4/3/1776-aft 1823; m. Peter Hickman 1/5/1796), (4) Joseph Fawcett (2/16/1778-aft 1823), (5) Lydia Fawcett (10/28/1779-), (6) Benjamin Fawcett, (7) James Fawcett (1783-87), (8) Amos Fawcett (12/22/1784-bef 1823), (9) Ann Fawcett (12/10/1786-1790), (10) Richard Fawcett (11/6/1788-bef 1823), (11) Jonis/Jonas Fawcett (4/16/1792-8/25/1833), and (12) Elizabeth Fawcett (m. Mr. Thompson [Family bible, Mildred Morgan, Bridgeville PA]). The Fawcetts are buried in the Fawcett-Boyce-Hickman Cemetery on the Morgan or Crossroads Farm, Cecil Twn, Washington County (DePaul 1992, 1994). The cemetery is on a hill opposite the original house. The Methodist met in this house (1793-1811). Today (1996), William and Mildred P. Morgan, the great-great-great granddaughter of Abigail Fawcett, continue to live on part of original Fawcett patent. After John's death in 1811 the Fawcett Methodist Church was founded (10/1812) on land donated by Benjamin Fawcett. This church on the Washington-Allegheny County line continues to celebrate its anniversary every October. Ann Fawcett died in 1823. Benjamin Fawcett married Jane Giffen. The Giffens have large reunions and have compiled several genealogies. Their son, Andrew Fawcett, lived in the Chartiers Valley until his death in January 1866. His widow and four of their children moved to Alliance, Ohio so that the children could attend Mount Union College.

JOHN FAWCETT was born at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia on January 22, 1786 to Thomas Fawcett and Sarah Branson. Soon after he moved with his parents to Columbiana County, Ohio. There he married Ann Blackburn Baylis (3/11/1785-10/27/1842) on March 11, 1817. They lived in Perry Township (#124) in 1860 with their 8 children (Bell 1972). John Fawcett died at Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio on March 13, 1862 (Hunt 1898; Fawcett 1988).

Another John Fawcett and his merchant-partners, Daniel Moore and James Pemberton, all from Wheeling, Ohio purchased Thomas Fawcett's mill and 200 acres in East Liverpool, Columbiana County, Ohio in 1816 (Barth 1926:175). This John Fawcett might be one of the ones listed above. They proposed to auction off the land on September 5, 1816 (Ohio Patriot 7/2/1816). They sold 20 lots for \$20-30 each. In 1817 Fawcett, Moore & Pemberton obtained a government contract to supply the forts on the Missouri River, and moved away. In 1825 Claiburn Simms purchased their interests in East Liverpool (Barth 1926:175).

JOHN FAWCETT was born to Joseph Fawcett, Sr. and Margery Walsh on October 4, 1740 in Chester County, Pennsylvania. John Fawcett was listed on the rental rolls of Frederick County in 1759. He died before March 1773 in Washington County, Pennsylvania after he married Anne Fawcett, his Virginia neighbor and cousin (DePaul 1992, 1994).

JOHN FAWCETT, JR. was born at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia on January 21, 1749 to John Fawcett and Rebecca Ireson. He lived out his life there. On December 13, 1781 he married Margaret Brown. He is listed as the head of a household of 3 whites and no blacks in the 1782 census (p. 3). John Fawcett witnessed several wills in Frederick County in the early 1800s: Isaac Painter (dated 3/26/1805), Joseph Longacre (dated 10/13/1804; Kargas and Payne 1983). John Fawcett Jr is listed in the 1810 census (# 355). The 9 children of John and Margaret Fawcett are Isaac Fawcett (9/25/1782 - drowned Mississippi River 1828, m. 1810/14 Rebecca Ann Brown [1788-], 3 children), Elijah Fawcett (1/7/1784-8/8/1858, m. 2/25/1810 Phebe Holloway; they had 10 children), Sarah Fawcett (12/23/1785-?, never married), Nathan Fawcett (8/23/1787-?), David Fawcett (5/16/1789-?, m. 11/8/1814 Ataline Cooper in Shenandoah County VA [Vogt and Kethley 1984]), Elizabeth Fawcett (3/17/1791-?, m. 3/11/1819 Joseph F. Lukens; 3 children), Jesse Fawcett (3/18/1793-1870, m. 1814 Philadelphia Holloway; 8 children; 1817 Frederick County innkeeper [Kerns 1992]), Susanna Fawcett (2/24/1795-?, m. 1825 John Lukens [7/9/1801-]; 1 child) and Alban Fawcett (6/17/1799-5/21/1851). John Fawcett, Jr's will dated 6 July 1811 was witnessed by William and Elisha Fawcett (Will 9:64-66; Kargas and Payne 1983). After his death (1811), Margaret Brown Fawcett and her children (Elijah, Alban, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Susan) moved to Clinton County, Ohio in 1822 (Fawcett 1989).

JOHN FAWCETT was born to Benjamin Franklin Fawcett and Isabella Kinhead

in Gallia County, Ohio in 1836. While serving in the Confederate Army during the Civil War he contracted pneumonia in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, died, and is buried there. He never married.

JOHN DOUGLAS FAWCETT was born to Edward Stabler Fawcett and Mary Hooff on November 9, 1884 (Alexandria Birth Records 1853-1911). He died in infancy on Monday, January 11, 1886 at 10 a.m. in Alexandria, Virginia (Elliot 1975; Alexandria Gazette 1/11/1886:2; Lemons 1980:64).

JOHN HAMILTON FAWCETT was born to Charles Fawcett and Margaret Hodge in 1815 at their farm 5.5 miles north of Millboro Spring, Bath County, Virginia. He acquired his first land in Bath County from his older brother (Albert Fawcett) in 1851 and their father died soon after (1852). John H. Fawcett is not listed in the 1840 census of Bath County. Between 1851 and 1859 John and Albert Fawcett bought back the old Fawcett place, after it was divided among many of the Williams heirs. John was in poor health, so he deeded his half of the farm to Aolbert in 1857. John continued to live in Bath County, making his last land transaction in 1866, the year he died. He is probably buried in the Fawcett cemetery on the Charles/Albert Fawcett farm.

JOSEPH FAWCETT, SR., according to Fawcett (1938:36-37), was born in Lisborn, Ireland in about 1710 to Thomas Fawcett and Lydia Boyce (Blum and Blum 1958; Dupuy Family Records, D.A.R. Magazine 66:539). He married Margery Walsh (ca. 1713-1777) in Ireland on July 24, 1734. His brothers (John, Richard, and Thomas) and parents came to Philadelphia in the summer of 1736, settled in Chester, Pennsylvania (1736-42), before they moved to Frederick County, Virginia. Joseph, Margary and their older children did not come to America until about 1750, when he purchased some land (Hampshire Co. Deed 52: 5/9/1774). The 11 children of Joseph and Margery Fawcett are (*Frederick County, # Chester County): (1) Thomas Fawcett (1735-1735 Ireland), (2) Alice Fawcett (8/24/1736#-?), (3) Lydia Fawcett (1738#-1787), (4) John Fawcett (10/4/1740#-by 3/1773), (5) Mary Fawcett (4/12/1743*-?), (6) Joseph Fawcett (1745*-1815, m. Mary Greenhouse), (7) Benjamin Fawcett (1747*?-1820, m. Dililah Rigney), (8) Anne Fawcett (1750*-?; m. John Fawcett), (9) Elizabeth Fawcett (1750*-52), (10) Deborah Fawcett (5/23/1752*-?), and (11) Thomas Fawcett (1754*-56 [DePaul 1992, 1994]).

By 1750 Joseph Fawcett owned property on Cedar Creek adjacent to John Fawcett, Andrus/Andrew Longacre and Richard Ireson (Deed 2:178: 8/21/1750 [Gilreath 1989:69]). This grant in Frederick County was not confirmed until November 28, 1754 (Fawcett 1938:16). Joseph Fawcett witnessed a land transfer (bounded by Abraham Fry's plantation) from Benjamin Fry/Frey of Cedar Creek to his son Joseph Fry in 1751 (Deed 2:235 5/13/1751; Gilreath 1989:74). Joseph Fawcett lived the rest of his life in Frederick County, and like other member of his family was a participant in the Society of Friends (Quakers), and refused to support violence and wars.

Another Joseph Fawcett was commissioned an officer in the colonial militia in the French and Indian Wars (1755-58 [Cartmell 1909, Fawcett 1938:37, Morton 1925:277]). After he was struck with a sword by General Edward Braddock, his brother Thomas shot the general. General Braddock died after being carried for 40-50 miles to Great Meadows on July 13, 1755. He was buried 7 miles east of present Union, near what became the north-edge of the National Road or Pike (Watson and Hazard 1884:140-142). Most historians dispute this tale told by Thomas Fawcett in his old age.

Joseph Fawcett's name is included on the poll for Burgesses from Frederick County (July 24, 1758). Two Joseph Fawcetts are listed on the rental rolls for Frederick County in 1759. Only one Joseph is listed on the May 18, 1751 poll for Burgess.

Joseph Fawcett witnessed John Snap's will in Frederick County on 30 Nov 1761 (probated 4/1762; King 1982:23). Joseph Fawcett lived adjacent to property leased to Lewis Stephens by Jessey Asby in 1764 (Deed 10:150 12/11/1764; Gilreath 1990:53), land leased by Andrus Longacre to Joseph Longacre, also adjoining Joseph's property (Deed 10:516 9/30/1765; Gilreath 1990:89), and land leased by Benjamin Fry to Paul Frowman running from Little Mountain to Cedar Creek in line with Joseph's property (Deed 11:52 6/2/1766; Gilreath 1990:109). Joseph and Benjamin Fawcett also witnessed the marriage of Richard Fawcett, Jr. and Mary Pickering on April 21, 1768 at the Hopewell Meeting House (Wayland 1936:250); and two Josephs witnessed the marriage of Thomas Fawcett and Martha Branson on January 1, 1769 at Hopewell (Wayland 1936:251). By articles of agreement

(3/11/1773 Deed 24B:196) Joseph Fawcett, Sr. conveyed 400 acres near Fawcett Gap to his younger son, Joseph Fawcett, Jr., who was his heir. His eldest son, John Fawcett, must have died by then (3/1773). Joseph Fawcett, Sr. died on May 21, 1776 at age 66 years. His widow Margery died the following year (April 22, 1777) at age 64 years (Fawcett 1938:37). They were probably buried in the Fawcett Gap Grave Yard, although no marked stones with their names are visible today.

JOSEPH FAWCETT, JR. was born on September 20, 1745 to Joseph Fawcett, Sr. and Margery Walsh in Frederick County, Virginia. Most of his holdings were in Frederick County where he was raised. He inherited his father's 400 acres in Frederick County, near Fawcett's Gap, on March 11, 1773. This might be the same Joseph Fawcett, master weaver, who apprenticed David Thompson in December 1773 (Frederick Co. Orders 16:264).

Joseph Fawcett, Jr. is first mentioned in adjacent Shenandoah County on January 3, 1777 when he witnessed a deed for the Marlboro Iron Worker of Isaac Zane. This or another Joseph Fawcett delivered Isaac Zane's messages to Zane's brother-in-law, John Pemberton, one of the Quakers exiled from Philadelphia in September 1777 (Letter 9/28/1777 from Zane, Winchester, Va. to John Pemberton--Pemberton Papers 30:148, Historical Society of Pennsylvania). Pemberton attended the Fawcett Meeting (April 9, 1778) while exiled to Winchester during the Revolution.

On November 3, 1782, Joseph married Mary Greenhouse. The 1782 census lists a Joseph Fawcett as the owner of three slaves (Strickler 1924:111). The Joseph Fawcett listed in the 1784 census (Shenandoah Co. # 66) on the Alexander Hite list, with his household of three whites and no blacks, is probably the son of Joseph Fawcett and the brother of Benjamin Fawcett. During 1784-85 Joseph won several law suits. During the spring and summer of 1785 Joseph and Mary Fawcett sold off all of their property in Shenandoah County: 370 acres on Mill Creek of the John Lewis patent for 200 Pounds from Christian Bower, and animal stock and household goods to John Strickler for 12 Pounds. This property was near that of his brother, Benjamin. Joseph and Mary Fawcett continued to reside in Frederick County.

Joseph Fawcett was the executor for John Thomas's will dates 11 Aug. 1786 (King 1982:38). This might be the same Joseph Fawcett listed on the 1782 federal Census (p.21), as the only member of a household in Frederick County. Joseph Fawcett witnessed Jacob Hite's will on December 14, 1791 (Taylor and Salisbury 1981:190). Joseph Fawcett appraised Richard Miller's will (dated 1/2/1801; Kargas and Payne 1983). But in 1786 Joseph Fawcett, Jr. was apparently in Kentucky where his will mentions he was wounded by Indians (see below).

Joseph sold his lands near North Mountain (153 acres to John Gordon for L 307 and 264 acres to Nash Legrand for L 675) on May 23, 1795, and one the same day purchased 111.5 acres near Newtown (now Stephens City) in Frederick County from Nash LeGrand for L 700. He sold this land on February 2, 1804 to Abraham Neall of Winchester for L 1150.

Joseph Fawcett is listed in the 1820 federal census (# 11a, 13, 15-16, 17a)--but this is probably another Joseph. Instead, Fawcett (1938:37) suggests that Joseph Fawcett, Jr. and Margery [actually Mary] moved to Shelby County, Kentucky in the early 1800s. Joseph and Mary had 6 children--all girls: (1) Elizabeth Fawcett (1783-1811/14), (2) Drusilla Fawcett (1785-aft 1816), (3) Mary Ann Fawcett (1789/91-?), (4) Rachel Fawcett (1/1/1793-5/5/1793), and (5) Polly Fawcett (-1864). The birth date of another (6) Polly Fawcett. Joseph Fawcett, Jr. died on May 23, 1815 in Shelby County, Kentucky (Will Book 3:303-311). He is buried in the Waters-Allen Cemetery (4.1 miles NE of Shelbyville on KY43). Joseph willed to Patience Grubbs, the daughter of Robert McHoy, 100 acres of land on the lower end of the tract on King's Creek in Ohio. The deceased Robert McHoy had assisted Fawcett when he was wounded by Indians in Kentucky in 1786. Joseph's widow, Mary, died on December 20, 1827.

JOSEPH FAWCETT, the son of Benjamin Fawcett and Delilah Rigney, was born in Berkeley County, Virginia (now West Virginia) on September 15, 1771 (Blum and Blum 1958; Elliot 1975; Letters from H Gauss & L McCluer to L Fawcett 1894). His daughter, Lucretia Fawcett, estimated his birth date as 1764 (Letter to L Fawcett 3/5/1894). Within a year or two they moved from Berkeley to Shenandoah and Frederick Counties where Benjamin Fawcett was an iron master and merchant. Benjamin grew up among Quakers, but by the time he moved to Shenandoah County

and became involved with iron works (which manufactured munitions and used slave labor--contrary to Quaker beliefs), he and his family had ceased to be active Quakers. It is suspected they joined the Cedar Creek Presbyterian Church near Marlboro, but the early records were destroyed. Much of his youth was spent in Shenandoah County.

Joseph accompanied his parents to Tenth Legion in Rockingham County in ca. 1783. Benjamin left much of his property to Joseph in about 1801 when he moved to Bath County, after a decade of legal battles over his land and iron works.

In about 1793 Humphrey Keyes, his first wife, Phoebe Strider, and Joseph's wife-to-be (Lucretia Keyes) and her brothers and sisters left Keyes Ferry (on the Shenandoah River in Jefferson County, West Virginia) and moved to Botetourt or Hampshire County, where Phoebe died (ca. 1799-1802). By April 1802 Humphrey Keyes relocated his family in Monroe County (now West Virginia), and there on April 21, 1803 he married the much younger Sarah Hanley. His move and the death of her mother may have motivated the 15-year old, Lucretia Keyes, to marry the much older Joseph Fawcett.

Joseph Fawcett married Lucretia Keyes on the evening of January 25, 1801 with H.J. Gambill acting as bondsman and John Walsh of Harrisonburg as Methodist minister (Vogt and Kethley 1984; Wayland 1930:12; Marriage Register Book A). The Methodist service requested by Lucretia Keyes was held at the White House - Sign of the Green Tree in Harrisonburg (Elliot 1975). Lucretia was then 15 years old and Joseph was 30 years old (Family Bible). Joseph and Lucretia resided at Tenth Legion, just northeast of Harrisonburg for a few years before they moved Harrisonburg (Strickler 1928).

On February 2, 1807, Joseph Fawcett of Harrisonburg successfully petitioned the Virginia Governor for appointment as collector of arrear taxes in the 9th, 19th, 14th and 15th Brigades of Frederick, Berkeley, Jefferson, Rockingham, Augusta, Shenandoah, and Hampshire Counties (Flourney 1890:502-503). He also served as deputy sheriff and Overseer for the Poor (1793-94, 1796, 1800 [Usry 1960]). Occasionally Joseph Fawcett acted as an attorney in the local court, but more often he was in court as a result of charges arising from tax collecting and serving as an executor and court appointee on Estates (Will Records). Joseph Fawcett was also an Ensign in the local militia (Usry 1960).

During the early 1800s Joseph Fawcett surveyed land, and owned his own instruments. Later he encouraged his son, Lyle Branson Fawcett, to learn this skill (Letter 2/9/1821).

From about 1802 until 1828 Joseph Fawcett owned and operated a dry goods store in Harrisonburg (facing the town square on the east side of Main Street near Elizabeth) and resided above his white-frame store (1810 census # 130, 149). A porch extended from the upstairs. Across a small alley to the north were a 1.5 story home and shop of the carpenter, David Steele. On the south of Fawcett's building was the Swan Tavern of James Duff. Later it was enlarged to become the Spotswood Building. The McMahon's Washington Inn was nearby, as also was the store of Thomas Scott (Carr 1984:18). Both families played prominent roles in the lives of Joseph and Lucretia's children. Joseph made and sold his own beer and whiskey.

Joseph Fawcett and Lucretia Keys had 12 children--all born in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia (1830 Census # 184/216), except the youngest who was born in Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia: 1) Abner Fawcett (1802-1835), 2) Lyle Branson Fawcett (1804-1838), 3) Virginia Fawcett (1806-1882), 4) Willis Fawcett (1809-1878), 5) Erasmus Rigney Fawcett (1812-1868), 6) Marcellus Fawcett (1814-1851), 7) Henrietta Fawcett (1817-1909), 8) Curtis Fawcett (1819-1849), 9) Lucretia Catherine Fawcett (1822-1913), 10) Niles Fawcett (1824-1862), 11) Benjamin Keyes Fawcett (1827-1870), and 12) Juliet Fawcett (1830-1831). Based on the birth-places of their children, the Fawcetts lived at various places in Harrisonburg: Graham's Old Red House (1802, 1809), Smith's Store House (1804-06), Rutherford's Stone House (1812), a house purchased from David Kyle (1814-1824), and a house known as the Castle (1827). Joseph Fawcett is listed in Harrisonburg in various federal censuses: 1810 (p. 149 #17) and 1820 (p. 174: #11a, 13, 15-16, 17a). According to the 1810 census his household consisted of 1 male (age 5-10 years), 1 male (age 20-30 years), and 1 female (age 20-30 years).

Joseph Fawcett's long-time acquaintance, Dan Bryan, described Joseph Fawcett as 'a clear headed, strong minded, sensible man, possessing a heart of the noblest and most charitable & benevolent feelings & principles. He held many

highly responsible public offices and gave general satisfaction both for his fidelity in accounting for public money in his hand, and in the exercise of official authority with kindness and humility. As Sheriff in a county of large population, he had the confidence of the court, and the affection & esteem of the people; as the Collector of the Direct Taxes of his District, under the appointment of Mr. [James] Madison over distinguished competitors, he stood preeminently high, pure and useful. As a merchant, in after years, he was too good a man for the station; that is, his benevolent feelings caused him to risk for humanity's sake the loss often of outlays for poor or sick families, or needy individuals, and he suffered in the end considerable pecuniary loss by his tender sensibilities & great liberality in such cases. Joseph Fawcett was cheerful & affectionate in his family and social & friendly relations, had no malice in his heart' (Letter D. Bryan to L Fawcett 4/25/1866).

During the early 19th century merchants "went below" twice a year to obtain merchandise. These trips to Baltimore, Alexandria and Philadelphia required several weeks, and goods were hauled by wagons (Hess 1976:241). Such trips fostered close relations among the Stablers, Ramsays, and other prominent merchants that were eventually solidified through marriages by Joseph's children and grandchildren.

On February 8, 1820, Joseph Fawcett and his wife's brother, Isaac Keyes, obtained a grant for 10 acres of land in Shenandoah County on the west side of the South Branch of the Shenandoah River (Fawcett 1938:38). During the spring of 1821 his son, Lyle Branson Fawcett, lived with his Uncle Isaac in Strasburg, Shenandoah County, Virginia (Letter 1/21/1821). The Keyes soon moved to the Midwest.

By the spring of 1821, Joseph Fawcett was suffering financial hardships arising from his relations with Daniel Rader (Letter 2/9/1821). It is unclear precisely what the problem was. Rader may have been a partner, or Joseph may have been a trustee of the Radin estate, but it appears that he was being forced to buy Radin's property. Later (Feb 1828), Rader appears to offered to buy him out (Letter 2/13/1828). At the same time, Joseph Fawcett's younger children suffered the whooping cough and Mr. McDowell left his employee to go study law. Mr. Sites may also have been one of Joseph's partners (Letter 3/16/1821).

On September 22, 1822 Joseph Fawcett was granted power of attorney by Culbert H. Spangler of Rockingham County to emancipate Spangler's slave, Jacob, as soon as Jacob earned \$500 from hiring himself out. Jacob used the money earned during his employment by Isaac Cowgill (September 27, 1822 - October 18, 1824) to purchase his freedom. Joseph Fawcett acknowledged Jacob's emancipation at the May court of 1826 (May 1982:357).

After recovering from being ill early in 1824, Joseph and his son, Abner, traveled to Washington DC in late April or early May, where they visited Lyle B. Fawcett (Letter 4/24/1824). In mid-April, 1824 Joseph's neighbor, John Bock, died in Harrisonburg (Letter 4/24/1824).

On the 9th of September, 1824 Joseph Fawcett recovered \$1214 owed to him by Henry Pirkey. Pirkey's 200 acres of land, livestock and household goods were sold at a sheriff's sale held at Pirkey's Mill and plantation in Rockingham County (VA Historical Soc. Broadside 1824:6).

In May 1825 Joseph Fawcett sold the town of Harrisonburg a fire engine, hook, and ladder for \$100 (Rockingham County 4/1825 court: VA Historical Society Mss4/R5915a2).

According to Henrietta Gauss, Joseph and Lucretia Fawcett hired the best available teachers to educate their children. They also employed a white nurse. Joseph was short with square shoulders, black hair, and blue eyes (Letters to L Fawcett, 1894).

Joseph Fawcett returned from another trip at the beginning of 1828 only to find that his family had moved into the Bushell house (see entry under Abner Fawcett for possible location; Letter 1/5/1828). This move may have been prompted by continuing financial difficulties. A neighbor, Benjamin Quinn, died and Joseph was looking around for new investment opportunities (Letters 2/13/1828, 3/3/1828). By the end of 1828, Joseph's merchantile business in Harrisonburg failed and he moved his family to Staunton. By then he wanted to relocate to Missouri, to escape the creditors who were hounding him (Letter 2/13/1828).

Joseph's last land transaction in Rockingham County occurred in 1827, and

his household is not listed there in the 1830 census. A son, B.K. Fawcett was born at a house known as the Castle in Harrisonburg in mid-November 1827. A letter from Abner to Lyle Branson Fawcett (2/24/1828) indicates that their father (Joseph) was bankrupt--owing money to Rader/Roder. He wanted to relocate to Missouri. He planned to advertise the sell a slave, Peter, and the balance of his property at the April 1828 court.

In November 1830 Lucretia's father (Humphrey) and step mother (Margaret Keyes) moved from near Swobs Knob in Monroe County, Virginia (now WV) to Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois, with many of her younger siblings. Their move and her father's health may have inspired Joseph and Lucretia Fawcett to move to Missouri. It seems likely that the Fawcetts visited their Keyes relatives en route to Missouri in May 1834, after Lucretia's father died in Springfield (10/10-11/1833; Will/Estate 153).

According to his daughter, Henrietta Fawcett Gauss, her family was living at Eagle Tavern in Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia at the time of the birth of her youngest sister, Juliet Fawcett, in late August 1830 (Letter 2/28/1894; see also Joseph Fawcett bible). They may have moved there to facilitate the settlement of Benjamin Fawcett's estate in adjacent Bath County. Joseph Fawcett and his family lived in Staunton from the summer of 1828 until early in 1833 (Letters 12/2/1828, 1/20/1830).

Joseph Fawcett never owned land or resided in Bath County, and there are few communications with his father after his father moved there (His younger brother served as Benjamin's trustee). During the 1830s Joseph Fawcett became involved in litigation in Bath County: On August 14, 1832 in the case of Joseph Fawcett vs. Robert Lockridge the Bath County Court announced that the decree against the defendant was reversed upon appeal to the Circuit Superior Court of Bath County (Court Order 7:90). On April 27, 1833, the Bath County Circuit Court ruled in the case of Joseph Fawcett, plaintiff against Robert Lockridge, defendant (Chancery Order 1:22), "This day this case came to be heard on the Bill answers and exhibits filed and was argued by claimants on consideration whereof it is the opinion of the court and accordingly ordered that the Bill be dismissed and that the plaintiff pay to the defendant his costs by him in the behalf expended". Joseph Fawcett lost and had to pay court costs to Robert Lockridge.

During the spring of 1833 (and perhaps for most of 1833-early 1834), Joseph Fawcett lived with Lucretia and some of their children (Virginia, Benjamin Keyes, Niles) in Callaghan, Allegheny County, Virginia. His sons, Marcellus and Curtis, attended Mr. Taylor's school in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, now West Virginia (Letter 5/23/1833).

During the spring of 1834 Joseph Fawcett, Lucretia and several of his children (Virginia, Henrietta, Marcellus, Lucretia, Niles Erasmus Rigney, and Benjamin Keyes) moved to Missouri. Joseph left his father's iron works and other property in the hands of his brother, Charles Fawcett. Joseph and his family traveled to Missouri in a covered wagon, passing through Cincinnati in mid-April, and then Portsmouth, Ohio; Madison, Illinois; and St. Louis (Letters: L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894; W Fawcett to J Fawcett 5/24/1834).

Some of Joseph's sons (Lyle B. Fawcett, Erasmus Rigney Fawcett and Willis Fawcett) moved to Alabama in the early 1830s. Another son, Curtis Fawcett, went to sea from Philadelphia and died in Panama. Several years after Lyle died (1838), Willis Fawcett moved to St. Charles to assist his father in his old age.

Joseph, his wife and some of their children lived in Franklin, Howard County, Missouri (5/1834-35 [Letters 11/2/1834, 3/14/1835). Franklin was the starting-point for the Santa Fe Trail. In September 1835 they moved to St. Charles where French was then the principal spoken language. Joseph Fawcett operated the Globe Tavern (St. Louis Argus 9/25/1835), also known as the Fawcett Tavern (at the S.E. corner of Main & Madison in the center of town). The Inn also served as the stage stop.

In 1837 James W. Keyes, Lucretia's stepbrother, brought his family to St. Charles from Springfield, Illinois for a visit with the Fawcetts. Later, he mentions this visit and events associated with the Donner-Reed parties travels to California in a letter to Lucretia (7/1/1849).

Early in 1837 Lyle Branson Fawcett sent his father, Joseph Fawcett, \$100 credit in care of Archer & Ellison, merchants of Philadelphia (Letter 1/2/1837). The following spring, Branson died in Gainesville, Alabama (Letter 4/5/1838).

In 1839 Joseph Fawcett chaired the meeting of the Democratic party in St.

Charles (St. Louis Argus 6/7/1839:3-2), and over the next year party meetings were held at his home (St. Louis Argus 3/6/1840:2-2). He also served as the postmaster of St. Charles (4/4/1836-9/1844), with his office at the St. Charles County Courthouse in the Stone Row (300 block S. Main: St. Louis Argus 9/2/1836:2-7; Wetmore 1837; St. Charles Cosmos 2/25/1965).

During the early part of 1840, Willis Fawcett tried to persuade his aging father, Joseph, that moving to Texas and entering the hog farming business would be very profitable and worth the risk (Letter 1/29/1840). Nothing came of this venture until a decade later.

Joseph Fawcett died on Wednesday, September 11, 1844 at age 76 in St. Charles (MO Gazette/Republic, St. Louis 9/14/1844; Bowling Green Democrat-Banner 9/21/1844; Wilson et al. 1981:54; Lilly Ledger; George Sibley Journal; Elliot 1975; Joseph Fawcett bible). Lucretia lived for five more years before she died at age 63 years. They were both probably buried in the Old St. Charles cemetery, which was later built over by the hospital.

JOSEPH FAWCETT was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania in 1773 to Thomas and Isabella Fawcett. He moved with his family to what is now East Liverpool, Columbiana County, Ohio in 1795. There he married Esther White (1778-1829). Their 8 children were Elizabeth Fawcett (1801-1834), Robert B. Fawcett (1803-?), James Fawcett (1809-1834), Nancy Fawcett (1809-1834), Thomas Fawcett (1813-?), Julia A. Fawcett (1815-1878; Humrickhouse), Joseph Fawcett, Jr. (1817-), and Daniel W. Fawcett (1820-?). Joseph Fawcett built the first grist mill in the county just below East Liverpool on Carpenter's Run, at the foot of a hill on the New Lisbon Road (McCord 1905:52, 112, 113). He also built the first sawmill in the township at Jethro (Barth 1926:175-176). Joseph Fawcett also operated the first carding mill (McCord 1905:113). Thomas, Joseph, and Benjamin Fawcett shared a household (7a) in 1820 in St. Clair (Census [Bell 1986]). Joseph Fawcett died in 1825 (O'Dell 1977:1188).

JOSEPH FAWCETT, son of Richard Fawcett and Mary Pickering, was born on August 12, 1778 (Crooked Run Monthly Meeting, Warren County, Virginia). He married Amelia "Milly" Carpenter in Frederick County on September 4, 1801 (Davis 1978; Vogt and Kethley 1984). This Joseph is probably the same one who served as bondsman for the marriage between Jacob Miller and Martha Miller earlier in the same year (8/20/1801: Hackett and Good 1992). Joseph was reinstated as a Friend, and Milly joined the local meeting. They soon moved to Flushing Township, Belmont County, Ohio where their 9 children were born: Samuel Fawcett (7/14/1802-), Elizabeth Fawcett (3/28/1804-, m. Thompson Nason 6/15/1829), Jonathan Fawcett (6/14/1806-), Nancy Fawcett (7/12/1808-), Joseph Fawcett (11/2/1810-), George Fawcett (1/18/1813-), Mary Ann Fawcett (3/30/1815-1/22/1873, m. Taylor Farmer at Flushing 10/23/1834, he died 3/27/1899), Jonas Fawcett (12/7/1817-), and Armelia Fawcett (12/17/1820-). Joseph transferred his meeting membership to Concord Monthly Meeting from Short Creek Monthly Meeting in Virginia on September 29, 1804. For \$248.50 he purchased 121 acres (T. 9, R. 5, S. 20 in Steubenville District) from Jonas and Ruth Pickering in Belmont County, Ohio (Deed ca. 1810). Joseph died on August 14, 1843 (Wills B:355-357, G:475, H:296; Deed 37:146-147). Both are buried in the Friends Cemetery in Flushing. Joseph Fawcett's land (120 acres in Flushing Twn, R. 5, S. 20) sold for \$4000 to David Puriance on March 16, 1853 (Deed 37:146-147).

JOSEPH CURTIS FAWCETT was born in Kemper County, Mississippi on Monday, July 30, 1856 to Erasmus Rigney Fawcett and Ann E.P. Hill (Letter 8/13/1856). His hair was light red and his eyes deep blue (Letter 8/13/1856). He and his siblings (Frank, Brancie, and Robert) were baptized by Bishop Green of Jackson, Mississippi on October 4, 1863.

In January 1867 Curtis and his parents and siblings moved to Gonzales County, Texas. He was orphaned within a year, and raised by Frank and Brancie. Curtis never married and like his father suffered from epilepsy. He suffered his first attack in 1881, and thereafter had them almost weekly.

In early November 1867 his uncle, Keyes, took Curtis, two sheep dogs and a lamb to Gonzales to have their photographs taken at a studio. Keyes sent copies of the photographs to his sisters in Missouri (Letter BK Fawcett to V Fawcett 11/11/1867).

In June 1870 Curtis complained about a severe pain in the rear of his left eye. Frank and Willis brought him to see a physician in Yorktown. He prescribed blistering the temple and back of the ear (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett

6/10/1871). His uncle Willis believed that Curtis had a better mind and more character than his brother Robert (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/20/1877).

Curtis drove cattle to Kansas in the 1870s (1900 Census Gonzales County). He may have learned many of his skills as a cowboy from John William Carson, who married Brancie. Until 1879 his property consisted largely of his horse (1878-79 Gonzales Co. Tax Lists).

The 1879-80 Gonzales County Tax Assessments show that Curtis owned 200 acres valued at \$500 (1879) to \$800 (1880), and a mule/horse (\$45). His property (Joseph Dillard grant abstract # 177) was his share of his father's estate, and he shared ownership of the land with his brother, Robert. They began to acquire stock and possibly to raise crops on their land in 1880. The quantity and value of their property continuity to increase from a total of \$500 in 1879 to \$2040 in 1885. In 1885 they owned 500 sheep (\$750), 29 horses (\$360), no cattle, and a wagon (\$50). During the next few years the total value of their property plummeted to a low (\$460) in 1889. During this time (1886-87), Robert Fawcett, acquired his own place, and they split their stock and wealth (Deed 72:65 9/20/1890). Curtis responded to the decline by first (1886) selling off 2/3 of the horses, the wagon, and all of the sheep. He then (1887) sold half (100 acres) of the land, and more of the horses, while acquiring some cattle (35), but his total worth (\$700) continued to decline. This economic trend was reversed in 1890-93 as he increased his horse (4 to 15) and cattle (10 to 20) stock. In 1892 Curtis' property was valued at \$1040, but then for many years (1893-1907) his total property values remained uniformly low (\$155-625). Curtis appears to have bought and sold horses (4-10 animals valued \$85-125) during the first part (1893-1906) of this period, and then (1907-10) added cattle (3-5 animals) to his holdings. His economic situation improved in 1908-10 primarily due to the increased value of his land (from \$400 to \$500 [Gonzales County Tax Lists]).

Curtis lived with Frank and Emma in the 1870-80s, before moving in with their neighbors the Bakers and then his sister Brancie Carson because they were somewhat more tolerant of his drinking and gambling.

Most of his income (1890-1910s) came for horse trading, and he was not entirely honest in his deals. The 1892 Texas State Gazetteer indicates that J.C. and his brother, R.M. Fawcett, both lived in Hamon, Gonzales County.

J.C. Fawcett's ledger (1890-1928) documents his horse trading in considerable detail. He often bought supplies at W.D. Wofford & Company in Cheapside (1/1890). He sold cattle to B.F. Baker (5/4/1890). In 1890 he also sold 406 lbs of cotton for \$9.55, and loaned \$9.55 to E.F. Elder. His expences for a trip in July 1891 were shared by F. Baker, J.W. Carson, R.M. Fawcett, and others. J.C. Fawcett loaned J. Peterson \$5.00 (8/1892) and B.P. Terry another \$5 (10/1893).

According to the Cuero Daily Record (9/17/1900), the Cheapside farmers sent Curtis Fawcett to Jackson and Wharton Counties to recruit at least 50 cotton pickers to help with the harvest. Cotton pickers were paid \$0.50-0.60/100 pounds of picked cotton.

In the summer of 1902 Curtis purchased two lots (#132 and 133) in the Kings 6th Addition in Gonzales from Guy H. King (Deed 68:273). They increased in value from \$50 (1903) to \$100 (1910 [Tax Lists]). He paid off the notes on them in September 1906 (Deed 80:277). F.S. Fawcett apparently loaned him part of this money (\$15) which he repaid in th spring of 1902 (JC Fawcett ledger).

From 1912 through 1930 Curtis Fawcett owned a farm at Wrightsboro. Curtis purchased 149 acres near Wrightsboro in the Bryan league from Theodore Rogge in October 1912 (Deed 93:275). J.W. Carson loaned Curtis some money for the purchase. In January 1915 Curtis' 32 cattle grazed on it. Curtis spent \$59.73 in 1918 raising cotton on 13 acres (Ledger). He sold an interest in this land to Arthur Carter of Cheapside in October-December 1921 (Deed 117:309, 576), and this allowed him to pay of the notes to J.E. Lord and T. Rogge (Deed 117:581). His brother, E.K. Fawcett, bailed him out on some of his mortgage payments and a \$500 note owned to Arthur Carter (Deed 125:261 3/02/1924). They had difficulties selling this property due to the Depression (Letters to E.K. Fawcett 11/4/1928, 10/13 & 18/30, 12/10/30).

In November 1920 Curtis Fawcett sold his remaining 100 acres of the Dillard grant to Fritz Weber (Deed 114:548). In addition to paying off debts, he invested this money in his property near Wrightsboro.

By the time Frank Fawcett moved to Johnson City, Curtis lived with his

sister Brancie Carson near Cheapside (1920-29 [1920 Census Gonzales Co TX v 72, ED 95, sheet 3, line 38]). Carsons who visited Brancie remember Curtis Fawcett as rude and unkind. A pattern of mutual avoidance often prevailed. At the end of November 1922 Curtis paid \$20 to J.W. Carson on his boarding bill (JC Fawcett ledger). The following fall and perhaps winter he paid Jes Poalks to pasture a mule and 3 cows. The last entry in Curtis' ledger is dated 1928, when he sold 23 turkeys (354 lbs) to Stall Bros.

Curtis entered the State (Epileptic) Hospital in Abilene, Taylor County, Texas on July 18, 1929, after the death of John W. Carson earlier in the year. Very few relatives (E.K. Fawcett, Finegans, Hohns) came to visit him, and he was often depressed. On the morning of Friday, July 17, 1940 J.C. Fawcett died in the State Hospital. His funeral service was held at 10 a.m. at the Bellevue Cemetery, near Cheapside, on July 21 (Cuero Record 7/21/1940:1). He is buried next to J.W. and Brancie Carson.

JOSEPH MELTON FAWCETT was born to Mary Ann Dunn and Joseph Willis Fawcett at Preston Bend, Grayson County, Texas on January 22, 1889. He married Edna Adline Linn (1/26/1892-7/12/1969) in Cordell, Washita County, Oklahoma on July 3, 1910. They lived in Tulsa, Oklahoma (1910-23, 1925?-1931) and then Kansas (1924-? [Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/27/1925]), and finally California: Los Angeles (1941), and Riverside (1946). They seldom saw his parents (e.g. 1919 was last visit in 12 years). Mary Dunn (Fawcett) visited them in the spring of 1931 (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 7/29/1931). J.M. Fawcett died on November 6, 1954. The 8 children of J. Melton and Edna Fawcett are Clarence Herbert Fawcett (1911-1995), Mary Belle Fawcett (3/9/1914-), Ray Thomas Fawcett (1916-1972), Dovie V. Fawcett (11/11/1918-), Verma Fawcett (5/11/1921-), Marie Fawcett (9/25/1923-), Grace Ruth Fawcett (10/4/1926-), Melton Fawcett (2/11/1929-), and Joella Fawcett (12/23/1930-).

JOSEPH WILLIS FAWCETT was born on Friday, May 18, 1849 to Susan Stabler and Willis Fawcett at Headley, near St. Charles, Missouri (Death Certificate 12215; Sherman Democrat 3/20/1942:7, 11/7/1928; E.S. Fawcett statement 3/22/1867). Joe (also known as Jody) moved to Virginia with his parents and siblings late in 1851.

His mother was of Quaker ancestry. She died in her native Alexandria, Virginia in January 1852. J.W. and his six siblings were raised by their Stabler relatives in Alexandria, Virginia and Sandy Springs, Maryland after his father moved to Texas in 1852. J.W. Fawcett lived in the Robert M. Reese household in Alexandria. As a young boy his sister Gene took him to see the printing presses at the Alexandria Gazette. While looking at them, he slipped in a puddle of blue ink and smeared ink all over his white pants. They created quite a spectacle walking home with him dripping ink (Letter: J.W. Fawcett to S.S. Fawcett 5/22/1929).

While living in his aunt Debra Stabler's household in Alexandria, Joe Fawcett and Beulah Reese both had measles and were put in same bed upstairs. Joe would get out of bed and play, until he heard someone coming up the stairs. He had a black spotted white hobby horse named Barney. This house may have been the same as his grandmother Stabler's home (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 3/2/1913).

The estate left to Joseph Willis Fawcett was administered by his uncle/guardian, Richard H. Stabler (Will 7:5 4/12/1855, 7:124 8/12/1856; Deed 1:146, 2:370). Edward/Mary Stabler left some of their estate to him in May 1853 (Alexandria Will 6:215). Jody's father, Willis, visited Alexandria in July 1859. When Rebecca Stabler died in October 1860, she also left a portion of her estate to Joe (Will 4:438). Jody Fawcett lived with his uncle Henry Stabler in Sandy Springs, Montgomery County, Maryland (Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/7/1860).

J.W. Fawcett attended the Westtown School, a Friend's school in Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in November 1864. He was still a resident of Sandy Spring. Joe also studied dentistry (1865?), probably in Baltimore like his brother Edward Stabler Fawcett. Even though J.W. Fawcett attended a northern school, his sympathies like those of some of the Stablers and Leadbeaders of Alexandria, were with the south.

J.W. Fawcett came to Texas in the summer of 1866, sailing from New York to Texas on the steamer "the Star of the Union". He then took the former-Confederate blockade-runner "Lillian" to Powder Horn and Port Lavaca. J.W. Fawcett traveled by four-horse stage from Victoria to Yorktown, where he was reunited with his father whom he had not seen for a decade. In September he

still lived with Willis and Jerusha near Yorktown (Letter W Fawcett to Fawcetts & Moore 9/29/1866).

J.W. Fawcett did not live with his father in DeWitt County for very long, but moved to Fairfield in Freestone County by January 1870. He worked for Dr. Webb at the Cotton Gin, joined a church, and planned to farm the doctor's land during the following year (Letter W Fawcett to L Fawcett 1/14/1870). Dr. and Mrs. Webb were neighbors of Willis and Jerusha Fawcett at Yorktown or Clinton, Texas (Letter W Fawcett to L Fawcett 5/4/1871). J.W. Fawcett voted for Tilden for president at the polling place at Fairfield, Freestone County, Texas that was guarded by two columns of African-American troops. J.W. Fawcett purchased 128 acres for \$1550 in the Eli Russell league from W.R. Oswalt on July 13, 1870 (Deed K237). He was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and practiced dentistry (1867-72) in Fairfield.

Joe Fawcett had two treasures from his ancestors. He had a pocket book of his grandfather, Joseph Fawcett, and a strand of his mother's hair that his sister Eugenia sent to him. He passed these treasures on to his grandson, Joseph Willis Fawcett (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 5/2/1929).

J.W. Fawcett arrived in Sherman, Grayson County, Texas on January 3, 1873, where he worked as a contractor and builder. He constructed the first cottage in the College Park Addition. He lived in Sherman from 1873 through 1880/82.

Joe married Mary Ann Dunn on November 4, 1878 in Indian Territory (Oklahoma [Sherman Democrat 3/20/1942:7, 11/7/1928]). His father left nothing to Joe when he died in September 1879. Willis and Mary Fawcett are listed in the 1880 census of Preston, Grayson County (ED16), where there eldest son (Young Penn Fawcett) was born in 1880. They lived in Sherman for several years (ca. 1881-83), before they returned to Preston where their remaining sons were born. Their nine sons are Young Penn Fawcett (1880-1959), Willis "Will" Fawcett (1882-1978), Delorama "Dee" Stabler Fawcett (1884-1966), Frank Stabler Fawcett (1886-1959), Joseph Melton Fawcett (1889-1954), Washington R/P. Fawcett (1891-1918), Ray A. Fawcett (1893-1968), Ernest Fawcett (ca. 1895, died in infancy), and Leotis Fawcett (1900-1951 [1900 census Grayson Co TX 49, Pct 8, ED 116, sheet 15, line 40]).

J.W. Fawcett lived and farmed in Preston for 50 years (1875-1929). During 1895 they had to flee from a tornado. At that time they lived in a single story frame house that Joe had built near the main road about a mile from the Preston post office. He farmed and raised a few sheep (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 3/2/1913). No deeds have been located for his land.

For 25 years J.W. Fawcett was the Sunday School Superintendent (1898-1925) at the Preston Methodist Church.

During a server storm in late February 1913, Joe and his wife were joined in their storm shelter by his son, Will, and wife, Sallie, and their two sons, Joe and Lee Edward Fawcett (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 3/2/1913).

During mid-July 1915 Mary visited her son Dee and his family in nearby Pottsboro. Dee also brought his family to Preston to visit (Sherman Democrat 7/15/1915), possibly because J.W. Fawcett was ill at the time (Sherman Democrat 7/27/1915). After he recovered, Mary became ill (Sherman Democrat 9/23/1915). Later in the year she attended a Christmas party at Mrs. Mary Bell's residence in Preston (Sherman Democrat 12/16/1915).

Mr/Mrs D.L. Jackson of Preston took J.W. and Mary Fawcett for a Sunday drive in the Jackson's automobile. They visited the A.S. Noble family in Sherman (Sherman Democrat 7/23/1919). Later that summer, their son, Y.P. Fawcett, brought his family for a visit from Homer, Louisiana (Sherman Democrat 7/23/1919).

As a hobby under the pen name "Uncle Rip", J.W. Fawcett wrote squibs for the local newspapers. He was the Preston correspondence for the *Sherman Democrat*, writing columns (1905-20) in support of constructing a bridge across the Red River at Preston (Sherman Democrat 1920) and other civic projects (e.g., opposition to public purchase of school books [Sherman Democrat 7/19/1919], whiskey cache [Sherman Democrat 6/15/1921], County Fair [Sherman Democrat 9/27/1915]). He voted as a Democrat. For many years he wrote the rural news column for the *Denison Herald*. In the 1910s he also wrote for a paper in Oklahoma (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 3/2/1813). Some of his columns or letters also appeared in the Sunday edition of the *Dallas Daily News*, including a group photograph of his family (ca. 5-6/1932; Letter JW Fawcett 6/6/1932).

At the time of the 1920 census, J.W. Fawcett still lived in Preston with

his wife and their younger sons, Allie Ray and Leotis (Grayson Co TX v. 74, ED 117, sheet 8, line 71). J.W. Fawcett was then 70 years old.

On March 26, 1925 J.W. and Mary Fawcett were in an automobile accident. He was bruised but she suffered a small broken bone. She was on crutches for 7 months (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 12/26/1927). J.W. Fawcett recovered from an operation at the end of 1927, and returned to his farm. All of Joe and Mary's children were married and living elsewhere except the youngest, Leotis (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 12/26/1927). The following November (11/3/1928) J.W. and Mary Ann Fawcett celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Within a year they moved from Preston to Denison.

Joseph Fawcett lived in Denison at 727 W Crawford St (1929), 1319 Sandy St (1930) and 408 W Mortan/Moton (1931), and then Sherman at 542 N. Ricketts (1932-34), 116 N. Ricketts (1935-36) and 917 W. Laurel (1937-41). By 1929 Joe and Mary were raising their son's (F.S. Fawcett) children after he separated from his wife (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 5/2/1929). Frank also lived with them. During the late 1920s he often told stories on Friday nights to local Boy Scouts.

In August 1930 J.W. Fawcett visited his Fawcett, Reese, Stabler, and Leadbeater relatives in Alexandria, Virginia. He left Denison on August 16, and traveled by train via St. Louis. He especially enjoyed crossing the Allegheny Mountains. In Alexandria, Joe visited the grave of his mother (Letters JW Fawcett to L & SS Fawcett 11/20/1930, JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 5/10/1931, 7/29/1931).

One Sunday in mid-March 1932 his grandson, Mervin Fawcett, took J.W. and Mary to visit their former church in Denison (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 3/22/1932).

During the fall/early winter of 1933, Joe and Mary Fawcett visited their son, Y.P. Fawcett, in Longview, Texas (Letter JW Fawcett 1/27/1934). Until 1937 J.W. and Mary lived with their son, Leotis Fawcett, after that Mary and J.W. Fawcett lived alone (Letter JW Fawcett 6/15/1937).

J.W. Fawcett died at his home (917 W. Laurel) in Sherman at 12:53 a.m. on Friday, March 20, 1942. He died of arterio sclerosis myocorlitis, and was suffering from senility. After a funeral at the Short-Murray Chapel in Denison the next day, "Uncle Rip" Fawcett was buried in the Preston Bend Cemetery, near the Methodist Church (Denison Herald 3/21/1942; Sherman Democrat 11/7/1928; 3/20/1942:7; TX Death Certificate 12215). Mary Ann Dunn (Fawcett) died on November 4, 1946 and is buried in the same cemetery. Their graves may not have been moved before Lake Texoma inundated Preston.

JOSEPH WILLIS FAWCETT was born to Willis Fawcett and Sally Jackson in Grayson County, Texas in 1908. Joe married Lois by 1925. They lived in Abilene, Texas by 1929 (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 5/2/1929) JW Fawcett to SS Fawcett 5/22/1929). His grandfather gave them two of his prized treasures--a lock of Susan Stabler's hair and a pocket book of Joseph Fawcett (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 5/2/1929). Joe, Lois, and their children lived in Corpus Christi in 1931 (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 7/29/1931). During 1951 he worked at Green Gables, while they lived at 426 E. Morton, Denison, Texas (Directory). J.W., Lois, and their two children (Joseph "Jack" Fawcett [1/1929-] and Barbara Fawcett) were all deceased by 1979.

JOSEPHINE LUCILLE FAWCETT (JOHNSTON) was born in Kerrville, Kerr County, Texas on July 7, 1912 to Cornelia Peterson and Willis A. Fawcett (Certificate 327681; TX Birth Delayed 2:202). Miss Elaine Williams organized a Halloween party at the home of her parents Mr/Mrs S.J. Williams on October 31, 1924 that Josephine attended (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 11/6/24). Josephine attended Tivy High School from 1927 through 1930. During the next few years, Josephine attended Westmoreland College in San Antonio, and then Lindenberg College in St. Charles, Missouri (1931-33).

Throughout the early 1930s Josephine often attended local parties: Misses Kathryn Hough and Kate Wellborn--both of Rock Springs--at the home of Mrs. L.W. McCoy, Jr. (KMS 8/8/31); and the Bridge Club at Mr/Mrs E.W. Speckels home (Main Street) on June 31, 1933 (KMS 7/6/33). Josephine served as the sole attendant for Lois Fawcett's wedding to T.C. Moore in June 1933. Josephine Fawcett and Ruth Leavell visited San Antonio on June 22, 1933, and accompanied Mrs. W.C. Fawcett and Mrs. G.W. Walter, who were already in San Antonio for a medical appointment for Mrs. Fawcett, back to Kerrville (KMS 6/29/33). Three years later, Josephine attended her sister's (Lois) funeral in Kerrville.

Josephine married Charles M. Johnston at the First Presbyterian Church in Kerrville on a Saturday evening on September 5, 1936 (KMS 9/10/1936; Marriage 5:87). After the service they spent several days in Dallas before returning to Kerrville, where they lived with C.M. Johnston's mother. They continued to reside in Kerrville through the 1990s. Elizabeth Ann Johnston was born to them in 1942. They continue to live in Kerrville. Josephine Fawcett (Johnston) died in Kerrville on April 30, 1996. Her funeral was on the afternoon of May 2.

JULIET FAWCETT was born at 1:25 p.m. on August 28, 1830 at the Eagle Tavern in Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia to Joseph Fawcett and Lucretia Keyes (Joseph Fawcett bible). She only lived for a few months before she died at 4:30 p.m. on Sunday, February 27, 1831 in the house where she was born. Within a few years her parents and some siblings moved to Missouri.

JULIET ANNE FAWCETT WAS born with the assistance of Dr. Ed. T. Kealey at 10 P.M. on June 4, 1942 at Hospital in the Hills in Johnson City, Blanco County, Texas to Truman and Wilma Fawcett (Blanco Co. TX Birth Certificate 99). After completing all but the last year of her schooling in Johnson City, she graduated high school at Baptist Academy in San Marcos (1956-60). She graduated from Southern Methodist University in 1964. There she met Frank Jelinek, who was studying law. They were married on May 30, 1964, and now live in Arlington, Texas where he practices.

LAURENCE GREYER FAWCETT was born to Edward S. and Mary Fawcett at their home (517 Prince; Lot 112) in Alexandria, Virginia on November 21, 1898 (Birth Records). Laurence lived for most of his life at his parent's home which had a large walled garden and a summer house at its rear (L. Fawcett 1976). The 2.5 story Alexander House stood on Prince Street on the opposite corner from his home. He attended the George Washington High School (1908-11).

Laurence Fawcett was a cadet at the University of Virginia when he was inducted into the Army in October 1918 (Alexandria Gazette 7/9/1918:1). He did not see action in World War I. In 1938 he was living in Camden, New Jersey. On February 21, 1942, Laurence married (1) Mary Edith Lloyd (1905-1970) in Alexandria. Laurence and Mary adopted two children: William Lloyd Fawcett [1943-] and Louise Lloyd Fawcett (Cohen) [1944-]. Laurence Fawcett deliver orders for the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary from the warehouse at the SW corner of King and Fairfax to the main shop (Smith and Miller 1989). Later, Laurence worked for the Insurance Rating Bureau of Washington DC until his retirement (1967). He was a member of the George Washington National Memorial Lodge, the Alexandria Association, and the Alexandria Historical Society. Mary (Fawcett) died in April 1970 (Elliot 1975). On April 24, 1971 he married (2) Margery Arden Hall (4/1/1904-), one of Mary's closest friends, at St. Paul's. They lived at Goodwin House (4800 Fillmore Ave) in Alexandria. Both were members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. By 1975 he lived at 209 S. St. Asaph Street. Laurence G. Fawcett died on February 27, 1985 and is buried in the St. Paul Episcopal Cemetery, Alexandria.

LEE BAKER FAWCETT was the youngest child of E.K. Fawcett and Frankie Baker. He was born in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas on August 21, 1915 (TX Birth Certificate 302870; San Angelo Times 10/18/1979:2A; Jones 1994:187). Lee Fawcett was among the Boy Scouts who attended the first session ever held at Camp Fawcett (8/1-14/1928). The next year, he served as a councilman when the Boy Scouts took over the administration of Del Rio on Parent's Day (West Texas News [WTN] 4/6/1929). On November 11, 1930 Lee became a Star Scout at a Court of Honor led by his father (WTN 11/12/1930).

After graduating from Del Rio High School, Lee Fawcett attended Texas A & M University, and then Texas Tech--each for a year. He graduated from Cumberland University, and entered ranching (Jones 1994:187).

Lee Fawcett's ranch (ca. 1941-46) was the southwestern portion of E.K. Fawcett's ranch in the vicinity of Yellowbluff on Dolan Creek. His 12,000 acres fronted the Devil's River for 3 miles and had a dozen windmill-powered wells (Jones 1994:187).

With his first wife, Hope Daniels (1917-1968), whom he married on Oct. 8, 1935, he had three children: Robert Lee Fawcett (1936-36), Roger Ray Fawcett (1939-), and Buford Lee Fawcett (1/9/1940-1/9/1940). Buford is buried in the Westlawn Cemetery in Del Rio (Coleman 1993). Lee divorced his wife in the early 1940s.

Lee Fawcett moved to Sonora in 1946 where he married Bobbie Mae Halbert

(1/29/1919-1998) on April 19, 1946 in San Angelo (San Angelo Times 10/18/1979:2a). Lee Fawcett was a member of St. John's Episcopal and the Texas Sheep & Goat Raisers Association. After their daughter, Randee Fawcett, was born on Sept. 8, 1947, Roger R. Fawcett left home. In Sonora Lee, Bobbie, and their children lived at 105 Sonora Drive (ca. 1967-97). Lee died there on October 17, 1979 at the Hudspeth Memorial Hospital. His funeral service was held the next day at St. John's Episcopal, and he was buried in the Sonora Cemetery by Kerbow Funeral Home (San Angelo Times 10/18/1979:2A).

LEE EDWARD FAWCETT was born on Feb. 9, 1911 to Willis and Sallie Fawcett in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Lee worked in Denison by 1929 (Letter JW Fawcett to SS Fawcett 5/22/1929). He married Hazel P. Gentry on Nov. 11, 1930. By 1951 they lived at 830 W. Bond, Denison, Grayson County, Texas. He worked as a fireman for the MKT railroad. Their children included: Eddie Fawcett (who worked as a fry cook at The Embers [1965-70]), and Gloria Nell/Nill Fawcett (1931/32- , who was a clerk at Perrin AFB [1951]; while living at home before she married in Dallas on Sept. 19, 1970, her son: Eddie). Later (1959-65+) he was working as a presser at Penn Cleaners in Sherman, while residing 400 W. Monterey in Denison ([1959-76] Directories). His new wife, Janette, worked as a cashier at Safeway (1959), and then as an assistant at Lloyd W. Tang (1965), in sales for Singer Company (1970-76). Lee Fawcett died on Nov. 22, 1972 (Certificate).

LEOTIS FAWCETT was born at Preston Bend, Grayson County, Texas to Joseph Willis Fawcett and Mary Ann Dunn on February 22, 1899. There he attended school. He continued to live with his parents after they moved to Denison (1929-31) and Sherman (116 N. Ricketts [1935-37?]). For a brief time (1931), Leotis worked on a cow ranch (Letter JW Fawcett 7/29/1931), before he settled in Sherman with his parents at 542 Rickett St (1931-34). Leotis Fawcett married Ernestine Goff at Pottsboro on Nov. 10/16, 1935. He knew her for about 4 years before their wedding (Letter JW Fawcett 12/24/1935). They resided in Sherman with his parents at 116 N Ricketts (1935-36) and then 917 W. Laurel (1937), before moving to their own home at 1016 (916) Washington Avenue (1937-41). In early Jan. 1934 Leotis was operated on for a hernia, and remained in the Sherman hospital for two weeks (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 1/27/1934). Leotis continued to work as a helper (1938-41) at Harry Hudgin's Feed Pen. In 1942 he was working as a laborer and the rented the house at 542 N. Ricketts in Sherman (Directories 1938-1942). He continued to live in Denison through 1950. At some point he became a dairyman. During the final seven months of his life, Leotis and his wife lived at Oak Ridge (on Route 1 in Grayson County) and were members of the local Methodist Church. Leotis Fawcett died on July 19, 1951 in a Denison hospital. His funeral service was held at the Bratcher-Moore chapel by Rev. Ray Short. Leotis Fawcett was buried in the Fairview Cemetery, Denison. He was ill for the last year of his life (Denison Herald 7/20/1951).

His widow, Ernestine, worked as a nurse at the W.N. Jones Hospital (1951-59) and Denison Medical & Surgical Clinic (1965-76) and lived at 513 E. Main in Denison (1959-70 [1959-70 Directories]) before moving to 2030 Juanita Dr in Denison (1976-86 Directories). Her son, Richard Lee Fawcett, lived with her (1965-70+) and worked as a social worker.

LESLIE CLARENCE FAWCETT, SR. was born Jan. 15, 1890 to Emma L. Elder and Frank S. Fawcett on their farm near Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas (F.S. Fawcett Bible; R.B. Fawcett notes; Immigration Service Application). He completed seven-years of elementary school at Cheapside, and three-years of high school at Cheapside, Kerrville (1905) and Johnson City. At Kerrville High School he completed a course in physics.

Leslie C. Fawcett lived with his older brother Oscar Y. Fawcett while attending 9th and 11th grades (9/1907-5/1909) in Johnson City. He graduated from Johnson City High School on May 4, 1909, after skipping the 10th grade.

During the spring and perhaps the summer of 1910 Leslie C. Fawcett attended the Tivy High School in Kerrville, Texas as a special student, while completing work in the 8th, 9th and 10th grades in preparation for teaching school (7/12/1910 reference letter). On Aug. 12, 1910 the State Department of Education awarded Leslie C. Fawcett a Second Grade Teaching Certificate, valid for 4 years, based on his passing the Summer Normal Examination at Kerrville with an average grade of 78. Based on this exam, Kerr County issued Leslie Fawcett a County Teaching Certificate valide for three years from May 6, 1910.

From Oct. 1910 to May 1911 he taught at the Rocky School in Blanco County (See Contract 8/23/1910; 4/29/1916 recommendation letter indicates L.C. Fawcett

taught for two years in Blanco County-1910-11 and 1915-16, see below). On Aug. 22, 1911 the State Department of Education awarded Leslie Fawcett a First Grade Teaching Certificate, valid for 4 years, passed on his passing the Summer Normal Exam at Kerrville on Aug. 3, 1911 with an average grade of 78 (Certificate).

From Oct. 2, 1911 until May, 1912 Leslie Fawcett returned to Blanco County where he taught at the Post Oak School (9/23/1911 Contract). His salary at both the Rocky and Post Oak Schools was \$50/school month.

Leslie C. Fawcett then attended Southwest Texas State Normal School in San Marcos (7/1912-5/1913), where he met Estelle Bloys. The 1913 *Pedagogue* says about him: "Free from deceit, his face; and full as free his heart". He was a member of the Chautagua. He received mostly Cs and Ds in his courses (Report Cards). Leslie C. Fawcett graduated from the Southwest Texas State Normal School on May 24, 25 and 26th, 1913 at the Normal Auditorium in San Marcos.

L.C. Fawcett received his temporary First Grade Teaching Certificate from Southwest Texas State Normal School on May 26, 1913. On July 29, 1913 the State Department of Education awarded him a Permanent Teaching Certificate. From September 15, 1913 through May 1, 1914, Leslie C. Fawcett taught at Premont High School in Jim Wells County, Texas (Contract; Pupil souvenir). During the 1914-15 school year he taught at the Lowrance School at Mountain Home, Kerr County, Texas (Contract; Pupils souvenir). His Teaching Certificate indicates that he taught at Johnson City High School in Blanco County starting Nov. 11, 1915, and Bandera High School starting Sept 11, 1916. He agreed to teach at Tivy High School in Kerrville, Texas on Feb. 23, 1921, but may not have actually taught there because no date is indicated for the beginning of school. As the Superintendent of the District 11 (Johnson City) School (9/1915-5/1916), Leslie Fawcett taught Lyndon B. Johnson then in the third grade (Johnson 1965; Brigham 1935:60; Moore 1987:128).

In Feb. 1914 L.C. Fawcett passed the Civil Service examination for Railway Mail Clerk (Immigration Service Application File). From 1913 through 1916 he maintained an active correspondence with his fellow teacher, Estelle Bloys.

Leslie C. Fawcett married Estelle Bloys at Fort Davis on Aug. 16, 1916 (Marriage Record; F.S. Fawcett Bible). Her father, Rev/Dr. William Benjamin Bloys, preformed the wedding at the local Presbyterian Church (Jeff Davis County Marriage Licence #387). His father attended the wedding.

Leslie and Estelle moved to Bandera, Texas, where he taught High School (10th/Cherry Sts) from Sept. 9, 1916 through Nov. 1918. A letter from Mrs. Sallie Lewis of Bandera (2/24/1993), states that Roscoe Hayes, age 87, the former District Clerk, remembers Leslie Fawcett as "a good teacher and a good man". The same letter states that Minnie Bruce Haaes, age 91, was in the 8th grade when she met Leslie and Pearl Fawcett. She says "Mr. Fawcett was a strict disciplinarian and did not approve of note passing which was Minnie's delight. So she often had to spend time in a chair near the superintendent's desk. However, she harbored no ill feelings".

On March 23, 1917, Mrs. L.C. Fawcett attended the funeral of her father, Rev. W.B. Bloys, in Fort Davis. In mid-Sept., Mrs. L.C. Fawcett of Bandera visited with Mr/Mrs Ernest Henry Duderstadt of Mountain Home at W.A. Fawcett's home in Kerrville, while Mrs. W.A. Fawcett and her son, W.C., were shopping in San Antonio (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 9/15/1917). Her visit may have coincided with L.C. Fawcett's trip to San Antonio to take the Civil Service examination for Immigration Inspector.

At the end of the fall term in 1918 Leslie Fawcett was let go from the Bandera School. Because he could not find another teaching job and teaching paid so little, he joined the Emigration Service and worked as a border guard in Eagle Pass for six months (12/26/1918-6/30/1919). To pass the civil service exam he completed a course with Columbian Correspondence College. His salary was \$1500 per year and he worked in the passport permit service of the Immigration Service (Application File). He hated this job because it required him to wear a uniform and to carry a gun.

After leaving Eagle Pass, L.C. Fawcett moved his family to Kerrville. He may have commuted on a bicycle to Mountain Home to teach school (9/1919-5/1920)- but this is not listed on his teaching certificate. His teaching certificate does state that he agreed to teach at Tivy High School in Kerrville on Feb. 23, 1921, but then appears to not have actually taught there, but entered the furniture business. His sister S. Elizabeth Duderstadt, lived on a ranch near there, and another sister, Ethel Fawcett, was engaged to another Duderstadt whom

she married in June 1921. At the time of the 1920 census, L.C. Fawcett, and his family were visiting his brother in law, Herbert D. Bloys, in Fort Davis (Jeff Davis County TX v. 102 ED 123 sheet 6, line 76).

L.C. Fawcett joined W.A. Fawcett Company in June 1920. This furniture store was owned by his older brother, Willis, who also employed their youngest brother (Ralph B. Fawcett).

Leslie and Estelle Fawcett and their two children, Leslie and Catherine, and F. Scott Fawcett--Willis' son--spent a week in early January 1921 visiting his parents and siblings in Johnson City (Johnson City Blanco County Record [JCBCR] 1/7/1921). During 1921 the Fawcetts opened another furniture store in San Antonio.

With a loan from Willis, L.C. Fawcett purchased a newly completed house at 428 Hammond Avenue in San Antonio in the summer/fall 1921. With his brother, Ralph, and financing and management advise provided by Willis, they purchased and opened a branch furniture store on Commerce Street. Leslie and Ralph worked long-hours to make their store a success.

Leslie C. and Estelle V. Fawcett joined Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church on Feb. 19, 1922 (SW corner of Denver Blvd/S. Mittman St, and later relocated to 1110 Chicago Blvd. and was renamed Bethany Presbyterian Church in 1945). Leslie Fawcett was elected an elder, by the time he joined the church was already clerk of the session. One May he attended the General Assembly to the Presbyterian Church in Buffalo, New York. His son, Leslie, also attended General Assembly. Until the 1940s, Rev. Edgar Hubbard served the Denver Blvd Presbyterian Church.

Leslie C. Fawcett also joined the Bluebonnet Lodge # 1219 of the American Fraternal & Ancient Masons which met at 2702.5 S. Presa/Buckingham. On January 27, 1923, L.C. Fawcett attended the funeral of his mother, Emma Elder Fawcett, at Cheapside.

By the 1920s L.C. Fawcett and the other sons of F.S. and Emma Fawcett began to go deer hunting each fall on the upper Guadalupe River. During hunting season work at the furniture store almost came to a halt for several weeks. By the 1940s, outside of hunting season, the only time most of the Fawcetts got together was at funerals.

In Sept. 1927, Leslie brought his family to visit relatives in Johnson City (JCBCR 9/8/1927). The following September (1928) Lillian Fawcett came for a week-long visit. Her parents and siblings returned with her to Johnson City, and left her grandfather (F.S. Fawcett) to visit for a week (JCBCR 9/13/1928).

On March 20, 1930 L.C. Fawcett went to Cheapside to attend the funeral of his grandfather, P.T. Elder. This is one of the few times that he took his family to Cheapside.

In April 1933 Mr/Mrs L.C. Fawcett attended the funeral of Lois Moore in Kerrville. A few months later, they returned with their daughter, Catherine, and visited the W.A. Fawcett Camp on the South Fork of the Guadalupe River (KMS 6/8/33).

On November 23, 1934, L.C. Fawcett attended the funeral of his father, F.S. Fawcett, at Cheapside. L.C. and Estelle Fawcett traveled to Cheapside with their children. About six months later (June 22, 1935), the Fawcetts attended the funeral of Isabelle Yeck Bloys in Fort Davis.

From mid-1930s through early 1940s, L.C. Fawcett served as Scout Master of Troup 39 at Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church. Both of his sons (Leslie, Jr. and Bill Fawcett) were active in this Boys Scout troupe.

During World War II, both sons were away in the military: Bill Fawcett in the Army Air Corps in the Pacific, and Leslie Fawcett, Jr. in the Army Signal Corps in Europe. On Oct. 20, 1942 L.C. Fawcett donated blood to the American Red Cross. He also purchased war bonds.

On Sunday, November 25, 1957 Leslie and his family visited his sister Elizabeth Duderstadt at her home in San Antonio (Letter E. Duderstadt to Delta Fawcett). Later that month Leslie's family celebrated Thanksgiving at the camp near New Braunfels. Early in December 1957 Leslie visited Johnson City while deer hunting.

After suffering a heart attack at the Camp near New Braunfels in the early 1960s Leslie could no longer sweat on half of his body, which caused him to have problems staying cool. He became semi-retired, working only half days at the furniture store in the 1960s, where he still kept the accounting books. During the late 1950s-early 1960s Leslie, Estelle, and Junior would visit the Bloys in Fort Davis for several weeks of each summer, often taking one of their

grandchildren (Ruth, Bill, and then Frank Fawcett) with them. They also took Ruth and Bill up to Lubbock in August 1960 for Virginia Benner's wedding.

Leslie C. Fawcett, Sr. died in San Antonio on March 2, 1963 (Probate Minutes #113469). He is buried there in Mission Park by Porter Loring Funeral Home (San Antonio Express 3/4/63:6d).

LESLIE CLARENCE FAWCETT, JR. was born at 11:20 a.m. on May 12, 1920 at Fort Davis, Jeff Davis County, Texas to Leslie Clarence Fawcett, Sr. and Estelle Virginia Bloys (Jeff Davis Co. TX Birth Records). Dr. A.G. Church assisted with his birth in the Bloys home. His sister and parents were in Fort Davis at the time of the 1920 census, awaiting his birth (Jeff Davis County TX v. 102, ED 123, sheet 6, line 76-78). By then his father, mother, and older sister, Catherine, were living in Kerrville in a one-story frame house to the southeast of the Presbyterian church. His father worked in the W.A. Fawcett Furniture store.

During the summer of 1921 the L.C. Fawcett family moved to San Antonio, buying a new house at 428 Hammond, and opening a branch of the W.A. Fawcett Furniture on E. Commerce St. by January 1922, with his brother Ralph Fawcett (who also bought a new house but on nearby Kayton St). Their homes and business were financed by their brother Willis.

In the spring of 1922 the L.C. Fawcett family joined Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church (SW corner of Denver Blvd. and S. Mittman). This church was established in 1907 on land donated by three members and at a cost of \$2500. It was moved to Chicago Ave. on three donated lots (\$300 value) in 1950 and renamed Bethany. Leslie C. Fawcett, Jr. attended a special rally day at the Denver Blvd church on Oct. 19, 1924. During June, 1926 he attended the Beginners Department of the Daily Vacation Bible School. The next year (June 12, 1927), he was promoted from the Beginners Department to the Primary Department of the Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church School, and again attended Daily Vacation Bible School.

Leslie visited Cheapside many times as a child. His father pointed out where the house had stood (it was demolished in early 1920s), but could not actually relocate it because the landscape had changed so much.

After his grandparents (Frank Scott Fawcett and Emma Elder) moved to Johnson City in 1921, Leslie would visit them there, and also his Uncle Oscar and Aunts Delta, Pearl and Ethel. He and his siblings would often play under the big tree in Frank's yard, and they liked the soda fountain at Fawcett Drug Store.

Throughout his life, Leslie, Jr. often accompanied his mother, father, and siblings on visits with the Bloys in Fort Davis, and to attend the Bloys Camp Meeting, held each August since 1890.

Leslie, Jr. attended (1926-32) the Highland Park Elementary, just up the street from his home, before going to Poe Junior High (1933-35) and Brackenridge High School (1935-38), from which he graduated in May 1938.

During his childhood a number of relatives came to visit and some children stayed with the L.C. Fawcett household while they attended school: Truman Fawcett, Little Warren Bloys, Lillian Fawcett, Philip T. Elder, Mansel Elder, Frank S. Fawcett, and Erasmus Keyes Fawcett. Keyes visited several times while Leslie was a child. He had a beard that was white like Santa Claus. L.C. Fawcett's family never visited the E.K. Fawcett Ranch, although they passed near it when they drove out to Fort Davis.

Leslie and Bill Fawcett, and their father were all active in Boy Scout troupe 39, sponsored by Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church. He joined the troupe on May 3, 1934, and rapidly rose in rank: Tenderfoot (June 12, 1934), Second Class (Aug 27, 1934), First Class (Aug 26, 1935), Star Scout (Nov 25, 1935), Life Scout (Jun 23, 1936), Eagle Scout (10/11/1937), Bronze palm (4/25/1938), and Gold palm (3/27/1939). He became a patrol leader for the Owl Patrol on Oct 19, 1934. Leslie, Jr. became a junior assistant scoutmaster until June, 1938. His father served as scout master (1935-1936).

Both Leslie and Bill Fawcett liked to play with electric trains. During the 1930s Leslie had a newspaper route, later joined on an adjacent route by his brother Bill.

Throughout High School Leslie played the clarinet in the school band. He took clarinet lessons with Otto Zoeller (Studios Security Bldg, Broadway & Travis Sts) from Nov 1934 through Mar 1938.

In about 1940 L.C. Fawcett took his sons to visit his daughter Catherine

and her husband Gus, driving through Mississippi. Leslie's father pointed out where he thought the Fawcetts once lived in Kemper County. Junior's brother, Bill, was almost arrested for photographing a bridge over the Mississippi River, which the Army guards thought was a violation of security.

After graduating from high school (Apr 1938), Leslie completed two-years of course work (9/1938-5/1940) at San Antonio Junior College. Leslie was studying at the University of Texas-Austin (6/1941-4/1942), when he was drafted into the Army on April 16, 1942.

L.C. Fawcett served in the Army Signal Corps for three years and seven months (1942-45). After receiving basic training in the U.S. he was stationed in England until the Normandy Invasion, when he accompanied the ships and landing to France. He was a cryptographer. He served aboard the flagship of Admiral Moon off the Utah Beach for the first 20 days after D-Day. This ship was the first off the coast of France during the invasion, with only minesweeps between the ship and the beach. Admiral Moon directed the initial landing of troops on Utah Beach. Leslie Fawcett served the remainder of World War II in France and Germany for various Generals of the 9th Army Air Force. After V.E. day he was selected to attend Shrivvenham (American) University in Shrivvenham, England. He received an honorable discharge from the service on Dec. 3, 1945 at Camp Fannin (Tyler), Texas.

After completing his military service, he returned to the University of Texas in the spring of 1946, but soon after suffered a nervous breakdown, stemming from his D-day experiences. He was in the Veterans Hospital in Waco from the fall of 1946 to the fall of 1948. His brother, Bill, took him for treatments.

After being discharged he was told not to work or to attend school for a while, so he worked at Fawcett Furniture (on Market St.) for a few months as a salesman, but really didn't like the work.

In the spring of 1947 L.C. Fawcett and his sons (Leslie and Bill) purchased several acres of land off Sattler Road, above New Braunfels, on the Guadalupe River in Comal County, Texas. They built a cabin there and often would go to the Camp House for extended weekends.

Leslie C. Fawcett, Jr. during Fall 1947, Spring and Summer 1948 completed five business courses at St. Mary's University of San Antonio. His grades continued to be in the C-B range.

Leslie returned to Austin and completed his B.B.A. degree in Accounting in June 1949, and MBA in June 1951 (Fawcett 1951). He returned to San Antonio and lived with his mother and father in the house in which he grew up.

On Dec. 18, 1950 Leslie Fawcett, Jr. passed the civil service exam and was awarded 10 points as a disabled veterans, enabling him to be offered a position as the Deputy Collector for the Internal Revenue Service in San Antonio. This offer was withdrawn on March 13, 1951 presumably because he did not pass the special security investigation.

In May 1951 Fred Plughaup hired Leslie as a junior account. Plughaup moved into the Alamo National Bank building just after it was completed, and began doing the audits and tax forms for Fawcett Furniture in about 1930. This bank was directly across the street to the north of the Fawcett Furniture store on Market Street. Leslie, Sr. told Mr. Plughaup about his son, and he was offered a job. Early, Plughaup was the accountant for Willis Fawcett in Kerrville. Leslie was promoted to a senior accountant in 1955, and passed his C.P.A. examination in May 1960. His father died on March 2, 1963.

As a C.P.A., Leslie, Jr. was a member of the American Institute of C.P.A.'s, and the Texas Society of C.P.A.'s, and was also listed in *Who's Who in the World*, *Who's Who in America*, and *Who's Who in the Southwest*. On October 1, 1960, Leslie became a junior partner, and on October 1, 1975 a general partner on October 1, 1975, about the time that Fred Plughaup retired. In the early 1980s the firm went through several years of litigation with a former-client over tax penalties. It was finally resolved.

Leslie, Jr. was appointed on January 1, 1955 as the clerk of the session of Bethany Presbyterian Church. He still serves in that position today. His father, Leslie, Sr., served for 28 years before his son as the clerk.

Leslie became semi-retired on October 1, 1986, visiting the office in the Alamo National Bank building just 2-3 days of each week. Since June 1, 1990, he has been fully retired. Soon after the Plughaup firm relocated to the northside of San Antonio (6243 W I-10) and changed its name. Leslie continued

to live at home and cared for his mother there until her death in 1995.

LEVI FAWCETT, the twin brother of Simeon Fawcett, was born on April 1, 1801 at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia to Thomas Fawcett and Sarah Branson. By the mid-1810s he moved to Ohio. There he had a cabinet shop at Ellsworth and Green Street in Salem, Columbiana County. Until the 1840s he continued to make caskets as they were needed (Hunt 1898). Levi Fawcett married Mary Johnson on December 30, 1820. They had 5 children. Levi Fawcett died on August 17, 1841 (Hunt 1898; Fawcett 1989). His widow, Mary J. Fawcett (1810-1913) lived in Perry Township (#114) in 1860 (Bell 1972). She is buried in the Winona Friends Cemetery, N of Winona Rd. (806) and E of Whinnery Rd. (415), Butler Township, Columbiana County, Ohio (O'Dell 1977:1013). Mary J. Fawcett may have remarried on November 20, 1867 to Daniel Koll in a Friends ceremony at Salem (New Lisbon Journal 11/29/1867).

LEWIS HOOFF FAWCETT was born on July 21, 1888 in Alexandria, Virginia to Edward S. Fawcett and Mary Goulding Hooff (Birth Record says 8/10/1888). Lewis Fawcett attended the George Washington High School (1903-04). Lewis served in World War I (Kaye 1984). For many years (1918-) he worked as a metallurgist at the Naval Ordnance/Gun Factory in Washington, D.C., while living with his widowed mother in the Fawcett/Brown house in Alexandria. In August 1930 his uncle, Joseph Willis Fawcett, visited them (Letters JW Fawcett 11/20/1930, 5/10/1931). Lewis was a member of the vestry (1945-47) at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. By the time of his death (June 6, 1971), Fawcetts had lived in his house for more than 100 years (Blum and Blum 1958; Elliot 1975; Lemons 1980:64).

LILLIAN ESTELLE FAWCETT (STEWART) is the youngest daughter of Oscar Y. Fawcett and Melissa Johnson. She was born in Johnson City, Blanco County, Texas on June 4, 1918, with the assistance of Dr. J.F. Barnwell (Transcribed Register of Births 3:21). Lillian served as one of the flower girls at the wedding of Carrie Mae Kinney in Johnson City (Blanco County Record [JCBCR] 7/20/1923:1). Lillian and her mother visited L.C. and R.B. Fawcett in San Antonio during October 1925 (JCBCR 10/30/1925). Lillian attended Blanco County School District 11 (Johnson City) from 1925 through 1935 (Scholastic Census). In mid-April 1929, she and her parents, and sister Lorene, attended the Passion Play in San Antonio (JCBCR 4/18/1929). In 1933 she attended the funeral of Lois Moore in Kerrville. Lillian Fawcett graduated from Johnson City High School in 1935 (Moore 1987:128). During 1937-38 she taught at the Miller Creek School (Moore 1987:136). At mid-year she quit to return to the University of Texas. Wilma Green Fawcett replaced her and finished out the school year.

Lillian Fawcett married Joe Caswell Stewart on June 17, 1941 in Johnson City (Marriage Records 5:81). Frankie and E.K. Fawcett sent her a dish for a wedding present, and for years Frankie corresponded with her, because they both lived on ranchs. Lillian and J.C. lived and ranched near Sandy, Texas. Lillian continued to live on the ranch after J.C. died, and their son, Joe Stewart, continued to ranch at Sandy.

LOIS GLADYS FAWCETT (MOORE) was born in Kerrville, Texas on September 29, 1907 to Willis and Cornelia Fawcett. Lois returned on July 16, 1924 from several days of visiting with relatives [R.B. and L.C. Fawcett] and friends in San Antonio (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 7/17/24). In May 1925 she graduated from Tivy High School in Kerrville with honors (Franklin 1931).

Lois attended the University of Texas (1926-29), and lived during the 1927 school year at 210 W 27th in Austin (Directory). In early February 1927 Lois passed through Johnson City on the way to Austin and stayed with F.S. and Delta Fawcett overnight (Johnson City Record-Courier 2/1927).

During 1929 Lois roomed in the Scottish Rite Dorm (1927-29 Directories). She obtained her B.A. degree in May 1929 with a major in history and minor in psychology. Her cousin, N. Truman Fawcett was also on campus that year. She may also have met T.C. Moore there while he attended the University (1926-28).

Lois G. Fawcett attended Columbia University in New York (KMS 6/8/33:2), before returning to Tivy High School in September 1929 to teach math for four years (1929-33). Her annual salary was \$1125. She entertained her friends at a bridge party at her parents (W.A. Fawcett) home in Westland (KMS 6/11/31). From Thursday, July 23, 1931, to Saturday (July 25) Lois and Josephine Fawcett, Ruth Leavell, Annbel Peterson and Ruth Prescott enjoyed an outing to the Fawcett-Leavell Camp near Hunt (KMS 7/30/31). Lois served as Worthy Advisor to the Rainbow Girls, a school class officer, President of the Junior Auxiliary, and

was active in the local Presbyterian church.

A Breakfast Shower was given by Misses Lavene Hudson and Ruth Leavell on Thursday, May 25, 1933 at the home of Mrs. J.B. Hudson on Park Street to honor Lois (KMS 6/1/33). Guests included: Mrs W.A. Fawcett, W.C. Fawcett, Hal Normafid, W.O. Green, Tom Anderson, Fortran Johnson, Josepid Peterson, W.A. Walter, Carl Peterson; and Josephine Fawcett, Elizabeth Eastland, Malalyn and Annabel Peterson, Jean Ewing, Elsa Bea Henke, Caribel Remshell, Benlah Adkins, Margaret Delaney, Annie Laurie Garrett, Ruth Prescott, Aimie Louise Schmerbech, Beatrice Kincaid, Anita Dietert, Bettie Bigger, and Betty Summers. On May 27, 1933 (Saturday night) Mr/Mrs Fordtram Johnson organized a treasure hunt and barbecue in honor of the upcoming marriage of Lois Fawcett and Truett Moore. The barbecue was at the Peterson Farm on San Antonio Road, with 60 guests (KMS 6/1/33).

Lois Gladys Fawcett married Truett Cranfil Moore on June 1, 1933 in an evening ceremony in the garden of the W.A. Fawcett home in Westland Hills. Dr. W.P. Dickey, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Edna--formerly at Kerrville, lead the service on the south terrace. Miss Laverne Hudson played music and Charles Cornwell sang. Miss Josephine Fawcett, Lois' sister, was the sole attendant, and Monroe Bryant served as best man. The reception was held on the east terrace, with Mrs. W.C. Fawcett, Miss Ruth Leavell, and Mrs. Joe Sid Peterson serving. Guests included Mr/Mrs S.B. Moore of Somerset (T.C.'s parents), David E. Moore and family of Runge, Misses Pearl and Delta Fawcett of Johnson City, Truman Fawcett and Miss Green (the bride's aunt) from Johnson City, Mr/Mrs Leslie Fawcett and daughter of San Antonio.

Afterwards Mr/Mrs T.C. Moore left for a trip to Galveston, before spending the summer of 1933 in Austin so T.C. Moore could complete his MBA thesis at the University of Texas (KMS 6/8/33:2).

Mr/Mrs T.C. Moore then made their home on the Schreiner campus (1933-36) in Kerrville. Lois died at 2 p.m. on Friday, April 17, 1936 (Certificate No. 21660; Kerr County Record of Death 6:128) at the Secor Hospital in Kerrville, after a week of illness following the delivery of her daughter, Barbara Ann Moore (McGee). Lois' funeral was held on Saturday (April 18, 1936) at the First Presbyterian Church. It was presided over by Rev. Paul S. VanDyke, the pastor, assisted by Rev. C.M. Spalding of the First Baptist Church of Kerrville, and Rev. W.P. Dickey of Junction. The Schreiner Institute Quartet sang "Abide with Me". Six cousins served as pallbearers (Charles V. Peterson, Joe Sid Peterson, Carl Peterson, Jack Peterson, Charlie Peterson and Claude Baker). She was buried, at her request in her wedding dress, in Glen Rest Cemetery by Fatherlee Funeral Home (KMS 4/23/36:1).

LORENE SUNSHINE FAWCETT (SINGLETON; GOLDEN) was born on August 2, 1907 to Oscar Y. Fawcett and Melissa Johnson in Johnson City, Blanco County, Texas (Transcribed Register of Births #489). She attended school in Blanco County District 11 (Johnson City) from 1914 through 1925 (Scholastic Census). Rebecca Johnson visited Lorene in September 1922 (Johnson City Blanco County Record [JCBRC] 7/28/1922:1). Lorene Fawcett visited her relatives in Kerrville in August 1924 (JCBRC 8/22/1924).

Lorene attended Johnson City High School with Lyndon B. Johnson in 1924 (Moore 1987:127), graduating in May 1925. Lorene Fawcett completed a final year of high school at Southwest Texas Teachers College (11/1925-26) in San Marcos (JCRC 11/27/1925), before studying for her teacher's certificate (1926-28). She often returned home for week-end visits (JCBRC 11/27/1925).

Lorene Fawcett taught at the Johnson City High School in 1934-36 (Brigham 1935:60), and at other small schools in the area during other years: Cypress Mill (1927-28) and Miller Creek (1929). On week-ends she would often visit her parents and friends in Johnson City (JCBRC 2/2/1928). In May 1928, she hosted a party at her parents' home in Johnson City to honor her cousin, Lois Roper of Robstown (JCBRC 5/31/1928:1). That summer she may have attended college in San Marcos, from where she visited her parents in nearby Johnson City (JCBRC 7/5/1928, 8/9/1928, 8/16/1928, 8/30/1928). By the fall she had returned to Johnson City, from where she made a day-trip to Austin (JCBRC 10/18/1928). In April 1929 she, her sister, Lillian, and her parents attended the Passion Play in San Antonio (JCBRC 4/18/1929).

Lorene married R. Glenn Singleton on Friday, October 11, 1935 in Johnson City (JCBRC 10/17/1935:1). They later divorced. Lorene S. Fawcett married again (2) to Virgil G. Grolinder in about 1945 (Bexar Co. Marriage License 162478;

91:329). She taught school in San Antonio (1951-60+: Neal School). There she married (3) David Golden in August 1955. David E. Golden worked at Kelly Air Force Base. They resided at 203 Pinewood Ln, San Antonio, Texas. Lorene died of cancer in 1970 (Blanco Co. TX Certificate 4:577). David Golden died the year before (1969) in San Antonio.

LOUISE LLOYD FAWCETT (COHEN) was adopted in Alexandria, Virginia to Laurence and Mary Fawcett on April 10, 1944 (Lemons 1980:64). She later married Harold Cohen (Elliot 1975).

LUCRETIA CATHERINE FAWCETT (McCLUER) was born to Joseph Fawcett and Lucretia Keyes at the house purchased from David Kyle in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia on June 2, 1822 (Joseph Fawcett bible). She had red hair and stood about 5' tall (Kirby n.d.). Lucretia moved by covered wagon with her parents and some siblings to Missouri in the spring of 1834 (Letter W Fawcett to J Fawcett 5/24/1834). They lived for a few years (1834-35) at Franklin in Howard County, before moving to St. Charles in 1835 (McClure 1914:145; Watson 1977:172). Lucretia and her siblings had little contact with their Fawcett or Keyes relatives in Illinois and Virginia after Lucretia moved to Missouri (Letter to L Fawcett 3/5/1894).

In St. Charles Lucretia Fawcett attended school and joined the local Presbyterian church. At age sixteen (1838) she met Samuel Campbell McCluer (Kirby n.d.). They were married on December 22, 1841 in St. Charles (Joseph Fawcett bible; Watson 1977:172-174).

They then returned to the McCluer farm (Nutshell) and were members of the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (3/20/1842-3/10 or 13/1913). Lucretia, known as "Aunt Lutie", read considerable literature, taught church school and encouraged missionary efforts (Watson 1977:173). She knew a great deal about the early history of St. Charles County. Lucretia McCluer of O'Fallon wrote a letter to the editor of the *Courier-Journal* concerning a speech by Jefferson Davis in late June 1886 (Columbia MO Statesman 6/30/1886 2/8). Samuel C. McCluer died at Nutshell in March 1892. Lucretia moved in with her son, Arthur McCluer, at his nearby home--Harvest Home (Letter L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894).

All of the ten children of Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett were born in the Dardenne Township, St. Charles County, Missouri (See entry for S.C. McCluer). In 1900 Lucretia was living in Dardenne Township with three of her children (Curtis, Robert and Henrietta). Other sons, Arthur and Oscar McCluer, lived nearby (Census #176-179).

In 1910 Lucretia lived alone with her widowed daughter, Susan McCluer (McCarty), at Nutshell on Boonslick Road (Census #124/136). They occasionally visited Lucretia's sister, Henrietta Gauss, at her retirement home near Columbia, Missouri.

Lucretia Catherine Fawcett (McCluer) died of cancer on Monday morning, March 10, 1913 at age 91 near Columbia, Missouri, and is buried in the cemetery at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (McElhiney 1970:75; St. Charles Cosmos-Monitor 3/12/1913:1). She was the last living child of Joseph and Lucretia Fawcett.

LUCY RAY FAWCETT (LEMMONS; FARLEY) was born on December 22, 1904 in Grayson County, Texas (Certificate 892823) to Young Penn Fawcett and his wife Clara. She was named by her grandfather, J.W. Fawcett, after her aunt, Lucy Fenner Fawcett (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/27/1925). Lucy and her sister Geneieve were living with their grandparents (J.W. Fawcett) in Denison, Texas when they were quarantined for 9 days with scarlet fever in May 1929. In December 1924, Lucy married Lloyd Lemmons, a Christian Church minister. They lived in Logansport, Louisiana (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/27/1925). Their son, Lloyd Lemmons, Jr., died on March 16, 1929, 7 weeks after he was badly scalded while playing when he fell into a pan of water his mother was boiling on the floor with electric heat (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 5/2/1929). Later they lived in Texarkana. She returned to Denison, Texas where she remarried and became Mrs. Lucy Farley.

LUCY FENNER FAWCETT was born to Willis Fawcett and Susan Stabler on Saturday, March 4, 1843 in St. Charles County, Missouri (E.S. Fawcett statement 3/22/1867). Lucy visited Alexandria, Virginia with her mother and siblings during the spring of 1846 (Letter S.S. Fawcett to W. Fawcett 5/2/1846). She moved east with her mother and siblings to live with her mother's family in Alexandria. Her father moved to Texas in 1852. After her mother's death

(January 1852), Lucy was raised by her uncle/guardian, Richard H. Stabler (Will 7:5, 124). Edward/Mary and Rebecca Stabler left portions of their estate of Lucy and her siblings in May 1853 (Will 6:215 5/2/1853; Deed 1:146, 2:370). Her father visited Lucy and her siblings in July 1859. While attending a boarding school in Baltimore, she visited her friend's uncle about 14 miles from Philadelphia. That year (August 1860) she visited her siblings in Alexandria (Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/7/1860). By August 1863 Lucy and her sister, Eugenia, were living with their sister, Virginia Fawcett, and her husband Archibald Moore at Plainfield, near Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland (Letter V Fawcett to L Fawcett 8/11/1863). In early April 1865, her father's friend, William C. Ellison, visited Lucy and Eugenia in Baltimore (Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 4/25/1865). Lucy worked for the Stabler Drug Store in Baltimore until it closed in 1865/66 (Letter W Fawcett to L Fawcett 3/25/1866). She continued to live in Baltimore until 1870/71. Willis Fawcett's 1875 will indicates that Lucy was unmarried and living with her sister, Eugenia Gauss Fawcett, in Baltimore, Maryland.

Lucy is mentioned in the Annals of Silver Spring in Montgomery County, Maryland (1:256), possibly in association with Edward Stabler. She and Hannah B. Brooke nursed diphtheria patients for two months. During the 1880s she worked as a nurse (Letter V Fawcett to L Fawcett 5/25/1882).

In October 1887 Lucy Fawcett left Baltimore to take a job as a teacher at an orphanage known as Hillfoot Farm at Aylesford, Kings County, Nova Scotia. The orphanage was directed by Miss Farquharson. She reached Halifax on December 5, and was soon teaching a morning school of 39 students, an afternoon school of 16, and a sewing class of 7 little girls. Seventy persons lived in the multistory wood building. It was extremely cold all of the time, and she was often ill during the winter. Bears, moose, caribou, and other wildlife often wandered down from the mountains above the orphanage. Miss Sterling was expected with 35 more children from Scotland, ages 2-14 years, the end of March 1888 (Letter L Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/26/1888).

Lucy Fawcett visited William and Leidie Hartshorne in Lawrence, Massachusetts during April 1888, as part of a business trip for Miss Sterling. She sailed south by way of Bedford, Amherst, St. John, Bangor, Portland, and Boston. She then took the train to Lawrence. For her return trip, Lucy caught the 6:40 a.m. train from Lawrence to Boston on April 19. She sailed north from Boston at 8:30 on the steamer *Cumberland* for St. John. About 2:30 p.m. she could see the White Mountains of New Hampshire off in the distance. At 4 p.m. she reached Portland, and remained there 1.5 hours. At 9 a.m. the next day they passed Great Menan Island--a summer resort, and continued to Eastport, remaining there until noon. She reached St. John at 4 p.m. on April 20. She spent the night there, and then took the 7:45 a.m. boat *Secret* to Annapolis, and caught the noon-time train to Aylesford. Lucy stayed overnight in town, and after church, returned to the orphanage.

On April 28, 1888 Lucy sailed for Scotland on business for Miss Sterling. She planned to stay there if she could get a post. Her mail was sent to Liverpool c/o Allan Steamship Co. (Letter L Fawcett to E Fawcett 4/20/1888). Soon she returned to Alexandria.

By April 1894 Lucy Fawcett was living with her brother, E.S. Fawcett, at 711 Princess St, Alexandria. Their aunt, Henrietta Fawcett Gauss, sent her a copy of the family record in the Joseph Fawcett bible (Letter 4/19/1894). Lucy was among the founders of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Alexandria.

In mid-August 1895 Lucy became ill with typhoid fever. Lucy Fenner Fawcett died between 8 and 9 a.m. at the Garfield Hospital in Washington on September 2, 1895. She was buried beside her sisters in Section G of the Ivy Hill Cemetery (Burch and Sullivan 1982:69; Alexandria Gazette 9/2/1895:2).

LYDIA FAWCETT (YOUNG; BOYCE) was born on November 16, 1738 to Joseph Fawcett and Margery Walsh in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Within a few years they moved to near Fawcett Gap in Frederick County, Virginia. She married (1) Goodman Young with whom she had 3 sons: Joseph, James, and John Goodman Young. In 1769 she married her cousin, Richard Boyce (1732-1837) in Frederick County, Virginia. Three of their children (Jane, Robert, and Mary Boyce) survived to adulthood. They moved to Boyce Station, Washington County, Pennsylvania (1772). She died on December 4, 1787. She and her cousin, Lydia Fawcett (1779-1798)--also the daughter of a John Fawcett--are both buried in the Fawcett-Boyce-

Hickman Cemetery on the Morgan Farm in Washington County. Four years later (1789), Richard Boyce married Margaret Lesnett. He lived at Boyce Junction, Pennsylvania until his death in 1837 (De Paul 1992, 1994).

LYDIA FAWCETT (LUPTON) was born on October 17, 1761 to Richard Fawcett and Rachel Ireson near Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia. On January 13, 1791 she married Jonathan Lupton, the son of Peter Lupton and Martha Lukens, at Mt. Pleasant (Fawcett) Monthly Meeting. Several weeks later (February 1, 1791), she sold part of the tract she inherited from her father. Lydia died in ca. 1844.

LYDIA FAWCETT (BROWN) was born on November 6, 1787 to Thomas Fawcett and Sarah Branson at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia. She married Thomas Brown, Jr. (1/22/1782-1823) on November 1, 1818 in Frederick County, Virginia. John Fawcett acted as bondsman (Hackett and Good 1992; Fawcett 1989).

LYLE BRANSON FAWCETT, the son of Joseph Fawcett and Lucretia Keyes, was born in Smith's Store House at Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia on July 8, 1804 at about sun rise (Family Bible). His parents provided him with excellent private teachers. Like several of his siblings, Branson also had gray eyes.

After attending school in Strasburg, Shenandoah County, Virginia (1-4/1821), where he studied land surveying (Letters 1/21/1821, 2/9/1821, 3/16/1821), Branson Fawcett worked in the Engineering Department of the War Office, in Washington D.C. during the spring of 1824 (Letter 4/24/1824). While attending Mr. Tillett's school in Strasburg, Branson lived with his uncle Isaac Keyes. The Keyes soon moved away. Willis Fawcett may have replace Branson at his War Department job, when Branson moved to Richmond. Dan Bryan, a long-time neighbor and friend of the Fawcett's in Harrisonburg, moved to Alexnadria to become post master. His wife's brother was the Secretary of War. Through his connection, he probably obtained positions for Branson and Willis at the War Office. Branson was commissioned a major, but no military records have been located of his service.

For several years (1826-28), Lyle Branson Fawcett lived in Richmond, Virginia where first he taught at the Tape School (76 Mansion House) during spring of 1826 (Letter 5/3/1826), before marketing flour and groceries for the McMahons', his father and other Shenandoah Valley residents (Letters 1/5/1828, 2/13/1828). Col. John McMahon's wagon brought goods to Richmond for Branson to market in January 1828. About the same time, Rader and Effinger of Harrisonburg sent butter and lard from Branson to sell (Letter 1/5/1828). Branson's brother, Abner, visited him there at the end of February or early March, 1828. Their neighbor and friend, John J. McMahon, also attended school in Richmond.

Branson probably left when his father went bankrupt at the end of 1828, and joined them at their new home in Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia (Letters: 2/24/1828, 12/2/1828). Earlier in 1828 he contemplated running for the sheriff of Moorefield, now in Hardy County, West Virginia (Letter 2/24/1828), but probably continued to live with his parents and siblings in Staunton until about 1830 (letter 4/9/1837). It is possible that Branson, joined his brother, Willis, and that they both worked in the War Department from 1830 through 1833 in Washington DC.

His parents and some of his siblings moved to Missouri in the spring of 1834, settling in Franklin, Missouri in September 1835 without Branson and Willis. Branson set out early in 1834 and spent the spring touring Mississippi and Alabama examining various business possibilities. He rejected Choccham, Yallobusha, and Manchester on the Yazoo River as being too sickly, and chose Gainesville. He also visited Clinton, Mississippi where his fellow Virginian, Robert Menefee lived. Menefee's heavy drinking led Lyle to swear to abstinence. Briefly (1834-35) he lived in Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama where he worked as a book keeper for Beirne & McMahon (1834-35 [Saunders 1969:213-214; Letters 5/24/1834, 8/1/1834]). The McMahons were neighbors from Harrisonburg.

According to a letter from Willis Fawcett to Joseph Fawcett (11/2/1834), Branson entered into a partnership with John McMahon and Andrew Beirne in October, 1834. Willis joined them in Courtland by the end of the year. They were both living in Courtland when Abner Fawcett died in mid-March 1835 (Letter 3/14/1835).

Branson traveled to Philadelphia and New York in March 1835 to purchase supplies for the firm, doing some of his business through Willis' friend, William C. Ellison (Letter LB Fawcett to J Fawcett 3/23/1835).

When Beirne & McMahon expanded to Gainesville in Sumter County in April 1835, Branson and Willis moved there. Willis soon moved to Greensboro--42 miles from Gainesville (Letter 7/10/1836). Lyle Fawcett is listed in the 1831-39 state census of Greene County. Lyle became the senior partner with Col. Robert Grattan McMahon in their mercantile (where Col. Snedecor's Office was located in the 1870s) in Gainesville. During the fall of 1835 they purchased a store house for \$5000, which within a year doubled in value (Letter 7/10/1836). By the first anniversary (May 1, 1836) their store had sold \$31,000, and they expected a 100% increase during the second year (letter 7/10/1836). In early July 1836 their firm bought a 1/4 section of land for \$900, which they soon resold for \$3000 (Letter 7/10/1836).

Branson Fawcett became the post master of Gainesville in June 1836 (Letter 7/10/1836). On July 10, 1836 he was visited by Charles and Robert G. McMahon and Mrs. F.S. Scott (Letter 7/10/1836).

Lyle Branson Fawcett married the widow, Mrs. Elizabeth R.C. Scott Bell, on Jan. 9, 1837 at the residence of Mrs. Cooke/Cocke in Greene County, Alabama (Certificate & Letter 1/2/1837, 10/9/1837). Joseph Fawcett's bible states December 10th. They left on a wedding trip, probably to Mobile or Courtland, Alabama (Letter 1/2/1837). A son, Robert B. Fawcett, was born in 1837.

During 1837, Branson Fawcett invested with his brother in law, Frank T. Scott, in property in nearby Kemper County, Mississippi (Letter 1/2/1837). He also sent a letter of credit for \$100 payable to his father, Joseph Fawcett, to Archer & Ellison, merchants of Philadelphia (Letter 1/2/1837). In March 1837 while traveling on a steamboat from Waterloo to Decatur, Alabama he accidentally encountered his brother, E.R. Fawcett, who was traveling to Gainesville to join Branson and Willis in their businesses (Letter 4/9/1837).

Branson was in poor health during the fall of 1837. Both he and Elizabeth suffered fevers (Letter 10/9/1837).

Early in March 1838, L.B. Fawcett became ill with fever. Major Lyle B. Fawcett died in Gainesville at 9 a.m. on Sunday March 25, 1838 at age 35 (Joseph Fawcett's bible says March 24th). The next day, he was buried in the Old ("Confederate") Cemetery in Gainesville (Gainesville Reporter 3/25 & 28/1838 in R.G. McMahon Scrapbook, p. 59). His partner, R.G. McMahon, returned from Mobile on Sunday evening, after his friend's death. Willis, was away, but another brother, E.R. Fawcett, was present with Lyle (Letter J.H. Thompson to J. Fawcett 3/29.1838). Mr. Layborn preached his funeral (Letter 10/9/1837). Lyle's estate was examined in the Orphan Minutes (Book 1:78, 273) on Feb. 6, 1840 and April 1, 1841. His estate was distributed among Bierne(?) Fawcett, Daniel E. Harper, Elizabeth R.C. Fawcett, and Christopher Scott (Jenkins and Stegall 1962). His widow Elizabeth remarried for a third time on Nov. 9, 1841 to Col. Robert G. McMahon (Marriage Record 1B:194). MALCOLM GOULDING FAWCETT was born on Jan. 22, 1891 in Alexandria, Virginia to Edward Stabler Fawcett and Mary Hooff (Alexandria Birth Records 1853-1911). He died in infancy on July 9, 1892 (Elliot 1975; Lemons 1980:64).

MARCELLUS FAWCETT was born in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia to Lucretia Keyes and Joseph Fawcett at about dark on Tuesday, June 20, 1814. He was born in the house bought of David Kyle (Joseph Fawcett bible). At the end of 1828 his family moved to Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. By the spring of 1833 they had relocated again, this time to Callaghan, Allegheny County, Virginia. Marcellus and his brother Curtis were attending Mr. Taylor's school in Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, now West Virginia (Letter 5/23/1833).

Marcellus Fawcett accompanied his parents and some siblings to Missouri in the spring of 1834. In 1835 they settled in St. Charles. Very little is known about him. Marcellus Fawcett died on May 8, 1851 in the Fawcett cabin in St. Charles, Missouri (Joseph Fawcett bible). His place of burial is unknown.

MARGARET ANN FAWCETT was born to Benjamin Franklin Fawcett and Isabella Kinkead in Gallia County, Ohio on September 17, 1838. Upon her mother's death (1844), Margaret Fawcett inherited \$1000. She moved to Arkansas in 1851/1852 with her father and step-mother, Nancy Agnes Hawk. She married James Martin Kendrick (1840-1916) in ca. 1858. They lived in Mountain View, Arkansas with their 9 children. The 1860 census places them in Conway County, 1870 census in IZARD County, and the 1880 census in Stone County. James Kenderic was a Tennessee-born farmer worth about \$250 and they lived next door to Cannan Kenderic (1870 census). In 1880 they lived next door to Charles and Nancy Kendrick and two-doors away from Canon Kendrick (probably James Martin

Kendrick's father). They are not listed in the 1900 census for Arkansas, but James and Margaret Kenrick resided and owned land in Stone County. Margaret Fawcett (Kendrick) died on March 18, 1907 in Mountain View, Stone County, Arkansas and is buried with her husband and many descendants in the Flatwoods cemetery. Her husband (James M. Kendrick) lived with his daughter, Nancy Kendrick, and her husband, James Gray in the Blue Mountain Twn, Stone County, Arkansas.

MARY FAWCETT (HARRISON) was born in ca. 1777 to Benjamin Fawcett, Sr. and Delilah Rigney in Shenandoah County, Virginia. She was their eldest daughter. Mary Fawcett married William Harrison in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, in 1797 (Rockingham County Marriage Index). They had a child: Deliah Harrison. Mary was alive until at least 1812.

MARY ANN FAWCETT was born in Frederick County, Virginia to Joseph Fawcett, Jr. and Margery "Mary" Fawcett on June 9, 1789/91 or May 14, 1785. After accompanying her parents and sisters to Kentucky in the early 1800s, she married Samuel Dupuy in Shelby County in Dec. 1806 (Hasskarl 1983). In 1815 she inherited her father's 642 acres in Champlain County, Ohio, and soon moved there with her husband. Mary Ann died on April 24, 1864.

MARY GENEVIERE FAWCETT (HODGES) was born in Grayson County, Texas on Feb. 2, 1909 (TX Certificate 892822) to Young Penn and Clara Fawcett. She was raised in Homer and Shreveport, Louisiana. M. Genevieve attended Louisiana Normal (1931-33), while living with her mother. Her father lived in Longview (Letters JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 7/29/1931, 1/27/1934). Genevieve taught school in Gladwater, Texas (1933-34+) until her marriage to Fred Hodges. They resided in Stephenville, Texas. She died by 1979.

MARY GOULDING FAWCETT was born on March 18, 1894 in Alexandria, Virginia to Edwards Stabler Fawcett and Mary G. Hooff (Birth Records 1853-1911). She was still single when she died on February 15, 1948 (Elliot 1975; Lemons 1980:64).

MARY LUCRETIA FAWCETT was born in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama to Susan Stabler and Willis Fawcett on April 28, 1839 (E.S. Fawcett statement 3/22/1867). Late (1841) she moved with her parents to St. Charles, Missouri. She died there on March 1, 1842 (E.S. Fawcett statement 3/22/1867). Her place of burial is uncertain but probably was the old cemetery (now under the hospital).

MERVIN DELORAMA FAWCETT was born to Delorama Stabler Fawcett and his wife Beulah Steele in Grayson County, Texas on May 26, 1907 (Birth Certificate 1037010). One Sunday in mid-March 1932 Mervin took his grandparents, J.W. and Mary Fawcett, to visit their church in Denison (Letter JW Fawcett 3/22/1932). Mervin married Agatha. They did not have any children. It is believed that he inherited the Joseph Willis Fawcett family bible.

MICHAEL LEE FAWCETT was born on May 2, 1964 to Barry Keyes Fawcett and Jo Ann Boozer in Fort Worth, Tarrant County, Texas. He lived with his family in nearby Colleyville, and graduated from Grapevine High School (1982). Michael completed a B.A. (majoring in zoology) degree at the University of Texas at Austin (September 1982-May 1986). After completing medical school at the University of Texas-Galveston (9/1986-5/1990), Michael did his residency at John Peter Smith Hospital (1500 S. Main, Ft. Worth; June 1990-July 1993). He has practiced emergency medicine at the Presbyterian Hospital in Dallas (1993-present).

MILDRED ELIZABETH FAWCETT (BROOKS) was born to Arthur Lee Fawcett and Lelia R. McFaddin on May 11, 1919 (or 1912 on Certificate 69448) in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas. During her early childhood she lived in Comstock where her father operated a garage for repairing Model T Fords. During the 1920s she lived with her parents in Dryden and Pumpville, before moving to Sanderson, Texas in about 1930. There Mildred attended and graduated from Sanderson High School in 1938. She married in 1940, but divorced in 1948 in El Paso. She was then working as an assistant in the Dietician's Department of Southwestern General Hospital. She married Raymond R. Brooks in Las Cruces, New Mexico on November 15, 1950. He was then stationed at Fort Bliss, and they continued to reside in El Paso. Next they were stationed in Japan (1952-54). Their first child, Barbara J. Brooks was born at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri on July 26, 1955. From 1956 through April 1958 they were stationed in Augsburg, Germany where the twins, Charles Lee Brooks and Charlotte Ann Brooks, were born on Feb. 18, 1958. They were stationed at Fort Hood at Killeen, Texas (4/1959-7/1960).

After his retirement in July 1960, they moved to Copperas Cove, Texas, where they continued to live through the 1970s (Downie 1978:374-375).

NANCY/NANNIE JANE FAWCETT was born on April 8, 1860 to Albert and Elizabeth Fawcett on their farm in Green Valley about 5.5 miles north of Millsboro Spring, Bath County, Virginia. She married William Harvey McClung on October 5, 1886. She died on November 5, 1935. They had no children. Nancy and William McClung are buried beside her niece, Jane Fawcett, in the Woodland Union Church cemetery (Rte 1, Millboro, Virginia).

NATHANIEL TRUMAN FAWCETT was born to Melissa Loma Johnson and Oscar Young Fawcett on Sept. 12, 1909 in Johnson City, Blanco County, Texas (Transcribed Register of Births #739; Obit Johnson City Record Courier 2/27/1999). He was born in the house that later was occupied by his Fawcett grandparents. Sam Johnson moved his family next door when Lyndon was 5-6 and Truman was 4. After living as neighbors for 2-3 years, the Fawcetts moved to a new house a few blocks away. As a boy it was Truman's chore to do the milking every day.

Truman attended 11 grades of school in Johnson City (1915-25; Scholastic Census). He took part in basketball, track (pole vaulting) and baseball, and was involved in interscholastic debating and speech. They played Blanco then went to District games in San Marcos that included the two larger High Schools in San Antonio. The basketball court was outdoors and dirt. Waelder beat Johnson City 11 to 4 one year. The scores were always low because they jumped center every time a point was scored.

Truman was a Cub, while Johnson played for the Giants. The Giants won after Lyndon Johnson hit a home run (Johnson City Blanco County Record [JCBRC] 1/19/1923).

As a teenager in 1920 Truman helped LBJ push Sam Johnson's model T out of the garage at night so they could take it joy riding. Lyndon Johnson "was a good hitchhiker. He knew how it was done" (Dalleck 1991:63). Truman and other teen-age boys usually traveled by hitchhiking. Once Clarence Redford and Truman got 3/4th of the way to Austin when they met Lyndon Johnson standing in the middle of the road. They told the driver to stop and to pick him up. Lyndon then hitched down to San Marcos from Austin.

Truman and Lyndon Johnson could pick about \$1.00 day when cotton was valued at \$1/100 lbs.

The Fawcetts had the first radio in Johnson City. Truman and Lyndon Jounson played on opposing ball teams in Johnson City.

After graduating from Johnson City, Truman attended Brackenridge High School in San Antonio (1925-26), from which he graduated on May 18, 1926 (Moore 1987:467). There he lived with his Aunt Estelle and Uncle Leslie Fawcett. His parents came for visits, and on other weekends he visited them in Johnson City (JCBRC 11/20/1925). Estelle fainted one morning, and when Truman called his uncle at the furniture store to tell him, he got so excited that he mistakenly told Leslie that Estelle was dead. Estelle awoke enough to tell Truman the phone number.

Truman went for a year to Baylor College of Pharmacy in Dallas (1926-27). He returned home to visit over the Christmas holidays (JCBRC 12/23/1926). The University of Texas moved the pharmacy school from Galveston to Austin in 1927, where Truman attended during 1927-30. Since Austin was much closer to Johnson City, he could often return home for week-end visits (JCBRC 2/2/1928, 5/17/1928, 7/5/1928, 7/19/1928, 8/2/1928, 8/16/1928, 8/30/1928, 10/11/1928, 4/25/1929). During 1929 he resided at 2411 San Antonio in Austin (Directory). He spent his summer vacation in 1929 in Johnson City (JCBRC 6/6/1929). Truman took Danforth's short pharmacy course (1930). He was a member of Phi Delta Chi fraternity, and active in intramural basketball. Truman raised money for the student union building. He passed the board in January 1931.

Truman came home to Johnson City and worked in his father's pharmacy (1931). He then went to San Antonio and then worked for Walgreen Drug Store during the Depression (for a total of 2-3 months during 1931-33), before returning to Johnson City.

In 1933 while living in Johnson City he attended the wedding of Lois Fawcett to Truett Moore. For 8 years during the 1930s Truman managed the Bluebonnet or Texas Theater (ca. 1930-35). After it burned it 1935, he built the Texas Theater (1936-38), before leasing it to Mike Barrow. The original theater was built by a group of business men, including O.Y. Fawcett, in the

late 1920s. During the 1930s, Truman Fawcett was the secretary of the Granite Baseball League.

Truman entered a partnership with his father in the early 1940s, and took over the drugstore after Oscar's death in 1954. It was then in the first floor of the Masonic lodge. The store was rebuilt after the fire in 1948. He managed the pharmacy until he sold it in 1971.

Truman married Wilma Green on April 24, 1934 in Giddings, Texas. Wilma was born in Johnson City on March 27, 1912 to Lee Green and Annie Felts, and later she taught school there. Their honeymoon was at Galveston. Truman and Wilma have two children: (1) Barry Keyes Fawcett (born April 2, 1937 in Austin, and (2) Juliet Ann Fawcett (born June 4, 1942 in Johnson City). Barry was born in the Seton Hospital while Lyndon Johnson was also there having his appendix removed.

On December 28, 1948, a fire destroyed the Fawcett Drug Store. Truman managed to push the safe outside before the building was engulfed in flames. None of the furnishings were saved.

When LBJ was running for Congress in the 1940-50s, Truman and other Johnson City people would organize motorcades of 30-40 cars to demonstrate their support to San Marcos, Luling, Lockhart, and other surrounding towns of the 10th District. They would parade and pass out literature.

Truman Fawcett was a member of the Johnson City Chamber of Commerce (and former President), Lion's Club (founding member and President), school board (former President), and city council. He was secretary-treasurer of the board of the Johnson City Building Association, which helped to raise money and build the Hospital in the early 1950s. Truman also served on the Board of the President Lyndon B. Johnson's Johnson City Foundation. He is frequently referred to as "Mr. Johnson City", and as recently as 1991 received the local citizen of the year award. He belongs to the First Methodist Church and the Masonic Lodge.

After retiring in 1971 Truman enjoyed ranching on Miller Creek on lands purchased with his uncle Carl Cleveland Fawcett in 1950. Truman and Wilma continued to live at 102 Hillcrest, on the east edge of Johnson City. In the spring of 1994 Truman and Wilma Fawcett moved to a retirement home in Tarrant County near their children and grandchildren. Truman Fawcett died in Arlington, Texas about noon on February 25, 1999.

NILES FAWCETT was born at 7:20 p.m. on Wednesday, December 15, 1824 to Joseph Fawcett and Lucretia Keyes at the house purchased from David Kyle in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia (Joseph Fawcett bible). Joseph's letter of 4/24/1824 indicates that Niles was ill, but if so then his birth date must be in error. Near the end of 1828 he moved with his family to Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia.

Niles accompanied his parents and some siblings to Franklin, Howard County, Missouri in the spring of 1834 (Letter W Fawcett to J Fawcett 5/24/1834). They traveled in a covered wagon. Niles and B.K. were sick with the mumps in Franklin in March 1835 (Letter 3/14/1835).

Later in 1835 the Fawcetts settled in St. Charles. After his father died (1844) he continued to live with his mother and siblings (Virginia, Marcellus, and Benjamin Keyes).

Niles Fawcett served during the Mexican War in Company A (St. Louis Grays under Captain Coleman), First Regiment of the St. Louis Legion, Missouri Infantry. He enlisted for 6 months as a private at St. Louis on May 18, 1846. On August 25, 1846, he was mustered out at St. Louis (National Archives Service Records).

During the winter of 1847-48 Niles, B.K., and Virginia Fawcett lived in their brother Willis' household at Headly, just north of St. Charles, Missouri. In Feb. 1848 they moved two miles away to farm some rented land (Letter S.S. Fawcett to Stablers 2/7/1848).

The 1850 U.S. Census (p. 20, #322) indicates that he lived in St. Charles Township along with his brother Benjamin Keyes Fawcett and sister Virginia Fawcett. Their mother had recently died. A 50-year old Virginia-born African American slave, named See Brown also resided with them and worked as a laborer on the farm. Niles real estate was valued at \$1500 (1850). He is not in the 1852 Missouri Census.

Niles Fawcett drove his wagon, along with several horses and two dogs, to the Little Red River in Arkansas where he spent several weeks in Feb. 1852

waiting for letters from his siblings in Missouri. He then took about a month to reach Bonham, Fannin County, Texas. He passed through Little Rock, Arkansas, crossed the Red River at the mouth of Mill Creek at the end of March, and continued on to Bonham by way of Clarksville and Paris, Texas. He was very impressed by the possibilities of sheep ranching in northern Texas, and suggested that his brother Willis look into this, which apparently he did. In Bonham he met a Methodist minister from the Carolinas and Arkansas named Felix Grundy Fawcett with whom he left his 2 dogs, because he had heard that no dogs had ever survived the southern route to California due to the lack of water. He also traded a Missouri mare for an Indian pony, and sold his wagon. He put his mules in with the wagon team of a Mr. Whister from Virginia. On April 10, 1852, they and others left in a large party for southern California, traveling by way of Dallas, Austin, and El Paso (Letter to BK and V Fawcett 4/9/1852).

According to C.C. Fawcett, Niles made it to California, but failed to find gold there, so he went to the gold fields in Australia. Niles returned by way of Central America to Missouri in 1856 (Letter 8/15/1856). Soon after he joined his brothers, Willis and Benjamin Keyes Fawcett, sheep ranching in the Texas Hill Country.

Niles Fawcett enlisted on July 11, 1861 among the original members of the First Corp, Company B (Tom Green Rifles) of 4th Texas Infantry at Camp Clark, near Austin, Texas. He was promoted from private to first corporal on October 9, 1861. Later he was promoted to 4th sergeant. Niles Fawcett was wounded in the Battle of Gaines Mill (June 27, 1862), and was on sick leave near Richmond, Virginia for the rest of June and July.

Niles was killed while charging Kerns' battery by cannister shot that struck him near the left eye on the afternoon of August 30, 1862 during the Second Battle of Manassas (Joseph Fawcett bible; Simpson 1977:106; Giles 1918:20). B.K. Fawcett was 40-50 yards from Niles, and did not see him fall. He searched for 20-30 minutes before finding his body. Keyes buried Niles with a son of Parson Thomas of Austin--a member of the same company--on the east side of Cub Run (Letter BK Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/2/1863). However, the National Park Service lists Niles Fawcett among those buried in the mass grave associated with his unit in the battlefield cemetery.

B.K. Fawcett survived to rejoin Willis in sheep ranching in Texas. Much of his and Niles estate was inherited by Virginia, who passed it onto the orphaned children of Erasmus R. and Ann Fawcett, especially to the youngest, Erasmus Keyes Fawcett.

OSCAR YOUNG FAWCETT was born on March 11, 1879 near Cheapside in Gonzales County, Texas. After High School in Cheapside, Oscar worked on the E.K. Fawcett ranch during part of the period (ca. 1898-1900). Both he and his older brother Willis worked for their Uncle Keyes. He was there in mid-December 1900 when his uncle Robert M. Fawcett was wounded near Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas (Cuero Daily Record 12/19/1900). Oscar and his brtoher, Willis, may be the Edward and Niles Fawcett listed in the 1900 census (Val Verde County Pct 5/# 314). This ranch work was probably before he went to college and studied pharmacy (ca. 1901-04). He could not have studied at Southwestern College of Pharmacy in Dallas like his brothers Carl and Claud Fawcett, because this college was not established until (1905) after he was living in Johnson City.

In 1904 O.Y. Fawcett rode his horse into Johnson City and went to talk to Dr. James Franklin Barnwell, the owner of a drugstore adjoining the doctor's office (now the site of Blanco County Supply). As they talked, Melissa Johnson came in seeking treatment for her sore throat. Dr. Barnwell introduced her to Mr. Fawcett. O.Y. purchased the drugstore. The two were close friends and hunting partners until the death of Dr. Barnwell in 1934 (Johnson City Record Courier [JCBRC] 6/16/1934). On March 27, 1906, O.Y. Fawcett purchased Block 29 in Johnson City, where he constructed the home where his children were born and that he later (12/24/1921) gave to his parents, Frank and Emma Fawcett, when they moved to Johnson City (Deed 52:235).

Oscar married Melissa Johnson on May 20, 1906 in Johnson City during the morning worship service of the First Methodist Church (Moore 1987:466-467). For many years he served as the treasurer of that church and taught the Men's Bible Class, and Melissa was the organist. Both were active in the Order of Eastern Star. Melissa was active in the Parent Teachers Association, and O.Y. served on the school board (1920+) and chamber of commerce (Moore 1987:467; JCBRC 5/21/1920).

Their children are 1) Lorene Sunshine Fawcett (born 1907), 2) Nathaniel Truman (born 1909). Oscar, Melissa and their children are listed in the April 25, 1910 census (Pct. 1, pg. 5b # 64). Later (1918), a third child (Lillian) was born in Johnson City.

O.Y. Fawcett founded City (Fawcett) Drug Store (US 290/8th/H St) in about 1904. His brother Carl C. Fawcett may have worked there the during first couple of years. The ice cream fountain was a popular place to meet. "O.Y. Fawcett, a young businessman of Johnson City, spent Monday and Tuesday in Kerrville with his brother, W.A. Fawcett" (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 4/1/05). On March 17, 1908, N.T. and Julia Stubbs gave Melissa Fawcett--her sister--block 109 in the southeast part of Johnson City (Deed 23:359-360).

By the 1910s both Oscar Fawcett and Dr. Barnwell owned Saxon cars. Oscar took his family to Cheapside in this car breaking an axle which had to be repaired in Seguin (Moore 1987:120).

The AF & AM Masonic Lodge was built in 1912 as the upper floor above Fawcett's Drugstore, along with a dental office and Dr. Barnwell's office (Moore 1987:121, 467). When O.Y. Fawcett arranged to purchase the drug store building and lot with a note for \$1000 to George Sharman on November 13, 1912, the Johnson City Masonic Lodge retained title to the upstairs (Deed 28:48-49). He successfully paid off the note two years later (1/14/1914).

Oscar Fawcett and his family of Johnson City were in Kerrville on August 8, 1915 to visit his brother W.A. Fawcett (KMS 8/14/15). Several times a year he also visited Austin to obtain supplies (JCBRC 5/14/1920:1).

In 1920 O.Y. Fawcett served on the committee that organized the 4th of July barbecue at Johnson City (JCBRC 7/9/1920). On September 1, he and other Johnson City businessmen closed their stores for a day to work on the roads. They graded down the road to Austin at Piges Peak, 4 miles east of town (JCBRC 8/27/1920:1, 9/3/1920:1). Several days later Melissa Fawcett took Lillian to Spicewood to visit her sister, Mrs. R.A. Chunn (JCBRC 9/3/1920). The O.Y. Fawcett household (#73) included his wife, Melissa, and their children (Lorene, Truman, and Lillian) according to the 1920 census (Blanco County TX v 19 ED 121 sheet 4 line 19).

Each fall, starting in the 1920s, O.Y. Fawcett and his brothers came together for several weeks of hunting, at first along the upper Guadalupe River, west of Kerrville (JCRC 11/22/1928). This became the major annual event for them, during which stories and experiences were shared. He returned from the 1928 hunt with an eight point buck and large turkey gobbler.

In August-September 1922 O.Y. Fawcett and other druggists supplied by San Antonio Drug Company participated in a half-price sale (JCBRC 8/11/1922:1).

O.Y. Fawcett again helped with the organization and success of the 4th of July feast in 1923 (JCBRC 7/20/1923:1). He did this again in 1924 (JCRC 6/13/1924:1). Also in July, he and his family visited relatives in Robstown (JCBRC 7/18/1924). During August, his cousin, H.L. Hahn visited with him in Johnson City (JCBRC 8/29/1924:4). In September, O.Y. Fawcett visited Kerrville, and returned with his father, F.S. Fawcett, who had just visited his farm in Cheapside (JCBRC 9/26/1924:4).

During 1928, O.Y. Fawcett would occasionally go to Austin on business and to visit his son, Truman, who was attending pharmacy school at the University of Texas (JCBRC 6/21/1928).

In September 1928, O.Y., Melisaa, F.S., and Truman Fawcett visited L.C. Fawcett in San Antonio, to pick up Lillian Fawcett who had spent the week visiting and playing with Catherine Fawcett (JCBRC 9/13/1928). In mid-April 1928, O.Y., Melissa, Lorene, and Lillian Fawcett again visited San Antonio to see the Passion Play (JCBRC 4/18/1929).

By the 1930s Oscar's son Truman Fawcett was working in the store. The original two-story building was destroyed by a fire in the late 1940s. Before that the upstairs was used as a doctor's office and Masonic Lodge. Truman sold the business and retired in 1970.

O.Y. Fawcett Farm was located where the three highways intersect where you come into Johnson City. This was also the location of the relay track and baseball field.

O.Y. Fawcetts' lived diagonally across the street from Sam (and Lyndon) Johnson in early 1920s. LBJ was often over visiting. Oscar was the Director/Supervisor of the local school board in 1917-18 (Brigham 1935:55). His parents, Emma and Frank, visited in June 1920 from their home in Cheapside. The

following year, they moved to Johnson City. Oscar visited his brother Willis in Kerrville during September 1924 (KMS 9/1924).

In the early 1940s his son, N. Truman Fawcett joined him as a partner in the drugstore. The store was rebuilt after the fire on December 28, 1948, with the drugstore occupying the entire new building. The soda fountain was the center of much community socializing. During the early 1950s they changed the name to Fawcett's Rexall Drug Store.

Both Oscar and Melissa are buried in the Masonic Cemetery in Johnson City. Melissa Loma Johnson Fawcett died on December 12, 1953. Oscar Y. Fawcett died at 10:25 on May 17, 1954 of myocardial infarction after 6 weeks of suffering a coronary occlusion in the Blanco Hospital (Blanco County TX Death Certificate 318, 2:67, #818). During the last 10 years of his life he suffered from arteriosclerotic heart disease under the care of Dr. William C. Whaley. His funeral service was on Tuesday, May 18 at the Crofts Funeral Home with Rev. G.H. Walton, pastor of the First Methodist Church, officiating (JCBRC 5/21/1954:1).

PEARL ELNORA FAWCETT (MOORE) was born near Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas to Frank and Emma Fawcett on September 29, 1902. She attended elementary school in Cheapside.

Pearl E. Fawcett completed the 9th grade in 1917-18 at the school in Bandera where her older brother, Leslie, taught. Pearl then returned home to Cheapside to complete her high school studies in nearby Cuero, DeWitt County in May 1920. She is listed with her parents' household at Cheapside in mid-January 1920 (Census Pct 5/#43).

It took Pearl almost two decades (9/1920-5/1936) of mostly summer studies to complete her degree at Southwest Texas Teachers College in San Marcos. During the fall 1920 Pearl taught school in Johnson City. There she and Ethel attended several parties at the homes of Mr/Mrs V.R. Goar and Mr/Mrs Stubbs (Johnson City Blanco County Record [JCBRC] 10/22/1920, 11/19/1920, 12/10/1920). She obtained her first year teaching certificate in May 1921. During the spring of 1921, Pearl taught again in Johnson City, and she coached the girls basketball team. The Johnson City team won against Albert, Texas (JCBRC 2/11/1921:1). Pearl and Ethel Fawcett attended a meeting of the Epworth League at Mr/Mrs Callaway's home (JCBRC 2/18/1921:1). In May/June they accompanied Albert Duderstadt to Kerrville for an extended visit (JCBRC 5-6/1921). Back in Johnson City, she participated in the music club (JCBRC 9/2/1921:1). After completing the 1922-23 year of teaching in Johnson City, Pearl visited relatives in Kerrville during May (JCBRC 5/4/1923:1). During the summer, she lived at Gil House (621 N. Austin, San Marcos) while attending college. During 1923-24, Pearl again taught grades 3-4 about history, English, reading, and writing in classroom 2 of the Johnson City school (JCBRC 8/24/1923:1). The seniors, including Lyndon Johnson, along with Pearl and other teachers were honored with a four-course dinner on the Pedernales River at the end of the school year (JCBRC 4/25/1924:1). Pearl Fawcett again attended college in San Marcos during the fall of 1924, occasionally visiting her father in Johnson City on weekends (JCBRC 10/10/1924).

Pearl E. Fawcett taught in the Johnson City High School for several years (9/1920-5/1924 [JCBRC 9/10/1920]), then in the Junior High School in Hondo (Medina County, Texas) for three years (1/1925-5/1927). During 1926-27 she taught geography and history to the 5-7th grades. She was then in her junior year at Southwest Texas State Teachers College in San Marcos. She sponsored the Baseball, Basketball and Civil Clubs at the Hondo Junior High School.

Next, Pearl moved to Childress, Texas where she taught at the Junior High for several years (9/1927-5/1928), while living at 304 4th St NE (in 1930). The school superintendent, A.W. Adams (1927-33+) encouraged her to come to Childress when he moved there from Hondo where he was also the superintendent. The Junior High School was built in 1926, but was rebuilt after two different fires (Ord 1970). During the summer of 1928, Pearl managed to visit her father, F.S. Fawcett, and siblings in Johnson City on several occasions while she attended college in San Marcos (JCBRC 6/28/1928, 8/2/1928). In September 1928 she went from Johnson City to San Antonio to attend a Teachers Institute (JCBRC 9/6/1928).

Pearl returned to teach in Hondo for several years (9/1928-9/1934). She spent the summer of 1929 in Johnson City, after completing the school year (1928-29) in Hondo (JCBRC 5/30/1929). Pearl probably spent the summer of 1933 in Johnson City. Pearl, Truman, and Delta Fawcett, and Miss Green--all of

Johnson City attended Truett C. Moore and Lois Fawcett wedding in early June 1933, staying with Mr/Mrs. W.A. Fawcett (KMS 6/8/33).

On September 10, 1934, Pearl resigned her position in Hondo to return to Johnson City to help care for her father and teach school (9/1934-5/1935). Her father died near the end of 1934, and she may have returned to teach in Hondo during the spring 1935.

When Pearl Fawcett graduated from Southwest Texas Teachers College with a B.A. in History in May 1936, she listed her place of residence as Hondo and Johnson City. At College she was a member of the YWCA and Allen Evans Club (1936 Pedagogue:30).

During 1938-39 school year Pearl Fawcett taught school in Luling, Caldwell County, Texas, and lived at 804 E. Crockett St. By the time of her wedding she was living in San Antonio with her sister Elizabeth Duderstadt at 214 Rockwood.

On August 10, 1939, she married Truett C. Moore at the Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church in San Antonio, and joined him in living on the Schreiner Institute campus in Kerrville, where he taught through 1944.

After they moved to San Antonio in 1947, she taught history for 30 years (1947-77) at Horace Mann Junior High School. Truett C. Moore was part owner and worker at the Fawcett Furniture Company. Pearl was a member of Grace Presbyterian Church (1946-87) at 950 Donaldson. On May 26, 1948, Truett and Pearl borrowed \$500 from the Schreiner Bank in Kerrville, perhaps as the down payment on a house. By 1949 through 1977 they lived at 1906 W. Gramercy in San Antonio.

During July 1954 Pearl attended a conference at Mo Ranch near Hunt, Texas. In November 1957 Pearl and Truett visited her sister Elizabeth and gave her some venison.

Pearl Fawcett (Moore) died on May 17, 1987 (San Antonio Express 5/19/87; Light 5/19/87:E1).

POLLY FAWCETT (DUPUY) was born to Joseph Fawcett, Jr. and Mary Greenwood in Frederick County, Virginia in the late 1700s. In the early 1800s she moved with them and her sisters to Shelby County, Kentucky. There she married Benjamin F. Dupuy on October 10, 1809. She is mentioned in her father's will probated in Shelby County in 1815 (Will 3:303-311; Franklin 1986:11). They continued to live in Shelby County though at least the end of the decade.

POLLY DEAN FAWCETT (MARTIN) was born on August 1, 1932 to Ray A. Fawcett and Ruby L. Johnson in Pottsboro, Grayson County, Texas. She married John A. Martin in ca. 1955. They lived with their children in Colorado Springs and then Omaha, Nebraska as late as the mid-1960s.

RALPH BRANSON FAWCETT was born to Frank S. Fawcett and Emma Elder near Cheapside in Gonzales County, Texas on May 4, 1893. After attending local schools, he completed his last two years (ca. 1910-12) of high school in Johnson City.

Ralph then attended a Baptist business school (ca. 1912-14) in San Marcos for a year, before moving to Kerrville to work in the County Clerk's Office. His own statements about college contradict Davis and Grobe's (1929) claim that he attended the University of Texas.

Within a few years he began working for his older brother Willis in his furniture store in Kerrville (1914-17). Ralph returned on June 15, 1916 from a week's visit to friends and relatives [including his parents] at Gonzales (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 6/17/16).

Ralph's name appears on the first roster of 492 draftable men from Kerr County (KMS 6/15/17), so he enlisted. He served in the Army's Prisoners' Office of the Quartermaster Corps at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio (7/1917-2/1918). Ralph visited his friends and relatives in Kerrville on February 16-17, 1918 (KMS 2/22/18). He then completed officers school and joined Graves Registration Unit 308 (38th Division, 308 Machine Gun Battalion) under Lt. G.A. Hammond, and was stationed at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, in Jacksonville Florida, before being sent to France for 14 months (3/1918-19) on burial detail. He entered a private and emerged a Second Lieutenant.

Upon his return from Europe he soon married Gladys Saunders (on November 30, 1919 in Kerrville [Kerr County Marriage Records III:1308]), a buyer there for the Schreiner Department Store who grew up in Leakey, Texas. They boarded with a 42-year-old widow, Anna Tacquard, in Kerrville in 1920 (Census Kerr Co TX 106, ED 126, sheet 6, line 77, household #133/539). He was a member of the Kerrville Blue Lodge A.F. & A.M.

From 1919-21 he returned to W.A. Fawcett & Co. with Leslie C. Fawcett, and joined them in starting the San Antonio store in December 1921. This store was known as W.A. Fawcett & Co. (227-229 E. Commerce) until 1925, when it was renamed Fawcett Furniture Company.

Ralph and Gladys were members of the Highland Park Presbyterian Church (Hammond Avenue at S. Gevers) in San Antonio, where he became an elder/deacon in the 1920s. Gladys served as the pastors aid, and assisted with secretarial work at the furniture store. They resided at 720 Kayton (1921-34) when they moved to a new house on Bandera Road (1934-40s). In 1933 Ralph attended the funeral of Lois Moore in Kerrville. Although Gladys and Ralph never had any children, they helped to raise her sister's son, Bill Griffith.

On December 11, 1942, Ralph B. Fawcett joined Bexar Lodge #9, Scottish Rites Masons, in San Antonio. He was also a member of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Merchants Association, and the Furniture Mens Association.

Before his retirement from the furniture business in 1947 Ralph had become increasingly involved in San Antonio real estate (Hollywood Park) and the stock market in 1930-40s. Ralph and Gladys resided in San Antonio for a while at 606 E. Park Avenue (- 1951), before they moved to Ingram in 1952.

Gladys and Ralph lived in Ingram on Johnson Creek (1952-59) and then returning to Kerrville (110 Royal Oaks Rd.; 1960-90). In both Ingram and Kerrville, Ralph and Gladys were active in the Republican party, and longtime members of the local Presbyterian churches. In Kerrville, Ralph volunteered as a docent at the Cowboy Artists of America Museum.

From the 1920s through the 1960s Ralph and his brothers would go off deer hunting in the Hill Country almost every fall. A judge even excused Ralph from jury duty out of sympathy over the importance of these hunts.

Some years after Gladys' death (1982) Ralph moved to a retirement home in Kerrville in about 1990. He died on Saturday, February 6, 1993, in the Peterson Hospital after suffering a series of heart attacks during the previous year. Both Ralph and Gladys are buried in the Garden of Memories Cemetery, Kerrville by the Kerrville Funeral Home (San Angelo Standard-Times 2/7/1993:2a).

RAMA MAXINE FAWCETT (BADGETT) was born on October 3, 1928 to Ray and Ruby Fawcett in Pottsboro, Grayson County, Texas (Letter JW Fawcett to SS Fawcett 5/22/1929). She married Thomas Emil Badgett, and they resided in Pottsboro with their six sons (See Badgett) as late as 1969.

RANDEE FAWCETT (CARUTHERS; DORAN) was born on Sept. 8, 1947 to Bobbie Mae Halbert and Lee Baker Fawcett in Sonora. Her first marriage was to Robert H. Caruthers on June 8, 1968 in Sutton County, Texas (#059955). Her second marriage was to Robert Weston Doran (2/19/1945-) on May 21, 1988. Randee Fawcett continues to live near Sonora, Texas and is active in local civic organizations.

RAY A. FAWCETT was born on November 16, 1893 to Joseph Willis Fawcett and Mary Ann Dunn at Preston Bend, Grayson County, Texas. He attended school in Preston. In early August 1915 he went on a hayride with other children (Sherman Democrat 8/12/1915). Ray served in World War I. He married Ruby Love Johnson (1903-72) on Dec. 24, 1927 in Sherman, Texas (Grayson County 1979:466). They knew each other for about 3 years before their marriage (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 12/26/1972). Ray earned \$4/day as a stationary engineer. They lived at Pottsboro (1929-68) and were members of the Pottsboro Baptist Church (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 7/29/1931). Their children are Rama Maxine Fawcett (1928-), Frankie Dorie Fawcett (1929-), and Polly Dean Fawcett (1932-). They often visited J.W. and Mary Fawcett. Ray worked as a carpenter until his retirement in 1958. Ray Fawcett died in the Pottsboro hospital on January 27, 1968 (Certificate 003106). He was sick for the final years of his life. His funeral was held at the Johnson-Moore chapel by Rev. Chester Moss and Chester Crow. He is buried in the Georgetown Cemetery (Denison Herald 1/28/1968). Ruby Fawcett died on March 2, 1972 of a heart attack in Pottsboro, and is also buried beside her husband (Certificate 019537).

RICHARD FAWCETT was born in Lisborn, Ireland to Thomas Fawcett and Lydia Boyes in 1718. He accompanied his parents and brothers (Thomas and John) to Philadelphia during the summer of 1736. In September they joined the Friend's Meeting House in Chester, Pennsylvania. They lived in the Springfield Township of Chester County. In December 1742/43 they moved to Frederick County, Virginia.

Richard married Rachel Ireson (1719-1805/06) in 1744, out of meeting (Chester Monthly Meeting 8/23/1745). They were not accepted by the Hopewell Monthly Meeting until 1745/46. Her sister, Rebecca, married Richard's brother John. The Iresons and Longacres were neighbors of the Fawcetts near Fawcett Gap in Frederick County.

Richard and Rachel had six children: Richard Fawcett Jr. (1745-1801), Thomas Fawcett (1748-1822), Joseph Fawcett (6/14/1750-10/3/1775), Hannah Fawcett (6/30/1753-4/25/1784, m. 4/7/1781 Caleb Antram), Mary Fawcett (5/14/1757-?, m. 6/2/1790 George Clevenger), and Lydia Fawcett (1761-ca.1844 [Farmer 1987:141]).

Richard Fawcett was the first of the Fawcett brothers to successfully purchase land from Lord Fairfax (deed dated 7/24/1750 conveyed 400 acres on the east side of Little North Mountain between the land of John Snapp and John Fawcett). He was subject to annual rent of 1/= for every 50 acres, or 8/= per year. A second grant was obtained on May 7, 1764 from Lord Fairfax for 307 acres (207 acres was sold in 1790 to Jonathan Luken/Lupton). A third parcel granted on April 6, 1771 lay on the other side of Little North Mountain from his other land, and probably included 266 acres. During the late 18th century the Fawcett brothers owned a 3 x 1 mile parcel at what is now Fawcett's Gap.

Richard Fawcett is listed on the December 10, 1755 poll of Burgesses of Frederick County. His name occurs again on the July 24, 1758 poll. Two Richard Fawcetts, probably this one and his son, are listed on the 1759 rent roll. Richard Fawcett's name also occurs on the poll for Burgess of May 18, 1761. Richard Fawcett is also listed in the 1782 census. Richard Fawcett died on November 24, 1789 (Crooked Run Monthly Meeting). His widow, Rachel, died in 1805/06 (Blum and Blum 1958). They are buried at the Crooked Run Monthly Meeting, Virginia.

His will (dated December 1, 1789) provided for the payment of his debts, and awarded his widow the house and garden, and 1/3 of the moveable estate including her bed furniture, riding horse, saddle, 2 cows, and 1/2 of cleared land. Their son Richard received 100 acres in addition to the 266 acres where he then lived, L10 Virginia currency, and his clothes. Their son Thomas received 220 acres and must pay his sister Lydia L15 Virginia currency. Their daughter Mary Fawcett was given 178 acres, a bed and furniture, and a mare and saddle. She was instructed to pay her sister Lydia L10 Virginia currency. Their daughter Lydia received 207 acres, a bed and furniture, a bay horse and saddle. All the remaining moveable estate was divided between Thomas, Mary and Lydia Fawcett. Thomas Fawcett was appointed his sole executor (Farmer 1987:140-143).

RICHARD FAWCETT, son of Richard Fawcett and Rachel Ireson, was born on May 7, 1745 in Virginia (Crooked Run Monthly Meeting). On April 21, 1768 he married Mary Pickering (10/30/1748-1823), daughter of Samuel Pickering and Grace Stackhouse, at the Hopewell Monthly Meeting (also recorded at Crooked Run Monthly Meeting). Their 11 children are Rachel Fawcett (7/28/1769-, m. 1799 John Piggott at Mt. Pleasant Monthly Meeting), Sarah Fawcett (3/18/1771-, m. 4/7/1791 John Fisher), Rebecca Fawcett (2/8/1774-7/14/1795), Grace Fawcett (7/10/1776-), Joseph Fawcett (8/12/1778-, m. Armelia Carpenter), Samuel Fawcett (8/26/1780-, m. 9/26/1804 Rachel Smith), Phebe Fawcett (12/20/1782-), Hannah Fawcett (11/17/1784-), Jonathan Fawcett (11/28/1786-, m. 1/6/1813 Rebecca Strahl), Richard Fawcett (11/30/1788-, m1 4/29/1807 Sarah Gilbert, m2 9/11/1811 Mary Williams, m3 4/30/1828 Deborah Pebbles), and Jacob Fawcett (11/26/1793-).

Between 1774-91 Richard served on many committees of the Hopewell Monthly Meeting. For example, "John and Richard Fawcett [are appointed] for their meeting to visit those that are concerned either in buying or selling slaves and endeavor to show them the inconsistency of the practice with our principles--likewise to treat with such as are neglectful of attending meetings, particularly on week days, and also those that are subject to sleeping and a drowsy disposition therein--and make report when the service is performed" (Hopewell Monthly Meeting Minutes 5/2/1774). Richard and his brother Thomas and Thomas Fawcett Jr were among the Friends who were forcible inducted into the army in Frederick County in 1777.

Richard died on May 29, 1801 in Frederick County, Virginia. Richard's will stated that all of his debts should be paid, and left to his sons Joseph and Samuel Fawcett the 266 acres left to them by their grandfather. His wife, Mary, received the mansion, the profits of the plantation, 100 acres, and all the moveable estate. The sons Richard and Jacob Fawcett would inherit it upon their

mother's death. His son Jonathan was given his wearing apparel, and payments from his brothers Richard (L4/year) and Jacob (L6/year) for 10 years. His widow Mary and son Joseph were appointed executors. The will was provided on October 1, 1801 (Will 1:404 2/18/1799). His will was not probated for many years (11/1823 Case 516, B:425-427, 519; D:136, 286), perhaps because his widow and children moved to Ohio.

Mary (Fawcett) with her children (Jonathan, Richard Jacob, Phebe, and Hannah) moved to Ohio and joined the Concord Monthly Meeting on September 29, 1804. Mary Fawcett of Union Township purchased from Jonas and Ruth Pickering of Kirkwood, Belmont County, Ohio 74 acres (T.9,R.5,S.20 NW in the Steubenville District) for \$269 (Belmont County OH Deed c:246).

Mary (Fawcett) died (1823) and was buried in Belmont County, Ohio (Farmer 1987:143). Her will also instructed for all her debts to be paid. The executors were to sell the 74 acres and divide the money from the sell among her children. Her sons (Joseph, Samuel, Jonathan, and Richard) were to receive \$25, and Jacob \$45. Other money was left to her grandchildren. Phebe Fawcett was to receive \$1, and to share the wearing apparel, beds, pewter and tea ware, and any remainder of the estate with her sister, Hannah. The Family Bible went to Joseph Fawcett. Joseph Fawcett and Joseph William were appointed executors on June 11, 1823, and the estate was appraised November 3, 1812 (Belmont County OH Wills). Richard joined the Stillwater Meeting House from Plainfield in 1811, and Jonathan in 1813 (Powell 1969).

RICHARD BRANSON FAWCETT SR was born on September 22, 1771 at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia to Thomas Fawcett and Martha Branson (Hunt 1898:228). There on December 12, 1792 he married Eunice Fernley (11/26/1776-9/9 or 17/1839). They moved to Ohio with his parents in 1814/15. His parents settled in Flushing Township of Belmont County, while Richard and his son(?), David, settled in Columbiana County. In 1820 he shared a household (#28) with David in St. Clair (now East Liverpool; Census: Bell 1986). Richard Fawcett owned 125 acres (S. 31 NW) on the north edge of Salem. There he and Eunice raised their 9 children. In 1810 they built a two-story brick home on East 12 Street, east of N. Ellsworth, on his property. The bricks were made on the site. The inside walls were covered with sand-plaster. On the second floor, hand-hewn beams extended across the entire width of the house. Partitions and ceilings were of hand-planed black walnut boards. Windows had deep-sills. Doorways were low. Large fireplaces stood at each end of the first floor. The basement was brick floored. The house was passed on to their son, Richard B. Fawcett, Jr. Later it was owned by Mr/Mrs Clifford Stanley of the 6th Street Friends Church (Howett 1956). It was razed in 1986 (Shaffer 1988). Richard Fawcett served on the first board of directors of the Salem Manufacturing Company (1814 [Hunt 1898]). In 1840 he was the mayor of Salem (Barth 1926:177). Richard Fawcett died on August 26, 1845 (Fawcett 1989). Richard and Eunice Fawcett are buried in the Friends Cemetery, S. Ellsworth St, Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio (O'Dell 1977:297).

RICHARD BRANSON FAWCETT JR was born in 1812 in Perry Township, Columbiana County, Ohio or Virginia (Hunt 1898:228) to Richard and Eunice Fawcett. He married Edith (1815-) by about 1835. Their children are Ezra Fawcett (1835-) and Benjamin Fawcett (1840-). Ezra and Richard farmed in Perry Twn. in 1850 (Bell 1973). For many years (ca. 1841-60+) Richard owned land in the Perry Township (S. 31 NW; 1860 census #93: Bell 1972). Richard Fawcett died at Salem on May 2, 1862 or October 7, 1888 (Hunt 1898:228).

RICHARD HARTSHORNE FAWCETT was born to Edward S. Fawcett and Mary G. Hooff in Alexandria, Virginia on April 29, 1892 (Birth Records). His family lived at 517 Prince. He attended school at the Episcopal Church of Virginia to the west of Alexandria, and also the George Washington High School (1903-04, 1908-09).

Richard H. Fawcett worked with the American Blower Company first in Detroit, Michigan and later in Philadelphia. Upon being drafted during World War I, he was sent to Camp Meade where he trained with the 315th Infantry. After two months R.H. Fawcett was reappointed to the aviation branch. He graduated at Princeton Field on February 2, 1918. R.H. Fawcett was assigned to Camp Dick at Dallas, Texas, and then to Scott Field at Belleville, Illinois where he graduated a second lieutenant on June 15, 1918. After a 10-day furlough he returned to the Field on June 25 for further instruction. At 6:30 or 7 p.m. on July 8, 1918 Lt. Fawcett was killed when his airplane went into a tail-spin and

dropped 600' to the ground about 2 miles south of Scott Field (Alexandria Gazette 7/9/1918:1). A plaque in his honor hangs on the east wall near the chancel of St. Paul's Episcopal Church (Kaye 1984).

RICHARD KEYES FAWCETT was born on June 12, 1964 to David and Andra Fawcett in Abilene, Taylor County, Texas. He graduated valedictorian from St. John's Military School in Salina, Kansas (1982). He received his BBA degree from Emory University (1986), where he was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He joined the U.S. Navy in 1986, and was commissioned as an Ensign. He received his wings as a helicopter pilot in 1987. In 1993 he graduated from the Naval Post-Graduate School in Monterey, California with a Master of Science and Administration degree. He served aboard the USS Nicholas FFG-47 during Desert Shield and Desert Storm in the Middle East. He flew 34 comba missions, earning an Air Medal. His ship took the first Iraqui POW's during the campaign. He also served about the USS Dubuque LPD-8 out of Sasebo, Japan, where the first joint military exercies were conducted with the Russians since 1945. Presently, he is stationed at NAS North Island HSL-41 in San Diego, California as a flight instructor.

ROBERT BRANSON/SCOTT/MCMAHON FAWCETT was born to Elizabeth R.C. Scott and Lyle Branson Fawcett on October 9, 1837 in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama (Tombstone; Letter 10/9/1837). After his father's death in 1838, Robert and his mother continued to live in Gainesville, near Willis and Susan Fawcett. They may have briefly lived in Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama during July, 1839 (Letter 3/6/1839), but soon returned to Gainesville. Robert Fawcett died at age 4 years, 11 months and 13 days (September 22, 1842). He shares the same grave marker with his father and stepsister, Elizabeth McMahon, in the Old "Confederate" Cemetery in Gainesville.

ROBERT JAMES FAWCETT was born to Wilis and Sally Fawcett probably in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma in 1918 (Letter JW Fawcett to SS Fawcett 5/22/1929). He grew up in Denison, Grayson County, Texas. He later married and had 2 children. By 1979 he was deceased.

ROBERT LEE FAWCETT was born and died on June 11, 1936 to Hope Daniels and Lee Baker Fawcett. He is buried in the Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block 8, Lot 9) in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas.

ROBERT MCMAHON FAWCETT was born on Monday, October 17, 1859 to Ann E.P. Hill and Erasmus R. Fawcett in Kemper County, Mississippi (TX Death Certificate 52859). He and his siblings (Frank, Brancie and Curtis) were baptized by Episcopal Bishop Green of Jackson, Mississippi on October 4, 1863.

Robert came to Gonzales County, Texas with his parents and siblings (J. Curtis, Brancie, Frank and E. Keyes) in January 1867. After he was orphaned in 1868, Frank continued to raise Robert and the other children on their land about 20 miles north of Yorktown, near the Gates Cemetery in Gonzales County.

By May 1871 Bobbie Fawcett, age 12, was living with his uncle Willis and aunt Jerusha Fawcett near Yorktown, where he attended school (Letter W Fawcett to L Fawcett 5/4/1871). During the summer he still lived with them, but also helped Frank to herd Keyes' sheep. He stopped his studies after complaining about a burning sensation on his eye lids. His Aunt Jerusha had Willis pierce Bobbie's ears with green silk thread to cure his illness (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 6/10/1871). By March 1876, Robert got tired of herding sheep and going to school, so he left Yorktown to live with his sister, Bransonia Fawcett, and her new husband, J.W. Carson (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/20/1877). Robert and Joseph Curtis Fawcett farmed their parcel of the Dillard League, near the Gates Cemetery, through the 1890s.

Robert Fawcett married Elizabeth Jane Aldridge on December 16, 1885 in Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas (Marriage Records; Hyatt 1980, Stoddard and Ingmire 1985). According to R.B. Fawcett their marriage was an unhappy one and full of tension. The 1892 Texas State Gazetteer places R.M. and his brother, J.C. Fawcett, at Hamon. Within a few year, Robert moved his family to a farm that he purchased 4 miles east of Wrightsboro. The 1900 census for Gonzales County lists their two children: Arthur L. Fawcett and Stella Blanche Fawcett (Pct 5, ED 58, sheet 10, line 25).

William B. Aldridge, Elizabeth's brother, was living with them in 1900 in Wrightsboro (census; Hyatt 1980). On the morning of December 19, 1900, Will Aldridge shot Robert Fawcett. Their argument arose over cotton money at Robert's Home. There had been no previous quarrel prior to this unprovoked attack by

Aldridge. He shot Bob at close range as Fawcett took a pistol away from him. The bullet struck Bob from the side near his arm and penetrated his chest, lodging near his heart. The doctors could not locate the bullet. For several days they were uncertain whether Fawcett would live (Gonzales Inquirer 12/19/1900:4; Cuero Daily Record 12/19 & 21/1900).

Robert M. Fawcett moved his family to Val Verde County by November 1902 and began to acquire property. He and his son, Arthur, attended the wedding of his brother, E.K. Fawcett, and Frankie Baker at Baker's Crossing in mid-November (Letter EK Fawcett to F Fawcett 11/5/1902).

By 1905 Robert owned lots in Comstock, and ranched in the vicinity. From March 13-24 R.M. Fawcett visited Del Rio and reported that the range was fine around Comstock (Val Verde County Herald 3/17/1905:6; 3/24/1905:8). Later in the year he served on a jury in Del Rio (Val Verde County Herald 12/22/1905).

R.M. Fawcett visited Del Rio from his ranch on the Devils River near Comstock for a few days in March 1906 (Val Verde County Herald 3/9/1906:3). When his ranch failed sometime after 1910, he worked for his younger brother E.K. Fawcett (Johnson 1914: 1695).

Robert Fawcett lived in Comstock (ca. 1910-33) while he directed the town/railroad water works. The 1910 census places his household (Pct 3 #20) at Comstock, including himself, his wife and their children, Stella and Arthur. Bob ranched and Arthur repaired autos. Robert owned several lots (2-7) in block 19 between Juno and Sonora Streets on the south side of the railroad tracks and two blocks east of G.W. Ames. By 1920 Robert Fawcett (Census Pct 3/Hse #91/93) still lived in Comstock, but apart from his wife, Elizabeth, who lived with Arthur and his wife in Comstock (Pct 3/#22-23). Robert still raised stock and farmed.

Robert M. Fawcett died at 7 p.m. the Del Rio Hospital following a heart attack (angina pectoris) suffered at his home in Comstock on Nov. 28, 1933 (TX Certificate No. 52859). He was also senile according to Dr. James R. Middlewolk of Del Rio. His funeral was held at E.K. Fawcett's home on Spring Street in Del Rio on November 30, 1933, with Rev. H. Conger Jones of the St. James Episcopal Church officiating. R.M. Fawcett was buried at the Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block 8, Lot 9) in Del Rio by Doran Funeral Home (Coleman 1993).

ROGER RAY FAWCETT, born August 12, 1939, was adopted by Lee Baker Fawcett and his first wife Hope Daniel. Lee remarried in 1946 to Bobbie Mae Halbert. After Randee was born (September 8, 1947), Roger left home. Roger married his first wife, Rachel Shaw Smith in about 1959. Their children are Lee Fawcett (born May 7, 1960) and Arron Fawcett (born June 14, 1961). At the time of his mother's death (1968), Roger was living in Eldorado, Schleicher County, Texas. Roger and Rachel divorced in Ward County, Texas on May 6, 1974 (#025634). Soon after he moved to Odessa (1979-ca. 1993), Ector County, Texas.

RUTH ESTELLE FAWCETT (FLANAGAN; RILLING) was born in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas on September 1, 1951 to Frances Gilbert and William B. Fawcett. After living on Vanderbilt Street in San Antonio, she moved with her family to the country (about 2 miles east of UTSA). Ruth attended a year of kindergarten on Prue Road, before going to Lockehill Elementary, Pat Neff Junior High School, and John Marshall High School. With her parents and siblings she attended Los Angeles Heights Presbyterian Church, until she left for college.

Ruth started at the University of Tulsa, but transferred to Eckerd College in St. Petersburg, Florida where she completed her B.A. in 1973. There she met William H. Flanagan. A shower for Ruth Fawcett was held at 7:30 p.m. on November 13, 1973 in the Adult Classroom of Los Angeles Heights Presbyterian Church (Olmos Dr, San Antonio TX). Ruth and Bill were married at the Church on December 28, 1973 (#134509). Rev. Leslie Ellison performed the service, with Paul McGuff as best man. Relatives attending included Mrs. Ruth Harris from Zambia, Mr/Mrs John Armer of Phoenix, Mr/Mrs Park Gilbert of Casa Grande, Mr/Mrs August Benner of Dallas.

Bill and Ruth Flanagan then moved to Fort Lauderdale, Florida while Bill completed his degree. Ruth worked in the local university library (ca. 1974-75). Upon returning to San Antonio, Bill worked at Fawcett Furniture (1975-79), while Ruth completed some graduate courses in education at UTSA. Next, she wrote for the Southwest Airlines Magazine. They lived in a trailer court off Babcock Rd., before buying a house off the Austin Highway. They separated and then divorced in 1979, and Bill continued living in San Antonio while working as a house painter until mid-1980s when he returned to Florida where he remarried ca. 1990.

Ruth rented an apartment in Olmos Park for several years (142 Harrington), before moving with Dani Presswood to a house that they rented (1980-86) on West Magnolia, near Brackenridge Park. They got married and purchased a house at 1826 W. Kings Highway (1986-91), near Woodlawn Lake. Their daughter Katrina Elena Presswood was raised there after her birth in December 1986.

After Ruth and Dani separated in September 1991, she moved to the Rock Apartments on the east edge of Boerne for a few months and then returned to another apartment in San Antonio (Huebner Rd.) for about a year, before moving to a rented ranch house several miles east of Boerne off Sisterdale Rd. where she met Michael Rilling, the ranch manager. About the same time, she changed her name to Sarah. During this time, Katrina lived most of the time with Dani at a rented house off Babcock Rd. and a block from the school she attended for first grade.

Ruth married Michael Rilling in June 1993 in Blanco. During August the owner of the ranch forced them to leave. Dani had already quit his job (1986-92) as an editor/writer at the University of Texas Health Science School, and his landlord sold his house. During August-September 1993 he was admitted to the mental ward of a local hospital after suffering depression. Katrina went to live with Ruth and Michael, first in Blanco for a week and then in Boerne. During 1993 Sarah Rilling wrote part-time for the Life Style section of the San Antonio Express-News. Dawn Rilling was born to Sarah and Michael on February 10, 1994 in the Rilling house, on the ranch off Sisterdale Road. During 1995-96 Sarah, Michael, Dawn and Katrina lived in the home of Sarah's parents while they built a stuccoed straw-bail house on several acres of land that her parents gave to them. During 1996 Michael also built straw bale houses for a Quaker community near Harper, Texas. Sarah continues to teach yoga classes and to practice shamanism.

SALLY WILLIAMS FAWCETT (POWELL) was born in July 13, 1945 to William A. Fawcett, Jr. and Ethel Williams in Kerrville, Texas. In 1953 Sally was a member of Brownie Troop No. 17 (Kerrville Mountain Sun 11/19/1953:1). She attended the Schreiner Institute in 1967.

Sally married Chad Royston Powell in Kerrville, Texas at the Presbyterian Church on August 27, 1967. After a honeymoon in the Bahamas they lived in Lubbock (Kerrville Mountain Sun 8/28/1967). They live in San Antonio with their children.

SARAH ELIZABETH FAWCETT (DUDERSTADT) was born near Cheapside in Gonzales County, Texas to Francis Scott Fawcett and Emma L. Elder on February 12, 1895 (TX Birth Certificate 435360; Grave marker). As a child Elizabeth went by the name of Lizzie.

Elizabeth obtained a two-years teaching certificate from Southwest Texas State Teachers College in San Marcos (1913-15; Pedagogue 1914:140), and then taught school in Kerr County (1915-17).

S. Elizabeth Fawcett married Ernest H. Duderstadt at Cheapside on August 19, 1917, and they lived on his ranch near Mountain Home (1917+) in Kerr County. Ernest was drafted into the Army for WW I. They were living in Kerr County in 1920 (Census Pct 11/Hse 63/66).

Elizabeth and Ernest Duderstadt moved to San Antonio in 1929/30 and lived at 214 Rockwood Court (1930-58) where they raised their child, Ernest Duderstadt, Jr. They attended Denver Blvd. and then Bethany Presbyterian Church. Elizabeth suffered from a skin disease during 1957. That year Pearl and Truett Moore provided some venison that she prepared for Thanksgiving. She died at her home on Wednesday, December 11, 1957 (Probate Minutes #97749; Grave Marker). Elizabeth Duderstadt's funeral was at 10 a.m. on Friday, December 14 at the Porter Loring chapel by the Rev. R.N. Benton of Bethany church. She was buried in the Roselawn Memorial Park (San Antonio Express 12/12/1957:10A, 16A; 12/14/1957:16A).

SARAH LEE FAWCETT (BRADSHAW; WINTERS) was born to Walter Robert Fawcett, Sr. and Mabel Edwards in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas on April 19, 1946. In 1964 she graduated from Del Rio High School, and then attended Gulf Park College in Gulfport, Mississippi and Southern Methodist University in Dallas.

Sarah Fawcett married David Michael Bradshaw in late December 1967 at the St. James Episcopal Church in Del Rio. Rev. Lee Block performed the service. See David Michael Bradshaw for information about their children. They divorced.

Sarah's second marriage to David Winters was on February 22, 1979. No children were born to them. Sarah Winters and her husband continue to live in

Del Rio.

SCOTT YORK FAWCETT was born on October 7, 1969 in Dallas, Texas to David Y. and Andra Fawcett. He graduated salutatorian from St. John's Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin (1988). In 1992 he received his BS degree from Tulane University. He graduated with a Juris Doctor degree from St. Mary's School of Law in San Antonio (1995), and was admitted to the State Bar of Texas. Presently, he practices law for the State Comptroller's Office in Austin.

SIMEON FAWCETT was born to Thomas Fawcett and Sarah Branson at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia on April 1, 1801. He later moved to Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio where he apprenticed with Levi Fawcett. He drowned in a nearby mill pond on June 28, 1817 (Fawcett 1989).

STELLA BLANCHE FAWCETT (RATLIFF) was born to Robert M. Fawcett and Elizabeth Aldridge on their farm 4 miles east of Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas in 1892/94. She accompanied her parents and older brother (Arthur) to Val Verde County in 1902. Stella married Thomas R. Ratliff on August 6, 1912 at North Heights Baptist Church in Del Rio (Val Verde County Marriage Record Book 3:187). Stella, Tonie and their children (Fred and Ruth) resided in Comstock by 1920 (Census Pct 3, Hse 7). Stella B. Fawcett died in 1926, and is buried in the Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block 8, Lot 9) in Del Rio (Coleman 1993). Thomas Ratliff continued to live in Comstock with their children (Ruth, Leslie and Fred Ratliff) during the 1930s.

SUSAN STABLER FAWCETT was born on October 24, 1880 in Alexandria, Virginia to Edward Stabler Fawcett and Mary G. Hooff (Birth Records 1853-1911). She corresponded with her uncle, Joseph Willis Fawcett, in 1929 (Letter JW Fawcett 5/22/1929). Susan Stabler Fawcett taught at the Arlington Institute (Miss Chandlee's School), and later at the Lee School. She then worked for the Veterans Admsinstration in Washington D.C., until she retired in 1945. For 30 years (1925-55), Susan S. Fawcett was a member of the Altar guild at St. Paul's Expiscopal church. She never married and lived at the family home (517 Prince St). Susan Stabler Fawcett died in the Alexandria hospital from a coronary thrombosis on October 2, 1955. She is bired in St. Paul's cemetery (Elliot 1975; Alexandria Gazette 10/3/1955).

THOMAS FAWCETT was born in 1683 in Shankill Parish, Armagh County, Ireland to John Fawcett and Judith Thwaite/Thwayts. He participated in Friend's Grange Monthly Meeting, and lived near Lisburn. He married Lydia Boyes on April 2, 1708 at her father's (Richard Boyces) home in Ballinderry. The Boyces were members of the Ballinderry Meeting in County Antrim. Thomas and Lydia had four children in Ireland: Joseph Fawcett (ca. 1710-), Thomas Fawcett (1712/13-1822), John Fawcett (1716-86), Richard Fawcett (1718/20-1789 [De Paul 1992]). Thomas, Lydia, and their older sons (Thomas, John, and Richard) traveled to Philadelphia in the summer of 1736, while Joseph stayed in London. They were received by the Chester, Pennsylvania Monthly Meeting on September 29, 1736 (Meyers 1902). For six years (1736-42), Thomas and Lydia Fawcett and their three older sons lived in the Springfield Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania (Chester Monthly Meeting; 1737 Tax List; Fawcett 1950). Their younger son (Joseph) later came to America (ca. 1754) and joined his brothers in the Shenandoah Valley. Thomas, Jr. returned to Ireland in 1738, and two of his sons (John and Thomas) migrated to Virginia in about 1770. In 1742 Lydia and Thomas Fawcett and their children were received by the Hopewell Meeting, north of Winchester (De Paul 1992). Thomas Fawcett, Sr. died without a will in 1747. He was the first person buried in the Mt. Pleasant Burying Ground at Fawcett's Gap (Blum and Blum 1958; Frederick County Will 1:142). His grave is no longer visible. His widow, Lydia Fosset, David Vance, and William Hoge, Jr. were bound to Morgan Morgan, First Justice in the Commission of the Peace on June 2, 1747 in an administrative bond for her husband's estate (Will Book 1:122). The inventory of Thomas Fawcett's estate mentions a field of wheat, cows, horses, pigs, tools, pewter, silver, delft, two Bibles and L 51-6-9 in currency (Will Book 1:142 6/8/1747).

THOMAS FAWCETT was born in June 1712 to Thomas Fawcett and Lydia Boyce at Grange in Armagh County, Ireland. He attended the Friend's Meeting in Lisburn (1728). Thomas came to Philadelphia with his parents and brothers (John and Richard) during the summer of 1736, and settled in Chester. He returned to Lisburn, Ireland in 1738, and never returned to America (Fawcett 1989).

Two other brothers, THOMAS and JOSEPH FAWCETT, served in the Virginia militia with Gen. Edward Braddock in the French and Indian War (1755). Thomas

Fawcett resided in the South Branch Valley in West Virginia, near Moorefield. There he lived by hunting. Upon his return from one trip, Thomas found his cabin in ashes and his wife and children killed and scalped. Thomas immediately moved to Pennsylvania. He and his brother Joseph enlisted as privates at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania by Capt. William Polson. They were assigned to Capt. Cholmondeley's Company of the 48th Regiment, and led the advance of Braddock's Army on the day of the defeat near Fort Duquesne. Thomas shot the General after he struck his brother Joseph Fawcett with a sword. The general objected to the militia fighting from behind trees like uncivilized Indians. General Braddock was then carried 50 miles in the Wharton Township of Fayette County to where he died on July 13, 1755. Thomas moved to Fayette County, Pennsylvania and settled on the summit of Laurel Hill at the junction of the Dunlaps Road, which led to the Monongahela River at the mouth of Dunlaps Creek, with the Braddock Road, which turns abruptly north at this spot to continue to the Gist's and Stewart's Crossing of the Youghiogheny River, just below Connellsville. On this 102.75 acre tract known as Washington Springs, Fawcett operated a tavern (ca. 1781-88). His place was near Chalk Hill, and adjacent to the National Road, about 10 miles east of Uniontown, in what became the Wharton Township (Tax Rolls). His property was near the spot where Braddock died (Hadden 1905). At the end of April 1788 he sold his property to Isaac Philips for 50 pounds. After his retirement (1788-) he lived in a cabin on the old Braddock Road in back of Chalk Hill. It was to the east of Peddler's Rocks and to the west of the Cushman House. An old African-American woman, who was an ex-slave, kept house for him, and he lived by hunting. She died and was buried in a field. His brother, Joseph Fawcett, resided in Wharton Township, and his son, Joseph, Jr. married Amelia Lynch. Joseph, Jr. owned a farm near Chalk Hill, but died leaving his wife and two small children (Joseph and Elizabeth Fawcett who continued to live near Uniontown). His widow sold the farm in late Sept. 1800. Another son of Joseph, Sr., was Uriah Fawcett, left a large family (including Rebecca Fawcett who lived with William Smith and then Isaac Spiker, east of Farmington, both in Wharton Township). The 1785 tax roll places Thomas Fawcett in the Wharton Township (Hays 1983). The 1790 census lists Thomas Fawcett, another male (>16 years) and another younger male, and a female in his household (Closson 1980). Thomas Fawcett is said to have married three times, with his first wife having been killed by Indians. He was a large illiterate but muscular man of great physical strength, rude habits, and strong passions--especially for consuming drink. When intoxicated he scared the children and other inhabitants of the region, and when he was not drunk he rarely associated with people. From 1812 until his death, Thomas Fawcett was a pauper fed by citizens who were paid under contracts with the county government. His final home was in a cabin, 1.5 miles west of Ohiopyle Falls. There he cultivated a small plot of tobacco. As late as 1816 Thomas still claimed to be the one who shot Braddock. Thomas Fawcett died on March 23, 1822 at 109 years and 9 months in the home of Thomas Mitchell, 2 miles west of Ohiopyle. His marked grave is in a small cemetery on the Rush Farm, near Ohiopyle (Blume and Blume 1958; Hadden 1905). A Fawcett is also buried in the Sampson Chapel Cemetery in the Henry Clay Township of Fayette County (McQuillis 1980).

THOMAS FAWCETT was born to Richard Fawcett and Rachel Ireson at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia on January 24, 1748. Thomas Fawcett married Martha Branson (1752-1827) on January 11, 1769 at Crooked Run Meeting House, Virginia (Bell 1990:91; Farmer 1989:141). He was known as Crooked Run Tommy or Thomas Fawcett, Sr. Thomas and Martha Fawcett had 13 children--all born in Frederick County, Virginia: John Fawcett (1/14/1770-1815, m. 4/11/1792 Mary Painter [11/21/1769-1842], 12 children), Richard Fawcett (9/22/1771-8/26/1845, m. 12/12/1792 Eunice Fernley [11/26/1776-9/17/1839, 9 children), Martha Fawcett (11/3/1773-5/31/1848, m. Nathaniel McNicholas, 1 child), David Fawcett (11/27/1776-?, m. 3/27/1794 Phebe Lupton [3/27/1774-1840], 8 children), Hannah Fawcett (11/17/1778-9/28/1860, m1 3/16/1796 William Fernley [5/22/1774-1/29/1799], 2 children, m2 5/5/1813 Benjamin Vail [10/15/1767-4/16/1847], 7 children), Lydia Fawcett (10/13/1781-8/2/1857, m. 12/23/1802 John Horner [11/6/1779-9/17/1850], 12 children), Thomas Fawcett (11/15/1783-7/25/1793), Joseph Fawcett (4/26/1786-3/4/1864, m. 10/21/1813 Mary Branson [12/7/1788-2/13/1860; 1860 mortality schedule for Frederick County], 6 children), Mary Fawcett (7/3/1788-bef. 1822, m. 3/31/1819 Richard Carter, 1 child), Eunice Fawcett (10/10/1790-6/27/1791), Eunice Fawcett (5/10/1792-?, m.

2/4/1818 Stacy Bevan, 7 children), Thomas Fawcett (11/16/1794-1/22/1865, m. 11/2/1815 Rachel Vail [1795-6/17/1865], 9 children). In 1814/15 Thomas and Martha Fawcett and their children moved to Flushing Township, Belmont County, Ohio. Thomas Fawcett died in 1822. Martha Branson Fawcett died in 1827 (Fawcett 1989).

THOMAS FAWCETT was born on January 3, 1757 to John and Rebecca Fawcett at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia (Roberts 1980:194). He was a good friend of the Indians, and nicknamed by them Leather Jacket or Red House Tommy. He was also known as Thomas Fawcett, Jr.--to distinguish him from the elder Thomas who was not his father. In 1777 he was forcibly inducted into the army in Frederick County (Wilson 1976:217). His marriage to Sarah Branson (12/31/1760-4/7/1815) at Crooked Run Meeting House on October 8, 1783 was witnessed by Benjamin Fawcett. Sarah was the daughter of William Branson and Elizabeth Osmond of Stafford County, Virginia (Bell 1990:91). Their children included William Fawcett (1784-1849), John Fawcett (1786-1862), Lydia Fawcett (1787-?), Abner Fawcett (8/24/1789-1/15/1791), Elisha Fawcett (10/18/1791- , m1 2/11/1819 Lydia Taylor, 4 children; m2 5/28/1829 Rebecca Janney, 2 children; m3 1839 Herophilla Davis), Joseph Fawcett (9/16/1793- , m1 2/12/1817 Ann Thompson, 2 children, she may have died on 9/20/1823 [Richmond Family Visitor]; m2 3/22/1826 Sarah Taylor [1803-12/25/1884], 8 children), Eli Fawcett (10/6/1795-9/11/1815), Elizabeth Branson Fawcett (9/24/1798-4/23/1884; m. 1/1/1824 Nathan Newport [12/2/1796-7/1/1867], 7 children), Simeon Fawcett (1801-1817), Levi Fawcett (1801-1841), Jehu Fawcett (1803-1867).

In 1797 Thomas Fawcett built the stone house just northwest of the Fawcett Meeting House. He purchased 838 acres of land in Ohio at Salem (Columbiana County), but never left Virginia. Thomas Fawcett died on December 2, 1812, and Sarah Fawcett on April 7, 1815 at Fawcett Gap, Frederick County, Virginia.

VIRGINIA 'GINNY' FAWCETT, daughter of Joseph Fawcett and Lucretia Keyes, was born between 12 and 1 o'clock in the evening on December 29, 1806 at the Smith's Store House in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia (Family Bible). A letter probably from her brother, Lyle Branson Fawcett (5/3/1826) indicates that she still lived in Harrisonburg in 1826. During 1828 she moved with her family to Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. They may have lived in Callaghan, Allegheny County, Virginia briefly before they moved to Missouri.

Virginia Fawcett accompanied most of her family to Franklin, Howard County, Missouri in the spring of 1834 (Letter W Fawcett to J Fawcett 5/24/1834). They traveled by covered wagon. In 1835 they settled in St. Charles. She joined the local Presbyterian church. Ginny often corresponded with her brother Curtis about his sea voyages (Letter 3/17/1839). Her good friend in St. Charles was Miss Barbry (Letter 3/17/1839).

On November 9, 1844 she transferred to the Dardenne Presbyterian Church, after her sister married Samuel McCluer and moved to Dardenne (Watson 1977). Within a few years she returned to St. Charles.

During the winter of 1847-48, Virginia, Niles and B.K. Fawcett lived in Willis Fawcett's household at Headley (in the St. Charles Commons). In February 1848 they moved two miles away to farm some rented land (Letter S.S. Fawcett to Stablers 2/2/1848). The 1850 census lists (#311/354) Niles, B.K. (Keyes) and Virginia as dwelling 311 (family 354), with a Virginia-born 50 year old African-American laborer named See Brown. Niles left for California in 1852, but Keyes is mentioned with Virginia in the 1852 census of St. Charles. Her brother, E.R. Fawcett, encouraged her to move to Texas (Letter 7/31/1852). Keyes left soon after that for Texas, but Virginia remained in Missouri. Niles returned briefly in 1856 before he also moved to Texas.

Virginia never married, but lived with her sister Henrietta's (Gauss) family in St. Charles (1860, 1870 census # 109, 1876, 1880; Letters from W Fawcett 1859-77). She continued to correspond with her brothers (Willis, B.K., Niles, and E.R.) during and after the Civil War.

During 1867 Virginia discussed with her brothers, Willis and Keyes, the possibility of moving to Texas to care for Keyes. Keyes decided against this move, because he was living the life of an Arab--often working and living out of his wagon as he herded his sheep in south Texas (Letter BK Fawcett to V Fawcett 11/11/1867). She sent him a ledger book, and soon after (December 1870) Keyes was murdered.

On June 8, 1875 Virginia Fawcett sent a New Testament to her orphaned nephew, Erasmus Keyes Fawcett. Virginia forwarded much of the correspondence

with her brothers (E.R., Willis, Niles, and Keyes) to her nieces and nephews in Alexandria, Virginia. She did not leave any papers about earlier Fawcetts with her sisters upon her death (Letter H Gauss to L Fawcett 2/28/1894).

On September 19, 1877 Virginia sent a gift of \$20 to her brother Willis Fawcett so that he and his wife, Jerusha, could buy something to remember her by (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 9/25/1877). That winter she traveled to Sedalia and Boonesville, Missouri to visit some of her Gauss relatives (Letters V Fawcett 11/17/1877, W Fawcett to V Fawcett 1/7/1878).

During the 1870s, Virginia Fawcett spent a month every fall with her sister, Lucretia, and her husband, Samuel McCluer at their farm near Dardenne, Missouri (Letter V Fawcett to E Fawcett 11/8/1880).

By the spring of 1882, Virginia Fawcett was deaf, but still corresponded with her neices in Alexandria, Virginia (Letter to E Fawcett 4/27/1882, to L Fawcett 5/25/1882).

Virginia Fawcett died at the McCluer's home in Dardenne of congestive chills on October 5, 1882 at age 75 years, 8 months and 8 days (Oak Grove Cemetery Registry, p. 29; Geerling and Wienchens 1987:13). She is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, St. Charles, Missouri (McElhiney 1970:147, 187; St. Charles Journal 10/13/1882). Her will (St. Charles County Wills & Probate Files) left much of her estate, including those of her brothers (Niles and Benjamin Keys Fawcett) to the orphans of Erasmus R. and Ann Fawcett (especially to E.K. Fawcett).

VIRGINIA FAWCETT (MOORE) was born to Willis Fawcett and Susan Stabler in St. Charles, Missouri on Saturday, February 20, 1841 (E.S. Fawcett 3/22/1867). She visited Alexandria, Virginia with her mother and siblings in the spring of 1846 (Letter S.S. Fawcett to W. Fawcett 5/2/1846). After her father moved to Texas in 1852, she settled in Alexandria with her mother's family. Her mother soon died (1/1852). Virginia Fawcett was under the guardianship of her uncle, Richard H. Stabler (Will 7:5 4/12/1855; 7:124 8/12/1856). Willis Fawcett returned to visit his children in July 1859.

Ginnie lived with her cousin, Issac Hartshorne and his wife, Anna, in Sandy Spring (1860-62 [Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/7/1860]). In 1860 Virginia Fawcett married Archibald D. Moore. He and his family were members of the Society of Friends (Quaker) meeting house at Sandy Spring, but Virginia never joined (Records). Virginia and Archie Moore lived at his parents' home, Plainfield, near Sandy Spring in Montgomery County, Maryland. Lucy T. and Eugina Fawcett stayed with their sister Virginia and her husband Archie in August 1863 (Letter V Fawcett to L Fawcett 8/11/1863). Virginia Moore's daughter, Anna Hartshorne Moore, was born in mid-Aug. 1863 (Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 9/1/1863). Archie Moore died at Sandy Spring in November 1864 (Farquhar 1884:18). Their daughter, Clara A. Moore, was born on January 28, 1865 (Annals of Sandy Spring 1939-40:164).

Virginia and Clara Moore lived with Isaac and Annie Hartshorne, near Brighton (Annals of Sandy Spring 1939-40:164). By April 1865 Lucy and Eugenia moved to Baltimore (Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 4/25/1865). Annie Moore died at Sandy Spring in late March 1866 (Farquhar 1884:29). Virginia Fawcett (Moore) died while visiting relatives in Alexandria, Virginia on the morning of March 10, 1873 (Farquhar 1884:115; Alexandria Gazette 3/10/1873). She may be buried beside her husband in Sandy Spring's Friends Burial Ground.

WALLACE HOOFF FAWCETT was born to Edward S. and Mary Fawcett in Alexandria, Virginia on August 4, 1876 (Birth Records). He graduated from Potomac Academy and lived in Alexandria until adulthood. During World War I he served as a Captain the Army, and then after his discharge he worked in a munitions plant in Canada until the end of the war. For several years Wallace worked for the General Electric Company in Schenectady, New York, and then the Washington Water Power Company in Spokane, Washington. He then returned to Alexandria and worked there for several years in the city engineer's office under E.C. Dunn. He assisted in the design of the Hook and Ladder Company firehouse and the former Alexandria High School. Later (1928-38) he worked as the City Engineer for Bristol, Virginia. He served as a vestryman of the Episcopal Church, and was a Rotarian. Wallace Fawcett died suddenly of a heart attack on the morning of October 10, 1938 in Bristol without ever marrying. He was buried in Alexandria (Elliot 1975; Lemons 1980:64, 66; Alexandria Gazette 10/10/1938).

WALTER ROBERT FAWCETT, SR/I, a younger son of E.K. and Frankie Fawcett

was born on their ranch at Loma Alta, in Val Verde County, Texas on March 29, 1909 (San Angelo Times 4/1/1985:2a). His early schooling was by at least two tutors (Nellie Dissler and Mary Roth), who were still living in Del Rio at the time of his death.

Once a year his family made the two-day trip each way into Del Rio, staying over night at Two Tanks, about 26 miles north of Del Rio. In Del Rio the Fawcetts stayed at the Power's Sisters Boarding House and ate at the Franks (late Schubert) Hotel. In 1912 his father, E.K. Fawcett bought a Buick--the 20th car in Val Verde County. They left for Del Rio early in the morning to leave time for fixing flats. In 1919 they moved to Del Rio so he and his siblings could attend school. Walter R. Fawcett graduated from Del Rio High School in May 1926 (Del Rio News-Herald 4/29/1976). He then attended Texas A & M University (1928-30 [Texas A & M University 1988]).

On September 20, 1936 Walter Fawcett married Mabel Calre Edwards at the First Methodist Church in Del Rio. Rev. L.C. Beasley performed the service. Their children are Walter Robert Fawcett, Jr. (1938 -), and Sarah Lee Fawcett (1946 -). Mabel died on July 2, 1946 at their home in Uvalde, Texas, two months after her daughter's birth.

Walter's second marriage was to Jo Beth Palm on December 30, 1949. Their son is William Frank Fawcett (1951 -). They lived at 232 W. Strickland in Del Rio (1949-60 Directories). By the 1960s they moved to 101 Sultenfuss Avenue in Del Rio. Walter ranched in the Loma Alta area until his retirement (1973). He served as Val Verde County Commissioner (1943-47), and was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church in Del Rio. In 1983 the Fawcetts celebrated their centennial. Walter was active in the Val Verde County 4-H, and was selected as the Outstanding Citizen by that organization in 1954. He was active in the Devil's River Soil & Water Conservation District (- 1980), and in 1963 received the Fort Worth Press Conservationist Rancher Award. In 1973 he retired from ranching (San Angelo Times 4/1/1985:2a).

Walter suffered a lingering illness before his death at age 76 at his home (101 Sultenfuss Dr) on Saturday, March 30, 1985. He is buried in the Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block Ft3, Lot 1) in Del Rio (Coleman 1993) after a funeral service at St. James Episcopal at 11 a.m., April 1. Walter's widow, Jo Beth Fawcett continues to live at 101 Sultenfuss Avenue (San Angelo Times 4/1/1985:2a).

WALTER ROBERT FAWCETT, JR/II was born to Walter Robert Fawcett and Mabel Edwards in Del Rio, Val Verde County on August 10, 1938. He married Sallie Roach on June/July 25, 1960. By 1967 he was living with his family in Illinois, first in Arlington Heights and then Long Grove. Their children are Walter Robert Fawcett III (5/18/1961 -), and April Lynn Fawcett (4/6/1965 -). Robert and Sallie Fawcett now reside in Beaver Creek, Colorado.

WALTER ROBERT FAWCETT III was born on May 18, 1961 to Mabel Edwards and Walter R. Fawcett, Jr. On January 26, 1981, W.R. Fawcett III married Michelle R. Forsythe (5/18/1961-). Their children are Britini Lynn Fawcett (10/16/1983-), Brooks Ashley Fawcett (12/3/1984-), Blake Alexandria Fawcett (9/13/1988-), and Gerald Walter Fawcett (5/15/1991-).

WASHINGTON R. FAWCETT was born to Joseph Willis and Mary Fawcett on May 8, 1891 in Preston, Grayson County, Texas. He died in World War I on July 28, 1918 and is buried at the Preston Bend Cemetery in Grayson County. W.R. Fawcett probably died of TB after a stay in the State Sanitorium near San Angelo, but his place of residence was Pottsboro.

WILLIAM BLOYS FAWCETT, SR. was born to Leslie Clarence Fawcett and Estelle Bloys in the Bloys home in Fort Davis on November 14, 1922, after they had moved to San Antonio. Z.A. D'amrurs assisted with his birth (Jeff Davis County Birth Register). Bill Fawcett was baptized at the Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church in San Antonio on Easter (April 1), 1923 by Rev. Edgar Hubbard. He lived with his parents and older siblings (Leslie and Catherine Fawcett) at 428 Hammond Avenue in San Antonio.

At 6 months of age Bill Fawcett was brought down to Fawcett Furniture and placed on a bed mattress. He almost smothered when more mattresses were placed on top.

His Light Newspaper route was Bill Fawcett's first job, to earn money for college, although he occasionally earned money by selling crating wood from the Store to wash women. He spent much of his spare time building things involving

electricity. He enjoyed making and flying kites.

Bill Fawcett graduated from Edgar Allen Poe Junior High and then Brackenridge High School in May 1941.

Bill Fawcett was a member of Boy Scout Troup 39 from 1935 through 1940. He and his brother Leslie, along with Bill Aiken, Parish Buchanan, Roy Richard, George Crawford, John Duderstadt, and Harold Wallace were members of the Eagle Patrol. Within a few years, he became an Eagle Scout. His father, L.C. Fawcett, Sr. served as Scout Master.

Bill completed two years at San Antonio Junior College (September 1941-May 1943 at the downtown location). He then transferred to the University of Texas-Austin (September-December 1943) where studied electric engineering. There he enlisted in the Army Air Corps (1943-45) and was a bombardier on a B-24 in the Pacific.

After the war he lived at home while working for Southwestern Bell Telephone (1945), until it unionized. William B. Fawcett, Sr. married Dorrie Watts in 1945, and their daughter Susan Fawcett was born on March 12, 1946. Bill joined Fawcett Furniture during the fall of 1945, joining his father and Ralph B. Fawcett when Mr. Sanders (Glady's brother) left to enter real estate. They were soon divorced, and Susan and her mother returned to California.

While serving on the Board of Directors of House of Neighborly Service (407 N Calaveras) he met Frances Gilbert (born Glendale AZ 2/13/1918). Their wedding on November 22, 1950 was the first performed at the newly completed Bethany Presbyterian on Chicago Avenue in San Antonio (Bexar County Marriage License 199462 109:57). Their three oldest children (Ruth Estelle [1951], William Bloys, Jr. [1953], Frank Leslie [1954]) were born at the Baptist Memorial Hospital in San Antonio. They were raised for a few years (1952-56) at new house at 1202 Vanderbilt Street, before they moved to another new home (1956-78) on 80 acres of land off Bacon Rd., about 1 mile east of I-10, about 17 miles north of San Antonio. They transferred their church membership from Bethany to Los Angeles Heights Presbyterian Church (members 1955-78; 2002 W Olmos Dr). Their youngest son, Carl Gilbert Fawcett, was born in 1957. They moved onto part of the former-Jamison Ranch (off the Upper Cibolo Creek Rd., northwest of Boerne) in 1978. After a few years in a house trailer, they build a new house (1980).

At age 65, Bill took semi-retirement, working many Thursdays and Saturdays during the 1980s at the San Antonio Habitat for Humanities projects. During 1996 he helped to build his daughter's home and worked with her husband, Michael Rilling, to build houses for Quakers near Harper, Texas. He continues to work at Fawcett Furniture four days each week.

WILLIAM BLOYS FAWCETT, JR. was born on January 31, 1953 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas to W.B. Fawcett, Sr. and Frances Gilbert. In April 1958 he began to write his name. Because the local kindergartens for 4 and 5-year-olds were inadequate, his mother established one at Los Angeles Heights Presbyterian Church (2002 Olmos Dr) that he (9/1958-5/1959) and his brothers attended. He attended public school in the Northside District: Lockehill Elementary (9/1959-5/1965), Pat Neff Junior High (800 Evers Rd., San Antonio TX 78238; 9/1965-5/1967), and John Marshall High (9/1967-5/1971).

In kindergarten and into his early years of Elementary school, Bill was interested in space travel and rockets. Mrs. Christian--his first grade teacher, his grandparents and parents encouraged his making of scrapbooks with pictures clipped from newspapers and magazines. Out of his interest emerged a desire to read, but he barely made it through first grade (9/1959-5/1960). During that summer his mother worked with him on his reading using books lent by Lockhill. Mr. Glass, his principal during first grade, was replaced by Kenneth A. Floyd for Bill's subsequent years' of elementary school.

Although ill with throat infections Bill was the ring bearer in his cousin, Virginia Benner's wedding on August 20, 1960 in Lubbock. His sister was the flower girl, and their grandparents (Leslie and Estelle) drove them to Lubbock to participate.

His second grade teacher, Vera Holcomb, encouraged his interest in science. She sold him a hamster to raise. During 1960-61 Bill was often sick and eventually had his tonsils removed at the Santa Rosa Hospital.

During 1962 he was involved in the 4-H Club through his school, and during the summer he was the only boy in a cooking class taught by his mother. In the final cooking contest on July 16, 1962 and evaluated by the county extension

agent he won first place for his orange-aid drink.

His fourth grade teacher, Mrs. Aue, ran a school supply store to teach students about business and to raise money for the school.

In 5th grade, Mrs. Bell encouraged him to enter his electric motor in the Science Fair. She worked with him after school to get it running. Bill also began to wear glasses. In the sixth grade (1964-65), Bill was taught by Mrs. Willspaugh.

Bill took art from Mrs. Norton during both years of Junior High. He worked with his class to create two historical glass-mosaic murals for the walls of the school. They stood for many years but were recently vandalized.

During Junior High he was inspired by two history teachers, Robert D. Green--later County Clerk, and Mrs. Barnes, who taught Texas History. In May of 1967 his school gave him awards for outstanding reading and social science research.

During June-July 1967 Bill lead the Rebel Patrol as part of Troop 50's tour of the southeast in which they hiked a half a dozen trails in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi. They witnessed some of the last vestiges of racial segregation. Most of the troop became ill with intestinal flu, but he and his brother Frank did not.

During 1968-69 he took Latin, excelling in Roman history (winning first place in the City on February 1, 1969 and 4th place in the state later that spring) but almost failing the course.

After school ended in May 1970, Bill drove to Clarion, Pennsylvania by way of Montgomery AL, Williamsburg VA, and Maryland, with his friend Paul R. McGuff, and Paul's mother, brother and sister. Paul and Bill were students in an archaeology field school (mid-June - July) sponsored by the National Science Foundation at Clarion State College. He flew back to San Antonio from Pittsburgh. During August his grandmother (Estelle) and uncle Leslie Fawcett took Bill with them on vacations in Colorado and New Mexico so that he could visit universities (West Texas State, Eastern New Mexico and University of New Mexico), see Southwestern archaeology, visit with his uncles Arthur and Roy Bloys in Van Horn and Fort Davis.

Bill Fawcett graduated from John Marshall High School on May 29, 1971 in a ceremony at the Municipal Auditorium. In August he started at the University of New Mexico.

Bill Fawcett obtained a B.A. degree in Anthropology from the University of New Mexico (9/1971-5/1975). During the summers he worked on archaeology projects in New Mexico (1974), Texas (1972) and Arizona (1973). After graduating he worked for the University of Texas-Austin for two years as part of the Palmetto Bend (now Lake Texana) archaeological studies.

In the fall of 1977 he began a graduate program in anthropology at the University of Wyoming. During the summers he worked on local archaeology projects. His master's degree was awarded in December 1980, and he then worked for the State Archaeologist full-time through the summer of 1981.

From August 1981 through May 1987 he pursued a PhD in Anthropology at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst. Bill defended his dissertation on ancient communal bison hunts on June 25, 1986, and was awarded the degree in May 1987. During the spring and summer he worked both for the University's contract archaeology section and for the Green Mountains National Forest, where he completed surveys and test excavations around Little Rock Pond.

The University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) liked his proposal for archaeological field schools and training, and offered him a job for two-years. In August 1987 he returned to Texas and prepared to leave. He left in mid-September, traveling on KLM by way of Amsterdam. The next two exciting and busy years were spent with Adria LaViolette developing and teaching courses with the cooperation and guidance of Jonathan Karoma, the coordinator of the Archaeology Unit within the History Department. With 20 students we investigated Swahili towns and visited Oldovai. Between courses Bill toured Zanzibar, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Kenya. He had malaria in March 1988, but with good treatment from the U.S. Embassy doctors never had a relapse.

Upon returning to San Antonio in August 1989 Bill Fawcett stayed with his parents for two years while searching for a university appointment. After several rounds of reaching the final cuts, he landed a job as assistant research professor at Utah State University in August 1991. At first the job was entirely research and funded by grants and contracts, but within a few years it

became half-time and tenure track. Bill Fawcett was promoted to associate professor and awarded tenure in 1999, but his position continued to be funded only half-time. On April 17, 1999 he married Jill L. Jensen at his parents' home (Nsaka) outside Boerne, Texas. Because USU would not make his position full-time, they left Logan in July, 2001 and moved to Elko, Nevada where he became an archaeologist with the Bureau of Land Management. In Jan. 2002 Jill Jensen began also working as a flight attendant for Casino Express Airlines. They bought an older home (676 A street) in the Tree-district of Elko.

WILLIAM CHARLES FAWCETT was born on the E.K. Fawcett ranch, Val Verde County, Texas on August 12, 1901 to W.A. Fawcett and Cornelia Peterson (Certificate 362480; Kerr County Delayed Birth 2 & 5). They soon moved to Kerrville. W.C. graduated from Tivy High School in 1919 (Franklin 1931). In July 1915 he participated in a swimming party given by his Sunday School teacher, Mrs. Ettie Townes, at Harris bathing pool on the river (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 7/31/15). W.C. Fawcett married Norma Walters by March 1920 (Census Kerr Co Tx 106, ED726, sheet 10, line 72, household #224/240). They were then living near his parents on Mountain Street. No children were born to them.

W.C. Fawcett worked at Fawcett Furniture in Kerrville (1920-63). Mr/Mrs W.C. Fawcett entertained local young people at their home on March 9, 1920 in honor of her brother, Scott Fawcett's birthday (KM 3/12/20). Mrs. W.C. (Norma Walters) Fawcett was in San Antonio during June 16-19, 1920. "Mrs. W.C. Fawcett entertained at her lovely little home on Sunday night [11/6/20] with a most delicious luncheon, assisted by Miss Josephine Fawcett, the occasion being the observance of her mother's natal day, the young house keeper's culinary expertise and artistic arrangements of the day would have done credit to a matron of years' experience. The family gathering included Mr/Mrs George W. Walther, Gerald Walther, Miss Ethel Lee Ellis, and host and hostess, Mr/Mrs W.C. Fawcett. Gerald Walther remembered his mother's birthday with an invitation motor trip to San Antonio Tuesday [11/8/20] and tickets to the beautiful opera of Faust on Wednesday [11/9/20] at the Majestic [in San Antonio]. His guests were Mrs George W. Walther, Mrs W.C. Fawcett, and Miss Ethel Lee Ellis" (KMS 11/12/20). Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, Mrs. W.C. Fawcett was a frequent participant in afternoon and evening parties: bridge party on 8/7/24 by Mrs. Payne Williamson and Mrs. Jean Teal (KMS 8/14/24), evening bridge party on 9/9/24 (KMS 9/11/24), bridge party by Miss Cleone Denver and Mrs Frank Richards (KMS 7/17/24), Miss Helen Johnson and Miss Kim Gay bridge party 8/15/24 (KMS 8/21/24), Miss Conger evening bridge party on 8/20/24 (KMS 8/21/24), an afternoon bridge party at Miss Edna Henke's Water Street home on 11/6/24 (KMS 11/13/24), morning bridge luncheon organized by Mrs. Jack Stevens and Miss Mable Thornburn (KMS 11/13/24), afternoon bridge on 12/10/24 organized by Mrs. Charles Johnston (r: Clay St) and Mrs. Leonard Rawson (KMS 12/11/24). Mrs. Gerald Walther and Mrs. W.C. Fawcett organized a Rook Party on July 7, 1924 honoring their sister: Miss Teresa Noble of San Antonio and Miss Josephine Fawcett, with the assistance of Miss Dorothy Fawcett (KMS 7/10/24). During the early 1930s Mrs. W.C. (Norma) Fawcett made many trips to San Antonio, often for medical reasons and in the company of Mrs. Gerald Walther (KMS 7/3/24, 7/16/31, 6/22/33). Meraces Peterson and W.C. Fawcett spent several days at the end of July 1931 fishing near Rockport. A photo of W.C. Fawcett was printed in the newspaper welcoming Rotary members to the 1936 district meeting (KMS 5/7/36:6).

W.C. Fawcett and Hal/Charlie Peterson bought Schreiner Wool and Mohair Commission Co from Scott and A.C. Schreiner, Jr. on April 11, 1946 (a warehouse on McFarland that could hold 4 million lbs. of wool/mohair), but soon (September 1947) resold it to J.M. Lea of San Angelo. When the warehouse burned on April 2, 1948 Lea lost \$300,000 (Watkins 1975).

W.C. Fawcett managed Fawcett Furniture following the death of his father Willis A., Sr. in March, 1951 [Page 1956]). During the 1950s he resided with his wife at 832 Washington (Directories 1950-56). During the early 1960s they lived on Rigsby in San Antonio.

After W.C. Fawcett died on January 4, 1963 (Certificate 4211) his widow moved to 934 Bluebonnet Dr (Directory 1967), and who later (1980s) resided at 2113 West Lane. Since about 1990 she has lived in a Kerrville retirement community.

WILLIAM FRANK FAWCETT was born on March 1, 1951 to Walter Robert Fawcett, Sr. and his second wife Joe Beth Palm in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. He was raised in Val Verde County. By 1967 he was living in Illinois,

either Arlington Heights or Long Grove. He married Diana Conaster (5/4/1951-) on Saturday, July 9, 1951 at 9 p.m. at the Church of the Holy Spirit in San Antonio by Rev. Christopher Ashmore. They then lived at 11110 Whisper Hollow, San Antonio, Texas. Their children are R. William Fawcett (3/26/1986-) and K.C. Fawcett (3/8/1988-).

WILLIAM LLOYD FAWCETT was adopted by Laurence and Mary Fawcett in Alexandria, Virginia on April 19, 1943 (Lemons 1980:64). He later became a deacon of the Old Presbyterian Meeting house. He and his wife, Donnah, have two sons: William Lloyd Fawcett, Jr., and James E. Fawcett (Elliot 1975). William L. Fawcett compiled an ancestor chart by 1975.

WILLIS FAWCETT was born at sundown on July 15, 1809 at Graham's Red House in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia to Joseph and Lucretia Fawcett (Blum and Blum 1958; Elliot 1975; E.S. Fawcett 3/22/1867; Family Bible). He received a good education in Harrisonburg.

Following in the foot steps of his brother, Lyle Brason Fawcett, Willis clerked at the War Department in Washington DC. They got their jobs because the brother-in-law of their Harrisonburg friend, Mr. Bryan, was the Secretary of War. Willis Fawcett worked for a Mr. Gartiot (U.S. Chief Engineer) in the War Office from at least March 1828 until November 1834 (Letters 3/3/1828, 8/1/1834, 11/2/1828). His annual salary was \$800. Willis shared an apartment with his friend, William C. Ellison. On cold winter nights they often took food to a poor widow lady (Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 4/25/1865). Ellison visited Willis again in mid-October 1834, but by then he was living in Philadelphia (Letter 11/2/1834). Samuel Miller, a neighbor from Harrisonburg, visited Willis in Feb. 1828, while trying to sell his iron works (Letter 3/3/1828).

According to Lemons (1980:65), Willis resided in Texas and Mexico before he came to Alexandria. In fact, Willis Fawcett's letter (12/12/1865 to Virginia Fawcett) clearly indicates that he lived in Mexico during the final years of the Civil War, after going to Texas from Alexandria.

Willis traveled to Courtland, Alabama by way of Louisville, Kentucky in November-December, 1834 (Letters 11/2/1834, 3/14/1835). John McMahon provided board and an annual salary of \$400 (Letter 8/28/1834). In the March 1835 he accompanied L.B. Fawcett and R.G. McMahon to Gainesville, Alabama to establish a branch for the Beirne & McMahon merchantile. They bartered goods for furs and beeswax (Letter 8/4/1835?).

By the spring of 1836, Willis Fawcett established his own business with a partner in Greensboro, Hale County, Alabama--about 40 miles from Gainesville (Letters 6/10/1836, 1/2/1837). His brother, Erasmus Rigney Fawcett, joined him in their business on April 8, 1837, but soon moved to Gainesville where he worked with Lyle (Letter 4/9/1837). Willis visited Gainesville in September, 1837 on his way to Courtland, Alabama with Robert G. McMahon (Letter 10/9/1837). Willis was away in Alexandria, Virginia at the time of Lyle Branson Fawcett's death on March 25, 1838 in Gainesville (Letter 3/29/1838).

Willis Fawcett married Susan Stabler, daughter of Edward Stabler (an Alexandria pharmacist) on April 4, 1838 (Joseph Fawcett bible; Miller 1987:83; Pippenger 1991; Hinshaw 1973:741). They were married by Rev. James Laurie of the First Presbyterian church in Washington, D.C. (Alexandria Gazette 4/6/1838). Susan's apology to the Society of Friends of her native-Alexandria, Virginia for marrying out of meeting was accepted in 1839, and she retained her membership.

Willis and Susan Fawcett moved to Gainesville by the spring of 1839, where they lived in a small house near Elizabeth R.C. Scott (Bell, Fawcett)--the widow of Lyle Branson Fawcett (Letter 3/6/1839). Willis Fawcett is mentioned in numerous records associated with Gainesville in Sumter County, Alabama (1838-41), mostly in conjunction with Lyle's estate. Willis is also mentioned in court records on October 8, 1838 as providing securities with W.H. Dandridge for the probate of the estate of Lemuel Wiggins in Gainesville.

In a letter to his father, Joseph, dated January 29, 1840, Willis proposed that they move to Texas and become hog farmers (or possibly raise sheep and mules). According to this letter, sometime late in 1839 Willis Fawcett visited Houston, Texas to investigate their possible business opportunities. But within six months, Willis had backed away from the Texas proposal (Letter 7/20/1840).

Willis and Susan Fawcett's pro-Union sympathies and his parents aging probably contributed to their decision to join his parents in St. Charles, Missouri late in 1841. According to his sister, Lucretia Fawcett McCluer (Letter to L Fawcett 3/5/1894), Willis and Susan Fawcett lived in Tennessee for a short

while before they moved to Missouri. This seems unlikely.

All of their children, but their eldest, were born and raised in Missouri. The Gainesville-born, Mary Lucretia Fawcett, died (1842) soon after their arrival. Willis' father (Joseph Fawcett) died in St. Charles in September 1844. His mother, Lucretia Keyes (Fawcett) died in 1850. During 1844-49 Willis and Susan Fawcett lived at Headley, in the former-St. Charles Commons, where some of their children were born. Susan returned to her native-Alexandria for the birth of Edward S. Fawcett in the spring of 1846 (Letter SS Fawcett to W Fawcett 5/2/1846).

Willis sold shelled corn for shipment by boat down the Mississippi for \$0.15 per bushel. By the mid-1840s Willis had become a prosperous farmer on Point Prairie, below St. Charles (Bryan and Rose 1876:161). Flooding in 1844 induced epidemics, accompanied by financial depression of 1844-45 cut into his prosperity. Willis and Susan employed a house-girl for \$4/month in 1848. She may be the slave-girl listed with them in the 1850 census. Virginia, B.K., and Niles Fawcett lived with them until they left in the spring to farm about 2 miles away on rented land. During February 1848 Willis traveled 50 miles west of Headley to purchase some sheep (Letter SS Fawcett to Stablers 2/7/1848). In 1849 Willis Fawcett invested with John Jay Jones, John Stonebreaker and B.A. Alderson to purchase the first McCormack reaper in Missouri, in order to increase their wheat production (Bryan and Rose 1876:161).

That summer (1848), William Stabler and his wife, visited his sister, Susan Stabler Fawcett and her family. Willis' mother died in July 1849. By then Willis was an active wheat farmer (Letter 10/8/1849).

Willis Fawcett was elected to the Missouri House in 1850 (Columbia MO Statesman 8/30/1850 2/4; Liberty Weekly Tribune 9/6/1850). He did not serve for long.

The 1850 Census of St. Charles Township (p. 48, #762) lists him and his wife along with their children--all born in Missouri: Virginia Fawcett, Lucy Fenner Fawcett, Eugenia Gauss Fawcett, Edward ("Ed") Stabler Fawcett, Harriett Fawcett (Ramsey), Henrietta Fawcett, and Joseph [Willis] Fawcett. Henrietta Fawcett was born later in January 1851.

Willis sold most of his land in St. Charles County in September 1851. Realizing she was terminally ill, Susan returned to Alexandria, Virginia, with Willis and their children. She died in January 1852. Willis was still in Alexandria through at least June (Letters 2/4/1852, 4/9/1852). Niles was then in Texas, and encouraged Willis to move to Texas to raise sheep.

Willis probably felt that he was incapable of raising his young children alone in the wilds of central Texas, and left them with his wife's family and relatives in Alexandria, Baltimore, and Sandy Spring. Willis returned to St. Charles, Missouri, where he met his brother, Benjamin Keyes Fawcett in September, 1852. They went to St. Louis, where they obtained their money from a bank, and left on the steam boat, Forrest City, on Saturday evening, October 2, 1852 (Letter 10/2/1852). They probably traveled down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, purchased some sheep, and then continued to Galveston or Indianola, Texas. From there they traveled overland to the Hill Country of Central Texas. In June 1853 Willis deeded his share of his wife's estate to their children (Alexandria VA Deed 6:506).

Willis Fawcett became the first Anglo settler of Dripping Springs when on November 13, 1853 he purchased a quarter of a league of land on Little Barton Creek from Fielding J. Roy of Travis County for \$1387.50. This property was on the Philip A. Smith land grant (patented April 27, 1850) and was located on the Archers Fork of Onion Creek, 20 miles southwest of Austin (Stovall and Storm 1986:435; Kyle News 4/20/1928; Hall 1935:23). During the early 20th century it was part of Mrs. I.V. Davis' pasture, later owned by Hans Pantermushl. Willis' cabin was said (Barkley 1970:118) to have been built in 1849 on Barton Creek, but that date is several years too early. Willis was there by the time other settlers (Robert Lee Wallace, Dr. E.P. Shelton and Dr. J.M. Pound) arrived in 1853.

The land on Onion Creek near Dripping Springs, owned by Willis and B.K. Fawcett, is listed in the 1854 tax assessment for Hays County. Fawcett Spring in Blanco County was named for them according to C.C. Fawcett. Only Willis Fawcett is listed on the 1857 assessment for Hays County. A 1858 land deed for St. Charles County, Missouri indicates Willis' residence was Hays County, while another deed indicates Travis County.

Willis spent 10-days with his children at John Leadbeater's house in Alexandria in late July 1859 (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 7/25/1859). Two of the children, Edward S. and Henrietta Fawcett, lived in Alexandria with William Stabler, while the others lived in Sandy Springs and Baltimore. From Alexandria, Willis went to Westminster West, Vermont to buy some sheep. They were shipped to Texas in three groups. The first left Boston on October 1 and arrived in Galveston on the 22nd. On his way back to Texas, Willis stopped and saw William C. Ellison in Philadelphia, visited New York, saw Lucy Fawcett in Moorestown NJ, and visited his children again in Alexandria. He visited Pierce & Bacon in Boston on November 9, probably to arrange for additional shipments of sheep (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 11/8/1859).

During November 1859 Willis visited Jerusha Burnett Wight in Lowell, Massachusetts, and they became engaged. She was 12 years younger than Willis. He left Boston for Galveston in early December. The following summer, Willis returned to New England. He married her in St. John Congregational church at Lowell, Massachusetts on Thursday, June 26, 1860. His new wife was a close friend of Mrs. Lucinda C.N. Pease, the New England-born wife of the Texas governor (1853-57; 1867), Elisha Marshall Pease. Through this second marriage, Willis Fawcett established ties to the governors that served him during Reconstruction. After the wedding, Willis and Jerusha traveled to Vermont to visit her relatives and buy some sheep. Willis and Jerusha left for Texas in early October.

Willis and Jerusha Fawcett were strongly pro-Union and antiwar, while his other siblings sided with the Confederate cause. Two brothers, B. Keyes and Niles, served in the Confederate Army in Virginia.

Willis may have sold off the Hays County property to acquire both more sheep and land along Spring Creek in Travis County from 1859-63 (Travis County Tax Rolls). He also was in a partnership (Fitzhugh & Fawcett) from 1861-63 that owned sheep but no land in Travis County. According to C.C. Fawcett, an elderly man in Williamson County knew Willis and his brothers during the pre-Civil War period.

The Confederate government bought the wool in 1861, but ceased to do so as marketing became more difficult due to the coastal blockade and the loss of the Mississippi River. Wool could be exported by way of Mexico, but transportation costs and risks were very high. The Fawcett had great difficulty marketing their wool.

On his returned from Virginia, B. Keyes Fawcett visited Willis and Jerusha Fawcett in fall 1863 (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 12/12/1865). Willis gave Keyes a letter from Virginia Fawcett. Willis and Jerusha were then living near Austin, and Keyes at Dripping Springs. Jerusha became ill, had a miscarriage on March 15th, and her eyesight failed. She moved to Austin and stayed with their friends, Mr/Mrs. Swenson, while she recovered. Willis was then trading in Matamoros, Mexico with the merchant Antone Erichard. Both Willis and B.K. Fawcett corresponded with Rev. Chamberlain, the Presbyterian minister at Brownsville, who performed the wedding ceremony for their sister when he served in St. Charles, Missouri. His daughter married the Richard King, the Rio Grande steamboat captain who founded the King Ranch.

By the end of 1863, Willis and Jerusha moved their flocks to the western frontier of Texas--probably between Hondo and Brackettville--to escape the threats they saw from the Confederacy. In January 1864 they smuggled their sheep across the Rio Grande into Mexico about 30 miles above Laredo at two islands in the river. They forded their oxen-drawn supply wagon across the river about 10 miles above Laredo. As they completed their illegal crossing, a Confederate cavalry patrol arrived. In Mexico they and their sheep suffered from lack of water and the threat of Indian attacks. Jerusha was ill with bilious and lung fever which confined her to bed for three weeks. Willis had to care for her and their sheep. Wolves were very bad. During the War he lost about 2000 sheep and almost everything but his land in Travis County. With the assistance of a Mexican guide and several Confederate deserters, they made another illegal crossing back into Texas in July 1865. They added to their flock of 100 sheep by herding others for shares with Keith and Case. During Aug.-Sept. they camped on the San Antonio River with their sheep, and gradually moved to the vicinity of Yorktown where they continued to camp until they acquired some property there in June 1866 (Letter 12/12/1865).

According to B. Keyes Fawcett, he received a letter from Willis in July

1864 which indicated that they were then camping on the Rio Frio in Live Oak County, Texas. Willis planned to move back to Austin. This letter may have been a smoke screen to obscure their true and illegal whereabouts in Mexico (Letter 10/2/1864).

On August 18, 1865, Willis Fawcett wrote a letter to the first Reconstruction Governor, A.J. Hamilton, from Yorktown in DeWitt County (Boethel 1967:144,154). With this letter he initiated a close working relationship with this and subsequent Reconstruction Governors of Texas. His willingness to work with the Reconstruction government almost certainly offended his neighbors and brothers.

B.K. Fawcett visited Willis and Jerusha Fawcett at their sheep camp near Yorktown in early December 1865. They had not seen him since July 1863. In December 1865 he then began to move his sheep from central Texas to in the vicinity of Yorktown.

According to the obituary of Willis' son (J.W. Fawcett), Willis brought his family to Texas in 1866 aboard a former-Confederate blockade runner bound for the Powder Horn and Port Lavaca. Of Willis' children, only Joseph Willis Fawcett definitely moved to Texas, but soon (1870) moved to Freestone County.

In February 1866 Jerusha B.Fawcett was recovering from an illness but still having trouble with her eyesight (Letters 2/24, 3/16 & 25/1866 among L.C.N. Pease Letters, Austin History Center). Several months later Jerusha went north to New England with a Mr. Chase/Mack to visit friends and see doctors (Pease Letters 4/28 & 5/7/1866). She did not return to Texas until some after June 1868 (Pease letter 6/23/1868). In mid-March 1866 Willis visited Keyes Fawcett at his camp 20 miles from Yorktown in Gonzales County (Letter 3/25/1866).

In June 1866 Willis and Jerusha acquired their property on the headwaters of Coletto Creek about 2.5 miles NNW of Yorktown. Willis' connections with the Northern-directed Reconstruction government led by Governors Hamilton and Pease could not have made him a popular person. The area around Clinton and Yorktown was then one of the most violent places in Reconstruction Texas especially as family feuds erupted and the cattle drives began.

In January 1867 Keyes and Willis Fawcett were joined by E.R. Fawcett and his family when they moved to Texas from Kemper County, Mississippi. They appear to have herded sheep in DeWitt and Gonzales Counties, but soon split up, with E.R. Fawcett settling in the vicinity of the Gates Cemetery in Gonzales County.

During the summer of 1868 Willis and his brother [probably B.K. Fawcett] herded their sheep from a camp about 30 miles west of San Antonio. They planned to take them further west to in the vicinity of Fort Clark (Letter 8/11/1868).

On April 22, 1869 Willis Fawcett took the oath and arranged for the bond to become DeWitt County Clerk (Texas State Archives Bonds & Oath Index). By June 26, 1869 Willis Fawcett moved to the county-seat at Clinton, where he served as Clerk of the Board of Registrars and County Clerk (1868-76) and Commissioner (1875-1876), Justice of the Peace (1866-75), the postmaster (- 1878) and County Treasurer for DeWitt County (Hyatt 1990:90; Murphree 1966:9, 13). As a J.P. he performed numerous marriages in DeWitt County. He also prepared financial reports for the County Court (Cuero Star 2/13/1874) and various public notices (Cuero Star 5/28/1874, 6/4/1874). His position was county clerk paid < \$1500/year (Letter 1/14/1870).

Willis was the census taker for DeWitt County in 1870, and in June moved from Clinton back to Yorktown after he stepped down as county clerk on May 25. The census was taken during the summer, and this job paid him \$300-400 (Letter 5/15/1870). Willis and Jerusha returned to their home at the headwaters of Coletto Creek, about 2.5 miles NNW of Yorktown. During 1870 Willis visited the orphans of E.R. and Ann Fawcett in Gonzales County on several occasions (Letter 6/7/1870).

On January 1, 1871 Willis learned of the murder of B.K. Fawcett near Tilden, Texas the previous December. The next day Jerusha and Willis traveled to see Frank S. Fawcett and his siblings to inform them. By May, Robert M. Fawcett, moved to Yorktown to live with Willis and Jerusha while he attended primary school (Letter 5/4/1871).

On June 10, 1871 Willis was in Victoria, Texas to obtain a bank draft for \$1000 to mail to his sister Virginia Fawcett of St. Charles, Missouri. This money was her share of B.K. Fawcett's estate. He also sold the wool shorn from Keyes' sheep the previous month for \$0.35 (gold)/pound, and he continued to try

to sell the sheep in Galveston or New Orleans as mutton. Willis estimated that he spent over \$1100 moving Keyes' sheep from La Salle County to Yorktown, for shearing (\$0.05/head), F.S. Fawcett's pay (\$2/day) for herding the sheep, for himself (\$1/day), and dipping the sheep for scab (\$150). He received \$1132 from Ibessn Rhodius & Co of San Antonio that had been deposited by Keyes with them (Letter 6/10/1871).

June 23-July 1, 1871 Willis and Frank Fawcett traveled in a wagon from Yorktown to Keyes' last camp and temporary grave, about 12 miles west of Tilden near the headwaters of Mule Creek. They moved his body to the Tilden cemetery, and then returned to Yorktown. Keyes' sheepdog, Socks, was brought to live with Willis (Letter 7/2/1871).

Willis was offered a position in Austin during the sitting of the Texas legislature in the summer of 1871. He would be paid \$6/day, but does not seem to have taken this job (Letter 6/10/1871).

In March 1874 Willis was \$1150 in debt to his friend, Rufus Smith, so he conveyed 400 sheep (plus their anticipated lambs)--all branded on the left face with a small circle--along with his sorrel horse, buggy and harness as security in case he failed to repay the debt within 2 years (Mortgage Record B:149). Over that period, his wife, Jerusha B. Fawcett, sold off much of her property (Deed O:174 6/1874; C:139 10/1878).

Willis Fawcett notarized Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor's signature on Sept. 14, 1875 when she sold 180 acres on Ecletto Creek to A.B. Hyatt, her son-in-law, for \$180. On Nov. 5, 1875 Willis Fawcett, along with Palestine F. Brown, witnessed the marriage of Henrietta T. Tennille and Fred Duderstadt.

In 1876 Willis sold off all of his lands in the Hill Country, retaining only his property in DeWitt County. In the summer of 1876 a Dane, named Eugene Buck, who clerked in a Yorktown store, moved out to Willis and Jerusha's home to herd their sheep. He agreed to herd the Fawcett's sheep until the spring of 1878, and then possibly to buy them (Letter 9/25/1877).

After about 1876, Willis' health deteriorated. He suffered "from a weakness of the bowels...so as at times..[he was] confined to ...bed". His poor health contributed to his seeing Frank S. Fawcett and his siblings less often (Letter 3/20/1877).

In the spring of 1877 Willis' sheep bore 300 lambs. A share-cropper planted some cotton in mid-March, and already had some growing corn. Grasshopper devoured the previous crop (Letter 3/20/1877).

In early September 1877 Willis and Jerusha rode in their two horse wagon to collect some of the mineral water at Sutherland Springs, about 40 miles west of Yorktown. Willis filled two cases of bottles with the water. He drank nothing but this water trying to improve his health.

In mid-September 1877 Willis and Jerusha used a \$20 gift from his sister, Virginia Fawcett, to purchase a wardrobe. Frank and his new wife, Emma Elder, visited Willis at his farm near Yorktown (Letter 9/25/1877).

Also in September 1877, Jerusha's nephew, George Washington Ames, moved to Yorktown from Michigan. He helped Willis with herding the sheep and other chores around the farm. A Mr. Wilson settled on some open waterless prairie about a mile from Willis' place. With Willis' help he tried to grow wheat (Letter 9/25/1877). In the fall of 1877, Willis dismissed the share cropper who raised corn and cotton on Willis' land (1873-77). In November, with the help of G.W. Ames and Mr. Johnson--two of Jerusha's relatives--he planted the field in wheat and oats. The crops continued to grow through the winter (Letter 1/7/1878).

Jerusha and Willis Fawcett spent Christmas Day 1877 with their neighbors, from 5 miles away, Mr./Mrs. Rufus Smith. The Smiths returned the visit, coming to the Fawcett's home on New Year's day 1878. They were joined by Jerusha's cousin, Mr Johnson, his wife, and their two children from Vermont. G.W. Ames still also lived in the Fawcett household [Letter 1/7/1878]).

In May 1878 Willis Fawcett's 6 acres of corn was tasseled, and he and his farm helpers were harvesting 20 acres of oats and wheat with a Buckeye reaper & self raker. His sheep grazed the oats and wheat until February 10. He expected to harvest 12-15 bushels of wheat and 50 bushels of oats per acre. They also sheared the sheep and sold the wool in Cuero, the terminus of the railroad to Indianola on the Gulf of Mexico. Willis was feeling healthier after he began to eat several lemons every day (Letter 5/12/1878). He wrote a similar letter mentioning the wonders of lemons to his daughter, Lucy Fawcett (6/20/1878).

When Willis Fawcett died on September 8, 1878 near Yorktown he left most of his property to his wife, and nothing to the orphans and most of the children from his previous marriage (DeWitt County Probate; Elliot 1975; Notes probably by Virginia Fawcett say 9/6/1878 but in error). According to C.C. Fawcett he is buried at Yorktown, apparently on his farm.

Jerusha Fawcett spent the Christmas of 1879 alone. George W. Ames and Eugene Buck continued to raise her sheep on shares. They gave her half the wool and 2/3 of the lambs (Letter 12/7/1880). In 1887 George W. Ames moved to Val Verde County. Jerusha went to visit her sister at East Saginaw, Michigan by July 1882, and probably never returned to Texas.

WILLIS "WILL" FAWCETT was the eldest son born to Joseph Willis and Mary Ann Fawcett in Sherman, Grayson County, Texas on April 3, 1882. Will Fawcett married Sallie Blake/Jackson at Preston on November 28, 1906 (Marriage Record U: 453). They lived with their son, Joseph, near his parents in Preston (1920 census Grayson Co Tx 60, ED106, sheet 200). There they experienced a severe storm in Feb. 1913 (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 3/2/1913). Willis, Sallie and their children Joe and Lee Ed Fawcett, are listed as a separate household near his parents at Preston in the 1920 census (Grayson Co Tx 74, ED 117, sheet 8, line 80). By 1925 Will and his family lived in Denison (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/27/1925). They lived in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (1929-66+ [Letter JW Fawcett to SS Fawcett 5/22/1929]). He was a monument worker (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/27/1925). Sallie clerked in the lady's ready wear department of a local department store (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 7/29/1931). Will and Sallie Fawcett had 3 sons: Joseph "Joe" Willis Fawcett (1908-), Lee Edward Fawcett (1910-), and Robert James Fawcett (1918-). Joseph was named after his grandfather and great-grandfather (Letter JW Fawcett to SS Fawcett 5/22/1929). Sallie Fawcett died in 1966. Willis moved to Denison, and lived first at 417 North Scullin, and then at Heritage Manor during the last years of his life. He was a member of Waples United Methodist Church. Willis Fawcett died in March 30, 1978 in Denison, Texas. After a funeral at Bracher Chapel, Willis Fawcett was buried in the Preston Bend Cemetery (Denison Herald 3/31/1978). He was the last living son of Joseph Willis Fawcett.

WILLIS AUGUSTUS FAWCETT I was born on February 16, 1878 near Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas to Emma L. Elder and Frank S. Fawcett (FS Fawcett Bible; Grinstead 1925). From age 7 he always had definite tasks to accomplish on his parents' farm, including plow the fields and hoeing cotton. The first two bales of cotton picked in the fall were used to payoff the grocery bill and buy cotton sacks for the rest of the harvest (Grinstead 1925:8).

After finishing the Young's school at Cheapside, he attended Trinity University at Tehuacana, Texas for two years (1894-95 and 1896-97). Between his two college years he worked on his father's farm at Cheapside to pay back his loan for the first year of college. He had again returned to his father's farm when he received a letter from his uncle, E.K. Fawcett, stating: "I need a man. Come on out and I'll give you a job" (Grinstead 1925:9). Willis Fawcett apparently road a horse across the 200 miles out to his uncle's ranch.

In May 1897 he began to work as a ranch foreman on the E.K. Fawcett ranch at Dolan Falls in Val Verde County. He was known as the Vecero, or sheep-boss. He traveled over the ranch to tell the shepherds when to move their flocks, take them to the shearing pens, and helped to count them. He also hunted for lost sheep. Based on his birth date, Willis was probably the Niles Fawcett listed with Edward (actually O.Y.?) Fawcett in the 1900 census (Val Verde Co. Pct 5/Hse 314).

On a visit to Cheapside, Willis Fawcett met Cornelia Ann Peterson, while she was visiting her aunt Lucy Baker, who lived across the creek from Willis' folks. They were married at her parent's home in Kerrville on November 19, 1900 (Grinstead 1925:9-10; KMS late 11/1900). They worked at the Dolan Falls Ranch (1900-01), before moving to Kerrville in 1902 so their sickly son (W.C. Fawcett, born 8/12/1901) would be closer to medical care and his Peterson grandparents. According to R.B. Fawcett, Willis was contemplating moving to Arizona to establish a ranch when his father-in-law, W.C. Peterson convinced him to buy a furniture store in Kerrville.

W.A Fawcett worked (1902-04) for Walter E. Williams in his Household Furniture store (1882-1904), and bought a half-interest. According to W.E. Williams his partner was "all right, I guess..but he don't know a kitchen safe from a wardrobe". This store was in an old house (1800 sq. ft.) where the

subsequent store last later built. Merchants and towns people gathered to swap stories on cold mornings around the old fireplace situated between the two front rooms (Grinstead 1925:11). In 1904 W.A. Fawcett bought the remaining interest, and renamed the business W.A. Fawcett & Co (Grinstead 1904:19, 1925:12). In 1905 he traveled to San Antonio Fair with Charles F. Carson (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 11/25/05).

The seven children born to Willis and Cornelia in Kerrville are 1) William Charles Fawcett, 2) Francis Scott Fawcett, 3) Lois Gladys Fawcett, 4) Dorothy Marie Fawcett, 5) Josephine Lucille Fawcett, 6) Willis A. Fawcett, Jr. (II), and 7) Cornelia Delta Fawcett.

For a year (2/1905-3/1906) Willis was in a furniture partnership with G.A. Barnes and William Carson Peterson (his wife's father; partner 1905-15). They operated a branch store in Center Point purchased from Vowell & Simms and/or Scarborough in April 1905. "W.A. Fawcett & family left yesterday for Gonzales County to spend a few weeks with relatives" (KMS 5/20/05). "W.A. Fawcett & family paid Center Point a visit Thursday while Mr. Fawcett attended to business" (KMS 7/8/05). By the end of 1906, the partnership with Barnes was dissolved. "The many friends of W.A. Fawcett will be glad to learn that he is able to be out again after a long spell of sickness" (KMS 11/10/06:2).

W.A. Fawcett & Co continued to operate stores in Kerrville and Center Point until he sold the Center Point store to Mr. Elder And Mr. Pruff, both of Center Point (KMS 2/2/07).

On March 11, 1907, Willis traveled by train to Dallas as a delegate to the Woodman of the World Grand Convention, along with Edward Koester (KMS 3/16/07). They both returned home on March 17, 1907. On July 20, 1907, Willis was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Kerrville Lodge No. 697 A.F. & A.M., and later served two terms as Worshipful Master (June 1913-June 1915). In 1907 he also subscribed \$1600 in stock to help found the First State (now National) Bank in Kerrville. Later Willis founded and served on the board of the Hill Country Savings and Loan Association.

In 1907 Willis Fawcett had the original store building razed, and had the first section of a concrete building constructed. The new building had 3000 sq.ft. on the ground floor. The upper floor was used as a meeting room for various fraternal organizations (Grinstead 1925:12), including the Masons.

At the time of the 1910 census, Willis, Cornelia and their children (W.C., Scott, Lois, and Dorthy) were in Kerrville (Kerr Co Tx 88, ED 161, sheet 286). He was then 32 years old.

In 1912 Willis served as the C.C. for the Cypress Camp #58 of the Woodman of the World (KMS 1/20/12), which met on the first and third Wednesday of each month (KMS 5/11/12). On May 17, 1912, Willis, as Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Texas, assisted in the laying of the cornerstone for the addition to the Tivy High School. From December 19-21, 1912 Willis returned to Cheapside for the funeral of his brother Clifton Fawcett (KMS 12/21/12).

The furniture business expanded so much that in 1914 the store took over the upper floor, previously used as a meeting hall. In 1918 the building was enlarged to 9000 sq. ft. A total remodeling of the two story building and basement was completed in 1926, including the addition of the mission-style front and new show windows. The remodeled store covered 20,000 sq. ft. (Grinstead 1925:12). By 1940 W.A. Fawcett Furniture was the largest furniture store between San Antonio and San Angelo. The business was valued at \$100,000. W.A. Fawcett served as the President of [W.A.] Fawcett [Furniture] & Co from its establishment 1902 until his death on March 6, 1951.

Willis Fawcett established Fawcett Insurance Agency, next door to the furniture store, in 1912, to issue insurance and make loans. According to R.B. Fawcett, Ralph founded the insurance business in partnership with his brother after World War I, and later sold his interest to Willis.

Mrs. L.C. Fawcett of Bandera and Mr./Mrs. Earnest Henry Duderstadt of Mountain Home visited W.A. Fawcett's household over a weekend in mid-September, 1917, while Cornelia and her son, W.C., went shopping in San Antonio (KMS 9/21/17). The postmaster (W.G. Casper), city tax collector (W.A. Fawcett) and county clerk (J.R. Leavell) left on October 31, 1917 for a hunting trip in western Kerr County, even though the hunting season did not begin until the next day (KMS 11/2/17).

During World War I Willis organized the Canteen Service of the Kerr County Chapter of the American Red Cross, with Cornelia's assistance (KMS 7/19/18).

They served coffee and food in a shed (at the end of the Remschel Lumberyard, adjacent to the S.A.P. R&R.) to soldiers sent to the training camp.

Carl C. Fawcett of Dallas [actually Wylie] visited R.B. and Willis Fawcett in early June 1920 (KMS 6/4/20). Mrs. F.S. (Emma Elder) Fawcett and her daughter, both of Cheapside, came to visit her sons: W.A. and Ralph Fawcett for several weeks during mid-June, 1920 (KMS 6/23/20). Later in the month (June 29-30, 1920), Mr. F[rank] S[cott Fawcett] of Cheapside came to Kerrville to also visit his sons, W.A. and Ralph. Frank had just visited his son (Oscar) in Johnson City, and was met in Fredericksburg by Mr/Mrs R.B. Fawcett (KMS 7/2/20). Mrs. F.S. Fawcett and her daughter continued her visit with W.A. and R.B. Fawcett through July 1920 (KMS 7/23/20). Each summer during the 1910-20s W.A. Fawcett's grandfather, P.T. Elder visited them in Kerrville from his home in Yorktown (KMS 7/24/24).

Willis encouraged local businesses to contribute money toward the paving of Kerrville's streets (Fawcett Insurance Agency gave \$50 [KMS 3/19/20]). A photograph of the W.A. Fawcett home from the 1920s is on the front page of the local paper (KMS 10/15/20). During the 1920s, Willis began to invest and deal in real estate: Buying William A. Dysart et al (Block 27 Washington St) for \$850 and then selling it to R.C. Love for the same amount (KMS 11/19/20), and developing Westland Estates as part of the Kerrville Development Company. Willis was the first president of the Peterson Foundation. W.A. Fawcett, then President of the Chamber of Commerce, organized and attended a banquet on November 25, 1920 at the St. Charles Hotel that was designed to discuss the organization of a building and loan association (KMS 11/26/20). In 1920 Willis and Cornelia were living in Kerrville with their 6 children (Scott, Lois, Dorothy, Josephine, Willis, and Cornelia) (Census #222/238).

Mrs. W.A. Fawcett assisted with receptions held at the First Presbyterian Church for the Westminster Encampment (KMS 7/31/24). Lorene Fawcett of Johnson City visited her uncle and aunt W.A. Fawcett during the second week of July 1924 (KMS 8/14/24). O.Y. Fawcett, his wife, and their children--all of Johnson City were guests of his brother W.A. Fawcett (KMS 9/25/24). At a meeting of the Kerrville Chamber of Commerce on Monday evening, October 18, 1924, at the local Country Club: "Mr. Fawcett stressed the fact that the [street] paving must not be confined to this one street [Earl Garrett]... arrangements had been made whereby funds were available to do almost an unlimited number of streets..." (KMS 9/25/24). Mrs. Emil Gold and Mrs. W.A. Fawcett served as hostesses for the Women's Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian Church on Thursday, November 9, 1924, at 3:30 p.m. in the church parlor (KMS 10/16/24). Mrs. W.A. Fawcett, Mrs. W.C. Fawcett, Mrs. Gerald Walther and Mrs. G.W. Walther often went to San Antonio to visit and shop (KMS 10/23/24). Throughout the 1920s and 1930s Mrs W.A. (Cornelia) Fawcett was an occasional participant in parties at various homes: afternoon bridge organized by Miss Cleone Deaver and Mrs Frank Richards (KMS 7/17/24), a bridge party on the afternoon of October 7, 1924 at the Country Club (also attended by Mrs. W.C. Fawcett; KMS 10/9/24), a bridge party by Mrs. J.E. McDormand at the Kerrville Country Club (also attended by Mrs. W.C. Fawcett; KMS 10/16/24), a children's Halloween party on 10/31/24 organized at the home of Mrs. Ethel Worley by Miss Arnie Mitchell and Algie Worley (KMS 11/6/24), Forrest Salter's 4th birthday party organized by his parents Mr/Mrs W.A. Salter (KMS 12/25/24).

Willis, Cornelia, and their children visited his brother, O.Y. Fawcett, in Johnson City in Sept. 1925 (Record-Courier 9/25/1925).

In December 1929 Willis bought a white gold watch from A.E. Self, a Kerrville jeweler, for \$136. Soon after came the Great Depression. He said many times he wished he had his money back, but ended up passing the watch onto his son Junior Fawcett.

Cornelia visited her daughter (Mrs. Mark Womack) in Abilene in early June 1933, following her daughter, Lois' wedding (KMS 6/8/33). Willis' photo was included in the welcoming announcement for the district Rotary Club meeting (KMS 5/7/36:12). Willis served on the Board of Trustees of Schreiner Institute (Board-member 1938-48; Board President, 1948 to 1951; Schreiner Institute 1938-48, Kerr County 1987); the Kerrville School Board; Treasurer, Kerrville Hose Co. No. 1 (KMS 11/26/04); member, Kerrville Retail Merchants Association (KMS 12/25/24); past-President, Chamber of Commerce (1924), member of the Upper Guadalupe River Authority; past-President and charter-member of the Rotary Club; member of Alzafar Temple Shrine, as a past-master of the Masonic Lodge,

organizer and Director of the Kerrville Country Club; and Board President, Sid Peterson Memorial Hospital (-1951). He and W.E. Williams were elected Alderman 1905-09 (KMS 4/8/05, 4/6/07). Willis was active on several City Council Committees (Streets 1915-24 [KMS 11/20/15, 3/19/20, 11/6/24]) and was the city tax accessor (1917-20 [KMS 4/26/18, 3/12/20]) and Secretary of the City Council (1913-17 [KMS 6/14/13, 8/2 & 9/13, 6/12/15, 6/15/17]). He also served as President of the School Board (1930s). Besides owning Fawcett Furniture and Fawcett Insurance, he was President of the Kerrville Development Company (Davis and Grobe 1929:810). As Mayor (1940-44) he led the transition to home-rule. Fred E. Pflughaupt & Co. audited the city accounts in 1942 (L.C. Fawcett, Jr. later worked for this firm).

During the 1930-50s Willis and Cornelia resided on Westland Place (Directory 1950). Both were longtime members of the First Presbyterian Church of Kerrville. Willis served as an elder in the church.

Willis and Cornelia drove to Del Rio to attend the funeral of E.K. Fawcett in September 1941. Willis was the only non-Del Rio Fawcett who attended Keyes' funeral. They invited Frankie to come with the children for a visit in Kerrville (letter 9/24/1941).

In November 1950 Willis and Cornelia celebrated their golden anniversary. By then he was semi-retired.

Willis A. Fawcett died of heart failure in the early morning of Tuesday, March 6, 1951 at his home in Westland Hills in Kerrville. The next afternoon he was buried in the Glen Rest Cemetery, after a service at the First Presbyterian Church (KMS 3/8/51:1). The service was directed by Rev. William M. Logan, assisted by Smith Funeral Home and Dr. W.P. Dickey of Junction and Dr. Paul Van Dyke of San Antonio--both former pastors of the Kerrville church. His pallbearers were H.N. 'Jack' Stevens, Carl Peterson, Dick Flach and J.D. Patton of Kerrville; Bill Fawcett of San Antonio, and Truman Fawcett of Johnson City.

Following Willis' death his widow, Cornelia Peterson, moved to 618 W. Main (Directories 1956-67), where she lived (part of the time with her son Scott and her daughter Dorothy (Womack) until her death on December 11, 1968 (KMS 12/18/68:6). She is buried beside her husband.

WILLIS AUGUSTUS FAWCETT, JR./II was born in Kerrville, Kerr County, Texas on April 26, 1916 to Willis A. Fawcett and Cornelia Peterson (Certificate 46902; Kerr County Delayed Births 1). By 1936 he worked in the Fawcett Insurance Company (Kerrville Mountain Sun 10/1936).

For a while he resided in San Antonio, before enlisting in the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) for World War II. He did much of his training in England. He flew large planes over the "Hump" in Asia as part of the U.S. Army Air Force. Junior married Ethel Williams in 1943. Their children, Sally Williams Fawcett, Ethel Fawcett and Willis Augustus Fawcett III, were all born in Kerrville, Texas.

Junior Fawcett worked as a salesman for Peterson's Households during the 1950s (Kerrville Directory 1956). His family lived at Starkey Manor (1950+) and then 1222 Jack Drive in Kerrville from 1956-67. During the 1960s he became the Secretary of Peterson's Garage & Auto Company (Directory 1967), before he retired (from 1977-1995 [Directories 1977-1986]). After his retirement he resided at 705 Mockingbird Ln (1974- [Kerrville Directories 1977-90]). W.A. Fawcett, Jr. died at his home on Thursday, September 28, 1995 (San Angelo Standard Times 9/30/95).

WILLIS AUGUSTUS "BUD" FAWCETT III was born on July 1, 1951 to W.A. Fawcett, Jr. and Ethel Williams in Kerrville, Texas. Bud was living with his parents until about the time of his marriage on January 3, 1976 to Mary Clare Murray on January 3, 1976 (Kerr Co. Marriages #004181). He works as a lineman for the Lower Colorado River Authority in Ingram, Texas, where he also resides with his children: Jaclyn Clare Fawcett (6/28/1979 -), Willis Augustus Fawcett IV, and Sally Marie Fawcett.

WILLIS JOSEPH FAWCETT was born on April 3, 1882 in Grayson County, Texas to J.W. and Mary Fawcett. Will married Sally R. Fawcett (1892-1966). They moved away, but returned to live at 412 N. Scullin Ave in Densin in 1965 after his retirement. S.R. (Fawcett) died on December 31, 1966, and is buried at Preston Bend Cemetery. Willis J. Fawcett was also buried there upon his death on March 30, 1978.

YOUNG PENN FAWCETT was born on July 3, 1880 at Preston Bend, Grayson

County, Texas to Joseph Willis Fawcett and Mary Ann Dunn. On October 9, 1904 Clara Gertrude Hardenburg (8/9/1887 Denison - 2/27/1964 Denison) married Y.P. Fawcett in Preston (Marriage Record T:210). Their children are: Lucy Ray Fawcett and Mary Geneive Fawcett. At first they lived in a small house in Preston near his parents (1910 census Grayson Co TX 60, ED106, sheet 172), but he could not find work. By 1913 they lived in Homer, Louisiana, about 20 miles from Shreveport. Y.P. Fawcett worked as an oil well driller for Standard Oil for \$90/month (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 3/2/1913). In late August 1919 they visited Y.P. Fawcett's parents in Preston (Sherman Democrat 8/25/1919). They lived in Shreveport for many years (1925-29+). In 1925 he earned \$32,000-40,000/year working as an independent oil well driller. He spent thousands of dollars paying for leases that could not be profitably drilled due to the glut of oil on the market. Early in 1925 both his crews began to drill again (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/27/1925). Geneive still lived at home in 1929 (Letter JW Fawcett to SS Fawcett 5/22/1929). Later (1931-) Y.P. lived in Longview, Gregg County, Texas, while his wife and daughter, Geneive, lived together while she attended Louisiana Normal (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 7/20/1931). During the fall/early winter of 1934, J.W. and Mary Fawcett visited Young and his wife at their new two-story home in Longview. Young once worked as a superintendent for Standard Oil for \$600/month, but in 1934 only got \$80/month. He measured the amount of oil being pumped (Letter JW Fawcett 1/27/1934). He lost his job when it was discovered that he was a Mason (Letter JW Fawcett 4/9/1939). Y.P. Fawcett died from stomach cancer in Longview on April 4, 1939 (TX Certificate No. 18374). He was ill for two years prior to his death (Letter JW Fawcett 4/9/1939). After a funeral service in Longview, Y.P. Fawcett was buried in Shreveport, Louisiana (Sherman Democrat 4/5/1939:9; Denison Herald 4/6/1939). His widow continued to live for several years in Shreveport and Texarkana. In 1958, Clara (Fawcett), moved back to Denison (2035 French). She joined the Hull Street Christian Church. Clara died in a Denison hospital on February 27, 1964, after three years of illness (TX Certificate 9380). She was in the hospital for the final 42 days of her life. Rev. Ralph Steele officiated her funeral service at the Johnson-Moore chapel on February 28. Her body was sent to Shreveport for burial beside her husband in the Forest Park Cemetery (Denison Herald 2/28/1964:8).

Location of Nutshell, home of Lucretia C. Fawcett and Samuel C. McCluer, near Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri.