

WILLIAM McCARTY married Susan McCluer in Dardenne, Missouri. Rev McCarty served Presbyterian churches within the Potosi Presbytery of southeastern Missouri: Jackson (replacing O.W. Gauss), Clarkton (founding pastor 12/1/1872, later served by Uncas McCluer), New Madrid and Sikeston (1874-76), 1st churches at Apple Creek and Brazeau (1877-78), St. Louis (1879), Ashley (1880-83), Potosi and Irondale (1884-87) (Goodspeed 1888:571-572). They then moved to Texas where he preached in Livingston (1889-93), before returning to Missouri to serve the church in O'Fallon (1894-97). He was not listed on the rolls after 1897 (Ministerial Directory of the Presbyterian Church U.S., p. 447).

McCLUER or McCLURE family is somehow connected with the McLeod clan of Scotland. Both families are linked back to the Isle of Skye. They share the same crest, tartan and motto. McCluer may be a derivation of the Gaelic: MacLeabhair, meaning 'son of the book', that is teachers in the clan McLeod (Johnson n.d.: 2-3). McClures in Ulster, Ireland emigrated from Scotland after 1608. Some McClures came to America by 1740.

AGNES VENABLE McCLUER was born in about 1875-79 in Virginia to Uncas McCluer and his first wife, Charlotte Venable Watkins. After her mother's death, she and her sister, Catherine, were raised by their grandmother Watkins in Farmville, Virginia. Agnes McCluer accompanied her father and step-mother and -siblings to Cane Hill, Washington County, Arkansas, where she transferred her church membership on October 2, 1894 from Bethel Presbyterian, Washington County, Virginia (Moore 1970:11). Agnes McCluer married Henry Senn. Their children are: Frederick Senn, McCluer Senn (m. Marie Shields), Erma Senn (m1 Ellis Raubinger, m2 Merle Carter; resided Los Angeles CA), Ethylle Senn (m. Farrell Finley, resides in Los Angeles CA), Eleanor 'Ella' Senn (m. George Henderson, resided Los Angeles CA), and Carl Dabney Senn (died). For many years they lived in St. Louis, Missouri, before they moved to Brea, California. Agnes McCluer (Senn) died in 1960.

ALICE 'NETTA' HENRIETTA McCLUER was born at Abington (Fayetteville NW Arkansas Times 1/25/1955) or Rock Spring, Virginia to Uncas McCluer and Elizabeth Morgan on November 29, 1884 (Kirby n.d., Cane Hill Chronicles 3/27/1997, Tombstone) or 1883 (Uncas McCluer bible), along with her twin, Mattie Morgan McCluer. Netta McCluer moved with her family to Mt. Beth (1893-94). For several years the McCluers lived in Bethel, near Osceola. They relocated to Cane Hill, Arkansas in November 1894. She was still living with her family there in 1900 (census #370). On August 11, 1904 Netta married Boudinot Brewster (Washington Co. Marriage M:605). He farmed and owned the local mercantile, and they raised their children at Cane Hill. She was his second wife. They lived at the old Brewster homestead, just south of town. Nannie (Netta?) Brewster filed a will in 1920 (Washington County AR Will Book G:81). After her husband died in 1935, she moved to nearby Lincoln. There she died in the City Hospital on January 25, 1955 (Cane Hill Chronicles 3/27/1997, Fayetteville NW Arkansas Times 1/25/1955). She is buried beside her husband in the Cane Hill Cemetery (Tombstone).

ARCHIBALD A. McCLUER was born on June 3, 1885 in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri to Louis McCluer and Jeannette M. Watson. He was baptized at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church on June 3, 1887. He joined that church on May 1901. He still lived with his parents on Mexico Road in Dardenne Township in 1910 (Census #59), but by 1903 they moved to Auxvasse, Missouri.

ARTHUR McCLUER, a son of Samuel McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett, was born in a log cabin on February 1 or 2, 1854 near O'Fallon, St. Charles County, Missouri (1900 Census #177/179). He attended Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri (1874-75). Arthur McCluer joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church on March 11, 1883. He later served as a deacon of the O'Fallon Church (Duncan 1983:113).

Arthur McCluer was married to Rebecca "Nin" Heald (1867-1925) at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church on September 2, 1891 by Rev. S.M. Watson (Lewis 1981, Johnson 1987). She was the sister of Edmonia Heald. Arthur and Rebecca McCluer lived in Dardenne Township between his mother and brother (Oscar). Arthur farmed. They employed a young (12 years old) African American named Florence Woodson as a servant (1900 Census #177/179).

Arthur was a farmer/sheep rancher living near O'Fallon, Missouri in the early 1900s (Welsh 1960). His farm was five miles south of O'Fallon. His home known as "Harvest Home" was in a 10-room mansion built in 1839 near the Bates-McCluer and Henning Roads, east of Dardenne and south of O'Fallon on the Dardenne Prairie (It was later the home of Elmer Berthold whose parents lived

there by 1901 [St. Charles Journal 8/11/1975]]. The 20" thick stone walls were built with slave labor. The local women often assembled in front of the huge fireplaces for hat making. His mother and some siblings (Curtis and Henrietta) lived with him at Harvest Home after the death of his father.

Arthur's parents and siblings were among the first members of the Dardenne Presbyterian Church, and later were members of the O'Fallon Presbyterian Church (1901-38) until it dissolved. They participated in the South Dardenne Church (until it dissolved in 1941 [Watson 1977:97]). Arthur McCluer was the treasurer, an elder and trustee of the O'Fallon church (Watson 1977). He was President of the Board of Trustees in 1892 for the Woodlawn Institute in O'Fallon (St. Charles Cosmos 9/5/1963). Arthur attended the 125th anniversary of the Dardenne Church in 1944, with his son Virgil McCluer, Sr.

Arthur and Rebecca's children (baptized at the Dardenne church) are Virgil Campbell McCluer, Lillian Heald McCluer (1892-1896), and Hugh Offatt McCluer (1899-1937). All of them but Hugh were living on Barefield Road in Dardenne Township in 1910 (Census #14/15). Arthur and Virgil McCluer were farmers.

At age 96 Arthur McCluer lived with his son, Virgil C. McCluer, 7 Tunstall Place, Ferguson, Missouri and was a director of the Bank of O'Fallon. Arthur McCluer died at 11:30 p.m. in the DePaul Hospital in St. Louis at age 96 on May 7, 1950. He remained in state at Keithley Parlors, O'Fallon until 1 p.m., Wednesday; and then 2-3 p.m. at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church for services at 3 p.m. They buried him in the Dardenne Presbyterian Church cemetery (St. Charles Cosmos 5/7-10/1950).

ARTHUR FAWCETT MCCLUER was born to Louis McCluer and Jeanetta M. Watson at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. They baptized him at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church on May 25, 1893. Later (October 3, 1909) he joined the same church. Arthur was still living on Mexico Road in Dardenne Township with his parents in 1910 (Census #59). He later transferred his membership to the Auxvasse Church, Callaway County, Missouri (Watson 1977:356).

CAMILLA BEDINGER MCCLUER was born on March 23, 1931 to Francis Blanton McCluer and Sadie Everett Bedinger. She married Hobart Leroy Edwards (1928-1983). Their adopted children are Crystal Lee Edwards (1966-) and Melissa Jean Edwards (1968-1992).

CAROLINE PLATT MCCLUER was born on November 26, 1892 to Anna Lee Blanton and Oscar McCluer of Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. She was baptized at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (May 28, 1893). Caroline lived with her parents, near her grandmother, Lucretia Fawcett (McCluer), in Dardenne Township in 1900 (Census #177/179). The farm was on Woodlawn Avenue (Census 1910 #75, 1920 #165). By 1920 she taught in the public school. Caroline married George Montgomery Johnson (1888-1971) at O'Fallon Presbyterian in 1925. Their children are Carol McCluer Johnson (1929-1938), George Montgomery Johnson (1930-; m. Shirley Ann Kabele [1932-], children: Susanna McCluer Johnson [1958- , m. Theodore James Kettlewell 1957- , children: Jennifer Janice Johnson 1990- , Mary Elisabeth Kettlewell 1993-], George Montgomery Johnson IV [1960- , m. Kim Beatrice Lee 1965- , children: Rebecca Janice Johnson 1989- , Victoria Kay Johnson 1991- , George Montgomery Johnson V 1994-], William Sidney Johnson [1962- , m. Lynda Jean Isgrig 1963- , children: William Chase Johnson 1991- , Connor Wade Johnson 1993-], Peter Francis Johnson [1964- , m. Jennifer Lynn Kuhlman 1965- , children: Grace Marie Johnson 1992- , Peter Francis Johnson Jr 1993]), Elizabeth Campbell Johnson (1934- , m. Gene Russell Smith [1933-], children: Thomas Alan Smith [1957- , m. Jane Elizabeth Fitzgibbon 1963- , children: Kathryn Jane Smith 1989- , Lauren Elizabeth Elizabeth Smith 1989- , Emily Janene Smith 1994-], David Russell Smith [1960- , m. Marsha Jo Cox 1962- , m. Samuel David Smith 1/1986- , Brian Russell Smith 12/1986- , Kimberly Anne Smith 1988-], Carol Elizabeth Smith [1963- , m. David Alan Roodman 1962- , child: Jason Jerome Roodman 1995-). Caroline (Johnson) died in 1970.

CATHERINE LEWELLYN MCCLUER was born in 1872/73 to Uncas McCluer and his first wife, Charlotte Venable Watkins, in Virginia. After the death of her mother, she and her sister were raised by their grandmother Watkins in Farmville, Virginia. She must have accompanied her father, step-mother and step-siblings to Cane Hill, Washington County, Arkansas, since she transferred her church membership there with the rest of the McCluers on October 2, 1894 (Moore 1970:11). There she attended Cane Hill College. She married Norfolk Reynolds (1872-1944) in St. Louis, Missouri in 1906. At that time she was teaching school in Okmulgee, Oklahoma. The Reynolds moved to Brea, California in 1911. In

1968/69 Catherine L. McCluer (Reynolds) died in California, and is buried with her husband at Fullerton (Bentley 1995:42-43).

CLARENCE EUGENE McCLUER was born to Robert Alexandria McCluer and Sophia Ellen Brown in Dardenne, Missouri in ca. 1856. He attended Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri (1876). On December 16, 1877 Clarence McCluer joined Dardenne Presbyterian church. Clarence E. McCluer married Martha Virginia Savage, who was born in Kentucky but later lived in St. Charles. Their children are (1) Franc Lewis McCluer (1896-1979) and (2) Harold McCluer [never married]. The 1891-92 directory of St. Charles lists their residence as the Brown & McCluer farm at O'Fallon. After 1908 they lived in Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri (Callaway 1984:486).

CURTIS McCLUER was born in January 1851 to Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett at Nutshell in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (Duncan 1983:113; 1900 Census #176). He was away in 1868, but by 1870 farmed in St. Charles County. By 1876 he lived near the old homestead. Curtis joined Dardenne Presbyterian Church (May 29, 1875). Later he served as a church trustee. In 1894 Curtis lived at Harvest Home, 6 miles south of O'Fallon, with his mother, brother (Arthur) and sister (Henrietta [Letter L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894]). His brother, Robert, had joined their household in Dardenne by 1900 (Census #176/178). Elmer Berthold, a later resident of Dardenne, believes Curtis McCluer also lived at Nutshell for awhile. Curtis McCluer married Laura Weber (1873-) in about 1902 at Dardenne Presbyterian church (Watson 1977:173). Curtis farmed at Dardenne. Curtis and Laura lived alone on Dardenne Road at their farm (1910 Census #156). They did not have any children. Curtis and Laura transferred to O'Fallon Presbyterian Church, then rejoined Dardenne Church on September 30, 1916. Curtis McCluer died in 1922 and is buried in the Dardenne Presbyterian cemetery (Watson 1977:350-57).

REV. EDWARD BROWN McCLUER (D.D.), son of Robert Alexander McCluer and Sophia Ellen Brown, was born in St. Charles, Missouri on December 20, 1854. Edwin joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (May 20, 1876), and was raised in O'Fallon (Watson 1977:350). Edwin McCluer graduated from Dardenne Academy and then attended Westminster College of Missouri (1874-79) and Union Theological Seminary in Virginia (1879-82). On May 10, 1882 the Montgomery Presbytery licensed him to preach. Rev. Thomas Watson married Edwin McCluer to Cora Bates (8/20/1854-) on October 3, 1882 at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (Lewis 1981, Watson 1977:165), not Cheneaux, Missouri (Bates 1914:76). On April 18, 1884, the East Hanover Presbytery ordained Edwin McCluer. Edwin and Cora McCluer moved to Virginia where he was a Presbyterian minister: Falling Springs Church (Lexington Presbytery 1882-83), First Church (1883-84) and Park Avenue churches (1885-1905) in Norfolk, and Bon Air Church (E. Hanover Presbytery 1906-27). In Bon Air they resided in the Hampton-McCluer house (2139 Buford Rd), a two-story frame home built in 1889. E.B. McCluer purchased the house from J.W. Kates, the Confederate head of telegraph systems, who lived there 1892-1906 (O'Dell 1983:29). On June 6, 1901, Hampden-Sydney College awarded him a Doctorate of Divinity (DD). Edwin McCluer was a church officer: moderator of the Synod of Virginia (1906), secretary of Norfolk Presbytery (1899-1905), and Associate Editor of the Presbyterian of the South (1906-15). He co-edited the Central Presbyterian (1906-15). The children of Edwin and Cora McCluer are Betsey Clover McCluer (4/10/1885- , m. Edwin Baugh Pinkerton of Baltimore 12/29/1908 at Bon Air; their daughter: Eleanor Coulson Pinkerton 10/17/1909), Barton Bates McCluer (2/26/1888- ; medical doctor), Ellen "Nellie" Caroline McCluer (8/28/1890- ; teacher), Edward 'Edwin' Alexander McCluer Jr. (2/17/1893- ; graduate of Washington & Lee University; top-ten most decorated American soldiers from WW I), and Margaret Virginia McCluer (1/11/1896- ; worked at Medical Library at Richmond VA) (Bates 1914:78; Duncan 1983:113; McClure 1914:147]). During the last year of his life, E.B. McCluer lived with his family at Lynchburg, but returned several months before his death to Bon Air. Edwin Brown McCluer died at Bon Air, Virginia on April 28, 1929 (Union Theological Seminary Alumnae Directory, 94; Minutes of the Synod of VA 9/1919:448-450; Richmond News Leader 4/29/1929).

ELIZABETH GILMAN McCLUER was born on July 7, 1905 to Oscar McCluer and Ann Lee Blanton at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. She was baptized at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (May 30, 1907). She lived on her parents' farm on Woodlawn Avenue (1910 Census #75). In 1920 Elizabeth lived in the household of Warren A. Bareho, on Front Street in St. Charles, while she attended school (Census #238). Elizabeth McCluer married Forrest Odell Calhoon (1905-1990) on

July 7, 1929 at O'Fallon Presbyterian Church (Watson 1977). Their children are Margaret Elizabeth Calhoon (1930- , m. Robert Franklin Robbins [1924-] and divorced 1978, children: Carol Elizabeth Robbins [1948-1980] and Robert Bruce Robbins [1953- , m. Darlene Gibson 1959-]), Robert McCluer Calhoon (1935- , m. Doris Virginia Abernethy [1934-], child: Claudia Marie Calhoon [1973-]), and Mary Blanton Calhoon (1940- , m. Thomas Maynard Nelson [1939-], children: Robert Maynard Nelson [1968-1995, m. Elizabeth Hanlon 1967-, child: Jacob Dennis Nelson 1994-]). They continued to live in Missouri. In 1996 Elizabeth was living at the Friends Home in Greensboro NC, even though she was not a Quaker.

EMILY L. McCLUER was born in July 1889 to Louis McCluer and Jeannetta Mattie Watson in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. On November 24, 1889, they baptized her at Dardenne Presbyterian Church. She died in Dardenne on August 29, 1891, at age 2 year, 1 month and 12 days (Johnson 1987, McElhiney 1970:761).

FRANCIS BLANTON McCLUER was born on March 8, 1887 to Oscar McCluer and Anna Lee Blanton, at the McCluer farm, 6 miles south of O'Fallon, St. Charles County, Missouri (1900 Census #177). He was baptized on June 1887 at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (Watson 1977), and lived at his parents' farm on Woodlawn Avenue in Dardenne Twn.(Census: 1900 #177, 1910 #75), near his grandmother, Lucretia Fawcett, and uncle, Arthur McCluer. Francis attended rural schools and Woodlawn Academy at O'Fallon (-1907).

Francis B McCluer taught in rural schools, between sessions of college. He was a professor/teacher (1907-09) and Superintendent of Schools at St. Charles County. He attended Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri (1909-10). Francis became principal of a public school in St. Charles (1919-20), but was listed with his parent's household on Woodlawn Avenue in Dardenne Township (1920 census #165). Francis worked at the University of Missouri (1920-21).

On Aug. 23, 1923 Francis Blanton McCluer married Sadie Everett Bedinger (1893-1970) in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama. Her parents are George Bedinger and Josie Blanton of Huntsville. She attended Bellwood Seminary at Anchorage, Kentucky, and worked as a nurse.

The children of Francis and Sadie McCluer are (1) Lucy Ann McCluer (1925-) and Camilla Bedinger McCluer (1931- , m. Hobart Leroy Edwards [1928-1983]). They lived in Elsberry, Lincoln County, Missouri, where he taught high school science (1923-25), before becoming principal (1925). For half of 1922 he sold textbooks for D.C. Heath & Company. In 1925 Francis McCluer was awarded a B.S. in education at the State Teachers College, Kirksville, Missouri. Francis spent the summer of 1927 at the Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, and summer of 1929 at the University of Missouri.

F.B. McCluer was Superintendent of Schools in Lincoln County, Missouri (1/1/1926-43+). He was a member of the Missouri State Teachers Association, National Education Association, and Democratic Party. He was an elder in the Southern Presbyterian Church (Shoemaker 1943:441-442).

Francis B. McCluer died on Sunday, Dec. 5, 1954 in Cottleville, Missouri. They displayed him at the Arthur C. Baue Funeral Home (620 Jefferson, St. Charles) until Tuesday noon. A service was held the same day at 2 p.m. at the St. Charles Presbyterian Church before interment at Dardenne Presbyterian Church (St. Charles Cosmos 12/1954; Johnson 1987:197). His widow, Sadie E.B. McCluer died in 1970.

FRANCIS LEWIS McCLUER was born in O'Fallon, Missouri on March 27, 1896 (Callaway 1984:486) to Clarence Eugene McCluer and Martha Virginia Savage. He moved with his family to Fulton in 1908. He graduated from high school in Fulton, Missouri and then completed his B.A. (1909, Valedictorian with an English major) and M.A. (1916) degree in Education at Westminster College in Fulton. Franc acquired the nickname, Bullet, for his rapid speaking style. He was an outstanding debater (Callaway 1984:486). F.L. McCluer earned a PhD at the University of Chicago (1928). He was later awarded honorary degrees by Westminster College, Washington University, Waynesburg College, University of Missouri, and Lindenwood College. Francis McCluer taught at Fulton High School (1916-18), before serving as the J.J. Rice Professor of sociology at Westminster College (1919-33).

F.L. McCluer married Ida Belle Richmond in Paris, Missouri on September 2, 1920 (Callaway 1984:486). Their only child was born on November 26, 1921 in Fulton and named, Richmond Harold McCluer.

F.L. McCluer served as president of Westminster College (1933-47). He

served as president of the Presbyterian College Union (1941). In March 1946 he hosted Winston Churchill and President Truman when Churchill gave his Iron Curtain address.

Franc McCluer served on the board of directors of the American Association of Colleges (1943-46) and of the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary (1939-47). He served as president of the Kiwanis Club in Fulton (1933). F.L. McCluer was an active Democrat, serving as presidential elector (1932) and as a member of the Missouri State Constitutional Convention (1943-44).

F.L. McCluer became president of Lindenwood College (1947-66) in St. Charles. He was president of the board of curators at Lincoln University in Jefferson City (1939-43) and of the Missouri College Joint Fund Committee (1952-66). Dr. McCluer was a board member in Christian Education of the U.S. Presbyterian Church (1951-54), and chaired the council of the National Presbyterian Church and Center (1961-66+). He served on the education policy's commission of the National Education Association (1953-57). He later served on the Missouri State Children's Code Commission and as a member on the Missouri Commission on Human Rights (1958-61). The *Lindenwood College Bulletin* for the summer of 1966 summarizes his career and life.

Upon his retirement (1966), Franc and Ida Belle McCluer lived at Gatesworth Manor in St. Louis, Missouri. He continued to serve on the board of Westminster College (1966-79). Dr. McCluer had memberships in the Free and Accepted Masons, Kappa Alpha fraternity, Missouri Academy of Squires, and University Club of St. Louis. Rotary Club. He was appointed a Kentucky colonel. He served as an elder in the United Presbyterian Church U.S.

Franc L. McCluer died on March 30, 1979, and his widow (Ida Belle McCluer) continued to live at Gatesworth Manor in St. Louis as late as 1984 (Callaway 1984:486).

HENRIETTA McCLUER was born March 10, 1866 to Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. Net joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (June 14, 1885). Henrietta began Lindenwood College (1883), while living in O'Fallon. During the fall of 1885 she studied music in St. Louis (Columbia Statesman 9/25/1885 3/5). In 1894 Henrietta lived at Harvest Home (1894-1900+), 9 miles south of O'Fallon, with her mother and two brothers (Arthur and Curtis [Letter L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894, 1900 Census #176/178]). Henrietta McCluer died from cancer and unmarried on October 8, 1911. She is buried in the Dardenne Township Cemetery (Duncan 1983:113; McElhiney 1970:75; Johnson 1987, Watson 1977:173). Her mother lived several years longer before she also died in Dardenne.

HENRY WATSON McCLUER, a son of Louis McCluer, was born in 1897 and joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church on April 16, 1911. He lived with his parents at their farm on Mexico Road (1910 Census #59). In the 1910s Henry married Hazel Blize (1897-1964). Their children are Henrietta Alice McCluer (1919- , m. Richard A. Phelps [1922-], children: Doris Virginia Phelps [1946- , m. and divorced Fred E. Dugan, child: Devin Kyle Dugan 1985-], Richard A. Phelps Jr. [1948- , m. Jo Ann Martin 1948- , child: Eric Martin Phelps 1970-]), and Doris Virginia McCluer (1923-75, m. William J. Stewart [1900-74]). They moved to Auxvasse, Callaway County, Missouri (Watson 1977:173:352). Hazel B. McCluer died in 1964. Henry W. McCluer died in 1978. His daughter, Henrietta McCluer Phelps, still (1997) lives in Auxvasse.

HUGH OFFATT McCLUER was born on October 3, 1899 in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (1900 Census #177). He was baptized on June 1, 1901 at Dardenne Presbyterian Church (Lewis 1981, Watson 1977). Hugh is not listed with his parents in 1910 (Census #59). Hugh O. McCluer died on October 18, 1937 and is buried at Dardenne Presbyterian Church (Johnson 1987:147).

JANET E. McCLUER was born to Robert D. McCluer and Annys Forrest during 1920 in Houston, Harris County, Texas. After World War II she worked for a year in Venezuela. She later lived at 4342 Crowley, Dallas, Texas; before moving to Austin, where she lived in the 1990s.

JEANETTA/JANETTE "JANE" CAMPBELL McCLUER (MUSCHANY) was born in ca. 1816 to Robert and Sophia McCluer at Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia. They moved to Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri in 1829. She joined Dardenne Presbyterian Church on April 5, 1834, and then the St. Charles Presbyterian Church on January 29, 1835. She married Dr. John Baptist Muschany. Jane (Muschany) died after 1910. They are buried in the Old Dardenne Presbyterian Cemetery.

JOHN McCLUER was born in 1750 to John and Catherine McClure. John changed the spelling of his name from McClure to McCluer. He married his cousin Nancy Steele, in a ceremony at Natural Bridge, Virginia in about 1775 (Bryan and Rose 1876:171). Both were of Scotch-Irish descent. The McCluers acquired land in Rockbridge County, Virginia sometime before the Revolutionary War. Their land was 4 miles from Lexington and 4 miles from the junction of the North and James Rivers. The McCluers' house was called the Old Rock Castle. John McCluer, like his son Robert, was a physician. John McCluer served as a army suregon during the Revolutionary War, and was present at the battle of Cowpens (Kirby n.d., Bryan and Rose 1876:171). John and Nancy McCluers' children were Arthur McCluer (1779- , m. Nancy Edmonson), John Steele McCluer (1781-1867 near Lexington, m1. Miss Haven, m2 Seges Price Cameron; farmer [Wardell 1992]), Frances McCluer (1783- , m. Flamin Byars), Catherine McCluer (1785- , m. Samuel McCorkle/McCarkill), Nathan McCluer (1787- , m. Jane McChesney/McClenny), Jane McCluer (1789- , m. Joseph Paxton), Robert McCluer (1792- , m. Sophie Campbell), Nancy McCluer (1794- , m. her cousin James H. Alexander [-1835]), Jeannetta McCluer (m. her cousin John McCluer), and Elizabeth McCluer (m. Mr. Tedford) (Bryan and Rose 1876:171). John McCluer died in 1822. His will is recorded at Lexington, Virginia (Rockbridge County).

JOHN DIELL McCLUER was born in 1902 to Oscar McCluer and Anna Lee Blanton at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. He married Mary Margaret Conoley/Connely (1905-1993). Their children are Mary Diell McCluer (1932- , m. William Frank Taylor [1929-], children: John William Taylor [1960-], James McCluer Taylor [1962- , m. Robin Emily Hughes 1966-], Jeffrey Neil Taylor [1964-], William Frank Taylor IV [1969-]). John D. McCluer died in 1991.

JOHN M. "MO" McCLUER was born in April 1822 to Robert and Sophia McCluer at Rockbridge County, Virginia. In 1829, they moved to Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. John McCluer died on September 28/29, 1834 at age 12 years, 7 month and 27 days (St. Louis Observer 10/2/1834; Lewis 1981, Stanley et al. 1985:64). He died just after his father also of bilious fever.

LACY LUCILLE McCLUER was born on February 14 (Kirby n.d.) or 15 (Uncas McCluer bible, obituary: Clovis News 9/24/1925:1), 1882 to Uncas McCluer and his second wife, Elizabeth J. Morgan in Green Spring, Virginia. They moved to Cane Hill, Washington County, Arkansas in 1894. With other members of her family, Lucille McCluer, transfered her church membership from Bethel Presbyterian, Washington County, Virginia to Mt. Bethel Presbyterian at Cane Hill. She was still living there with her family in 1900 (census #370).

Lucille McCluer came to Clovis, Curry County, New Mexico in 1908 to teach in the public school. She married Robert E. Brown on April 10, 1912 at the home of Mrs. Cloys in Clovis (Curry County Marriage 1:259, Clovis Journal 4/11/1912). Their children are Marjorie Brown (1915-), Elizabeth 'Buff' Brown (1917-), Roberta Brown (1919-). Her father, Uncas McCluer, lived with them from late December 1912 through the spring of 1913 (Clovis Journal 1/2/1913, 7/23/1913; Letters to Susan McCluer 3/14/1913, 4/2/1913). R.E. Brown was involved in real estate. On Monday, September 21, 1925 Lucille McCluer (Brown) died at home (1100 Axtell) in Clovis. After her funeral she was buried in the Lancaster square of the Mission garden cemetery (Clovis journal 9/24/1925:1).

LILLIAN HEALD McCLUER was born in 1892 at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri to Arthur and Rebecca McCluer. She died on October 13, 1896.

LOUIS McCLUER was born to Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett in 1856 on their farm known as Nutshell at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (Kirby n.d.). On May 3, 1874 he jointed Dardenne Presyberian church. He attended Westminister College in Fulton, Missouri (1876). Louie married his first cousin, Jeannette Muschany Watson (1861-1928), on November 24, 1881 at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (Watson 1977:352). Their children are Archibald Alexander McCluer (1885-1951), Emily Lucretia McCluer (1889-1891), Arthur Fawcett McCluer (1893-1953), and Henry Watson McCluer (1898-1978). In 1910 Louis, Jeanetta, and their three living children (Archibald, Arthur and Henry) lived on Mexico Road in the Dardenne Township where they farmed (Census #59). Louis McCluer was the last surviving child of Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett. He served as a deacon at Dardenne (Duncan 1983:113). Louis lived at Auxvasse, Missouri during the 20th century. His wife died in 1928. He died in 1953.

LUCY-ANNE McCLUER was born to Francis and Sadie McCluer on December 6, 1925 in Elsberry, Lincoln County, Missouri. She attended William Woods College (1944-46). It was then a junior college. In 1951 Lucy-Anne took a position at

Erskine College, Due West, South Carolina, where she continued to live through the 1990s.

MARY McCLUER was born in May 1890 to Oscar McCluer and Anna Lee Blanton. She died in 1935.

MARGARET 'PEGGY' WELLS McCLUER was born to Virginia Campbell McCluer and Gladys McCormick in Missouri in about 1922. She later married Robert Bethel (1921?-1995). They first resided near Ferguson and then near the McCluer farms at Dardenne in the 1990s. Their children are Robert Bethel (m. Marcie), James Bethel, Richard Bethel (m. Heidi), and David Bethel (m. Debbie).

MARY BLANTON McCLUER died in 1939 and is buried in the Dardenne Presbyterian cemetery (Johnson 1987:147). She was born to Oscar and Anna McCluer in May 1890 at Dardenne. Mary lived with her parents and siblings on their farm on Woodlawn Avenue in Dardenne Township (Census 1910 #75, 1920 #165). Later, she may have taught school in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (Watson 1977:165).

MATTIE JEANNETTE McCLUER was born to Robert Alexander McCluer and Ellen Brown. She married Rev. A.S.G. Clark. Their children are (1) Marcus Clark (m., no children), and (2) Ruth Clark (m1. Montie Callis, m2 J. Skinner; lived in San Antonio with adopted son, Ken Callis. She joined Dardenne Presbyterian church, St. Charles County, Missouri on May 13, 1888. She died in 1892 and is buried in the Dardenne church cemetery.

MATTIE MORGAN McCLUER was born on November 29, 1884 (Kirby n.d.) or 1883 (Uncas McCluer bible) with her twin, Alice Henrietta McCluer, to Elizabeth J. Morgan and Uncas McCluer at Rock Spring, Virginia. Within a few years her family moved to Bethel, Washington County, Virginia; but soon they relocated to Cane Hill, Washington County, Arkansas in 1894. She was still living with her family there in 1900 (census #370). On December 21, 1901 Mattie McCluer joined the Mt. Bethel Presbyterian church at Cane Hill, where her father was the minister (Moore 1970:12). Pat McCluer married Charles Thomas Kirby on August 11, 1904 in a joint ceremony with her sister, Alice (Washington County Marriage M: 605). Late in her life, Pat wrote a history about her family (Kirby n.d.).

NANCY CALHOUN McCLUER was born on January 28, 1831 to Robert and Sophia McCluer in St. Charles County, Missouri (Dardenne Presbyterian records). She was baptized at Dardenne Presbyterian Church on May 8, 1831. Nancy C. McCluer later (November 9, 1844) married the minister of this church, Rev. Thomas Watson III (1820-88). The children of Nancy McCluer and Thomas Watson are Samuel McCluer Watson, Thomas Watson, Robert McCluer Watson (never married), Henry Watson, Emily Houseman Watson (never married), Jeannette McCluer Watson, Sophia Campbell Watson, Sarah Hannis Watson, and Nancy McCluer Watson (never married). Thier son, Samuel McCluer Watson, became a minister and served a church in Howell, Missouri. Nancy and Thomas Watson lived at Dardenne until their deaths. She died in 1909, and is buried in the Old Dardenne Presbyterian Cemetery.

OSCAR McCLUER, son of Samuel McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett, was born on August 16, 1849 in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (1900 Census #177/179). He attended services in the Old Dardenne Brick church (1849-56). Oscar joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church on September 23, 1867 (Watson 1977). He married Anna Lee Blanton (1863-1939) at the Dardenne Presbyterian church (or possibly Cumberland County, Virginia [Shoemaker 1943:441, Lewis 1981]) on May 26, 1886. Their children are (1) Francis Blanton McCluer, (2) Mary McCluer (5/1890-1935), (3) Caroline Platt McCluer, (4) Eliza Blanton McCluer (1896-98), (5) John Diell McCluer, and (6) Elizabeth Gilman McCluer.

For many years (1884-1901), Oscar McCluer served as the clerk of the Session for the Dardenne Presbyterian Church. In 1900 Oscar and his family (Anna, Francis, Mary and Caroline) lived next to his brother, Arthur, and their mother, Lucretia in Dardenne Township (Census #177). He transferring to the O'Fallon Church where he also served as clerk (1901-02) and ruling elder (1907-? [Duncan 1983:113]). Oscar McCluer lived with his wife and children (Frances, Mary, Caroline, John and Elizabeth) their farm (Oakland) on Woodlawn Avenue (McCluer Road) in Dardenne Township (Census 1910 #75, 1920 #165). Oakland was just east of Nutshell, and west of Harvest Home. It was owned by the Muchanys until their deaths. In 1910, Oscar retired from farming, but continued to live in the place. Most of their old papers and family herilooms were lost when their house burned in about 1913, but they apparently rebuilt on the same location (1920 census #154/168).

Oscar was a lifelong Democrat (Shoemaker 1943:441). Oscar McCluer died on

August 24, 1931 and was buried in the Dardenne Presbyterian Cemetery (Johnson 1987:147, Watson 1977:346). His widow, Ann Lee Blanton, died on October 30, 1939 (Shoemaker 1943:441). Oakland was later rented to Elmer Berthold, and continued to be owned by the McCluers until it was sold in the 1970s. Elmer then built a house just down the road.

RICHMOND HAROLD McCLUER was born to Franc L. McCluer and Ida Belle Richmond in 1921 in Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri. Richmond graduated from Westminster College (ca. 1941). He was a paratropper in the 101st Airborne Division during World War II. After the war, he earned advanced degrees at Princeton University and the University of Michigan. R.H. McCluer married Catherine Meagher. Their children are Kean Allison McCluer and Richmond H. McCluer, Jr. For many years (1959-84+), Richmond H. McCluer was president of Winona State University in Winona, Minnesota (Callaway 1094:487).

DR. ROBERT McCLUER was born on April 10 or 29, 1792 in Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia to John McCluer and Nancy Steele. After graduating from Washington & Lee College, he served as second Suregon's mate, first mate, and Suregons mate in the 6th Virginia Militia Regiment during the War of 1812 at Norfolk, Virginia. He was commanded successively by Lt. Cols. Dickinson, Scott and Coleman, and served for about eight months (April 24-December 9, 1814 [Adjutant Generals Office, War Department, Serial No. 1585575]). Robert McCluer married Sophia Alexander Campbell in 1816 at Natural Bridge, Virginia. They joined the Monmouth Presbyterian Church on October 1, 1820. In November 1828 Dr. McCluer had a letter held at the St. Louis Post Office (St. Louis Republican 11/4/1828:3-4).

In 1829 a large party of neighbors and relatives (Alexander, Campbell, McCluer, McNutt, Icenhouer, Watson and Wadells families) migrated from Virginia through Kentucky to Missouri. Kirby (n.d.) indicates that the Fawcetts were also in this party, but in fact the Fawcetts did not leave Virginia until several years later.

On October 26, 1829, they (Robert, Sophia and 5 children, ages 6 months - 13 years) and his sisters' families (Alexander and Campbell) settled in St. Charles County, southeast of Dardenne Prairie (36 miles from St. Louis and 1.5 miles southeast of the present Dardenne Presbyterian Church) on a farm. Nutshell was owned by McCluers' until the 1910s (Watson 1977, Williams 1913(1):584). Today, Bates Lane, running south from Highway N (Booneslick Road), turns east at the point where the home used to stand. On the above date, Robert also joined the Dardenne Presyberian church.

Robert McCluer left a lucrative practice in Virginia to become the first doctor in the St. Charles area serving by horseback the communities of Warren, St. Charles, Monroe, and Quiver Counties. His office in St. Charles was occupied by Drs. Sam Johnson and Mudd in the 1910s. Robert and Sophia McCluer joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church on October 25, 1829. He served as an elder and treasurer (1830-34) in the Dardenne Presbyterian Church.

When Robert McCluer died of bilious fever on September 21, 1834, at 45 years, 5 months and 10 days, at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (St. Louis Observer 10/2/1834; Stanley et al 1985:64; Lewis 1981; Duncan 1983:113; Bryan and Rose 1876:171, Williams 1913(1):585), he left 8 children and his widow (Watson 1977:104). Robert McCluer is buried with Sophia in the Old Dardenne (Weldon Springs) Cemetery. His grave was marked by the Daughters of the War of 1812 (Watson 1977:164-65).

Robert and Sophia McCluer's children are (1) Jeanetta "Jane" Campbell McCluer (ca. 1816-aft 1910*), (2) Samuel Campbell McCluer (1821-88*), (3) John A. "Mo" McCluer (1822-34*), (4) Susan T. McCluer (1827-33*), (5) Sally 'Sarah' Campbell McCluer (1829-33*), (6) Nancy Calhoun McCluer (1831-1909), (7) Robert Alexander McCluer (1833-aft 1910). The five older children (*) were born in Virginia. John, Susan, and Sally McCluer all died young and were buried in the Old Dardenne Presbyterian Cemetery.

After Robert McCluer's death, his widow, Sophia (McCluer) and her children moved to St. Charles. On January 21, 1835 Sophia McCluer transferred her membership from Dardenne to St. Charles Presbyterian Church. On November 9, 1844, Sophia rejoined the Dardenne Presbyterian. Sophia McCluer died at Dardenne in 1866/1867 (Bryan and Rose 1876:171).

ROBERT ALEXANDER McCLUER was born on March 20, 1833 to Robert and Sophia McCluer at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (Dardenne church records). He was baptized at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church on June 10, 1833 (Watson 1977).

Robert A. McCluer married Sophia Ellen Brown on November 17, 1853 (Lexington Express 12/17/1853). Their children are Edwin Brown McClure (1854-aft 1906), Clarence Eugene McClure, Mattie Janetta McClure, Clairborne 'Calib' Davis McClure (never married), Rev. Charles McClure (m. Minnie L. Muschany, his cousin; children: Paul McCluer, Chales McCluer [m., no children], and Kathrin McCluer [d. Age 2], Samuel Bascum McClure (never married), Robert Watson McClure (m. Anna Taylor; child: Helen McCluer), and Nancy S. McClure (never married), and Horace McCluer (m. Sally S. Edwards; no children [Duncan 1983:113-114]). R.A. McCluer was still alive in 1910.

ROBERT BRANSON McCLUER was born to Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett in September 1863/64 at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (1900 Census #176). Austin McCluer joined Dardenne Presbyterian Church on December 16, 1877. After college, Robert McCluer taught school in South Dakota (Duncan 1983:113) and Wisconsin (Letter L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894). By 1900 he was again living at home in Dardenne Township, and practiced law (1900 Census #176). Robert McCluer married Irlene Wise. Robert McCluer died in 1933 and is buried Dardenne Church Cemetery (Watson 1977:173).

ROBERT DABNEY McCLUER was born to Uncas McCluer and his second wife, Elizabeth J. Morgan, on May 20, 1891 at Osceola, Virginia (Uncas McCluer bible; R.D. McCluer Memoir 1971). Osceola is 7 miles southeast of Abington in Washington County. Within a few years they moved to Mt. Bethel, but relocated to Cane Hill, Washington County, Arkansas in November 1894. He still lived there with them in 1900 (census #370). In the spring of 1913, R.D. McCluer graduated from the University of Arkansas, where his name can be seen in the sidewalk on the campus among those of other graduates of that year. He majored in geology. He worked as a petroleum geologists all over Texas, some in Arkansas, New Mexico, Arizona, 1-2 years in Mexico, and 2 years in Venezuela.

In 1917 Robert D. McCluer married Annye Forrest (1895-1976) in Houston, Texas. Their children are Janet McCluer (1920- , lived at 4342 Crowley, Dallas TX), Jeanne McCluer (1922- , m1. John David Kernodie [-1994] in San Antonio TX, resided Dallas, child: Elizabeth Arliss Kernodie lived at 9981 Bowman Blvd, Dallas TX; m2. Jack A. Dabbs [-1992]), Dr. Robert Hampton McCluer (1928-). Lucy Ann McCluer visited them at their summer place near Colorado Springs, Colorado in about 1966. Robert Hampton McCluer taught at the University of Ohio and lived at 303 W. 9th and 2775 Kinsington Place in Columbus. Dabney McCluer died in 1983.

DR. ROBERT HAMPTON McCLUER was born on April 13, 1928 to Robert D. and Annye McCluer in San Angelo, Texas. He married Carol Christine Olsen in Houston in 1949, the same year that he graduated from Rice University. Bob McCluer obtained a fellowship in biochemistry to Vanderbilt University (Nashville TN), and later earned a PhD in the same field. For 20-25 years he was head of basic research at the Eunice Kennedy Shriver Center for Mental Retardation in Waltham, Massachusetts. The children of R.H. McCluer and C.C. Olsen are Robert Forrest McCluer (1953 Nashville TN -), Christopher Hampton McCluer (1956 Champaigne IL -), Daniel Morgan McCluer (1958 Columbus OH -), and Megan Diane McCluer (1963 Columbus OH -). Bob McCluer retired in Houston, Texas by the 1990s.

SALLY CAMPBELL McCLUER was born on January or May 8, 1829 in Lexington, Rockbridge County, Virginia to Sophia and Robert McCluer (Dardenne church records). She accompanied them to Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (1829). Sally was baptized at Dardenne Presbyterian Church on May 8, 1831, and later joined (August 30, 1833) on the date of her death (Watson 1977).

SAMUEL CAMPBELL McCLUER, son of Robert McCluer and Sophia Alexander Campbell of Rockbridge County, Virginia, was born in November 1821. They moved to St. Charles County, Missouri in 1829 and settled at Dardenne (Shoemaker 1943:441; Bryan and Rose 1876:171). Samuel, or Sammy, as he was known to his friends, grew to be a bear of a man, over 6' tall After his father's death (1834) he moved with his mother and siblings to St. Charles where he met the sixteen year-old short (5') red-head, Lucretia C. Fawcett (Kirby n.d.). According to their daughter Susan, there was a lot of romance in connected with their marriage.

They were married at the Fawcett Tavern/Hotel in St. Charles, Missouri on December 22, 1841 (Marriage 28:211; Johnson 1982). Soon after, they moved back to Dardenne Township (1850-1870 Censuses) where they farmed and lived in a small log cabin until they built a large brick home, known as Nutshell, to the west of the cabin. The brick house built 1853-1857, still stands along with the

original cabin, behind it. Slaves made the bricks in a nearby kiln and local clay. Later, the cabin served as a kitchen, with cooking being done in a large rock fireplace by slaves who lived above the kitchen. A slave cabin stands across the ridge to the north, along with a brick smokehouse and barns (Drummond 1976:248). Their land was between the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, about 40 miles west of St. Louis.

One of Mrs. McCluer's slaves was scalded in a steamboat explosion in June 1850 (Columbia Statesman 6/7/1850 2/5). Samuel McCluer was known as a thrifty farmer. They were members of the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (1842-1913). On June 26, 1852, Samuel McCluer joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (Watson 1977:348). In 1852 his household included 3 white males < 10 years, 2 white males 21-45 years, 1 white female < 10 years, 1 white female 21-45 years, and 5 slaves (1852 Missouri Census: 23).

In 1856 Samuel McCluer fell from a roof, and took a year or two to recover. During this time his eldest son, Uncas, then thirteen, supervised much of the daily operation of the farm (Kirby n.d.). The 1860 census lists a Savanna/Susanna McCluer (1795 VA -) as living with Samuel and Lucretia McCluer's household (#1418) at Dardenne. This might be Sophia, his mother.

At some point after about 1860, the McCluers built a larger house, 6 miles from O'Fallon, known as Harvest Home.

During the 1870s Virginia Fawcett would often spend a month of each fall with the McCluers. They lived in a plain but large house, and did all of the farm labor themselves, except during harvest. They did have a kitchen servant. While Virginia visited them in the October 1880, Presbytery met at the Dardenne church, about 2 miles from the McCluer's farm, but bad weather prevented her attendance. The McCluers entertained many of the strangers attending Presbytery. All of the McCluers but the two youngest were members of the church (Letter V Fawcett to E Fawcett 11/8/1880).

On November 2, 1880 Lucretia McCluer left for a week long visit with her brother-in-law, Henry McCluer. Her daughter, Susan, traveled with her to Mexico, 8 miles west of Dardenne, to visit a friend. Susan then went to Boonville and Sedalia, before returning to Mexico (Letter V Fawcett to E Fawcett 11/8/1880).

Samuel C. McCluer died at Dardenne on March 20 (gravestone) or 29 (church records), 1888 at age 67 years, 8 months, 21 days; and is buried in the Dardenne Church Cemetery (McElhiney 1970:75; Johnson 1987). His obituary ran in the St. Charles Banner (vol. 8, no. 11-15; Oct. and Nov. 5, 1896).

The 10 children of Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett were born in the Dardenne Township, St. Charles County, Missouri (censuses: 1850:83 #1309; 1868: #161; 1870: #72D; 1876: #50B; Bryan and Rose 1876:172, Kirby n.d.): (1) Rev. Uncas McCluer (1843-1913), (2) Oscar B. McCluer (1849-1931), (3) Curtis McCluer (1851-1922), (4) Susan McCluer (1853-1938), (5) Arthur McCluer (1854-1950), (6) Louis 'Louie' McCluer (1857-aft 1950), (7) Rev. William 'Billy' C. McClure (1859-1933), (8) Thomas 'Tom' W. McClure (1860-1923), (9) Robert "Austin or Bob" McCluer (1864-1933), (10) Henrietta 'Net' McCluer (1866-1911).

The descendants of Samuel and Lucretia McCluer include Hunter and Bessie McCluer (brother and sister) of Florida, Elizabeth McCluer Calhoun and John McCluer (sister and brother) of North Carolina, Lucy Ann McCluer of South Carolina, Camilla McCluer Edwards (sister of Lucy) of Denver, Paul McCluer of California; and of Missouri--Mary Nelson, Betty Smith and George M. Johnson (brother and sister), Virgil McCluer III and Margaret (Peggy) Betwel (brother and sister), Samuel McCluer, Rev. Charles McCluer, Henry McCluer, and Henrietta McCluer (Phelps) (Watson 1977:173, 352).

SAMUEL MORGAN McLUER was born to Uncas McCluer and his second wife, Elizabeth J. Morgan, in 1888 (Kirby n.d.) or 1889 (Tombstone) at Marion, Virginia. Within a few years (1893-94) they moved to Mt. Bethel, but relocated to Cane Hill, Washington County, Arkansas in 1894. He was still living there with his family in 1900 (census #370). Samuel McCluer married Lillian Wagner in Denver, Colorado. Their only child was Arling E. McCluer, who married Dorothy Motes, and later lived at 10236 1st Avenue, Inglewood, California. Samuel M. McCluer died in 1924, and shares a tombstone with his parents in the Cane Hill Cemetery. The children of Arling and Dorothy McCluer are Carol and Stephen McCluer.

SUSAN T. McCLUER was born on August 7, 1827 to Sophia and Robert McCluer in Rockbridge County, Virginia (Dardenne church records). She accompanied her parents to Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri in 1829. She died there on

August 29, 1833, the day after her sister, Sally.

SUSAN McCLUER (McCARTY) was born in 1853 to Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett at Nutshell in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (Duncan 1983:113). She was baptized at Dardenne Presbyterian on June 11, 1865, when she joined the church (Lewis 1981, Watson 1977:345). She (#162) is listed in the 1868 census of Dardenne Township. Susan McCluer married Rev. William McCarty (-1901) in about 1870 (Watson 1977:173; McClure 1914:146). They moved around a great deal while he preached at various Presbyterian churches: Jackson, New Madrid and Sikeston, Missouri (1874-76), 1st Apple Creek and Brazeau (1877-78), St. Louis (1879), Ashley (1880-83), Potosi and Irondale (1884-87). On November 2, 1880 she travel to Mexico, 8 miles west of Dardenne, to visit a friend for a week. She then went to Boonsville to spent a week with her cousin, Rev. O.W. Gauss. Next she visited Sedalia, before returning to Mexico (Letter V Fawcett to E Fawcett 11/8/1880). Rev. McCarty served the church in Livingston, Texas (1889-93/94 [Letter L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894]), but by the end of 1894 they returned to O'Fallon, Missouri where he served another church (1894-97). Rev. McCarty was not listed in the rolls after 1897 (Ministerial Directory of the Presby. Church U.S., 447), and he died in 1901. By the 1910s his widow, Susan McCarty, lived at Nutshell on Boonslick Road in Dardenne Township with her mother (St. Charles Cosmos-Monitor 3/12/1913:1; 1910 Census #134). After Susan's mother died early in 1913, she lived with her relatives, the Gauss family, in Boone County, Missouri (Letter from Uncas McCluer 4/2/1913). Susan (McCarty) died on March 30, 1938 and is buried Dardenne Church Cemetery.

THOMAS WATSON McCLUER was born on December 17, 1860 to Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. T.W. McCluer attended Westminister College in Fulton, Missouri (1881). He joined the Dardenne Presbyterian on March 11, 1883 (Watson 1977:351). Later he served as a ruling elder in O'Fallon (Duncan 1983:113). Thomas W. McCluer married Edmonia Heald (1864-1930) on Novenber 25, 1889 at the Dardenne Presbyterian church (Lewis 1981). She was the sister of Rebecca Heald. Their children are (1) Darius Heald McCluer (1892-1924--oilman who died in Texas, m. Virginia Myers [1902-87], resided in Ft. Worth TX, child: Mary Elizabeth McCluer [1922- , m1. Charles Jackson Ford 1922-45, child: Charles Jackson Ford Jr 1944- , m. Cynthia Vesta 1954- and their children: Mark Gordon Ford 1983- and Matthew McCluer Ford 1986-; m2 Gordon Leonard Smedley Jr 1922-94]), (2) Elizabeth 'Bessie' Edwards McCluer ([1894-], m. Thomas Gilbert Lee [1894-1986], child: Betty McCluer Lee [1925-], Richard Thomas Lee [1943- m. Kathleen Sully 1943-]), (3) Hunter Fawcett McCluer (1896-1981; m. Mary Frances Sale [1900-1991], children: Hunter Sale McCluer [1927- ,m. Marilyn Ruth Bevis 1928-, children:Mary Love McCluer 1960- and Hunter McCluer 1961- m. Laura Ann Marie Lover]).

Thomas and Edmonia McCluer transferred their membership from the Dardenne Presbyterian church to the new church at O'Fallon in 1901, as also did Curtis and C.E. McCluer (Watson 1977:354). Thomas W. McCluer died on July 23, 1923 and is buried in the Dardenne Presbyterian cemetery (Johnson 1987:147).

REV. UNCAS McCLUER was born on March 13, 1843 to Samuel C. McCluer and Catherine Lucretia Fawcett at Nutshell in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri (Ministerial Directory). One of his earliest memories was sitting alone with his mother at a table under the stairway which acended the east side of the wide passage to their cabin. His father was away, and the dogs had gathered in the passage because the nearby wolves were making their dismal nocturnal howlings (Letter to Lucretia McCluer 3/24/1879).

At the young age of 13 years, Uncas took over the daily operation of the McCluer's farm for several years (1856-57) while his father recovered from a fall. Uncas got up at 4 a.m. to ridge to several widely separated McCluer farms. He developed a great love for the outdoors, and often hunted in the winter. He learned the habits of animals and often told others interestng things about them (Kirby n.d.).

With the onset of the Civil War, Uncas McCluer wanted to join the Confederate Army, but his mother absolutely forbid it. A cousin ran away to join the Army, but Uncas was sent to school in St. Louis. Later, Uncas McCluer often said this one the one time that he wished he had defied his mother. The rest of his life he felt like a misfit because most other men had fought in the war (Kirby n.d.).

In St. Louis, Uncas McCluer attended Washington University (1862-65). He studied engineering. One of his close friends, Henry Mudd, later founded the

Women's Hospital in St. Louis. They often swam in the Mississippi during the summer, and skated on it during the winter. Both enjoyed sports and hunting. His parents financed his studies (Kirby n.d.).

Uncas McCluer graduated from Washington University in 1865. He and his father, Samuel, spent the summer in Salt Lake City. That year, Uncas decided to study for the ministry, rather than becoming a civil engineer. His father was bitterly disappointed and never reconciled to the idea (Kirby n.d.).

Uncas McCluer attended Hampden-Sidney Theological Seminary, near Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia (1866-68). To pay for his studies, he became a bookseller (colporteur) for a Richmond Presbyterian publishing house. Uncas walked over much of Virginia, carrying a satchell of the books, while he sold them. Sometimes he spent the night at a farmhouse, but often he slept in a convenient haystack (Kirby n.d.). He received his B.A. degree in 1868 (Ministerial Directory).

Uncas McCluer attended Union Theological Seminary (1868-71), then located on the same campus as Hampden-Sidney College. Robert Lewis Dabney (1820-1/3/1898 Victoria TX, buried Hampden-Sidney), the president of the seminary (1853-83), became his mentor. Rev. Dabney founded Austin Theological Seminary in 1884, and served as it's president until his retirement in 1894. On April 16, 1870 Uncas McCluer was licensed to preach by the West Hanover Presbytery (Ministerial Directory).

At Farmville, Uncas McCluer met Charlotte Watkins (1845-78). Charlotte was a lovely blonde, gay, and exciting. Uncas was enthralled by the local southern culture--dances, cards, hunts, and excitement that contrasted with his dreary childhood at Dardenne (Kirby n.d.). In 1872 Uncas McCluer and Charlotte Watkins were married in Prince Edward County, Virginia (Ministerial Directory).

Uncas McCluer was ordained (October 7, 1872) by the Abingdon Presbytery, and served the Rich Valley Church (1872-77) within the same presbytery in Virginia (Ministerial Directory). Kirby (n.d.) belived his first pastorate was at Farmville, Virginia. For the Abingdon Prebytery he served churches in Washington, Smyth and Tazwell Counties in extreme western Virginia. Tazewell County was mountainous, and people lived by coal mining and lumbering. Washington County was desperately poor, having few resources. Uncas worked as a home missionary for much of the rest of his life, resolving difficulties and creating thriving churches by persuading others to work as hard as he did. When any church in these three counties got into difficulties, the Abigdon Prsbytery said 'Send McCluer; he'll get it up'. The local people often lacked money so they paid him with 'pounding' once a year. Each church member brought a pound of whatever he or she could spare (Kirby n.d.).

Uncas McCluer successively served churches at Saltville, Seven Mile Gap and Chatham Hill. At Chatham Hill, Uncas McCluer encountered well-to-do cattlemen who believed in hard-riding, drinking and gambling, yet were also friendly and hospitable. Uncas liked their generosity and kindness, even though they were unwilling to give up any of their pleasant sins (Kirby n.d.).

Uncas and Charlotte McCluer had two daughters, Catherine 'Kate' Lewllyn McCluer (m. Norfolk Reynolds) and Agnes Venable McCluer (m. Henry Senn). Charlotte Watkins (McCluer) died on June 14, 1878 (Lu 1992; not 1879 as in Ministerial Directory). Uncas left their daughters with his mother-in-law in Farmville. For about a year (1878-79) he served churches in New Madrid and Clarkton, Missouri (replacing William McCarty [Goodspeed 1888:571-572, Ministerial Directory]).

Uncas McCluer was called back to Virginia by the Abingdon Presbytery to serve other churches (Ministerial Directory): Greenwich (1879-80), Marion (1881) and Mt. Bethel (1881-1892/93). On March 10, 1881 Uncas McCluer married (2) Elizabeth 'Lizzie' J. Morgan (1853-1899) in Marion, Virginia [Uncas McCluer bible; Watson 1977:165, 173, 228]]. Rev. E.H. Barnett preformed the ceremony. E.J. Morgan was a native of Louisiana. Her wedding ring incribed 'U.McC to E.M. Jan. 1st, 1881' is now owned by Janet McCluer. Their children are Lacy Lucile McCluer (1882-), Mattie 'Pat' Morgan McCluer (1884-), Alice Henrietta 'Netta' McCluer (1884-), Samuel Morgan McCluer (1888-), and Robert Dabney McCluer (1891-). According to Kirby (n.d.) they lived in Saltville, Green Spring (1882; on Hwy 75, S. Of Abingdon), and then Rock Spring (1884+), before they moved to Bethel (1888-93), near the Oceola Post Office and 7 miles from Abingdon. For two years during the mid-1880s Rev. McCluer supervised Liberty Hall Academy in Abingdon (Neal 1977:210).

At Bethel they lived in a two-storey log parsonage (whitewashed and chinked with mortar and hog hair) set on 3 acres of land. They supplemented the annual 'pounding' by keeping 2 cows, a horse, and many pigs and chickens. The McCluers made their own lard, sausage, bacon and ham. They had a large garden and small orchard. They picked gallons of wild blackberries and strawberries (Kirby n.d.).

A Mr. Keys, who could have been one of the Keyes relatives (through the Lucretia Fawcett's mother) was a deacon of the Bethel church and public taster. In his official capacity he traveled precinct to precinct to taste the wine as required by law. Many times, Elizabeth McCluer, made coffee for him and sent him off to bed before Uncas found out that he was drunk. Uncas McCluer preached in Bethel on the third and fifth Sunday of each month. Mr. Keys would spend Saturday nights with the McCluers so he could get to church on time. He lived across the Holston River from Bethel, and was a widower. He scandalized the community and was disowned by his children after he married a lady from the red light district at Bristol. His new wife died in childbirth and left him with a daughter, Bessie Keys. After several years in various orphanages, she came to live with Uncas McCluer and his family. She was a wild and unruly child, and as a teenager was finally sent away to another orphanage probably after she became pregnant (Kirby n.d.).

Uncas McCluer's work in Tazewell County was particularly hard and dangerous, especially when he first went there. Corn patches, high up in the mountains, were scattered around the coal mining district. Bootleggers raised the corn to supply their stills. The roads were impassable, making the transportation of other crops impossible. When Uncas first traveled into the mountains he learned to make lots of noise as he approached a cabin. He usually felt that he was being watched as he rode on the trails. After the mountain people were sure he was not a 'revenooer' or informer, they often offered him lodging on cold or rainy nights. Uncas maintained: "I attend to my work, which is preaching. Let the revenue men attend to theirs" (Kirby n.d.). He admired their fierce price, quick wit and hospitality. Once he arrived at a cabin during a heavy rain. After a meal of fatback and black molasses, the old man of the household said: 'Pahson, you kin jis go up that ladder and sleep in the loft with Bill, and ifn he crowds ye, jist give him a kick in the slats'. Soon Bill came in and he was a giant. Uncas was big, but he took the floor so Bill could have the bed (Kirby n.d.).

By 1893 Uncas McCluer's health had declined so much that he resigned, and they moved to Dardenne, Missouri and spent a year with his mother (Kirby n.d.). His father died in 1888. Uncas used this year (1893-94) as an opportunity to help his aging mother and to acquaint his children with her and his native Missouri.

Early in 1894 Uncas McCluer was received by the Washburn Presbytery from Abingdon Presbytery of Virginia (Washburn Presbytery Minutes). According to Kirby (n.d.), he arrived with his family at Boonsboro (now Cane Hill), Washington County, Arkansas in November 1894, on the day before Thanksgiving. A letter (L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894) suggests they arrived by the spring of 1894, and the Mt. Bethel Session Minutes indicate that the Mrs. Elizaeth McCluer and their daughters (Kate, Agnes and Lucile) transferred their memberships from the Bethel Presbyterian Church, Washington County, Virginia to the Mt. Bethel Presbyterian Church, Washington County, Arkansas on October 2, 1894 (Moore 1970:5, 11). Before that, on April 24, 1894, Uncas McCluer, signed the Mt. Bethel Session Minutes as moderator. The Ministerial Directory indicates he served from 1893 until 1902. Uncas provided the longest service of any minister at Mt. Bethel, serving from 1894 until March 31, 1903 (Ellis 1991:30).

The town was on top of Cane Hill Mountain in the Ozarks within Washington County. The original town of Boonesboro became Cane Hill. The Cumberland Presbyterian church operated Cane Hill College in the town before the Civil War, but the town went into decline after the war when it was bypassed by the railroads and the state colleges were established elsewhere. When the McCluers arrived public school met in the lower story of the former college, and the Salem (Cumberland) church serves were in the upper story. In 1891/2 a Rev. Lunsford was sent by the Ouachita Presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian (U.S.) church to establish a competing church, known as the Rock Church or Mount Bethel. When the McCluers arrived, both churches (Salem and Mount Bethel/Rock) were fighting for members and hostility prevailed. Neither church was doing well, and

Rev. Lunsford had left town. The McCluers spent their first Thanksgiving in Boonsboro at the home of one of the Cumberland church elders. Given the poverty they had experienced in western Virginia, the McCluers were overwhelmed by the quantity and quality of food--hams, roast beef, baked and fried chicken, turkey, cakes, pies, cookies and even cider. They had never had cider before (Kirby n.d.).

The Presbytery paid part of Uncas McCluer's salary, but the first year the congregation only added \$100 and the next 9 years only \$75 each year. To care for his family, Uncas McCluer bought the old George Haygood farm on the southwest edge of town. The McCluer farm was at the top of the hill, on the first street running west from the south-edge of town. Their house was on the south-side of the road (Prairie Grove Enterprise 6/8/1995; Moore 1970:5). On the 25 acres they had a fine big barn and good rich soil. It was known as one of the best farms in the region, and many of the parishioners vocalized their resentment that McCluer, an outsider, had purchased the best land. Uncas McCluer offered to resign, but church members agreed that he should stay because they never would find another preacher who worked for so cheap (Kirby n.d.).

Uncas McCluer preached twice each month at Cane Hill (T. 14 N, R. 32 W, S. 8-9), and one the other Sundays at Apple Hill (2 miles S.E. of Prairie Grove, in T. 15 N, R. 32 W, S. 26) and Hog Eye. He would always travel on Saturdays and spend the night at the home of one of the parishioners. He disliked their feather beds because he always fell out of them onto the floor. He returned to Cane Hill quite hungry because he had to carry the conversations at meals after his services. Frequently, he returned with napkins in the pockets of his Prince Alter coat, placed their unconsciously while engaged in a conversation (Kirby n.d.).

Uncas McCluer traveled to Apple Hill, Hog Eye (a.k.a. Moffitt or Billingsley in T. 14 N, R. 31 W, S. 3), or other communities on a yellow mule. He wore a big Southern General-looking hat, and directed his mule by pecking its shoulder with his open pocket knife. On Saturdays the town's men lined the sidewalk at Cane Hill to watch their preacher ride his mule. The mule was more surefooted in the gullies and ditches that served for roads (Kirby n.d.).

On April 4, 1897 Uncas McCluer baptized Maggie May Hannah at the Big Springs Presbyterian Church, which was located in the next school district/community south of Moffitt (Hog Eye)

Elizabeth Morgan (McCluer) died on May 13, 1899 (Uncas McCluer bible). At her funeral in Cane Hill, Uncas McCluer wanted a particular song sung, but no one knew the words or could play the music on the church organ. So Uncas sang the following song alone: There is a land of pure delight, Where saints immortal stand. Infinite day excludes the night, And pleasures banish pain. There everlasting spring abides, And never-withering flowers. Death like narrow sea divides, This heavenly land from ours" (Kirby n.d.).

The 1900 federal census (Cane Hill Twn, #370) lists Enness (probably Uncas) McCluer with some of his children: Lucile, Henrietta, Mattie M., Samuel M., and Robert McCluer. Uncas McCluer retired from his ministry at Cane Hill on March 31, 1903 (Ellis 1991:30). His daughter (Kirby n.d.) places his resignation almost a decade later (1912), but this may be because he lived at Cane Hill without charge (i.e., without officially serving a church) from 1902 to 1906, and then was a domestic missionary at Cane Hill from 1908-12 (Ministerial Directory).

Uncas McCluer acquired a family bible on February 8, 1906. In it he recorded the births and deaths of his children and wife. This bible has since been lost, but a transcription of this information has been preserved.

By the time Uncas McCluer resigned, the Rock (Mt. Bethel) Church at Cane Hill was on a sound basis, and the former rift had largely healed within the community. The building still stands on Main Street (Highway 45) in Cane Hill. He rented his farm for the year 1913, locked up the utensils and personal belongings in one room, sold his poultry and divided the Jersey cows among 3 of his children, then made an extended visit to his daughter, Lucille McCluer, and her husband, Robert E. Brown, at their home (1100 Axtell) in Clovis, New Mexico. He lived with them from late December 1912 through the spring of 1913. Uncas learned of his mother's death (3/10/1913) from his sister, Susan McCarty, but was unable to attend her funeral (Letters to Susan McCarty 3/14/1913, 4/2/1913). Uncas McCluer preached at the local Presbyterin church and talked to the 500 members of the Chamber of Commerce. He probably returned to Arkansas to settle

his affairs in the summer of 1913, and became seriously ill in late July (Clovis journal 7/23/1913). Uncas McCluer died in Little Rock, Arkansas on August 16, 1913 (Duncan 1983:113; McClure 1914:147; Union Theological Seminary, 73). No obituary has been located for him in the Fayetteville, Little Rock or Cane Hill newspapers. Uncas McCluer shares a single tombstone with his wife, Elizabeth, and their son, Samuel Morgan McCluer, in the eastern-most part of the Cane Hill Cemetery.

VIRGIL CAMPBELL McCLUER SR was born in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri on January 1, 1897 and baptized the same day (1900 Census #177). He was the eldest son of Arthur McCluer and Rebecca Heald. His maternal grandparents were Darius and Martha Ann Hunter Heald. Virgil attended Lea Ridge school, near his home, five miles south of O'Fallon. Later, he studied at Westminster College (Fulton MO). Virgil was the center on the football team (1916-17), class president (1918), and edited the *Blue Jay* (1918). During the 1917-18 school year he taught mathematics in Westminster Academy. Virgil McCluer was awarded his B.A. degree on May 19, 1918.

In 1920 Virgil McCluer married Gladys A. McCormick (1897-1986), daughter of Isaac and Medora McCormick, and native of Defiance in St. Charles County. Their children are Virgil C. McCluer II, and Margaret 'Peggy' Wells McCluer.

After his graduation (May 1918) Virgil entered the Marine Corps and served as a pilot during World War I. After the war he obtained a master's degree from Washington University (St. Louis) in 1929. He later did additional graduate work at the Teachers College of Columbia University.

Virgil McCluer first taught at the Fulton High School, and then in the University City and Kirksville school systems. He was the superintendent of schools at Troy for several years, before he administered the schools in Paris, Missouri. For 34 years (1930-65) he was the superintendent of the Ferguson-Florissant School District in St. Louis County. He was a member of the National Education Association, State Teachers Association, and Departmental Superintendents Association (Shoemaker 1943:568). McCluer High School in Ferguson was named after him (Watson 1977:165). He wrote many articles to educational magazines, and pioneered special education. In 1962 Westminster College gave him an Alumni Achievement Award. In 1964 he retired. For many years he was a teacher/educator in St. Louis County. Virgil inherited his father's (Arthur McCluer) home "Harvest Home" in 1950. He died on August 4, 1971 from burns suffered in an explosion at his home a few days earlier. Virgil C. McCluer is buried at the Dardenne Presbyterian Church.

VIRGIL CAMPBELL McCLUER, JR/II was born to Virgil C. McCluer, Sr. and Gladys McCormick at the McCluer's farm (Harvest Home) at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri on July 25, 1922. Virgil married Virginia Emmons (1928?-). They lived in Ferguson (St. Louis County) by 1971. Their children are: Virgil Campbell McCluer III and Arthur C. McCluer (1962?- , who married and had two sons with his wife before they divorced).

VIRGIL CAMPBELL McCLUER III was born to Virgil and Gladys McCluer in 1960. He joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church in 1976. Virgil McCluer III and his wife, Lisa, had two children: Rebecca McCluer and a son.

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL McCLUER was born to Samuel C. McCluer and Lucretia Fawcett in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri in 1859. Will joined the Dardenne Presbyterian Church on October 29, 1876. He attended Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri (1878-83) and graduated with an A.B. degree. He also studied in Berlin, Germany (1894), before he completed a theology degree at Louisville, Kentucky Presbyterian Theological Seminary (Letter: L McCluer to L Fawcett 3/5/1894). Rev. Will McCluer was licenced by the St. Louis Presbytery in 1897. He served the church in Maggard, Kentucky (West Lexington Presbytery 1901-05) and Lafayette Presbytery (1906). Will was the minister in Sparta, Missouri (1906-10). He preached in Poor Fork, Kentucky (1911-26) and the McCluers church in Cumberland (1927), Mansfield, Missouri (1928-30), and Cumberland, Kentucky (1931-33). Rev. Will C. McCluer taught and was the minister at Lee's McRea Institute in Plumtree, North Carolina during the early 1900s. He married Winona Bates (1859-1931 [Watson 1977:165, 173, 350]). William C. McCluer died in March 1933 in Cumberland, Tennessee (Scott 1942). Their only child, Samuel Watson McCluer (1904-1985) married Ruby Rogers Robbins (1909-1992), and they did not have any children. Sam and Ruby McCluer moved to St. Charles County, Missouri after they retired. Sam was cremated when he died there. Ruby later died in Tennessee.

HALBERT MCCLURE came to America from Ulster Ireland in about 1740. He probably came to Pennsylvania. He is first mentioned on the 1742 list for Captain McDowell's Militia Company. Benjamin Borden sold Halbert McClure 230 acres on the North Branch of James River, adjacent to Samuel McClure (Rockbridge County VA Deed 1:203 3/19/1746). His land was in the bounds of the Timber Ridge Presbyterian church where in 1743 Halbert McClure signed the call for Rev. John Brown. His will was proven in 1764 and is recorded in Staunton, Virginia (Augusta County; Chalkly 1912(3):34). The children of Halbert and Agnes McClure were Moses McClure, Alexander McClure (Rockbridge Co. Will 2/2/1790), Hannah McClure, John McClure, Nathaniel McClure, and Samuel McClure. Halbert, Samuel and Alexander McClure filed a public claim against Rockbridge County on March 6, 1782 for some beef (Abercrombie 1992).

JOHN MCCLURE, son of Halbert and Agnes McClure, had a farm on the James River in Rockbridge County, Virginia adjacent to the properties of Moses McClure and Thomas Paxton. He was a member of Timber Ridge Presbyterian Church. He signed the call for Rev. John Brown in 1752, and his wife, Catherine, signed the call in 1789 for Rev. William Graham to the Monmouth Presbyterian Church. Their children included John McClure/McCluer.

MOSES MCCLURE, son of Halbert and Agnes McClure, was born in about 1710. His large farm was on the south side of North River in Rockbridge County, Virginia adjacent to his brother, John McClure, and Nathaniel McClure and Thomas Paxton. Moses McClure was a member of the Timber Ridge Presbyterian Church in 1754. He married Isabella Steele, a daughter of David Steele, in about 1745. Their daughter, Isabella McClure, married David Steele, a cousin, and had a daughter named Nancy Steele who married John McCluer. Their son, William P. McCluer, married and had a son (Napoleon B. McCluer, born ca. 1838; m. Sallie Ann Wilson) in Rockbridge County (Wardell 1986). Moses McClure died intestate in about 1778. His widow, Isabella Steele McClure, died in 1797 (Rockbridge County Wills).

GLADYS MCCORMICK (MCCLUER) was born on July 5, 1897 to Isaac and Medora McCormick of St. Charles, Missouri. She married Virgil Campbell McCluer in about 1915 (Johnson 1987:147). Gladys (McCluer) died at Dardenne, Missouri on Aug 4, 1986.

SOPHRONIA McDONALD was born on August 20, 1861. Sophronia McDonald married T.D. Bloys at Dodd City, Fannin County, Texas on March 12, 1879 (Marriage C593; Marion County Herald 3/21/1879). She died on February 26, 1881 probably from complications associated with the birth of her daughter, Mary A. Bloys (2/18/1881-7/24/1881) and is buried in Section D of the Oakwood Cemetery, Honey Grove, Fannin County, Texas (Newhouse and Newhouse 1983:38; Johnson 1914:1247).

LELIA R. MCFADDIN (FAWCETT) was born in a log cabin near Rock Springs, Edwards County, Texas on May 22, 1884 to C.W. McFaddin (- 1938) and Mary Mildred Ellis (-1909, m. 5/1882). Her father raised Longhorn cattle. She and her three sisters all obtained teaching certificates from Southwest Texas State Normal in San Marcos (ca. 1904). Lelia's mother died in 1909. Lelia McFaddin taught school in Del Rio until she married Arthur Lee Fawcett there at the North Baptist Church on April 15, 1918. Arthur owner/operator of a Model T garage in nearby Comstock (1910-20). During the 1920s they lived in Pumpville and Dryden where Arthur worked for the Southern Pacific Railroad. By about 1930 they moved to Sanderson, Terrell County, Texas where Arthur continued to work for the railroad. They lived at a house on U.S. 90 (northeast corner of Oak and Wilson at the west end of downtown). She had very dark skin. Arthur died in 1960. Eventually Lelia was placed in the Lampasas Nursing Home (in Lampasas, Texas) where she died on January 3, 1969. Lelia is buried with her husband Arthur in the Cedar Grove Cemetery (on the southeast edge of Sanderson [Downie 1978:375-375]).

DAVID M. MCFARLAND, son of James McFarland and Margaret Dial, was born May 28, 1824 in Kemper County, Mississippi. He died on Jan 1, 1896 in San Antonio, Texas. In about 1850 David married Sarah Callaghan (3/17/1822 St. Landry's Parish, Louisiana-12/8/1894 Cheapside TX), daughter of Joseph T. Callaghan. Their children are Madaline "Tump" Malina McFarland (m.[1] Henry T. Lowry, then [2] Carson), Seguin McFarland (m. Rechel Edwards), Travis McFarland (m. Mary E. Elam), and Young McFarland (m. Sallie Pease), and Mary Jane McFarland (m. Irving Fletcher Elder), and Sydney McFarland (m. Lucy Terry [Austin Genealogical Quarterly 15(2):41]).

JAMES P. MCFARLAND married Margaret Dial by the early 1820s, and they

resided in Kemper County, Mississippi. By 1834 he owned land in Sumter County, Alabama (Reynolds 1955).

MARY J. McFARLAND was married on May 14, 1879 in Gonzales County, Texas to Irvin F. Elder. They were living in Cuero in the mid-1890s when she joined the Cuero Cumberland Church (2/16/1896 Minutes). Later in ca. 1900-05 she joined the Baptist Church in Cuero. She died near Cheapside in 1900.

CHARLES JORDAN McMAHON was born to William and Rebecca McMahon in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia on Nov. 11, 1807/9 (McMahon Family Bible). They moved to Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama in 1828. Later he moved to Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama (on April 10, 1836) and became a partner in the branch merchantile store with Lyle Branson Fawcett and Robert G. McMahon (Letter 7/10/1836). Charles visited with his McMahon relatives of Courtland who visited Gainesville in mid-February 1839 (Letter 3/6/1839). Charles McMahon participated in the marriage of his brother, Robert G. McMahon in 1841, and continued to live with their household through at least 1861 (1847 poll list [Jenkins 1961]; 1850 & 1861 voter lists [Dawson 1988]). By 1849 he owned/operated a cotton warehouse/storage business (McMahon, Southerland & Co) in Gainesville (Letter 10/8/1849). Charles McMahon visited Erasmus R. and Ann E.P. Fawcett at DeKalb, Kemper County, Mississippi in late July 1852. He was then campaigning for office (Letter 7/31/1854).

C. WATERMAN McMAHON was born to William McMahon and Rebecca Patton in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia. They moved to a plantation, north of Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama in 1828. He married Jane Jackson, the daughter of Prof. James Jackson of Franklin College (Georgia). By 1849 Waterman McMahon and Turner Bell owned a commission grocery in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama (Letter 10/8/1849). They were still in this business in 1852 (Letter 7/31/1852).

ELIZABETH R.C. McMAHON was born in 1849 to Robert G. and Elizabeth R.C. McMamon in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama. She died in infancy, and shares a grave marker with Lyle B. Fawcett in the Old Gainesville Cemetery.

ETHEBRERT S. 'BERT; McMAHON was born to Col. William McMahon and Rebecca Patton probably in Harrisonburg, Rockingham, Virginia. They moved to Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama in 1828. He and his brother John McMahon met Erasmus Rigney Fawcett there in March 1837 (Letter 4/9/1837). The McMahons were then contemplating moving to Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama.

F.S. McMAHON was born in 1835/36 near Courtland in Lawrence County, Alabama to John J. and Harriet C. McMahon (1850 census #105). F.S. McMahon attended college in New Orleans. He graduated from medical school in Philadelphia in 1857/58. By 1860 he was practicing medicine while living with his widowed mother and younger siblings near Courtland (1860 Census #235). At the start of the Civil War, F.S. McMahon enlisted and became an assistant surgeon of the 15th Alabama Infantry Regiment. He was in the battles of Fishing Creek, Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Atlanta, Franklin, and Nashville. They soon promoted him to Regimental Surgeon of General Wood's Brigade. At the war's end he was the Chief Surgeon of Cleburne's Division. Dr. F.S. McMahon died at home in Courtland on the night of April 11, 1889 (Moulton Advertiser 4/25/89).

JOHN McMAHON, the grandfather of Robert G. McMahon and father of William McMahon, served in the Colonial Army of Virginia, fighting Indians in the mid-1770s (Livingston Journal 6/9/1876). Later, John McMahon was a Lieutenant in the Rangers during the American Revolution (King 1935), while residing in Augusta County, Virginia. In 1779 John McMahon received 50 acres for served in Capt. Peter Hog's Rockingham Rangers during the French and Indian Wars (Wayland 1949:54, 83, 133-134). In about 1812 the McMahon Tavern (also known as Washington House) operated at the corner of Main Street and Courthouse, at the SE corner of the public square in Harrisonburg. A large sign of George Washington in uniform with his hand on a cannon marked the tavern. The local Masons ate supper here after service and parade on St. John's Day. The tavern burned in 1870. This site later became the First National Bank. Col. McMahon probably assisted Erasmus Rigney Fawcett with his transfer of Alabama currency to pay off Joseph Fawcett's debt to Mr. Brackenridge during 1838 (Letter 4/5/1838).

JOHN J. McMAHON, SR. was born 1805 in Augusta County, Virginia to William and Rebecca McMahon. John McMahon and Lyle Branson Fawcett both attended the same school in Richmond, Virginia during 1826. He moved to Courtland, Lawrence

County, Alabama in 1828 and entered a partnership with Andrew Bierne in a mercantile, Bierne & McMahon. In 1829 he acquired his first land in Lawrence County (T. 6 S., R. 7 W., S. 8, SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 [Cowart 1991]). Three years later (1/7/1832) he acquired an additional 79.61 acres (T. 5 S., R. 6 W., S. 35 NE 1/4 [Cowart 1991]). John McMahon employed Lyle B. Fawcett as a clerk in his firm (1834-35). John McMahon's house (S. Lane/Jefferson St) in Courtland still stands and is listed on the National Register (NR#87001454).

On August 20, 1835 John J. McMahon married Harriet C. Shackelford (1812-1902), a daughter of Dr. Jack Shackelford (McMahon Family Bible). She was born in Winsboro, South Carolina. Her father fought during the Texas Revolution at Goliad.

On September 9, 1835 John acquired a third parcel of land (T. 5 S., R. 8 W., S. 11, S 1/2). By then, his father, William McMahon, brought his family to a plantation to the north of Courtland from Harrisonburg, Virginia. It was near the Wheeler ("Magnolia") plantation. In March 1837 Ethelbert and John McMahon met Erasmus Rigney Fawcett in Courtland (Letter 4/9/1837). The McMahons were then contemplating moving to Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama.

On March 6, 1839, John J. McMahon of Courtland wrote his former Harrisonburg, Virginia neighbor (then living in St. Charles, Missouri)--Joseph Fawcett about changes in their families (Letter 3/6/1839). Charles, Margaret, his mother (Rebecca Patton), and Aunt Betsey Patton(?)--all of Courtland--visited Gainesville, Alabama in mid-February 1839. John J. McMahon was involved in the McMahon merchantile store, and linked to the McMahon & Fawcett store in Gainesville.

In 1840 (Census) their household included 2 males < 5 years (F.S. & W.J.), 1 male 15-20 years, 1 male 20-30 years, 2 males 30-40 years (J.J. + W.P.), 1 female 10-15 years, and 1 female 20-30 years (H.C.S.). An 1841 newspaper reports that the grocery store of John J. and Robert G. McMahon in Gainesville was stocked with crockery and staple goods that could only be bought for cash (Reynolds 1955:76).

John McMahon continued in business in Courtland until the fall of 1841. He then joined a New Orleans-firm as a cotton factor/commission merchant in the firm of McMahon, Trotter & Pearsell, which later became McMahon & Pearsall. According to the 1850 census (#105), the children of John J. and Harriet C. McMahon were F.S. McMahon (1836-89), William J. McMahon (1839-), Robert B. McMahon (1844-), John J. McMahon Jr (1846-1913) and Harriet C. "Lilly" McMahon (1849-). They valued his real property at \$6460. John McMahon visited Gainesville and Courtland from New Orleans in mid-July 1852 (Letter 7/21/1852). On November 26, 1852 J.J. McMahon acquired another parcel of land (T. 5 S., R. 7 W., S. 9, W 1/2 of NE 1/4 [Cowart 1991]).

John J. McMahon died of cholera during an epidemic on June 3, 1857 in New Orleans, after 6 days illness, and was returned to Courtland for burial on June 8 (Moulton Advertiser 6/9/1904; Lawrence County News 3/28/1902).

By 1860 his son, F.S. McMahon, practiced medicine, while living near Courtland with his mother and siblings (W.J., R.B., H.C. [1860 census #235]). Their estate had declined in value to \$2049. Harriet C. McMahon died at her home near Courtland on Saturday, March 22, 1902. They buried her in the Courtland cemetery (Lawrence County News 3/28/1902).

JOHN J. McMAHON, JR. was born on Feb. 1, 1846. After growing up in Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama he attended LaGrange College (Academy) in 1860. When he died on April 4, 1913 he was buried in the Old Gainesville Cemetery, Sumter County (Arrington n.d.).

JORDAN PAXTON McMAHON was born on Friday, January 26, 1825 at 3 a.m. (McMahon Family Bible) to William McMahon and Rebecca Patton in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia. He came to Lawrence County, Alabama with his parents in 1828 and settled north of Courtland. In the 1840s he joined his brothers at Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama. J. Paxton McMahon was a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. Paxton McMahon clerked for Capt. Pratt until the Capt. left town after a scandle in 1849. Next, Paxton worked for W.P. Lay & Co (Letter 10/8/1849) He left the Gainesville Presbyterian Church in 1852 to move to Noxubee County, Mississippi (Jenkins 1961). On a Thursday morning in 1854 he died in Gainesville at age 29, and was buried in Courtland.

KATE B. McMAHON was born to Elizabeth R.C. Scott (Bell; Fawcett; McMahon) and Col. Robert G. McMahon in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama in June 1844. She died on Nov. 16, 1845 at age 1 year, 5 months, and 22 days.

MARGARET "MARY" CATHERINE BEALE McMAHON (SHACKLEFORD) was born on Friday, Nov 23, 1822 at 6 p.m., to Col. William McMahon and Rebecca Patton, in Harrisonburg, Virginia. She was married by Rev. John C. Burruss to Samuel W.G. Shackleford on Dec 25, 1840 (McMahon Family Bible; Saunders 1969:213-214). They lived in Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama. In mid-February 1839 Margaret and other McMahons of Courtland visited their relatives in Gainesville (Letter 4/6/1839).

Margaret Shackleford died at Courtland on Wednesday morning August 17, 1842 after a long and painful illness. Their son died a few days earlier (August 10, 1842). Her husband then married Addie Sherrod, daughter of Col. Benjamin Sherrod.

MARTHA REBECCA McMAHON (CRAVEN) was born on Friday, February 2, 1827 at 8 a.m. in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia, the youngest daughter of William and Rebecca McMahon. They moved to Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama in 1838. Martha joined the Presbyterian Church in May 1843. She married Dr. Oscar Craven, a physician who practiced in Courtland. Martha (Craven) died at Courtland, Alabama on October 20, 1856 (McMahon Family Bible), surviving her mother by 3 weeks. She was ill during the last 12 years of her life.

MARY "MOLLIE" ELIZABETH SCOTT McMAHON (SCOTT; GILBERT) was born after 1850 to Robert G. and Elizabeth R.C. McMahon in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama. Mary Elizabeth McMahon was baptized in the Gainesville Presbyterian Church in 1863. After marrying M. Scott they moved to Camden, Arkansas (Jenkins 1961). Mollie remarried (2) to John Gilbert. They lived at the American Hotel in Gainesville after the mid-1880s. They tore down the American Hotel in 1915.

ROBERT GRATTAN McMAHON was born on Thursday, June 24, 1813 at 6 a.m. (McMahon Family Bible), to Col. William McMahon and Rebecca Patton, in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia. In 1828 they moved to a plantation to the north of Courtland in Lawrence County, Alabama. He entered business with his father and Andrew Beirne in the mercantile firm of Bierne & McMahon. Lyle B. Fawcett worked for the firm as a book keeper (Saunders 1969:213-214). Robert G. McMahon, Charles McMahon, and Lyle B. Fawcett formed a partnership to open a branch store in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama in 1836 (Letter 7/10/1836).

Bob left them to move to Gainesville on April 2, 1835--arriving on the steamboat *Sun* with Lyle B. Fawcett (Gainesville Democratic Gazette & Flag 7/10/1842). They dined with Mrs. C.C. Scott on July 10, 1836 (Letter 7/10/1836).

At various times Robert G. McMahon served as the post master (replacing Lyle Fawcett [Gainesville Democratic Gazette & Flag 7/10/1842]), a Colonel in the Alabama militia, political leader, early merchant, Gainesville mayor, town historian, newspaper correspondent, amateur gardener and baseball catcher (Holt 1955). For 25 years he was the operator of the American Hotel, the social center of Gainesville and the surrounding area. On March 1, 1841 he voted at Gainesville (Dawson 1988).

Bob became the third husband of Elizabeth Scott on November 9, 1841, recently widowed by the death of his partner Lyle B. Fawcett (on March 25, 1838). He returned to Gainesville from a business trip to Mobile in the evening after Lyle had died, and attended his funeral (Letter 3/29/1838, 4/5/1838). The wedding ceremony was preformed by Rev. M.B. Clement/Clemans in Gainesville Presbyterian Church (Marriages 194; McMahon Family Bible).

Elizabeth's son Robert Fawcett died within a year. Her older son, Turner David Bell, Jr. became the town marshall. On Saturday afternoon, May 2, 1846 R.G. McMahon visited Susan Stabler Fawcett at her parents' home in Alexandria, Virginia. The next day he left on the stage to Greensborough. He purchased \$17,000 worth of goods for his store (Letter S.S. Fawcett to W. Fawcett 5/2/1846). In August, 1849 Henry Thompson was re-elected sheriff of Sumter County, and Robert G. McMahon was appointed his deputy in Gainesville (Letter 10/8/1849).

In 1850 the household (Sumter Co. #490; Alabama born but where noted) of Robert G. McMahon included Robert G. (age 36; farmer), Elizabeth (age 36; Virginia born), Elizabeth (age 1), Charles J. (age 42, born Virginia) McMahon; John B. Scott (age 22); Turner D. (age 20) and Sally (his 14 year old Georgia born wife?) Bell; and Martha A. (age 19) and James B.F. (age 14) Scott. R.G. McMahon of Gainesville was listed on the 1850 voter list (Dawson 1988).

During July, 1852 Erasmus Rigney Fawcett wrote that Elizabeth and Bob McMahon were poor but healthy. Gainesville declined after it was by passed by the

railroad (Letter 7/31/1852).

On Sept. 21, 1852, McMahon reopened the American Hotel on a three-year contract. By 1856 he had begun to prosper (Letter 8/13/1856). R.G. McMahon is listed among the Gainesville residents on the 1861 voter list (Dawson 1988).

After the Civil War, Robert McMahon made a great deal of money warehousing government cotton captured by the Union armies (Letter ER Fawcett to V Fawcett 10/9/1865). Bob operated the hotel until the summer of 1875 when it closed, but then reopened it in January 1876. Robert McMahon voted in Gainesville in 1861 (Dawson 1988:12, 60). In the U.S. Marshall arrested Bob McMahon in April 1877 while Bob attended court in Livingston. He escorted him to Huntsville where Bob was prosecuted by running an illegal distillery. The week before his death Bob attended the Fair in Mobile. His health deteriorated.

The Mayor of Gainesville, Robert McMahon died at 1 p.m. on Saturday, August 9, 1880 at Ramsey Station. They made and escorted his casket to his home at 1:30 a.m. Sunday morning. Many gathered at 3 p.m. on Sunday at the Presbyterian Church for a service lead by Revs. Peterson and Morse. Bob McMahon was buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery, Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama (M. Marshall 1980; Gainesville Dispatch 9/21/1875).

After Bob's death, his widow, daughter Mollie, and her husband John Gilbert, made the hotel their home. Elizabeth R.C. (Scott Bell Fawcett) McMahon died on Oct 2, 1883. They also bury her in the Odd-Fellow Cemetery in Gainesville, Alabama (Gainesville Dispatch 5/13/1880). The Gilberts continued to live in the hotel after Elizabeth's death. They tore the hotel down in 1915. The children of Robert G. McMahon and Elizabeth R.C. Scott (Bell, Fawcett) are Kate B. McMahon (1844-45), Elizabeth R.C. McMahon (1849-49?, and Mary "Mollie" Scott McMahon (Gilbert).

WILLIAM McMAHON was born in Augusta County, Virginia on August 12, 1780 to John McMahon, a veteran of the Revolutionary War. On December 1, 1802 William McMahon married Rebecca Patton. They moved to Harrisonburg in Rockingham County in 1809. Col. McMahon sent a wagonload of goods to Richmond for Lyle Branson Fawcett to market early in 1828 (Letter 1/5/1828). Later in 1828 they moved to a plantation to the north of Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama (Saunders 1969:213-214). In Harrisonburg the McMahon operated a hotel next to the town square.

Col. William McMahon and Rebecca Patton raised several children, John J. McMahon, Sr. (1805?-), Charles J. McMahon (1808- ?), William P. McMahon, Robert Grattan McMahon (1813-80), Margaret Catherine Beale McMahon (1822-42), C. Waterman McMahon, Ethelbert S. "Bert" McMahon, Jordan Paxton McMahon (1825-54), and Martha "Mary" Rebeca McMahon (1827-56).

William McMahon enlisted as a private in a cavalry unit from Rockingham County during the War of 1812, but was soon promoted to Captain. William McMahon served as a captain of the cavalry company he organized in Rockingham County in 1820. It was part of the 58th Regiment (Wayland 1978:150).

For 8-10 years Wm McMahon represented Rockingham County in the Virginia House of Delegates, then represented Pendleton and Rockingham Counties in the State Senate for several sessions. He called for and served on the Virginia Constitutional Assembly in 1829. For 35 years he was a Mason, and member of Courtland Lodge #37.

William McMahon died at his residence near Courtland, Alabama on Sunday, May 24, 1846 (Gainesville Independent 11/25/1856:3). Rebecca died On Sept. 28, 1856 at 7:15 a.m. after an illness of eight weeks (McMahon Family Bible).

WILLIAM P. McMAHON was born to William and Rebecca McMahon in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia in 1808. He moved to Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama with his parents in about 1835/38. He is not listed in the 1850 census of Lawrence County, perhaps because he was away at law school. He married Laura Chaffee in ca. 1846 and practiced law from Courtland. Laura may have died in ca. 1859, because she is not listed with the rest of the household in the 1860 census (#240): W.O. McMahon (1848-), Oscar McMahon (1850-), Florence McMahon (1854-), Ella McMahon (1856-), and John McMahon (1858-). The children of W.P. and Laura McMahon moved to South Carolina and Mississippi (Saunders 1969:213-214).

WILLIAM J. McMAHON was born to John J. and Harriet C. McMahon near Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama on February 22, 1838 (Letter 3/6/1939; 1850 Census #143). He lived there with his widowed mother and younger siblings (1860 census # 235). During the Civil War he served as an assistant surgeon in Company

I, 16th Alabama Infantry Regiment. He enlisted as a sergeant on July 5, 1861 at Corinth. From May 1862 until January 1863 they assigned him to the hospital at Gainesville. On the morning of July 23, 1864, following the orders of General Cleburne, he went onto the Atlanta battlefield under a white flag to aid the wounded--many of them Union soldiers--and was himself wounded. They removed the shattered bones from his ankle. He returned home to Courtland, and after recovering from his wounds returned to service. He then practiced medicine in Lawrence County (ca. 1865-1905+). In the early 1900s he served as the health officer for Lawrence County. In June 1904 he visited his son, Cutter McMahon, in New Orleans (Moulton Advertiser 6/9/1904).

MELIVINA "MELLIE" RUTH McNATT (GRISHAM) died at Johnson City on August 28, 1933 of acute indigestion, after suffering for 24 hours and being treated by Dr. J.F. Barnwell (Death Certificate pg 40). She was born on December 30, 1879/80 to John McNatt and Ellen Phillips. Melvina Grisham was buried at Round Mountain, Blanco County, Texas the day after her death. Later (1945) her husband was buried next to her, though he had remarried to Delta Fawcett.

JOHN A. MARTIN married Polly Dean Fawcett in ca. 1955. They resided first in Colorado Springs, Colorado and then in Omaha, Nebraska with their three children: Marcia Lee Martin (5/29/1957-), Lisa Ann Martin (6/30/1950-6/23/1976, killed in car wreck), and Stephen John Martin (3/29/1964-).

GEORGE MATHEWS was born ca. 1740 in Augusta County, Virginia to John Mathews and Ann Archer. George's siblings included Mary Brunswick Mathews and Joseph Mathews (ca. 1750-ca. 1810, m. Mary Edgar 4/17/1794). George Mathews became a Brigadier General during the Revolutionary War, and raised and led a regiment. After the War he moved to Georgia, where he was twice elected Governor, and then sent to the U.S. House (Wardell 1992). He died and is buried in Augusta County, Georgia.

OLIVE MONTGOMERY (TOWLEY; GAUSS) married Frederick Towley. After she was widowed, she became engaged to Louis F. Gauss by the time of his death in 1908. She then married his brother, Rev. Joseph H. Gauss (1855-) on July 20, 1910 in St. Louis, Missouri. This was the second marriage for both of them.

ARCHIBALD DOBBIN MOORE was born at Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland in 1800 to Robert R. and Hadassah J. Moore (Annals of Sandy Spring 1939-40:164). Archibald's brother was William Wilson Moore. Their family home was known as Plainfield. Like other members of his family, Archibald D. Moore, participated in the Sandy Spring Meeting House of the Society of Friends (Quakers). He married Virginia Fawcett in 1860 (Meeting Records). They lived at his parents' home near Sandy Spring with Virginia's sisters, Eugenia and Lucy Fawcett. Two children were born to Archie and Virginia Moore--Anna/Annie Hartshorne Moore (mid-August 1863-late March 1866 [Farquhar 1884:29]), and Clara Archie Moore (1/1865-1939 [Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 9/1/1863; Annals of Sandy Spring 1939-40:164]). After three weeks illness, Archibald D. Moore died on November 27, 1864 at Sandy Spring (Farquhar 1884:18). He is buried there in the Friends burial ground. about the same time (Letter L Fawcett to V Fawcett 4/25/1865).

Virginia Fawcett Moore died in 1873, while visiting in Alexandria, Virginia. Her unmarried daughter, Clara Moore, was then living in Montgomery County, Maryland, and is mentioned in Willis Fawcett's will (*Annals of Silver Spring* 1:115).

BARBARA ANN MOORE (McGEE) was born to Lois Fawcett and Truett C. Moore in Kerrville, Texas in mid-April 1936. She attended the University of Texas in Austin (1959). Barbara married Bob McGee in San Antonio in the 1950s. Their children are Douglas, Cindy, and Bruce McGee. Barbara and Bob McGee retired to Houston after working in the oil industry for many years.

BRIAN MOORE, son of Robert S. Moore, grew up in San Antonio. There he temporarily working at various jobs after graduating from High School, went to work in the spring of 1990 for Fawcett Furniture as a delivery man. After a year or so he quit taking other jobs.

CARRIE MOORE is the sister of David and Truett Moore. She graduated with a B.S. degree (major: Math, minor: Chemistry) from Southwest Texas Teachers College in San Marcos in about 1926. After that she taught at the Schreiner Institute (1928-31+). In her later years she lived in Arkansas.

DR. CARROL T. MOORE was born in Kerrville, Texas to T.C. and Pearl Moore. He grew up in San Antonio. Dr. Carrol T. Moore and his wife Donna lived in Amarillo, Texas during the 1980-90s where he practiced medicine.

CLARA ARCHIE MOORE was born to Virginia Fawcett and Archibald C. Moore at Plainfield, home of her grandfather, Robert R. Moore, on January 28, 1865. Plainfield is located within the Quaker community of Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland (Annals of Sandy Spring 1939-40:164; Letter V Fawcett to E Fawcett 4/27/1882). Her father died shortly before her birth. Clara and her mother lived with Isaac and Annie Hartshorne, near Brighton (Annals of Sandy Spring 1939-40:164). After her mother died (1873), Clara continued to live with Stabler/Moore relatives at Sandy Springs until about 1882. Later (1882?-1922) she lived in at 517 Cameron in Alexandria, Virginia first with her aunt, Harriet Fawcett (Ramsay) and uncle, George William Ramsay; and then with their daughter, Rebecca Ramsay (Reese) and her husband Robert Reese through the 1930s (Alexandria Gazette 7/6/1922). Clara Moore often spent her summers with her grandparents, Robert and Handassah Moore, in Sandy Spring. She was a member of Christ Church in Alexandria, and was beloved by children. Clara A. Moore also spent time in Harrisonburg, Virginia as a guest of her coustin, Mrs. Clement E. Conger. After she broke her hip in April, 1939, Clara A. Moore was a patient at the Alexandria hospital where died of heart failure on the afternoon of July 2, 1939. Following her funeral at Christ Episcopal Church she was buried in the Meeting house grounds at Sandy Spring (Alexandria Gazette 7/3/1939; Annals of Sandy Spring 1939-40:164; Washington Evening Star 7/3/1939).

CLAY MOORE, son of Robert S. Moore, grew up in San Antonio. After completing High School, he periodically attended San Antonio College and worked at various jobs. During the mid-1990s he served in the National Guard for several years.

DAVID ELISHA MOORE, son of S.B. Moore and brother of Truett Moore, attended schools around Lytle/Somerset, and then went with Truett and their parents to San Marcos so that Truett and David could attend Southwest Texas State University (1924-25). He majored in business administration and minored in Spanish and economics. David graduated from there (B.A. 8/1925), while his brother went on to graduate from the University of Texas. At some point he attended Southern Methodist University. David began to teach in 1921. David later obtained an M.A. from the University of Texas (8/27/1934 [Moore 1934]). After graduation, he married Estelle Oxford, the daughter of Jay J. Oxford and Mary M. Henderson. She was born in Healdton, Oklahoma. After completing undergraduate studies at Southwestern State Teacher's College (San Marcos) and the Texas College of Arts and Industries (Kingsville; BA 1929), she taught High school english and social studies in Karnes City. She recieved her M.A. degree in Aug 1958 from the University of Texas-Austin. David Moore's annual salary was \$2000-3600 during the years (1924-26+) that he was the Principal of the Kingsville High School (Popplewell 1926). He also taught business administration. David Moore served as the superintendent of schools in Runge, Karnes County, Texas for \$3000 per year (1929-36). He supervised the construction of a new school after a fire destroyed the old one. During T.C.'s wedding in June 1933 both he and his parents stayed with Mr/Mrs Hal Normand (Kerrville Mountain Sun 6/8/33). David was also a deacon in the First Baptist Church at Runge (Runge Centennial 1986). In 1936 he moved to Karnes City where he continued to serve as the superintendent of schools until his retirement in about 1970 (Karnes County 1954). David Moore died in about 1985. His son, William Moore, worked for Mobile Oil in Houston, and moved to Kerrville after he retired.

ROBERT SCOTT MOORE, son of Pearl and Truett Moore, was born in 1943/45 in Kerrville, Texas. He was active in Boy Scout Troop #83 associated with Grace Presbyterian (San Antonio Newspaper 4/6/1960). After graduating from Jefferson High School in 1963/64 he studied veterinary science and agriculture at Southwest Texas State University. Later he sold printing equipment/supplies for 3M, before joining Fawcett Furniture in ca 1981. He continues to live in San Antonio.

SAMUEL B. MOORE raised his three children (David, Truett, and Irene) on a farm between Somerset and Lytle, Atascosa County, Texas. They were still living there in the 1960s.

TRUETT CRANFIL MOORE was born on April 16, 1907, to S.M. Moore, near Somerset, Atascosa County, Texas. He entered first grade at the Tinsley School (Bexar County District 30) in Sept. 1913. At age 9 he was in the 4th grade at the Tinsley School (1916-17). After graduating from the local High School he attended Southwest Texas State Teachers College (1923-26). Truett Moore was a

member of the Business Administration Club (1926 *Pedagog* 64, 148). He completed his Bachelors of Business Administration at the University of Texas at Austin (6/4/1928).

During the year after graduation from Southwest Texas State Teachers College, was assistant manager of the Kresses/Woolworth in San Antonio before he taught math and social studies in the Laredo High School for a year (1925-26) for \$1215 (Popplewell 1926). During the 1928 school-year he lived at 2506 Speedway in Austin, but his permanent address was San Marcos (Teacher Application). Truett Moore then (9/1929-5/1947) taught business and math at the Schreiner Institute in Kerrville. His annual salary in 1931-32 was \$2400. He returned on August 1, 1931 from a trip over west Texas where he was representing Schreiner Institute (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 8/6/1931). At Schreiner, he lived in Schreiner Hall, Dickey Hall, S. Barracks, West Barracks, and with his family in the Rock Cottage.

T.C. Moore married Lois Gladys Fawcett (1907 - 4/17/1936) in Kerrville on June 1, 1933 in an evening ceremony in the garden of the W.A. Fawcett home in Westland Hills, Kerrville, Texas (Marriage 4:478). Afterwards Mr/Mrs T.C. Moore left for a trip to Galveston, before spending the summer of 1933 in Austin so T.C. Moore can complete his MBA thesis at the University of Texas (KMS 6/8/33:2). They spent the weekend of June 17-18, 1933 visiting Lois' parents: W.A. Fawcett (KMS 6/22/33). Truett Moore received his MBA degree in August 1934 (Moore 1934).

T.C. Moore and Lois then (1933-36) lived on the Schreiner campus where he continued to teach. Lois died at 2 p.m. on Friday, April 17, 1936 at the Kerrville Hospital, after a week of illness following the birth of her daughter, Barbara Ann Moore (McGee). On August 10, 1939, Truett C. Moore married Pearl E. Fawcett at the Denver Blvd. Presbyterian Church in San Antonio (Kerr Co TX Marriage 5:288). Rev. Hubbard performed the ceremony. Truett and Pearl then went to Colorado for two weeks. They returned to live on the Schreiner Institute campus in Kerrville, where he taught through 1944.

After they moved to San Antonio in 1947, Truett C. Moore was Vice President at Fawcett Furniture Company. Pearl was a member of Grace Presbyterian Church (1946-87) at 950 Donaldson. From 1949 through 1977 they lived at 1906 W. Gramercy Place in San Antonio. T.C. Moore retired in 1983. He was an active member of the Sunrise Optimist Club and Manor Baptist Church (Baptist Standard 11/2/1957). Truett Moore died in San Antonio on Saturday, June 4, 1988 (San Antonio Express 6/6/88:10b).

DR. JOHN BAPTIST MUSCHANY was born in Germany, but came to Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri as a young man. There he married Jeanette/Janette 'Jane' Campbell McCluer (Bryan and Rose 1876:171). From 1834-39 a stone home was built for them with stone quarried from Dardenne Creek (Drummond 1976:248). Their house and farm, known as Oakland, adjoined Harvest Home on the west. Their children are (1) Dennis Muschany (never married), (2) Samuel Muschany (m1 Jennie Moore, children: 3 daughters died infancy and Ada Muschany [m. Joseph Dyer, no children]; m2 Lucy Harris, no children), (3) Sophia Muschany (m. Rev. Dr. Barrett, children: Robert and Roy Barrett), (4) Nannnie Muschany (m. Capt. Woods, no children), (5) Julia Muschany (m. Headley, children: Orville, Jeannetta, Eugene, Lucille and John Headley), (6) Sophia Muschany (m. Emory, child: Camille Emory), (7) John Muschany (m. Minnie McElvaine, children: Firmin Muschany, Jeannetta Muschany, Clarence Muschany [m. Catherine Fulkerson, 3 children], Eucl Muschany and Minerva Muschany [m. George Woods, no children]), and (8) Eugene Muschany (m. Kate Evans, children: Minnie Lee Muschany [m. Rev. Charles McCluer, children: Paul, Chalres and Katherine McClure], Charles B. Muschany, Eula Muschany, Ashley Muschany, Eugene Muschany, George Muschany [m. Mae Wilson, children: Eugene and George Venable Muschany]). Rev Muschany died in 1861 (Bryan and Rose 1876:171). Jane Muschany died after 1920, and is buried beside her husband in the Old Dardenne Presbyterian Cemetery. After their death Oakland was acquired by Oscar McCluer.

WILLIAM NILES married Elizabeth W.J. [K?] Fawcett, in Augusta County, Virginia on September 23, 1808 (Bushman 1973:49). This may have been her second marriage, following a divorce from her first husband, William Kinkead, who soon after (1804) married her sister.

SHARON NEWELL (FAWCETT), the twin daughter of John and Bea Newell, was born on Nov. 9, 1955. She grew up in New Jersey. She attended the University of Michigan, but soon transferred to Evergreen State College at Olympia,

Washington. There she met Carl G. Fawcett in the organic farming program. Carl graduated and returned to Texas after graduation and helped his parents build their new home near Boerne. Sharon came to Texas during winter 1979-80 and they lived together at an apartment just west of San Pedro Springs Park, and then in Olmos Park. Sharon worked first as a social worker for the City and then waitressed and worked in the Quigg Bookstore. They were married in September 1984 at the former Ursuline Academy (now San Antonio Arts Center) in downtown San Antonio. Eventually with assistance of Dani Presswood, Sharon got a job doing advertising for Roche Company--a mall management firm. Her company moved her to Boston in ca. 1986 and Carl found a job there with a non-profit energy conservation firm. They rented houses in ????, Wellseley (1987), and Newton (1988); before buying their home in Natick (23 Western Avenue) in 1989. While in Newton, Sharon began to manage push-carts for malls, but then managed an in-home child care service. Their son Will was born in Newton, and their daughter Kaley was born after they moved to Natick. In 1994 Sharon began a Master in Social Work Program at a local college.

JOE BETH PALM was born on November 25, 1925. She married Walter R. Fawcett, Sr. in about 1950 in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas. They lived at 101 Sultenfuss Ave. in Del Rio, and ranched near Loma Alta until 1973. Walter Fawcett died in 1985. Jo Beth Fawcett continues to live in Del Rio.

ANNA PALMER (GRIFFETH; GAUSS) was born to Ransom Palmer and Phoebe Jane Patterson on Feb. 21, 1879 at Grand Ridge, Illinois. She married a Mr. Griffith. Later she married a second time to Carl F. Gauss in Colorado Springs, Colorado on December 12, 1914.

DEAN KEVIN PARET was born to Robert W. Paret and Frances Helena Fawcett on September 7, 1955 in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas. He graduated from Del Rio High School, Baylor University, and Southwestern Baptist Seminary (Fort Worth). Dean K. Paret married Carol Ann Simms (8/8/1955-) on January 3, 1980 at Greer, South Carolina. Their children are Amanda Kathryn Paret (10/9/1986 -) and Leslee Anne Paret (3/9/1989 -). They live in Burleson, Texas.

RENEE HELENA PARET was born to Robert W. Paret and Frances Helena Fawcett (4/27/1933-) on March 14, 1965 in Del Rio, Texas. She graduated from Del Rio High School and Southwest Texas University. She currently resides in Austin, Texas.

ROBERT WALTER PARET was born on October 9, 1926. He married Frances Helena Fawcett on June 17, 1955 in Del Rio, Texas. Their children are Dean Kevin Paret (1955-), Robert York Paret (1959-), and Renee Helena Paret (1965-). They divorced, and Frances continued to live in Del Rio.

ROBERT YORK PARET was born on Feb. 27, 1959 to Robert W. Paret and Frances Helena Fawcett in Hoboken, New Jersey. He was raised in Del Rio, and graduated from Del Rio High School and Texas A & M University. He married Sandra Lou McIlwain (6/7/1958-) on May 22, 1982 in College Station, Texas. Their child is Robert Carter Paret (7/14/1989-) and Taylor York Paret (9/16/1995-). They live in Dallas.

CHARLES PATTON was born to Richard and Mary Patton in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in the late 1700s. He also moved to northern Alabama in the late 1820s, and settled about 40 miles from Courtland. The McMahons visited him in late March 1839 (Letter 3/6/1839).

REBECCA PATTON (McMAHON) was born to Richard and Mary Patton in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, on April 13, 1783. She married Colonel William McMahon, in Augusta County on December 1, 1802. They lived in Harrisonburg, Rockingham Virginia (1825-28), before moving to Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama. Her husband died there before she died on September 28, 1856. In mid-February 1839 she and other McMahons visited their McMahon relatives in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama (Letter 3/6/1839).

DAVID WAYNE PEARSON was born September 28, 1956 to Joyce Elaine Hohn and Kenneth Wayne Pearson in Lamesa, Dawson County, Texas. He attended school in O'Donnell and Texas Tech University. He married Vicki Janee Bradley on Aug. 7, 1982 in O'Donnell. Their children are Reagan Wayne Pearson (born May 5, 1990 in Lubbock), and Bradley Wayne Pearson (born March 11, 1993 in Lubbock).

KENNETH PEARSON married Joyce Elaine Hohn on Aug. 26, 1953 in O'Donnell, Lynn County, Texas. Their children are: Suzan Elaine Pearson (born 1954), and David Wayne Pearson (born 1956). They reside on the Henry Hohn farm, 2 miles south of O'Donnell.

SUZAN ELAINE PEARSON was born to Joyce Elaine Hohn and Kenneth Pearson on

April 24, 1954 in Lamesa, Dawson County, Texas. She attended school in O'Donnell, Howard Payne College, South Plains College and Texas Tech University. She married Edward Larry Duncan in June 1975 in O'Donnell. Their children are Katie Laine Duncan (born July 8, 1978 in Lubbock), Shelley Rebekah Duncan (born Dec. 17, 1979 in Lubbock), and Anthony Jerrod Duncan (born Sept. 5, 1980 in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida; and adopted by them March 1984). Another foster child, Ronnie, lived with the family for several years.

CHARLES V. PETERSON was born in 1901 to Sid C. Peterson in Kerrville, Texas. He served in World War II. Charles Peterson died on December 28, 1953 and is buried at the Glen Rest Cemetery (Kerrville Mountain Sun 12/31/1953:1).

CORNELIA ANN PETERSON (FAWCETT) was born on Nov. 20, 1879 near Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas to William C. Peterson and Lucy Wright. At age 3 she accompanied her parents and siblings to Kerrville, growing up on their farm near what is now the Veterans Hospital. Cornelia rode horseback to school, often racing her brothers to and from Kerrville. There she graduated from the Tivy School.

Cornelia Ann Peterson met Willis A. Fawcett (1878-1951) at her old sister's (Aunt Lizzie Baker's home) at Cheapside, Texas when he came to visit his parents. They were married on November 19, 1900 at her parents' home near Kerrville, Texas. They lived and worked on E.K. Fawcett's Dolan Falls Ranch (1900-01), before moving to Kerrville so their sickly son (W.C. Fawcett) could be assisted by Cornelia's parents.

In Kerrville, Willis bought Walter E. Williams' Household Furniture store (1882-1904), and renamed it W.A. Fawcett Furniture. In 1904 he bought Williams out with the assistance of Cornelia's father, W.C. Peterson. Willis served as the President of [W.A.] Fawcett [Furniture] & Co from its establishment 1902 until his death on March 6, 1951.

During WW 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, next to the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad) to soldiers sent to the training camp.

Mrs. W.A. Fawcett assisted with receptions held at the First Presbyterian Church for the Westminster Encampment (KMS 7/31/24). 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). Cornelia visited her daughter (Mrs. Mark Womack) in Abilene in early June 1933, following her daughter, Lois' wedding (KMS 6/8/33).

During the 1930-50s Willis and Cornelia resided on Westland Place (Directory 1950). Both were longtime members of the First Presbyterian Church of Kerrville. During November 1950 Willis and Cornelia celebrated their golden anniversary. W.A. Fawcett died in March 1951 at their home in Kerrville (KMS 3/8/51:1).

Cornelia had a keen sense of humor, and was well informed about world events. She remained mentally alert almost until her death. Following Willis' death his widow, Cornelia Peterson, moved to 618 W. Main [Directories 1956-1967]), where she lived (part of the time with her son Scott and her daughter Dorothy [Womack]) until her death early in the morning of Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1968 in the Peterson Hospital (KMS 12/18/68:6). The next afternoon she was buried at Glen Rest Cemetery in Kerrville, following a service lead by Rev Dr Richard Ryan of/at the First Presbyterian Church, with assistance of Plummer-Fair Funeral Home. Her grandsons served as pallbearers.

ELIZABETH WRIGHT "AUNT LIZZIE" PETERSON (BAKER) was born at Batesville, Panola County, Mississippi on October 24, 1860 to William C. and Lucy Peterson.

She accompanied her parents and older siblings to Gonzales County, Texas in 1862. Her father farmed between Cheapside and Pilgrim, near Wrightsboro. She married Benjamin Franklin Baker (1858-1931) in 1881. They remained in Gonzales County after her family moved to Kerrville (12/1882). Later (1899) they too moved to Kerrville. She lived in Kerrville with some of her children (1920 Census #15). In about 1932, as a guest of the U.S. government, she visited the battlefields of France where her son, Sidney Baker, was killed during World War I. Elizabeth Baker suffered a stroke on her 81st birthday. Several months later she died in her home on Broadway on Sunday, Jan 4, 1942. After her funeral at the Smith Funeral Home Chapel led by Rev. A.J. Carson (First Baptist Church) and assisted by Rev. J.R. Hilliard (First Methodist Church), she was buried in the Glen Rest Cemetery, Kerrville (KMS 1/8/42:1 & 10).

HAL "BOSS" PETERSON was born on February 28, 1879 at Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas to William C. and Lucy Peterson. They moved to Kerrville (August 1882). He grew up on the Peterson farm on the south edge of town and attended Tivy School. Boss later owned/managed the Peterson Garage and Auto Dealership and the Kerrville Bus Company (founded by Hal and Charlie Peterson in 1926 [Gilliland 1951; Kerr County 1987]). Hal was active in civic organizations, involved in public schools, and raised palomino horses and sheepdogs. He helped to establish the Kerrville Airport, and served as City Commissioner (1922-28). In the early 1920s he developed the Hillcrest Addition (Kerrville Mountain Sun 8/7/24). Boss Peterson died in Kerrville on March 14, 1962 (Kerrville Mountain Sun 3/14/1962:1). He is buried in the Glenn Rest Cemetery.

HAL PETERSON was born in Kerrville, Texas to Sid Peterson on February 28, 1899. He attended school in Kerrville before going to San Antonio Academy. Hal then completed a year at the University of Texas in Austin, and finally the Eastman Business College in New York. He returned to Kerrville and entered business. On July 29, 1927 he married Mrs. Dora Mathews of Kerrville. Hal served three terms as Street Commissioner, and as a Director of the Kerrville Chamber of Commerce (-1930). He was a member of the A.F. & A.M. Kerrville Lodge No. 697 and is a Shriner of Alzafar Temple of San Antonio (Davis and Grobe 1930:810). He was a major developer of the Kerrville Bus Company and the Peterson Automobile dealership.

HENRY "RICH" CASWELL PETERSON was born on February 15, 1874 near Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas to William C. and Lucy Ann Peterson. They moved to Kerrville (1882). Rich joined his older brothers in cattle drives to the western U.S., and went with two of them to Arizona and New Mexico Territories. He returned and studied business in Houston, before he married Effie Couch. A daughter, Gladys Louise Peterson, was born in Houston. Henry suffered an accident at work and they moved to Kerrville, where Mary Lucille "Peggy" Peterson and Charles William Peterson were born. Henry served as superintendent of the Kerrville Water Works. He was a member of the Baptist Church and a Mason. After a long illness and suffering from heart disease, he died on July 22, 1940 and was buried in the Glenn Rest Cemetery (Kerrville Mountain Sun 7/25/1940:1). Gladys returned to Houston, taught school, and then married Melvin Meyers. They and their daughter (now Mrs. Miles Devine) lived in Kerrville. Charles W. Peterson lived in Houston with his wife Nancy Hulse of Eufaula, Oklahoma.

JOE SID PETERSON was born on 10/28/1903 to Sid Peterson and Myrta Goss in Kerrville, Texas (Birth Records Delayed 3). He attended the San Antonio Academy (1917-18). They hospitalized him in Kerrville with influenza in November 1918 (Kerrville Mountain Sun 10/25/18). Joe Sid married the first time to Nora Blanchette, and they had a daughter Nora Joe Peterson (9/14/1930-). When Jose Sid Peterson died on January 11, 1958 in Kerrville, he was buried in the Glen Rest Cemetery (Kerrville Mountain Sun 1/16/1958:1).

JOHN MICALBURY PETERSON was born on April 8, 1866 near Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas to William C. Peterson and Lucy Wright. They moved to Kerrville (1882). He married Mary Goss Farrish after 1890 (S. TX Genealogical Society 3:A2). They had three children: Lucy Madalyn Peterson (8/20/1911- , m. Clift Moore Epps), Allene/Ayleen Peterson (9/26/1920- , m. William R. Hargis) and John Arthur Peterson (d. infancy). For many years John served as the County Tax Collector. John M. Peterson died on May 23, 1935 in Kerrville and was buried in the Glen Rest Cemetery (Kerrville Mountain Sun 5/30/1935:1).

LEROY "LEE" CLAY PETERSON was born on April 7, 1863 in Gonzales County, Texas to William Peterson and Lucy Wright, soon after their arrival from

Mississippi. They moved to Kerrville (1882). In 1888 he married Maggie Lee Burney (1/1864 TX-1946). Their children were born in Kerrville after 1890: Billie/Billye Lorene Peterson (10/9/1890-), Frieda Peterson (m. Jay Toppe), and Frances Parker Peterson. Lee Peterson died on February 22, 1927 in Kerrville and was buried in the Glenn Rest Cemetery (Kerrville Mountain Sun 2/24/1927:1).

SAUNDERS DONAHUE PETERSON was born on March 7, 1820 to William Peterson (1791-ca. 1850) and Elizabeth G. Wright (1794-?). They lived near Batesville, Panola County, Mississippi. They moved to Texas by the 1850s. Saunders D. Peterson married Elizabeth Jane Gage, the daughter of Moses Gage, a wealthy land owner who resided on Alum Creek in Bastrop County, Texas. Saunders D. Peterson resided at Craft's Prairie in Bastrop County, Texas during the Civil War (Peterson Letters), where they were joined by the wife and young children of his brother William C. Peterson.

CAPT. SIDNEY CLAY PETERSON was born in January 15, 1868 in Gonzales County, Texas to William C. and Lucy Peterson. They moved to Kerrville (1882). Sid trailed cattle to Kansas in the 1880s. In Kerrville he married his second wife Elleanor Myrta Goss in 1898/9. He became a financier and rancher.

After Sid moved to his ranch on Second Creek, Mr. Dennis Pace, the saddler, occupied his house on Water Street (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 2/8/02:5). On May 14, 1902 (KMS 5/17/02:5), Sid left for a business trip to Rock Springs. A few months later, Sid was away on a business trip to Junction (KMS 9/6/02:5), and he served on a jury (KMS 9/13/02:2), before he made a trip to Oklahoma in mid-Oct (KMS 10/18/02:5). The law suit between Sid and the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railroad was settled and dismissed (KMS 10/8/04). He returned in early February 1905 from Florida where he shipped some mules (KMS 2/11/05). He shipped a car load of saddle horses to San Antonio on October 9, 1906, and sold them before they even unloaded them. Sid went to Mason on Thursday (10/11) to purchase some more horses and mules (KMS 10/13/06:2). He purchased Pfeiffer Bros property on Water Street (KMS 10/20/06:2). Sid visited San Antonio in February 1907 (KMS 2/23/07). He purchased 320 acres near Kerrville from Fritz Vollmering (KMS 3/16/07). Sid left on April 25, 1907 for Leakey to purchase stock for the firm Peterson & Coleman (KMS 4/27/07). Sid Peterson served as City Commissioner (1920-21). Mr/Mrs Sidney C. Peterson moved into their new home on Earl Garrett [until 1919 Mountain St] in January 1920 (KMS 1/9/20). Sid and Myrta Peterson had three sons: Hal "Boss" Peterson (1899-), Charles Vann Peterson, and Joe Sid Peterson (10/28/1903-). Sid Peterson died on Sept 8, 1939 in Kerrville and was buried in the Glen Rest Cemetery (Kerrville Mountain Sun 9/1/1939:1). Myrta died on Sept 20, 1951 (KMS 9/27/1951:1).

THOMAS BLACK PETERSON was born on May 10, 1876 near Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas to William C. and Lucy Peterson (S. TX Genealogical Society 3:123). They moved to Kerrville (August 1882). Tom Peterson participated in a wedding (KP 2/4/1899) of local African Americans on Jan 31, 1899: "An event in colored society. A swell wedding took place on Tuesday evening. Mr. Henry Edmunds, assistant proprietor of the Favorite Saloon, was united in wedlock to Miss Martha Murthy, the Rev Mooney officiating. There was a large and fashionable assembly present, amongst who were noticed our worthy sheriff & handsome marshall, while the bar was ably represented by Mr. Henry Hahn and Mr. Tom Peterson, the insurance dept. by the Colonel; the hotels by Mr Peter Rosen, & Alex Cravey; inspector Broeckmann, W W Coleman & Sons, B M Hixon & many others were present." The following day he was involved in a fight with John Hollimans on February 1, 1899, doing little damage (KP 2/4/1899). Later in 1899 (KP 12/9/1899:5) "Tom Peterson, Bender Weston, and Alex Crauey returned last Saturday from a big hunt. They report having killed thirteen deer". In 1900 he was still single and tended bar. In 1905 Tom broke his leg and was on crutches (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 11/18/05). Thomas Peterson was killed in a gun accident while duck hunting on Medina Lake on Jan 8, 1917 and was buried in the Glenn Rest Cemetery (KMS 1/11/1917:1, 1/13/1917:1). His wife, Iris Carr Peterson, and their daughter, Doris (m. H.J. McGucklin) continued to live in Kerrville. She died in 1925 (KMS 7/16/1925:5).

THOMAS G. PETERSON was born on March 7, 1829 to William Peterson (1791-) and Elizabeth G. Wright (1794-) near Batesville, Panola County, Mississippi. Later (1850s) they moved to Texas. Thomas G. Peterson resided on Alum Creek in Bastrop County in 1860, and was still single through the Civil War. Thomas G. Peterson served in Terry's CSA Cavalry regiment. During September 1861 his unit

marched through LaGrange, Fayette and Columbus. From there they took the train by way of Richmond to Houston. They then went to Mississippi and later (spring 1863) to Tennessee, and Georgia. After the war he was a sheriff of DeWitt County, Texas, and probably knew Willis Fawcett.

WALTER GRAY PETERSON was born on Nov 11, 1869 near Wrightsboro, Gonzales County, Texas to William C. and Lucy Peterson. They moved to Kerrville (1882), and he was living with them in 1890 (Census). Walter married Suzie Zula Phillips in Gonzales County in 1897. Walter Gray Peterson served as the town marshall (1904-06 [Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 12/24/04, 8/19/05]). Walter visited Corpus Christi in mid-Aug. 1905 (KMS 8/19/05), before he ran for reelection as marshall (KMS 3/31/1906). He traveled with Charles Heinen to Alice on business during early October 1906 (KMS 10/13/06:2). Walter went big game hunting out West with Chamberlain later in the year (KMS 11/3/06:2). The next year he purchased the Joe Schaetter residence on Clay St (KMS 3/23/07). For 20 years (1912-23+) he was elected Kerr County Tax Assessor (KMS 11/19/12; Commissioners Courts Proceedings G:6-626; 1920 census #179/188). In 1923 he purchased the American Pure Milk Company.

The 5 children of Suzie and Walter Peterson are: (1) Zula Mae Peterson (m. J. DaSha, still living in Kerrville 1983), (2) Katie Ruth Peterson (1903- d. childbirth, m. Henry Blum), (3) Annabel Peterson (1911-, m. Zack Carr of San Antonio; their 3 sons raised by the Pattons after her death), (4) Walter Carl Peterson (3/16/1905-1966; m. Elizabeth Dryden of San Antonio; she and their 2 sons lived in Kerrville after 1966--1 son died young but Charles DeSha "Dash" Peterson resided in Kerrville in the 1980s) and (5) Jack Hamilton Peterson (1913-77; m. Ellen Reagan Peterson, he operated a bakery in San Antonio). Walter and Jack operated the creamery after their father's death. Suzie and Walter's children all lived in Kerrville and were Baptists in the 1920s (Gonzales Inquirer 9/12/25:3). Annie Peterson graduated from the 8th grade at Tivy School in 1906 (KMS 3/31/06). Walter G. Peterson died in Kerrville on May 24, 1936. He was buried in the Glen Rest Cemetery (KMS 5/28/1936:1).

WILLIAM PETERSON was born on May 17, 1791. He married Elizabeth G. Wright (1794-) on Aug 30, 1810. Their children: Termitia Peterson (8/18/1812-), James Peterson (4/25/1815-), Frances Peterson (9/22/1817-), Saunders D. Peterson (1820-), Louise Peterson (11/25/1823-), Margus Peterson (7/20/1825-), Caroline Peterson (8/24/1827-), Thomas G. Peterson (1829 -), Mary E. Peterson (10/28/1831-), William Caswell Peterson (1835-1924), and John D. Peterson (6/11/1838-); were born in Caswell County, North Carolina. Most of them later moved to near Batesville in Panola County, Mississippi where they lived (ca. 1840-50). In his role as a justice of the peace (1844-45), William Peterson witnessed several wills in Panola County (Wilson 1992:304, 383-384), but he must have died in about 1850. James, Frances, and W.C. Peterson remained behind when the rest of their family moved to Texas in the 1850s. Saunders and Thomas Peterson, and their mother Elizabeth moved to Texas before the Civil War (ca. 1850s) and settled in Bastrop and Lavaca Counties.

WILLIAM "BILLIE" CASWELL PETERSON was born on June 7, 1835 in Caswell County, North Carolina to William Peterson (1791-ca. 1850) and Elizabeth G. Wright (1794 -). He was their second son. On January 7, 1860, he married Lucy Ann Wright (4/1836 Perry Co AL - 6/14/1925) in Batesville, Panola County, Mississippi. She was the sister of Jasper and LeRoy Wright and Adeline Elvira Hinton, and daughter of James B. Wright and Lucy Watters.

In 1862 Billie and Lucy, and their daughter Elizabeth moved to Gonzales County, Texas, where he was mustered into Company B (Captain J.M. Stell), Cavalry Battalion of Waul's Texas Legion. Their second child (Leroy) was born just after they arrived. Billie was only granted one leave (1863) before his mustering out in May 1865. During the spring of 1863 he was stationed in Mississippi, first Granville and then near Warrington, Mississippi, and later in June near Brownsville, all in the vicinity of Vicksburg.

During the war (1864-65), Lucy and her children lived with Billie's brother, Saunders D. Peterson and wife Elizabeth Jane Gage, the daughter of wealthy land owner Moses Gage of Alum Creek, at Craft's Prairie, Bastrop County or near Hallettsville (Pettersen Letters).

Billie returned with his family to Gonzales County (1865-82). The 1870 census lists him as a merchant, and the following (1880) census lists him as a farmer, with his home between Pilgrim Lake and Cheapside, near Wrightsboro. Billie Peterson sold his farm (450 acres forest and 100 acres cultivated) to

J.B. Danning in August 1882 for \$1100, and moved to Kerrville (Gonzales Inquirer [GZI] 8/5/1882:4).

The ten children of Billy and Lucy Peterson are 1) Elizabeth Wright "Aunt Lizzie" Peterson (1860-1942), 2) Leroy "Lee" Clay Peterson (1863-1927), 3) William Sanders Peterson (1864-1929), 4) John Micalbury Peterson (1866-1935); 5) "Capt" Sidney Clay Peterson (1868-1939), 6) Walter Gray Peterson (1869-1936), 7) George Wright Peterson (1870-71), 8) Henry Caswell Peterson (1874-1940), 9) Thomas Black Peterson (1876-1917), and 10) Cornelia Ann Peterson (1879-1968).

In Kerrville, W.C. Peterson bought a farm three miles south of town, on Tivy Flats just below the present Veterans Hospital on the old San Antonio road. The house included a cypress and limestone shed designed to protect the occupants from Indian attacks.

After Mr/Mrs Peterson retired from farming in 1900, they moved to Barnett/Clay Streets in Kerrville, where they continued to live into the 1920s. W.C. Peterson added onto his Barnett Street home in February 1905 (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 2/25/05). From 1905 to 1915 he owned an active interest in W.A. Fawcett & Co (Franklin 1931). His wife's sister, Mrs, Martha Wright Cook died at their home on August 2, 1913 and was buried in Harper, Texas (KMS 8/9/13).

After W.C. retired in 1915, he spent much of his time at home and attending court sessions at the courthouse, where he often acted as bailiff and juror. William Caswell Peterson died on Tuesday morning, Sept. 15, 1924, in Kerrville. He had been in failing health for several months, after catching cold during jury duty in February 1924. Following a funeral service on the afternoon of his death, presided over by Rev. R.W. Merrill, pastor of the Baptist Church, W.C. Peterson was buried in the Glen Rest Cemetery with another service by the Masons, of which he had been a member since 1866. W.C. was survived by 8 of his 10 children: Mrs. W.C. Baker; Lee, Sanders, John, Sid, Walter, and Henry Peterson; Mrs. W.A. Fawcett--all residents of Kerrville, except for Sanders who was a Texas Ranger stationed at Mission. All of these children were with him at his death (GZI 9/16/24:3; KMS 9/18/24:1; S. TX Genealogical Society 3:123; Memorial 1894:169-170).

WILLIAM SANDERS PETERSON was born in 1864 near Hallettesville, Lavaca County, Texas to William C. Peterson and Lucy Wright. He married Virginia C. "Chessie: Williamson (1866-) in Kerrville in 1886. Sometime after 1890 they soon moved to Globe, Arizona with their children (Mary [12/1887-], Ethel and Annie Elizabeth Peterson [3/1890-]). The children came to live with their grandparents (W.C. and Lucy Peterson) in Kerrville after their mother's death, while Sanders served in the Texas Rangers until his death in 1929. He was stationed in Mission (KMS 9/18/1924). Sanders and Virginia Peterson were buried in the Glen Rest Cemetery (KMS 6/20/1929:1). Annie married Alfred Schble, an evangelistic singer from England; and they lived back east. Ethel married John Edward Kennisel, and they raised their 5 children in San Antonio.

SUZIE ZULA PHILLIPS (PETERSON) was born on February 21, 1877 in Mississippi to CSA Captain John S. Phillips. She resided in Hamon, Gonzales County, Texas with her stepfather, Benjamin F. Hinton and mother Mrs. Dock Hinton. In 1897 she married Walter Gray Peterson and moved to Kerrville. Suzie Zula Phillips (Peterson) died in Kerrville on September 11, 1925 and was buried in the Glenn Rest Cemetery (Kerrville Mountain Sun 9/24/1925:4).

MARY ELIZABETH PLACKER (TERRY) was born on March 12, 1852 to Mary Alexander and John Placker. She was the second of 7 children. Her father was a native of Germany, who first settled in North Carolina and then Arkansas, before coming to Texas. He was a farmer. She married Bailey Peyton Terry on February 10, 1875 in DeWitt County, Texas. They lived near Cheapside until Mary E.P. (Terry) died on June 18, 1909.

CHAD ROYSTON POWELL married Sally W. Fawcett (7/13/1945-) in about 1971 in Kerrville, where they continued to live until they moved to San Antonio in the mid-1970s. Their children are Tiffy Maria Powell and Clark Christin Powell. They live in San Antonio.

DANI PRESSWOOD attended Texas A & M University, after serving in the Navy. He then moved to San Antonio where he edited the Southwest Texas Airlines Magazine. There he met Ruth Fawcett (Flanagan), another writer. They moved into a rented house (1980-86) on West Magnolia, near Brackenridge Park. Later 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 Dec. 1986.

Ruth and Dani separated in Sept. 1991. Katrina lived most of the time with Dani at a rented house (6706 Spring Brook) off Babcock Rd. in San Antonio and a block from the school she attended for first grade. 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 Aug.-Sept. 1993 he was admitted to the mental ward of a local hospital after suffering depression. Katrina went to live with Ruth and Michael. Later in that year Dani moved to Boerne, where he works as a free-lance writer.

KATRINA ELENA PRESSWOOD was born on December 21, 1986 to Ruth Fawcett and Dani Presswood at the Hamana Hospital, San Antonio (Bexar County), Texas. For her first 5 years she lived on West Kings Highway, and enjoyed playing at the nearby Woodlawn Lake. Katrina attended day care from age 3-5 at the Trinity University Presbyterian Church. Katrina's doctor, William Brendel, is the same one who took care of her mother and uncles (Carl, Frank, and Bill) during their childhood. He grew up in southern San Antonio and attended Brackenridge High School with her grandfather (William B. Fawcett, Sr.). She like to talk him out of his sucker supply. Katrina began Faber Elementary in Boerne in 1993. She loves school and her many friends.

EMMA EUGENIA PRESTON (WARD) was born to Lee Preston and Sarah Ann Elder on August 17, 1857 in Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas. On March 28, 1876 she married Hugh Thomas Ward (1/17/1855 Wrightsboro, DeWitt County TX-8/15/1917 San Antonio TX, buried Styles Cemetery, Yancy TX). Emma died on October 1, 1948 at Baytown, Harris County, Texas and is buried there at Cedar Bayou. Their children are (*- Wrightsboro): Alice Ward (10/7/1877*-1/20/1878*), Fred Hugh Ward (1/15/1879*-2/9/1951 TX), Josie Ward (7/3/1880*-11/9/1880*), May Ward (Rankin; 12/8/1881 Gonzales-2/8/1974 Taft, San Patricio Co TX), Stell Glover Ward (9/16/1882- 8/1932), Otis Ward (9/8/1885-11/27/1968), Mexie Ward (7/31/1888- 6/22/1954), Ollie Ward (Dunman; 10/7/1887 Uvalde-), Barney Lee Ward (3/5/1895 Yoakum-9/7/1976 Baytown, Harris County TX).

JOHN ELDER PRESTON was born on April 30, 1850 in Walton County, Georgia to Lee Preston and Sarah "Sallie" Ann Elder. He accompanied them to near Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas (1851). On February 25, 1877 he witnessed the marriage of Emma Elder and F.S. Fawcett at her parents home near Pilgrim Lake. On January 29/31, 1878, J.E. Preston married Margaret Baker (1855-1943) at Cheapside, where they continued to live. Their children are: (1) Sallie Baker Preston (12/9/1878-12/12/1960, Rupert teacher 1901 [Cuero Daily Record 9/16/1901], m. [1] 12/22/1917 Walter Lee Hughes, child: Walter Preston Hughes [9/22/1918-?]; [2] Cyril L. Patterson [1872-1962], she is buried Bellevue and Patterson in Sample [Union] Cemeteries), (2) Joe Munford Preston (8/21/188-6/24/1891, buried in Bellvue), (3) Jesse Lee Preston (2/28/1882-10/15-16/1961, m. 7/28/1904 in Cuero to Ella Mae Freeman [1/14/1884 Gonzales-3/23/1970 Bandera], served as Cheapside blacksmith [1918-]; both died/buried in Bandera; children: Alta Fay Preston [7/1/1906-1907], Hazel Christelle Preston [12/6/1907- ; m. 11/8/1924 Ross Scott Williams 2/15/1905-4/8/1967], Roberta Lee Preston [4/1/1910- , m. 9/14/1932 Homer Gates Farney 6/12/1905-8/29/1972], John Vernon Preston [1/23/1912 - ; m. 11/4/1936 to Lucille Elizabeth MaGee 9/21/1915-?], Joe Benjamin Preston [2/10/1914- ; m. 3/14/1936 Leta Ray Davis 7/20/1914-?], Henry Preston [10/4/1915-10/10/1915]. Wilobel Preston [6/20/1917- ; m. 12/27/1936 Lillard Bruce, 10/17/1905-?], Jessie Mae Preston [10/23/1919- ; m. 6/11/1947 John Wendell Hurdis, 12/29/1913-?], Ruth Preston [9/8/1922- ; m. 2/3/1940 Irving Carl Billings, 9/7/1920- ?]), (4) Dunnie Preston (4/13/1884-8/23/1984, m. 4/30/1905 Thomas G. Edwards [1885-1943, buried Nixon Cemetery], (5) Mansel Elder Preston (2/17/1887-1/20/1937, m. Katheryn "Kate" L. Ehlert [1890-7/19/1978 San Antonio]; both buried Bellvue; child: Sidney Douglas Preston [1913-]), (6) Alta Inez Preston (8/10/1890-9/17/1986, on 4/24/1912 m. at Preston Ranch on Putnam Branch to Kosciusko Morgan [7/25/1884-11/26/1955, came to DeWitt County from Yoakum in 1904]; their children: Ellyce Morgan [5/9/1914-], Melba Morgan [1/1/1918-], and Doris Morgan [1/19/1920-]), and (7) Genevieve Preston (9/1/1892-9/12/1892, buried Bellvue). John E. Preston died on December 7, 1933 in Bandera.there. John and his wife are both buried in the Bellvue Cemetery near Cheapside, Texas

LEONADIS ARCHIBALD "LEE" PRESTON was born on May 16, 1828 in Walton County, Georgia. He married Sarah "Sallie" Ann Elder (1832-89) in Walton, Georgia on February 8, 1849. They are both listed in the 1850 census of Walton

County. They moved to near Cheapside in Gonzales County, Texas in 1851/52, and raised a large family of 10 children: John Elder Preston (1850-1933), James Archibald Preston (6/18/1852-9/13/1855, William "Billy" Tigner Preston (5/26/1855-1936, m. Dora Ella Harper; resident of Houston), Emma Eugenia Preston (8/17/1857-10/1/1948, married Hugh Thomas Ward), Flora Lee Preston (4/18/1860-9/29/1932, m. Wright Fore), Kate Preston (5/10/1862-6/16/1863), Mansel M. Preston (9/19/1863-10/24/1883, buried Bellvue), Robert Henry Preston (7/3/1866-ca 1945; resided in Cuero 1913, m. Cornelia Harper in 1878), Leonidas O. "Lee" Preston (7/10/1869-6/23/1949; later resided in Yoakum; m. Mattie McCollum), May Preston (10/19/1871-6/25/1965, m. David Miller), and Frank W. Preston (4/19/1875-10/21/1952, resident of Houston 1913, m. Camie Somers Parrish). L.A. Preston farmed and raised livestock. He also became the first mailman for Cheapside, bringing the mail from Hochheim twice each week (1892 Texas State Gazetteer). Sallie died on August 19, 1889 and was buried in the Bellvue Cemetery. L.A. Preston remarried (2) on December 22, 1892 to Mrs. Sally Keadle. He was a member of the Cheapside Baptist Church. In 1910 L.A. Preston and John Arnold witnessed the pension application of P.T. Elder. Lee A. Preston died at his home in Cheapside of paralysis, after a period of failing health, on January 22, 1913 at 11:30 a.m. He, his wife and children are buried in the Bellevue Cemetery, DeWitt County, Texas (Gonzales Inquirer 1/22/1913).

ALLEN TAYLOR RAMSAY was born to G.W.D. and Wilhemina Ramsay on January 8, 1849 in Alexandria, Virginia. The 1870/71 directory shows that he worked as a clerk and boarded at 250 King (First National Bank). For many years he worked for the Southern Railway Company, and held offices in the Columbia fire company. He died shortly after his father (May 2, 1900). Allen T. Ramsay was buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery after he died in the Alexandria Infirmary of typhoid fever at 1 a.m. on August 8, 1900 (Pippenger 1992:65; Alexandria Gazette 8/8/1900).

ANTHONY RAMSAY was born in 1792 to William Ramsay. He died on September 23, 1814 and is buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery in Alexandria, Virginia (Alexandria Gazette 9/22/1814; Pippenger 1992:65).

COL. DENNIS RAMSAY was born in 1756 to William and Ann Ramsay in Alexandria, Virginia. He served as Hastings Court Justice of Alexandria (1783-1800), justice of the peace (1800-02), and as mayor (1788-89). Dennis Ramsay worked there as a merchant for most of his life, with a warehouse on the north-side of King Street, two-doors above Pitt Street, and a wharf on the Potomac. He began the American Revolution as a Captain of the 66 Alexandria men that he recruited for the Virginia Continental Line. He was promoted to Colonel. After the War, he married Jane Allen Taylor in Alexandria on November 17, 1785 (Pippenger 1991; Alexandria Gazette 11/24/1885:2). She was the daughter of Jesse Taylor and a native of Belfast, Ireland. Dennis and Jane Ramsay were long-time members of the First Presbyterian Church, and resided at the northeast corner of King and Fairfax Streets through the early 1800s (1787 & 1791 directories). The children of Dennis and Jane Ramsay include: William Ramsay (1787-1822), Robert T. Ramsay (1802-57), George Washington Dennis Ramsay (1808-44), and Ann Ramsay (m. Robert S. Blacklock). On April 16, 1789, Mayor Dennis Ramsay delivered the farewell address for the citizens of Alexandria at Wise's Tavern (northeast corner Cameron & Fairfax) when George Washington left for New York to become President. Dennis Ramsay served as a pallbearer at Washington's funeral on Dec. 18, 1799, accompanying the last guard to Mount Vernon. Dennis Ramsay died on September 1, 1810 in Alexandria. After a funeral at 4 p.m. on the same day, he was buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery (Alexandria Gazette 9/1/1810, 10/5/1810, 7/10/1811, 1/3/1853; Powell 1928). His widow, Jane A.T. Ramsay, continued to live in Alexandria until her death on Nov. 24, 1848. She is buried beside her husband, also in an unmarked grave in the Old Presbyterian Cemetery (S. Fairfax St).

DENNIS RAMSAY was born to Harriet Fawcett and George William Ramsay in Alexandria, Virginia. He grew up at their home (517 Cameron). At the time of his mother's death (1922), he was living in Green River, Wyoming (Alexandria Gazette 7/6/1922).

DENNIS McCARTY RAMSAY, a nephew of Harriet Fawcett and George William Ramsay, lived at their home (517 Cameron) in Alexandria, Virginia in the 1920s (Alexandria Gazette 7/6/1922).

DOUGLAS T. RAMSAY was born to Harriet Fawcett and George William Ramsay in Alexandria, Virginia. He lived with them there at their home (517 Cameron). At

the time of his mother's death (1922), he was living in Walnut Cove, North Carolina (Alexandria Gazette 7/6/1922).

ELIZABETH RAMSAY, the daughter of Patrick Ramsay, married John R. Potts on June 29, 1786 in Alexandria, Virginia. She died there in May 1810 (Alexandria Gazette 5/19/1810). Her husband may be the John Potts Jr to whom Benjamin Fawcett mortgaged some land in Rockingham County in 1793. This and other trading with Alexandria merchants may have forged the relations that eventually resulted in marriages with the Ramsay and Stabler families of Alexandria by the children of Benjamin's son, Joseph Fawcett in the nineteenth century.

GEORGE WASHINGTON DENNIS RAMSAY was born on July 3, 1809 in Alexandria, Virginia to Col. Dennis Ramsay in their frame home (NE corner: King & Fairfax [Alexandria Gazette 5/2/1900]). He participated in the reception for Gen. Lafayette when he visited Alexandria in 1824. For 58 years G.W. Ramsay served as an elder in the Second Presbyterian church (east side of Fairfax, between Prince and Duke), and taught Sunday school. On September 15, 1832 George W.D. Ramsay bought the house at 221 S. Lee for \$395 at public auction. The following year (1/1833) he conveyed this house to Robert T. Ramsay in trust for their sister, Ann, the widow of Robert S. Blacklock (Cox 1976). George married Wilhelmina Bartleman by 1839. Their children include George W. D. Ramsay (10/26/1840-1/10/1844), Wilhelmina Bartleman Ramsay (8/5/1842-1/14/1844), George William Ramsay (1844-1926), Allen Taylor Ramsay (1849-1900), and Douglas B. Ramsay (8/22/1857- 5/19/1858). Most of their children died in infancy, with only George William and Allen Taylor Ramsay living to adulthood. G.W. Ramsay was the color-bearer in the Alexandria Independent Blues. In 1870/71 G.W.D. Ramsay worked as teller at the First National Bank (250 King). G.W.D. Ramsay died in his family home (NE corner St. Asaph and Cameron) in Alexandria on May 2, 1900, and is buried with other members of his family in sections 41-42 of the Presbyterian Cemetery (Pippenger 1992; Smith and Miller 1989; Alexandria Gazette 5/9/1900).

GEORGE WILLIAM RAMSAY was born to George Washington Dennis and Wilhelmina Bartleman Ramsay on June 8, 1844 in Alexandria, Virginia. During the Civil War, Will Ramsay served with Company A (Alexandria Riflemen) of the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Pickett's division, Lonstreets Corpts of the Army of Northern Virginia, CSA. He was present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox. After the war he joined the Robert E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, and served as commander.

G.W. Ramsay married Harriet Stabler Fawcett on June 8, 1869 at Christ Church in a service preformed by the rector, Randolph McKin (Elliot 1975). They lived in Alexandria with their 5 daughters and 2 sons: William Ramsay (1875-76), Henrietta Fawcett Ramsay (1891-91), Douglas T. Ramsay, Dennis M. Ramsay, Rebecca Ramsay (Reese [1870-1955]), Lucy Ramsay (1871-1953), Mrs. Clement E. Conger (who lived in Harrisonburg VA in 1922), Mary Ramsay (6/21/1877-5/9/1935; m. Rev. William A. Brown and they lived in Portsmouth VA in 1922), Mrs. Frank McCormick (who lived in Berryville VA in 1922). For many years, G.W. Ramsay was vestryman and treasurer of Christ Episcopal church (Alexandria Gazette 1/5/1926).

From 1870 through at least 1882 Will Ramsay worked at the Ramsay Grocery (146-147 King, near Washington) with William Ramsay. G.W. Ramsay operated his grocery for 40 years at the 532 King (south-side) and St. Asaph (Alexandria Gazette 1/5/1926; Slusser n.d.).

G.W. Ramsay and his family lived at 38 S. Pitt (1870/71) and later (1876/77) at 206 Prince (Alexandria directories). After his father's death (1900) he inherited and lived in the Ramsay House (517 Cameron [Smith and Miller 1989]).

George William Ramsay became an invalid, confined to his home, after he fell on ice opposite his home in 1920. In 1925 his children returned home to help care for their father (Letter JW Fawcett to E Fawcett 2/27/1925), who was ill for the last several years of his life. George W. Ramsay died at his home (517 Cameron St) at 5:30 a.m. on Tuesday, January 5, 1926 (Alexandria Gazette 1/5/1926). After a funeral at Christ Episcopal church, he was buried in the Presbyterian Church Cemetery in Alexandria (Pippenger 1992), with many of their children.

HENRIETTA FAWCETT RAMSAY was born on March 25, 1891 in Alexandria, Virginia to Harriet Fawcett and George W. Ramsay. She died later (Aug 6) the same year, and was buried in section B212 of the Presbyterian Church Cemetery (Pippenger 1992).

LUCY RAMSAY was born on November 26, 1871 in Alexandria, Virginia to

George William Ramsay and Harriet Stabler Fawcett. She was a direct descendent of Col. William Ball, great-grandfather of George Washington. She, her parents and siblings lived in the Ramsay house on Cameron Street.

On April 15, 1896 Lucy Ramsay married T. Sedon Taliaferro, Jr. at Christ Church in Alexandria. After a reception at her home, they left on the Southern Special train to Atlanta, and then New Orleans. They visited Mexico city before settling in Green River, Sweetwater County, Wyoming (Alexandria Gazette 4/16/1896), where they lived out the rest of their lives. In 1901 they moved to Rock Springs, but continued their varied interests (banks, real estate, mercantile and law practice) in Green River. Lucy Taliaferro served as Wyoming's Democratic National Committee Woman (1828-50). In 1912 and 1916 she organized Wyoming Clubs for Woodrow Wilson for the National Democratic Women's Clubs. During World War I she was active in Red Cross and served as the first membership chair of the Rock Springs Chapter and chaired the Sweetwater County National Defense Bond drive (Rhode 1987:119). Lucy Taliaferro also chaired the Hay Unit No. 24 of the American Legion Auxillary. She was president of the Women's Auxillary in the Episcopal Diocese of Wyoming. She was a member of the Mount Vernon Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and one of the only western-members of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association--that owns and manages Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington. Lucy R. Taliaferro actively participated in the womens suffrage movement and the ratification of the 19th amendment to the U.S. Constitution. After her husband's death (1940) she assumed the presidencies of the First National Bank of Green River and Green River Mercantile (1941-53 Directories). After several months of illness, Lucy Ramsay Taliaferro died at home on October 13, 1953. After a funeral service on October 16 at the Church of the Holy Communion (Episcopal) in Rock Springs, she was buried beside her husband and children in the Mountain View (Rock Springs) cemetery (Obituary: Green River Star 10/16/1953:1; Tombstone).

REBECCA RAMSAY (REESE) was born to George William Ramsay and Harriet Stabler Fawcett in Alexandria, Virginia on April 22, 1870 in the family home at 517 Cameron (Alexandria Gazette 7/20/1935). She attended classes on restoration at Christ Episcopal, and assisted with the restoration of the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary, Gadsby's tavern, Christ church, and Woodlawn. Rebecca and her mother operated a boarding house in their home (417 Cameron at NE corner of St. Asaph) until her mother's death in 1922.

After her wedding to Robert M. Reese in 1900, Rebecca and her husband resided in Washington, D.C. Robert Reese worked at the Department of Agriculture. They returned to Alexandria in 1923 and lived first at 417 Cameron, and later at 219 S. Aspath, where she still lived at the time of her death. Her husband died in 1949 (Alexandria Gazette 7/20/1955).

After World War I, her husband founded the Welfare Association of the Department of Agriculture. Rebecca Reese supervised Sunday night suppers for sheel-shocked vitims in St. Elizabeth's hospital (Alexandria Gazette 7/20/1955).

Rebecca Ramsay (Reese)'s portrait is over the mantle at the Ramsay House, now the Alexandria Visitor's Center (Elliott 1975). She served three terms (1947-1955) on the Alexandria Architectural Review Board. On May 15, 1955 she was awarded the D.A.R. 50-year pin for service to the Mount Vernon Chapter. In June, 1955 the Alexandria Landmark Society gave her two copper plates from the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary that were used to engrave bottle lables and insignia. She was active in the National Society of Colonial Sames of Virginia, the Garden Club of Alexandria, the Audubon Society of the District of Columbia, the Thornton Society, and the Alexandria Association for the Preservation of Anitiquities. Rebecca Reese was a charter member of the Historic Alexandria Foundation and of the National Trust for Historic Preservation of Woodlawn Plantation. She also served on the board of govenors of Gadsby's tavern, the Potomac Valley Commission, and as history chairman of the Alexandria Bicentennial Commission. She was appointed historian for the Virginia Rochambeau Commission (Alexandria Gazette 7/20/1955).

Her final appearance before the city council was on June 28, 1955 to request that old houses be restored for continued use as residences. Her aunts, Eugenia and Henrietta Fawcett died (1937) in the Reese home (517 Cameron [Alexandria Gazette [AG] 10/1/1937, 11/17/1937]). Their household also included Clara A. Moore and Dennis McCarty Ramsay--two cousins (AG 7/6/1922). Rebecca Ramsay Reese died on July 19, 1955. After her funeral at St. Paul's Episcopal, she was buried in Alexandria's Presbyterian Cemetery (Alexandria Gazette

7/20/1935). The Ramsay/Reese house was demolished in the 1950s, and is now a parking lot.

WILLIAM RAMSAY SR. was born in 1716 in Galloway, Scotland. His ancestors were Scottish Presbyterians, and he came to America as a representative for a Scottish mercantile firm in ca. 1742. He first located at Dumfries in Prince George County, but later moved to some land he acquired at West Point, above Hunting Creek on the Potomac, with John Carlyle and John Pagan. William Ramsay was among first trustees (1748-78) of Alexandria, Virginia, and purchased several lots (4, 46-47) in the initial sell of them on July 13, 1749. He was installed as the first mayor in a ceremony on St. Andrew's Day. In his role as trustee he also supervised the construction of the new courthouse in 1754. He was again elected mayor on November 30, 1761 (Cox 1976).

William Ramsay married Ann McCarty Ball, a cousin of his lifelong friend George Washington. The children of William and Ann Ramsay included William Ramsay Jr. and Dennis Ramsay (1756-1810), Ann Ramsay (m. Robert Allison 6/7/1784 Alexandria), Hannah Ramsay (m. 6/14/1785 Michael Madden), and Sarah Ramsay (-1814). In 1751 William Ramsay had the frame home built at the northeast corner of King and Main Streets (221 King) that today serve as the visitor center (Cox 1976). Ramsay's Alley (now Fayette Alley) was later cut through the north edge of his lot between Pitt and St. Asaph Streets.

William Ramsay entered the mercantile business with John Carlyle and John Dixon (1754-57), and by 1760 he owned the George Tavern (at the NW corner of Royal and Cameron until it was demolished in 2/1870 [Cox 1976]). Their mercantile firm acquired its own sailing ships with which they transported passengers and conducted an export/import business. In 1766 William Ramsay made a brief trip to Scotland, where he was made a Burgess of the towns of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright.

During 1763-64 he directed workers and slaves who built the first brick prison for Fairfax County in Alexandria. The two story (36' x 20') building cost 56,000 pounds of tobacco.

William Ramsay served as a Justice of the Peace for Fairfax County (1762, 1770-82) and on the Fairfax Committee of Safety (1773-74). During the American Revolution, William and Ann Ramsay raised \$75,000 for the Continental Army. Afterwards they aided the orphans of veterans.

In May 1772 William Ramsay purchased a pew at Christ Church for L 33. That year he also was appointed a trustee for the special tax to improve the roads to the Shenandoah Valley. During the June 1773 smallpox epidemic, William Ramsay assisted other in inoculating residents of Alexandria against the disease.

In 1782 William Ramsay served as Treasurer for the newly organized Alexandria Masonic Lodge. At that time he also owned 20 slaves. He also served as Alexandria's post master (1770-85).

William Ramsay died in Alexandria on February 10, 1785, and was buried beside his wife near the east wall of the old Christ Church yard in a grave marked only by a Scottish pine. Many of the Ramsays are buried in the First Presbyterian Church graveyard (S. Fairfax St.). His heirs were sued by John Dixon in 1820 (Miller 1991; Powell 1928).

WILLIAM RAMSAY JR. married Ann McCarty in Alexandria, Virginia on April 7, 1785 (Alexandria Gazette 7/4/1785:3). He served as the Alexandria postal agent (1790-96) with an office on Royal Street near Market Square, before becoming the tax assessor (1818-21). William Ramsay was in the mercantile business with Alexander and Andrew Ramsay (1793-1801). His grocery/mercantile store was at 209 Prince Street. They declared bankruptcy in 1795, and he sold his house, lots and George Tavern. In 1803 the Prince Street store was robbed. Another grocery opened in 1803, closed the following year to pay off debts. During the same year William Ramsay engaged in a fight with A. Moore to protect his brother. In 1804 he became a partner with Edward Hackley in a mercantile at King and Pitts Streets near Washington Tavern. In 1807 his business went bankrupt, and he was in jail. A new store opened in 1810 opposite Marsteller's store on Prince Street, and another across the street from Elizabeth Potts. In March 1812 he planned to sell his stock and leave Alexandria (Miller 1991). William Ramsay served as a Captain in the War of 1812-14. On August 29, 1814, the British captured Alexandria. Later he became the constable of the Second Ward (1814-15). He may be the William Ramsay who clerked in the Third Auditor's Office in Washington, D.C. (1827-30), while residing at Ea near 20W (Directory).

WILLIAM RAMSAY was born in 1787 to Col. Dennis and Jane Ramsay in Alexandria, Virginia. His son was Anthony Ramsay (1792-1814). William Ramsay died on October 18, 1822 in Alexandria and is buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery (Pippenger 1992:65).

WILLIAM RAMSAY was born to George W. Ramsay and Harriet Fawcett in Alexandria, Virginia on July 7, 1875. When he died from cholera almost a year later (afternoon of June 18, 1876), he was buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery (Pippenger 1992; Alexandria Gazette 9/16/1876:3).

FRED ROBERT RATLIFF was born to Thomas R. Ratliff and Stella B. Fawcett on May 18, 1915 in Juno, Val Verde County, Texas. He married Hazel Iona Strother on April 19, 1941. She died in 1988. Their three children are: Fred Robert Ratliff Jr. (Born 12/17/1942 Del Rio TX, married Jean Frances Spies May 31, 1959 in Pasadena TX), Elizabeth Irene Ratliff (born 3/18/1945 Del Rio TX, married Benjamin Gayle Seale 6/9/1962, 3 children), and Carolyn Jean 'Jeanne' Ratliff (born 10/7/1946 Del Rio TX, married Joe Wayne Byrd 8/16/1969 Pasadena TX, 1 child: Kevin Byrd. Joe Wayne Byrd died May 1999). Fred married Ruth in August 1989 after her husband died in 1987. Fred Ratliff was confined to bed after suppering a stroke during the summer of 1997. They continue to live in Hillister, Tyler County, Texas.

LESLEY JOE RATLIFF was bon on January 7, 1919 in Juno, Val Verde County, Texas to Thomas R. Ratliff and Stella B. Fawcett. He may have married before he died in Maitland, Florida in May 1970.

RUTH IRENE RATLIFF was born to Thomas R. Ratliff and Stella B. Fawcett in about 1917 at Juno, Val Verde County, Texas. She married Albert Arbie Herndon on October 29, 1938 in the First Baptist Church, Del Rio, Texas. She died in about 1987.

THOMAS R. RATLIFF was born in Texas in 1884. Tonie Ratliff married Stella B. Fawcett on August 6, 1912 at the North Heights Baptist Church in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas (Val Verde County Marriage Record Book 3:187). They were living in Comstock in 1920 with their children: Fred Robert Ratliff (1915-), Ruth Irene Ratliff (abt 1917-abt 1987), and Leslie Joe Ratliff (1919-1970). Tonie raised stock and farmed (Census Pct 3, Hse 7). He still lived there with their children (Ruth, Leslie and Fred Ratliff) after her death in 1926. She is buried at the Westlawn Cemetery in Del Rio with another son who died in infancy: Walter Lee Ratliff (5/24/1913 Juno TX-7/14/1914 Juno TX).

JAMES FRAZIER REED was born on November 14, 1800 in Amagh, Ireland. His mother brought him to Virginia as a small boy. At age 20 he traveled to Illinois to mine lead (Galena). In 1831 James Reed moved to Springfield. When Black Hawks War erupted in 1832 he joined James D. Henry's battalion along with Abraham Lincoln and John Keyes. In Springfield he operated a mercantile, but he also farmed and owned a furniture factory on the Sangamon River at Jamestown (now Riverton), 7 miles east of Springfield. He built local railroads. In 1834 James Reed married Margaret W. Keyes (Backenstoe), and they continued to live in Riverton. On October 16, 1834 he acquired 84 acres in the Clear Lake Township (T. 16N., R. 4W, S. 21 E). He listed his residence as Louisville, Kentucky. On February 17, 1836 James F. Reed acquired two more parcels in the same township (40 acres: T. 16N, R. 4W, S. 22 SW, NW; 80 acres: also S. 22 E1/2, SW). The community of Reed in the Clear Lake Township had a post office (1858-62 [Van Nattan 1982]).

The children of James F. and Margaret W. Reed were born near Springfield: (1) Martha J. "Patty" Reed (1838- ; m. Frank Lewis 12/25/1856 in Santa Cruz), James Frazier Reed Jr (1841 - ; m. Sarah Adams 3/16/1879), Thomas Keyes Reed (1843-). In April 1846 they, her daughter, Virginia E. Backenstoe, and mother (Sarah H. Keyes) joined the Reed-Donner wagon party bound for California. The Illinois economy was depressed, and James Reed hoped the warmer climate would improve his invalid wife's health. After many well-known hardships Margaret and James Reed settled in San Jose. He prospered having brought with him considerable sums of money, and bought a large track of land close to San Jose. He participated in the gold rush (1849), and invested his new wealth in the purchase of more land. Reed further increased his wealth by gradually selling off and subdividing his property. During 1850 ads appeared on the front pages of San Francisco newspaper for his lots. He spent \$20,000 in an effort to make San Jose the state capital. James F. Reed lost some of his wealth in later years. Margaret Keyes (Reed) died in San Jose on Nov. 25, 1861, and James F. Reed on July 24, 1874. Their children continued to live in San Jose.

ROBERT MILLER REESE was born to Henry and Mary Anna Reese of Baltimore, Maryland on February 11, 1862. He and his father were grocers. Robert Reese married Rebecca Ramsay. They lived in Alexandria, Virginia in the Reese house on Cameron Street. Joseph Willis Fawcett visited them there in August 1930 (Letters JW Fawcett 11/20/1930, 5/10/1931). R.M. Reese retired in 1933, and his income declined from \$400 to \$100/month (Letter JW Fawcett 5/4/1933). After his death on July 28, 1949, she took in boarders. Robert and his widow are buried in Alexandria's Presbyterian Cemetery.

FRED LORIMER REEVES was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania on September 25, 1898 to Charles Wisdom Reeves and Mary Vernon Laverty. He married Minna Waldeck Gauss in St. Charles, Missouri on October 15, 1930. Rev. Reeves was ordained during the same year, and then served Presbyterian churches in the St. Louis Presbytery, including O'Fallon (1929-30), Wentzville (1929), Dardenne (1930), St. Charles County; 1st church of Pleasant Hill (1936-42), 1st church of New Madrid and Parma (1942-49)--all in Missouri. He preached in Eudora, Arkansas (1949-54), before moving to the New Orleans Presbytery (1954-58). He served churches in Brinkley, Arkansas and Cotton Plant (1958-65). Fred Reeves died on October 20, 1982 ([Rev. Ministerial Directory of the Presby. Church U.S., p. 530, 599).

NORFOLK REYNOLDS was the 5th child born to Captain John T. and Emma Reynolds (-1918). Norfolk was born in 1872 in Memphis, Tennessee. They moved to Cane Hill, Arkansas by about 1880. Norfolk's sisters, Fay Reynolds and Hattie Reynolds (1875-1936), attended Cane Hill College with Catherine McCluer. After serving as the City Marshall of Cane Hill, John Reynolds settled on a farm to the south of town that he purchased from Ellen R. Wilbur in November 1889. By then John was incapacitated by throat cancer, and Norfolk dropped out of school in the spring of 1890. John T. Norfolk died on January 18, 1890, and is buried with his wife, and a son, Paul, near the top of the hill in the Cane Hill Cemetery. Norfolk remained on and managed his family farm until he married Catherine L. McCluer (1872/73-1968/69) in St. Louis, Missouri in 1906. Their children are John McCluer Reynolds (1908- , m. Lea Howards; resided in South America 1960s), Florence Watkins Reynolds (1912- , married Earnest W. Brown in California), and Kenneth Lewellyn Reynolds (1915-1969, married Marie Paxton Crenshaw in California; their children: Paxie Lee Reynolds (m. Wayne Sexton) and Kenneth Jan Reynolds [1940-1966]). At the urging of John and Bess Kirby Allen, Norfolk and his family moved to Brea, California in 1911. Norfolk Reynolds died in 1944, and is buried in Fullerton, California (Bentley 1995:42-43).

IDA BELLE RICHMOND (McCLUER) was born in 1897 in Paris, Missouri to Dr. Charles Francis Richmond and Ida Belle Culbertson. Her father served as a Presbyterian minister. Her great-grandfather, Joseph Culbertson, moved to Callaway County, near Millersburg, in 1804. His daughter, Mary, married Dr. Baker, a physician/surgeon in Fulton in the early 1900s. Ida Belle's grandparents were James Andrew Culbertson and Sarah Elizabeth Selby of Callaway County. They sold their farm and bought a house on Jefferson (between 6th and 7th Streets). Her grandmother died in this white-pillared house. Ida Belle Culbertson taught school in Fulton for several years after she graduated from Synodical College. Her daughter, Ida Bell Richmond, also graduated from Synodical College and taught school before her marriage. Ida Belle Richmond married Franc Lewis McCluer on September 2, 1920. She lived with her husband in Fulton, where he was president of Westminster College until he retired in 1948. They moved to St. Louis. She continued to live at Gatesworth Manor after Franc L. McCluer died in 1979 (Callaway 1984:487).

JANICE RIGGS (BERGSTROM) was born on Jan. 28, 1920 to William B. Riggs and J. Florence Terry in Kennedy, Texas. She married Eldred Bergstrom after graduating from Texas A & I University and serving as a WAC in World War II.

LELA RUTH RIGGS (HOLMAN) was born on January 19, 1919 to William B. and J. Florence Riggs in Kennedy, Texas. She married Henry Holman after she graduated from Texas A & I University and served as a WAC during World War II.

DELILAH RIGNEY (FAWCETT) was born in England in ca. 1750. According to Henreitta Fawcett Gauss (in letter to Lucy Fawcett 2/28/1894), Delilah Rigney was orphaned and then adopted by a minister of the Society of Friends (Quakers), who brought her to Virginia as a young girl. However, Henreitta's niece, Virginia Fawcett Gauss, proposed that Delilah Rigney married Benjamin Fawcett, Sr (1745/47-1820) in London before they came to Augusta County, Virginia by 1768

(Centennial 1921b:936). The 1785 census (Shenandoah Co VA) indicates they were married in 1770. They were both from French Huguenot families who fled to Ireland where they became Quakers. They were Quakers until the 1770s. Others infer their marriage probably took place in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, but no record has been found. Their first child, Joseph or Benjamin Fawcett, was born in Berkeley County, Virginia in about 1770. During the 1780s they lived on Mill Creek in Shenandoah County. By early 1791 Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett moved the short distance south across the Shenandoah County line into northeastern Rockingham County. Benjamin and Delilah Fawcett moved to Green Valley in Bath County, Virginia by 1801. She died on December 31, 1819 at their home in Bath County (Joseph Fawcett bible). Benjamin lived for almost another year (Blum and Blum 1958).

MARY RIGNEY (HENTON) is said to have been Benjamin Fawcett's niece. She married George H. Henton in 1785 in Shenandoah County, Virginia. Her brothers were probably William and Charles Rigney (*Frederick Findings* 4:274).

SALLY ROACH (FAWCETT) was born on April 6, 1938. She married Walter R. Fawcett, Jr. (8/10/1938-) on July 25, 1960. By 1967 he was living with several of his siblings in Illinois, either Arlington Heights or Long Grove. See entry for Walter R. Fawcett, Jr. for information about their children.

ANNIE ESTHER GAUSS ROBINSON (PALMER) was born on October 7, 1908 to Therese Gauss and George D. Robinson in Larimer County, Colorado. She married Oran Palmer in Los Angeles, California in March 1927. In 1981 she was living in Bakersfield, California (Greeley Tribune 5/5/1981).

GLADYS OLIVA ROBINSON (GAUSS) was born on April 27, 1888 to Mrs. Ella Parker Robinson at St. Joseph, Missouri. She married William T.W. Gauss on Sept 20, 1913.

ANDRA LEA ROLSTON was born on September 28, 1938. On August 26, 1961 David York Fawcett married Andra Rolston. See his entry for their children. She teaches school in San Antonio, Texas, in the Northside Independent School District.

ANNIE RUFNER (WATSON) was born in Charles Town, West Virginia in ca. 1840 to Col. Charles Rufner, a veteran of the Mexican War and Confederate Army, and still later a reconstruction legislator. She married Samuel McCluer Watson, Sr. of Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. There they raised a large family.

ORA BEATRUE RUSSELL (CARSON) was born in 1901. She married John Henry Carson on July 31, 1926 at Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas. Her parents were Joseph L. Russell (9/29/1887-9/14/1951) and Edith Russell (2/21/1891-8/15/1970). Ora and Henry lived at the Carson ranch, east of Cheapside, in DeWitt County, until the 1980s, when she entered a retirement community in San Antonio. She continued to return to Cheapside for occasional visits. Ora Carson died on Saturday, October 3, 1998 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas. She was buried beside her husband in the Bellvue Cemetery at Cheapside on Tuesday, October 6th (San Antonio Express-News 10/5/1998:12a).

D.F. SAUNDERS was the father of Gladys Saunders and Dabney F. Saunders. By 1929 he had retired from ranching at Leakey, Texas.

DABNEY F. SAUNDERS, the brother of Gladys Saunders (Fawcett), was probably born in Leakey, Texas to a father by the same name. He worked at Fawcett Furniture in San Antonio, first as a salesman (1924-30) and then as Vice President (1931-35+). He lived with his wife Pauline R. Saunders at 923 Peck (1924-33), before moving to 2020 West Kings Highway (1934-40s), 302 Donaldson Ave (-1951), 633 Contour Dr (1952-65+). During the 1940s he gradually developed a real estate business, and eventually quit at Fawcett Furniture in 1946 to sell real estate full-time: D.F. Saunders Realty Co. (1707 Broadway; 1951-65+). He was still alive in 1982, but died by the 1990s. His widow and daughter live in San Antonio.

GLADYS SAUNDERS (FAWCETT) was born on November 13, 1891 in Leakey, Real County, Texas to D.F. Saunders. She grew up on her father's ranch before moving to Kerrville where she was a buyer from Schreiners in the 1910s. During March 1918 Gladys Saunders spent almost a week in San Antonio (San Antonio Express 3/10/1918:10). Miss Gladys Saunders made a \$50 pledge for Liberty Bonds (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 10/4/18). She returned in December 1918 from a Christmas visit to her relatives in Sabinal (KMS 1/10/19). Gladys Saunders married Ralph Branson Fawcett on November 30, 1919 in Kerrville, Texas (Marriage 3:1308, Davis and Grobe 1929:753). Mrs. Ralph Fawcett was away in January 1920 buying Spring hats and dresses in Dallas for the Charles Schreiner Co. (KMS

1/30/20). On February 23, 1920 Gladys went to Sabinal where her sister, Miss Gay Saunders was ill (KMS 2/27/20). She remained in Sabinal about a week (KMS 3/5/20). Mrs. Ralph Fawcett left on Aug. 26, 1920 for Dallas to do some buying for Charles Schreiner Co. (KMS 8/27/20).

In the fall of 1921 they moved to San Antonio. Ralph and Gladys were members of the Highland Park Presbyterian Church (Hammond Ave. 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 continued to return to Kerrville on business and for social visits: early November 1924 (KMS 11/6/24). Ralph and Gladys Fawcett resided at 720 Kayton in San Antonio until the late 1940s. After retiring from the furniture business in 1947 they built a new home on Bandera Road.

Gladys and Ralph lived in Ingram on Johnson Creek in the 1950-60s and then returning to Kerrville (110 Royal Oaks Rd) in the 1970s. In both Ingram and Kerrville, Ralph and Gladys were active in the Republican party, and long-time members of the local Presbyterian churches. Gladys (Fawcett) died in Kerrville of cancer on August 4, 1982, and was buried beside Ralph Fawcett at the Garden of Memories Cemetery. Her funeral was at 10 a.m. the next day.

CHARLES SCOTT's home, known as Falkland, mentioned in C.C. Scott's history, is now within Falkland Park, near the Ellen Mitchell School, just east of Scottsburg, Halifax County, Virginia. Charles Scott was the eldest son of Thomas Scott and Catherine Tomkies. He served as a Captain in Lees Legion (cavalry) during the Revolutionary War. His membership certificate in the Society of Cincinnati was signed by Gen. George Washington and Gen. Knox. Charles Scott married Pricilla Read, sister of Rev. Clem Read--a Presbyterian minister in Charlotte County and tobacco grower. Their sons are Henry E. Scott (a graduate of Hampden-Sidney College who practiced law and served in the Virginia legislature, before living in Noxubee County, Mississippi for a year and then moving to Texas where he died a bachelor in 1840) and John Baytop Scott (married a widow named Pointer and moved to California by the 1840s). During Washington's presidency, Captain Scott lead some troops to the Boat Yard on the Holstein River in Tennessee. There they built flat boats to transport Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Indians. His brother-in-law, Col. James Watts, was second in command. They encountered some hostile Cherokees in the narrows of the Tennessee River known as the Suck. Each night they tied the boats up on the shore. They reached Walnut Hills, a few miles from Vicksburg. The troops then marched overland to Nashville. Charles Scott continued on east across the Tombigbee and Black Warrior Rivers to Augusta, Georgia. Charles Scott was the executor of John Baytop Scott's estate. At the time of his death (1819), Charles Scott was a member of the Virginia Internal Improvement Board. He supervised the digging of the canal to Norfolk through the Dismal Swamp, commencing at Rock Landing on the Roanoke River. During the last two years of his life, Charles Scott directed many improvements to Falkland. His widow and unmarried daughters continued to live there after his death. One daughter, Catherine Scott, was an excellent pianist (Scott 1854). Captain Charles Scott died in Halifax County, Virginia in mid-March 1819 (Richmond Enquirer 3/23/1819:3).

CHARLES CLARK SCOTT, SR., the only child of William T. Scott and Charlotte Clark, married Mary A. Bell in Kemper County, Mississippi. Their children were born in Kemper County and living in 1860: Jane/Jennie Scott (1846- ; m. Mr. Hale of Kentucky aft 1860), William "Willie" T. Scott (1848-), Samuel Scott (1850-), Francis T. Scott (1852-), Charlotte C. Scott (1854-), James Scott (1856-), and Henry Scott (1859-), and Charles Clark Scott, Jr. (1861-) (Census 1860).

Charles Scott practiced medicine, and was a member of the Greensboro Masonic Lodge (Lafayette #21) in 1833 (Yerby 1908), and then (1845-50) the DeKalb Masonic Lodge (#64) (Henry 1819-49:233). In 1849 C.C. Scott was the post master of DeKalb. C.C. Scott was one of the largest land owners in Kemper County in 1854 (Tax rolls). John Gettardin, born in North Carolina in 1839, resided with the C.C. Scott family in 1860. During October-November 1860 Charles C. Scott assisted in the probate of Elizabeth Scott's estate in Noxubee County (Minutes E/5:40). Charles C. Scott was killed while serving in the Confederate Army in 1861. He should not be confused with Christopher C. Scott (Scott 1854).

CHARLOTTE C. SCOTT (DAVIS) was born to John Watts Scott and his wife Elizabeth, in Virginia. They moved to Mississippi. She married A.W. Davis of

Tallahatchie County, Mississippi. Their children are Bettie and Kate Davis. Later they lived in Calhoun County, Arkansas.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS SCOTT was born on April 22, 1807 to John Baytop Scott and Patsy Thompson near Scottsburg, Halifax County, Virginia (Scott 1854; Hallum 1887:196). He first went to school at home under the instruction first of Miss Patterson and then Miss Baker. His father rewarded him with a quarter for each verse memorized from Goldsmiths 'Elegy on a mad-dog'. After his father's death (1914), his mother schooled C.C. Scott at home for a year (1814-15), before sending him to the public school at Eastham (1815-20), 5 miles from home. He returned home only on weekends. He learned very little at this school for wealthy children. After his mother died (1817), his brother William became his guardian. William sent C.C. to Coleman Terry's oldfield school. At the end of each school day the students were lined up and tested on their spelling. Because he worked hard and did well in his studies, C.C. Scott was allowed to become an out scholar and study away from school. Williams' wife, Bettie Clarke, taught him, and he was very devoted to her (Hallum 1887:297-298). He and his nephew, John Cocke, walked the 4 miles to school. They used the guns they carried, as a defense against runaway slaves, to hunt squirrels, rabbits and birds. Most of the students were the sons and daughters of mechanics and middle- or lower-class planters and farmers (Scott 1854).

C.C. Scott lived with William in Salem, Bottetourt County, Virginia (1818-20). Until the spring of 1820 he attended the town school where he learned English grammar, geography, math, and writing skills. Mr. Luck was his teacher, and often took him fishing and hunting along the Roanoke River or in the mountains on either side of town. C.C. Scott killed several deer, bloodied a wolf, and was in on the killing of a wild cat.

Tired of school, in the spring of 1820 C.C. Scott began to work with the slaves on his brother's farm. He worked during the rest of the year on the farm, spending Saturdays fishing and hunting. He also tended a flock of sheep that his brother gave him earlier in the year. He sheared their wool and sold it, earning his first money.

While living in Salem, C.C. Scott met President Monroe as he returned from a tour of the South and West. The President wore a straw hat, old fashioned short breeches with silver knee buckles. He was an intimate friend of John Baytop Scott, and spoke kindly to his son. President Monroe traveled in a family carriage with 2-3 other gentlemen. Earlier, C.C. Scott met President Jefferson in Bedford County at Mr. Clarks.

Early in 1821 C.C. and William Scott returned to Halifax County. C.C. Scott remained during the spring and summer with his brother, John, whose plantation was on the Dan River, adjacent to and above their uncle, Charles Scott's Falkland. C.C. Scott spent most of his time hunting and fishing, but also read many books. Occasionally he visited Falkland with John's wife.

C.C. Scott attended Washington College in Lexington, Virginia (1826-27). He graduated with the highest honors of his class (Hallum 1887:298). C.C. Scott followed his brother, John, to Gainesville, Alabama. There C.C. Scott worked in the office of the lawyer, Van De Graff. But after his admission to the bar (1828), he abandoned the law for merchantile pursuits. By 1830 he had lost his patrimonial estate, but learned much about business (Hallum 1887:298).

C.C. Scott returned to Virginia and entered law school at Staunton. He worked hard and completed his studies in July 1832. On August 2, 1832, C.C. Scott married Elizabeth Strother Smith at Waverly, Virginia. She was the daughter of Frances Strother (Duff) and Daniel Smith, long-time judge of the Virginia Court of Appeals, and at the time of his death, judge of the special court of appeals of Virginia. Elizabeth Smith grew up in Harrisonburg and knew Joseph and Lucretia Fawcett, and some of their children (Letters 7/10/1836). They moved to Gainesville, where he entered a legal career (Boogher 1903, Hallum 1887:298).

The children of Christopher C. Scott and Elizabeth Strother Smith are Daniel Smith Scott (1833-57), Francis 'Frank' Tomkies Scott (1835-?), Mary Frances Scott (Tobin; 6/14/1837-?), Christopher Columbus Scott, Jr. (1839-?), Elizabeth Strother Scott (1841-1866, m. Levi Gailliard, children: Scott and Lillie Gailliard [Boogher 1903:342]), Robert Gratton Scott (1844-8/1848), Catherine 'Kate' Walker Scott (1846-1863/64, unmarried), Julie Stone Scott (1846/48-?, m. J.W. Carhart, children: Whitefield Carhart [1876-?] and Lucia Whitefield [died in infancy]), and Henrietta 'Nellie' Danly Scott (1852-?, m.

Dr. A.A. Tufts, child: Maude Shippen Tufts [1873-1876]) (Boogher 1903:341-343, Hallum 1887:301).

The legal office of C.C. Scott was on the second story of his building on the town square. He became the guardian of Turner D. Bell, Jr. on May 9, 1831, following the death of Turner's father (Greene Co. Will A-B:32, 64, 131). C.C. Scott was among the men appointed on May 29, 1834 by the court to appraise the estate of Edwards S. Hatch (Sumter Co. Orphan Minutes 1:27). He also voted in the 1834 elections in Gainesville, owning land in Sumter County by then. C.C. Scott is listed at Gainesville on the 1835 voter list (Dawson 1988).

C.C. Scott served as Secretary for the Gainesville & Narkeeta Railroad when it was chartered in February 1836. He wrote a letter to the Voice of Sumter (7/7/1836), announcing the sell of stock on July 4, 1836 and that already \$111,000 in shares were sold at Gainesville. The people of Narkeeta bought 200 shares for \$20,000. D.H. Bingham, engineer, designed the railroad right-of-way and bridges. More ads followed in the *Voice of Sumter* in September-October 1836. With the death (10/1836) of Col. Moses Lewis, another organizer, the company dissolved and the railroad was never built (Parmer 1982).

C.C. and Elizabeth Scott attended Lyle Branson Fawcett's funeral when he died in the spring of 1838 (Letter 4/5/1838).

Later C.C. Scott served as a judge for Sumter County. On April 2, 1838 Christopher C. Scott was brought before the Session of the Gainesville Presbyterian Church for certain problems and excommunicated (Jenkins 1961). C.C. Scott of Gainesville was included on the March 1, 1841 voter list (Dawson 1988).

C.C. Scott was involved in an embarrassing legal suit involving his wife and other citizens of Gainesville during April, 1839 (Letter 3/6/1839). This case probably is the same one mentioned below.

In 1842, a local citizen named Mr. Smith threatened C.C. Scott. He killed Mr. Smith with a double-barrel shotgun on the streets of Gainesville. Thousands of dollars were expended in the court case, one of the most celebrated at the time in Alabama. The judge acquitted C.C. Scott on the basis of self defence (Hallum 1887:299). After the trial, C.C. Scott moved with his family to Arkansas in 1844.

Christopher C. Scott settled first in Helena and then in Camden (5/1844-1859), Ouachita County. His Camden home was known as the Dell. Rapidly, he emerged as one of the most prominent lawyers in the state. At first (1846-52), C.C. Scott did not own land in Ouachita County, but then (1853-55) acquired 40 acres (T. 13 S., R. 18 W.--or Dragg Twn., S. 1, NW 1/4 of NW 1/4--see Tax records [Perkins 1989:139, 1991], about 6 miles NW of Camden).

The state legislature elected C.C. Scott as a Judge of the 8th Circuit Court in November 1846 (Hallum [1887:299] says 8th). In July 1848, Governor Thomas S. Drew appointed him to the Supreme Court, to replace Judge Oldham. That November, the legislature confirmed Judge Scott for the remainder of Oldham's two-year term. In November 1850, Judge Scott was unanimously elected to the Supreme Court for an 8-year term. He was re-elected for a second 8-year term in 1858. Judge C.C. Scott wrote a history of the Scott family (1848-54).

In early January 1859, the stage coach halted in front of C.C. Scott residence in Camden to take him to Little Rock, to serve another term on the bench. He left his family at their Camden home. In the cold stage he contracted typhoid pneumonia. Christopher C. Scott died at Anthony House in Little Rock, Arkansas on January 19-20, 1859, after two years of failing health. He was a member of Camden Masonic Lodge #11. The Arkansas bar, senate and house of representatives passed a memorial resolution and then attended his funeral (Hallum 1887:300; Boogher 1903:341; Little Rock Arkansas Gazette 1/22/1859:2; Little Rock True Democrat 1/26/1859).

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS SCOTT, JR., was born in Gainesville, Alabama to C.C. Scott and Elizabeth Strother Smith in 1839. They moved to Arkansas (1844). In Camden he married Jeanne/Jane McClain Toney. During the Civil War he served as a Captain in the 3rd Arkansas Battery Light Artillery CSA. His family later lived in Arkadelphia. Their children are (Boogher 1903:342): James Toney Scott, Elizabeth Strother Scott (m. Bleeker Luce of Fort Smith, Arkansas) Birdie Scott (m. Dr. Sharpe of St. Louis, Missouri) and Daisy 'Nellie' McClain Scott (?-1883). Mrs. C.C. Scott authored several books prior to 1894: *Maws Jeems*, *Render Unto Caesar*, *Little Miss Bettie*, and *Mangnolias Abloom*, from their home in Arkadelphia (Scott 1894).

DR. CHRISTOPHER HUDSON SCOTT was born to Elizabeth and John Watts Scott in Virginia. He later lived with them in Alabama/Mississippi. After graduating from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia with a MD, he went to Central American with General William Walker and was killed at Masaya in March 1838.

DR. DANIEL SMITH SCOTT, son of Christopher Columbus Scott Sr. and Elizabeth Strother Smith, was born near Greensboro, Alabama on June 4, 1833. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in 1855. He died unmarried at his parents' residence in Camden, Arkansas on May 20, 1857 (Obituary, Boogher 1903:341).

ELIZABETH REBECCA COLEMAN SCOTT (BELL, FAWCETT, McMAHON) was born in 1814 near Scottsburg in Halifax County, Virginia to John Baytop Scott and Patsy Thompson. Her parents saw that she received a good education. She was their youngest child. Elizabeth Scott married (1) Dr. Turner D. Bell, Sr. on September 4, 1828 in Greene County, Alabama (Marriage A:87; Gandrud 1969:A87). Her husband died in 1829, near the birth date (12/1829) of their son, Turner D. Bell, Jr. On May 9, 1831, her brother, Christopher Scott was appointed guardian for her son (Will Book A-B:64, Thomas 1964).

Elizabeth R.C. (Bell) married (2) Lyle Branson Fawcett (1803-38) on January 9, 1837 in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama (Marriage Book B:171; Gandrud 1969:B171; Thomas 1968:171). She was living in Greensboro, Alabama at the time of their marriage, and resembled L.B. Fawcett's Aunt Phoebe Bywater--his mother, Lucretia Keyes' sister, although she was not as tall (Letter 1/2/1837).

Elizabeth and Lyle Fawcett lived in Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama. Lyle owned and operated a mercantile (1835-1838) with his partner, Robert G. McMahon. Their son, Robert Scott/Branson/McMahon Fawcett, was born on October 9, 1837 (Letter 10/9/1837). Major Lyle B. Fawcett died on March 25, 1838 at age 35, and is buried with his son in the Old ("Confederate") Cemetery in Gainesville, Alabama.

After his death, Elizabeth and her son, Bobbie, continued to live in Gainesville, near her brother-in-law, Willis and Susan Fawcett (Letter 4/5/1838). They may have moved to Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama after July 1839 (Letter 3/6/1839), but probably soon returned to Gainesville.

Elizabeth (Fawcett) married (3) Col. Robert G. McMahon, Lyle's partner in the mercantile business in Gainesville, in 1841. They lived out their lives there, and operated the American Hotel (1850 census; Gandrud 1969:B171).

According to her brother, C.C. Scott, all three of Elizabeth's husbands were outstanding men of high character who did not engage in the profane swearing so common among men of the South. Elizabeth devoted her entire life to doing well for others (Scott 1854). When Elizabeth R.C. McMahon died on October 2, 1883, she was buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Gainesville (Arrington n.d.).

FRANCIS "FRANK" SCOTT and his brothers James and Thomas Scott were born in England. They settled in Gloucester, Virginia. Frank married Nancy Wyatt. Soon after the American Revolution, Major Frank Scott died. His widow moved to Alabama to raise her grandchildren after her daughter (Nancy Wyatt Scott) and her husband (Mr. Jamieson) died there. The Jameson home was on a hill overlooking the Muscle Shoals of the Tennessee River and opposite Watkin's/Tick Island. To the west of the house was a spring. Nancy Wyatt Scott died at the house of Mrs. Unity Moseley--a relative--near Wheeler, Alabama in 1836. The Jameson plantation was sold to Major Watkins. Frank and Nancy Scott's children are: (1) Joe Wyatt Scott (m. Polly Carrington, daughter of Gen. George Carrington); (2) Katherine Tompkins Scott (m. Dr. Gordon of Charlotte County, Virginia); (3) Sallie Scott (m. Dr. Young of Missouri); (4) Nancy Wyatt Scott (m. Mr. Jamieson of Charlotte County, Virginia and moved to Lawrence County, Alabama); (5) Frank Scott who married Miss Price of Charlotte County, Virginia; (6) Judge Thomas Scott (of Louisiana who married a French lady); (7) Charles Scott (a lawyer of Louisiana); (8) Robert Scott (a lawyer in Louisiana who died there); (9) Elizabeth Scott (m. Mr. Williams of Virginia); (10) Polly Scott (m. Thomas Bowldin Spencer of Charlotte County, Virginia); (11) Martha Scott (d. young); (12) John B. Scott (m. French lady in Louisiana); and (13) William Scott (d. Texas--he left sons Frank and Tom who moved to Alabama [Saunders 1899:254-256]).

FRANK SCOTT was born to Thomas Scott and Catherine Tomkies in Gloucester County, Virginia, but was raised on their plantation near Scottsburg in Halifax

County, Virginia. Frank lost his fortune prior to his death. His children were (in order of birth): (1) Thomas Scott (read law with John Baytop Scott and moved to St. Louis with him as his secretary. After John Baytop Scott resigned, Tom moved to Alexandria, Louisiana where he practiced law and married a French lady. He raised a company and accompanied Col. Long to Mexico, returning after much hardship with only one of his men. Later he served as a Parish judge), (2) Charles Scott (became Louisiana State Senator and fought a duel with a lawyer named Wright), (3) Robert Scott (lived in Monroe, Louisiana and became the prosecuting attorney of the Circuit Court), (4) William Scott (d. Texas), and (5) John Baytop Scott (m. sister of Thomas' wife). Charles, Robert, William and John B. Scott all moved to Louisiana (C.C. Scott 1854).

FRANCIS TOMKIES SCOTT was born to Christopher C. Scott, Sr. and Elizabeth Brother Smith at Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama in 1835. His family moved to Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas in 1844. In 1869 Frank T. Scott married Leila McMahon in Gainesville. F.T. Scott served as deacon (1/27/1858-1/14/1860, 12/27/1860-12/27/1861) and secretary (12/26/1857-12/27/1858, 1/14/1860-12/27/1861) of the Camden Freemasons Lodge No. 11 (Lodge Records 1838-1969).

Frank T. Scott then served as a Captain in Company B of the 11th Arkansas Cavalry CSA. They raised their eldest daughter, Frannie Tobin Scott, at Rosedale near Camden, Ouachitla County Arkansas, at the old homestead of his parents. Their younger children were Jane, Christopher Columbus Scott, Francis T. Scott, Jr., and Mary Scott (Boogher 1903:341).

FRANCIS TOMKIES SCOTT was born to John Baytop Scott and Patsy Thompson in Halifax County, Virginia on November 20, 1801 (Tombstone). His paternal grandparents were Dr. Thomas Scott and Catherine Tomkies. In 1827 Frank T. Scott traveled to Greensboro, Alabama. He witnessed the will of John R. Cocke on August 31, 1827 in Greene County, Alabama (Book A-B:61; Thomas 1964). In 1828 F.T. Scott married (1) Margaret Evalina Jack (Cocke) (1811-55? [Marriage A:77]). Some confusion may exist because Christopher C. Scott also had a son names Francis Tomkies Scott, but C.C. Scott's son moved to Arkansas in 1844 (Scott 1854).

Frank and Margaret sold their lands in Greene County, Alabama on February 2, 1829. They came on horseback to Bodka Creek in 1831, and followed the creek upstream to what became Townsend (4 miles east of DeKalb). With the approval of the Choctaw they settled (Parmer 1982:148). They farmed the bottomland of Sucarnoochee Creek, much of it already cleared by the Choctaw. Francis T. Scott is on the Kemper County Tax Lists (1834-54). By 1834 he owned land in Sumter County (Reynolds 1955). Patrick Jack Scott (1837-) was born to F.T. and Margaret Scott in Kemper County. He was their only child.

In Kemper County the Scotts built a fine home with a large flower garden. The house was located in C of N1/2 of SW 1/4 of S. 29, T. **, R. 17 E.A mill complex (gin, whiplash sawmill, grist mill, textile mill, tannery and shoe shop) was established powered by water dammed on Snoody Creek. This remained the nearest grist mill until 1886. Corn was ground here then taken to DeKalb to trade (Parmer 1982:149). F.T. Scott was a share holder in the Kemper Plank Road Company, organized to improve the 20 miles of the DeKalb-Gainesville Road. This road enables residents of Kemper County to visit Gainesville 3-4 times each year.

Frank was a member of DeKalb Masonic Lodge (#64 1845-51 [Henry 1819-49:233]. He was the first president of the board of police. F.T. Scott owned considerable property in Kemper and Noxubee Counties, and traded in slaves. Francis Scott Fawcett--the eldest child (son) of E.R. and Ann Fawcett was named after him.

Margaret (Scott) died in ca. 1855. Soon after, Frank T. Scott moved his operation to Noxubee County (1860 #880 and 1870 #048 census) where he married two more times: (2) Elizabeth "Betsy" White on May 4, 1858 (Marriages A481; Mallon 1975), and (3) Nannie Walton on June 28, 1864 (Marriages B101). Elizabeth White Scott died on June 30, 1860. She is buried within an iron fenced enclosure in the Scott-Robbins Cemetery (T. 13N, R. 18E, S. 13). During October-November 1860 F.T. Scott administrated the settlement of her estate (Probate Minutes 5/E: 40, 58). Their home once stood at the end of the dirt road by the Scott-Robbins cemetery. It resembled T.T. Scott's earlier home in Kemper County. Charlie Scott retained the mantle from the home in Noxubee County, and used it in his own house in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Much of F.T. Scott's land in Noxubee County was

along a road between Cookesville and State Highway 17. His property extended down to the Noxubee River (Charlie Scott, personal communication).

The Waltons lived to the east of F.T. Scott. F.T. Scott married Nannie Walton, the sister of P.J. Scott's wife. Thomas Francis Scott was born during F.T. Scott's third marriage (Nannie Walton). In Noxubee County during the 1870s F.T. Scott was involved in several land transactions (Mortgages: Q150-151; Deed in Trust U281-287, V615-620; Deeds 1:146, 4:227, 239-240, 318, 369; 9:471). His son, Patrick Jack Scott deeded him the property he inherited from his mother (Deed 4:521).

Francis T. Scott died on June 7, 1885 in Noxubee County, Mississippi. He is buried in the Cooksville Cemetery (T. 13N, R. 19E, S. 16 NW; Richards 1975:39). The F.T. Scott house stood in Kemper County until it burned it about 1911. Today (1960s), little remains of the site but a cellar depression and a lone magnolia tree (Charlie Scott, personal communication).

His son, Thomas Scott lost the property in Noxubee County in a court case that involved killing a man over his wife. The Robins obtained the land. His widow (Nannie) moved with Thomas to Hattiesburg, Mississippi. She probably was buried beside her husband (Charlie Scott, personal communication).

JAMES SCOTT, like his brothers Frank and Thomas Scott, was born in England. Later they moved to Gloucester, Virginia. James married Francis Collier, sister of Cornelius Collier, of Porto Bello. James Scott served as sheriff of Prince Edward County (1768-69 [Bradshaw 1955:55]).

JAMES BAYTOP SCOTT, son of John Baytop and Patsy Scott, married Louisa Bohannon in 1827 in Greene County, Alabama (Marriage A:55). He was a member of the Greensboro Masonic Lodge in 1833 (Yerby 1908). James B. Scott first appears on the 1836 Tax List for Kemper County, Mississippi. He is not on the 1834-37 Lists. The children of James and Louisa Scott are: John Baytop Scott, Martha Ann Scott (Mooring), James T. Scott. All of his children became rich, but none of them were highly educated (Scott 1854).

JAMES T. SCOTT was born to James Baytop Scott and Louisa Bohannon in Green County, Alabama. He married Mattie Beckmen of Marengo County, Alabama. Their children are: Mattie M. Scott and Kate W. Scott (C.C. Scott 1854).

JOHN BAYTOP SCOTT was born on September 26, 1761 in Prince George (Hallum 1887:295) or Halifax (Carrington 1924:244) County, Virginia to Thomas Scott and Catherine Tomkies. They resided near the confluence of Berry and Little Berry Creeks, several miles south of Hampton Sidney School and College (Dr. Charlie Scott, personal communication). John began Hamton Sidney School at age 14 (1775). He left school at age 16-18 (1777/79 [Carrington 1924:244]), with his parents approval, and joined the cavalry unit (Lee's Legion) commanded by General 'Light Horse' Harry Lee. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant by the time he as at the Yorktown surrender. Count Pulaksi gave John Baytop Scott a sword for bravery in the Revolutionary War, which was tresured by his son, C.C. Scott. John Baytop Scott returned to Gloucester County, and his name appears in the vestry records there. His membership diploma in the Society of Cincinnati was signed by Generals George Washington and Knox (on file War Department Archives [Hallum 1887:295-297; Carrington 1924:244]).

Between the end of the American Revolutionary War and 1785, John Baytop Scott studied law. He graduated from the Law School of William and Mary College. John B. Scott studied law under Chancellor Wythe. He became one of the most prominent criminal lawyers in Halifax County. Due to his fine speaking abilities John B. Scott was elected to the state legislature. The Virginia Legislature awarded him the rank of Brigadier General (Hallum 1887:297).

John Baytop Scott's home was located on 134 acres in Halifax County, Virginia about halfway between Scottsburg and Midway (Dondson n.d.). Foundations of the original house remained within a field in 1965. Within a small (15-20 yards) rock enclosure, in the edge of the woods, behind the house, in a corner of the former garden, was the cemetery where John Baytop Scott and Patsy Thompson (Scott) were buried. Over 100 slaves labored on his plantation to grow tobacco (Scott 1854).

On Ocotber 22, 1782 John Baytop Scott married (1) Elizabeth Coleman, sister of Col. Henry E. Coleman of Halifax County. No children were born before her death on March 27, 1783. On September 29, 1785 he married (2) Patsy Thompson (1768-9/1817), daughter of William and Rachel Thompson, and cousin of his first wife. The 9 children of John and Patsy Scott are: Polly C. Scott, William T. Scott (-1861), John Watts Scott, Thomas Baytop Scott (-1824), James Baytop

Scott, Francis Tomkies Scott (1801-85), Martha Ann Scott (1812-1862/67), Christopher Columbus Scott (1820-59), and Elizabeth R.C. Scott (1814-83) (Carrington 1924:244). His children moved to Georgia (ca. 1820) and then Alabama (ca. early 1820s).

John Baytop Scott became an agent for the Virginia Yazoo Land Company. Investors included many prominent U.S. government officials and citizens of Virginia and Georgia. Georgia offered to sell vast wild domains that the state claimed extended west to the Mississippi River. In 1789 the Georgia legislature offered the Company a land grant of 7 million acres in what is now northern Mississippi for \$93,741, but the Company only paid \$1500 by the deadline. John Baytop Scott was among the stockholders who attended a meeting of the Company on July 25, 1795 (Bradshaw 1955:287-289). The Company was organized in Virginia, but then the sale was opposed by some Georgians. The Georgia legislature met and burned all the records in the state archives associated with the land company, and instructed all the money to be refunded. Georgia transferred ownership of the disputed lands to the federal government (Scott 1854).

John Baytop Scott gave a tract of land in Chillicothe, Ohio to Col. John Watts for a horse. Col. Watts later sued the town for compensation. Watts' descendants were paid rents by the town (Scott 1854).

In the early 1800s John B. Scott represented Hamden College in a successful effort to acquire funds from the Society of Cincinnati. John Baytop Scott of Halifax County and Charles Scott of Kentucky were present for a vote of the board of the College on December 13, 1803 (Bradshaw 1955:153). In 1804 John B. Scott was a charter member of the Library Company of Prince Edward County (Bradshaw 1955:171).

In 1803 John Baytop Scott was commissioned a colonel in the U.S. Army, and stationed at Cape Girardeau, Missouri (1803-06 [Hallum 1887:297]). John B. Scott was promoted to Brig. Gen. in the Louisiana Territorial militia by President Jefferson.

John B. Scott planned to move to St. Louis, but instead moved to Cape Girardeau, Missouri where for a few years (4/20/1805-4/21/1806) he was the Civil and Military Governor of the District of Mississippi (now Missouri [Carrington 1924:244, Gardiner 1853, Hallum 1887:297]). He spent most of his time as governor in St. Louis. Col. Larimore gave J.B. Scott 10 acres of land in the heart of the city (which was returned to Larimore's heirs). John declined Jefferson's appointment as a Judge of the Territorial Supreme Court, due to other business matters. His nephew, Thomas, served as his secretary. John B. Scott did not permanently relocate from Virginia to Missouri due to the War of 1812.

John Baytop Scott and an Englishman named William Lees built cloth factory on Difficult Creek in Halifax County in the 1810s. Two factories are mentioned in J.B. Scott's intestate will.

John Baytop Scott organized a unit comprised entirely of veterans of the Revolution, and named the Silver Grays Company. He was captain of this unit during the War of 1812 (Hallum 1887:297; Carrington 1924:244). They reported to the Virginia Governor, and served as minute men. During Governor Floyd's administration J.B. Scott was promoted to a Brigadier General of the Virginia State Troops (Carrington 1924:244). At the time of his death, he was an unopposed candidate for the U.S. Congress (Hallum 1887:297, Carrington 1924:244). John Baytop Scott died in Halifax County in February 1814 (Scott 1854) or 1813 (Carrington 1924:244). His entire estate, including the worthless cotton factories and over 100 slaves, was left to his widow, Patsy Thompson Scott (Scott 1854). Patsy Thompson (Scott) died in Virginia in September 1817. She was a member of the Republican Methodist Church.

JOHN BAYTOP SCOTT and others of the Alabama Company purchased in August 1817(?) at a federal land sale at Millerville, Georgia the land that became the site of Montgomery, Alabama (Rogers 1981). John Baytop Scott was a congressman from Alabama at the time of his death in 1823(?).

JOHN BAYTOP SCOTT was born in Sumter County, Alabama on September 13, 1828 to James B. Scott and Louisa Bohannon. Two John Scotts are listed among the land owners in Sumter County in 1834 (Reynolds 1955). His name appears on the 1841 voter list for Gainesville (Dawson 1988). In 1850 he was living with his sister as part of the Robert G. McMahon household in Gainesville (Census). John Baytop Scott married Mary Scott Grey on December 14, 1852 in Greene County, Alabama (Gandrud 1969:C93; Marriage C1:93). In 1855 their household consisted of 24 persons in Sumter County (Census). John Baytop Scott died August 4, 1856,

and was buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Gainesville, Alabama (Arrington n.d.).

JOHN WATTS SCOTT was born to General John Baytop Scott and his second wife Patsy Thompson, in Halifax County, Virginia. He married Elizabeth C. Irvine, daughter of William Irvine of Bedford County, Virginia. She brought to their marriage her own fortune. The children of John and Elizabeth Scott are Charlotte C. Scott, Martha Ann Scott, William Irvine Scott, Catherine Tomkies Scott (m. R. Coleman of Tallahatchie Co MS), Charles Thomas Scott (moved to California), James T. Scott, and Christopher Hudson Scott, MD. By the 1850s John and Elizabeth were dead, and their children (except for Charles) lived in Virginia and Mississippi (Scott 1854).

KATE WALKER SCOTT was born in 1846 at Camden, Arkansas to Christopher C. Scott and Elizabeth S. Smith. Kate died on November 29, 1863, still single at age 17. She may be buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Gainesville, Alabama (Arrington n.d.).

MARTHA ANN SCOTT was born to John Watts Scott And Elizabeth C. Irvine, probably in Virginia. She married Frances 'Frank' Nathaniel Watkins of Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia by the 1830s (Wardell 1986). Their descendants still live in the area (C.C. Scott 1854).

MARTHA ANN SCOTT was born near Scottsburg, Halifax County, Virginia to John Baytop Scott and Patsy Thompson on February 4, 1811 (Tombstone). On September 9, 1822 in Halifax County, Virginia, Martha A. Scott married Dr. James P. Hill of Amelia County, Virginia (Chiarito and Prendergast 1985:66). They had considerable property, but he was a poor manager of it and squandered both their estates within a few years. With the assistance of the Scotts, they moved to Alabama. Later he became a physician on the Scott plantation in Kemper County, Mississippi. Once in Alabama and Mississippi, Dr. Hill did little but drink. Martha supported him by teaching school for 2-3 years. After her husband began to beat her, Martha moved in with her brother, F.T. Scott, in Kemper County by the 1830s. A court order legalized their separation, and Martha retained custody of their only child, Ann (Scott 1854). Dr. James P. Hill died without a will (Noxubee Co. MS Probate Minutes A/1:223, 229, 361, 396 4/1844-11/1845). She attended the wedding of her only child, Ann E.P. Hill to E.R. Fawcett in 1846. They lived in the Robert G. McMahon household in Gainesville.

Later (1850-62) Martha A. Hill lived with E.R. and Ann Fawcett on her brother's (F.T. Scott) plantation, southeast of DeKalb, in Kemper County, Mississippi (1850 census #664, p. 184; Letter 8/13/1856). By 1860 she may have again lived with F.T. Scott near Cookesville in Noxubee County, Mississippi. Martha Ann Scott (Hill) died there on March 9, 1862 (E.K. Fawcett Bible) or February 10, 1867 (Tombstone; Richards 1975:255). She is buried within the Scott-Robbins Cemetery (T. 13N, R. 18E, S. 13). If the latter date is correct, it might explain why E.R. and Ann Fawcett delayed going to Texas until January 1867, but the discrepancy could also be due to errors in transcription.

MARY FRANCES SCOTT (TOBIN) was born to Christopher Columbus Scott and Elizabeth Strother Smith on June 14, 1837 at Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama. She accompanied her family to Camden, Arkansas in 1844. On July 18, 1854 she married John W. Tobin. They lived in New Orleans, Louisiana with their children. Mary F. Scott (TOBIN) died after 1871 (Boogher 1903:341-342).

PATRICK JACK SCOTT was born to Francis Tomkies Scott and his first wife, Margaret Jack (Cook), in Kemper County, Mississippi in 1837. He was the only child born to their marriage. In 1860 he resided in Kemper County (1860 US Census #176) with Wesley Hopper (age 28, born in Georgia; Daws 1985), before enlisting in the 34th Mississippi Regiment CSA. That fall he assisted his father in the probate of Elizabeth Scott's estate in Noxubee County (Minutes E:40). Patrick J. Scott married twice. On June 28, 1866 he married (1) Bettie Walton in Noxubee County (Marriages B174; Richards and Lee 1975). She was the sister of his father's third wife, Nannie Walton, and they married to the day, two years apart. In all, 11 of the 13 children from the two marriages of P.J. Scott reached adulthood--4 girls and 7 boys. Charlie Scott was born to the second wife. Patrick J. Scott is among the alleged participants in the Chisholm Massacre on April 27, 1877 in DeKalb (Connolly 1989: Appendix B). Later he operated a cotton mill in Meridian.

POLLY C. SCOTT (COCKE) was born to John Baytop and Patsy Scott in Halifax County, Virginia in ca. 1786. In her native county, she married John R. Cocke, the son of Patsy Thompson (Scott) and her first husband, on December 24, 1803

(Carrington 1924:245). His large estate of lands and slaves gradually dwindled due to poor management. They moved from Virginia to Greene County, Alabama in 1824. For their children see--John R. Cocke. They had 40 slaves and a heavily in debt estate at the time of his death in about 1826. By 1830 his widow Polly Scott (Cocke) and her son, John Cocke, had returned their plantation to prosperity (Scott 1854).

SAMUEL SCOTT was born to Charles Clark Scott and Mary Bell in Kemper County, Mississippi prior in 1850. Samuel Bell Scott is probably his son.

SAMUEL BELL SCOTT was born in Kemper County, Mississippi where he married Fannie Knighten. He was active in local Democrat politics and in the local Methodist Church (Lowry and McCardle 1891). His son Frank T. Scott was born on February 5, 1890 in Porterville, Mississippi.

DR. THOMAS SCOTT left Scotland in about 1740 on the ship Tempest, on which he met and married the half-sister of the captain, Catherine New Tomkies/Tompkins of Gloucester County, Virginia. She brought several slaves to their home. They settled in Virginia in Gloucester County with his brothers, James and Frank Scott. Their sons included Charles Scott, John Baytop Scott and Thomas Tomkies Scott. They were educated at Hampden-Sidney College and William and Mary College. A daughter, Mary Scott (Watts), attended school in Philadelphia. She was the oldest of his children, and married the attorney, William Watts (Scott 1854). Thomas, and his brothers, John and James Scott, were in the vestry of Pestworth Parish Church in Gloucester County.

Eventually, Thomas and Catherine Scott settled in Prince Edward County, Virginia, with his brothers. Thomas and Catherine's home was near the confluence of Berry and Little Berry Creeks, several miles south of the Hampton Sydney School and College. Thomas' house was on Briery Creek, about 4 miles from the Courthouse. The one storey frame house known as Flat Creek still stood as late as the 1820-30s (Scott 1854). Their son, John Baytop Scott returned to Gloucester County. On Thomas' death, his estate in Prince Edward County was given to his youngest son, Thomas Tomkies Scott. Thomas Scott served as the sheriff (1764-65) of Prince Edward County (Bradshaw 1955:55), and was elected church warden (1758) and vestryman (1755) for St. Patrick's parish (Bradshaw 1955:61).

Catherine Tompkies Scott died in Halifax County, Virginia in late April 1825 (Richmond Enquirer 4/26/1825:3).

Considerable information about the Scotts is preserved at Hampton-Sydney College. The original homesite may have been inundated by a reservoir.

THOMAS BAYTOP SCOTT was born to John Baytop Scott and Patsy Thompson in Virginia. After graduating from Chapel Hill College in North Carolina, he studied law for two years with his cousin, General James Watts at Flat Creek in Virginia. He then moved to Alabama. Thomas practiced law and died single in Alabama in 1824/25.

THOMAS FRANCIS SCOTT was born to Francis T. Scott and his third wife, Nannie Walton, in Noxubee County, Mississippi. T.F. Scott married M. Erestine Goodwin on September 28, 1887 (Noxubee Co. MS Marriages 4:384; Richards 1976). They had a daughter and a son, who both died without leaving any children. The son was killed when two railroad cars crushed him. The daughter moved to Birmingham, Alabama. Thomas murdered a man over his wife, and then lost his father's second estate (White) in Noxubee County in the subsequent court cases.

THOMAS TOMKIES SCOTT, younger brother of John Baytop Scott, died single at the old Scott homestead in Prince Edward County, Virginia, located about 4 miles from the Courthouse on Briery/Berry Creek. He inherited this estate from his father upon his death. Upon T.T. Scott's death, the estate was sold to Littleberry Watson. He was still living there in the 1820s (Scott 1854).

WILLIAM IRVINE SCOTT was born to John Watts Scott and his wife Elizabeth, in Virginia. He accompanied them to Mississippi. Later he practiced law in Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana, where he died single in 1846.

WILLIAM T. SCOTT was the eldest son of Gen. John Baytop Scott and Patsy Thompson near Scottsburg in Halifax County, Virginia. He studied medicine in Philadelphia, before returning to Halifax County, Virginia. His father died in 1814, and his mother in 1817. After his mother's death, William became the guardian for his younger brothers and sisters. In 1818/19 he moved to Salem, Bottetourt County, Virginia. He lived a very expensive and reckless lifestyle in Salem until the winter of 1820-21. He spent all of his time in good diners, hunting, fishing, and other amusement, neglecting his medical practice and

leaving the management of his two farms, and textile and saw mills in the hands of hired managers. William's siblings continued to live in his household (Scott 1854).

William T. Scott married Charlotte 'Bettie' H. Clarke, daughter of Christopher Clarke, of Bedford County, Virginia (Hallum 1887:297). She lived and was educated for several years before her marriage in Richmond and Washington D.C. The Scott-Clarke house (95 5th St, Richmond VA) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NR#72001534). She was mentored and befriended by the president's wife, Dolly Madison. Through Dolly Madison, she met three presidents and many other important men. C. Clarke practiced law and served in the Virginia legislature. William and Charlotte had one child Charles Clark Scott. William lived extravagantly, spending his wife's and his own fortunes. He was greatly in debt at the time of his wife's death in May 1820. Charlotte H. Clarke (Scott) was buried in the Methodist Church yard in Salem without a gravemarker (Scott 1854). Early in 1821 William and C.C. Scott revisited Halifax County.

William T. Scott was a member of the Greensboro Masonic Lodge (Lafayette #21) in 1833 (Yerby 1908), and practiced medicine in Greene County, Alabama. William T. Scott was the Justice of the Peace for Kemper County in early April 1834. He is also listed on the 1834-35 Tax Lists for Kemper County, Mississippi. William T. Scott died with gout after several years of suffering (Scott 1854).

HENRY SENN married Agnes McCluer probably in Farmerville, Virginia. They lived in St. Louis, Missouri for many years before they moved to California in 1915. Their children are Frederick Senn, McCluer Senn, Erma Senn, Ella Senn, Ethel Senn, Dorothy Senn, and Henry Dabney Senn. All of the children married and lived in Brea or around Los Angeles.

SAMUEL M.G. SHACKLEFORD married Margaret Catherine Beale McMahon (1822-42) on December 25, 1840. They then resided in Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama where she died on August 17, 1842. He was probably from Harrisonburg, Virginia.

R. GLENN SINGLETON came to Johnson City, Blanco County, Texas in 1934 from Cherokee to teach in the High School. He married Lorene S. Fawcett (8/2/1907 - ca. 1960) on Friday, October 11, 1935 in Johnson City. Glenn served as the superintendant of the Henly School (1935-36+) in nearby Hays County. After they divorced, Lorene Fawcett moved to San Antonio by 1953 where she taught school.

ELIZABETH STROTHER SMITH (SCOTT) was the daughter of Daniel Smith, the President of the Virginia General Court and Court of Appeals. She married Christopher C. Scott at Waverly, Surry County, Virginia in 1832. They moved to Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama (Scott 1854). Mrs. Elizabeth S. (Scott), from Harrisonburg, Virginia, was among the charter members of the Gainesville Presbyterian Church on April 1, 1837 (Jenkins 1961). She knew Joseph and Lucretia Fawcett in Harrisonburg, and attended Lyle Branson Fawcett's funeral (Letter 7/10/1836, 4/5/1838).

RACHEL SHAW SMITH (FAWCETT) was born on July 12, 1940. In about 1959 she married Roger Ray Fawcett (8/12/1939-). They were living in Eldorado, Schleicher County, Texas in 1968, but later divorced.

CAROLYN CARSON SPENCE (POGUE) was born on July 5, 1939 to Jack W. Spence and Clara Mae Carson in Houston, Texas. She moved with her family to Eagle Pass, and lived across from her grandparents (Charles W. and Abbie Carson) on Monroe Street, while her father was away during World War II. She married Marshall Sheppard Pogue III on November 7, 1964. They were divorced in 1969. Their son, Marshall S. Pogue IV, was born on September 22, 1967 in San Antonio, Texas. Carolyn Spence Pogue continues to live in Eagle Pass. Since her mother retired in 1982, she has operated the Style Shop with her cousin, Walter Fitch.

ELIZABETH MELISSA SPENCE (HEISLING) was born on September 11, 1942 in Houston, Harris County, Texas. She married Kerry Heisling on January 27, 1967. Their children are Kelly Spence Heisling (9/11/1970-) and Claire Milam Heisling (3/21/1975-). Elizabeth Melissa Spence (Heisling) died on September 12, 1993.

JACK WALTON SPENCE was born on April 2, 1912 in Eagle Pass, Maverick County, Texas. After graduating from High School, he attended Rice University in Houston. Jack Spence married Clara Mae Carson in Eagle Pass, Maverick County, Texas on April 10, 1935. After he graduated from Rice (1936), they continued to live in Houston for 7 more years. Their two daughters (Carolyn Carson Spence and Elizabeth Melissa Spence) were born in Houston. By December 1942 it was apparent that he would be drafted to serve in the military during World War II, so they

moved back to Eagle Pass and lived on Monroe Street across from her parents (Charles and Abbie Carson). After the war was over, Jack did not want to return to Houston. After his discharge (June 1945), he rejoined his family in Eagle Pass and worked for the Eagle Pass Frozen Food Products until the Style Shop, established by Clara Mae Spence, was well established. They both owned/operated the shop until their retirement in 1982. After that their daughter, Carolyn, and Jack's nephew, Walter Fitch, continued to run the shop. Jack W. Spence died in Eagle Pass on Jan 19, 1995.

EDWARD STABLER, the son of Ishmael Stabler, served as mayor of York, England (1774-79), where he was born and died (1786) while serving as an alderman.

EDWARD STABLER SR., a relative of Mayor Edward Stabler of York, England, was born in Yorkshire in 1732. He immigrated to America in 1753, and married Mary Robinson of Chester, Pennsylvania. They settled in Petersburg, Virginia. He was a prominent merchant during the American Revolution (Conway n.d.). In 1756 Virginia Gov. Dinwiddie issued an order that all Quakers who refused service in the French and Indian War must pay 10 pounds for a substitute or be jailed and lashed every day until they complied. Edward Stabler volunteered to travel 250 miles to Fort Duquesne to obtain a letter from his friend George Washington that requested the Governor's order be rescinded. Stabler returned with a letter and the Quakers were released from jail.

EDWARD STABLER JR. was born on September 28, 1769 in Petersburg, Virginia to Edward and Mary Stabler. He established the Stabler Apothecary Shop (107 S. Fairfax Street, in the 4th Ward of Alexandria) in 1792. On February 28, 1794, he was married (1) at Cedar Creek Monthly Meeting, Hanover County, Virginia to Mary Pleasants, daughter of Thomas Pleasants and Elizabeth Brooke of Goochland County, Virginia. Mary's sister, Deborah, married Edward's older brother, William. Later in the same year (July 24, 1794) Edward Stabler assisted in the organization of the Alexandria Library, and served as the first Librarian. In 1805 Edward Stabler purchased the building at 105 S. Fairfax to expand his drug store.

The 5 children of Edward and Mary Stabler are William Stabler (1795-1852), Elizabeth Stabler (1797-1843), Anna Stabler (2/21/1799-5/6/1876 outside Philadelphia), Robinson Stabler (9/14/1801-12/31/1870, m1 Mary Annis Davis 10/16/1828, m2 Adeline E. Jones 9/23/1847), and Thomas Snowden Stabler (3/22/1804-8/11/1860). Mary Pleasants Stabler soon died (September 20, 1806). Of their children only William remained in Alexandria. He succeeded his father in the operation of the drug store.

Edward Stabler married again (2) on July 28, 1808 in Alexandria, Virginia to Mary Hartshorne (1783-1853). Edward and Mary Stabler were both Quakers, and during 1808 he served as a minister. Their children were Mary Pleasants Stabler (1809-63), Susan Stabler (1811-52, m. Willis Fawcett), Edward H. Stabler (1813-77), Joseph Stabler (5/6/1815-5/18/1815), Rebecca Stabler (1816-66), Henry Stabler (7/24/1818-6/7/1890, m. 10/12/1842 Mary Lea), Richard H. Stabler (1820-78), Sarah Stabler (9/1/1823-7/2/1888, m. 1/26/1847 Richard S. Huck), Francis Stabler (9/24/1825-6/30/1885, m. 9/4/1850 Cornelia Janney Miller; they moved to Baltimore), Caroline H. Stabler (2/15/1828-2/3/1831), and Harriett Stabler (1830-47). Only Mary Pleasants, Rebecca, Sarah, and Richard Stabler survived childhood and remained in Alexandria.

In 1809 the Stabler House (St. Asaph & Duke Streets) was leased. His business moved in August 1810 to the Jern & Windemiller Building (Prince & St. Asaph Streets; Alexandria Gazette 8/15/1810). That same year, Edward Stabler sold his three-story brick home at 307 S. St. Asaph (corner with Prince [Alexandria Daily Advertiser 8/15/1810]).

During the War of 1812 Edward Stabler was appointed by the Quakers to the committee to insure that members did not bear arms. Both Edward and Mary were active Quaker ministers and in anti-slavery movements. His biography, written by his son William Stabler, was published in 1846. He resided with his family at 307 S. St. Asaph Street (1800-31). To the right was the home of William Stabler (1840-1876), the son of Edward and his first wife (Grinstead 1977). Soon after his business became Edward Stabler & Son, and in 1820 his son, William, became a full partner. The great Alexandria fire of 1827 burned right up to their three-story brick building on the west side of Fairfax near King. They suffered some loss and damage from this fire (Miller 1987:112-113). Edward Stabler's household (#258) is included in the 1830 census.

The building at the SW corner of King and Fairfax was used by Stabler's pharmacy as a storage warehouse. From there they delivered wholesale orders by wagon throughout the Washington area. The building was demolished in 1962 for urban renewal (Smith and Miller 1989).

Edward Stabler Jr died at 1 p.m. on January 18, 1831 in Alexandria. The next day he was buried at 3 p.m. in the Second Quaker Graveyard (711 Queens), later build over for the Alexandria Public Library (Alexandria Gazette 1/19/1831:3; Washington National Intelligencer 2/15/1831; Richmond Whig 1/25/1831:3).

William Stabler became the guardian of Edward's children (Alexandria Will 4:33). Edward Stabler's estate included property on Fairfax Street (\$900 land, \$3400 improvements and \$300 rents--according to 1847 Alexandria Tax Records). In 1849 his estate land on St. Asph was valued at \$1500 building, \$1800 lot, and \$162 annual rent.

Mary Hartshorne Stabler died on April 29, 1853 of pneumonia (Alexandria Gazette 4/30/1853:2; Alexandria Register of Deaths 1853-96:166). Her grave marker is still visible in the Quaker graveyard now within the grounds of the Alexandria Public Library (Powell 1928). The Edward/Mary Stabler estate was administered by Edward H. Stabler in May 1853, and left money to several children and grandchildren including those of Elizabeth S. Bond and Susan Fawcett (Alexandria Will 6:215 5/2/1853). Archaeologists have recently excavated portions of the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop (107 S. Fairfax St). John Leadbeater jointed Stabler in 1852, and married Stabler's daughter.

EDWARD STABLER was born at Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland on September 26, 1794 in the home of William and Deborah Stabler, known as Harewood. At 14 he left home to work for his uncle, Edward Stabler, in the Stabler Apothecary Shop in Alexandria (1808-15), seven days a week. During the War of 1812, he was draft into the militia. Edward refused to serve and was jailed. His mother (Deborah) was a school mate and friend of Dolly Madison--wife of President James Madison, and she wrote Dolly to successfully obtain her son's release. During the War he engraved copper plates for "shin plasters" (paper money) for the Alexandria post office. In about 1815 he moved to Baltimore and worked for a hardware house. He left there to study medicine at the University of Maryland, but poor health brought him back to Harewood by 1823. During the 1820s he developed a new variety of fruit tree at Linnaean Gardens in Flushing, New York (Hiebert and MacMaster 1976:122). For many years he served as the local post master (1830-80), before he died at Harewood on September 3, 1883 (Grinstead 1977; Baltimore Sun 4/22/1951).

Edward Stabler was also a skilled engraver, and made many of the early seals/stamps used by the Federal government. The seal donated to the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County is still in use. He also organized and was the first president of that company in 1848, and continued in that position until his death.

In 1843 the first guano was unloaded at Baltimore from the Galapagos Islands. After Edward Stabler reported on it, the Sandy Spring Farmers' Club (founded by Edward Stabler in 1844) purchased 19 tons in 1847. By mixing the guano with lime, marl, bone meal, and animal manure, he increased his wheat yields from 3-4 bushels/acre to 25-30 bushels (Hiebert and McMaster 1976:123). These experiments with guano fertilizer were completed with Robert R. Moore. In 1847 Edward Stabler sold land purchased for \$2.05/acre for \$10/acre after he improved it with the above application (Rockville Maryland Journal). Edward Stabler became one of the first farmers to mechanize his harvesting, after he began to use a McCormick reaper in 1851. He patented a seed drill and corn husking machine (Stabler 1854).

In 1857 Edward Stabler helped to organize the Mutual Improvement Association at Sandy Spring. Earlier (1847) he also chartered the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County to protect local farmers (Hiebert and MacMaster 1976:127).

During the Civil War, Edward Stabler, used his position as post master of Sandy Spring to develop a network of pro-Union spies along the upper Potomac (Hiebert and MacMaster 1976:176).

Edward Stabler married Ann R. Gilpin, daughter of Bernard and Sarah Gilpin of Mt. Airy in 1823. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Harewood on Christmas Eve 1873. Their sons included Arthur and Jordan Stabler. Edward's mother (Deborah) died at Harewood on June 27, 1845 (Washington National

Intelligencer 7/7/1845). Ann R. Stabler died on May 3, 1882 (Alexandria Gazette 5/4/1882:2). Dean Acheson bought Harewood in the 1925.

EDWARD A. STABLER was born on February 21, 1847 to Richard H. Stabler and Jane Janney, and continued to live with them in Alexandria, Virginia as late as the 1860s.

During the Civil War, Edward A. Stabler was surgeon of the Alexandria Light Infantry, and surgeon and Major of the 3rd Regiment Virginia Volunteers, CSA.

Edward Stabler studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with honors in 1871. He returned to Alexandria, where he practiced medicine. He served as city health officer and as one of the Physicians to the Poor. He was a member of the Andrew Jackson lodge and Mount Vernon Royah Arch Chapter of Masons, and Old Dominion commandery of Knight Templar. Dr. Stabler suffered his first stroke on Sunday morning, March 5, 1881, but after 5 weeks recovery, returned to his practice. Dr. E.A. Stabler died at 4 a.m. on October 24, 1881 following another stroke. His funeral was held at his home on Washington street (between Prince and Duke streets). He is buried with other members of his family in the Ivy Hill Cemetery (Burch and Sullivan 1982:19; Alexandria Gazette 10/24/1881).

EDWARD H. STABLER was born to Edward and Mary H. Stabler on May 17, 1813 in Alexandria, Virginia. He married (1) Mary C. Jeffries (7/11/1817-7/11/1857) on November 21, 1833 in Alexandria (Hinshaw 1973:781). They lived in Baltimore with their children, including Edward J. Stabler (-9/16/1839 [Baltimore Sun 9/18/1839:2; Hollowak 1978]). The Edward/Mary Stabler estate, administered by E.H. Stabler in May 1853, left funds to the late Susan Stabler (Fawcett)'s children (Alexandria Will 6:215 5/2/1853). Edward H. Stabler was a board member for the Baltimore City Railroad (ca. 1858), and lived at Lombard/Paca Streets in Baltimore (Scharf 1881:362). Mary C. Stabler died at the residence of Benjamin P. Moore in Hartford County, Maryland on July 11, 1857 (Baltimore Sun 7/13/1857; Alexandria Gazette 7/14/1857:2; Arps 1986:130). When John Elgar died at age 75 on June 6, 1858 he was living in the home of Edward H. Stabler (Baltimore Sun 12/8/1858; Arps 1986:39). Edward H. Stabler married (2) Louisa M. Field in Baltimore on June 15, 1859. Edward H. Stabler died on February 2, 1879.

EDWARD R. STABLER was born on September 16, 1857 in Lynchburg, Virginia. There he often saw Gen. Robert E. Lee at church services. In 1872 he moved to Sandy Spring, Maryland and established a country store. Later (1893) he built the first telephone line from Brighton to Sandy Spring, so he could make orders over the phone from his country store. He moved from Sandy Spring in 1901 to operate the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop (105 S. Fairfax) in Alexandria D.C. On his retirement in 1929 the shop became a museum. He and his wife, Miriam Shreve Cutler, moved to 9505 Woodley Ave., Forest Glen, Maryland. E.R. Stabler accumulated a large collection of mementos from his shop. Edward R. Stabler died on February 15/16, 1960 at Forest Glen, Maryland. He is buried in the Woodside Cemetery, near Brinklow in Montgomery County, Maryland.

ELIZABETH STABLER (BOND) was born to Edward and Mary H. Stabler in Alexandria, Virginia on June 30, 1797. She was the sister of Richard H. and Susan Stabler (Fawcett). Elizabeth Stabler married Joseph Bond on February 10, 1828 in Alexandria, Virginia in a Quaker ceremony (Pippenger 1991; Hinshaw 1973:731). Elizabeth (Bond) died on March 6, 1843 (Alexandria Gazette 3/10/1843:3).

GEORGE STABLER married Ann in York, England in 1680. Their children included Ishmael Stabler.

HARRIET STABLER was born on April 30, 1830 to Edward Stabler Jr and Mary Hartshorne in Alexandria, Virginia (Hinshaw 1973: 781). She died at 10:40 a.m. on July 23/25, 1847 (Alexandria Gazette 7/27/1847:3; Alexandria Orphans Court Wills 4:33; Will 4:60, 5:60). Harriet Stabler is buried in the Second Quaker Cemetery (711 Queen St) that was later built over for the Alexandria Public Library. Her grave is no longer visible (Powell 1928).

HENRY STABLER provided Joseph Willis Fawcett with place in his household at Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland after Joe's mother, Susan Stabler, died, and his father, Willis, went to Texas in the early 1850s. Joe often went with his uncle to the Quaker meeting house (Letter JW Fawcett 5/4/1933). This person might be Edward H. Stabler.

ISHMAEL STABLER was born to George and Ann Stabler in York, England in the 1680s. His son was Edward Stabler.

JAMES P. STABLER was born to William Stabler. On December 20, 1816 he married Elizabeth Gilpin, daughter of Bernard Gilpin, in Alexandria, Virginia (Hinshaw 1973:783). They lived in Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland. He died on February 13, 1840 (Baltimore Sun 2/18/1840:3; Alexandria Gazette 2/19/1840:3).

JORDAN STABLER was born to Edward and Ann Stabler at Harewood (in Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland) on January 16, 1840. After completing the local public schools, he attended Springdale Academy in Loudoun County, Virginia. In 1855 Jordan managed Harewood for two months while his father was in Washington DC assisting Obed Hussey to obtain a patent on the Hussey Mower & Reaping Machine. In the fall of 1857, Jordan moved to Baltimore to clerk in G.H. Reese & Brothers Grocery. In July 1862 he founded his own grocery on Lombard Street. Jordan sold it in 1866 and established another grocery on Madison Avenue. It eventually became the largest grocery (Jordan Stabler Company) in Baltimore, and he served on the Board of Grocer's Exchange in the 1870s (Scharf 1881). The Jordan Stabler Building stood at Madison (now Linden Avenue) and Garden in the 1880s. The second and third floors were used as Dr. Robert Atkinson's Boy School (JanVier 1933:147-148). The John Hopkins University Club was organized in the rear rooms (Beirne 1951:165). In 1875 he purchased the adjacent Charles Reese & Company and moved into that building (using his old building for storage). Later (1892) he purchased a third building and occupied all three adjacent buildings. The U.S. government was a major customer. On February 14, 1877 Jordan Stabler married (1) Carrie E. Semple, daughter of Dr. Robert Semple of Philadelphia. Their three children are Edith C. Stabler, Florence Stabler and Jordan Herbert Stabler. Carrie E. Stabler died in 1886. Jordan Stabler married again (2) to Ellen W. Walker on March 21, 1894. She was the daughter of Rev. Horace Dean Walker of New York. No children were born to them. During the 1890s Jordan Stabler Groceries was located at Eutaw and Madison Streets in Baltimore (Letter D Bryan to L Fawcett 4/25/1866). In 1900 Jordan Stabler formed a stock company, taking in four clerks as stock holders, while he remained the President. After 1905 he was retired, but continued as director of Commonwealth Bank and Crown Cork & Seal Company, and as President of Grocers' Exchange (1892-1912) and Vice-President of E. Stabler Coal Company. He voted Republican, was active in the Good Government Club, and was a member of Emanuel Protestant Episcopal Church.

LAURENCE STABLER was born on May 9, 1856 in Alexandria, Virginia to Richard H. and Jane Stabler. He married (1) Bessie Masters (2/26/1856-11/30/1898). They lived in Alexandria. Their child was Bessie Masters Stabler (9/25/1886-11/14/1898). After Bessie died, Laurence married (2) Lucy Leadbeater (1/7/1874-5/31/1937). Laurence Stabler died in Alexandria on February 16, 1923. He is buried in the Ivy Hill Cemetery, along with Bessie, Lucy and other members of his family (Burch and Sullivan 1982:19).

MARY E. STABLER was born on March 21, 1851 to Richard H. and Jane Stabler and continued to live with her parents in Alexandria, Virginia into the 1860s. She joined St. Paul's Episcopal church. After a considerable period of poor health, she died in Alexandria at 6 a.m. on December 22, 1906 at the home of her brother, Laurence Stabler on S. St. Asaph St. Mary E. Stabler is buried with other members of her family in Section A of the Ivy Hill Cemetery (Burch and Sullivan 1982; Alexandria Gazette 12/22/1906).

MARY PLEASANT STABLER (LEADBEATER) was born to Edward and Mary Stabler on April 30, 1809 in Alexandria, Virginia. She was named for her father's first wife. Mary attended the Rachel Painter's Female School (1815-?). She met the English-born pharmacist, John Leadbeater, in 1830 in Stabler's shop where John worked, but her father withheld his consent because John was an Anglican. The couple went to Philadelphia, where they signed a prenuptial agreement six days before their wedding, which was officiated by Mayor John Swift on June 25, 1835 (Henshaw 1973:760).

For two years (1835-37), Mary and John Leadbeater lived in Baltimore, Maryland where John was in business with Edward H. Stabler, his brother-in-law. They returned to Alexandria, where John and Henry Cook operated the Cook & Leadbeater drug store at Charles Farquhar's old stand on Washington Street. Next (1840-44), John practiced dentistry before he became a partner in William Stabler & Bro. John and Mary Leadbeater lived in the Robert W. Hunter house (Prince/Royal Sts [1838-47]) and then at 213 S. Pitt Street for the next 85 years. Mary (Leadbeater) died on August 10, 1863 after a long and painful

illness (Alexandria Gazette 8/10/1863).

REBECCA STABLER was born on June 27, 1816 to Edward and Mary Stabler in Alexandria, Virginia. Susan and Rebecca Stabler attended the Alexandria Female Boarding School taught by Benjamin Hallowell. After her father's death (1831), Rebecca was "adopted" by her guardian, Uncle Phineas Janney and her Aunt Sarah S. Hartshorne (Will 4:33). She was living with them in 1850 (Census #601; Tallichet 1986). Phineas Janney bequeathed Rebecca 1500 shares of Alexandria Corporation stock and 1000 shares of State of Virginia stock (Will 6:128). Later (ca. 1850-66) Rebecca lived in her brother William's house at 305 St. Asaph (Cox 1976). Rebecca Stabler purchased the former site at the first Quaker Meeting House (311-315 S. St. Asaph St) in 1853 (Deed O#3:656) from her sister-in-law, Deborah Stabler. She later bequeathed this property to her brother, Richard H. Stabler. In October 1860, Rebecca Stabler executed her will (Will 8:438) and power of attorney (Deed U3:584) to Edward S. Leadbeater, her nephew, shortly before she set sail to visit Europe and other foreign ports for a considerable period. Several years after her return and just before her death an unsigned codicil was added which caused considerable discussion between her 35 beneficiaries and Edward S. Leadbeater, her executor. This codicil made Harriet S. Fawcett, her niece and ward, a major beneficiary, by stating: "...I want Hattie to be well provided for, she is more to me than anyone else... I want her to have the benefit of my late investments" (Will 8:438). During her last 58 weeks, Rebecca and Harriet lived in Richard H. Stabler's home at a cost of \$8.50/week. Rebecca Stabler died in Alexandria in October 13, 1866, and was buried with Richard H. Stabler and his family in the Ivy Hill Cemetery (Burch and Sullivan 1982:19).

RICHARD HARTSHORNE STABLER was born on December 1, 1820 to Edward and Mary Stabler. Richard was educated at the Alexandria Boarding School (1836+), before he completed an apprenticeship with William Stabler and attended the University of Pennsylvania Medical School (1841-43). He returned to Alexandria and opened an office at 122 S. Fairfax St. A year later both John Leadbeater and Richard Stabler joined William Stabler in his business, William Stabler & Co (Alexandria Gazette [AG] 2/12/1844). Richard continued to work through 1847.

Early in 1848 Richard opened his own "Sign of the Golden Bottle" drug store (165 King at NW corner with Washington, 1848-77 [Deed I3:416]). This building also housed his medical office and that of the Southern Protection Insurance Co., organized in March 1854 (AG 1/9/1852, 5/15/1854:4). In 1849 he published an article "On Iodide" in The American Journal of Pharmacy (of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy).

In 1852 Richard resumed his medical practice. In 1855 he became a correspondent of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and the following year became a member. He presented papers before the association in 1857 ("On Spigelia") and 1858 ("On Podophyllin"), and served on various committees.

After signing a prenuptial agreement (Deed G3:440), Richard H. Stabler married Jane Janney on January 25, 1847 at the home of Phineas Janney, their mutual uncle (Henshaw 1973:782). Jane Janney was the daughter of Abijah Janney and his second wife, Mary Mitchell Ellicott. Richard continued to work as a druggist/physician living with his wife, Jane Janney (10/29/1822 - 9/24/1884) and their four children in Alexandria: Edward Abijah Stabler (1847-81, practiced medicine), Mary E. Stabler (1851-1906), Laurence Stabler (1856-1923), and Caroline Stabler (2/2/1859-12/31/1900). In 1860 his household included several children of Edward Stabler Jr.: Edward Fawcett (1844-), Rebecca Stabler (1816-1866); and two domestics (Norman Kayes 1841- ; Trances Syphae 1796 -) (Census: 1850 & 1860 #112).

After Susan Stabler (Fawcett)'s death (January 1852), Richard H. Stabler became the guardian of her children (Joseph, Eugenia, Henriette, Edward S, Harriet, Virginia and Lucy) (Will F:5, 7:124). They continued to live with his household as late as 1866 but gradually moved in with various relatives in Sandy Spring, Baltimore, and Alexandria.

On March 10, 1855 Emory Crump stabbed Joseph Gloxham at the intersection of King and Washington Streets. Bloxham's body was taken to Dr. R.H. Stabler's office for the inquest (AG 3/13/1853:3).

R.H. Stabler owned the Fowler & Company Guano Fertilizer factory (1851-57+) in a big brick house near the Tunnel (Alexander Gazette 5/17/1854:1, 8/6/1857:3). It employed many African-Americans, and processing the Peruvian guano produced horrible smells (Miller 1987:189).

In 1860 Richard H. Stabler was appointed to the Commission on the Act of Incorporation for the American Pharmaceutical Association. At the 12th Annual Meeting in Cincinnati, Ohio on September 12, 1864, he presented a paper, "The Press". Richard was nominated and elected president of the Association in 1870. His presidential address in 1871 was presented in absentia.

On October 10, 1867, Richard and Jane Stabler resigned from the Alexandria Meeting and joined the Christ Church in Alexandria. Richard served as a vestryman (9/4/1867-11/4/1875).

In 1870/71 R.H. Stabler's Drug Store was at 165 King. He lived with his family and E.S. Fawcett at 43 S. Washington, which also served as Fawcett's dentist office (Directory). For most of his later life he lived at 211 S. Washington St (Smith and Miller 1989:163).

Richard H. Stabler died at his home (211 S. Washington St--a two-story flounder house on the west side of the street that was later owned by the Snowden family--at 2 a.m. on November 18, 1878 of an affliction of the brain after a week's illness. He was buried in Section A of the Ivy Hill Cemetery in Alexandria (Alexandria Gazette 11/18/1878). Richard was joined by his widow, Jane Janney (Stabler) about a year later (September 24, 1884 [AG 12/31/1884:3]).

SARAH STABLER (HUCK) was born on September 1, 1823 to Edward and Mary Stabler in Alexandria, Virginia. She probably attended Alexandria Female Boarding School. After signing a prenuptial agreement (Deed H3:335), on January 26 1847 Sarah Stabler married Richard S. Huck, a son of Thomas V. Huck and Mary Neil of Winchester, Virginia (Henshaw 1973:751). Richard Huck was a druggist, and former apprentice at William Stabler's shop in Alexandria. Sarah and Richard Huck lived in Baltimore (1847-50), and Richard worked as a partner in E.H. Stabler & Co. By June 1850, they returned to Alexandria where Richard purchased the Alexandria Agricultural Warehouse & Seed Store from William Stabler & Bro drug company (Alexandria Gazette 6/8/1850). Richard Huck purchased the family's home (307 S. St. Asaph St) on May 2, 1854 in the public auction of Edward Stabler's property. He signed a deed of trust (Deed Q3:270-271) with Richard H. Stabler to secure his payment of \$5700 for the property. A few months later (August 1854), Richard Huck sold the Warehouse and announced that anyone indebted to him should settle his account immediately (Alexandria Gazette 8/16 & 28/1854). Due to his financial difficulties, Richard and his family moved by the end of 1855 to Washington and then Baltimore. By 1866 they settled at Clovistan, a farm belonging to Richard's brother, five miles from Winchester. They lived in an airy log cabin. Sarah Huck received legacies from Anna, Thomas and Rebecca Stabler. She died (July 2, 1888) at home, near Winchester, after a few days illness.

SUSAN STABLER (FAWCETT) was born on February 5, 1811 in Alexandria, Virginia to Edward Stabler and his second wife, Mary Hartshorne (Hinshaw 1973:471). She was named for her maternal grandmother, Susannah Saunders (Hartshorne), who was William Hartshorne's first wife. Susan and her sister, Rebecca Stabler, attended Benjamin Hallowell's Alexandria Female Boarding School. He was a well-known Quaker schoolmaster.

Susan Stabler married Willis Fawcett (1809-78) on April 4, 1838 in the First Presbyterian Church in Washington DC (Alexandria Gazette [AG] 4/6/1838:3). Willis Fawcett and John Leadbeater were the bondsmen (Miller 1987:83; Hinshaw 1973:741). The service was performed by Rev. Laurie of Washington, D.C., who on at least one occasion preached at the Alexandria Second Presbyterian Church (Blum and Blum 1958). Susan retained her membership in the Alexandria Meeting by apologizing to the Quakers for marrying out of meeting. After Lyle Brason Fawcett died, Willis and Susan Fawcett moved to Gainesville, Sumpter County, Alabama where they lived (1838-41) just down the street from Lyle's widow, Elizabeth R.C. Scott (Fawcett). On March 1, 1841, Willis and Susan Fawcett were paid \$500 by Susan's brother, William Stabler, in exchange for her 1/15th interest in her father's estate and those of her two minor siblings (Harriet and Caroline [Deed D3:255]).

Late in 1841 they moved to St. Charles, Missouri to care for his aging father. Willis Fawcett farmed on Point du Prairie, just east of town. During the spring of 1846 Susan and their children visited Alexandria. Her brother William Stabler and his wife visited Susan and her family in St. Charles during the summer of 1848. The 1850 Census of St. Charles Township, Missouri (p. 48, #762) lists Willis, Susan, and their children. Willis Fawcett sold most of his land in September 1851, and moved to central Texas in 1852.

Willis, Susan and their children returned to Alexandria, Virginia. Susan knew she was ill and came home to die (Smith Paul letter 2/5/1995). Susan S. Fawcett was confined to her bed in early January (Letters W Stabler to E Stabler 1/16-20/1852). She died of pneumonia and typhoid fever on the evening of January 20, 1852 at her mother's residence at 307 S. St. Asaph [AG 1/22/1852:2; Blum and Blum 1958]). Her funeral was held there at 3 p.m. the following day. Susan's grave in the Second Quaker Cemetery (717 Queens) was built over by the Alexandria Public Library. The marker visible in 1923 has since disappeared (Avery 1928:208, Powell 1928).

WILLIAM STABLER (1767-1806), son of Edward and Mary Stabler of Petersburg, Virginia, married Deborah Pleasants (1796 VA-) of Goochland County, Virginia on June 4, 1789 (Hindshaw 1973:771). They lived in Leesburg, Virginia before moving by horseback in 1793 with their year old baby, Thomas, to Sandy Spring, Maryland (Grinstead 1977). They settled at Harewood--the home she inherited from her mother, Elizabeth Brooke Pleasants. The three-story house was build from a tobacco barn, and still remains in use as a residence (Farquhar 1962:181). William Stabler petitioned the Maryland General Assembly in 1801, expressing the concern of his fellow Quakers over the selling of slaves and free blacks--removing them from their family in which they grew up (Hiebert and McMaster 1976:155). William Stabler practiced medicine from the house until he died in 1802/06 of a hemorrhage. His marked grave is visible in the Alexandria Quaker Cemetery within the grounds of the Alexandria Public Library. In 1820 his widow, Deborah, became head of the girl's department of Fair Hill School. She was well known as a minister of the Society of Friends throughout Maryland and Virginia. The children of William and Deborah Stabler included Edward Stabler (1794-1883) and James P. Stabler (1816-1840). Deborah Stabler died on May 27, 1876, and was buried two days later in the Second Quaker Cemetery (717 Queens) which was later (1937) built over by the Alexandria Public Library. Her marker, visible in 1923 (Avery 1928:208), has since disappeared.

WILLIAM STABLER was born on October 25, 1795 to Edward Stabler and Mary Pleasants in Alexandria, Virginia. William and his cousin, Edward Stabler, Jr. of Sandy Spring, Maryland entered the Westtown School in Pennsylvania (Smedley 1945). In the spring of 1808 they returned to Alexandria and entered a 17-year apprenticeship in Edward Stabler's shop (107 S. Fairfax St) that spanned the War of 1812. His cousin, Edward Stabler, Jr. was imprisoned for refusing to serve in the militia, but was soon freed. William was the only son of Edward and Mary Stabler who remained in Alexandria, and eventually he inherited his father's drug store.

William Stabler married Deborah Hewes at the on October 22, 1818 in Chesterfield, New Jersey at the Friends Meeting House (Alexandria Gazette [AG] 10/31/1818:3; Hindshaw 1973:748). She was the daughter of Abram Hewes and Rachel Miller of Alexandria. For the first years of their marriage, they rented Mary Repler's house on Prince Street, which was next door to the double-frame house of Deborah's uncle, Mordecai Miller (212-14 Prince St). By 1824 William and Deborah Stabler lived at 305 St. Asaph, where they continued to reside until their deaths. They adopted Julia Rebecca Headley (1825-42), the daughter of Robert P. Headley and Priscilla Chinn of Richmond County, Virginia, and the twin sister of John Fairfax Headley. Julia was adopted by William and Deborah following the deaths of her father and brother in 1827, and mother in December 1831.

William Stabler became a full partner with his father in 1820, and owner in 1831. He is listed in the 1830 (#258) census of Alexandria with Edward Stabler. After his father's death (1831), William Stabler became the head of the family. The Orphans' Court (Will Book 4:33) appointed him guardian for his younger siblings: Richard H., Sarah, Francis, and Harriet. He provided pharmaceutical training at his shops to his younger brothers and was trustee for the money of his two sisters, Mary Pleasant and Sarah, when each married.

William Stabler served in numerous public positions, including: Overseer of the Alexandria Preparative Meeting; Elder, Alexandria Monthly Meeting; Director and Treasurer, Hydraulion Fire Company; Directory, Mount Vernon Cotton Manufacturing Company; Director, Alexandria Library Company; and Vice President, Alexandria Philosophical Society (created June 17, 1832 in his shop).

In 1840 William Stabler moved his family to 305 St. Asaph, next to his father. His sister Rebecca continued to live there until her death (1866), and his widow, Deborah until her death (1876). In 1847 William Stabler purchased the

house at 213 S. Pitt (Cox 1976).

Julia spent the last two years (1840-42) of her life at Boarding Schools, and her adopted parents were devastated by her death. To overcome their grief they took a trip West in May 1843 that included a visit with his stepsister (Susan Stabler Fawcett) in St. Charles Missouri.

The name of the drug store was changed to William Stabler & Bros in 1844. In 1847 he purchased 213 S. Pitt St. (Cox 1976), but continued to own the property on Fairfax St (\$300 land and \$1200 improvements - 1847 Alexandria tax record). In 1849 his property holdings increased (\$2000 buildings and \$2400 land at Prince & Duke rented for \$200/year; \$200 building and \$2800 land on Fairfax rented for \$300; a \$188 lot on King between St. Asaph and Washington; and two more properties on St. Asaph-- \$1500 building, \$2100 land and \$162 annual rent). Toward the end of the 1840s they adopted a second child, Beulah Reese (1845-96), the 5th child of George and Rebecca Reese of Little Falls Meeting in Maryland.

William and Deborah Stabler were living with Reuben and Mary E. Johnson in Alexandria in 1850 (census #1006). Reuben Johnson was a Virginia-born lawyer. His wife, the Maryland-born Mary E may have been William and Deborah Stabler's daughter. At the end of his life, William was in trouble with his siblings and other relatives over his administration of his father's estate. In 1852 the drug store was sold to John Leadbeater (Edward Stabler's father-in-law). The drugstore continued to operate as E.S. Leadbeater & Brothers into the 1870s (AG 8/28/1876:2).

William Stabler died on September 24, 1852 at noon in Alexandria (Alexandria Gazette 9/25/1852:3; Fireside Sentinel 9/19/1852:126). After a funeral at his residence on St. Asaph Streen, he was buried in the Friends burial ground (717 Queen St.) on the 26th. His tombstone stands along the east wall of the Barrett Library in Alexandria. His estate was executed by his widow and brother (Edward H. Stabler) in September 1852 (Will 6:112). His will provided \$2000 for Beulah Reese Stabler. Deborah Stabler's will (B1:191) also left her some flatware, bedding, and a bed, along with a third of her estate. Deborah died in 1876.

INEZ STAUB (ELDER) was born to Grant Soloman Staub (1865-1924) and Olive Ferneau (1870-1918) in ca. 1895, Kosuth, Ohio. She graduated with an art degree from Otterbein College (1918) in Westville, Ohio, and also studied at the Arts Students' League, NY; New School of Design (Boston); and Art Academy of Cincinnati. She taught art in high school for two years (1918-20). Inez painted still-lives and portraits. Inez met Arthur Elder in New York during World War I. His ship was in dry dock and she served at a canteen. On June 19, 1920 Inez married Arthur Blanton Elder (-1951) of Cheapside, Texas. They lived in Cincinnati for a year (1920-21) before moving to Dallas. In 1930 she won honorable mention in still life in the Allied Arts exhibit, and in 1931 won first prize in the same category. In 1932 she received first award at the State Fair (Dallas) in portrait, and in 1933 third portrait award in the Allied Arts Exhibit in Dallas. Four children were born to them by the mid-1940s. She is listed in Who's Who in Art, and Who's Who of American Women. Inez Staub Elder was a member of the Southern States Art League, Texas Fine Arts Association, Reaugh Art Club, and Klepper Club of Dallas. In 1935 she held a one-person show at the Joseph Sartor Galleries (Dallas). Her paintings hung in the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts. After this museum went contemporary she also changed her painting style in that direction. She was a Presbyterian and Republican. Her husband died on February 18, 1951. After than she enrolled in engineering school and worked for Chance Vought Aircraft for 8 years (ca. 1951-59). After her retirement she went on a round the world cruise. Later she went to Spain for 9 weeks. For many years (1935-60+) she lived at 3339 Gibsondell, Dallas, Texas--in the house built by her husband. After his death, she drew the plans for remodeling the house. In 1968 Otterbein College invited Inez back for a special exhibition of her paintings (Dallas News 1/13/1935; Dallas Times Herald 6/20/1972; McAdams 1962:3; O'Brien 1935:96).

JOHN STAIN was born on December 10, 1861. He resided in Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas for more many years (1886-1923+) and was a neighbor of Frank and Emma Fawcett. In December 1910 John Stain and Emma's brother, George W. Elder, witnessed her will.

BEULAH STEEL (FAWCETT) was born in November 1889. She married D.M. Fawcett on August 19, 1906 in Grayson County, Texas. She died in November 1976 in Sherman, Grayson County, Texas.

BART STEEN married Maggie Elder (1876-1947) in 1905 in Gonzales County,

Texas. Their children were: Elias Fletcher Steen, Eloise Steen, John Hartwell Steen, and Nathan Avant Steen.

ELOISE STEEN, the daughter of Bart and Maggie Steen, married Cecil Cabiness of Austin in Gonzales during the Christmas holiday's of 1926. They resided in Austin (Cuero Daily Record 1/6/1926).

JAMES EDWARDS STEHLING was born in Kerrville to Cornelia Fawcett and Martin Stehling. He was killed on Okinawa on June 12, 1945.

MARTIN FRANCIS STEHLING was born on June 6, 1918 to Francis Rudolph Stehling and Stella A. Martin in Kerrville, Texas (Birth Records). His younger siblings included Claire Estelle Stehling (8/26/1922-) and James Edward Stehling (2/6/1924-). He married Cornelia Fawcett in about 1944. He owned/managed the Fawcett Insurance Company in Kerrville, Kerr County, Texas. Their children were all born in Kerrville: Martin Scott Stehling and Jim Edwards Stehling. They continue to reside in Kerrville in the 1990s. Martin Stehling died in Kerrville in 1997.

MARTIN SCOTT STEHLING was born in Kerrville, Texas to Martin Stehling and Cornelia Fawcett. He married Julie Schumacker. Their children are Black and Jim Edward Stehling.

ANNIE STEWART was born on June 30, 1890 to Josiah Samuel and Sarah Stewart near Sandy, Blanco County, Texas. She married W.E. Moore (who died January 28, 1960). Their daughter Anna Lou Stewart (5/5/1922-) married Walter Williams. Annie Stewart died on February 7, 1973.

BEVERLEY KAY STEWART (VORON) was born at 4:30 a.m. in the Hospital in the Hills to J.C. Stewart and Lillian E. Fawcett of Sandy (Blanco County, Texas) on September 19, 1942 (Certificate 3A:349). Dr. Ed T. Kealey assisted with her birth. She graduated from Johnson City High School in May 1961. Later Beverley served in the Peace Corps, before returning to Blanco County to teach school. She is married to William Voron (Marriage Record 7:148).

GLORIA M'LISS STEWART (HINDMAN) was born at Sandy in Blanco County, Texas on March 10, 1953 to Lillian Fawcett and J.C. Stewart (Birth Records 4:335). On June 7, 1975 she married Robert Hindman. They now live with their children in Tyler, Texas. For their children see Robert Hindman.

JESSE JAMES STEWART was born to Sarah "Sallie" Margaret Jefferey (Moore) and Josiah S. Stewart on March 31, 1886 near Sandy, Blanco County, Texas. He married Emma Dodgen (11/24/1881-8/13/1968) on November 3, 1909. Jesse was a farmer/rancher and served 5 terms as County Commissioner of Precinct No. 3. The children of J.J. and Emma Stewart are Margaret, Jewell and Joe Caswell Stewart. Jesse J. Stewart died on November 15, 1960 (Moore 1987:720).

JEWELL STEWART was born to Jesse J. and Emma Stewart on August 12, 1912 in Kimble County, Texas (Certificate 1380773), but lived much of her life near Sandy, Blanco County, Texas. She married Felix Sultemeier (1/3/1909-), and they raised five children: Jarrell G. Sultemeier (10/12/1934-), Carol Avery Sultemeier (9/18/1936-), George Wayne Sultemeier (9/26/1937-), Mary Ruth Sultemeier (9/20/1941-), and James Arthur Sultemeier (1/19/1945-).

JOE E. STEWART was born on May 4, 1888 to Josiah S. and Sarah 'Sallie' Stewart near Sandy, Blanco County, Texas. He married (1) Annie Widebush (3/23/1905-4/13/1926) and (2) Gladys Meier (1/22/1900-). No children were born to either wife.

JOSEPH CASWELL STEWART was born at Sandy (Blanco County, Texas) on June 19, 1914 to Jesse J. Stewart and Emma Dodger, with the assistance of Dr. J.F. Barnwell (Transcribed Register of Births 1145). He married Lillian E. Fawcett (1918-) on June 17, 1941 in Johnson City, Blanco County, Texas. Lillian and Joe ranched near Sandy, Texas. Their children are: Beverly Kay Stewart (1942-), Joe Randall Stewart (1944-), and Gloria M'Liss Stewart (1953-). J.C. Stewart died on November 12, 1976 (Blanco County TX Death Certificate 4:355).

JOSEPH RANDALL STEWART was born on August 20, 1944 in Johnson City, Blanco County, Texas to Joseph C. Stewart and Lillian E. Fawcett (Certificate 275). After graduating from Johnson City High School in May 1962, he attended Texas A & M University and ranched in west Texas. Today, he continues to manage the family ranch near Sandy. He married Peggy Marie Stuart (2/17/1945-) on September 7, 1967 (Blanco County Marriage Record 7:120). Their children are: Amanda Leigh Stewart (5/3/1970-), Charlotte Kay Stewart (6/27/1971-), and Joe Bob Stewart (9/19/1973-).

JOSIAH SAMUEL STEWART was born in South Carolina on May 10, 1836. After graduating from Davidson College in North Carolina he fought in the Civil War,

but refused to take the Oath of Allegiance to the U.S. afterwards and went with a group of Confederates to Brazil. In about 1884 J.S. Stewart returned and settled in Blanco County, Texas where he taught at the Hickory School. He married Mrs. Sarah "Sallie" Margaret Jefferey Moore, widow of William Coley Moore, on June 7, 1885. She had 5 children from her previous marriage: Willie, Frank, Mollie, Susan and Juddie Moore. Additional children born to their marriage included: Jesse James Stewart (1886-1960), Joe E. Stewart (1888-1972), and Annie Stewart (Moore [1890-1973]). The Stewarts lived 3 miles northeast of Sandy, where Sallie died on March 8, 1916 and J.S. on November 22, 1917. Both are buried in the Sandy Cemetery (Moore 1987:720).

MARGARET STEWART (WOOD) was born to Jesse J. Stewart and Emma Dodgen on November 30, 1910 near Sandy, Blanco County, Texas. She married Ira Wood. Their daughter, Jane Wood was born on November 21, 1944, and later married Stephen Mitchell. Their son, John Dean Mitchell, was born on August 15, 1978 (Moore 1987:721).

D.D. STILES was born on October 21, 1954. He married Sharyn Fry Finegan ca. 1975. They had no children when they divorced/he died. She remarried (Woodson) in 1978.

HENRY 'HARRY' STRIDER, brother of Phoebe Strider, married Susie Glass, daughter of Col. Thomas Glass and Catherine Wood. They lived in Jefferson County, West Virginia. His widow outlived him (Cartmell 1963:290).

PHOEBE STRIDER (KEYES) was born in Saxony (Germany) to Issac and Christina Strider. She was raised in America with her 4 sisters (Charlotte, Sally and Mary) and 8 brothers (Thomas, Samuel, William, John, Henry, Phillip, Isaac and Jacob). By 1790 they lived in Jefferson County, Virginia [now WV [1790 Census]].

The Strider's farm on the bank of the Potomac River near Harpers Ferry still stands on WV27 and is listed on the National Register (NR#87002524). Three farm buildings stand on a knoll overlooking Elk Run and the B&O Railroad, just west of the Harpers Ferry corporate boundary. The 2 ½ story log and stone house was built by Isaac Stridger in 1790 in the style of other Pennsylvania farmhouses of the early Federal period. It has three bays, and is built into the hillside. The wooden shingled roof is steeply gabled, and flanked on each end with a massive stone chimney. A one room, two story addition, built in 1880 blends with the original construction. Initially, the first floor was a single room with whitewashed stone walls. The large hearth at one end was used for cooking and heating. A spirical staircase at the other end led upstairs. The ground floor was dirt. Later a wood floor was installed and the staircase replaced by a door, leading into the 1880 addition. End-windows admit light on either side of the chimney. The two upstairs rooms have painted plaster walls. The larger (two bays wide) room has a circular plaster rosette in the ceiling. Both rooms have chair-rails, hand carved woodwork and fireplaces. The smaller room has built in cupboards. The attic also has chair-rails and arved woodwork. The upstairs porch is a later addition.

The two other structures, still standing, are a board and batten barn and a two-story root cellar (only the walls remain and the roof has fallen in). Sheldon Todd owns the property and has restored it (Moore 1991:75).

Lucertia Keyes visited her grandparents there as a young child (Letter H Gauss to L Fawcett 2/28/1894). Phoebe Strider married Humphrey Keyes in Loudon County, Virginia in ca. 1785. They resided at Keyes Ferry, Jefferson County WV, but may have moved to Botetourt County VA by the 1790s. Humphrey and Phoebe Keyes were the parents of Lucretia Keyes (Fawcett [1786-1850]). Her father, Isaac Strider's will (dated 1/22/1794; WV Estate Settlements p. 44) took 50 years to probate in the Jefferson County courts (Probate Envelope 19) due to disagreements among his heirs. Phoebe Strider (Keyes) died in 1802. According to Henrietta Gauss, her grandmother, Phoebe Strider, had dark red hair.

Phoebe Strider (Keyes) died at Chaylebet (Yellow Springs) in Hampshire County, West Virginia on September 7, 1789 (Joseph Fawcett bible). This date may be in error since some of her children are believed to have been born as late as 1797.

LOUISA TALBOT (KEYES), a niece of President Monroe, was born near Alexandria, Virginia on April 20, 1756. She married John Wade Keyes on January 27, 1773 in Virginia. Louisa Talbot (Keyes) died near Athens, Alabama on November 6, 1836 (Keyes 1880, Mell 1904).

ANN RAMSAY TALIAFERRO was born to T.S. Taliaferro, Jr. and Lucy Ramsay in Rock Springs, Sweetwater County, Wyoming on March 19, 1913. She died on January

3, 1914. After a funeral service on January 3rd, she was buried in the Taliaferro plot within the Rock Springs cemetery (Green River Star 1/9/1914; Tombstones).

ARTHUR LEE TALIAFERRO was born to T.S. Taliaferro, Jr. and Lucy Ramsay in Rock Springs, Sweetwater County, Wyoming on December 23, 1901 (Tombstone). He lived with his family in Rock Springs until (ca. 1915) he attended the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia. He completed his law degree at the University of Wyoming in 1925, was admitted to the Wyoming bar and entered practice with his father at Green River.

The Taliaferro law offices were in First National Bank (131 E. Railroad) in Green River and Rock Springs National Bank (130 C, rm 9 [1931-42 Directories]). A.L. Taliaferro served as the city attorney (1937-44) for Green River, while he lived with his family in Rock Springs (727 B [1931-50 City Directories]). A.L. Taliaferro was the attorney for the District Court, Union Pacific Railroad, Union Pacific Coal Company, Southern Wyoming Utilities, Lion Coal Corp, Colony Coal Company, and Gunn-Quealy Coal Company. He also served as the Secretary of the Rock Springs Grazing Association (1944 Directory). He served as a vertryman for the Church of the Holy Communion in Rock Springs, and completed much of the stone carving within this Episcopal church with his own hands.

By 1931 A.L. Taliaferro married Eugene Brooks. Their only child was Sara L. Taliaferro (born ca. 1935).

A.L. Taliaferro died suddenly of a heart attack on July 3, 1947. After a funeral service at 4 p.m. on July 10th at the First Congregational Church in Rock Springs, he was buried with other members of his family in the Rock Springs cemetery (Obituary: Green River Star 7/4/1947:1).

Eugenia Taliaferro continued to live at 727 B in Rock Springs (1950-54 Directories), with her daughter, Sara L. Taliaferro, who attended Rock Springs High School in 1954 (1954 Directory). They are not listed in more recent Rock Springs directories. His widow was buried beside him upon her death on July 25, 1989 (Tombstones).

BEVERLY WELLFORD TALIAFERRO was born to T.S. Taliaferro, Jr. and Lucy Ramsay in Rock Springs, Sweetwater County, Wyoming on September 12, 1903. He lived with his family in Rock Springs (1900-ca. 1920) at 106 Cedar Street. From about 1920-24 Wellford Taliaferro attended the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia. He established and managed the Piggley Wiggley grocery at Green River (1924-47). Wellford traveled to Omaha with a railroad car of sheep for his father (Green River Star 11/2/1928:5). In October 1929 Wellford Taliaferro married Mary A. Bennet of Richmond, Virginia. Their daughters are Mary Ann and Beverly Taliaferro. Wellford and Mary A. Taliaferro resided at 262 W 1st N in Green River (1931-44 Directories). B. Wellford Taliaferro died at 12:30 from a heart attack suffered in mid-June 1947 at the Piggly Wiggley. After a funeral service at the Union Congregational Church in Green River on June 20th, he was buried in the Riverview Cemetery. All the business in Green River closed from 1:30-3:30 for his funeral (Green River Star 6/20/1947:1). His widow clerked at the Green River Mercantile (1950 Directory).

EDWARD L. TALIAFERRO was born on October 13, 1905 to Thomas Seddon Taliaferro and Lucy Ramsay at Rock Springs, Sweetwater County, Wyoming. He lived with his family at their home (106 Cedar Street). Edward L. Taliaferro worked as a cashier at the First National Bank of Green River (1937-50). In 1937 he rented an apartment (151 E Railroad Ave, Apt B [1937-50 Directories]). By 1944 Edward L. Taliaferro married Elva Angus, daughter of Delroy and Alice Angus of La Point, Utah. They lived at 337 Virginia Circle in Green River (1944-81 Directories). E.L. and Elva Taliaferro had three children: William Ramsay Taliaferro, Thomas Seddon Taliaferro IV, and Susan Taliaferro. E.L. Taliaferro was two-term mayor of Green River (ca. 1944-49). He served on the city council for 20 years (ca. 1944-64 [1944-54 Directories]). E.L. Taliaferro was a master of the Green River Masonic Lodge, a Shriner, and like his father, the chancellor of the Episcopal church district of Wyoming.

Edward L. Taliaferro became a sheep rancher by 1954 (1954, 1981 Directories). With his brother, T.S. Taliaferro III, and sons, William R. and Thomas S. Taliaferro, he co-owned the Green River and the Big Sandy Livestock Companies. The Big Sandy Ranch has extensive acreage, including irrigated land near Farson. Their 12,000 sheep are branded with Quarter Circle I, Inverted Wineglass, Damper and BI (Big Island). Their ranch extends over Sweetwater and

Lincoln Counties (Chamblin 1970:261-262).

After his mother's death (1953) he became the vice-president (1960+) and then president (1970+) of the First National Bank in Green River (131 E. Railroad [Directories]; Chamblin 1970:261-262). Eva Taliaferro managed the Green River Mercantile (1970-81 Directories).

HARIOTTE LEE TALIAFERRO was born on December 31, 1910 to T.S. Taliaferro, Jr. and Lucy Ramsay in Rock Springs, Sweetwater County, Wyoming (Tombstone). Hallie lived with her family in Rock Springs at 106 Cedar Street (1900-60s [1930-70 Directories]), and never married. She attended the Rock Springs High School (1931-32 Directories), before she opened the Flower Shop (1944 Directory). By 1970 she lived at 1325 Sage St, while her nephew, William R. Taliaferro, lived at the old family home on Cedar Street. Hallie Taliaferro died on January 25, 1976, and is buried in the Rock Springs cemetery (Tombstone).

LUCY RAMSAY TALIAFERRO was born to T.S. Taliaferro, Jr. and Lucy Ramsay in Rock Springs, Sweetwater County, Wyoming. She lived with her parents at 106 Cedar (1931-32 Directories), while teaching in the Green River and Rock Springs High Schools. By 1940 she married Victor J. Englund, and moved to Spokane, Washington (Green River Star 7/4/1947:1-2).

SUSAN TALIAFERRO was born to Edward L. Taliaferro and Elva Angus in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. She married Don George Van Matre, Jr. By 1970 he was a captin in the army.

THOMAS SEDDON TALIAFERRO, SR. long-time resident of Gloucester County, Virginia, married Hariotte Lee. Their children included Thomas Seddon Taliaferro, Jr. T.S. Taliaferro, Sr. served as a major in the Confederate army during the Civil War.

THOMAS SEDDON TALIAFERRO, JR. was born on July 1, 1864 (Tombstone) in Gloucester County, Virginia to Thomas Seddon Taliaferro, Sr. and Hariotte Lee. T.S. Taliaferro attended the Episcopal High School of Virginia (Alexandria?) and Gloucester Academy. He came to Green River, Sweetwater County, Wyoming. On November 2, 1883 entered employment with Union Pacific Railroad Company as a coal shoveler. He rapidly worked his way up through the company with promotions to foreman of car repairs, express messenger, chief clerk in the superintendent's office at Evanston, and U.P agent at Green River (the last 1888-1900). During this time, he taught himself law, and served as the mayor of Green River (1894 [Gardner and Brinkerhoff 1993:51]). T.S. Taliaferro married Lucy Ramsay on April 15, 1896 at Old Christ Church in Alexandria, Virginia. In 1899 T.S. Taliaferro was elected a 33rd degree Mason, and received his degree in 1901. Later he served as grand master of the Masonic Lodge of Wyoming and grand commander of Wyoming Knights Templar. He also belonged to the Rocky Mountain Club of New York. T.S. Taliaferro opened his law office in 1900. They lived in Green River until 1900/01, when they moved to nearby, Rock Springs. Since at least the 1910s the Taliaferros have resided at 106 Cedar Street. At first (1901-22+) T.S. Taliaferro practiced law with Walter A. Muir from their office in the Rock Springs National Bank (S. Main/C St). Later he practiced with his son, A.L. Taliaferro, at 130 C in Rock Springs and 131 E Railroad in Green River (1922-31 Directories). As a corporate lawyer, he continued his law practice in both communities, and served as president of the Green River Mercantile (79 N 1st E) and First National Bank of Green River (131 E. Railroad), until his death (1940). He was also active in real estate and stock raising, and owned stock in the State Bank of Green River. He was a board member of the Rock Springs National Bank (S. Main/C St), and a director of the First Bank of Superior until it closed (in the Depression?). T.S. Taliaferro was active in the Democratic Party, running unsuccessful for the U.S. House on November 8, 1904. For many years, he was chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese of Wyoming (1908-40 [Tombstone]). All of the children of T.S. and Lucy Taliaferro were born in Rock Springs, including Arthur Lee Taliaferro (1901-1947), Beverly Welford Taliaferro (1903-1947), Edward L. Taliaferro (1905-), Virginia Lee Taliaferro (1909-10), Hallis Taliaferro (1910-1976), Ann Ramsay Taliaferro (1913-14), Lucy Ramsay Taliaferro, William Ramsay 'Ramsay' Taliaferro, and T.S. 'Seddon' Taliaferro III. T.S. Taliaferro helped to organize the Sweetwater County Carnegie Library, and served on the board of trustees from October 29, 1895. Lucy Taliaferro replaced him on the library board after his death (1940). On May 28, 1927 T.S. Taliaferro spoke at the ground breaking for the Union Pacific Coal Company Old Timer's Building in Rock Springs. While serving as the Green River city attorney (1900-40), he authored the Green River Ordinance (November 16, 1931), that was

eventually adopted by many communities to ban door to door salesmen. T.S. Taliaferro died from a heart attack at his home (106 Cedar St) on Saturday morning, August 17, 1940. During the morning of August 20th, his body lay in state at the Taliaferro home. All businesses closed in Rock Springs for his funeral service at 2:30 p.m. at the Old Timer's Building. The Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 6 A.F. & A.M. of Green River took charge of the graveside service at the Mountain View (Rock Springs) cemetery. The Knights of Templars of Green River and Rock Springs escorted his coffin from the Building to the cemetery. Four sons (B.W., B.L., A.L. and T.S. Taliaferro III) served as active pallbearers (Obituary: Green River Star 8/23/1940:1,7; Tombstone).

THOMAS SEDDON TALIAFERRO III was born in Sweetwater County, Wyoming to T.S. Taliaferro, Jr. and Lucy Ramsay. He was raised in Rock Springs (106 Cedar), and still lived there in 1953 (1931-44 Directories). By the 1930s he entered the wool growing business with his brother, E.L. Taliaferro (1931-44 Directories), with an office (and perhaps later, home after 1953) at 721 B (1944-58 Directories). By 1944 T.S. Taliaferro was married to Irene S., but still lived at his childhood home (1944-53 Directories). Mrs. Seddon Taliaferro served as the grand matron of the local chapter of the Order of Eastern Star (Green River Star 10/9/1953:3). He assumed the presidency of the Green River Mercantile after his mother's death (1956), and probably moved to Green River by 1958. By 1970 Eva A. Taliaferro (Mrs. E.L. Taliaferro) managed the Mercantile (1970 Directory).

THOMAS SEDDON TALIFERRO IV was born to Edward L. Taliaferro and Elva Angus in Sweetwater County, Wyoming. He lived with his family at 337 Virginia Circle in Green River. Thomas F. Taliaferro lived there in 1994, while ranching at Farson (263 Farson/3rd N [1997 Directory]). His wife, Linda M. Taliaferro, was a Sweetwater County commissioner (1994 Directory).

VIRGINIA LEE TALIAFERRO was born in Rock Springs, Sweetwater County, Wyoming on June 28, 1909 (Tombstone). She lived with her parents and siblings at 106 Cedar Street, where she died on the evening of August 7, 1910 after a few days of illness with summer complaint. Her death was the first that the Taliaferro's experienced in Rock Springs. After her funeral service at the family residence on the afternoon of August 8th, she was buried in the Taliaferro plot in the Rock Springs cemetery (Green River Star 8/10/1910:1; Tombstone places her death on August 2nd).

WILLIAM RAMSAY TALIAFERRO was born in Sweetwater County, Wyoming to T.S. Taliaferro, Jr. and Lucy Ramsay. He lived with his family in Rock Springs (106 Cedar) until the 1940s. By 1947 Ramsay lived in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (Green River Star 7/4/1947:1). Within 5-6 years he lived in Rapidian, Virginia.

WILLIAM RAMSAY TALIAFERRO was born to Edward L. Taliaferro and Elva Angus in Green River, Sweetwater County, Wyoming. He continued to live with them at 337 Virginia Circle while he attended the Green River High School (1958-60 Directories). He married Mary N. Bylund. Their children are Edward B. Taliaferro (still at Rock Springs [1997 Directory]) and Sarah Lee Taliaferro. After working as a foreman for the Green River-Big Sandy Livestock Company, he took over the management of the Green River Livestock Company from his father, and by 1970 lived in the Taliaferro house (106 Cedar St) in Rock Springs (1970-94 Directories). Mary N. Taliaferro worked as a nurse at the Memorial Hospital of Sweetwater County (1981 Directory).

GEORGE S. TENNEY of New York married Sadie L. Gauss (1873-) in 1896. He died in 1908/09. The children of Sadie L. Gauss and G. Tenney are: (1) Janet Tenney (1897- ; m. Smith), and (2) George Tenney (1900-). She remarried to Frank Schiffmasher of Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1914 (Gauss 1982).

AMANDA MELVINA TERRY (HESTER) was born on September 14, 1836 to Roland and Mary Terry in DeKalb County, Tennessee. After accompanying her family to DeWitt County, Texas in 1857, she married another Baptist, R.T. Hester. Together they had five children before her death on April 27, 1912. She is probably buried in the Hester Cemetery on the Guadalupe River in DeWitt County.

BAILEY PEYTON TERRY, SR., eldest son of Weldon Edward Terry, was born in DeKalb County, Tennessee on March 4, 1850. They moved to Texas in 1857. He remembered the boat trip down the Mississippi and the storm on the Gulf before they reached Indianola. With his father away in the CSA Army (1864-65), B.P. Terry and a slave drove a wagon pulled by 12-oxen to Brownsville for supplies (coffee, salt, sugar and flour) for DeWitt and Gonzales Counties.

On February 10, 1875 he married Mary Elizabeth Placker (1852 -1909).

Peyton Terry bought 200 acres of the Winn League adjacent to his father's for \$2.50/acre--\$2 more/acre than anyone had paid before in the area. It took 6 years to pay of his debt. At the time he had two horses and several cows. He built his house just across the creek from his father's house, paying \$2.50 per acre for the land (\$2 more than anyone else had ever paid for land off this league). He and his wife lived there until their deaths. He taught himself blacksmithing and soon set up shop. In later years he raised sheep. Later he purchased 200 acres of the Wilson Simpson 1/3 League in Gonzales County.

Bailey and Elizabeth Terry had 9 children: (1) Bailey Peyton Terry (1876-1902), (2) Belle Zalore Terry (1879-aft 1904), (3) Katie Clyde Terry (1880-), (4) James Monroe Terry (1882-), (5) Ethel Dawn Terry (10/1/1884-8/4/1885), (6) Sarah Elizabeth Terry (1888-), (7) Charles Edward Terry (1889-), (8) Johnnie Florence Terry (1891-), (9) Mary Beth Terry (1893-). They were all reared in the same place where their parents first made their home.

Peyton Terry was registered a Democrat, and was a delegate to county and state conventions. Local elections were held at his blacksmith shop. He was a strong supporter of Governors Hogg, Culbertson, Lanham and Colquitt. Results of elections were signaled by him by setting off powder blasts between anvils. The sound carried up to 20 miles. Peyton was a farmer and stockman who also had a blacksmith shop and sold plows. The post office and a cotton gin were also found there. Later the post office was moved a half mile north to Cheapside. He never joined any fraternal or church organizations. Bailey P. Terry died on August 8/28, 1917 and is buried in the Bellevue Cemetery, DeWitt County, Texas (Certificate 22125). His wife died earlier (June 18, 1909).

BAILEY PAYTON TERRY, JR. was born on December 24, 1876 to Bailey P. Terry, Sr. and Mary Elizabeth Placker in DeWitt County, Texas. He, like other members of his family, was a Baptist. He was also a member of Woodmen of the World. After growing up there he married Maggie Branson Carson on December 15, 1901. When he died on January 17, 1902, after a brief illness. He was buried in the Bellevue Cemetery (Cuero Daily Record 1/24/1902:4).

BELLE ZALORA TERRY (ELDER) was born on Jan. 24, 1879 in DeWitt County, Texas to Bailey Payton Terry, Sr. and Mary E. Placker. In June 1893 she was in a play at Cheapside. Belle graduated from Mary Hardin Baylor University of Belton, Texas in 1903 (*Student League* 1920:333). Belle Terry taught in the Nopal school (Cuero Daily Record 9/16/1901:2). On November 23, 1904 Belle Z. Terry married a neighbor, John Fletcher Elder in DeWitt County, Texas. They made their home at the Elder Ranch, 2 miles from the Terrys' first home, and had seven children. She died in 1964.

CAROLINE TERRY (GORDON) was born to Weldon Edward Terry and Emily American Isbel in 1853 in DeKalb, Tennessee. She came to DeWitt County, Texas with her family in 1857. She married Jacob Gordon in 1889. They moved to Roseburg, Oregon with their children in the late 1880s.

CHARLES EDWARD TERRY, SR. was born on August 3, 1889 to Bailey Payton Terry, Sr. and Mary E. Placker in DeWitt County, Texas. He attended Drangan's Business College in San Antonio. He later farmed. C.E. Terry married Valeska Louise Riedel (from Gillett, Texas) on June 8, 1913. Their four children are: (1) Eunyce Adele Terry (3/13/1915-aft 1936, m. Oscar Lee Johnson 4/18/1935), (2) Doris Carolyn Terry (8/30/1917 - aft 1949, m. Lorenz Lane Blakeny 10/1/1938), (3) Charles Edward Terry, Jr. (1920-aft 1948), and (4) Bailey Gus Terry (9/16/1922-aft 1944, m. Emma Louise Campbell 12/1/1944). He was a merchant in Nixon (Gonzales County) and Gillette (Karnes County), Texas (1910-20+). He died in Red River County, Texas on Aug. 3, 1928 (Certificate 36842).

CHARLES EDWARD TERRY, JR. was born on June 30, 1920 in Karnes County, Texas to Charles Edward Terry, Sr. and Valeska Louise Riedel (Certificate 5001). He served as a Marine in World War II. Charles E. Terry married Crystal Mae O. Buford on August 15, 1944. Their children are: Robert Charles Terry (1/18/1946-), Mark Allen Terry (5/14/1947-), Sue Allen Terry (9/11/1948-). They were born in Nixon, Gonzales County, Texas.

CURTIS "CURT" TERRY was born in ca. 1860 to Weldon Edward Terry and Emily American Isbel in DeWitt County, Texas. He married (1) Ophelia McCullough in ca. 1880. They had three children: May Terry, Edna Terry and Jose Terry. Curtis married (2) Julie York of Yorktown, and they had another child.

FAYE ESTELLE TERRY was born to James Monroe Terry and Etta Lee Wood in Estancia, Torrance County, New Mexico in 1912. During 1916-17 she lived in

California with her parents to improve her health. They lived briefly (1917-19) in Madrid, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, before they returned to Estancia. Faye's friend, Luciple Frelinger(Neeley) borrowed money, so they could take an airplane ride in 1919. Faye Terry married E. Bennett Wiggins, the son of Dr. James H. Wiggins--a long time Estancia physician (1918-47+). Her husband managed the Terry Mercantile (1944-50s) after her father retired. Their daughter, Frances Lee Wiggins, was only seven years old when Faye died. Bennett Wiggins remarried to Ann, and retired to Yuma, Arizona, where he lived with his wife and their daughter, Karen (History of Torrance County:299).

HELEN MARJORIE TERRY was born in Estancia, New Mexico to James Monroe Terry and Etta Wood in 1921. She married Mr. Bruington. They lived in Los Alamos (1971-90+), and she wrote the entry for the Terry family in the *History of Torrance County*.

JAMES MONROE TERRY was born on March 1, 1882 at Cuero, DeWitt County, Texas to Bailey Payton Terry and Mary E. Placker (Torrance County Citizen 4/11/1974). In 1903 he became discouraged with farming and sold all his property and left home for the West. J.M. Terry got work on a railroad being built through, Madrid, New Mexico, but soon moved to Estancia, Torrance County, New Mexico to continue the railroad construction. He then worked for Durley Mercantile, which became the Hughes Mercantile. He married Etta Lee Wood on November 3, 1907. She came to the Estancia valley in 1905. George E. Wood, a founding member of the local Masonic lodge (October 1907), may have been her father. The three children of James and Etta Terry were born in Estancia: Carl Bailey Terry (9/27/1908-10/5/1910), Faye Estelle Terry (1912-1948), and Helen Marjorie Terry (1921-). Jim Terry was ill, and missed work at Hughes Mercantile in late January 1909 (Estancia News 1/29/1909). A horse kicked Carl Terry in the head on Sunday, October 2, 1910, and he died in the evening three days later (Estancia 10/7/1910:1). During 1916-17 the Terrys lived in California to improve Faye's health. They then lived in Madrid, Santa Fe County, New Mexico (1917-19) where Jim managed a store. In 1919 they returned to Estancia to open the Terry Mercantile Company. Their home was in the former Estancia library. In 1926 Jim Terry relocated his store to the present Sturges market. In 1927 he bought the building from Standon & Meyers. His store sold hardware, groceries, clothes, furniture, and even caskets. The adobe building was constructed by the Brito Bros in 1911. After the Estancia bank closed during the Great Depression, Terry provided banking services. He was a charter member of the Estancia Rotary club (March 27, 1941). In 1944 Jim Terry retired and leased his store to his son in law, E.B. Wiggins. Estancia Lodge #33 A.F. & A.M. organized in October 1907. James M. Terry was a life member, and served as master in 1937 and as treasurer for 30 years. For many years (1937-12/1971) the Masons met at the Hughes Mercantile (5th/Highland). Since 1943 they held annual summer outdoor dinners in the Manzano mountains. Jim Terry was also a member of the Scottish Rite (Santa Fe consistory), Lions Club, and Estancia school board. During 1940-41 he served as town treasurer (NM Business directory). Etta Terry was a live member and matron of the Eastern star, and member of White Shrine. They were active in the Estancia Methodist church. She served in the ladies aid society and the W.C.T.U. After his retirement, Jim Terry took daily walks to visit with neighbors and for exercise. Etta Lee Wood, James Monroe Terry, and Carl B. Terry are buried (plot 22 S) in the Estancia cemetery. Etta Terry died in an Albuquerque hospital on July 1, 1917, and her funeral was held on July 3rd at the Estancia Methodist church. J.M. Terry died on April 3, 1974 in an Albuquerque hospital. His funeral was held at the United Methodist church in Estancia on April 9th (Torrance County Citizen 4/11/1974). Claudia Kay Madril (Mrs. Mike Madril), the former mayor, bought and restored the Terry house (History of Torrance County:69, 80, 161, 281). The former Terry Mercantile is now (1970-90s) operated as the Sturges Roadrunner Market by Charley 'Bozo' and Jean Sturges.

JOHNIE FLORENCE MAE TERRY (RIGGS) was born on May 24, 1891 in DeWitt County, Texas to Bailey Payton Terry and Mary E. Placker. She graduated from M.H. Baylor College in Belton (1914), and studied at the University of Texas. She is a Baptist and taught in the public schools of Texas for 20 years, including Kennedy, Texas in the 1940s where she married William Patrick Riggs (from Yoakum, Texas), and raised two daughters: Lela Ruth Riggs (Holman) (1919-) and Janice Elaine Riggs (Bergstrom). By 1974 she was living in Edna, Jackson County, Texas (Torrance County Citizen 4/11/1974).

KATIE CLYDE TERRY (ELDER) was born on December 28, 1880 in DeWitt County,

Texas to Bailey Payton Terry and Mary E. Placker. Katie attended H. Baylor College in Belton, Texas for 3 years where she studied piano (Cuero Daily Record 9/17/1900, 1/24/1902:4). Katie Terry returned home in January 1902 when her brother (Bailey Terry) died. She returned on the train from Cuero to Belton. She returned to Cheapside in June 1902 for summer vacation. On June 12, 1904 she married Dr. Nathan Elder in DeWitt County, Texas (DeWitt County Marriage I:27). He was her long-time neighbor and sweet-heart. Both were Baptists. They spent most of their married years in Nixon, Texas. In September 1931 she was visiting her sister, Sarah (Carson), and was burned when Sarah was killed when a turkey heater exploded at the Carson farm near Cheapside (The Cattlemen 10/1931:21). Katie Elder was still alive in 1974 (Torrance County Citizen 4/11/1974). She died on November 16, 1975, and is buried beside her husband in the Nixon cemetery.

LUCY SERINE TERRY was born on June 9, 1865 in DeWitt County, Texas to Weldon E. and Emily A. Terry. There she married Sidney Jackson McFarland, and they had 7 children. They later lived in Cuero.

MADISON "MAT" MONROE TERRY was born in 1854 to Weldon Edward and Emily American Terry in DeKalb County, Tennessee. He came to DeWitt County, Texas with them in 1857. He drove cattle in the 1860-70s, and became a cattle trader. Mat Terry of Cheapside was a member of the Guadalupe & San Antonio River Stock Association (Cuero Star 3/10/1883). Mat Terry married Mrs. Kate Amanda Burton Wilson. They had 3 children: Burton Terry (1894/96-), Edward Payton Terry (1896-1932), and Mattie Emily Terry (1892- , m. Fred Bond Jarvis 6/24/1923). Madison Terry died in 1901 in Karnes County, Texas.

MARTHA FRANCIS TERRY (RACKLEY) was born on November 3, 1833 to Roland and Mary Terry. She married Shelby Rackley in DeKalb County, Tennessee. They moved to Gonzales County, Texas in 1855. Her husband assisted with wagons in transporting the Terrys' from Indianola to DeWitt County in 1857. They lived there until their deaths, and had several children.

MARY RUTH TERRY (GIST) was born on July 20, 1893 in DeWitt County, Texas to Bailey Payton Terry and Mary E. Placker. She graduated from M.H. Baylor College in Belton (1916), and taught school for 4 years (1916-19). She married William Belew Gist, a farmer/businessman in Tipton, Oklahoma on July 17, 1919. She was still living in Tipton in 1974 (Torrance County Citizen 4/11/1974).

ROLAND TERRY was born March 5, 1785. He lived in North Carolina, before moving to DeKalb County, Tennessee by the 1830s. To his first wife were born two children: John and Bounds Terry. John Terry remained in Tennessee and Bounds Terry in North Carolina. Roland moved to DeWitt County, Texas with his son (Weldon) and grandchildren in 1857, and settled on Fulcher's Creek, in the vicinity of what became Cheapside. The Terrys came by boat from Tennessee, down the Mississippi, and along the Gulf coast to Indianola, where Ronald's son-in-law, Shelby Rackley, met them with wagons to carry them to DeWitt County, where they built log homes. Roland spent his life as a farmer, dying in 1858, a year after arriving in Texas. His second wife Mary was born on February 18, 1800 and died in 1874. Roland and Mary are buried in the Hester Cemetery on the Guadalupe River.

Roland and Mary Terry had 7 children: William Terry (10/10/1824-10/6/1827), Weldon Edward Terry (1826-1904), James Terry (1/10/1828-3/22/1857--killed accidentally in west Texas), Lucy Ann Serina Terry (8/1/1831- , m. Montgomery and remained in TN), Martha Frances Terry (Rackley; 1833-1890), Amanda Melvina Terry (Hester) (1836-1912), and Caroline Safaet Terry (9/29/1839-11/10/1847). The Terry home, that replaced the log cabin, was occupied by four generations of Terrys: Roland, Weldon, Bailey Peyton, and Bailey Peyton Terry, Jr.

SARAH ELIZABETH TERRY (CARSON) was born on March 13, 1888 in DeWitt County, Texas to Bailey Payton Terry and Mary E. Placker. She married Keyes Fawcett Carson, Sr., who was born and raised on the adjacent ranch. They lived at the old Carson homestead in Gonzales County near Cheapside. Sarah (Carson) died on September 4, 1931 from severe burns suffered when a turkey heater exploded the previous day. Her husband and a sister (Mrs. Kate Elder) were also burned. She was buried in the Bellevue Cemetery (The Cattleman 10/1931:121).

WELDON EDWARD TERRY, SR., second son of Roland and his second wife Mary, was born on September 26, 1826 in North Carolina and grew up in DeKalb County, Tennessee, where he married Emily "Mary" America Isabel. Their 3 eldest children were born in DeKalb County, Tennessee and the others in DeWitt County, Texas:

(1) Bailey Peyton Terry (1850-1917), (2) Carolyn Terry (Gordon; 1853-), (3) Madison "Mat" Monroe Terry (1854-1901), (4) Mary "Polly" Terry (2/5/1857-9/2/1887), (5) Curtis "Curt" Terry (1860-), (6) Lucy Serine Terry (1865-1938), and (7) Weldon Henry Terry, Jr. (1870-1957).

Weldon E. Terry Sr moved his family to DeWitt County, Texas in 1857, and purchased 640 acres from A.C. Horton, on the south side of Fulcher Creek. He later added 40 acres, but sold 400 acres. On this land he raised cotton, corn, maize and cattle. He built a log cabin for his family. The first year's crops were ruined by grasshoppers, but he lacked the resources to return to Tennessee.

Weldon Edward Terry, Sr. was a Democrat, Presbyterian, and served in the CSA Army in Capt. Josiah Taylor's Company of Col. Wood's Regiment. He was a stockman/farmer with a tool sharpening, wagon/harness mending shop, and made yokes for oxen in DeWitt County. After the war he continued to live at the Terry home. Weldon Terry visited Gonzales in mid-December 1903 (Cuero Daily Record 12/16/1903). W.E. Terry died at Cheapside on December 4, 1904. Mary (Emily Isabell), his wife, died in 1894. Both are buried in the Bellevue Cemetery.

WELDON HENRY TERRY, SR. was born in 1870 at Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas to Weldon E. and Emily A. Terry. He married Lula McFarland there in the 1880s. They had 4 children: King Terry, Morgan Terry, Weldon L. Terry (1/30/1900-), and Pauline Terry. They moved to Alpine, Texas in 1905 and ranched. He died in 1957.

PATSY THOMPSON (SCOTT) married John Baytop Scott, as his second wife, probably in Virginia in the late 18th century. She was the daughter of William and Rachael Thompson, and a first cousin of her husband's first wife, Elizabeth Coleman.

PAMELIA TIGNER was born on June 26, 1798, probably in Clarke County, Georgia. Pamela Tigner married Hartwell M. Elder on December 21, 1817 in Clarke County, Georgia. She grew up on the farm next to his. Together they raised 11 children. Pamela Tigner (Elder) died on May 1848 in Texas.

PHILLIP TIGNER was born on December 25, 1760 in Virginia. He left home while still young because he disliked his father's second wife. He rowed across the bay to Norfolk and obtained work. Later he married (1) Nancy Forbish in Salisbury County, North Carolina and moved to Georgia. The earliest mention of him there occurs on December 15, 1796 when he was Captain of the 5th Company of the Second Militia Battalion of Greene County--the county that adjoins Oconee County. He also served in the War of 1812, and this marker is still on his grave. The DAR marker commemorating his militia service was stolen in 1976. On November 18, 1804, he obtained his property in what is now Oconee County (Clarke Co. Deed A:370). His home was near Farmington, Georgia. Water came from a nearby spring. He settled near a stream on which he operated a grist and saw mills. He was a mechanic, farmer, and Methodist preacher. The nails to construct the church on his farm were cut in his blacksmith shop. He built pews without pegs or nails. His children were named after prominent Methodists. The church stood until is burned. Phillip Tigner's Bible, now owned by Warner Stinson Tigner of Greenville, Georgia, was published in Philadelphia in 1816. P. Tigner remarried (2) Nancy Hall, daughter of Hugh Hall--a colonel in the Revolutionary War and native of Scotland/Ireland, and had a total of 14 children before his death. Nancy Tigner, the first child of the second marriage, married Edmond Elder. Phillip Tigner died in 1818 and his grave consists in a large pile of natural rocks (Sommer 1993:339).

CAPTAIN JOHN W. TOBIN of New Orleans married Mary Frances Scott (1847-?) ON July 18, 1854 probably at Camden, Arkansas. They raised their children in New Orleans, Louisiana (Boogher 1903:341-342): Mary H. Tobin (2/4/1856-1859), Daniel G. Tobin (2/25/1858-1859), Mary Tobin (11/16/1859- , m. Charles P. McCann, children: Kate McCann [1882-?], Fannie Tobin McCann [1883-?], David C. McCann [1884-?], Chales McCann [1887-]), Fannie/Fanny 'Jack' Tobin (7/10/1863- , m. Captain T.H. Underwood, U.S. Army; son: Tobin Underwood [1897-?]), Maude Tobin (7/30/1867- , m. Leon G. Gilbert; son: Gustavus Gilbert [1893-?]), Ellen Tobin (7/24/1869- , m. A.S.J. White, children: Maude White [1898-?] and Ellen White [1899-?], and John Francis Tobin (6/17/1871-?).

KITTY TODD (ELDER) was born on October 15, 1876. She married Mansel P. Elder in 1904. They lived in Missouri and Nebraska, before they moved back to Texas. From 1910 she lived with her husband and children in San Antonio. She died on October 12, 1939 (Certificate 49147), and was buried in the Bellevue Cemetery, near Cheapside, DeWitt County, Texas.

RUBY FAY TOMLINSON (GAUSS) was born in ca. 1890 to Mr./Mrs/ John A. Tomlinson of Chicago, Illinois. She married Paul Gauss there on May 27, 1913. They lived at Odessa, Missouri (1914) and then Parma, Idaho (1920).

D.A. TUFTS of Camden, Arkansas and clerk of Ouachita County, married Henrietta Danly Scott. Their child is Maude Tufts.

WILLIAM VORON was born on December 23, 1941. He married Beverly Kay Stewart on December 28, 1968 in Blanco County, Texas. Their children are: Christopher Kai Voron and Corrine Kim Voron. They live in Sandy, where he teaches school.

MARGARY WALSH (FAWCETT) was born in Ireland in about 1713. She married Joseph Fawcett, Sr. (1710-66) in Ireland on July 24, 1734 (Dupuy Family Records, *D.A.R. Magazine* 66:539 8/1932). They came to America in 1735/36, and lived in Chester, Pennsylvania (1736-1741/42), before they moved to Frederick County, Virginia. For their 11 children see Joseph Fawcett. They may have been Quakers associated with the Hopewell Meeting House (Wayland 1936). Joseph Fawcett, Sr. died in 1776. His widow Margery died on April 22, 1777 (Fawcett 1938:37).

NORMA EUGENIE WALTHER was born in Kerrville, Texas on June 15, 1903 to George W. Walther and Geraldine Sandstedt (Kerr Co. Delayed Births 4). She married William Charles Fawcett (1901-63) in Kerrville, Texas (1920 census 224/240). They resided near his parents. No children were born to them. He worked with his father at the Fawcett Furniture Co. 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 (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 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 guest 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). W.C. Fawcett managed Fawcett Furniture following the death of his father Willis A., Sr. in March 1951 [Directory 1956]). During the 1950s he resided with his wife at 832 Washington (1950-56 Directories). After his death in 1963 his widow moved to 934 Bluebonnet Dr (1967 Directory), and who later (1980s) resided at 2113 W Lane, until she moved into a Kerrville retirement home in the 1990s.

FRANCES NATHANIEL WATKINS married Martha Ann Scott. Both of their families were prominent and long-time residents of Prince Edward County, Virginia. He became a wealthy tobacco merchant, but lost everything but his land during the Civil War. Frances and Martha Watkins raised their children near Farmville (Wardell 1986): Henry E. Watkins (m. Jane Reed McNutt), Agnes Woodson Watkins (ca. 1830- , m. Milton P. Jarnagin), Bettie Fruinny Watkins (1836- , m. Samuel B. McKinney), Katherine Cabell Watkins (ca. 1840-?, m. M. Cardson), Charlotte Watkins (1845-6/14/1878, m. Rev. Uncas McCluer in 1872), Pattie B. Watkins (ca. 1850-), Samuel Woodson Watkins (ca. 1850-), Frank Sampson Watkins (ca. 1850-?), Asa Dickinson Watkins (6/5/1857-?, m. Nannie Edward Forbes 9/2/1886),

Charles R. Watkins (ca. 1860-ca. 1880), and Maggie Leigh Watkins (ca. 1860-?).

ELMORE P. WATSON was born to Lee A. And Mollie G. Watson at Phelps, Walker County, Texas on July 14, 1917. He married Marie Carter in the mid-1920s. Their son, Herbert Webb Watson (2/26/1926-?) married Jewel Jehu (8/31/1926-?) (Stewart 1992).

HENRY WATSON was born to Nancy C. McCluer and Rev. Thomas Watson in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. He married Anna Mary Harris on November 6, 1884. Their children are (1) Ralph Kerr Watson (m. Annie Elizabeth Audrain 4/21/1934, no children), (2) Louise Campbell Watson (m. Curtis Snyder; their child, Helen Vivian Snyder, died as a young woman), (3) Herbert Harris Watson (m. Grace Guthrie, 3 children), (4) Alice Alexander Watson (m. Charles T. Stewart; children: Louise Steward [m. Allan Packard; children: Charles Edward Packard, Allen Packard, Cynthia Packard], Jeanne Elizabeth Steward [m. William Hubbard; children: Susan and Bradley Hubbard]).

LEE ARCHIE WATSON was born to Peletier Watson and Mattie M. Elder in Gonzales/DeWitt County, Texas on Aug 26, 1884. In 1906 Lee married Mollie G. Davidson (10/25/1885-12/5/1926?) at Phelps, Walker County, Texas (Marriage Records K118). They lived next to his parents (1920 census 6A/1137) with their children: Edward Lee Watson (11/8/1907-9/26/1982*; Army Sergeant during World War II), Selma Watson (1908-), Ernest Watson (1912-), Earl Watson (1915-), and Elmore P. Watson (1917-81); and the families of two farm hands (Brazil D. Cline and Frank W. Farmer). Lee Archie Watson died on July 27, 1966. He is buried with other members of his family in the Black Jack Cemetery(*), Walker County, Texas (Stewart 1992:12).

JEANNETTA MUSCHANY WATSON was born in 1861 to Rev. Thomas Watson III at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. She married Louis McCluer on November 24, 1881 at Dardenne Presbyterian Church. She joined the church on May 13, 1888. Jeannetta (McCluer) died at Dardenne in 1928 (Watson 1977:352).

PELETIER WATSON was born in Mississippi in 1855/56. His parents were born in Scotland. Pet married Mattie Martha Elder probably in DeWitt or Gonzales County, Texas in 1880. By the early 1900s they moved to Phelps, Walker County, Texas where Pet continued to practice medicine and to farm (1910 Census Pct 6, Hse 50/51; 1920 Census 6A/1137). Peletier and Mattie Watson had 10 children: Lee Archie Watson (1884-1966?*), William Monroe Watson (3/26/1886-7/1/1968*), John A. Watson (1890-11/13/1984), Swantie Watson (1891-1965*), Alfred P. Watson (5/29/1893-10/29/1963*), Samuel C. Watson (3/1895-12/13/1904*), Berta Watson (1900-?), Peletier Watson, Jr. (1903/04-aft 1920). In 1910 three sons (William, John and Alfred) and a hired hand (Tom Heanaford/ Hankersford, age 56) helped with the farm. According to the 1920 census, John Watson was no longer living with them, but Thomas Hankersford still boarded with the Watsons. Dr. Peletier Watson died on March 24, 1936. He is buried beside his wife and many of their children (*) in the Black Jack Cemetery (off FM 2296, south of Huntsville, Texas [Stewart 1992:12]). John A. Watson is buried in the Greenwood Cemetery (Stewart 1992:98).

SAMUEL McCLUER WATSON, SR. was born in ca. 1840 to Rev. Thomas Watson, Jr. and Nancy McCluer in Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. He succeeded his father in the pulpit at Dardenne Presbyterian Church (Jackson 1935:353). Samuel Watson married Annie P. Ruffner on July 13, 1876. Their children are (1) Constance Ruffner Watson (m. Benjamin M. Audrain 8/10/1905; children: Annie Elizabeth Audrain [m. Ralph Kerr Watson 4/21/1934, no children], Samuel H. Audrain [m. Jane Symons 7/29/1933; children: Samuel H. Audrain Jr m. Dorothy Stewart Baird 1958, David Bruce Audrain, and Nancy Jane Audrain], Beatrice Marguerite Audrain [m. Samuel E. Clippard 7/29/1930, children: Katherine Elizabeth Clippard m. Matthew Pierce Matheney III, Joyce Anne Clippard], Benjamin Manarre Audrain, Nannie Constance Audrain), (2) Robert Frank Frazier Watson (m. Grace Woodson, son: Quentin Durward Watson [m1 Mary and m2 Kay] (3) Agnes Frazier Watson (d. young woman), (4) Jeannetta McCluer Watson (never married), (5) Julia Coanza Watson (never married), (6) Thomas Watson (m. Grace Bissland, children: Irene Hope Watson, William Watson [d. childhood], Thomas Watson [m. Flora Armbruster, child: Heather Anne Watson born in England]), (7) Virginia Gauss Watson (m. Leslie E. Cleck, no children), (8) Charles Ruffner Watson (m. Allene Kallenbach, no children), (9) Nannie Lucretia Watson (never married), and (10) Samuel McCluer Watson, Jr. All of them are buried in the Old Dardenne Presbyterian Cemetery.

SAMUEL McCLUER WATSON, JR. was born near Howell, St. Charles County,

Missouri on February 16, 1899, to Samuel M. Watson, Sr. He completed high school at Howell before studying law at Washington University. Samuel completed his legal training at George Washington University, Washington DC. Samuel Watson was admitted to the Missouri bar (1924). As a successful lawyer in St. Louis he served as assistant city counselor (3/1933-35+). Samuel Watson married Agnes Wilson. Their children are Julia Margaret Watson, Sarah Annie Watson, Mary Constance Watson, Martha Agnes Watson, and Samuel McCluer Watson III. Samuel Watson was a major leader and organizer of the Democratic Party in St. Louis County. He was a candidate for nomination as congressman in 1932 (Jackson 1935:353-354).

SARAH HANNIS WATSON was born to Rev. Thomas Watson and Nancy C. McCluer at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. She married Dr. Ed Evans. Their children: Nannie Evans (m. Mr. Hoover), Catherine Evans (never married), and Emily Evans (m. Mr. Toppina).

SWANTIE WATSON was born to Peletier Watson and Mattie M. Elder on July 18, 1891 in Gonzales/DeWitt County, Texas. In the early 1900s he accompanied them to Phelps, Walker County, Texas. He married Arta Pearl Bowen (7/18/1891-11/23/1965*) at Phelps in 1913 (Marriage Record L304 #3583). In 1920 Artie Watson lived with their (Hart Watson [1918-] and Mabel Ruth Watson [2/15/1919-10/11/1927*]) in his father's household. Swantie may have been away in the military or at work. An infant born to Swantie and Arta died at birth (10/25/1927*). Swantie Watson died on February 8, 1976 and is buried in the Black Jack Cemetery.

THOMAS WATSON, SR (II) was born in Londonberry, Ireland. He married Sarah Hannis, an English woman. They migrated to New Berne, North Carolina. Thomas Watson operated a newspaper there and later established the Missouri Argus in Mound City and served as the postmaster of St. Louis. They moved to St. Louis in 1836/37 where Thomas Watson edited the St. Louis Missouri Argus. They attended the Second Presbyterian church (5th/Waltnut), where Dr. William S. Potter was minister (Williams 1913(1):585).

THOMAS WATSON, JR/III was born in 1820 to Thomas Watson, Sr (II) and Sarah Hannis in New Bern, North Carolina. They moved to St. Louis, Missouri in 1836/37 (Williams 1913(1):585). Thomas Watson attended St. Louis University (1840-42), before going on to Princeton Seminary (1842-44). Thomas Watson returned to Missouri for his ordination (4/12/1844 by St. Louis Presbytery) and served the Dardenne Presbyterian Church (10/1844-1888) in St. Charles County. Rev. Watson was a strict Calvinist. In 1839 he married Nancy Calhoun McCluer (Williams 1913(1):585, Marriage 1:585). Their children are: Samuel McCluer Watson. Thomas Watson III died at Dardenne in 1888. Many of his sermons are preserved in the Dardenne Presbyterian Church Archive (Watson 1977). His tombstone is inscribed with one of his poems: 'He never cared for earthly fame. His record is on high' (Williams 1913(1):585).

THOMAS WATSON, JR was born to Rev. Thomas Watson and Nancy McCluer at Dardenne, St. Charles County, Missouri. He married Ada Harris. Their children are: (1) Carrie Watson (m. William C. Wilson; children: Clifford Combs Wilson, Gordon Goodridge Wilson, Katherine Wilson [m. Rev. Andrew McGaffin, son, James Farr McGaffin died in accident in Germany 1959]), (2) Edith Maxwell Watson (never married), (3) Henry Charlton Watson (m. Bessie Yates; son: Russell Kerr Watson m. Lucille Swearinger, no children), (4) Mabel Campbell Watson (m. John Meredith Wilson; children: Alma Maxwell Wilson [m. Ivan Mildon Lay; children: Carol Dean Lay m. David William Kohrs; children: Donald Paul Kohrs, Robert William Kohrs, Gerald Ralph Kohrs, Debra Jean Kohrs], Mac Gerald Lay [twin, m. Gloria Ann Johnson], Helen Jean Lay [twin], Rae Derald Lay], Ruth Meredith Wilson [m. Charles Alphonse Garner, child: Margaret Campbell Garner], John Burton Wilson [twin, m. Caroline Hunter, no children], James Leighton Wilson [m. Dessie May Dillard, 3 children]), (5) Lucy Muchany Watson (never married), (6) Thomas Donnell Watson (m. Ethel Windson, no children), and (7) Nannie Florence Watson (d. Infancy).

DORRIE WATTS (FAWCETT) married William B. Fawcett, Sr. (1922-) in 1945, and their daughter Susan Fawcett was born on March 12, 1946. They were soon divorced, and Susan and her mother returned to California.

JOYCE CAFFEE WEIR (FAWCETT) was born on October 28, 1940. In ca. 1971 Curtis Fawcett married (2) Joyce Caffee Weir, who had a daughter, Sandy Weir, from a previous marriage. Their son, David Dean Fawcett, was born on April 29, 1986. They lived at Sherwood Shores, near Marble Falls, Burnet County, Texas.

REBECCA WELLS (HEALD) was born in 1790 to Col. Samuel Wells. She married Nathan Heald in Kentucky in 1811. After the War of 1812 they moved to Louisville. In 1817 they moved from there to St. Charles County, Missouri. They lived at Ft. Zumwalt, where she died in 1857.

JACK WHEAT married Florine Elder in ca. 1935 in Nixon, Gonzales County, Texas. Their children are Mike Wheat (12/15/1938-) and Nathan Wheat (3/10/1938-).

ELIZABETH "BETSY" WHITE (SCOTT) was born on May 17, 1792. She married Francis Tomkies Scott on May 4, 1858 Noxubee County, Mississippi (Marriage Records A481; Richards and Lee 1975). She was his second wife and died childless on June 30, 1860 without a will (Probate Minutes 5:10-11, 40, 58). Elizabeth White Scott is buried within an iron-fence enclosure in the Scott-Robbins Cemetery in Noxubee County (T. 13N, R. 18E, S. 13 [Richards 1975]). The estate of Durritt White, her father (?), in Pickens County, Alabama that she inherited was sold late in 1860 (Pickens Republican 11/8/1860; Barefield and Barefield 1984:39).

FORREST CARL "COTTON" WHITEHEAD was born on July 10, 1899 in Val Verde County, Texas to Walter Whitehead. Forrest Carl "Cotton" Whitehead (1899-1955) married Emma F. Fawcett (1911-1992) on December 5, 1929 in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas. Their children are: William Forrest Whitehead (9/19/1931-), and George Bales Whitehead (11/18/1935-). Cotton Whitehead died in Del Rio on February 9, 1955, and is buried there in the Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block 10A, Lot 4 [Coleman 1993]).

GEORGE BALES WHITEHEAD was born on November 18, 1935 in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas to Forrest and Emma Whitehead. He was still living in the area in the 1980s. George B. Whitehead married Edwina Earlene Edwards (1/7/1943-) on December 7, 1963 in Del Rio. Their children are Emma Heather Lee Whitehead (12/8/1966- , m.Stean Coder), Forrest L. Whitehead, and Kelly Claire Whitehead. They now live in San Antonio.

WILLIAM FORREST WHITEHEAD was born on October 22, 1864, probably in Kimble County, Texas. William "Will" Forrest Whitehead came to Val Verde County, Texas in 1894 with his brother Walter E. Whitehead and some sheep and cattle from Kimble County. Will Whitehead died on October 5, 1925, and is buried in the Westlawn Cemetery (Section P, Block 10A, Lot 4) in Del Rio (Coleman 1993).

WILLIAM FORREST WHITEHEAD was born on September 19, 1931 to Forrest and Emma Whitehead in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas. He married three times: (1) Susan Spice in September 1958 to whom was born a child that died (12/1/1962). (2) Debbie Cooper to whom was born William Forrest "Bo" Whitehead, Jr. (12/29/1971- , now resident of Boulder CO), Braden Cooper Whitehead (7/15/1976-2/9/1979). And, (3) Cindy Earwood (2/3/1950-) married on November 1, 1980 to whom is born Cody Whitehead (1/31/1982-). W.F. Whitehead still lives in Del Rio with Cindy and Cody.

JAMES WIGHT owned a home at 25 Nesmith Street, between Chestnut and Andover Streets (1861-72+), continued to be occupied by his widow, Mrs. Nancy Wight (Old Residents Association 1874-1904:354). Their daughters, Irene and Jerusha, are listed with her in Ward 3 of Lowell (Valuation Book 1850). She appears to have been a widow by then, or at least living with them without her husband. She lived in a house she owned at 22 Kirk Street the year before (1849 Directory). C. Wight, a milliner, boarded with her there in 1859 (Directory). Mrs. Mary E. Wight boarded there in 1872 (Directory).

Another James Wight (1792-1868) died in Lowell, Massachusetts at age 76. He was probably the son or brother of the one above, and owned a home at 15 3rd Street in Centralville, the portion of Lowell to the north of the Merrimac River (1859-1874 Directories). Several siblings or children boarded with him: Abbie Wight (1872-74), Antoinette Wight (1859-74)--primary school teacher, George H. Wight (1859-72)--a machinist, William H. Wight--worked at Massachusetts (1859-61), Merimac Coffee Mill (1872), and traveling agent (1874), and Charles L. Wight (1874). James' widow continued to live in the house until her death (ca. 1871/73), and then her children(?) after that (Directories).

JERUSHA BURNETT WIGHT (FAWCETT) was born in Massachusetts in 1821 to James and Nancy Wight (DeWitt Co.TX Census 1870). She became the second wife of the much older Willis Fawcett (1809-1878) in Lowell, Massachusetts on June 26, 1860 (Marriage Book G:15). They were probably married in the John Street Congregational Church. Her sisters included Mary E Wight of Lowell, Irene C. Alker of Concord NH, and Nancy C. Ames of E. Saginaw, Michigan.

Willis and Jerusha Fawcett went to Austin in October 1860. Willis met her while marketing wool to New England textile mills at Lowell. She was also a friend of Lucinda Pease, the wife of Texas Governor Pease. Jerusha and Willis shared a strong pro-Union and antiwar sentiment, and were opposed to the Confederacy. In March 1862 her eyesight failed while living at their home west of Austin, and she continued to be plagued by poor eyesight for the rest of her life (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/10/1863). Jerusha moved into Austin and stayed with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Swenson. She also had a miscarriage. After living on the southwestern frontier of Texas they fled illegally across the border near Laredo into Mexico for the remainder of the Civil War.

Late in 1865 she was recovering from an illness near Austin but still having trouble with her eyesight (2/24, 3/16 & 25/1866 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). Jerusha did not return to Texas until June 1868 (Pease letter 6/23/1868).

By 1866 (Deed A:392 9/1866) Willis moved to Clinton, DeWitt County, Texas and then in 1870 moved to nearby Yorktown. Their home was on the headwaters of Coletto Creek about 2.5 miles north-northwest of Yorktown. Jerusha was ill again during Jan. 1870 (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 1/14/1870). During the 1870s and early 1880s she sold or mortgaged much of her property in DeWitt County (Deeds A:392 9/1866; A:488 10/1868; O:174 6/1874; C:139-141 10/1878; U:23 1/1880; U:579-580 10/1880; V:11 10/1880).

Jerusha did the cooking and house keeping without any help, except hiring some for washing and milking. She spent much of her time sweeping, dusting, scrubbing, and mending. Jerusha could not see well enough to read, so when Willis could not read to her, she would weed her garden flowers or clean the house (Letter W Fawcett to V Fawcett 3/20/1877). They lived about 3 miles north of Yorktown (Deed V:11-13).

Jerusha Fawcett inherited most of Willis' estate when he died in 1878, which her nephew and farmhand, George W. Ames, helped her to administer until he moved to Val Verde County in January 1883. Her sister, Sherry, often wrote. Jerusha wore Willis' glasses in an attempt to improve her vision. She was ill and depressed for years after Willis' death (Letter J Fawcett to V Fawcett 12/7/1880). The last mention of Jerusha Fawcett in DeWitt County is in 1887. She went to visit her married sister in East Saginaw Michigan by March 1882, and never returned to Texas. On March 2, 1882 Mrs. J.B. Fawcett transferred her membership from the John Street Congregational Church of Lowell, Massachusetts to the First Congregational Church of Saginaw (Timbertown Log 5:13).

NANCY WIGHT (AMES), a sister of Jerusha B. Wight, was also raised in Lowell, Massachusetts. She was married to a man named Josiah Ames, and their son was George Washington Ames. On Jan 1, 1865, Nancy Ames, age 33, of Taymouth, Michigan married B. Franklin Glover in Taymouth (Timbertown Log 9:93). On Jan 7, 1872 Nancy Wight Ames transferred her membership from the Congregational Church of Galina, Illinois to the Congregational Church of Saginaw, Michigan (Timbertown Log 3:101). Jessie Bernet Ames joined this church on March 2, 1873 (Timbertown Log 3:103).

THOMAS D. WILKENSON was born on August 17, 1840 in Chamber County, Alabama. He married Mary Clegg Bloys (1849-1915) at Paris, Lamar County, Texas on August 1, 1878. Their children were also born in Paris: Henry Lee Wilkenson (10/30/1879-7/30/1903), Anne Amelia Wilkenson (4/2/1883-12/18/1957), Lucy Emma Wilkenson (10/12/1885-4/2/1969), Edith C. Wilkenson (6/25/1888-1/17/1890), and Mary Hester Wilkenson (10/4/1892-after 1973). Mary And Thomas Wilkenson were living in Enloe (Delta County), Texas in the 1910s. Mary Clegg Bloys Wilkenson died in Paris on May 28, 1915 (Johnson 1914:1246). Thomas Wilkenson died in 1927 at Enloe, Delta County, Texas.

ETHEL MARIE WILLIAMS (FAWCETT) was born in Napoleon, Ohio. She was born in the same year (1916) that her grandfather, W.E. Williams died. He sold Willis A. Fawcett the furniture business in Kerrville in 1902. Ethel visited San Antonio in late December 1919 (Kerrville Mountain Sun 1/2/20). Miss Ethel played the organ for the Kerrville Chapter (#24) of O.E.S. (Kerrville Mountain Sun 5/11/20). Ethel married Willis A. "Junior" Fawcett Jr. in 1943 at Kerrville. They lived in Kerrville: Starkey Manor (1950+), then 1222 Jack Drive (1956-67), 705 Mockingbird Ln (1975-). Willis Fawcett died in Kerrville in September 1995.

HENRY ERNEST WILLIAMS was born in 1887 in Kerrville. On May 31, 1902 he

graduated from Tivy High School (Kerrville Mountain Sun [KMS] 5/31/02:4). "Ernest Williams & his brother Willie returned Wednesday [8/27/1902] from a visit to the Divide" (KMS 8/30/02:5). He left Kerrville in July 1918 for Seattle, Washington. Henry married Edith Ida Walters (of Wisconsin) in Washington in about 1913. Following Edith's death (4/2/1952) their 4 children lived with an Aunt (Ethel May Williams) in Kerrville. The four children were Eugene Henry Williams (Bellington WA 1/18/1914-), Ethel Marie Williams (4/25/1916 Kerrville-, m. Willis A Fawcett Jr 1943), Richard Frank Williams (Tucson AZ 4/23/1922-), Charles Ernest Williams (Webster Grove MO 7/19/1933-).

WALTER EUGENE WILLIAMS was born in Lake Charles, Louisiana on September 23, 1854. He came to Texas with his parents in about 1865, and spent his boyhood in Travis County. In 1881/88 Walter married Fannie Bladen Shepherd/Sheppard (born December 1865 to Mr/Mrs William Shepherd of Medina, Texas). They moved to Kerrville in 1889. On December 12, 1893 Ethel May Williams was born to them. Walter owned and managed the Household Furniture Store (820 Water Street), established in 1880/81. Over the years he had a series of partners. He hired Willis A. Fawcett in 1902, and sold out to him in 1904. Walter served as the Treasurer of the Kerrville Chapter (A&AM #697) of the Masons (KMS 3/22/02:7, 4/26/02:6, 7/26/02:6, 2/7/03). He also operated the Hutchinson House (Washington/ Main; 1902-03)--a boarding house. In the spring of 1903 Walter attended the Rose Parade in San Antonio (KMS 4/25/03). He returned in early February 1905 from a business trip to San Antonio (KMS 2/11/05). Walter also served on the local School Board (1904-1909 [KMS 2/24/04]), and was an Alderman (1898-1916), along with W.A. Fawcett (1905-16?; KMS 4/11/03). Walter was active on several City Council Committees (Ordinance, Building, Finance), and acted as mayor pro tem during 1907-09 (KMS 4/20/07). Mrs. W.G. Wharton of the Divide and the Williams often exchanged lengthy visits (KMS 5/25/12, 7/1/16). Walter returned from San Antonio in late January 1916 after serving there for several months on a Federal Grand Jury. He was confined to his bed by an attack of the grippe. Walter died on July 4, 1916 (KMS 7/8/1915). After his death, Mrs. W.E. [Fannie] Williams was often away visiting friends and relatives: her aunt, Lou Wharton, at her ranch on the Divide (KMS 8/30/18, 10/11/18, 1/10/19, 1/2/1920), Mr./Mrs. Harris Hardin of Sherman's Mill (KMS 3/9/17, 6/4/20), Mr/Mrs J.F. Marton of the Steele Ranch (6 miles NE of Kerrville [KMS 11/19/20]), and her son, Henry Ernest Williams in Corpus Christi (KMS 11/2/17). H.E. Williams and his family visited his mother, Fannie, in Kerrville in mid-July 1918 (KMS 7/19/18). During the late 1910s H.W. Williams lived in Napoleon, Ohio; and his sister, Ethel Williams still lived in Kerrville. His mother, Fannie died in 1926. She and Walter E. Williams had seven children: 1) Alma Lee Williams (3/1890- , in school in 1900), 2) Lucia Ellen Williams, 3) Ethel May Williams (12/1894-2/2/1979, worked at the Schreiner Bank [1925-74]), 4) Eugene Lewis Williams (1/1884-7/3/1903 typhoid, graduated Atlanta College of Pharmacy (1900-03) before working at P.J. Dominguez Drugstore [KMS 3/28/03, 3/22/02:2]), 5) William Wright Williams (9/1900-4/20/1915), 6) Henry Ernest "Bud"? (1/1886- , 1902 grad Tivy High, moved to Napoleon OH; m. Editha Ida Walters of WI [Franklin 1931]). "Bud" was hospitalized following an injury on a boat while traveling off Japan (KMS 3/23/07). He later returned during the illness of his father (KMS 7/1/16). And 7) daughter (b. 3/13/03 [KMS 3/28/03]). Fannie traveled to Bisbee AZ, with her son Willie, to visit with friends and relatives during Oct 1906 (KMS 10/13/06:2, 10/27/06:2). Willie [Wm Wright] Williams completed the 3rd grade in spring of 1907 (KMS 2/2/1907). Fannie Williams died in 1926 (KMA 1/1/1926:1).

BELINDA ANN WILSON (JONES) was born in ca. 1816 to William and Martha Wilson. She married Thomas Jones on January 3, 1836 in Morgan County, Georgia (Ingmire 1985b). Belinda Ann Jones received at portion of her father's estate in 1860 (Ordinary Appraisements O:642).

ELIZABETH J. WILSON (ELDER) was born in 1831 to William and Martha Wilson in Morgan County, Georgia. In 1850 she and her sister, Emily Wilson, lived with Nathaniel and Margaret Foster in Morgan County, Georgia (1850 Census #614). She married David Y. Elder in Morgan County in 1852. In ca. 1856 they moved with her sister (Susan) and his brother (Phillip) to St. Clair County, Alabama, but after a few years Elizabeth and David moved again to adjacent Cherokee County. In about 1872 both families moved to Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas. After her husband died (1877), she and her children lived in Frank S. Fawcett household (1880 Census). In August 1881 she joined the Cheapside Presbyterian Church.

Elizabeth (Elder) died in Gonzales County, and her son, George probated her estate.

EMILY/EMELY WILSON (WHITE) was born in 1833 to William and Martha Wilson. In 1850 she and her sister, Elizabeth Wilson, lived with Nathaniel and Margaret Foster in Morgan County, Georgia (1850 Census #614). Emily Wilson married James H. White on August 1, 1848 (Ingmire 1985b). Her father, William Wilson, left her \$13.60 from his estate on January 1, 1854 (Ordinary Appraisals O:131).

GEORGE H./R. WILSON was born in 1832 to William and Martha Wilson in Morgan County, Georgia (1850 Census). By 1850 he worked an overseer. In December 1853 George inherited \$220 from his father's estate. When George Wilson died in 1865, his estate was administrated by his brother, William H. Wilson, and several others (William R. Allen and Newton Williams; Morgan Co. Court of Ordinary Administration Bond 12/3/1865). On January 8, 1866 this administrators were changed to Mary Jane Wilson, Josiah Whitlock, Newton Williams and John Richardson.

MARTHA FRANCIS WILSON (PRINCE) was born ca. 1820 to William and Martha Wilson. She married Smith Prince on September 1, 1840 in Morgan County, Georgia (Ingmire 1985). In January 1854 Martha and her husband inherited \$220 from her father's estate.

SARAH SUSAN WILSON (ELDER) was born in Morgan County, Georgia on June 12, 1834 to William and Martha Wilson (Death Card). She cannot possibly have been a niece of President Woodrow Wilson as some have asserted (Woodrow Wilson's grandfather, James Wilson traveled alone from Ireland to Philadelphia in 1807--several years after her father's birth in Virginia). Phillip T. Elder married Sarah S. Wilson on December 14, 1854 in Morgan County, Georgia (Ingmire 1985b). Her father died in the spring of 1852, and she inherited \$234.40 from his estate on June 29, 1855 (Ordinary Appraisement Book O:22). Their first child was born in 1855, before they moved to St. Clair (now Etowah) County, Alabama, where most of their children were born. In 1871/75 they moved to Gonzales County, Texas, and settled near Pilgrim Lake. She was among the original charter members of the Bellevue/Cheapside Presbyterian Church (1879).

In the mid-1890s the Elders moved to Cuero in DeWitt County. On February 16, 1896 she was elected an elder to the Cuero Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but later transferred her membership to the Cheapside Church. By 1900 the Elders moved back to Cheapside. S. Susan Wilson died on September 18, 1916, and was buried in the Bellvue Cemetery in DeWitt County.

WILLIAM WILSON was born in 1792 in Rockbridge County, Virginia. He lived in Clark County, Georgia until Feb 1817, when he purchased 100.25 acres of lot 84 in the 5th District of Morgan County for \$364 paid to Moss Mathews (Deed). William Wilson who lived in or near Arnold, on Rocky Creek, in the Fairplay District of that County on his 200-300 acres and owned another 200-400 acres on the Yellow River, near Ragsdale, in Newton County. He farmed portions of his land with his 1-2 slaves. His total property was valued at \$2259-2869 (Tax Digest 1842-48). According to the 1850 census (Morgan Co. GA #552), he was then living with his wife (Martha 1795 GA-), and their children: Belinda Ann Wilson (1816-), William H. Wilson (1820-), Margaret Wilson (1830-), George R. Wilson (1832-), Emily Wilson (1833-), Susan Sarah Wilson (1834-1916), and Elizabeth J. Wilson (1835-aft 1881). William Wilson worked as a farmer and saddler, and his estate was valued at \$800. By 1850 Elizabeth and Emily were living with their married sister, Margaret Foster; and Belinda Ann was living with Thomas Jones, whom she married in 1823. In 1850 George was working as an overseer, and Susan attended school. William Wilson died in the spring of 1852. The estate of William Wilson was probated in the Court of Ordinary from 1852 through 1855 by William H.--his son, and Martha Wilson--his widow (Returns of Estates, pp. 66; N273-274, 401-402, 456-458; O:25, 131,222, 363). Martha Elder died early in 1864.

WILLIAM H. WILSON was born in 1820 to William and Martha Wilson probably in Jackson County, Georgia. Soon they moved to Morgan County. William H. Wilson married Nancy Stovall in Morgan County, Georgia on December 6, 1842 (Marriage A:157; Ingmire 1985). Within a few years (1846) he owned 546 acres in the Goss District. His total worth was estimated at \$690 (Tax Digest 1846). By the next year they moved to the Fairplay District where he owned 68-150 acres of land and a slave, near the town of Stovall on the Yellow River. His total worth was estimated at \$1142 (Tax Digest 1847/48). According to the 1850 census he lived in Morgan County GA (#451) with his wife Nancy Stovall (1820-), and their

children: Stephen Wilson (1844-), George Wilson (1845-), Elizabeth Wilson (1847-), Harriet Wilson (1849-) and Sarah Wilson (1850-). After his father's death (1851), he and his mother spent almost a decade settling his estate (Returns of Estates, pp. 66; N273-274, 401-402, 456-458; O:25, 131,222, 363). William H. Wilson was a wagoner, with real estate valued at \$480 and 4 slaves (\$1800). His entire worth was estimated at \$2670 (Tax Digest 1858:280).

ELIZABETH BOOKER WINN (BAKER) was born on January 1, 1822 in Tipton County, Tennessee to Munford Winn and Zeturah Sneed. She married Thomas Baker at Natchez, Yazoo County, Mississippi in 1851, after the death in childbirth of his first wife, Maria Jane Winn. She was living in Shelby County, Tennessee at the time of their wedding with her 7 sisters (one married a Sneed cousin causing a family controversy) and 2 brothers. Elizabeth and Thomas eloped, crossing the Mississippi River on a raft. She never saw her parents again.

Thomas Baker sent back to Mississippi for his wife, and boarded with W.V. Collins for several years in Gonzales (1851-56). During 1857 they constructed a dogtrot log cabin near Cheapside. Thomas Baker died on November 1, 1884, and is buried in the Ebenezer Cemetery in Gonzales County. His widow, Eliza Winn Baker, died on her birthday (January 1, 1904) and is buried in the Bellevue Cemetery.

DAVID WINTERS was born on March 29, 1942. He married Sarah Lee Fawcett in ca. 1980. He markets cattle from Mexico, and they continue to live in Del Rio, Val Verde County, Texas.

CARROLL WALTER WOFFORD was born near Cheapside in DeWitt County, Texas on August 3, 1885 to W.W. Wofford and Laura J. Elder (Certificate 233277). He married Olive Culpepper on December 20, 1908 (Lavaca Co. Marriage J:390). Soon after that he moved to Runge, Karnes County, Texas. In mid-August 1910 he returned to Yoakum to visit his father, W.W. Wofford, who was very ill (Yoakum Weekly Times 8/20/1910). He, his wife, and their baby; and Mr/Mrs R.H. Borden of San Antonio, attended W.W. Wofford's funeral on Friday afternoon (Yoakum Weekly Times 8/27/1910). Carroll lived in El Paso in 1921. Carroll Walter Wofford died in DeWitt County, Texas on March 3, 1929 (Certificate 14942).

FRANK REAGAN WOFFORD was born in 1908 to Walter Wofford and Laura J. Elder, near Cheapside, DeWitt County, Texas (1910 census). Later they moved to Yoakum, where he still lived with his widowed mother in 1921. He was then in the 8th grade.

LEONORA WOFFORD was born in 1892 near Cheapside in DeWitt County, Texas to Walter Wofford and Laura J. Elder. In 1910 he still lived with them, and they soon moved to Yoakum, Texas.

MARJORIE WOFFORD was born in 1906 near Cheapside in DeWitt County, Texas to Walter Wofford and Laura J. Elder. They still lived there in 1910 (census). Marjorie was ill during 1921 and lived with her mother in Yoakum. She was then in the 10th grade and wanted to study music.

PHILIP WOFFORD was born in 1894 in DeWitt County, Texas to Walter Wofford and Laura J. Elder (1910 census). By 1921 he was living in New Mexico.

SARAH ANN WOFFORD was born on May 10, 1838. She was the mother of W.W. Wofford. Sarah A. Wofford is listed in the 1880 census of DeWitt County (#417 ED47) with Thornton C. Wofford (her husband?). Sarah lived in Yoakum when she was declared insane in 1902 (Lavaca County Probate Minutes V:239, 334, 383, 369). She died on February 19, 1919 and is buried in the Oak Grove Cemetery at Yoakum. Another Sarah Ann Wofford died in DeWitt County, Texas on April 18, 1924 (Certificate 13739).

SUSIE WOFFORD was born in 1899 to Walter Wofford and Laura J. Elder near Cheapside in DeWitt County, Texas. She was still living in their household in DeWitt County in 1910, and soon after moved with them to Yoakum. Her mother indicates in a letter that she visited them in Yoakum at Christmas 1921. She was married and childless. Susie E(?) Wofford died in DeWitt County on July 2, 1921 (Certificate).

WALTER "WALT" D. WOFFORD, son of Sarah Ann Wofford, was born on July 1, 1858 (1880 Census DeWitt Co. #241; 1870 #188 Pct 1). He married Laura J. Elder at Cheapside in Gonzales County, Texas on November 21, 1882. Walt owned a store in Cheapside. In November 1900, W. Wofford and T. Elder brought 100 two-year old steers from Jackson County to Cheapside, where they fed and sold them (Cuero Daily Record 11/21/1900). In 1910 the Woffords (#52, Pct 6 Census) still lived in Cheapside with 7 living out of 13 children: Lenora Wofford (1892-), Philip Wofford (1894-), Laura Bell Wofford (1896-), Susie Wofford (1899-), William W.

Wofford (1900-), Marjory/Marjorie Wofford (1906- 10/1921), and Frank R. Wofford (1908-). Another son, Carroll Wofford, lived in Runge. For many years they lived in Yoakum (ca. 1900-20s). Walter died of cancer on August 19, 1910, and is buried in the Oak Grove Cemetery at Yoakum, Lavaca County, Texas.

WILLIAM WALTER WOFFORD was born on June 18, 1900 in DeWitt County, Texas to Laura J. Elder and Walter W. Wofford (Certificate 303013). He was still living with his mother in Yoakum in 1921.

WILLIAM WATERMAN probably lived in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia during the early 1800s, before he moved to Courtland, Lawrence County, Alabama. There he met Erasmus Rigney Fawcett in March, 1837 (Letter 4/9/1837). William Waterman was a friend of his father, Joseph Fawcett.

ESTELLE WOLF (CARSON) married Keyes F. Carson on November 13, 1946. Together they operated Wolf's Inn on Fredericksburg Road in San Antonio in the 1950s. She died in 1960, and is buried in the Bellevue Cemetery near Cheapside.

MARK WOMACK was the son of Rufus S. Womack of Sherman, Grayson County, Texas. He joined his father in the construction business (Womack-Henning Construction) in Sherman after he graduated from the local high school and Schreiner Institute in Kerrville. Mark Womack married Dorothy Fawcett in 1932 in Kerrville. They lived in Abilene, Taylor County, Texas (1942 1/2 S 7th [1933], 1274 Jeanette [1934-43], 818 Amarillo [1944]), where he first operated the local branch of his father's firm (415-16 Mims Building [1933-37], until his father's retirement) before opening a 24-hour downtown garage (Mark Womack's Wooten Storage (1941-44) at 401 Cypress. Their two children (Sarah Ann Womack and William Mark Womack) were born in Abilene. Their son lived in Galveston by the 1960s. By 1951 Dorothy moved back to Kerrville to assist with her aging parents.

RUFUS S/J. WOMACK has his own construction company (Womack-Henning Construction; -1937) in Sherman, Grayson County, Texas. By 1940 he was retired and living at 114 W. King, Sherman, Texas (1940-45). He was the father of Mark Womack.

SARAH WOMACK (MEREDITH) was born to Mark and Dorothy Womack in Abilene, Texas on August 8, 1933. She married Bob Meredith. Their children: Vick and Kent. By 1969 she was living in Irving, Texas.

WILLIAM MARK WOMACK was born in Abilene, Texas on February 1, 1938 to Mark and Dorthy Womak. Later he lived in Kerrville with his mother. During the 1960s he lived in Galveston. He married Irene Fisher. Their children are Laurie Ann, Susanne, Vickie and Amy Womack.

BEN JONES WOODSON was born on September 10, 1956. He married Sharyn Kay Finegan on April 18, 1978. This was her second marriage. Their children are: Kara Leigh Woodson (5/28/1989-) and Coulter Keyes Woodson (9/18/1991-).

VESTA LUCILE WORRELL (CARSON) was born on November 4, 1903 at Leesville, Gonzales County, Texas to Mariah Elizabeth McMahan and John Duran Worrell. He sisters were Mamie, Johnnie, Gussie, and Gladys, and her brothers were Guy, John Durant, Jr., and Hamilton. Her father was a circuit-riding Methodist minter, so she moved frequently as a child. Most of her childhood was spent between Sonora and Eagle Lake and south to the Rio Grande. She attended Westmoreland Female College in San Antonio until she was old enough to take the teacher's exam and start teaching. Vesta returned to Westmoreland each summer to complete her degree. By 1925 she taught in Eagle Pass. She married Charles Willis Carson at LaVernia, Texas on July 1, 1925. They moved to Rosita, near Eagle Pass, where he farmed. In May 1930 the Carsons moved to a ranch 6 miles from Barksdale in Edwards County that his parents' purchased. While Vesta taught at the Hackberry School (1941-1943), she lived with Lucy and A.J. Shackelford during the week. She taught grades 1-8 in this one room school on Hackberry Creek. Vesta stopped teaching after the birth of her daughter, Vesta L. Carson, in 1944. Vesta was active in the P.T.A., organizing Halloween carnivals, and was also active in the Home Demonstration Club, organized in Barksdale. She served as president of that Club in 1952-53. She was a charter member of the First Methodist Church in Barksdale. In 1960, Charles and Vesta purchased a small place on Highway 83, north of Uvalde. They moved there in November 1962, following the completion of their new home. At Uvalde, Vesta participated in the Women's Sunday School class of the First Methodist Church, and was a member of the El Progresso Club. Vesta Carson died on June 30, 1965, and is buried with her husband in the Uvalde Cemetery.

HELEN WORTHINGTON (GAUSS) was born on January 28, 1855 at Pittsfield, Illinois to Dr. Thomas Worthington. She married William T. Gauss there on June

25, 1875. Later they resided in St. Louis (Missouri [1875-89]), Boston (Massachusetts [1889-98]) and Colorado Springs (1898-1929), El Paso County, Colorado. She was a charter member of the Colorado Springs Drama League (organized April 1915) and served as the first Secretary and on the Board (Ormes and Ormes 1933:297). After her husband's death (1928), she joined her son, T.W. Gauss, in California.

LUCY ANN WRIGHT (PETERSON) was born in April 1836 in Perry County, Alabama. She married William C. Peterson in Batesville, Panola County, Mississippi on January 7, 1860. Soon after that they moved to Gonzales County, Texas, where they lived until 1832, before they moved to Kerrville. She died in Kerrville, Texas on June 14, 1925. Lucy A. (Peterson) was buried in the Glenn Rest Cemetery.

CHARLES YECK was born in 1818/19 in Pennsylvania, perhaps to Ludwig Yeck of Mifflinville, Columbia, County--the only Yeck mentioned in the 1820 census of Pennsylvania (#040). No Yecks are included in earlier (1810) censuses, and the only Mary Yeck of Heidleberg in York County, Pennsylvania (#225) is listed in the subsequent 1830 census. She may be his widowed mother. A Joseph Yeck is listed for Freedom (#136) in Adam County, Pennsylvania in the 1840 census.

Charles Yeck married Louisa Schweigoeffer (11/1818-11/1888) at Frederick City, Maryland on February 9, 1848, perhaps enroute to West Virginia (Long and Eadew 1994:166, 198). She was born in Maryland. They lived in Frederick until May 1850 when he filed his will. No mention of the Yecks has been located in the records for Frederick County before 1848, nor are they listed there in either the 1840 or 1850 censuses.

By the end of 1848 they resided at Sisterville, Tyler County, Virginia (now West Virginia) where all of their children were born: Isabella Yeck (1848-1935), Laura V. "Jenny" Yeck (1853-1913), Walter W. Yeck (1854-aft 1908), Edwin DuFay "Fay". (1855-1948), and Louisa E. Yeck (9/13/1860-). On April 5, 1848, Charles Yeck purchased lot 79 in Sisterville for \$200 (Deed 10:434). This lot continued to be valued at this amount on the county tax rolls (1849-1856), and the Yeck home and cobbler shop was probably located in the \$100 building on this lot. Charles Yeck is listed in the 1850 (#377 61st Dist) and 1860 (#111 Sisterville) censuses. His occupation was shoemaker and he had accumulated \$300 in 1850.

According to Isa Yeck, her parents and siblings moved in 1856 to a wooded farm located 5 miles from Sisterville. On March 19, 1856 Charles Yeck paid \$300 to John McKay for 72.5 acres on Middle Island Creek, 5 miles west or NW of Sisterville (Deed 13:286; Tax Rolls 1857-63 valued this land at \$107-109). At that time, McKay also paid Yeck \$300 for lot 79 in Sisterville (Deed 13:325). Charles Yeck then moved his family from Sisterville to this more rural farm near Friendly, but the 1860 census (#113) indicates his occupation as shoemaker and residence in Sisterville with his brother, John--a farmer, living nearby (#115). On March 1, 1864 Charles Yeck sold his 72.5 acres to John Folger for \$675 (Deed n.s. 1:51).

Soon after this (ca. 1865/66) Charles Yeck and his family moved to Flora, Clay County, Illinois. According to the 1870 census (Clay County #96), Charles farmed, Louisa and Isabell kept the house that they shared with John Shin's family. Shin appears to have owned the land (\$3600) which they both farmed. Charles Yeck's personal wealth was estimated at \$500. Elsewhere in the same census, Isabell Yeck is listed as living in the household of Dr. Jeremiah Bowman, a wealthy (\$11,700) Flora physician. That same year (4/13/1870) Charles Yeck paid \$125 to Carlson Chander for 3.5 acres in the NE corner of the W 1/2 of SW 1/4 of Section 23 of Twn. 3 N., R. 6 E. (Deed 7:151). Several years later (3/8/1873) Charles Yeck paid \$30 to C. Myers for another land parcel (Deed 9:500). Charles Yeck died in Flora on June 8, 1877 in his sleep. No probate or will has been located in the county records.

His widow, Louisa Yeck, continued to live with her children in Flora. She died there on November 1888 (Flora IL, *Southern Illinois Journal* ca. 10/26/1888).

CHARLES A. YECK (1855-65) supposedly the son of Charles and Louisa Yeck cannot be found in any census or other records in either Virginia (now West Virginia) or Illinois.

REV. C.C. YECK (1874-1947) is buried beside his wife, Edna (1871-1946) in the Hazel Dell Cemetery, Bond County, Illinois.

E.A. YECK married Matilda J. Miles (9/19/1865-10/26/1904). Their children

included: Elsie S. Yeck (8/7/1889-4/7/1909). Matilda and Elsie Yeck are buried in the Hastings Cemetery, Bond County, Illinois.

EDWARD YECK was born to John Yeck and Harriet Affentragh in 1848 in Sisterville, Tyler County WV. He moved to Flora, Illinois with his parents and siblings in 1864. He married Marie/Mariah J. Corn on Jan. 1, 1871 in Marion County, Illinois (Marriage Records D:71).

EDWIN DUFAY "FAY" YECK was born to Charles and Louisa Yeck in Sisterville, Tyler County, Virginia (now West Virginia) on September 19, 1855 (Birth Records 1:22). He moved with his parents and siblings to Flora, Clay County, Illinois in 1864. Faye was still living with his family in 1870 and attending school (Census). Fay, Walter and Stella were still living in Flora with their widowed mother, Louisa Yeck, in 1880 (Census #91). Their occupation was listed as farmers.

Later Fay and Walter owned a barbershop in the Yeck Bros Building in Flora. On February 1, 1883 Rev. J.B. Ravinscroft married Edwin Yeck and Lizzie O. Seargent of Flora (Marriage Record E:330). By then Edwin Yeck lived in Harter, just north of Flora. Edwin and Walter Yeck paid \$600 to C.S. Milliger & Sons in September 1889 (Deed 31:538) for lot 7 of block 20 in the original plat of Flora. Edwin paid his brother Walter \$700 in return for the mortgage on this lot--which may have been the location of their barber shop (Deed Q:63) from ca. 1887 through the early 1900s. The following year (May 19, 1890) Edwin acquired additional lots in Flora for \$450 paid to Sarah Hawkins (Deed 32:324). He and his wife also sold a lot for \$500 to Flora BL & HLA (4/22/1890 Deed Q:107). Edwin Du Fay Yeck died in 1948.

ELLEN M. YECK is listed (#112 Sisterville) next to Charles and John Yeck in the 1860 census of Tyler County, West Virginia.

ISABELLE CATHERINE YECK (BLOYS) was born on December 25, 1848 to Louisa Schweigoeffer and Charles Yeck at their farm near the village of Sisterville, Virginia (now West Virginia). Isa Yeck was their second child, but the only one listed with their household in the 1850 census. They lived in Sisterville until she was 9 (1857) when they moved to a farm in the woods 5 miles from town. She and her little brother attended a one room log school with 23 other children. A new school was completed by the following winter term.

Soon after the Civil War (ca. 1865/66), her family moved to Flora, Clay County, Illinois where she attended Salem Academy and local Teacher Normals or Institutes. In 1870 (census) she lived with her family and that of Dr. Jeremiah Bowman, a wealthy Flora physician. She continued to live with the Bowmans until she left for Texas in 1879, although during her two years of teaching (1877-79) she only lived with them on weekends and during holidays, while teaching at a rural school about 3 miles to the northeast of Flora.

Isa C. Yeck met William Bloys at Salem Academy. On August 31, 1872 she received a Second Grade teacher's certificate from the Louisville, IL Superintendent of schools. She taught school in Flora (Clay County), Illinois from Sept., 1872 until mid-February 1879, while W.B. Bloys attended Blackburn College in Carlisle IL and Lane Seminary in Cincinnati OH and they corresponded. They were married on May 22, 1879 in Flora, Illinois by Rev. Allen M. McFarland of the First Presbyterian Church (Marriage Record 2:263; D:363). The date was set by Mrs. Bowman so that she could attend and then leave on vacation with her family.

On June 9, 1879 W.B. Bloys left St. Louis MO on the M.K. & T. railroad for Sherman, Texas, leaving Mrs. Isa Yeck Bloys behind in Flora. After he settled in Coleman, she traveled to Denison, Texas on the same railroad with Dr/Rev. Little and his wife. They left St. Louis on Aug. 27, 1879, and arrived in Denison several days later where she was joined by her husband, Rev. Bloys. They then visited his family in Honey Grove, before traveling by wagon to Coleman.

In Coleman, the Bloys' lived in two rooms. They slept on the floor and used boxes for tables and chairs. It took two weeks for the ordered furniture to arrive. On the third week Dr. Little visited them and the Bloys divided their living room with curtains into separate sleeping quarters. Giving the bed to their quest they again slept on the floor.

In Coleman (1879-88), she taught school while they lived above the saloon and her husband organized and preached at the local Presbyterian Church (at first meeting in the courthouse above a saloon), and was away organizing others. When a regular salary was given to him, a house was purchased and remodeled by them. Mrs. Bloys became an expert seamstress.

After a meeting in Runnels, Mrs. Bloys came down with measles while traveling in a norther on horseback. He was seriously ill when he arrived home. He never again fully recovered his health.

They moved to Ft. Davis, Texas so William Bloys could recuperate from measles and T.B. in a dry climate, and in response to the efforts of Dr. Little and a call from there. The 6 Bloyses (Mabel, Edna, Warren, Herbert and their parents) traveled by the Texas & Pacific railroad from Baird to Toyah. From there one of the Merrill's drove them in a hack for the final 60 miles to Fort Davis. They ate lunch among the rocks in Limpia Canyon, and arrived at Fort Davis on February 22, 1888--Washington's Birthday.

For the first six weeks the Bloyses lived in a cold three-room frame house, before moving into an adobe home across from the hotel. Their new home is within what is now known as New Town, and later owned by the Bergmann family. The Bloyses moved into the back of the Sender Brother's store where they lived until 1905.

In Fort Davis she taught in the primary department of the Sunday School (1904-11+), Literary Society, Junior Endeavor (11/20/1898-5/1906), and Chaired the Women's Missionary Society (10/22/1888-3/10/1921) which met in the Bloys home until October 18, 1923 (when they moved to the church). On June 24, 1914 Mrs. W.B. Bloys was elected a life member of the Woman's Board of Home Missions (Certificate). Each August the Woman's Missionary Society met at the Bloys Camp Meeting to collect funds for the Home Mission Board (even though this practice ran contrary to the Camp Meeting charter). An annual report of the Missionary Society's activities was sent to the Synod, and they subscribed to the "Home Mission Monthly". Rev. Bloys joined them in hymns, bible readings, and prayers during the early years. Some help was sent to the Confederate Home in Austin after a letter was received requesting aid in 1890. Records of the Society's activities are missing from 1891 to 1908. Isa was also active in the Civic Club (1900-ca. 1930) that improved streets, schools, yards and other interests in Fort Davis; and the Literary Society.

In 1905 the Bloyses moved to the new house at the base of Sleeping Lion Mountain. Ranch children often boarded with them while attending high school. She was an excellent seamstress, making two quilts in the last year of her life. A signature quilt done by the Christian Endeavor in 1916 includes her's as well. She loved to grow flowers. Isabelle Yeck died at 4:30 p.m. on June 21, 1935, 18 years after her husband (Hill 1937). Both are buried in the Hillcrest Cemetery at Fort Davis. During her last 4 months she suffered from influenza under the care of Dr. C.E. Eaton of Fort Davis. Isa Bloys died from bronchial pneumonia after 10 days of illness. She was buried on June 22, 1935 at Fort Davis by W.G. Young of Marfa (TX Death Certificate 137).

JOHN YECK's will of May 13, 1850 filed in Frederick, Maryland left his entire estate to his wife, Catherine (Liber TS 1(1):74). This will was not probated in Frederick County. No Yecks are listed in the cemetery records from Frederick County, so they may have moved with their (children?) relatives to Sisterville, Virginia.

JOHN YECK was born in Pennsylvania in 1811, perhaps to Ludwig and Mary (?) Yeck of Mifflinville, Columbia County. He was probably the elder brother of Charles Yeck, and they were both shoemakers. He is not listed in the censuses (1810-50) of Pennsylvania. John married Harriet E. Affentranger also of Pennsylvania by 1847. They may have resided for a year (1848) or so in Frederick, Maryland. Within a year or two they moved to Sisterville, Tyler County, Virginia (now WV). John continued initially to make shoes but soon switched to farming by 1860 (Census #115), while living near his shoemaking brother, Charles. Each had accumulated \$300 of wealth by then. John and Harriet's older children were born in Sisterville, Tyler County, West Virginia including Edward J. Yeck (1848-), Mary Catherine Yeck (3?/1851-), Cora Ellen Yeck (11/5/1852-by 1860), John Charles Yeck (12/18/1853-), Ellen M. Yeck (1856-), William Tell Yeck (2/1/1858-), Homer Joseph Yeck (4/1/1859-), and Caroline Yeck (11/25/1860-) (Birth Records 1:5,23,33,36). On September 28, 1853 John Yeck received lot 81 in Sisterville as part of a court settlement (Deed 12:410-411; County Court Order 4/29/1853:97). The county tax rolls (1854-65) valued the building at \$200-250 and land at \$300-350. John Yeck lived on lot 81 from 1853 through 1859. His brother, Charles apparently resided nearby on lot 79 (1848-56). In July 1854 John Yeck and P.W. Stocking sold 800 acres at the falls of Middle Island (known as Stucker lands) to William Smith for 4 notes

that totaled \$6900 (Deed 13:84-85). At the same time, Yeck and Stocking agreed to pay Isaac Hoge \$6840 (in 2 notes) for 337 acres at the head of Williamson (now Owl?) Run (2.5 miles above Sisterville) and 163 acres on Point Pleasant Fork and another 500 acres at the head of that Fork of Middle Island in Wetzel County, Virginia (now WV; Deed 13:43-44). On April 28, 1857 Isaac Hoge released their obligation for the 337 acre parcel (Deed 13:433). The following year (3/19/1858) John and Harriet Yeck paid \$1500 to Philo W. Stocking for the remaining 1/3 interest of the same 337 acres (Deed 14:63). The next year (2/18/1859) John Yeck paid \$1800 for 81 acres on the west side of Pursley Run, 4 miles SE of Sisterville (Deed 14:3030; Tax Rolls 1861-65 valued it at \$405-408). The same day he also sold lot 81 in Sisterville to John S. Wood for \$300 (Deed n.s. 1:357). In September 1859 John became the country surveyor (Court Order Books 1858-61:164). John Yeck is listed with his brother, Charles Yeck (#111) in the 1860 census, even though they each owned separate land. On March 4, 1864 John and Harriet Yeck sold their 81 acres on Pursley Run to James People for \$1134 (Charles also sold his land at this time and both families moved to Illinois). The younger children of John and Harriet Yeck were born after they moved to Sandoval, Marion County, Illinois, and included: Esther Eliza Yeck (7/29/1864-) and Caroline T. Yeck (2/13/1865-).

JONATHON YECK was born on September 13, 1831 in Frederick, Maryland to Joseph Yeck and Barbara Boochoer. He became a minister. Jonathon Yeck died in Mulberry Grove, Bond County, Illinois on December 27, 1924. He married three times: (1) on October 6, 1853 to Catharine Amanda at West Liberty, Logan County, Ohio, (2) Susanna Smith (8/9/1843-7/20/1903), on April 15, 1863 in West Liberty, and (3) Mary A. Mops (5/18/1848-1/12/1925) on November 26, 1903 at Mulberry Grove. Jonathon, Susanna, and Mary Yeck are all buried in the Hastings Cemetery, Bond County, Illinois.

JOSEPH YECK was born in Switzerland on October 4, 1804. He married Barbara Boochoer (3/31/1806 PA-10/24/1852 Logan County OH). A Joseph Yeck lived at Freedom in Adam County, Pennsylvania in 1840 (Census #136). Barbara later(?) married Franz Josef Yeck (1825-). The children of Joseph and Barbara Yeck are: Menassa Yeck (1828-), Ephraim Yeck (1830-), Jonathon Yeck (1831-1924), Catharine Yeck (1834-), Harriet Yeck (1837-), Joseph Yeck Jr (1839-), Samuel A. Yeck (1842-), David E. Yeck (1844-), Rebecca Yeck (1847-).

LAURA VIRGINIA YECK was born to Charles and Louisa Yeck in September 1853 in Sisterville, Tyler County, Virginia (now West Virginia). In 1864 she moved with the other members of her family to Flora, Clay County Illinois. There she attended school (-1870+). Jenny was still living with her parents and siblings in 1870 (Census), but by 1880 was living elsewhere. She and her siblings were raised by Aunt Sue, a very superstitious former-slave. Jenny Yeck never married. Laura V. Yeck died at 4:15 p.m. on July 4, 1913 in Flora from an obstruction of the bowels which she had suffered for 2 years. She was buried on July 6 by E.D. Hancock in Flora (Death Records 2:155).

LOUISA ESTELLE "STELLA" YECK (LOUSHER) was the youngest child born to Louisa and Charles Yeck in Sisterville, Virginia (now West Virginia). She was born on September 13, 1860 (Birth Records 1:35). In March/April 1864 she moved with her parents and siblings to Flora, Clay County, Illinois. Stella was living in Flora with them in 1870 and 1880, and attending school (censuses). Estelle Yeck married Charles Thadius Lauchner/Lousher of St. Louis, and went to live there in the 1880s. She was still living in St. Louis in 1935 when her sister, Isa C. Yeck (Bloys) died.

SARAH VIRGINIA "JENNY" YECK was born in Sisterville, Virginia (now WV) to Charles and Louisa Yeck in 1853. She may have accompanied the family to Flora, Illinois in the spring of 1864. No record mention of her has been found in any census or other records in either Virginia or Illinois, but she is believed to have died in Illinois without ever marrying and is very likely the same person as Laura Virginia Yeck.

WALTER W. YECK was born on May 24, 1854 to Louisa and Charles Yeck in Sisterville, Tyler County, Virginia (Birth Records 1:6). In March/April 1864 he accompanied his parents and siblings to Flora, Clay County, Illinois. He and his brother Edwin were still living with their widowed mother in Flora (1870 and 1880 census). In 1870 they were students, but by 1880 were farmers. Two years later (January 3, 1882) Rev. M.A. Powers of the Methodist Episcopal Church married Walter W. Yeck and Fannie H. Handley of Flora (Marriage Record E:234).

During June 1887 Walter Yeck paid \$151 to Charles Foedthe for the S. 1/2

of lot 27 of N.A. Eddys Addition to Flora (Deed 23:357). A month later he mortgaged the entire lot back to Foedthe for \$130 (O:164), which he repaid in 1889 (Deed A:224). Two years later (9/20/1889) Walter and Edwin Yeck paid \$600 to C.S. Milliger & Sons for lot 7 of block 21 in original Flora (Deed 31:538). Later the same year (11/22/1889) Flora M.B.L.H. Ave. paid Walter \$500 for his mortgage of the S.1/2 of lot 27 in the N.A. Eddys Addition to Flora (Deed Q:74). Walter and his brother Edwin were barbers, and their shop in the Yeck Bros Building was probably on lot 7 of block 21 from 1887 through the early 1900s. Walter Yeck administrated the estate of A.N. Macon of Flora in 1908 (Clay County Advocate 4/6/1908). Walter W. Yeck was still living in Flora when his sister, Isa C. Yeck (Bloys) died in 1935.

AMELIA PATTERSON YERGAN/YERGAN/YEAGUIN (BLOYS) was born on September 22, 1820 at Chapel Hill, North Carolina to Andrew Yeargan (1735 Wales-6/6/1808 Greenville NC) and Oney Bowles (1724-1813; whom he married in 1757 in Goachland County VA). She moved to McLemoresville, Carroll County, Tennessee with her widowed-mother. There Amelia married Mordecai Dowel Bloys in 1840. They moved to Stoddard County, Missouri in 1856, and then to Salem, Illinois in 1862. They moved to Honey Grove, Fannin County, Texas, where she died on February 16, 1889. Amelia P.Y. Bloys is buried there in Section M of the Oakwood Cemetery. Her husband died there four years later.

ANDREW YERGAN was born in 1735 in Wales, but later came to America. He married Oney Bowles (1724 VA-1813) in Goachland County, Virginia in 1757. By the early 1800s they moved to South Carolina. Andrew died in the Greenville District on June 6, 1808. His widow lived until 1813 (Will). The 9 children of Andrew and Oney Yeargan were: (1) John Yeargan (Revolutionary war veteran, m. Mildred), (2) Benjamin Yeargan (8/22/1759- , m. Mrs. Sarah Morgan 12/4/1782), (3) Devereaur Yeargan (1757- , m. Permelia Shell), (4) Samuel Yeargan, (5) Jarratt Fletcher Yeargan (1765 VA-1823 NC, m. 1/22/1798 in Orange County NC to Amelia Patterson [1775/80 Orange County NC-10/13/1821 Johnston County NC]), (6) Edward Yeargan (1770/75-1810 Pendleson Dist. SC), (7) James Yeargan (d. at home without marrying), (8) Bartlett William Yeargan (1770- , m. Rebecca Bennett 1/25/1796), and (9) Sarah Yeargan (m. Burrell Hudson).

BENJAMIN YERGAN was born in 1798 in Orange County, North Carolina to Jarrott F. Yeargan and Amelia Patterson. On January 11, 1820 he married Susanne Moore. She was born to John and Nancy Moore in Orange County, North Carolina in 1795. Benjamin died in Weakley County, Tennessee in 1835/40. Susanne Moore Yeargan died in 1850 in Gibson County, Tennessee. The children of Benjamin and Susanna Yeargan are (1) Amelia Patterson Yeargan (1820-1889), (2) John W. Yeargan (m. Elizabeth Fowler 1/1842), (3) Nancy A. Yeargan (1/30/1824-4/1904, m. Benjamin Block 1/2/1853 Gibson County TN), (4) Thomas Yeargan (1826-), (5) Mary Yeargan (1829-), (6) Benjamin Yeargan (1830 TN- , m. Elizabeth Pittman 2/19/1849 Carroll County TN), (7) Sarah M. Yeargan (5/7/1832 TN-11/29/1907, m. Henry Clay Pittman 2/8/1852 Gibson County TN), and (8) Chesly M. Yeargan (1835-1917 Weakley County TN, m. Mary J.).

GEORGE T. YERGAN was born in 1854. He married Mary Arcada (1869-1935). G.T. Yergin died in 1917, and he, his wife, and their children (Morris Jefferson Yergin [1881-1969], Nola G. Yergin, Margaret Lucile Yergin [1882-1949], and Mary Elizabeth Yergin [1902-1913] are all buried in the West Antioch Cemetery (T. 26N, R. 10E, S. 21) in Stoddard County, Missouri (Forister 1971:221).

JARRATT FLETCHER YERGAN was born in 1765 in North Carolina to Andrew Yeargan and Oney Bowles. On January 22, 1798 he married Amelia Patterson in Orange County, North Carolina. She was born there in 1775/80 to John Tapley Patterson (-1731) and Sarah Morgan (- 1823). The 8 children of Jarratt and Amelia Yeargan are: (1) Benjamin Yeargan (1798-1835/40), (2) Patterson Yeargan, (3) Charlotte Oney Yeargan (1799- , m. Sampson Couch), (4) Sarah Yeargan (m. William K. Martins), (5) Overeux Jarrott Yeargan (4/13/1803 KY- , m. (1) Elizabeth Talbot, (2) Mrs. Laura Thompson), (6) Bartlat Wesley Yeargan (m. (1) Kyle Buford, (2) Lorehn West), (7) Chestey Mann Yeargan (1814- , m. Macia Thompson), and (8) Henry Hillary Yeargan (m. Lucy/Catherine McGee 1835). Jarrott F. Yeargan died in North Carolina in 1823.

JOHN J. YERGIN was born in 1820 in North Carolina. He was probably the brother of Amelia Patterson Yergin (Bloys). In about 1840 he married Amelia C. (1830-aft 1860) in Tennessee. Within a few years they moved with their young daughter (Nancy Yergin [1842 -]) to Stoddard County, Missouri, and lived next to his sister and her family (Mordecai Bloys and children; 1860 Census #868

[Ellsberry 1980]).

JOSEPH YERGEN was born in Schwearzach, Germany. His daughter, Mary Yergen (1842-) married Fred Vollmar (1830-). He was from Blochingen, Germany. Joseph Yergen may have been the father of Amelia, John and George Yergin

HELENA EIKA MAE "DEDO" YORK (FAWCETT) was born July 19, 1909 in Mineola, Texas to Dr. D.A. and Helena M. York, originally of Macon, Georgia. The York family moved to Del Rio in 1912. Dedo grew up in Del Rio and attended the schools there. After High School she attended the University of Texas and Louisiana State University. Helena York married Horace Keyes Fawcett, Sr. (1904-69) on January 21, 1931. Later she served as the Del Rio High School librarian.

IDA YOUNG (JILL) was born on November 1889 to Samuel Young and Emma J. Gauss of St. Louis, Missouri. She married (1) William Jefferson Jill in ca. 1920. Later she married to (2) Clifford Branch Jones.

MARIE YOUNG (GESTRIDE) was born on February 1885 to Emma J. Gauss and Samuel Young. She married Robert John Gestride at St. Louis, Missouri in 1915.

ORA FAWCETT YOUNG (CARSON) was born on March 21, 1895 probably at Cheapside, Gonzales County, Texas. She married Delbert G. Carson on June 25, 1924. She died on Oct. 19, 1925 and is buried in the Bellevue Cemetery near Cheapside.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG was born April 12, 1861. He married Emma J. Gauss in ca. 1887 at St. Louis, Missouri.

Money Change Printed & Used by McMahon & Fawcett, Gainesville, Alabama merchants.

Harrisonburg, Virginia Town Square in 1800.