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The AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY QUARTERLY is published four times per year in the months of March, June, September and November.

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

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

CHECKS AND BILLS--Dues, seminar reservations, orders for our Special Publications, memorial gifts, other financial matters: AGS Treasurer, Box 1507, Austin TX 78767-1507.

AGS QUARTERLY--Send material for and correspondence about quarterly to AGS Quarterly, 4500 Myridge Drive, Austin TX 78759-8054. EXCEPTION: QUERIES should be sent to 1421 Elm Brook Drive, Austin TX 78758-2245.

PAST ISSUES OF AGS QUARTERLY: Inquiries about availability and cost should be addressed to the AGS Quarterly Custodian, 1421 Elm Brook Drive, Austin TX 78758-2245.

MEMBERSHIP INQUIRIES: Address inquiries to the AGS Membership Chairman, 2609 W. 49th Street, Austin TX 78731-5636. (Check inside back cover for membership dues, etc.)

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE concerning Society matters goes to AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, P.O. Box 1507, Austin TX 78767-1507.

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NOTE: BOARD MEETS AT 6:15 p.m. FOURTH TUESDAYS immediately before regular Society meeting.

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Mail--Outgoing:  Putnam Monroe

Please see inside back cover for further Society information.
Entréée

Even in AGS it becomes necessary occasionally to take inventory, sort out, weed out—to do the tasks which any social organization must do if it is to keep from burying itself. In that context several of us assembled recently to audit the stack of archive copies of the Quarterly held by the Custodian. We were pleased to find at least one copy of every Quarterly ever published starting with the first, which was issued in November 1960. Yielding to a minor nostalgia kick, we reproduce on Page 3 a copy of the first page of that issue. To begin with, note the masthead. We solicited a name for the quarterly then, and I suppose never got any, because we're still calling this thing by its original name. At this late date, we're not going to worry about it; if anyone has a brilliant idea for a name we'll gladly listen; we won't promise we'll use it but then we just might.

We've grown from a charter membership of 125 to over 300; dues have grown a bit faster. We were already doing members' Ancestor Listings; Mrs. Rugeley will be pleased to notice the editors were already asking for legible material; some things never change much. And we had ambitious plans for 1961.

There have been over 135 issues since then. A glance through them impresses one with what this editor feels is an enormous amount of genealogical information. Readers of this issue should not overlook this lode. How do I know what's there, you ask. I offer these suggestions:

1. Avail yourself of either the bound Quarterly Full Name Index for 1971-1987 or the microfilm reels (set of 2) from November 1960 (first issue) to November 1990. The microfilms reproduce the entire issues. These are available from AGS Publications, P.O. Box 1507, Austin TX 78767-1507 for $30 each or $50 for both, including tax and handling. Remittance should be by check.

2. Readers in the Austin area can find entire sets of the Quarterly at either the Texas State Library, Genealogy Collection, or the Austin History Center. There are a number of libraries and genealogy societies on our exchange mailing list; if you live elsewhere you should check your local holdings source for copies.

This being a new year, you may wish to glance at the inside front cover (opposite this page) to note the names of officers and directors for 1995. We have a very good group working and hope to bring the Society lots of value for the cost of membership: monthly meetings and interesting programs; frequent workshops in conjunction with the Texas State Library, a popular Seminar each
August (see below); the monthly newsletter, and this Quarterly. The nice thing about genealogy is that it transcends all of the barriers which tend to isolate and stereotype us. To this end, we continue to solicit new membership. If you are not a member as you read this, why not join? Don’t feel it necessary to be asked or to have to contact anyone personally. On the inside back cover of this issue, the second and third paragraphs give you all the information you need. You can join by mail; we don’t need an application form—just your name, address, phone number and a check to AGS for the appropriate amount as indicated. You can join any time, not just at the first of the year. And we welcome new members and guests at every meeting.

One benefit if you join before early May: you can get 2 or 4 pages in the June Quarterly for the purpose of publicizing your own genealogy. All members are reminded that the June issue is the Ancestor issue; please send your material to 4500 Hyridge Drive, Austin 78759-8054 before 10 May. Please review the instructions in the lower part of the inside back cover so we don’t have to edit your data beyond your liking (and ours).

"—for it means much to share with relatives the same memories of ancestors—"

Cicero

The Editor

1995 AGS Annual Seminar
The AGS Annual Seminar will be held Saturday, 5 August 1995 at the Terrace, Austin. The speaker will be Desmond Walls Allen, well-known author, publisher of Arkansas genealogical resource materials and past president of Arkansas Genealogical Society. Additional information and an application blank will appear in the June Quarterly.

Quoted from the AGS Quarterly, Vol. XVI, No. 2 (June 1975):
A reader made an amusing comment about our new cover design (which she described as fascinating). She thought the bare limb of the “family tree” might represent a skeleton in the closet that a researcher discovered, and hence did not enfoliate that branch any further! I ascribed a more prosaic symbolism to the branch: a member of the family died childless. But, to be more optimistic, we could consider it a branch whose twigs may leaf out next spring. Here’s hoping there will be no dead-end branches on your family tree!
Published by the Education & Publicity Committee of Austin Genealogical Society
of Austin, Travis County, Texas

Austin Genealogy Society--organized spring, 1960--governed by a Board of Twenty
Directors--a non-profit organization dedicated to collecting, exchanging and
publishing genealogical material for the benefit of historians & genealogists.
Meetings once a month in Austin as announced by bulletins. Visitors welcome.

Present officers: Mr. Robert E. Lee, Texas State Library--president; Mr. John A.
Gracy, 1502 Lorraine--vice president; Mrs. David C. Gracy, 2509 Harris Boulevard
--secretary-treasurer; Mrs. J. T. Springfield, 2110 Rio Grande--parliamentarian.

Present committee chairman: Mrs. R. R. Gentry, 1111 Clearview Ave.--membership;
Mr. Robt. H. Polmar, 1401 Gaston Ave.--finance; Mrs. Roy R. Morris, 3224 Windsor
Road--program; Mrs. Chas. A. Walker, 3308 Cherrywood Road--education & publicity.

Current charter membership is 125. First out-of-state member was Miss Ida Carrie
Seale, The Cottage, Bay Pines, Florida. Member #100 was Mrs. Fischer Osburn,
5212 Berkmann Drive (Texas Archives librarian). Mrs. Ludie J. Camp of 524 West
Hoppkins St., San Marcos, Texas, and Mrs. Richard R. Smith, III, of Box 210,
Georgetown, Texas, are handling membership in those areas for Mrs. Gentry.

There will be NO December meeting. Charter membership deadline of 31 Dec. 1960--
dues $1.00. Beginning 1 Jan. 1961, dues of $2.00 for 1961 are payable; and all
memberships during a year are retroactive to 1 Jan.--quarterlies for that year
will be mailed to the new member. Back issues may cost $1.00 per issue; this
Nov., 1960, issue will NOT be included with 1961 dues. Charter members receive
this issue with 2 five-generation pedigree charts. Fill each chart, as much as
you can (Type or print or write LEGIBLY); keep one copy as your duplicate and
rush the other back to AGS for filing. Ancestors listed will be alphabetized
for the entire charter membership, keyed to the charter member roster, and published
with the roster in the planned Feb. quarterlies, 1961, for distribution to
1961 members, genealogical societies & quarterlies & libraries. PLEASE, we can
NOT list your ancestors in this exchange IF WE CANNOT READ YOUR CHART.

The secretary-treasurer has received the specially-printed AGS stationery
for any members who wanted it--a complete set of 100 envelopes, 100 letterheads,
plus 100 plain sheets costs only $3.50--first come, first served.

We proudly announce: The Vestry of Austin's old St. David's Church has voted
AGS permission to publish their old records. The first 10 years should be
prepared and ready for publication beginning this spring, 1961.

roster & exchange edition (3) Possible publication of U. S. census of 1860,
Travis County, for sale this Civil War Centennial Year (4) Three other quarterlies (ca. May, Sept, Nov-Dec), indexed the end of 1961 (5) One program per
month on sources, areas, equipment--of genealogical research (6) Query section
if we can afford it (7) Copying by experienced, volunteer members of material
for publication (8) Compilation of a bibliography card file of material owned
by members who will lend it or consult it for other members.
HAPPY HUNTING GROUND

Queries are free. Send your proofread information to Phoebe Simpson, 1421 Elm Brook Drive, Austin TX 78758-2245; (512-836-5531). Cutoff date is the 10th of the month preceding the month of publication. Include at least one first name, date and place per query. Please use names of months and the two capital letters for states. Letters may be edited to our format.

(Welcome to Phoebe, our new Queries Editor. As you can see below, she’s off to a great start! Ed.)

DAVIDSON /EIDSON /LUSK /OLDHAM /SMITH /TANDY Searching for parents & siblings of MERRILL JOSEPH SMITH, b. 12 April 1802, AL/GA, d. 14 Feb. 1860, in Hallettsville, Lavaca Co. TX. Lived in Rankin Co. MS, & Carroll Co. MS, m. 8 May 1827, SUSAN LUSK, daughter of SUSANNAH DAVIDSON & THOMAS LUSK. Children married into these families: OLDHAM, EIDSON, TANDY, & PARIS SMITH. Can anyone help? Many of us have searched for his parents for years! Elizabeth Smith Burden, 202 Sheffield Pl., San Antonio TX 78213

ANDERSON /DINGESS /SIMMS /SMITH Seeking EZEKIEL SMITH, b. 19 Oct 1781, VA, son of HANNAH SIMMS & ISAAC SMITH of New River, m. 4 Feb 1802, Montgomery Co. VA, SUSANNAH DINGESS, b. 9 May 1774, dtr of MARY ANDERSON & PETER DINGESS. Their children were: PARIS, PETER DINGESS, FRENCH, CHARLES ANDERSON & dtr GERTRUDE that remained in VA. They came to TX during the Republic & settled in Seguin where they are buried in the Riverside Cemetery. EZEKIEL was the oldest man on the Mier Expedition. Would like any info on this family & would like to hear from other family members. Elizabeth Smith Burden, 202 Sheffield Pl., San Antonio TX 78213

ALSTON /WOOTEN Would like to contact the families of MARTHA WOOTEN & JAMES J (JEFFERIES?) YANCEY ALSTON. Martha was the second wife whom he married 15 Dec 1848, in Marengo Co. AL where they lived. James was born in Elbert Co. GA, 20 Sept 1805. Elizabeth Smith Burden, 202 Sheffield Pl., San Antonio TX 78213

ALSTON /CHAMBERS Did JAMES J. YANCEY ALSTON take his first wife, MARY A. R. CHAMBERS & family to TX and return to Marengo Co. AL alone? Was he ever in TX? Their last child, my great-grandmother, SARAH LAURA CORNELIA ALSTON, was born in Marengo Co. AL 15 Mar 1835, & was only a baby when found in Bastrop Co. TX with her mother, siblings & aunt, CHRISTIAN ALSTON. Elizabeth Smith Burden, 202 Sheffield Pl., San Antonio TX 78213

CHAMBERS /ALSTON What happened to THOMAS CHAMBERS after leaving Elbert Co. GA? He left his children with family following the death of his wife, ca 1825, SARAH ALSTON, dtr of Lt. Col. WM. ALSTON. Elizabeth Smith Burden, 202 Sheffield Pl., San Antonio TX 78213
CHRISTMUS /PANTER /PAINTER Would like to have information from any source on THEOPHILUS HENRY CHRISTMUS & his first wife, CYNTHIA AMANDA ELIZABETH PANTER/PAINTER. They came through Birmingham, Jefferson Co. AL in 1857, where he was mentioned in the Baptist & Methodist papers. Having been a Baptist minister, he left them & became a minister for the Methodist Episcopal Church South & returned to the Baptist faith in TX. They were from Rutherford Co. NC. Elizabeth Smith Burden, 202 Sheffield Pl., San Antonio TX 78213

CUTCHSHAW Searching for confirmed record of g-g-grandmother’s death. Name: LEUEMMA (EMMA) CUNNINGHAM CUTFCHSHAW. Moved to Dallas TX in 1906. Born in 1875; her death most likely occurred between 1920 and 1960. Sherry Glesy, 624 5th Street, Verona PA 15147-2512

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CARTER /MATHEWS /NANCE Seek information re my g-g-grandmother ELIZA JANE CARTER, b 3 Jan 1861 in Denton City (Denton) TX, dtr of LAFAYETTE CARTER who died in the Civil War. Her mother was possibly part Cherokee. After she was orphaned, she was raised by a BOB MATHEWS. She married THOMAS JEFFERSON NANCE (from KY) on 11 Oct 1876. First child MARY NEVADA NANCE was b. in Travis Co TX 7 Oct 1879. Did she marry in Travis Co? Other children: SARAH LUVIANA NANCE (29 Nov. 1880-28 May 1919), WILLIAM CLEVELAND NANCE (12 Oct 1884-8 Apr 1911), ALICE LEE NANCE (28 Nov 1887-10 Nov 1911), THOMAS CARLYLE NANCE (10 Sept 1890-14 Mar 1962), and BERTHA ANN NANCE (28 July 1900-12 Jan 1992). Brenna E. Waggoner, 280 Avenida Caballeros, #268, Palm Springs CA 92262 (619-325-7563)

BILES/DUNKIN(?) /HANCOCK Seeking info on RACHEL FRANCES (FANNY) BILES, b. ca 1861, Hays Co. TX, d. ca 1883 in ranch house fire, Hays Co. TX. Father, WILLIAM BILES, d. 11 Dec 1882, Hays Co. TX. Mother BARBARA DUNKIN(?) BILES. Rachel m. 3 May 1877, Hays Co. TX, WILLIAM ALLEN (WILL) HANCOCK, b. 7 Mar. 1855, Bastrop Co. TX, d. 24 Apr. 1928, Corpus Christi, Nueces Co. TX. Father JOHN BENJAMIN HANCOCK, mother SARAH FRANCES HAMCOCK HANCOCK. Children JENNY HANCOCK, b. ca 1879, Hays Co. TX, d. ca 1883, Hays Co. TX w/mother in ranch fire; possible second child. 1.) Where and when was RACHEL FRANCES BILES born? 2.) Who were her siblings? 3.) Where and when did she die? 4.) Where is she buried? Bob Harris, 7 Ancient Bend, San Antonio TX 78248

HANCOCK /AYRES /McCUISTION /THOMPSON Interested in WILLIAM L. HANCOCK, b. June 1839, Bastrop Co. TX, d. 2 Apr 1916, Travis Co. TX. Father WILLIAM RYAN HANCOCK b. 1807 in VA, d. Sept 1852, Bastrop Co. TX. Mother MARTHA AYRES. WILLIAM L. m. prior to 1871, #1(?) b. TN? Children: WILLIAM L. HANCOCK, Jr., b. TX ca 1871, and WALTER HANCOCK, b. TX ca 1873. WILLIAM L. m. 17 Apr 1877, Austin TX, #2: SUSAN A. McCUISTION, b. 1 June 1846, Paris, Lamar Co. TX, d. 10 May 1931, Manchaca, Travis Co. TX. b. Live Oak/McCuisiton Cemetery, Manchaca, Travis Co. TX. Father JOHN JORDAN McCUISTION b. 19 Aug 1824, TN, d. 25 May 1900, TX. Mother REBECCA THOMPSON b. 25 Oct 1825, VA, d. 20 Apr 1879, TX. Children MYRTLE HANCOCK b. ca 1878, and female child HANCOCK b. ca 1880. 1.) Where was WILLIAM L. HANCOCK buried? 2.) Who is the mother of the WILLIAM L. HANCOCK children b. 1871 & 1873? 3.) Also seeking info on the two sons and two dtrs. 4.) When and where was MARTHA AYRES born? 5.) When/where did MARTHA AYRES HANCOCK die, and where is she buried? Bob Harris, 7 Ancient Bend, San Antonio TX 78248

ELY Am interested in obtaining obduary or any other information on ELIAS C. ELY who d. 14 Aug. 1896 in Austin TX Old Soldiers’ Home. Roberta Ele Yates, 36634 SE Tracy Rd., Estacada OR 97023-9537
grandfather HUGH LAWSON BEAM, b. 1890's, Austin, Travis Co. TX. Parents were HUGH LAWSON BEAM & MARTHA DAVIDSON. Her parents were ANDREW M. DAVIDSON & MARTHA ELIZABETH BURDITT. Martha's older sister LAVINIA DAVIDSON m. JOHN EATON CAMPBELL. Their dtr. MARGIE CAMPBELL, m. ROBERT EMMETT WHITE. Another sister of Martha Davidson m. WADE SMITH, saloon owner, Austin, in 1890's. Family tie to JOSEPH ROWE, early Del Valle Grant settler. Joseph's 1st wife was LAVINIA BURDITT. He later married MRS. EMILY DAVIS. My grandmother, MARY FLORENCE [ ] BEAM is now 105. Nancy Beam Pexa, 12805 Portland Avenue South, Burnsville MN 55337

GLENN/BROWN Looking for info on JOSEPH B. GLENN who lived near Enterprise, Haskell Co. OK ca 1892. Joseph's daughter m. ODE WILLIAM (O.B.) BROWN there. The Browns and Glenns lived in Latimer Co., Choctaw Nation Township 5 North, Range 17 East, Degnan Township 1900-1910 and possibly north of Wilburton OK later. In 1920, they were in Pittsburg Co. OK. Dortha Fitzjarrell, P.O. Box 6727, Fort Smith AR 72906

McCUTCHEON/PORTER/HART (Rogers) [Update on Query in Nov. 1994 AGS Quarterly]: Looking for info on MATTIE CLEMENCY (CLEMMA) McCUTCHEON, b. 1877, Callisburg, Cooke Co. TX. She m. C.E. PORTER 17 Sept 1895 in Cooke Co. She was in Austin Insane Asylum 1900 thru Feb 1904. Parents were JOHN THOMAS McCUTCHEON, b. 1844, Franklin Co. TN, d. 29 May 1907, Callisburg, Cooke Co. TX, and MARGARET ARELIA HART, b. 1850, TX, d. ca 1898, Callisburg, Cooke Co. TX. I've placed family sheets in vertical files in Genealogy Collection, Texas State Library. Trying to find work done by Mrs. Roy L. (Ruth) Rogers on the McCutcheon family. Tessa B. McMillan, 1006 SE 4th St., Bentonville AR 72712

COKER/JAMES GARDNER Looking for WILLIAM L. COKER, enlisted 11 Jul 1861, Yellville AR, m. MARY E. JAMES, 1861/2, AR. Mary was on 1860 Census Sugar Loaf TWP, Marion Co. AR where they married. WILLIAM deserted 20 Jan 1862; living in Old Greer Co., TX (now OK; see story below.-Ed.). Had sons JAMES LEE COKER, b. 25 Jan 1863 and MATT L. COKER, twin; and dtr PARALEE E. COKER, b. 27 Apr. 1865. James Lee Coker was l. in Summerfield, Parmer Co. TX 1920-33 w/wife MATILDA C. [LINA] COKER, also poss. son, JAMES ROY COKER, James Lee was my g-grandfather; he also had step-father ALLEN KENDRICK GARDNER. Gwen Lundry, P.O. Box 494, Mt. Hope KS

DESHAZO/JENKINS/GAMBLE ANDERSON Looking for b. info on ADELINE OPHELIA (ADDIE) DESHAZO, b. 25 Jan 1880, Aquilla, Hill Co. TX (fmy claims Waco); m. license for WILLIAM EDWIN DESHAZO & ELIZABETH JENKINS ca 1879-81, Bosque Co. TX; d/obit. on ADELINE ELIZABETH GAMBLE DESHAZO, l. in Aquilla, Hill Co. TX in 1905. Also obits on EDMOND PIERCE ANDERSON, d. 6 Apr 1893, and SARAH MARGARET JENKINS ANDERSON, d. 1 Jan 1918, both in May; Brown Co. TX. Judith A. Knitter, 200 Salmonberry Court, Crescent City CA 95531

THE STORY OF OLD GREER COUNTY, TEXAS

The story of Old Greer County is worth expanding on for Texas/Oklahoma genealogists. It seems that in 1850 the Texas Legislature provided for the formation of Greer County in an area of the Texas Panhandle immediately west of the 100th meridian. Texas interpreted the location of the meridian based on a map referenced in the 1819 Adams-Onis treaty establishing the boundary between the United States and Spanish territory. The Civil War kept the county from being developed to any extent until the 1880's. By then, the U.S. Government, based on more recent survey data, claimed the 100th meridian lay 90-100 miles further west than Texas claimed, and thus "Greer County, Texas" was actually part of Indian Territory. The matter was argued and litigated over between the Federal and State governments until 1996, when the U.S. Supreme Court finally ruled in favor of the Federal government, and the county passed into Indian Territory. It wasn't until 1930 that the exact and correct survey location of the 100th meridian was accepted by the Supreme Court, Texas and the by-then State of Oklahoma. We presume from looking at a current Oklahoma map that this domain was split into several counties including Greer County, OK. This information is valuable for anyone trying to trace families in this part of the country in the period 1860-1900. (Information taken from the Handbook of Texas, Vol. I, p. 710.)
ROGUES' GALLERY, ANYONE?

Immediate past Quarterly Editor Helen Rugeley may have retired from this editorship, but not from the profession of genealogy. She has any number of projects either completed or underway. One which the current Editor feels needs publicizing is an intriguing if not unique way of displaying family portraits so as to capitalize on the genealogical significance of each picture. Following is a view of Helen displaying a genealogical portrait board on a wall of her home here in Austin.

I would try to tell you about how this came about but gladly defer to her; what follows is a description in her words of this interesting project:

Most of us genealogists have a box of family pictures that we proudly bring out to show to visiting cousins, grandchildren, et. al. The portraits may include daguerreotypes, tintypes, cartes de visite, studio photos, class pictures, reunion groups, newspaper clippings—all kinds and sizes of "likenesses." Hopefully, each subject is identified by name and date, or we'll be embarrassed to have to admit that we've forgotten who some of these hidden-away ancestors were.

When that happened to me, I decided to bring at least my direct ancestors out into the light of day, and proceeded to construct what I laughingly call my Rogues' Gallery. I had a sheet of plywood cut to fit the space over the three file cabinets in my study. After careful measuring, my friendly carpenter inserted toggle pins at the proper spots in six horizontal lines, each consisting of one generation. (After that, each picture is only approximately in position, since my ceiling is not a hundred feet high!) On those pins hang the portraits of my ancestors, be they revered or rascally, in similar four-by-five-inch brass frames. (I wish I had bought more at a time, for the dime store changed the pattern every year or so.)

I acquired my pictures in various ways; by inheritance, by trading with relatives, by gift, by purchasing a book (for 50¢ at a garage sale I got a shabby old history book with Emperor Charlemagne as the frontispiece), and one by vandalism! I cut his portrait out of the memorial book compiled right after the death of one maternal great-grandfather. Don't be so shocked; I had three of the booklets, and I replaced the picture almost unnoticeably in the most weatherbeaten copy.

One of my pictures is not actually a portrait but merely part of the cover of a paperback, a well-known painting entitled "Pilgrims Going to Church" in Plymouth Colony. I chose the most prominent couple to represent my ancestors, Elder William Brewster and wife, and the Fox Company made the cutout into a "family portrait." They skillfully enlarged or reduced to the desired size all the pictures I sent them.
I am deeply indebted to a generous correspondent whom I have never met, but who sent me a color photo of a
framed oil portrait he found on the stone windowsill of a Scottish church. The subject was our mutual ancestor, the Rev.
George Gillespie (1613-1648) of Kirkaldy.
The point is, however you can locate an ancestral portrait, borrow it, have it copied to the desired size, and return
a print with the original to the owner.

Back to the way I arranged my pictures, if you're interested. Of course, you may devise a much better plan and I
hope you will describe it to the readers of Austin Genealogical Society Quarterly.

In the center of the bottom line is plump little Helen at the age of two. Some viewers are shocked to see that she
has only one leg hanging off the edge of the bench, but I assure them that the photographer thought it artistic to pose
me sitting on one leg!

In each generation a subject is centered under the portraits of his parents in the line above. As you face the wall,
the paternal line is on your left, which is the dexter side: in heraldry the position of a charge on the shield is figured from the
right arm of the man carrying it (hence the word dexterous), not from the observer's viewpoint.

That puts the maternal line in the "sinister" position, but, as far as I know, my only female ancestor who might be
considered sinister is my "Black Widow Spider" great-great-grandmother who outlived five husbands.

Of my four grandparents, my mother's beautiful mother died before I was born, but I had the joy of knowing the
other three from 15 to 31 years, and have pictures of them at several stages of life.

I have likenesses of only seven of my great-grandparents. The missing man was drowned in the collision of two
steamboats, the America and the United States, on the Ohio River. He was a true hero, for after the explosion he gave his
place on a drifting door to an unknown lady, so I wish all the more that I had his picture in the line with that of one of my
mother's grandfathers, who was killed in the Civil War. He looks so handsome and dedicated to "The Cause", in his
Confederate officer's uniform.

This line includes a maternal great-grandmother whom I knew and loved well into my teens. She had come to Texas
in a horse-drawn hack when she was just a child, and I loved to listen to her tales of pioneer days and the Civil War. She was
my (present) size and lived to be 92, so I hope I have inherited her longevity genes as well! My collection includes pictures of
her at various ages.

Nine of my great-greats grace my wall, among whom are (1) Henry Raguet who was an early patriot of Texas and
a great friend of Sam Houston who courted his daughter Anna for a time; (2) Dr. David Franklin Brown who was in the 1840
Plum Creek Fight near Lockhart; (3) Col. Amasa Turner who was a captain at Sam Jacinto and thereafter referred to Sam
Houston only as "that man"; and (4) Toby-jug lookalike John Calvin Batchelor, a stone mason who helped build the locks
on the Erie Canal. Afterwards, he was absent (job-hunting) so long that his wife divorced him on the presumption of
desertion--the preface to her marrying career! The story of their ultimate reunion is well-nigh incredible.

Two of the ladies in this line wear demure white caps, but in one of my daguerreotypes of the spirited Nancy Louisa
referred to above, she has an unbecoming hat perched above her defiant face! I'm happy to say that I have eight of these
vives in this generation. When I have framed more than one picture of an ancestor, I have placed the extras down the sides of the
ancestor chart per se. For example, in this generation are fine etchings of a young couple facing each other, plus a painting
of him in his later years, done by one of those itinerant artists who came to stay for an extended period while he painted
members of the family.

The portrait of my Harwood great-great-grandfather was obtained in a roundabout way. I was writing a book in
which Archibald Rooke Harwood (1786-1837) played the leading role, so, via several long-distance calls, my elder daughter
persuaded a newspaper photographer to go to another county and take a picture of his portrait that hangs on a courtroom wall
in Virginia. The result is a typical Beau Brummell wearing high collar and cravat almost up to the curved sideburns and
spitcurls surrounding his face. [Lord Byron wrote that the prototype George Bryan Brummell (1778-1840) was not a fop but
dressed "with exquisite propriety."] Unfortunately, the painter gave Arch a mean little mouth, utterly contrary to the generous
nature revealed in his journal.

This is where my luck ran out: I have been able to find a picture of only one 3-great-grandfather, Joseph Brown
who (1) was captured by Indians; (2) under Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812 was able to recover the property those
Indians had confiscated; and (3) became a Cumberland Presbyterian preacher in his old age. Lack of space necessitated
 lumping the rest of my pictures together, regardless of generations.

Descendent of our Blount line from Charlemagne is far from proven to my satisfaction, but I have read that Cecil Blount
DeMille commissioned Helen Prescott to trace the origin of his middle name in England. Her findings vary somewhat from
those of other genealogists, but in some, a line meanders from the famed emperor to William the Conqueror. Brothers
William and Robert le Blount/Le Blond were captains under him at the Battle of Hastings, and from one of them our North
Carolina Blounts descended. (William le Blount's number on my ahnentafel is 35,651,600, but I have not figured how many
greats he is from me.)

As for my aforementioned Pilgrim ancestors whom I discovered rather recently: The reason they are my ancestors
is that their granddaughter married a John Turner whose brother (called Young Son John or John Jr. in records) was my 7-
great-grandfather. Several generations later, descendants of the two Johns married and thus produced my Brewster genes.

The sternly handsome Rev. George Gillespie referred to above was my 7-great-grandfather, the 2-great-grandfather of the boy who spent two years in Indian captivity.

Next comes an imaginative sketch of George Durant (1632-1692) drawn for the Perquimans County Historical Society of North Carolina. He was famed for having received the first [later proved to be the second] land grant from Indians in that area, showing that he did not just take their land. George was my 7-great in the paternal line.

Next in order of birth was my 6-great-grandmother, Katherine Griffin (1664/5-1728). Her white face topped by a Queen Elizabeth coiffure looms out at us from a very dark background. Katherine married William Fauntleroy and had many descendants named Griffin.

Last but far from least in my collection of rogues, revolutionaries and “reverends” is a portrait of Henry Wynkoop (1736-1816) painted by Rembrandt Peale. He was in a militia company in the American Revolution, a member of the First U.S. Congress, and later a judge, but my 4-great-grandfather’s newspaper obituary consisted of only about 20 words—Why? (Many biographical articles about him have been published since then.)

I have described my plan thus minutely not to glorify my ancestors but to suggest one way that you can make their ancestors more interesting to your grandchildren. Why not start revealing your family photographs and then describe what you have done for the readers of Austin Genealogical Society Quarterly?

Below is a picture of one of my families. Guess what relationship they are to me! The answer is at the bottom of the next page.

Helen H. Raybey
In November the Genealogy and the Texas State Documents Collections were examined by a group of students from the University of Texas Graduate School of Library Science as part of a project they were completing for their class, "The Organization and Planning of Preservation Programs". They conducted a random survey of 384 items with the purpose being "to provide quantitative data about the nature and condition of collections, and to offer recommendations for present and future preservation planning". They were looking for such damage as "page tears, page mutilation, cover damage, and leaf attachment insufficient" (pages falling out), as well as checking for the acidity of the pages. I had intended to excerpt part of their report for you, but when I looked at it again, I found it a bit dry, so I think I'll just try to summarize it instead. Basically, we were not particularly surprised by their findings—we know our books are old!

When checking for acidity in the paper, they found that there was a high level of acidity, particularly in the material published from 1860 to 1949. Unfortunately for us, this comprises a good part of our collection! But even a third of the newest books, published between 1990-1994 showed acidity. What this means is that the paper in a lot of our books is becoming increasingly brittle and fragile with age.

One of the suggestions of the survey team was that we work on patron education to remind our patrons, first to handle the items with care (some of the damage found was due to careless handling and from marking in the books), and second to point out books needing repair to the staff, so that we can try to do some preventive maintenance. They found that 11% of Genealogy materials they examined showed damage in one of the four categories they examined, as opposed to 5% in the State Documents Collection.

They also proposed that we replace all our pre-1940 books with microfilmed copies, a suggestion which we will not be able to follow, since we do not have the funds to take on such a massive replacement program. What we do try to do is to repair damage as soon as we can, to try to prevent further damage. If we can, we send books to be rebound, but we are often unable to do this because either the center margins in the book are too narrow (some of the center margin is lost when a book is rebound), or the paper is so brittle that rebinding is pointless; the pages will just break off at the new binding. At this point we resort to those lovely boxes. I personally hate those boxes, but they're really the only thing we can do when the pages are falling out of a book and it can't be rebound, short of disposing of the book.

Although we did not get any startling revelations from this survey, it was probably a good reminder of the problems we face, and provides a good opportunity for us to remind our patrons, in turn, of the fact that our books won't last forever, and we need to take care of them as best we can. It makes me sad when I see all those "book
crumbs" on the floor of the copier room, because I know we're losing books, piece by piece.

Machine Woes

While we're dealing with such nitty gritty topics, I thought this might be a good time to talk a little about the "housekeeping details" of the Genealogy Collection. You may have wondered why it seems that we often have many readers out of order. There are several factors at work here. First, our readers are used very heavily by many different people which tends to be hard on them. Second, many of our readers, and particularly the old Kodak's, which so many of you (and I) love, are getting very old, and parts are very difficult to get, or, in some cases, are no longer being made at all. Third, again because so many of the machines are so old, having a service contract on them is prohibitive, so we have chosen to "pay as we go" instead. I have a limited amount of funds available to pay for their repair, so I try to ration it out across the year, rather than ending up in the summer (our busiest time) with no money for repairing machines. We are fortunate that our repairman is sympathetic and tries to keep costs down, as well as only charging us a trip charge once a month, although he usually makes several trips a month. Finally, we have been told by the Legislative Budget Board not to ask for any money for anything we didn't have in our last budget, so we do not have money to purchase new machines. (Just as a matter of information, a new manual reader runs from about $1000 for a pretty lightweight machine, to about $1600 for the large upright ones you see in the reader room.)

The end result of all this is that we often have to ask you to be patient and to cooperate with us, and each other. The rules of the microfilm reader room are as follows. There is a clipboard on the table outside the reader room with a sign-in sheet. If there is an available reader, feel free to take it and sign in with the time you start. If we develop a waiting list, we will limit you to 2 hours. Otherwise, we won't interrupt you. We do ask that if you're going to be gone from your machine for more than 10 minutes, that you give up the machine. If you're the first one to sign on the waiting list, please let one of the staff know that a waiting list has developed. Also, we're not able to maintain separate waiting lists for the different kinds of machines, so we just have to assign the machines on a first-come first-serve basis when we are in a waiting list situation.

Change Situation

Just a quick reminder, we do not keep change for bills larger than $5 in the Genealogy Collection. We do have a change machine which will change $1 and $5 bills into dimes. The Xerox copiers will take $1 bills as well as change. You may also purchase copy cards which will work in both of the Xerox copiers. They come in $5 and $10 denominations, and cost $5.65 and $10.65. We can take checks or exact change for the copy cards. You can add value to the copy cards up to $99 by putting the card into the copier, and then feeding in $1 and $5 bills, so once you own a copy card, you should not need to purchase one again.
The microfilm reader/printer costs $.30 a copy, and only takes coins; it will make change. Be sure not to turn the copier off until you have gotten your change though. You can feed in a lot of change if you are making several copies and keep making copies as long as you don't turn the copier off in the middle.

Parking Situation Changes Again

Once again, the powers-that-be have revamped our parking situation. The two library patron spaces across the street in the State Visitors lot have been taken away, but they have given back the two which they took away earlier from the south end of the building (spaces #52 and 53). You should still be able to park for 2 hours in the Visitors Lot (so far, anyway) without a permit. They have also made #54 a "Handicapped Library Patron" space (it was formerly a handicapped employee space). If all this confuses you as much as it does me, we have been provided with a map which is taped to the door of our collection.

1920 Census

Well, enough of those tedious details, let's go on to what's new in the collection. We continue to expand our 1920 census film collection, through the generous donations of our patrons. In addition to Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Nebraska, we now have all of the Florida 1920 census, 7 rolls of the Colorado census, and all but 15 rolls of the Tennessee census. Tennessee is currently the object of our "adopt-a-reel" program. If you would like to make a contribution towards purchasing a reel or two, they are $23 apiece, and we would be glad to put a donor label with your name on each reel.

CD's

I mentioned in the last quarterly that we had Robert Casey's prototype CD. We have now received the commercial version of it, which works with the GRS software. This means you can search several million genealogy electronic bulletin board messages just as simply as you search the CD census indexes. I also have heard through the grapevine that he has ordered quite a few new CD's for the collection. Keep your eyes open while you're visiting us to see what's new.

New Users Orientation

As reported in the newsletter, we had a overwhelming response to our New User's Orientation. The amazing thing to me was that even though we had approximately 120 people show up, the whole thing really went very smoothly. A lot of the credit goes to our volunteers, and in particular Clarice Neal. Clarice agreed to do her session twice while I gave the tour twice, so that we could divide the group up into a more manageable size. The other volunteers made themselves available in the collection to help the new users get started. This worked out very well, and I think everyone enjoyed themselves (including the volunteers). We will have another
session March 4, but this time we will ask people to pre-register, so we can keep the

group down to a reasonable size. If any of you would like to volunteer to help,

please give me a call at 463-5463.

Volunteer Program Being Developed

Incidentally, the use of the volunteers during the orientation was encouragement to

me in a project I've been working on for some time. Although we have used

volunteers occasionally on an informal basis, I am working on a more formal

program complete with "job descriptions" and time sheets. In setting up the program,

I am trying to take into account that different people enjoy different tasks in a library.

For that reason, I'm planning on several different types of work that people could

volunteer for.

Patron Assistance would be for people who enjoy helping other people research.

This would involve spending about 3-4 hours here at some regular interval, making

yourself available to answer questions. We would also train you on how to operate

the various machines, and to search on the computer, since those are also questions

we spend a good deal of time answering. At this point I'm thinking that we will try to

schedule people on Tuesdays and Saturdays, since those are our busiest days.

Collection Maintenance would be for people who aren't comfortable dealing with

the public directly, but would like to help out by keeping the collection in good

condition. Volunteers in this capacity would help shelve, check the shelves to make

sure things are in order, and possibly even help perform minor book repairs. This

position would require a bit of stamina and the ability to be on your feet for extended

periods of time, and well as the ability to lift books over your head, and possibly climb

up on stools. We will probably sign people up for 2-3 hour blocks for this position.

Correspondence would be for people who would like to help do research for our

mail patrons. Often this involves making copies from the indexes, or microfilm. This

is the hardest one to figure out logistics on, since we never know when we'll get a lot

of mail. This may turn out to be an "on-call" position.

Finally, I would like to set up a Special Projects program for people who would

like to do limited projects, rather than being tied down to a regular schedule. This

might involve re-boxing film and creating new labels on the computer, putting

together a "how-to" handout on a certain subject, creating a bulletin board display, or

helping out at a New Users Orientation.

As you can probably tell, I'm still thinking through this program, and I'd be interested

in hearing your reaction. When we get ready to get going full swing, and to actively

recruit volunteers, I'll put a notice in the AGS newsletter, as well as advertising it at

the Library. In the meantime...Happy Researching!

Judy Duer
BOOK REVIEWS
Helen H. Rugeley


The Complete Ancestry of Tennessee Williams is, in many respects, the most nearly complete ancestry of an individual that this reviewer has seen. Mr. Brayton has utilized the ahnentafel ("elder table") principle or format most effectively, juxtaposing birth, death, marriage and places thereof with the name of the subject. Then, in legibly sized type below, a footnote cites source(s) (including page numbers) of those data and adds other items of interest, which may occupy a considerable amount of space.

Traditionalist disparagers might sneer that sometimes the footnotes fit the old saying about the tail wagging the dog. However, readers will be glad that these are no bare rat tails, but luxuriantly fluffy collie tails! One statement in a footnote may prove to be the key to a researcher’s problem.

Starting with No. 1, Thomas Lanier Williams II, the next line is his father (No. 2) and the following is his mother (No. 3), showing that a father is twice the number of the son, and the mother is twice plus one, as explained on page xii. Thus one can select any even number, halve it, and find that man’s son or daughter. Since Mr. Williams’s ancestry has been traced back 17 generations, one generation may cover 18 or more pages, depending on the quantity of footnote material.

To ease the task of finding a certain number, the author has inserted a side heading, e.g. (10th generation.), and divided the text into four chapters: "The Revolution and After"; "The Colonial Period"; "The Immigrants"; and "Pre-Colonial English Ancestry." The page numbers of these chapter titles appear in the Table of Contents.

In the Foreword, James Steven Cotham, former editor of Tennessee Ancestors, explains that some of the genealogical statements made in the late "Tennessee" Williams’s autobiography have been found to be incorrect, and, since he knew that John Brayton delights in "debunking" such inaccuracies, he realized that the latter was just the man to write this book.

Our author is a prolific writer and meticulous researcher, traveling far and wide to examine records personally. Having traced so many lines diligently, he has been able to find "Tennessee Williams’s shared ancestry with a wide variety of notable kin," including poets, preachers, 14 presidents, Lizzie Borden, the husband of Shirley Temple, the Princess of Wales, and Stephen Hopkins of Mayflower fame. It is fascinating to follow Mr. Brayton’s winding trail to these conclusions, and keenly disappointing when a line runs out or has to be qualified with a "possibly."

The section following the main text consists of ten pages of "Royal Descents." These are reverse ahnentafels with the subject (Thomas Lanier Williams II) at the bottom and the most remote ancestor as No. 1. Spouses are on the same line as their mates, the object being to show the steps by which Tennessee’s line reaches, say, Edward I, King of England. No dates or places are given, but reference is made to the sources of each surname.

An Appendix of Related Families consists of over 230 pages of what Mr. Brayton terms "vivisection of discoveries, frustrations, tempting clues, dead ends, and irrelevant data" which must appeal to most genealogists at some point among these 20-odd surnames found in England, New England, and the South. If nothing else, this section provides valuable clues to the way a professional genealogist goes about his research.

The extensive Bibliography includes many sources, both standard and obscure. It is supplemented by a feature in the front matter which sets forth alphabetically the abbreviations used to represent the publications frequently referred to in the text.

John Brayton thoughtfully includes lists of his articles that have been published previously and of "works in progress" pertaining to the names Boyce, Craven, Armstrong, White, Lawson, Jones, Sawyer, Cotton, Wilkinson, Hutchinson, Langhorne, Townsend, and Taylor. Also, he noted in his letter that the book under scrutiny "is to be followed shortly with an addendum concerning the ancestry of Gen. James Robertson of TN back to the Robinsons of Colonial Henrico Co., VA."

Readers are invited to address corrections and suggestions both to the author and to Donald Montgomery Chaffee, President of Wellesley Historical Society, 19 Columbia Street, Wellesley Hills, MA 02181-1602 voice: 617.237.1170 . . . . e-mail:dchaffee@world.std.com
This reviewer wishes to express her unbounded admiration and gratitude to Mr. Chaffee for his masterful job of indexing this book, which must have been an even more difficult task than that ordinarily encountered. His preface to the Index clearly explains his meticulous treatment of variously-spelled surnames, and his identification of women when the text refers only to "the widow Castle" or to "Agnes (m. Johnson)" and "Agnes (m. Bigge)." Men of identical names are differentiated by such clues as: (son of John), (of Mecklenburg Co.), (ca. 1745/8, son of Moses), (Sr.), (Hugh's son), etc. Mr. Chaffee's thoughtful attention to details is a great boon to readers -- I wish he'd publish a monograph describing his method of indexing in detail. This reviewer has recently completed three indexes and still has nightmares about having a house of 3x5 cards collapse and bury her alive!

In appearance, The Complete Ancestry of Tennessee Williams was neatly produced on a Hyundai Super 386N Personal Computer, using Helvetica 12-point and Courier PC 10-point typefaces. A few failures of the Full Justification to function (especially in the footnotes) resulted in far less than full lines, or big holes in the line occasionally, which could, I think, have been remedied by hand hyphenation -- but I suppose only retired old proofreaders notice that nowadays! A more serious defect is that the book is too tightly bound, so one can hardly hold it open with one hand in order to take notes with the other.

But who would cavil at mere visual defects when presented with such an encyclopedic example of genealogical expertise? Austin Genealogical Society is grateful to Mr. Brayton, a man who dares to be different, for his gift, and there is little doubt that many other readers will agree.

THE JAMESTOWNE SOCIETY REGISTER OF QUALIFYING SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ANCESTORS published November 1994 by its Membership Committee. Soft cover; 5.5 x 8.25"; x + 94 pages. Preface; maps; tables; list of place names in Virginia before 1624; list of books recommended for research. Order from The Jamestowne Society, P.O. Box 17426, Richmond VA 23226 -- $10 postage paid.

This book should prove invaluable for all who are seeking ancestors in Virginia in the 17th century. Proven descent from anyone listed herein qualifies a person for membership in the Society, upon invitation by a member, approval of the officers, and payment of dues. Membership may also be extended to those who prove descent from other "stockholders in the London Company and the Virginia Company, and of descendants of those who owned land, or who had domiciles in or on Jamestowne Island prior to the year 1700 ...", as well as men who held a public office there before 1700. Over 4,000 people have become members of this society since 1958. The membership committee may consult their files in answer to your queries, for a fee.

Among the helpful features of the book is a list of James River Settlements in Virginia 1607-1624, comprised of five corporation names (Jamestowne, Elizabeth City, James City, Charles City, and Henrico), each with a number of its settlements bearing such quaint names as Flowerdieu Hundred, Truelove's Plantation, and Chaplain's Choice. Each settlement is keyed to a map which, unfortunately, is not in this book, but its source is cited.

A table headed "Virginia Original Counties Created 1634 and Divisions Until 1700" will be of great assistance to the researcher for tracing family migration, dates of county changes, and random references found in the literature of Virginia.

A map of Newly-formed Counties at 1700 is a clear and compact guide to their relative positions, although boundaries are not minutely detailed.

But of course the piece de resistance of this handbook consists of 93 pages of specific data: the who, when, what and where. In alphabetical order, thus eliminating the necessity of an index, and in three columns, a man's name is followed by "Date/Service" (the years he is known to have been active), over the office he held, or simply "Landowner." The last column is headed "County/Place," and ranges from merely the county, to a certain plantation, to London (a stockholder in the Virginia Company), to "The Other Side of the Water."

The Register is very legible and neatly produced, excusing a few amusing spelling errors such as complimentary for complementary, Countries for Counties, and Statues for Statutes! This reviewer intensely enjoyed examining every page -- and finding ancestors on many of them. Here's hoping you will do the same! Austin Genealogical Society is grateful to The Jamestowne Society for their gift.
This book has many fine features, perhaps the best of which is the format which so thoroughly covers all Gallia connections known to the compilers. In the Table of Contents, under "Generations -- Texas," are listed each person bearing the Gallia surname with his or her spouse and the generation, starting with Ondrej Gallia who came to Texas in 1860. Pages 5-13 contain data relative to Gallias in Europe.

The information about each person includes (when known) date and place of birth, marriage(s), and death; name(s) of wife/wives and whatever is known about them.

The next generation is indented one tab more than the preceding, and given an Arabic numeral according to the order of birth. This is very helpful in cases where the same Christian name is born by different generations. However, since each generation's children are also numbered 1, 2, 3 in Arabic numerals, it gets rather confusing after a page has been turned, and sometimes one has to measure the depth of indentation to determine which generation it is. To counteract that possibility, the authors thoughtfully recapitulate the names of the original couple at the top of each page.

Frequently the compilers were able to supply the number of a person's house in Mnisi, Moravia, Austria, as well as the parents of the wife, date of emigration and name of ship, final destination, former spouses, burial place, name of church of which he/she was a member; occasionally the date of baptism; occupation, profession, or office; degrees and colleges; military service, etc. Because of close typing, spellings unfamiliar to many readers, and abbreviations, these welcome bits of information are sometimes hard to interpret. For example, "H'ville" on page 33. I traced back 30-odd pages but never found the full name of the town. The U.S. Directory of Post Offices shows Hallettsville, Hallsville, Hebbronville and Huntsville in Texas alone. [Subsequent records, e.g., page 128, convince me that it was Hallettsville.]

Other interesting biographical items: adopted at 12; died on a boat that blew up in New York; occupation farmer, rancher and masonry worker; occupation airplane mechanic; occupation rancher, musician and factory worker; died of ptomaine poisoning FROM A SARDINE CAN?

There are many interesting family group pictures in Gallia Family, and most of them, fortunately, are identified by names, dates and places. Some important documents are reproduced, as well as several European maps. One page reproduces 42 coats of arms borne by families named Galli, Gallian, Galliani, Gallia, Gallie, Gallien, Gallo, etc. Many bear the image of a rooster [The Latin word gallo means cock.], and some give the locale where they were used. Regrettably, the exact citation to the name of the book or call number is not given -- just "National Archives Coat of Arms Book, Plate IX, G", but perhaps it could be found by that.

Another of the helpful features of this book is that it is printed on one side only, thus leaving blank space where one may write notes pertaining to the facing page. The book provides ample evidence of the years of research that the Hrncirs have dedicated to this family history. Nearly 100 pages are devoted to History, European and Texas. Many areas and periods that pertain to the family name in any degree have been examined and the data condensed for use herein.

The authors state that Gallia is a Roman name for the Celts [or for the areas they inhabited?] and that "the Romans called them Gallii." Webster's Unabridged Dictionary shows Galli, the Gauls, and Gallia, the country of the Gauls -- no double i.

Mr. Hrncir continues in re his mother's lineage: "We do not have a Czech name. It is not French. It is ROMAN," And elsewhere: "Our Galli forebears were the people that moved north through the area now known as the Moravian Gap during the Gallic Wars and settled north of the Carpathian Mountains." He surmised that they later went south "and settled in the Helental Valley -- Pribor, Mnisi, etc." The latter town (in Moravia, Czech Republic) is where many of the settlers in Lavaca, Fayette and Colorado counties came from.

A rare bonus for a genealogist was the acquisition of a plat map of the town of Mnisi showing that each house was numbered and the resident family identified. Thus the Hrncirs were able to get photographs of some of the very homes that the Texas immigrants had left behind, and who were their neighbors "in the old country."
The latter part of the History Section of the book, that pertaining to Texas, is especially interesting and clear. Events in extant history books are recited in relation to the property owned by the families being studied. As they were eye-witnesses and sometimes participants in activities from the Civil War era on, the anecdotes become more meaningful to families and friends.

These people endured severely hard times. Often discriminated against because of the language barrier and their tendency to be clannish, they persevered and in an astonishingly short time were able to buy land, and became valuable, appreciated citizens.

Charming personal glimpses of their lives, such as the acquisition of a windmill, a fine horse, or a Tin Lizzie, enhance the book delightfully. A detailed description of the career of the family celebrity (a baseball pro), of the hog-killing procedure, of community-wide Easter egg hunts, of bread-baking secrets -- all contribute to the charm of this sure-to-be-treasured volume, Gallia Family.

Only a limited printing of the Gallia Family was made by the authors, AGS members Mickey and Chuck Huncir. They have donated the review copy to the Genealogy Collection, Texas State Library, where it is available for examination and research. They may be contacted at 7007 Bent Oak Circle, Austin 78749—Ed.

The following is extracted from Lifetime Health Letter, Vol. 7, No. 2, February 1995, University of Texas Health Science Center:

Booklet Helps Trace Family History and Disease Risk

A free Booklet, Getting to the Heart of the Family; Know your Risk for Heart Disease and Stroke, can help you fill in your medical “family tree” and assess your risk factors for heart disease and stroke.

Developed by the Bayer Company and the American Heart Association, the booklet contains helpful information on heredity and cardiovascular disease and tips on how to track down family medical information.

The booklet also includes a pull-out family medical tree that can be filled in, shared with your physician and ultimately passed along to your children. A self-assessment quiz helps you assess your personal risk of developing cardiovascular disease.

To obtain a free copy, call 1-800-332-2252 or write to The Bayer Company, 90 Park Avenue, New York NY 10016.

Contributed by Lorrie Foster Henderson
A CIVIL WAR LETTER

Letter from Emily A. Wheat Forshee, wife of "Doc" Thomas W. Forshee, to her mother, Lucy Hunt Gillit (Mrs. Benjamin Patterson) Wheat, of Tonica, LaSalle County, Illinois, during the early part of the Civil War. The stationary has, in the top left hand corner, a Union flag shield background topped by an eagle with outspread wings, and the foreground is a picture of Col. E. E. Ellsworth in uniform. In small print across the top is lettered "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year 1861, in Clerk's Office of the District of the U. S. for the Southern District of Ohio".

West Canaan [Ohio?] September 1st, 1861

Dear Mother,

Yours of Aug----- is at hand it found us better. Doc was sick three weeks, & 10 days of this time I thought he would not live. He has so far recovered that he has his company nearly ready for Camp he wants to go to camp with his men by the 10th of this month. I don't know for certain when I shall come out there. Sometimes he talks like he would send me out, as soon as he goes in camp, then again he says perhaps I had better stay here till his company is called in the West, and then we can all come together as far as St Louis, he get a furlough & come out to your house with me. I am very sorry that you are all sick, but hope you will be better long before this letter reaches you.

Jennie [3rd daughter, born 14 September 1860] is not well today it is pretty hard to find us all well at once. Camp meeting was held a week ago near Doc mother's. I made calculations of going, but as my luck most generally is, some of us got sick to keep me at home. So I could not go at all. If Joseph [Gillit Wheat, her brother, born 29 August 1840; transcriber's great-grandfather] wants to go in the army he had better go with Doc in the Cavalry. O, I wish I had no children, I would go with Doc right in the army; I would go as hospital nurse of the company. I would not impose on your good nature by sending five or four young ones for you to take care of while I was gone so there it is. I get provoked sometimes when I think of it. I am sorry L. E. [younger sister, Laura Emmeline (Mrs. Kenody C.) Wheat Cooley, whose third child arrived 29 September 1861] is having such a hard time it is strange what causes it. I am sorry she has to have another addition in the family. I am thankful I am clear & hope I shall remain so forever. I never want another [she had two more daughters, born 5 July 1863, Lucy Ellen; and Ida May, born 18 May 1866 who lived less than 1½ years]. I have more than I know what to do with. How has father got? Did you have any blackberries out there this summer? I never saw them so plenty in my life as they were here this summer. I managed to get a few Doc was sick just at the best but I went out since & got what I have there are lots of Elderberries. I will dry all I can of them. They make a very good pie if you make them right.

I think it is perfectly foolish for Ken & L.E. [not too clearly written, but probably Kenody and Laura Emmeline; see above] to
think of moving to Ohio, especially on the Ohio river for 
how do we know how soon the line will be the battle field? 
They have already threatened it, & I think they had better 
stay away till after the war, don't you?

Sept. 8th. I have been waiting to see if Doc would get 
his company ready to go in Camp. He expects to go in Camp 
Chase Tuesday 10th; but I am fearful he will not be able to stay 
very long, on account of his health. I have been to the 
County Fair at Gordon [Darke County, on the Illinois border], 
the 4th day - they had a barbecue for the soldiers; quite a 
nice time. Today we went to a basket meeting. I saw Mr. 
Olney and wife from Fairbury. They have come in on a visit; 
will go back the first of Oct. I shall try & be ready to 
go back with them. Then Mr. Olney can see to my baggage--

Write soon.

Emily ---

Transcribed 15 November 1994, from copy furnished by 
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5722 Highland Hills Drive 
Austin, Texas 78731

Epilogue: Doc Forshee was a physician and a widower with 
two children, Harriet and Winfield Scott Forshee when he and 
Emily married 16 May 1854 near Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. 
Their oldest daughter, Laura M., born 9 March 1855, was killed 
13 June 1865 when she climbed on a chair while her mother was 
on a brief errand, and got her father's Civil War pistol from 
a cupboard. She accidentally cocked it and was trying to release 
it when it fired, killing her instantly. Emily appeared not to 
recover from this tragic death, and herself died sixteen months 
later, at Kinmundy, Marion County, Illinois. Her brother, Joseph 
G. Wheat married "Nellie", Mary Eleanor McCoy (my great-grand-
parents) when he returned (wounded and captured) from the Civil 
War, farmed, then became a pharmacist, then a medical doctor 
licensed in the state of Iowa. On retirement due to health, he 
moved to Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where his nine children attended, 
and some graduated, from Cornell College. Laura E. had five 
children; she died at age 50 years in Marshalltown, Iowa. "Ken" 
died in 1904 in Colorado, where their oldest daughter, Cora Alice 
(Mrs. William Little Graham), lived. Three of Emily's children 
lived to adulthood and married; two had children. On September 30th, 
the end of the month in which the letter was written, Rev B.P. Wheat, 
(father of Emily, Laura, and Joseph), died. Note that Emily had 
inquired about him, and that Laura's baby, Olive arrived the day before 
his death.

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Austin Genealogical Society
GRAY GOLDEN MEMORIAL

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MEETINGS of the general membership begin at 7:30 p.m. on the fourth Tuesday of each month except August and December. Members are encouraged to come as early as 6:30 to socialize with each other. MEETING PLACE: Eaton Hall, Covenant Presbyterian Church, 3003 Northland Dr. (Take Northland (FM 2222) exit off Loop 1 (Mopac). The Church is on SE corner of intersection and entry to parking lot is off Northland. VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. The Board of Directors meets at 6:15 in a separate room.

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ANCESTOR LISTING PAGES (June issue of Quarterly) must reach the Editor at 4500 Hyridge Drive, Austin TX 78759-8054 by the TENTH OF MAY. They must be BLACK and LEGIBLE, whether typed, handwritten, computer-printed or in superior calligraphy. Months must be SPELLED or abbreviated, not in figures. DATES SHOULD BE SHOWN in accepted genealogical style, that is, DAY, MONTH, YEAR. Allow space for binding at inner margins of facing pages; i.e., your first page will be a left-hand page. Carefully check horizontal pages (reading in the 11-inch direction). Otherwise, the Editor has to position some pages upside down to prevent loss of data in the stapling-punching process. NO 8½x14 sheets, please!

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