

in the Shipyard steel mill as a “leaner marker,” and worked on ships as well, with overtime some Sundays. Her sister, Eva Marston, watched Mickey while Madeline worked. Gasoline was rationed, so Madeline often did not see her son for a week at a time. Eva and Bill Marston lived in a log cabin on Center Street in Pembroke, Massachusetts. Mickey still remembers there were many dragonflies there – Aunt Eva called them “darning needles” and warned Mickey they would sew his mouth shut if he wasn’t good!

Madeline seriously considered selling their house in South Weymouth house to live with her parents since her mother was very ill, but Raymond wanted her to keep the house. On 15 October 1944 Raymond had his “selection interview” and was assured he would get a storekeeper’s job, the only one in his company to get that choice. If he had known shorthand he could have been a Yeoman. If he had not made storekeeper, he would have been sent to school to become a radio man. In a 30 October 1944 letter home, Raymond explains that Boot Camp was rather strict even on weekends:

A Chief stepped into our barracks Sunday morning. He took ten names of fellows still in bed when they were supposed to be up. Tonite they must report every hour from 9 pm to 5 am to Battalion Hdqs. First hour dressed in blues, next hour dungarees, and then blues again, etc. In other words, no sleep. I get out of bed faster now myself.

Raymond’s training included boating on Seneca Lake, reported in a letter he wrote home on 1 November 1944:

I went out on a whaleboat and it was rough out on the lake, and cold as hell – I mean the north pole. There were ten oarsmen and a ‘coxin’ (coxswain to civilians). It was lots of fun and our boat #66 did good. There were about 80 boats in the water at once. Big loud speakers told us what to do.

Last nite I got in bed at 9:30 and at 5 minutes of ten a fire drill. I was dead away and my bunk mate says he kicked me as he was going out. I awoke outside the barracks, bare footed with my two blankets around me. I walked all the way and didn’t wake up (or so I think) until I hit the cold air. We emptied the barracks in 1 min. ten seconds. A record time for our Battalion.

Letters written on 7 and 9 November 1944 letter report:

Today we went in the gas chamber... tear gas. We stayed in it for a while with a gas mask on, then we took them off & cried like hell. What a feeling. On the rifle range I beat Tom & Danny. I finally wound up with 138 out of 150.

We went to fire fighting today and had a very interesting time. We had big tanks of gas and oil as big as your mother’s house that were lit by a torch and we put them out. Big blazes and huge gusts of smoke like you see in the movies when a boat is on fire. We put them out several times. Also we had pieces of ships actually on land where compartments were ablaze with oil and we each had a turn at the nozzle of the hose putting the fires out. A lot of fun.

On 17 November 1944 they practiced abandoning ship:

Today we had a drill on “abandon” ship. We jumped from a fifteen foot tower and boy is that high! Right into 9 feet of water. You may say 15 ft. isn’t much, but you should be up that high and see. We had to jump feet first and was I scared!! I was the sixth guy to jump and I did it o.k. One man in our Co. stayed on top of the tower for 2½ hours before he got courage to jump. Then they made him do it twice. We climbed rope ladders like you see hanging on the sides of boats, and used all kinds of life jackets, etc.

Madeline and Mickey celebrated Thanksgiving 1944 with Ray’s sister Helen and David Baxter. Ray’s mother Marietta, stepfather Albert Finegan, cousin Allan Seaver and Aunt Hepsibah Seaver were there as well.

Boot Camp ended, and Company 444 got leave on 5 December 1944. Raymond had received notification that he would remain at the Naval Training Center in Sampson, working two or three weeks at the Post Office in Ship’s Service to help with the Christmas mail rush, and staying on indefinitely for some sort of schooling there. He prevailed on Madeline to give up her shipyard job, and sometime before 7 January 1945 Madeline and Mickey were rooming with Cora Dadson at 84 Elm Street in Geneva, New York. Madeline put Mickey into Nursery School six days a week, and found a job at the Naval Training Center for \$5.92 a day. She moved around quite a lot. By 25 January 1945 she and Mickey were rooming at 12 Pulteney Street in Geneva with Mrs. Leather, and by 13 March 1945 they were living at 281 Castle Street in Geneva. At first Raymond would get to Geneva infrequently – every 10 days or so, if he was lucky – but thereafter he got off base with some regularity.

Storekeeping School

Madeline worked until 30 May 1945, when Raymond was transferred to Storekeeping School in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mickey returned to Massachusetts to live with his grandmother Eva Fitzgerald and his Aunt Eva Marston. Madeline and Raymond lived at 109 North 2nd Street in Harrisburg, while Raymond attended the Navy’s Store Keeping school in nearby Mechanicsburg, which even today has the Navy Ships Parts Control Center. They met and became lifelong friends with Robert and Ruth Clark from Los Angeles. ‘Clarkie’ was in the Storekeeping school with Raymond. On 16 July 1945 Raymond completed his prescribed course of study at the Technical Storekeeper School, specializing in Internal Combustion Engine Spares. Later that month Madeline returned to Weymouth as Raymond Francis Austin, Seaman First Class, headed west on a four-day train ride. He arrived on 2 August 1945 at the U. S. Naval Advanced Base Personnel Depot in San Bruno, California, just south of San Francisco.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 581]

**SOME DESCENDANTS OF
HENRY AND ELIZABETH AUSTIN
OF CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND**

*by Anne Laurie Austin Smith
Pauline Lucille Cackler Israel
and Richard Troy Hobgood Jr.*

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 525]

H171-12. DAVIS NAYLOR⁶ AUSTIN (*Elkanah Davis*,⁵ *Samuel*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Samuel*,² *Henry*¹) was born on 26 November 1817 in Rowan County, North Carolina. Nearly all of what is known of Davis comes from the References 38 and 49. Davis was a cabinet maker in Fort Valley, Georgia, and also a physician interested in botanic medicine. Dr. Austin rarely used his first name, and appears in most records as "D. N. Austin." Davis married three times, first in 1841 was to Emily M. Braswell, who was born 16 March 1821. They lived in Fort Valley, Houston County, Georgia, several years before that town was chartered.

In 1836 the Fort Valley Academy was founded, one of the growing number of schools in existence throughout the state at that time. The Wesley Manual Labor School in Fort Valley was approved in 1837 by the Georgia legislature. When the Fort Valley Female Seminary received its charter in 1852, D. N. Austin was one of thirteen men on its Board of Trustees. The town of Fort Valley was chartered by an act approved 3 March 1856 with C. D. Anderson, William H. Hollinshead, William I. Greene, A. D. Kendrick, and D. N. Austin appointed as Commissioners and empowered to make laws and regulations for a government in the best interest of the citizens, the five to serve until their successors were elected. In 1924 Fort Valley became part of the newly-created Peach County.

On 29 October 1849 Dr. D. N. Austin was one of twelve charter members of the Fort Valley Lodge No. 110 Free and Accepted Masons. They would meet in the Odd Fellows Hall at the northwest corner of Church and Macon Streets. The early history of this Lodge centered around the prodigious activities of D. N. Austin, for it was he who served as Worshipful Master of the Lodge for 17 years: 1853-66, 1870-71 & 1873. "It was he who shouldered the responsibility of holding the Lodge together and piloting it safely through those perilous times preceding, during and following the War Between the States." Mason records excerpts found in Reference 49 (pages 121-123) illuminate those times:

On April 10, 1861, two days before Fort Sumter was fired upon, a regular communication was held, D. N. Austin presiding, and a member disciplined for un-Masonic conduct. But the records contain nothing to indicate the impeding struggle between North and South. The first grim reference to the war was a meeting called for the purpose of "paying the last sad rites to our deceased Brother John Hamilton," who was killed in battle. He was captain of the "Governor's Guards" and was buried with Masonic honors in the cemetery at Fort Valley.

In July and August 1864, some of the most desperate fighting of the war was waged about the city of Atlanta. In the very shadow of war and its horrors, with Sherman's army less than one hundred miles away, the work of Lodge 110 under the guidance of "Brother Austin" was carried on. Meetings were held on August 25, 27 & 29 1864 and that several degrees were conferred. Fort Valley, in the backwash of Sherman's March to the Sea, was not to escape a glimpse of war's toll. The Confederates retreating from Atlanta were obliged to consign their wounded to points further south. Thus was found following the minutes of the meeting of August 29, 1864, this entry: "Lodge taken for a hospital. Returned February 1, 1865." The next meeting was held February 4, 1865 and the minutes of that date recorded: "The Hall having been used several months by the hospital surgeon, and much of the furniture having been abused or destroyed, the necessary arrangements were made to prepare for work again."

At the 13 December 1865 meeting, Worshipful Master Austin read a report of the "financial affairs of the Lodge and the workings of the same from its commencement to the present time." The report showed that there had been 427 Lodge meetings, 158 made Masons, and 474 degrees given. Membership at that time was 115. It was resolved that D. N. Austin "be paid the regular fees for recording minutes and keeping the books of the Lodge, there having been no acting secretary during the War; also \$50 for caring for the furniture during the time the Lodge was used as a hospital."

At the Festival of St. John, on 27 December 1866 a tribute was paid to Mr. Austin: "Resolved, That this Lodge tender thanks to our worthy past master, Brother D. N. Austin, for the impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties of his office for the past 14 years, so that this Lodge stands in rank equal to any in the State." Meanwhile, D. N. Austin had become Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of the State of Georgia; and on 24 November 1869, a committee was directed to request Brother Austin to sit for a photograph. On 8 March 1876 the committee reported that it had obtained the photograph at a cost of \$15.

D. N. Austin's unflagging devotion to the cause of Masonry came to an end in the year 1879, and on April 8 of that year he was buried with Masonic ceremony. The Lodge was draped in mourning, and members were requested to observe mourning for 30 days. The minutes of 9 April 1879 stated that out of respect to and "to partly discharge the great debt we are due our departed Brother for a life-time devotion to our service," the entire funeral expenses of the deceased were ordered paid from Lodge funds by a unanimous rising vote, and resolutions upon his passing were ordered published in the Fort Valley Mirror, the Sunday Advertiser, and the Home Journal

The Austin Chapter No. 18 Royal Arch Masons was first chartered as the Perry Royal Arch Chapter 18 in 1848 in Perry, Georgia. By 1868 it was located in Fort Valley and that year it was renamed in honor of D. N. Austin.

Emily Austin died on 24 December 1858 in Fort Valley, Houston County, Georgia, and is buried at Oaklawn Cemetery in Peach County, Georgia. Davis married second in 1862 to Emma J. Allen of whom we know little [but see the Allen family in the *History of Peach County, Georgia*, published in 1972]. He married third circa 1870 in Fort Valley to Johanna Elizabeth Barron of Clinton, Georgia, who was born 30 November 1834 in Georgia.

Dr. Davis Naylor Austin died 17 April 1879 in Fort Valley, and is buried in Oaklawn Cemetery. After his death, his widow Johanna Austin became a school mistress to support herself and son Willie. She had a private school in her back yard on Church Street in Fort Valley. This was a double room building which was later moved up and joined to the Austin residence. Johanna died 15 July 1901, and is buried in Oaklawn Cemetery. The Austin house was restored in the late 1960's by Carlton Arthurs of Bedford, Virginia. In 1972 it was owned by Sam McGehee.

Davis Naylor Austin had three children by his first wife Emily and one by his third wife Johanna, all born in Georgia [Reference 38]:

- H171-121. MARIAH McGEHEE ['TODIE'], *b. circa 1845, m. after 1880 to William M. Kersh (his second marriage). Mariah was a milliner, William a co-editor of the Fort Valley Enterprise newspaper. They had no children, except for William Jr. by William's first marriage. Mariah recorded a vivid picture of wartime Fort Valley [see page 573 for her "Recollections of the Days of 1861-1865."] Mariah died after 1908.*
- H171-122. SAMUEL E. ['BULLY'], *b. on 20 February 1847. He invented an adding machine, but was unable to make it record figures, so he took his machine to New York, where it fell into the hands of promoters who perfected it. Samuel was Editor of the Fort Valley Leader newspaper, a first class journal. He died 15 May 1908 in Fort Valley, buried in Oaklawn Cemetery. When George H. Slappey outlined his plan for a theatre building structure on Main Street in Fort Valley, he stipulated to the architect that the building was to "have the sumptuousness of a palace, the convenience of a house, and the agreeableness of a county seat." The name was to be that of a "prince," his friend Bully Austin. The Austin Theatre opened in 1916 with "Peg 'O My Heart."*
- H171-123. LOUISE JANE ['DIDDLE'], *b. circa 1849, m. 24 October 1876 in Fort Valley to James H. Anderson, b. circa 1852, a son of General*

Charles D. Anderson. James was a cotton warehouseman. After the Civil War, the Anderson brothers shipped 150 bales of cotton saved from the wreckage to pay the New York creditors of their once-flourishing mercantile establishment. Louise and James had five children: Mary Lou b.1878, Mariah b. circa 1880, James b. circa 1881, Annie Louise b. 1883, Charlie b. 1886.

- H171-124. WILLIAM DAVID ['WILLIE'], *b. 4 Sept. 1873 in Fort Valley, he was engaged in railroading and was "killed in the line of his business." He died young, on 25 May 1903 in Fort Valley, buried in Oaklawn Cemetery.*

H171-75. ALEXANDER MILLER⁶ AUSTIN (*Thomas Douglas,⁵ Samuel,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born on 27 December 1840. He married Amelia L. Taft in Marshall County, Iowa. Alexander served in the Civil War, 79th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D. Alexander died 29 May 1907. He and Amelia had three children:

- H171-751. EDWARD, *b. in 1873 (twin), he married Ida Stevens, they had one child, Caroline Austin, who married — Anderson.*
- H171-752. FRED, *b. in 1873 (twin), he married Trese Forrey, they had eight children: Ellsworth, Ernest, Mary, Boyd, Stella, Martha, Fred, and Ed.*

- H171-753. DOLLY J.

H172-53. JOHN WILLIAM⁶ AUSTIN (*Thomas William,⁵ Thomas,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was in the Civil War, 89th Indiana Volunteers, and was with Sherman on the march to the sea. He married Elizabeth D. McClure. They lived for years in Wabash, Indiana. Only one child is known, there may have been other children:

- H172-531. THOMAS WILLIAM, *m. Jennie Wallace of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Their son Thomas William Austin II lived on Long Island and had a son Thomas William III born in 1942. Mrs. Leonard H. Church of Cleveland, Ohio, was a daughter of Thomas and Jennie. Thomas William Austin and his son Thomas William Austin II were both in the shoe business.*

H173-34. WESLEY KENAGA⁶ AUSTIN (*Samuel Smith,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 26 April 1846 in Clarksville, Clinton County, Ohio. He was named for Rev. Wesley Kenaga, a Methodist Minister. He was the Manager of the Star Hotel for many years in Clarksville. He married on 18 May 1867 in Clarksville to Alice Jane Lawrence by Rev. J. L. Gregg. Alice was born 7 June 1848 in Clarksville, the daughter of Jonathan and Mary D. (Marshall) Lawrence. Alice died 16 September 1893 in Clarksville, and is buried there. He died 12 September 1904 in Zanesville, Ohio, and is

buried with his wife. Their only child was born in Clarksville:

H173-341. CHARLES VERNON, *b. 22 January 1868, m. 9 April 1889 in New Lexington, Ohio, to Annie Ethel Meloy, b. 16 June 1869 in New Lexington, the daughter of Smallwood A. and Mattie J. (Kelly) Meloy. Charles was a train dispatcher for 54 years for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Annie d. on 22 November 1916 in Zanesville, and is buried there in the Greenwood Cemetery. Charles d. 4 January 1944 in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is buried with his wife. Charles and Annie had one child, Alice Madeline Austin b. 19 September 1890 in Zanesville. Alice m. 26 October 1918 in Zanesville to Edwin Tahaney Gladman, b. 30 July 1887, son of Charles and Marguerite (Tahaney) Gladman. Edwin served in WW I.*

H173-35. CHARLES WILLIAM⁶ AUSTIN (*Samuel Smith,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 9 July 1848 in Clarksville, Clinton County, Ohio. He married on 20 October 1880 near Reesville, Ohio, to Elizabeth Douglass by Rev. S. D. Kingsley. Elizabeth was born 12 May 1849 near Reesville, the daughter of Absalom and Mary (Coulter) Douglass. Charles was involved with Life Insurance and Real Estate. He died on 17 November 1919 in Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, and is buried there. Elizabeth died 23 August 1936 in Wilmington, and is buried with her husband. Their only child was born in Wilmington:

H173-351. MABEL DOUGLASS, *b. 11 September 1881, m. by Rev. C. L. Conger in Wilmington on 23 December 1913 to Horace Mann Buckley, b. 25 September 1883 near Kingman, Ohio, the son of George Dix and Alda (Mann) Buckley. Mabel & Horace were both teachers, they had three children: Marian Austin Buckley born 4 January 1915 in Elgin, Illinois; Alda Elizabeth Buckley b. 12 August 1916 in St. Louis, Missouri; and Charles Raymond Buckley b. 28 July 1925 in Cleveland, Ohio.*

H173-41. JAMES SHIRLEY⁶ AUSTIN (*James Boyd,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 25 November 1831 in Williams County, Ohio. He married on 19 January 1866 at Franklin, Venango County, Pennsylvania, to Pattie Plumer, born 10 January 1845 in Franklin, the daughter of Benjamin Adams and Eliza (Power) Plumer. James was Secretary of the Reno, Pennsylvania, Oil Producing Company and a member of the Oil City, Pennsylvania, Oil Exchange. He died 20 August 1877 at Fair Point, Chautauqua County, New York, and is buried in Franklin. Pattie died 14 December 1919 in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is buried with her husband. James and Pattie had five children:

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RECOLLECTIONS OF THE DAYS OF 1861-1865

by Mariah McGehee Austin Kersh

Editors Note: This article was written by the first child of H171-12 Dr. Davis Naylor Austin (see page 572). It originally appeared on pages 79-83 of the *History of Peach County, Georgia* [Reference 49], and was submitted to the *Austins of America Genealogical Society* library by member Richard Troy Hobgood, Jr. of Calhoun, Georgia.

In 1860 much uneasiness and fear were in the land, for there was much wrangling in Congress, especially among senators from the South, who saw the war clouds and heard the thundering of evil times just ahead. Talk in every gathering was of secession, and everyone knew that meant war.

Military companies were organized in every city and town to be ready to go to war. Fort Valley then had two full companies, one hundred men each. The "Governor's Guards" was the pride of the town; the "Fort Valley Riflemen" was the other company. The uniform of the "Governor's Guards" was a blue coat and trousers trimmed with white braid and army brass buttons; the men wore beautiful hats with long white plumes. The Riflemen had dark blue uniforms trimmed with yellow braid and brass buttons and a large hat with yellow plumes. Every Friday evening one or the other company would drill through the town, headed by a band.

In the spring the Fort Valley companies invited the companies of Macon, the "Macon Guards" and the "Riflemen," to come to Fort Valley and camp a week with them. A beautiful pine grove was selected for the camp ground. Great preparations were made for their coming; grounds put in order, tents raised, and light stands built with loads of the richest pine to give illumination. The white tents and four hundred handsome young men all in beautiful uniforms made a picture never to be forgotten. It was a gala week for Fort Valley. Ladies came from Macon, Perry and Marshallville to enjoy the occasion, for an encampment was something new. There were two bands, parties and all kinds of entertainment. Our girls did not dance, but the visitors did. The week passed all-too soon for the young people.

There were two political parties then, the Whigs and the Democrats; the Democrats were for secession and war, while the Whigs opposed secession. After the election and when secession was decreed, many towns and cities celebrated. Macon was ablaze with light. Many went from here to see the bright illumination, something new. I wanted to go with the crowd, but my father, a Whig opposed to secession and war, said, "No, you cannot go. Soon they will be hanging crepe on their doors instead of lights in their windows." How true his words were and how soon we realized it. Everything was in confusion and chaos.

Captain John A. Houser organized the first company to go to war from Houston County. Two Fort Valley boys enlisted in his company, which was mobilized into the First Georgia Regiment and went to the army in Virginia. When the First Georgia Regiment was mobilized, William Braswell and Tom Masee of Fort Valley enlisted in it; the latter subsequently became captain of his company. The "Governor's Guards" enlisted in the Third Georgia Regiment with J. R. Griffin as their captain, J. W. Mathews as first lieutenant (afterwards made captain of his company) and John Hamilton as third lieutenant. The Riflemen were renamed the "Beauregard Volunteers." Charles D. Anderson was elected their captain. This company was in many of the hardest-fought battles in Virginia, where many were killed and scores wounded. Among these were Tom Jones, Lonnie Brown, Tom Clark, Albert Speer, all killed; among the wounded, Captain Anderson, Charley Gray, Major

Culpepper and many others whom I have forgotten. Another company was organized in Fort Valley as Company E of the 57th Regiment. I. H. Branham was elected as their captain. S. E. Austin, Charles Gray, Robert Braswell, Samuel Braswell and James Stark were killed. Henry Harris was sergeant of this company and had part of his nose shot off. Said he, "Give that much to the Yanks." Charles Gray was shot in the head and came home on furlough, but afterwards returned to the company. Still another Fort Valley company was organized under the name of the "Everett Guards;" J. A. Everett was their captain. Robert Mathews enlisted with this company, which was sent to guard the coast.

The companies soon began to send their wounded to Fort Valley. Dr. D. N. Austin was the surgeon in charge with a corps of local physicians. A hospital was furnished with cots and everything needed in the old school house. It was here the women proved their patriotism; they worked day and night for the sick and wounded men, brought cots and beds from their homes, made beds of cotton, brought feather pillows, sheets, blankets, towels, made bandages – all from their homes. When telegrams were received that more sick and wounded would arrive on the next train, a committee of ladies would meet the train and have them taken to the hospital. Hot soup, coffee, tea and dinner, breakfast and supper were carried three times a day. Every soldier had his nurse, and she attended him all the time and saw that he wanted for nothing. When an operation was necessary, she stood by holding the instruments and bandages that the surgeon needed. The hospital afforded everything the patients needed, even Negro men to give baths. When they first came into the hospital, each man was bathed and clean clothes were ready. Many homes gladly gave the very best of everything for the wounded men.

Since our coast was guarded by the enemy's gunboats, we were shut in from the outside world. The North said, "We will soon starve them out," but they didn't. There were bountiful crops of everything to eat, so we had plenty and to spare the prison camp at Andersonville.

A Woman's Aid Society was formed by the ladies with Mrs. Sterling Langford as president. They made clothes for the soldiers. I will not say uniforms; they made plain jeans trousers, coats and overcoats; carpets were torn and ripped up; the wool thread was woven into cloth and the ladies made the clothes. I will say here that the name of Kate Wommack should be written in golden letters since she wove thousands of yards of jeans and white cloth from which the soldiers' clothes were made. She was only a young girl and would sit at the loom all day and never tire, for she was doing her bit to help the boys.

The Blind Academy in Macon was needed for a hospital. Professor Williams, who was president at that time, decided to bring the children to Fort Valley as a place of safety. The Aid Society moved out of the home where they worked and met down town in another room. Mr. Williams came with the children – over a hundred of them – and occupied the home. After the war, the professor and the blind children returned to Macon.

The hearts of all were torn and bleeding; every day brought messages of more battles, deaths and wounded. Dr. Austin and John Walden started to Mississippi, where a company of our men were. When within a few miles of Vicksburg, they were turned back. Yankees had surrounded the city and declared a siege with a cordon around the city; no one was allowed to go in or out of the city for forty days. At the end of that time our men were paroled under oath until exchanged. Many of them walked home. Upon arriving at Vicksburg John Walden looked over the breastworks and a Yankee sharpshooter shot him in the forehead. He was buried there in the sand. His father erected a monument in his memory, which stands in our cemetery. All that were left of Company E, 57th Georgia Regiment, in

Vicksburg were turned loose like a herd of cattle. All went to the restaurants, hotels and street pie women. One soldier said he bought an old woman out of flapjacks, sat down and ate them everyone and then started homeward, mostly walking. When our men could find a horse or a mule, they took it to ride. They were starved; the poorest, thinnest, dirtiest set of men you ever saw, but how glad we were to have them get back to Fort Valley alive!

A long table was built between the hotel and the railroad for the soldiers. When a message was received that a regiment would pass through that day, every housekeeper would prepare a basket of food. All would go down to spread the table with cans of coffee, jugs of milk and everything they could find to feed the soldiers. This was done three or four times a week, often at night. Troops were transferred from Mississippi to Virginia and vice-versa; we were only too glad to have the opportunity of feeding them. When a regiment of Yankee prisoners passed en route to Andersonville, the same table was prepared for them.

You will remember we were blockaded on every side. Every farm raised everything to eat – corn, wheat, sugarcane, groundpeas, hogs, lambs, chickens and turkeys. The folk made dyes, knit, spun, wove; so we were independent and could have lived if we had been let alone. To obtain sugar we boiled sugar cane juice to the proper stage then we put it into sacks and hung them up to drip. The drippings formed into hard cakes which filled the place of imported sugar. For coffee we used parched potatoes, rye and wheat, all of which when ground made a very good substitute. When war began we had a sack of coffee in our pantry. We decided to use it only for the sick and the soldiers. It proved to be like the woman's cruse of oil and her vessel of meal, for it lasted to the end of the war. We had plenty to eat, but all the delicacies were cut out – and we were better off without them.

I want to say that the Negroes were true and loyal to their masters and homes; they realized that something dreadful was happening, but they could not understand what. We never heard of murder, rape or any misconduct; they seemed to feel honored to protect Missus and the children while Master was away. Our foreman on the plantation slept every night on a pallet on the back porch, ready to protect us from all harm. They were true and loyal until those miserable carpetbaggers came and put mischievous ideas into their heads.

When the soldiers got furloughs and came home, you may be sure that everyone tried to do his best for them. Parties, picnics and candy pullings were arranged. Our refreshments were walnuts, parched groundpeas, popcorn, sugarcane, gingercakes and beer. No wedding feast was ever more enjoyed.

Too much cannot be said for the women of the Confederacy; they worked day and night for the cause. Those who were too infirm to come to work stayed at home, knitting socks, visors and comforters. You will wonder where we found thread. Every farmer had a flock of sheep. When these were sheared, the wool was given to be used for the soldiers. It was taken to the carding factory now owned by Mr. Carr, then owned by Mr. Brice, Mr. F. O. Miller's grandfather, who had it carded into rolls and then spun into thread for the women to use. Mr. Brice was a true southerner; always gave freely and never charged a cent for the work. We had to call on him several times. I went one time with a wagon load of wool and came back with it ready for the wheel.

The women wore homespun and made dresses and knit stockings. Hats they made of palmetto and corn shucks. Southern women rejoiced that they could dress despite the lack of Yankee goods; they were all rebels to the core and I am one yet. I will always love and honor the gray.

Pauline Lucille Platner Austin
AOAGS Associate Editor

Editor's Note: Past and present Associate Editors have been contributing their efforts and research to Austins of America for nearly two decades. Their generous sharing of Austin information has helped many AOAGS members in researching their Austin lines. Their articles have enriched Austins of America newsletters, and have helped make this publication widely recognized as one of the finest single-surname publications available. The following article is the first of a series of biographies featuring our dedicated Associate Editors. — M.E.A.

Pauline Lucille Platner was born on 15 December 1919 in Franklin Township, Linn County, Iowa, which is near Mount Vernon, Iowa. Her great-grandmother Mina D. (Worley) Clymer assisted the attending physician, J. R. Gardner. Pauline is the daughter of Glenn A. and Marie A. (Stoneking) Platner. Two months later her parents removed to a farm purchased by her other grandmother, Laura (Riddle) Platner. Pauline was raised on the farm located in Maine Township, seven miles north of Marion, Iowa, and there she learned the attributes and responsibilities of a hard-working farm girl. She was the oldest of seven children, with siblings Harriet b. 1921, Glenn Wayne b. & d. 1933, Glenna Marie b. 1935, Mary Irene b. 1937, and Earnest Allen b. 1941.

Pauline was educated at the Alburnett Consolidated School, graduating at age 17 in 1937. Her first work experiences away from home were providing primary care to the ill, and as a maid for the wealthy with children.

On 19 February 1937 Pauline was married to George William Austin, son of Samuel Marcus and Emma Louise (Lange) Austin, by Rev. Clyde C. Scott at her parent's home. They started their married life as farm laborers, and in 1940 they removed to Marion to explore possible employment opportunities in areas suited to their interests and limited skills. During George's two years of overseas service in World War II, Pauline started a sewing and alterations business, which she continued until 1954. At that time she began blending part-time clerical work with helping George in his home building and remodeling business. During his carpentry career George built 38 homes, five were for his own family and the whole family helped with their construction. Pauline's contribution was to help with the finish work and decorating. Ten years prior to retirement, Pauline and a friend pioneered a very successful housekeeping service; their procedures were soon adopted by others.

George & Pauline Austin parented four children: Frances Elaine b. 4 July 1939, Rodney Dewayne b. 9 February 1943, Connie Helaine b. 30 December 1949, and Rickey George b. 25 April 1951. Frances Bartleson resides in Nashville, Tennessee, and is the Human Relations Director of International Diversified Foods. Rodney died shortly after

birth. Connie Collins resides in Hewitt, Texas, and is an Elementary Educator in Waco, Texas. Rickey resides in Lisbon, Iowa, and is a software engineer for Norand Corporation, manufacturer of hand-held computers. Rick has the honor as patentee of the "Penn Key 6300" handheld terminal used on the Space Shuttle, which was included in the collection formally presented to the Smithsonian Institute on 10 June 1997. George and Pauline were also blessed with two wonderful in-laws, eight grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

George William Austin, Pauline's husband of 57 years, passed away on 13 January 1997. He is dearly missed, a very special man now receiving his heavenly rewards. His family is thankful for his life and love, so willingly shared with each of them. Pauline counts herself very lucky to have shared his life and mothered his children.

Pauline Austin's interests include writing, poetry, sewing, music, dancing, nutrition, butterflies, violets and the many friends God blessed her with. She has been involved in genealogy for 47 years, and is especially interested in Vermont and New York Austins. She is now preparing her husband George William Austin's family line for publication. In addition to her many *Austins of America* contributions, Pauline has authored a number of other genealogical publications:

Shelby County, Illinois, Abstracts of Old Scrap Books
Linn County, Iowa, Militia Records 1852-1862
Murdoch Funeral Home Deaths 1880-1930
Wilhelm Lange and Daniel Koch Family Genealogy
Shelhammer Family of Pennsylvania and Iowa Genealogy
David Austin and Benjamin Austin Genealogy, VT & OH
Platner Family of America 1740-1992
Rundle (Randoll-Rundall) Family of America 1640-1992
Stoneking and Scott Families of PA, VA, OH, IL & IA
Clymer and Silverwood Families

**SOME DESCENDANTS OF
EUGENE FRANCIS AUSTIN OF
WINDHAM AND PORTLAND, MAINE**

by Wallace Edgar Austin, Jr.

S792-4136-3. EUGENE FRANCIS⁹ AUSTIN (*William*,⁸ *Jonah*,⁷ *Jonah*,⁶ *Jonah*,⁵ *Jonah*,⁴ *Jonah*,³ *Jarvis*,² *Stephen*¹) was born on 7 January 1834 in Windham, Cumberland County, Maine. In 1856 he was listed in the Portland, Maine, directory as living at 95 Cumberland Avenue. That same year he became engaged on 16 September 1856 to Susan F. Pennell of 165 Cumberland Avenue. She was born in 1831. Eugene and Susan did not live at the Austin family homestead in Windham, but started a new home at 155 Cumberland Avenue in Portland.

Eugene was a carpenter and worked on the lighthouse on Mon Joy Hill. Eugene died 19 February 1873 at the age of 39 years, he was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery in Deering, Cumberland County. Susan raised their three children, living in the same house for 26 more years, until her own death in 1899. She left the property in equal shares to her three children.

When she died, Herbert and Frank conveyed their shares to their unmarried sister Alida so she might live in the family homestead, but with an agreement — known also to their wives — that the property should go to the two brothers in equal shares upon the death of their sister. A few months before her death in 1934 Alida Austin transferred the deed to her brother Herbert Austin. Frank Eugene Austin won a court case requiring Herbert to pay him one half the value of the property. Eugene Francis and Susan (Pennell) Austin had three children:

S792-4136-31. ALIDA E., *b. in 1858 in Portland, she never married. A graduate of Portland High School, she was employed 52 years in the Twitchell Champlin Company laboratory. She was a member of the Church of the Messiah from her girlhood, she taught a Sunday School class and was church treasurer for many years. She organized the Chatsuso Club and was a member of the Mission Circle. She died in 1934 in the house which had always been her home.*

S792-4136-32. FRANK E., *b. 9 June 1860 in Winchester, Massachusetts. +*

S792-4136-33. HERBERT P. ['BERT'], *b. 4 October 1866 in Portland, d. in 1940. He m. Jeannette P. Holden, b. 6 June 1880.*

Photo AOA 555-1

Eugene Francis Austin (1834-1873)

Photo AOA 555-2

Susan F. Pennell Austin (1831-1899)

TENTH GENERATION

S792-4136-32. FRANK EUGENE¹⁰ AUSTIN (*Eugene Francis,⁹ William,⁸ Jonah,⁷ Jonah,⁶ Jonah,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Jonah,³ Jarvis,² Stephen¹*) was born on 9 June 1860 in Winchester, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. Frank came to Portland, Maine with his parents at age 6. He must have gone to work at an early age to help his mother. However, Frank went to Owosso, Saginaw County, Michigan when he was 20 years old in 1880, I have many letters that his mother wrote to him. He married in West Haven, Michigan, on 23 May 1887 to Anna A. Wallace, he was 27 she was 18. Annie was born 10 July 1869, the daughter of Alonzo and Elizabeth (Orth) Wallace. Frank Austin worked in Michigan until 1892, when he returned to Portland, Maine, where he purchased a home at 61 Olympia Street, East Deering, Maine. The land was adjacent to the water of back bay, they lived there the remainder of their lives. He must have gone to work right away for the Houston Hat Factory as a licensed Stationary Engineer, because his 1915 diary states that he had been employed with them for 23 years. Frank maintained, repaired, and operated large boilers. He worked for them a total of 36 years, until he retired at age 68 in 1928. Annie died on 1 February 1938 at age 68, while Frank died on 12 November 1942 at age 82. Frank and Annie are buried together in the Pine Grove Cemetery in Falmouth Foreside, Maine. Nine children:

S792-4136-321. BERTHA ALIDA, *born on 3 May 1888 in Michigan, d. on 31 December 1967, m.(1) Everett Reynolds, b. 20 October —, a son Richard Allyson b. 1912 Westbrook, Maine. Bertha m.(2) William Brown before 1954.*

S792-4136-322. BEULAH AMES, *born 20 August 1889 in Owosso, Michigan, d. 1978. She m. Charles I. Rendall, b. 27 July —, d. in 1959. Resided in Conn. & Mass. before returning to Portland. Children: Ellsworth b.1915, Jack Mallard b.1916, and Audrey.*

S792-4136-323. [child], *born circa 1891, died young.*

Photo AOA 556-1**Frank Eugene Austin (1860-1942)****Photo AOA 556-2****Annie A. Wallace (1869-1938)**

- S792-4136-324. WALLACE EDGAR, *b. 4 February 1893 +*
- S792-4136-325. WALTER E., *b. 31 March 1895, d. 28 June 1895 of whooping cough, age 2m 28d.*
- S792-4136-326. HAROLD KING, *b. 3 May 1897 in Portland, d. 8 June 1971. He was shot in the foot in France during World War I. He m.(1) Beatrice Winslow Cushman b. 25 July 1903. Their dau. Barbara Ann b. 2 July 1925 in Grand Rapids, Michigan, m. 15 December 1945 in Port Huron, Michigan, to Kenneth Clement b. 24 January 1923 in Pontiac MI. Harold divorced, m.(2) Louise McGromey, they visited us when our boys were young in Burbank, California. We liked them, and enjoyed seeing them when I visited Portland.*
- S792-4136-327. GLADYS R., *b. 9 October 1899 Portland +*
- S792-4136-328. FRANK IRVINE, *b. 17 November 1901 in Portland +*
- S792-4136-329. LESTER HERBERT, *b. 18 October 1905 in Portland +*

ELEVENTH GENERATION

S792-4136-324. WALLACE EDGAR¹¹ AUSTIN (*Frank Eugene,¹⁰ Eugene Francis,⁹ William,⁸ Jonah,⁷ Jonah,⁶ Jonah,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Jonah,³ Jarvis,² Stephen¹) was born 4 February 1893 in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine. He had to go to work with his father in the boiler room when he was 15 years of age, to help support his younger brothers and sister. He worked there until 1915, when at age 22 he was employed by the Grand Trunk Railroad. I have several notes by his father saying how sad and lonely he was now that Wallace had left work. Wallace continued to help support the family until he married at age 34.*

Wallace Edgar Austin married on 22 September 1927 to Gladys Viola Shanks, born 20 January 1901 in Lincoln, New Brunswick, Canada, the youngest daughter of John Benjamin and Mary Alice (Soule) (DeGrasse/Grass) Shanks. John was born in 1863 in Bridgewater, Maine. Wallace and Gladys were married by Rev. George F. Finnie, pastor of the United Baptist Church, in his home in Lewiston, Maine. There were no attendants, but Miss Anna B. Shanks, sister of the bride, and Mrs. Bertha Reynolds, sister of the groom, attended the wedding. The bride wore yellow satin with silver trimming, small black satin shoes and stockings, and she carried a bouquet of cream colored roses. After the ceremony they left on their wedding trip by motor through New Brunswick, Montreal and Quebec. To go away the bride wore navy blue crepe de chine, a black coat with black fox fur collar and cuffs, and black velvet hat. Gladys was a graduate nurse from the Maine Eye & Ear Infirmary.

Photo AOA 557

Wallace Edgar Austin Sr. (1893-1978)

When I laugh today, I can hear my father's warm laughter. He was a very kind, gentle, loving man. I can't remember anyone who was not his friend. When I was a boy, Dad often took me for a ride on his railroad engine and let me blow the whistle. The power of the mighty engine rocked us back and forth, fire in the box hissed while steam whistled. Exciting, but there were many long freezing nights for Dad, racing through the New England woods to Montreal.

During 1915 the family spent much time in their boat on Back Bay, riding in an automobile, blueberrying, going to town, and visiting everyday. Wallace trained several nights per week in the Army Reserve shooting large guns from the Fort. He was never drafted for World War I service because railroad employees were considered very necessary for the war effort.

Although Wallace qualified for promotion from fireman to engineer in a few years, he had to wait 18 years on the list before his turn came up for an opening for engineer. A few years before he retired, he had to learn and be tested on thousands of parts of the new diesel engine. Dad enjoyed his 44 years working for the Grand Trunk Railroad and the Canadian National Railroad. Because of work transfer, the family had to move to Brockville, Ontario, Canada, located on the St. Lawrence River. Dad once purchased three large houses and moved

Photo AOA 558-1**Grand Trunk Railroad train being operated by Wallace Edgar Austin Sr. circa 1933**

them on rollers across the street to new locations. We lived in the first house while it was being moved. The first night a policeman almost ran into us, he was mad: "You've got to get this house out of the street now!" We had a city permit. It took Dad 304 days in all, he did all the foundation work himself in his spare time.

The family were regular members of the First Baptist Church of Portland and Brockville, where I was baptized. Gladys was baptized there on 20 April 1924, Wallace on 22 December 1929. Dad joined the Masons and earned all the degrees, and later he became a Shriner.

After Dad retired, he and mother traveled around the United States and Canada for ten years. Their later years were spent in California with my family, playing with their two grandsons. My father passed away to heaven on 14 March 1978 at age 85 in Visalia, California, from a massive heart attack. He was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery in Falmouth Foreside, Maine. Mother stayed on her own but right next door to us until 1997. We were able to care for her until the last several months. Her bones were so old at age 96 that they would not produce the necessary blood, and she required many transfusions over the last year. Her mind remained clear and active until her death on 10 April 1997. She was a strong but kind woman. Although trained as a nurse, she spent her life caring for her husband and son and family. She nursed her sister Anna the last months of her life as Anna was dying of Leukemia (the only other family member with Leukemia besides myself). Mother was the last of her four sisters and one brother to return to their family circle in heaven. Since I have been in remission from Leukemia for the past two years (until now), I could not have cared for my mother without tremendous help from my dear wife Shirley. Wallace and Gladys Austin had three sons:

Photo AOA 558-2**Gladys Viola (Shanks) Austin (1901-1997) and husband Wallace Edgar Austin Sr. (1893-1978)**

- S792-4136-3241. WALTER, *b. 18 September 1931, d. 20 September 1931.*
- S792-4136-3242. WALLACE EDGAR, *born 13 February 1933 +*
- S792-4136-3243. GERALD DAVID, *b. 25 May 1934, d. 25 November 1934.*

Photo AOA 559-1

Ethel A. (Moore) Austin (1906-) and her husband Lester Herbert Austin (1905-1980)

S792-4136-327. GLADYS¹¹ AUSTIN (*Frank Eugene,¹⁰ Eugene Francis,⁹ William,⁸ Jonah,⁷ Jonah,⁶ Jonah,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Jonah,³ Jarvis,² Stephen¹) was born 9 October 1899 in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine. She married in East Deering, Maine, to Eugene B. Ross, who was born 5 September 1897. They resided at 26 Adams Street in Portland. Eugene was a veteran of the First World War, and was a baker and hotel cook for many years. He died in 1948, while Gladys died in 1981 at age 82. Eugene and Gladys had five children [locations are circa 1945]: Eleanor (Ross) Floerchinger b. 1921 of Neola, Iowa, Marjorie (Ross) Seneca of Boston, Eugene B. Jr. of Lewiston, Robert L. b. 1936 and Walter W. of Portland.*

Photo AOA 559-2

Gladys R. (Austin) Ross (1899-1981) and her husband Eugene Ross Sr. (1897-1948)

Portland. They were joined in marriage by Rev. Leopold H. R. Hass on 12 November 1927 in the First Baptist Church in Waterville, Maine. Ethel was born in Scotch Lake, New Brunswick, Canada, the daughter of Sylvester B. and Janie B. (Marogold) Moore. Sylvester was a farmer, born in MacNaguoc, New Brunswick, Janie was born in Censag?, New Brunswick. The bride was charmingly gowned in a dress of cream georgette with hat to match and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and maiden-hair ferns. Lester was eight years in charge of the Packard Motors of Boston parts department, then

S792-4136-328. FRANK IRVINE¹¹ AUSTIN (*Frank Eugene,¹⁰ Eugene Francis,⁹ William,⁸ Jonah,⁷ Jonah,⁶ Jonah,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Jonah,³ Jarvis,² Stephen¹) was born 17 November 1901 in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine. He was educated in the Portland schools. He married to Doris Ruff, who was born in 1904. Frank worked at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and was a member of the Tadmore Lodge of Masons in Ridgewood, Long Island. Frank retired in 1957, and he and Doris moved to Florida, where they were members of the First Baptist Church in West Palm Beach. Frank died on 1 February 1962 in Lake Worth, Florida. His funeral service was held at 749 Congress Street in Portland, he was buried in the Pine Grove Cemetery in Falmouth, Maine. Frank and Doris had two known children:*

- S792-4136-3281. FRANK IRVINE JR., *b. 12 June 1923 in Newark, NJ. He had three wives, resided 1962 in Seattle, Washington. He d. of a heart attack while vacationing in Hawaii.*
- S792-4136-3282. RUTH EVELYN, *m. James Taylor, she resided in Massapequa, Long Island in 1962. Children: James b. 1949, Merideth Anna b. 1952, David D. b. 1953, Stephen b. 1955, and Robert L. b. 1957.*

S792-4136-329. LESTER HERBERT¹¹ AUSTIN (*Frank Eugene,¹⁰ Eugene Francis,⁹ William,⁸ Jonah,⁷ Jonah,⁶ Jonah,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Jonah,³ Jarvis,² Stephen¹) was born 18 October 1905 in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine. Lester graduated from Portland High School, and was working as a stock clerk for the Packard Motor Car Company of Portland when he was married at the age of 22 to Ethel A. Moore, a stenographer age 21. Both resided in*

worked ten years as parts manager with the Couri Motor Company. He went on to own and operate Woodward & Austin, Chevrolet dealers in South Portland, serving as its president for 21 years. In 1960 Lester purchased the Reed Motor Company in Saco, Maine, a 40-year-old auto-motive concern handling Pontiac and General Motors trucks. He operated that firm for eight years until retiring. Lester was a member of the Portland Camera Club, the Maine Rose Society, the First Parish United Church of Christ at Saco and the Portland Masonic Lodge, as well as Kora Temple. He was residing at 4 Glenhaven Circle in Saco when died in 1980 at age 75. Lester and Ethel had one adopted child known to me:

S792-4136-3291. JANE, *who m. Steven Hinderson, they were residing in South Portland in 1980 and had two children.*

TWELFTH GENERATION

S792-4136-3242. WALLACE EDGAR¹² AUSTIN JR. (*Wallace Edgar,¹¹ Frank Eugene,¹⁰ Eugene Francis,⁹ William,⁸ Jonah,⁷ Jonah,⁶ Jonah,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Jonah,³ Jarvis,² Stephen¹) was born 13 February 1933 in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine. All my life I have been joking, smiling, talking to anyone I meet. It has been a good life, a happy life. Our Lord was always with me. When a boy I walked for miles everywhere. Some of the happiest times of my life were the five summers I spent at Camp Hinds in Raymond, Maine. I earned the Eagle Scout and Order of the Arrow. In Canada I earned the King Scout. My old scoutmaster wrote a book on scouting, and he believes I may have been the only one to earn both Eagle and King Scout. Throughout my life I tried to always do my duty and be prepared. This Austin history is my last duty.*

When my brother Frank died in November 1942, World War II was not going very well for us. I was nine then, and I can remember the sky would become dark as hundreds of bomber airplanes roared over our house on their way to England. Frank never knew who won.

I did not spend much time on my schoolwork, but played ball all the time. They play a lot of softball in Canada, but in those days only the catcher and first baseman were allowed to use gloves. I did earn a number of shooting medals in high school. One was the highest award from the Queen. We took a number of train trips to West Palm Beach, Florida, to visit my mother's brother, Ernest Shanks. Florida was wonderful then, still open and wild. You could drive from West Palm Beach to Miami down the center road and not see a building, only wild growth. You did not dare to stop too long in one area: Gators. I attended Albert College in Belleville, Ontario, for one year. There I was halfback for our football team which won every game and the championship of the Province of Ontario, Canada. I then attended the University of Miami for two years. This was before Castro and Cuba was exciting.

My best friend's father owned a large store in Havana, Cuba. I did not know what I wanted to do so I volunteered for the U. S. Army. After serving two years (1956-58) in the Medical Corps, I was honorably discharged with a good conduct medal. I moved to California in 1959. My wife Shirley Frances Prenot was born 30 August 1934 in Winona, Minnesota. She and I were married on 14 October 1958, she was 24, I was 25. We started out in Long Beach, California, and have been married now for 38 years. I worked nights at the Douglas Aircraft Company, cutting out windows for DC-8's. I attended Long Beach College in the mornings after working all night. For the first time I got all A's. The responsibility of marriage does improve your schoolwork. I obtained my B.A. degree, and later earned all the requirements for a Masters degree at Los Angeles State College.

After graduation I got my first job as a planner for the City of Burbank, California. One year later I obtained a Planner II position for the city of West Covina, and in two years was promoted to Planner III. Two years later

Photo AOA 560

**Wallace Edgar Austin Jr. (1933-1997) and wife
Shirley Frances (Prenot) Austin (1934-)**

I won a Senior Planner position for Orange County, California. After three years I accepted a new job in Advanced Planning (general planning, housing reports, census, etc.) with Tulare County, California, located in Central Valley near the Sequoia National Park. I was interviewed on television in 1974 at a Housing Conference.

In 1975 we placed everything in storage. Shirley and I, our sons Wally III and Gerald, and our dog and cat all got into our station wagon pulling a 14-foot trailer and we hit the freeway. Within 15 miles the wheel came off the trailer. We got out of the traffic, fixed the tire and decided to go on. For over one year we visited every state (48 back then) and eight Canadian provinces, from the Arctic Circle to Key West, visiting most National Parks, many museums, art galleries, battlefields, big cities and strange places. We read books covering the history of the places we visited. America and Canada are big and beautiful. The people good, friendly and helpful. Shirley and I gave ourselves and our children wonderful images we cherish and share every day. If you have a dream, do it as soon as possible, don't wait until you retire, it may never happen or you will be too old or sick to enjoy it. Everyone returned to Visalia, California, in good health.

Shirley went back to work, managing the office for 37 lawyers in the Public Defender's Office for Tulare County. I obtained a position as Principle Planner in the Block Grant Community Development Program in Kern County, California. It was a two-hour drive each way. After two years, I was able to get into the Tulare County Planning Department. I enjoyed Advanced Planning, but hated zoning, subdivisions, and countless Supervisor and Commission meetings, and the extreme pressure from all sides. But I can honestly say that in all my years in planning I never saw anything dishonest.

Wally and Gerald continue to grow, involved in church and sports. Some of our best times were shared camping and boating at Shaver Lake. We should have spent much more time there, instead of working so hard or watching television. One of the things Shirley and I miss most is not living on or near water, as we did as children. Unlike my parents, Shirley and I see our grandchildren only a few days per year.

I retired some years ago, had three angioplasties, and in December 1994 developed Leukemia. I had sixty days of wonderful but extremely hard care at the University of San Francisco Hospital. I was in remission for two years, until June 1997. My blood is now very low, but I have spent the last two weeks trying to get the history of the Austins, Shanks, Wallaces, and Grasses together before the information is lost.

For everyone, life can be hard. I know for sure that My Lord was with me every day and night, standing by my

hospital bed. My dear wife was with me every day. We may walk through the Valley of Death and come out, only to be tested more as we go deeper into the next valley. My God and my Lord Jesus Christ has been with me and my family our whole life. We praise Him and thank Him. We Austins find strong, good wives. I never would have made it without my dear wife. We are one! Our sons were born in Long Beach, California:

- S792-4136-3242-1. WALLACE EDGAR III, born 12 January 1959, he graduated from the College of the Sequoias. He lives in Visalia, California, and is an employee of Tulare County. He enjoys baseball and computers, he is not married. See his photograph below.
- S792-4136-3242-2. GERALD DAVID, b. 17 February 1960 +

Editor's Note: Wallace Edgar Austin, Jr. died on 15 August 1997 in Visalia, California, shortly after he had reviewed a draft of this article and showed it proudly to his two oldest grandchildren. He was a member of the Woodland Drive Baptist Church, services were held at the Miller Memorial Chapel. Wallace Austin successfully fulfilled his "last duty" of publishing this colorful Austin family history for future generations of his Austin line.

Photo AOA 561

Wallace Edgar Austin III & his grandmother Gladys

THIRTEENTH GENERATION

S792-4136-3242-2. GERALD DAVID¹³ AUSTIN (*Wallace Edgar,¹² Wallace Edgar,¹¹ Frank Eugene,¹⁰ Eugene Francis,⁹ William,⁸ Jonah,⁷ Jonah,⁶ Jonah,⁵ Jonah,⁴ Jonah,³ Jarvis,² Stephen¹*) was born on 17 February 1960 in Long Beach, Los Angeles County, California. Gerald married on 6 June 1981 to Pamela Renee Post, who was born 17 March 1961 on an U.S. military base in Japan. They reside in Dorris, Siskiyou County, California, about 20 miles south of Klamath Falls, Oregon. Gerald Austin graduated from Riverside Baptist College in California, and the Golden Gate Theological Seminary located on the shore of San Francisco Bay. Pamela is finishing her degree in Education and will graduate this year. Gerald David Austin is the Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Dorris. He and Pamela have four children, the oldest two were born in Visalia, Tulare County, California, the youngest two in Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon:

- S792-4136-3242-21. JOSHUA DAVID, *b. 23 May 1985*
 S792-4136-3242-22. BENJAMIN ISAAC, *b. 7 July 1988*
 S792-4136-3242-23. SAMUEL MICHAEL, *b. 5 February 1992*
 S792-4136-3242-24. ANNA ELIZABETH, *b. 25 May 1994*

QUERIES

562-1. **Ricky Austin** was b. 31 August 1959 in Colorado Springs, Colorado, was later adopted, his birth parents are unknown. His 5' 8" father was in the military, he was perhaps stationed in Colorado Springs. His mother was born 23 June 1937, she was interested in art and drawing, possibly she was a librarian. She was 5' 2" weighed 100 pounds, had blonde hair and blue eyes. Colorado records state his birth parents were married. Ricky will soon undergo major neck surgery to remove two disks that are damaging his spine. He also has other medical problems, and his doctors need to know if they are related to the spinal chord damage. An updated family medical history would be most helpful to Ricky's doctors. If you have any information which might help Ricky locate his Austin birth parents, please contact him through the Austins of America Genealogical Society.

562-2. **Martin Austin** b. Canada and Abigail Bates b. Essex, Vermont, had son Arthur Ames Austin b. 13 August 1834 in Essex Junction, VT. Arthur m. Mary A. Thurston, b. 18 Sept. 1841 in Grantham, New Hampshire. Arthur d. 1909 in Canaan, NH. 12 ch: Patty B. b. 1859, Clara B. b. ca. 1862, Lizzie M. b. ca. 1864, Laura J. b. ca. 1867, Charles Henry b. ca. 1869 Canaan d. 1907 Concord, NH; George W. b. 7 Sept. 1871 d. 16 April 1896 typhoid fever; Gertrude A. b. ca. 1874, Letitia M. b. 16 April 1875 Enfield NH, Raymond E. b. ca. 1880, Bert G. b. 1881, Alfred A. b. 1883 Canaan, and Valentine M. b. 6 April 1886 in Canaan. Seeking further information on Martin Austin's ancestry and Arthur Austin's children.

Photo AOA 562-1

Pamela Renee (Post) Austin and Gerald David Austin

Photos AOA 562-2, -3, -4, -5

Children at left top: Joshua David & Benjamin Isaac, bottom: Samuel Michael and Anna Elizabeth Austin.

NOTE: Pages 563-566 include the 1850 Federal Census for New Jersey and are deleted. This data is presented elsewhere on this web site.

**THE DESCENDANTS OF
EDWARD HORTON AUSTIN
OF MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS**

*by Helen Harriet Austin Baxter
and Raymond Francis Austin*

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 536]

S213-2515-12. RAYMOND FRANCIS¹⁰ AUSTIN (*Edward Horton,⁹ Frances E.,⁸ Peter Amos,⁷ Amos,⁶ Peter,⁵ Hezekiah,⁴ Thomas,³ Thomas,² Samuel¹*) was born 16 February 1920 in a hospital-house at the corner of Union and Market streets in Rockland, Massachusetts. A short handwritten letter from his father Edward Horton Austin to his sister-in-law Hepsibah Seaver recorded the occasion:

*Rockland, Mass.
Feb. 16, 1920*

Dear Hip:

It's a big, fat boy. Arrived this afternoon between five and six o'clock. Murr had a hard time, the same as with Helen, but she is all right. I guess the boy will be, too, but cannot tell for a day or two.

Murr was taken sick last night and she went to the hospital here in Rockland early this morning. All for now, as I must send word to the others.

With love

Edward

The family lived at 56 Park Street at the time, moving in 1923 to 44 George Street and circa 1924 to 45 Sunnybank Avenue. Raymond was 13 years younger than his sister Helen, who would swat him whenever he became fresh or pestered her too much. Each winter Raymond skated on Cushing Pond directly behind their house, and boated and fished there summers. Once he found a large turtle near the pond – about 15 inches in diameter – which he carried uptown and sold to a Chinese cook for 50¢. Raymond recalls saving a boy from drowning in Studley's Pond in Reed's Park in Rockland. He worked during school holidays for an ice cream company in North Abington, Massachusetts, packing boxes for shipment.

Graduated During the Depression

Raymond Francis Austin took the Business Course at Rockland High School, and graduated on 23 June 1937. He had some experience setting type in his father's shop – The Austin Print – and even attended Linotype school on Hanover Street in Boston circa 1938, but he still could not find work in a print shop during the Great Depression. Living at home on Sunnybank Avenue, he found work with the Works Progress Administration (WPA) digging ditches for curb stones and creosoting bugs on trees on Beech Hill in Rockland. Later he was assigned to the Arsenal in Hingham, Massachusetts, ripping up wooden floors of some 20 or so buildings and replacing them with concrete.

This also involved hauling gun powder from one end of each building to the other. Raymond later worked at C&D Hardware (Cunningham & Donavon), in Rockland, where he stocked, shook and sold paint. He and Maurice "Mike" Cunningham installed a "battleship linoleum" (thicker than regular linoleum) floor in Abington High School.

Madeline Catherine Fitzgerald

One day in February 1937, Raymond Austin and his friend Eddy Strahan offered a ride in Eddy's car to two teenage girls from Weymouth – Madeline Fitzgerald and Roberta Rose. The girls had been waiting for a bus directly in front of the Holy Family Catholic Church on Union Street in Rockland, after having attended a movie at the Strand Theatre in Rockland. After that Raymond and Madeline began dating steadily, he soon called her

Photo AOA 567

Raymond Francis Austin circa 1925

“Bunny.” Their dance cards from her Senior Prom on 23 June 1938 in Weymouth, Massachusetts, show they reserved most of the eleven fox trots and three waltzes for each other.

Madeline Catherine Fitzgerald was born 2 March 1921 at home on Commercial Street in East Weymouth. Her parents Michael Joseph and Eva Gertrude (Sprague) Fitzgerald lived across the street from her grandparents, Patrick Joseph & Winifred (Sheehan) Fitzgerald. Patrick was a 6'-2" stone mason born on 26 October 1864 in County Tipperary, Ireland. Madeline was younger than siblings Arthur, Winifred and Eva. Her younger brother Michael Jr. drowned from severe cramps as a young boy while swimming in a lake. Michael Fitzgerald was born 15 November 1889 in Weymouth, and served there for many years as a police patrolman. In 1924 Mike & Eva moved into a rental home on Columbian Street in South Weymouth, and six months later they bought their own home at 22 Great Pond Road in South Weymouth. Mike would buy a new car every two years, but Madeline recalled her family seldom traveled, except for an annual trip to Paragon Park at Nantasket Beach in Hull, Mass. After graduating from Weymouth High School, Madeline Fitzgerald worked at sorting shoes and as a clerk in J. C. Codman's General Merchandise Store, owned by a Mr. Shapiro. She planned to go into nursing.

Madeline's father Mike Fitzgerald used to play a lot of cribbage with Raymond. Mike loaned Raymond his '36 Ford to get his driver's license, and allowed him to borrow the car for dating Madeline – but they always had to have it back by midnight! In 1937 Mike gave Raymond \$40 to buy and register his first car, a '29 Model A Ford. After over two years of dating, Raymond and Madeline decided to elope. They filed a marriage intention with the Seabrook, New Hampshire, Town Clerk and were married on 2 July 1939 in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, by Rev. P. A. Upsbraugh, a Catholic priest. Catherine Delaney & Hanora Riley were witnesses

After their marriage Raymond and Madeline lived first with her parents in South Weymouth, then with her older sister Winifred (Fitzgerald) and husband William

Photo AOA 568-1

Raymond Francis Austin in 1937

Photo AOA 568-2

Madeline Catherine Fitzgerald in 1938

Mullen at 898 Liberty Street in Rockland. After Bill and Winnie adopted a daughter, they needed their spare bedroom, so Raymond and Madeline moved in with Raymond's parents, Edward & Marietta (Seaver) Austin, who were by then renting a second floor apartment at 29 Franklin Avenue in Rockland after a bank had foreclosed on their Sunnybank Avenue home mortgage.

A Birth and a Death

In the middle of the February 1940 blizzard, Madeline delivered their first and only child at the Moore Hospital, at 167 Newbury Street, Brockton, Massachusetts. Poor road conditions kept Raymond from reaching the hospital for a couple of days. They named the child Michael Edward after both his grandfathers, but everyone called him "Mickey." Edward Austin was in poor health, but enjoyed seeing his only grandchild for the few months before his death on 4 June 1940 at age 69. Only 20 himself, Raymond remembers that the song "Beautiful Dreamer" was played at his father's wake, and even today hearing that song can bring tears to his eyes. Edward's widow became a live-in housekeeper in Braintree, Mass. Raymond and Madeline continued to rent the 29 Franklin Avenue apartment in Rockland.

Bethlehem Steel Shipyard

Circa July 1940 Madeline's father arranged a job for Raymond through a friend, Morris Goodwin, who resided on Pond Street in South Weymouth and headed up the "W" Warehouse at Bethlehem Steel's Fore River Shipyard in Quincy, Massachusetts, which everyone called "Fore River," after the river on which it is situated. Although Raymond weighed but 135 lbs., Morris hired him to work as a shipyard laborer. Shortly thereafter a red-headed Bill Mullen (not Ray's brother-in-law) took a liking to Ray, and gave him on-the-job training as a clerk. In 1941 Raymond bought his second car, a black '39 Plymouth coupe. Mike Fitzgerald gave Madeline and Raymond \$200 for the downpayment on a \$4200 house at 55 Great Pond Road in South Weymouth. They passed papers on the house on 17 November 1943.

World War II Service

Raymond Francis Austin joined the Massachusetts State Guard. After being drafted he elected to go into the Navy. Being epileptic he might have avoided service altogether, but he wanted to serve, and with his knowledge of ships the Navy took him instead of the Army. After a big send-off party from "The Gang At Fore River Shipyard" on 23 September 1944, Raymond took an 11 p.m. train from Boston's South Station on Monday, 25 September 1944. He had a sleeper on the train but he couldn't sleep. The car "shook the hell" out them at Springfield, Massachusetts, when they hooked

up to some freight cars with a jerk, causing two fellows to fall out of the top deck where they had been sleeping. After a two-hour rest stop in Syracuse, New York, they continued by train, then covered the last 20 miles by bus, arriving at Boot Camp at the U. S. Naval Training Center in Sampson, New York, at 1:30 p.m. on 26 September. The following are excerpts from a letter Raymond wrote to his wife Madeline on 29 September 1944:

We are finally situated in our barracks. I am with Tom Haggerty & Danny Benoit, both Rockland fellows. We expect to "break" about Xmas or a little before. Sampson is about 600 or 700 miles from Boston. Boy you should see all the farms. Millions of acres. This is a helluva big place - 65,000 men, all sailors. I met Scribbie Fields from Rockland. You should see our barracks & closets where we keep our clothes. Each guy washes his own clothes and what a job. It took the 120 men in the Company two days to arrange and fold their clothes for inspection tomorrow.

The water here is lousy, tastes like chlorine. Time goes fast. We must be in bed and all lights out at 9:30 sharp. This in Navy time is 2130 & we must "hit the sack." At any time between 4:30 & 5:30 in the morning they put the lights on and yell like hell "Hit the Deck" about three times. We dress and run out of the barracks and line up. We stand 10 minutes then go in, wash, etc. & get ready for chow. We must clean up our bunks during a 1/2 hr. period. We were all issued about 6 pair of pants, 6 shirts, all kinds of underwear, 2 pr. shoes, hats, 6 pr. socks, etc. amounting to about \$135.00 worth. We had to put our name on each piece of clothing. You should see me in my suit.

I miss you folks awful. Homesickness makes everybody's stomachs feel funny for a couple of days. The old timers say that is what happens. We all had our hair cut off, they call us "skinheads." We had nothing but exams since we left Whitman. Take 'em off, put 'em on, etc. Blood pressure, hearts, etc. When we arrived they stuck needles into us. Two of them, typhoid and some other disease. Then a vaccination like we all have. You feel like a pincushion. It doesn't hurt when they do it, but about 1 hr. after your arms go dead & get sore. But we still are waiting for about four more needles. They call us "needle bait." Some guys pass out. Others go two days and then pass out. I felt good except I had to "skip" one meal.

We all have to go to Church. Sundays we have mostly off. Tom and I went over to Ships Service tonight and I bought this swell pen for 75¢. Please send me some writing paper. I am the Company Clerk for Co. 444 and can stay up after 9:30 now and write letters, etc. It is a promotion - I asked for it two days after I got here and my CC gave it to me. This is his writing paper. I am in my office. I also have what is called an Asst. Co. Clerk. No kidding, I am a bigshot. My own desk - no drills except special ones. I assign all guard details, cleaning up duties, extra duty, etc.

Madeline continued working at Codman's in South Weymouth, but on 13 October 1944 began work on the evening shift in an office at Bethlehem Steel's Shipyard in Hingham, Massachusetts. Soon thereafter she worked

in the Shipyard steel mill as a “leaner marker,” and worked on ships as well, with overtime some Sundays. Her sister, Eva Marston, watched Mickey while Madeline worked. Gasoline was rationed, so Madeline often did not see her son for a week at a time. Eva and Bill Marston lived in a log cabin on Center Street in Pembroke, Massachusetts. Mickey still remembers there were many dragonflies there – Aunt Eva called them “darning needles” and warned Mickey they would sew his mouth shut if he wasn’t good!

Madeline seriously considered selling their house in South Weymouth house to live with her parents since her mother was very ill, but Raymond wanted her to keep the house. On 15 October 1944 Raymond had his “selection interview” and was assured he would get a storekeeper’s job, the only one in his company to get that choice. If he had known shorthand he could have been a Yeoman. If he had not made storekeeper, he would have been sent to school to become a radio man. In a 30 October 1944 letter home, Raymond explains that Boot Camp was rather strict even on weekends:

A Chief stepped into our barracks Sunday morning. He took ten names of fellows still in bed when they were supposed to be up. Tonite they must report every hour from 9 pm to 5 am to Battalion Hdqs. First hour dressed in blues, next hour dungarees, and then blues again, etc. In other words, no sleep. I get out of bed faster now myself.

Raymond’s training included boating on Seneca Lake, reported in a letter he wrote home on 1 November 1944:

I went out on a whaleboat and it was rough out on the lake, and cold as hell – I mean the north pole. There were ten oarsmen and a ‘coxin’ (coxswain to civilians). It was lots of fun and our boat #66 did good. There were about 80 boats in the water at once. Big loud speakers told us what to do.

Last nite I got in bed at 9:30 and at 5 minutes of ten a fire drill. I was dead away and my bunk mate says he kicked me as he was going out. I awoke outside the barracks, bare footed with my two blankets around me. I walked all the way and didn’t wake up (or so I think) until I hit the cold air. We emptied the barracks in 1 min. ten seconds. A record time for our Battalion.

Letters written on 7 and 9 November 1944 letter report:

Today we went in the gas chamber... tear gas. We stayed in it for a while with a gas mask on, then we took them off & cried like hell. What a feeling. On the rifle range I beat Tom & Danny. I finally wound up with 138 out of 150.

We went to fire fighting today and had a very interesting time. We had big tanks of gas and oil as big as your mother’s house that were lit by a torch and we put them out. Big blazes and huge gusts of smoke like you see in the movies when a boat is on fire. We put them out several times. Also we had pieces of ships actually on land where compartments were ablaze with oil and we each had a turn at the nozzle of the hose putting the fires out. A lot of fun.

On 17 November 1944 they practiced abandoning ship:

Today we had a drill on “abandon” ship. We jumped from a fifteen foot tower and boy is that high! Right into 9 feet of water. You may say 15 ft. isn’t much, but you should be up that high and see. We had to jump feet first and was I scared!! I was the sixth guy to jump and I did it o.k. One man in our Co. stayed on top of the tower for 2½ hours before he got courage to jump. Then they made him do it twice. We climbed rope ladders like you see hanging on the sides of boats, and used all kinds of life jackets, etc.

Madeline and Mickey celebrated Thanksgiving 1944 with Ray’s sister Helen and David Baxter. Ray’s mother Marietta, stepfather Albert Finegan, cousin Allan Seaver and Aunt Hepsibah Seaver were there as well.

Boot Camp ended, and Company 444 got leave on 5 December 1944. Raymond had received notification that he would remain at the Naval Training Center in Sampson, working two or three weeks at the Post Office in Ship’s Service to help with the Christmas mail rush, and staying on indefinitely for some sort of schooling there. He prevailed on Madeline to give up her shipyard job, and sometime before 7 January 1945 Madeline and Mickey were rooming with Cora Dadson at 84 Elm Street in Geneva, New York. Madeline put Mickey into Nursery School six days a week, and found a job at the Naval Training Center for \$5.92 a day. She moved around quite a lot. By 25 January 1945 she and Mickey were rooming at 12 Pulteney Street in Geneva with Mrs. Leather, and by 13 March 1945 they were living at 281 Castle Street in Geneva. At first Raymond would get to Geneva infrequently – every 10 days or so, if he was lucky – but thereafter he got off base with some regularity.

Storekeeping School

Madeline worked until 30 May 1945, when Raymond was transferred to Storekeeping School in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mickey returned to Massachusetts to live with his grandmother Eva Fitzgerald and his Aunt Eva Marston. Madeline and Raymond lived at 109 North 2nd Street in Harrisburg, while Raymond attended the Navy’s Store Keeping school in nearby Mechanicsburg, which even today has the Navy Ships Parts Control Center. They met and became lifelong friends with Robert and Ruth Clark from Los Angeles. ‘Clarkie’ was in the Storekeeping school with Raymond. On 16 July 1945 Raymond completed his prescribed course of study at the Technical Storekeeper School, specializing in Internal Combustion Engine Spares. Later that month Madeline returned to Weymouth as Raymond Francis Austin, Seaman First Class, headed west on a four-day train ride. He arrived on 2 August 1945 at the U. S. Naval Advanced Base Personnel Depot in San Bruno, California, just south of San Francisco.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 581]

**SOME DESCENDANTS OF
HENRY AND ELIZABETH AUSTIN
OF CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND**

*by Anne Laurie Austin Smith
Pauline Lucille Cackler Israel
and Richard Troy Hobgood Jr.*

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 525]

H171-12. DAVIS NAYLOR⁶ AUSTIN (*Elkanah Davis*,⁵ *Samuel*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Samuel*,² *Henry*¹) was born on 26 November 1817 in Rowan County, North Carolina. Nearly all of what is known of Davis comes from the References 38 and 49. Davis was a cabinet maker in Fort Valley, Georgia, and also a physician interested in botanic medicine. Dr. Austin rarely used his first name, and appears in most records as "D. N. Austin." Davis married three times, first in 1841 was to Emily M. Braswell, who was born 16 March 1821. They lived in Fort Valley, Houston County, Georgia, several years before that town was chartered.

In 1836 the Fort Valley Academy was founded, one of the growing number of schools in existence throughout the state at that time. The Wesley Manual Labor School in Fort Valley was approved in 1837 by the Georgia legislature. When the Fort Valley Female Seminary received its charter in 1852, D. N. Austin was one of thirteen men on its Board of Trustees. The town of Fort Valley was chartered by an act approved 3 March 1856 with C. D. Anderson, William H. Hollinshead, William I. Greene, A. D. Kendrick, and D. N. Austin appointed as Commissioners and empowered to make laws and regulations for a government in the best interest of the citizens, the five to serve until their successors were elected. In 1924 Fort Valley became part of the newly-created Peach County.

On 29 October 1849 Dr. D. N. Austin was one of twelve charter members of the Fort Valley Lodge No. 110 Free and Accepted Masons. They would meet in the Odd Fellows Hall at the northwest corner of Church and Macon Streets. The early history of this Lodge centered around the prodigious activities of D. N. Austin, for it was he who served as Worshipful Master of the Lodge for 17 years: 1853-66, 1870-71 & 1873. "It was he who shouldered the responsibility of holding the Lodge together and piloting it safely through those perilous times preceding, during and following the War Between the States." Mason records excerpts found in Reference 49 (pages 121-123) illuminate those times:

On April 10, 1861, two days before Fort Sumter was fired upon, a regular communication was held, D. N. Austin presiding, and a member disciplined for un-Masonic conduct. But the records contain nothing to indicate the impeding struggle between North and South. The first grim reference to the war was a meeting called for the purpose of "paying the last sad rites to our deceased Brother John Hamilton," who was killed in battle. He was captain of the "Governor's Guards" and was buried with Masonic honors in the cemetery at Fort Valley.

In July and August 1864, some of the most desperate fighting of the war was waged about the city of Atlanta. In the very shadow of war and its horrors, with Sherman's army less than one hundred miles away, the work of Lodge 110 under the guidance of "Brother Austin" was carried on. Meetings were held on August 25, 27 & 29 1864 and that several degrees were conferred. Fort Valley, in the backwash of Sherman's March to the Sea, was not to escape a glimpse of war's toll. The Confederates retreating from Atlanta were obliged to consign their wounded to points further south. Thus was found following the minutes of the meeting of August 29, 1864, this entry: "Lodge taken for a hospital. Returned February 1, 1865." The next meeting was held February 4, 1865 and the minutes of that date recorded: "The Hall having been used several months by the hospital surgeon, and much of the furniture having been abused or destroyed, the necessary arrangements were made to prepare for work again."

At the 13 December 1865 meeting, Worshipful Master Austin read a report of the "financial affairs of the Lodge and the workings of the same from its commencement to the present time." The report showed that there had been 427 Lodge meetings, 158 made Masons, and 474 degrees given. Membership at that time was 115. It was resolved that D. N. Austin "be paid the regular fees for recording minutes and keeping the books of the Lodge, there having been no acting secretary during the War; also \$50 for caring for the furniture during the time the Lodge was used as a hospital."

At the Festival of St. John, on 27 December 1866 a tribute was paid to Mr. Austin: "Resolved, That this Lodge tender thanks to our worthy past master, Brother D. N. Austin, for the impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties of his office for the past 14 years, so that this Lodge stands in rank equal to any in the State." Meanwhile, D. N. Austin had become Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of the State of Georgia; and on 24 November 1869, a committee was directed to request Brother Austin to sit for a photograph. On 8 March 1876 the committee reported that it had obtained the photograph at a cost of \$15.

D. N. Austin's unflagging devotion to the cause of Masonry came to an end in the year 1879, and on April 8 of that year he was buried with Masonic ceremony. The Lodge was draped in mourning, and members were requested to observe mourning for 30 days. The minutes of 9 April 1879 stated that out of respect to and "to partly discharge the great debt we are due our departed Brother for a life-time devotion to our service," the entire funeral expenses of the deceased were ordered paid from Lodge funds by a unanimous rising vote, and resolutions upon his passing were ordered published in the Fort Valley Mirror, the Sunday Advertiser, and the Home Journal

The Austin Chapter No. 18 Royal Arch Masons was first chartered as the Perry Royal Arch Chapter 18 in 1848 in Perry, Georgia. By 1868 it was located in Fort Valley and that year it was renamed in honor of D. N. Austin.

Emily Austin died on 24 December 1858 in Fort Valley, Houston County, Georgia, and is buried at Oaklawn Cemetery in Peach County, Georgia. Davis married second in 1862 to Emma J. Allen of whom we know little [but see the Allen family in the *History of Peach County, Georgia*, published in 1972]. He married third circa 1870 in Fort Valley to Johanna Elizabeth Barron of Clinton, Georgia, who was born 30 November 1834 in Georgia.

Dr. Davis Naylor Austin died 17 April 1879 in Fort Valley, and is buried in Oaklawn Cemetery. After his death, his widow Johanna Austin became a school mistress to support herself and son Willie. She had a private school in her back yard on Church Street in Fort Valley. This was a double room building which was later moved up and joined to the Austin residence. Johanna died 15 July 1901, and is buried in Oaklawn Cemetery. The Austin house was restored in the late 1960's by Carlton Arthurs of Bedford, Virginia. In 1972 it was owned by Sam McGehee.

Davis Naylor Austin had three children by his first wife Emily and one by his third wife Johanna, all born in Georgia [Reference 38]:

- H171-121. MARIAH McGEHEE ['TODIE'], *b. circa 1845, m. after 1880 to William M. Kersh (his second marriage). Mariah was a milliner, William a co-editor of the Fort Valley Enterprise newspaper. They had no children, except for William Jr. by William's first marriage. Mariah recorded a vivid picture of wartime Fort Valley [see page 573 for her "Recollections of the Days of 1861-1865."]* Mariah died after 1908.
- H171-122. SAMUEL E. ['BULLY'], *b. on 20 February 1847. He invented an adding machine, but was unable to make it record figures, so he took his machine to New York, where it fell into the hands of promoters who perfected it. Samuel was Editor of the Fort Valley Leader newspaper, a first class journal. He died 15 May 1908 in Fort Valley, buried in Oaklawn Cemetery. When George H. Slappey outlined his plan for a theatre building structure on Main Street in Fort Valley, he stipulated to the architect that the building was to "have the sumptuousness of a palace, the convenience of a house, and the agreeableness of a county seat." The name was to be that of a "prince," his friend Bully Austin. The Austin Theatre opened in 1916 with "Peg 'O My Heart."*
- H171-123. LOUISE JANE ['DIDDLE'], *b. circa 1849, m. 24 October 1876 in Fort Valley to James H. Anderson, b. circa 1852, a son of General*

Charles D. Anderson. James was a cotton warehouseman. After the Civil War, the Anderson brothers shipped 150 bales of cotton saved from the wreckage to pay the New York creditors of their once-flourishing mercantile establishment. Louise and James had five children: Mary Lou b.1878, Mariah b. circa 1880, James b. circa 1881, Annie Louise b. 1883, Charlie b. 1886.

- H171-124. WILLIAM DAVID ['WILLIE'], *b. 4 Sept. 1873 in Fort Valley, he was engaged in railroading and was "killed in the line of his business." He died young, on 25 May 1903 in Fort Valley, buried in Oaklawn Cemetery.*

H171-75. ALEXANDER MILLER⁶ AUSTIN (*Thomas Douglas,⁵ Samuel,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born on 27 December 1840. He married Amelia L. Taft in Marshall County, Iowa. Alexander served in the Civil War, 79th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D. Alexander died 29 May 1907. He and Amelia had three children:

- H171-751. EDWARD, *b. in 1873 (twin), he married Ida Stevens, they had one child, Caroline Austin, who married — Anderson.*
- H171-752. FRED, *b. in 1873 (twin), he married Trese Forrey, they had eight children: Ellsworth, Ernest, Mary, Boyd, Stella, Martha, Fred, and Ed.*

- H171-753. DOLLY J.

H172-53. JOHN WILLIAM⁶ AUSTIN (*Thomas William,⁵ Thomas,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was in the Civil War, 89th Indiana Volunteers, and was with Sherman on the march to the sea. He married Elizabeth D. McClure. They lived for years in Wabash, Indiana. Only one child is known, there may have been other children:

- H172-531. THOMAS WILLIAM, *m. Jennie Wallace of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Their son Thomas William Austin II lived on Long Island and had a son Thomas William III born in 1942. Mrs. Leonard H. Church of Cleveland, Ohio, was a daughter of Thomas and Jennie. Thomas William Austin and his son Thomas William Austin II were both in the shoe business.*

H173-34. WESLEY KENAGA⁶ AUSTIN (*Samuel Smith,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 26 April 1846 in Clarksville, Clinton County, Ohio. He was named for Rev. Wesley Kenaga, a Methodist Minister. He was the Manager of the Star Hotel for many years in Clarksville. He married on 18 May 1867 in Clarksville to Alice Jane Lawrence by Rev. J. L. Gregg. Alice was born 7 June 1848 in Clarksville, the daughter of Jonathan and Mary D. (Marshall) Lawrence. Alice died 16 September 1893 in Clarksville, and is buried there. He died 12 September 1904 in Zanesville, Ohio, and is

buried with his wife. Their only child was born in Clarksville:

H173-341. CHARLES VERNON, *b. 22 January 1868, m. 9 April 1889 in New Lexington, Ohio, to Annie Ethel Meloy, b. 16 June 1869 in New Lexington, the daughter of Smallwood A. and Mattie J. (Kelly) Meloy. Charles was a train dispatcher for 54 years for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Annie d. on 22 November 1916 in Zanesville, and is buried there in the Greenwood Cemetery. Charles d. 4 January 1944 in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is buried with his wife. Charles and Annie had one child, Alice Madeline Austin b. 19 September 1890 in Zanesville. Alice m. 26 October 1918 in Zanesville to Edwin Tahaney Gladman, b. 30 July 1887, son of Charles and Marguerite (Tahaney) Gladman. Edwin served in WW I.*

H173-35. CHARLES WILLIAM⁶ AUSTIN (*Samuel Smith,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 9 July 1848 in Clarksville, Clinton County, Ohio. He married on 20 October 1880 near Reesville, Ohio, to Elizabeth Douglass by Rev. S. D. Kingsley. Elizabeth was born 12 May 1849 near Reesville, the daughter of Absalom and Mary (Coulter) Douglass. Charles was involved with Life Insurance and Real Estate. He died on 17 November 1919 in Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, and is buried there. Elizabeth died 23 August 1936 in Wilmington, and is buried with her husband. Their only child was born in Wilmington:

H173-351. MABEL DOUGLASS, *b. 11 September 1881, m. by Rev. C. L. Conger in Wilmington on 23 December 1913 to Horace Mann Buckley, b. 25 September 1883 near Kingman, Ohio, the son of George Dix and Alda (Mann) Buckley. Mabel & Horace were both teachers, they had three children: Marian Austin Buckley born 4 January 1915 in Elgin, Illinois; Alda Elizabeth Buckley b. 12 August 1916 in St. Louis, Missouri; and Charles Raymond Buckley b. 28 July 1925 in Cleveland, Ohio.*

H173-41. JAMES SHIRLEY⁶ AUSTIN (*James Boyd,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 25 November 1831 in Williams County, Ohio. He married on 19 January 1866 at Franklin, Venango County, Pennsylvania, to Pattie Plumer, born 10 January 1845 in Franklin, the daughter of Benjamin Adams and Eliza (Power) Plumer. James was Secretary of the Reno, Pennsylvania, Oil Producing Company and a member of the Oil City, Pennsylvania, Oil Exchange. He died 20 August 1877 at Fair Point, Chautauqua County, New York, and is buried in Franklin. Pattie died 14 December 1919 in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is buried with her husband. James and Pattie had five children:

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 591]

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE DAYS OF 1861-1865

by Mariah McGehee Austin Kersh

Editors Note: This article was written by the first child of H171-12 Dr. Davis Naylor Austin (see page 572). It originally appeared on pages 79-83 of the *History of Peach County, Georgia* [Reference 49], and was submitted to the *Austins of America Genealogical Society* library by member Richard Troy Hobgood, Jr. of Calhoun, Georgia.

In 1860 much uneasiness and fear were in the land, for there was much wrangling in Congress, especially among senators from the South, who saw the war clouds and heard the thundering of evil times just ahead. Talk in every gathering was of secession, and everyone knew that meant war.

Military companies were organized in every city and town to be ready to go to war. Fort Valley then had two full companies, one hundred men each. The "Governor's Guards" was the pride of the town; the "Fort Valley Riflemen" was the other company. The uniform of the "Governor's Guards" was a blue coat and trousers trimmed with white braid and army brass buttons; the men wore beautiful hats with long white plumes. The Riflemen had dark blue uniforms trimmed with yellow braid and brass buttons and a large hat with yellow plumes. Every Friday evening one or the other company would drill through the town, headed by a band.

In the spring the Fort Valley companies invited the companies of Macon, the "Macon Guards" and the "Riflemen," to come to Fort Valley and camp a week with them. A beautiful pine grove was selected for the camp ground. Great preparations were made for their coming; grounds put in order, tents raised, and light stands built with loads of the richest pine to give illumination. The white tents and four hundred handsome young men all in beautiful uniforms made a picture never to be forgotten. It was a gala week for Fort Valley. Ladies came from Macon, Perry and Marshallville to enjoy the occasion, for an encampment was something new. There were two bands, parties and all kinds of entertainment. Our girls did not dance, but the visitors did. The week passed all-too soon for the young people.

There were two political parties then, the Whigs and the Democrats; the Democrats were for secession and war, while the Whigs opposed secession. After the election and when secession was decreed, many towns and cities celebrated. Macon was ablaze with light. Many went from here to see the bright illumination, something new. I wanted to go with the crowd, but my father, a Whig opposed to secession and war, said, "No, you cannot go. Soon they will be hanging crepe on their doors instead of lights in their windows." How true his words were and how soon we realized it. Everything was in confusion and chaos.

Captain John A. Houser organized the first company to go to war from Houston County. Two Fort Valley boys enlisted in his company, which was mobilized into the First Georgia Regiment and went to the army in Virginia. When the First Georgia Regiment was mobilized, William Braswell and Tom Masee of Fort Valley enlisted in it; the latter subsequently became captain of his company. The "Governor's Guards" enlisted in the Third Georgia Regiment with J. R. Griffin as their captain, J. W. Mathews as first lieutenant (afterwards made captain of his company) and John Hamilton as third lieutenant. The Riflemen were renamed the "Beauregard Volunteers." Charles D. Anderson was elected their captain. This company was in many of the hardest-fought battles in Virginia, where many were killed and scores wounded. Among these were Tom Jones, Lonnie Brown, Tom Clark, Albert Speer, all killed; among the wounded, Captain Anderson, Charley Gray, Major

Culpepper and many others whom I have forgotten. Another company was organized in Fort Valley as Company E of the 57th Regiment. I. H. Branham was elected as their captain. S. E. Austin, Charles Gray, Robert Braswell, Samuel Braswell and James Stark were killed. Henry Harris was sergeant of this company and had part of his nose shot off. Said he, "Give that much to the Yanks." Charles Gray was shot in the head and came home on furlough, but afterwards returned to the company. Still another Fort Valley company was organized under the name of the "Everett Guards;" J. A. Everett was their captain. Robert Mathews enlisted with this company, which was sent to guard the coast.

The companies soon began to send their wounded to Fort Valley. Dr. D. N. Austin was the surgeon in charge with a corps of local physicians. A hospital was furnished with cots and everything needed in the old school house. It was here the women proved their patriotism; they worked day and night for the sick and wounded men, brought cots and beds from their homes, made beds of cotton, brought feather pillows, sheets, blankets, towels, made bandages – all from their homes. When telegrams were received that more sick and wounded would arrive on the next train, a committee of ladies would meet the train and have them taken to the hospital. Hot soup, coffee, tea and dinner, breakfast and supper were carried three times a day. Every soldier had his nurse, and she attended him all the time and saw that he wanted for nothing. When an operation was necessary, she stood by holding the instruments and bandages that the surgeon needed. The hospital afforded everything the patients needed, even Negro men to give baths. When they first came into the hospital, each man was bathed and clean clothes were ready. Many homes gladly gave the very best of everything for the wounded men.

Since our coast was guarded by the enemy's gunboats, we were shut in from the outside world. The North said, "We will soon starve them out," but they didn't. There were bountiful crops of everything to eat, so we had plenty and to spare the prison camp at Andersonville.

A Woman's Aid Society was formed by the ladies with Mrs. Sterling Langford as president. They made clothes for the soldiers. I will not say uniforms; they made plain jeans trousers, coats and overcoats; carpets were torn and ripped up; the wool thread was woven into cloth and the ladies made the clothes. I will say here that the name of Kate Wommack should be written in golden letters since she wove thousands of yards of jeans and white cloth from which the soldiers' clothes were made. She was only a young girl and would sit at the loom all day and never tire, for she was doing her bit to help the boys.

The Blind Academy in Macon was needed for a hospital. Professor Williams, who was president at that time, decided to bring the children to Fort Valley as a place of safety. The Aid Society moved out of the home where they worked and met down town in another room. Mr. Williams came with the children – over a hundred of them – and occupied the home. After the war, the professor and the blind children returned to Macon.

The hearts of all were torn and bleeding; every day brought messages of more battles, deaths and wounded. Dr. Austin and John Walden started to Mississippi, where a company of our men were. When within a few miles of Vicksburg, they were turned back. Yankees had surrounded the city and declared a siege with a cordon around the city; no one was allowed to go in or out of the city for forty days. At the end of that time our men were paroled under oath until exchanged. Many of them walked home. Upon arriving at Vicksburg John Walden looked over the breastworks and a Yankee sharpshooter shot him in the forehead. He was buried there in the sand. His father erected a monument in his memory, which stands in our cemetery. All that were left of Company E, 57th Georgia Regiment, in

Vicksburg were turned loose like a herd of cattle. All went to the restaurants, hotels and street pie women. One soldier said he bought an old woman out of flapjacks, sat down and ate them everyone and then started homeward, mostly walking. When our men could find a horse or a mule, they took it to ride. They were starved; the poorest, thinnest, dirtiest set of men you ever saw, but how glad we were to have them get back to Fort Valley alive!

A long table was built between the hotel and the railroad for the soldiers. When a message was received that a regiment would pass through that day, every housekeeper would prepare a basket of food. All would go down to spread the table with cans of coffee, jugs of milk and everything they could find to feed the soldiers. This was done three or four times a week, often at night. Troops were transferred from Mississippi to Virginia and vice-versa; we were only too glad to have the opportunity of feeding them. When a regiment of Yankee prisoners passed en route to Andersonville, the same table was prepared for them.

You will remember we were blockaded on every side. Every farm raised everything to eat – corn, wheat, sugarcane, groundpeas, hogs, lambs, chickens and turkeys. The folk made dyes, knit, spun, wove; so we were independent and could have lived if we had been let alone. To obtain sugar we boiled sugar cane juice to the proper stage then we put it into sacks and hung them up to drip. The drippings formed into hard cakes which filled the place of imported sugar. For coffee we used parched potatoes, rye and wheat, all of which when ground made a very good substitute. When war began we had a sack of coffee in our pantry. We decided to use it only for the sick and the soldiers. It proved to be like the woman's cruse of oil and her vessel of meal, for it lasted to the end of the war. We had plenty to eat, but all the delicacies were cut out – and we were better off without them.

I want to say that the Negroes were true and loyal to their masters and homes; they realized that something dreadful was happening, but they could not understand what. We never heard of murder, rape or any misconduct; they seemed to feel honored to protect Missus and the children while Master was away. Our foreman on the plantation slept every night on a pallet on the back porch, ready to protect us from all harm. They were true and loyal until those miserable carpetbaggers came and put mischievous ideas into their heads.

When the soldiers got furloughs and came home, you may be sure that everyone tried to do his best for them. Parties, picnics and candy pullings were arranged. Our refreshments were walnuts, parched groundpeas, popcorn, sugarcane, gingercakes and beer. No wedding feast was ever more enjoyed.

Too much cannot be said for the women of the Confederacy; they worked day and night for the cause. Those who were too infirm to come to work stayed at home, knitting socks, visors and comforters. You will wonder where we found thread. Every farmer had a flock of sheep. When these were sheared, the wool was given to be used for the soldiers. It was taken to the carding factory now owned by Mr. Carr, then owned by Mr. Brice, Mr. F. O. Miller's grandfather, who had it carded into rolls and then spun into thread for the women to use. Mr. Brice was a true southerner; always gave freely and never charged a cent for the work. We had to call on him several times. I went one time with a wagon load of wool and came back with it ready for the wheel.

The women wore homespun and made dresses and knit stockings. Hats they made of palmetto and corn shucks. Southern women rejoiced that they could dress despite the lack of Yankee goods; they were all rebels to the core and I am one yet. I will always love and honor the gray.

**AUSTIN FAMILIES ASSOCIATION
SECRETARY-TREASURER
LORENA LEONA AUSTIN**

by Michael Edward Austin

Photo AOA 575

Lorena Leona (Palm) (Benson) Austin (1920-1997)

Author's Note: My wife Patricia and I first met Oliver and Lorena Austin in Binghamton, New York, at the Austin Families Association Northeast Regional Reunion in June 1978. We continued to see them at annual National Austin Conventions held in various parts of the country until Oliver's death in 1986. Lorena attended her last Convention in 1994 in Nashville, Tennessee. We always enjoyed the time spent with them. Lorena and I exchanged 179 letters, mostly regarding Association and *Austins of America Genealogical Society* affairs. Those letters included some personal notes as well, and we share some of these here. The photograph courtesy of Bonnie Austin Bigolin was taken at the National Convention in Nashville in 1994.

Oliver Austin married first to Minnie Marie Schaefer, born 25 October 1916, died 1 March 1957 in Amarillo. They had no children. Oliver married second on 16 July 1959 in Amarillo to Lorena Leona (Palm) Benson.

On 5 November 1997, Lorena Leona Austin died in Terrell, Kaufman County, Texas, a month before her 77th birthday. In 1974 she was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Austin Families Association, and her second husband Oliver Elmo Austin was elected Association President. They served together in these offices until Oliver's death on 11 August 1986. Traveling extensively around the United States, attending National Austin Conventions and many Regional Austin Reunions, they helped the Association prosper and grow to its all-time peak of 411 member families. Since 1979 they were also active members of the *Austins of America Genealogical Society*.

Oliver and Lorena lived on a large farm and ranch in Claude, Texas, 1 mile west & 1½ miles south of Washburn, only two miles from her birthplace. Their daughter Beth married Joe Max Hood on 20 April 1968 in Claude, he became a Navy nurse. Oliver and Lorena were delighted when Joe was transferred in 1981 from North Carolina to the Naval Air Station in Corpus Christi, Texas, bringing their granddaughters Dionne Michelle born 1969, Debra Lee born 1974, and Joanna Kay born 1981 closer to them.

Lorena Leona Palm was born on 8 December 1920 in Washburn, Armstrong County, Texas, and raised on the family homestead built there in 1903. She was the daughter of Esmer Paulus & Mamie Olivia (Zeiman) Palm. Esmer, the son of Swedish immigrants August and Maria Palm, was born in Marshall County, Illinois. Lorena Palm was schooled in Amarillo, Potter County, Texas, and graduated from Amarillo College. She first married on 5 September 1946 to John Ennis Benson in Eastland, Texas. Their daughter Elizabeth Ann was born on 15 September 1848 in Washburn. Another daughter Lynette was born 7 May 1952 but lived only a few hours. John Palm died in 1958, leaving Lorena and young Beth to manage the farm alone.

Lorena and Oliver Austin nurtured a good garden even in retirement, she canned and froze vegetables. They built a lake lot cabin fifty miles east of Claude, where they would go fishing. She said it was generally 8 to 10 degrees cooler than Dallas. Oliver developed a fondness for dogs, while Lorena became interested in genealogy and history. As an active member of the Armstrong County Historical Commission, her efforts placed many historical markers throughout the county, thus recording important places and events. After Oliver retired from the AEC Pantex Plant near Amarillo, where he had been an instrument man and later a Fire Station supervisor, Oliver and Lorena blended their interests while traveling around the United States to many National Bird Dog Championship meetings and trials, and organizing and attending the National and Regional Austin Reunions.

Oliver Elmo Austin was born 11 December 1906 on the Terrill ranch west of Clyde, Callahan County, Texas, the son of William Young Austin and Donzella Virginia Ham of Putnam, Texas. "Billy" was born on 4 March 1870 in Pope County, Arkansas. "Donzie" was born 26 July 1875 in Fayette County, Alabama, daughter of John William Benton Ham and Lucinda Elizabeth Woods. Billy and Donzie were married 16 July 1893 in Callahan County by J. M. Lane. Billy Austin died 30 March 1933, he is buried in the Greenleaf Cemetery in Brownwood, Brown County, Texas. Donzie died on 22 March 1955 in Joplin, Missouri, she is buried there in Ozark Memorial Cemetery.

QUERIES

576-1. **William R. Austin** b. 25 August 1854 m. Esther Caroline Lauderbaugh. Eight children believed b. Luzerne County, Pennsylvania: Shadrach, Lulu, Corey, H. Clayton, Franklin Ray, Lena, Edna, and Claire. William d. 7 October 1889 in Luzerne Co. Seeking b-m-d dates and locations on Esther Lauderbaugh and the children.

576-2. **William Austin** b. 1805 in England, he moved to 171 Jackson Street, Chicago, Illinois. He m. Narcissa 'Narris' Moas, b. 1800 in New York state. Their son John H. b. 16 December 1840 in Fulton County, New York. The Fulton County 1850 Census lists William and Norrese (sic) but not their son John H. John H. m. Clara Prior, b. in Loraine County, New York, d. 4 July 1900. John H. d. in 1921. One known son, John b. 1891 in Spooner, Wisconsin d. January 1978. John had a son Jack b. 17 November 1945 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Jack had a son Jerry L. Austin b. 21 May 1968 in Two Rivers, Wisconsin. Seeking William Austin's roots.

576-3. **Thomas Hughes Austin** b. 16 November 1850, m. 13 March 1886 in Colorado City, Texas, to Orpha Angeline Byler, her 2nd marriage. She was b. 29 March 1862 d. 19 February 1942. She m1. David Monteville Null in 1882, and m3. Willie Mitchell. Thomas and Orpha had three children: Charlie Bruce b. 11 January 1891 d. 13 February 1964 bur. Kitt Cemetery in Irving, Texas; Frank and Will. Seeking Thomas' ancestry.

576-4. **William Austin** b. ca. 1750-1760 m. 2 November 1787 in Henrico County, Virginia, to Mary Truman dau. of John Truman. One known child was Morton Austin. Want ancestry of both William Austin & John Truman.

576-5. **James William Austin** b. June 1842 Tennessee, d. 1901 in Washington Co., Arkansas. He m1. ca. 1870 Judeah Lavinia Davis, b. 16 July 1848 Illinois, d. 14 November 1883. Seven children: George b. 12 February 1872 d. 1962 m. Emma Fanning; Joe (twin to George) m. Josie Madison; Charlie b. and d. June 1874; Sallie Mariam b. 17 March 1875 in Arkansas d. 9 Sept. 1946 Marietta, Oklahoma, m1. 21 October 1894 Virgil Powell m2. 15 March 1903 George Washington Green; James b. 22 May 1878 in Missouri m. Mary Cypert; Alice Maggie b. 1 November 1880 in Barry County, Missouri d. 18 August 1970 in Springdale, Arkansas, m. on 26 January 1901 Thomas Jefferson Maxey in Washington Co. d. 18 August 1970 in Springdale, Washington Co. Judeah d. 14 November 1883 in Washington Co. giving birth to a baby boy who died the same day. James William Austin m2. 15 July 1886 Arminta McCamey. Three ch: Lou b. 4 January 1892 d. 18 September 1994; Oscar b. 29 December 1894 d. 16 August 1956; Virgie b. and d. ca. 1896. Will share data with others of this line.

576-6. **Walter Austen** m. Annie Seymour, resided in Bronx, New York. He was an armorer, four ch., birth order unknown: Lewis m. Ruth —; Carey A. m. in Bronx to Milton O'Connor; Kitty (adopted) m. — Cramsey; Edgar Coy b. 8 September 1888 in Brooklyn, New York, he was an accountant, m. 30 September 1910 in Harlem, New York, to Aimee Marion Hargreaves, who d. in August 1948 in New York City. Edgar resided there and in Glen Rock & Ramsey, New Jersey, he d. in February 1966 in Ridgefield, Connecticut. Two known ch: Douglas m. Julia —; Edgar Coy b. 21 March 1926 in Ramsey, m. 21 June 1952 New Jersey to Betsy Ross Arthur, a teacher b. 2 July 1931 in New Jersey, three ch: Barbara Ellen b. 18 September 1956 in Ridgewood, New Jersey, m. 10 September 1994 Concord, New Hampshire, to Stephen C. Rice; Douglas Arthur b. 17 February 1960 in Norwalk, Connecticut, m1. Gayle Yotch, m2. Kathy —; Scott Edward b. 27 September 1967 in Norwalk, m. in August 1995 to Lisa Lawrence in Breckenridge, Minnesota. Seeking Walter Austen's birth and ancestry.

576-7. **William Austin** m. to Elizabeth Morris, dau. of Hugh Rice and Mary (—) Morris. Six known ch: Morris b. ca. 1765-1770 m. 7 October 1797 to Letitia McClanahan; Katurah/Kitturea m. 9 March 1786 Richard Moore; Judith m. John Rife; Elizabeth m. Thomas Appling; Lucy m. William Nemno; Martha m. 7 March 1796 Robert Nemno. William Austin d. 1809 in Albemarle County, Virginia. Seeking others researching this line.

576-8. **John Austin** settled at East Haven, Connecticut in 1654, and is listed in *Families of Ancient New Haven* by Jacobus. He m1. 5 November 1667 in New Haven, Connecticut, to Mercy Atwater, daughter of David and Darmaris (Sayre) Atwater. She d. 4 April 1683 in East Haven. John m2. on 21 January 1684 in New Haven to Elizabeth Barnes, b. 28 May 1650 in New Haven, dau. of Thomas and Mary (—) Barnes. John died 1690 in New Haven, Elizabeth died 1695. Seeking record of his departure from England or information on his ancestry.

576-9. **Allen G. Austin** b. ca 1827, possibly in or near Oswego County, New York. By 1839 he was in Wood County, Ohio, where he voted in 1850. He m. Minerva Cole in July 1865, one known child. They divorced in 1869, Allen remarried in St. Joseph County, Indiana, to Catherine (Barre) Trueblood, a widow whose husband had been killed in the Civil War. They had three children. Allen died at a Soldier's Home in Marion, Indiana, and is buried there in the Veteran's Cemetery. As to his parents, the Andrew Austin in the 1840 Wood County census with the right number of children was the only logical family I could place him with. Emily shows up in a later census living with a daughter. Allen's siblings were Jordan Wilson, William, Annett Electa, Abigail Sabrina, Sarah J. and Edwin Elias. Seeking verification of parents and birthplace of Allen G. Austin.

577-1. **Moses Austin** was born 22 March 1781, believed to have come from Dutchess County, New York, he m1. Ruth Colburn. Six known children: John Colburn; Arannah; Cornelius; Jonah b. ca. 1820; Lydia & Sarah. He m2. Ann Seward, had one child: Darius C. Moses m3. Ann Sherman Crosley. He lived in Lyons, Wayne County, New York most of his life, his family appears in the 1850 Lyons census (*Austins of America* page 388). Seeking Moses' ancestry.

577-2. **Thomas Austin** transported to Maryland 1678, had a 200-acre plantation "Austin" in Talbot County, Maryland, in the branches of Tuckahoe Creek surveyed in 1679 and patented in 1683. Three known daughters: Eleanor m. John Keld, cooper and Quaker of Talbot County, their children were: John, Thomas, Simon, and Mary Hebb Keld; Mary m. John Worleysmith of Talbot County; and Jane m. William Tharp/Thorpe of Talbot County on 8 January 1709/10 at St. Peter's Parish Church. William was a planter and cooper. Seeking the names of Thomas Austin's wife and parents, and where he may have lived before coming to Maryland.

577-3. **Daniel L. Austin** and wife Ann Steadman, both b. circa 1800, had two known children: Humphrey, and Ann b. 1 September 1828 in New York state. Ann m. before 1855 to John Nixon b. 3 March 1832. Ann d. 15 April 1899 in Victor, Clinton County, Michigan. John died on 17 July 1902. Daniel L. Austin's ancestry.

577-4. **John P. Austin** b. ca. 1844 in Newfield, Tompkins County, New York, d. before 1880 in New York. He m. Emma (Emerilta) Townsend b. circa 1846 in Newfield, daughter of John & Abriah (—) Townsend. They lived in 1870 in Enfield, Tompkins County. Two ch: Thurlow b. circa 1866; Maud b. 22 May 1867 in Newfield, d. 14 March 1937 in Syracuse, Onondaga County, New York. Emma, Thurlow and Maud were in Ithaca, Tompkins Country, in 1880. Seeking information on John's parents.

577-5. **Moses Austin** was b. 25 December 1778, and was a shoemaker and innkeeper in Quebec City, Canada, during the early 1800's. His wife Sarah Beman was b. 9 August 1779, dau. of Samuel Beman, Jr. Three known children born in Quebec: Anne b. 17 March 1806 d. 19 July 1806; Lucy b. 12 November 1807 d. 24 December 1810; Samuel Beman b. 11 November 1809 in Quebec City. Moses and Sarah were baptized on 24 April 1809. Samuel Beman Austin later resided in Hampton and then Malone, New York. Need information on Moses Austin's place of birth, date and place of death, and his ancestry.

577-6. **Raymond F. Austin** b. 19 October 1907 Salem, Massachusetts, m. Marie A. Harper b. 18 May 1910 Jamaica Plain, MA. They had four children: Barbara M. b. 3 January 1931 in Melrose MA m 17 June 1956 in Malden MA at The Immaculate Conception church Armand W.

Lano, b. 9 July 1929 in Belmont MA son of Peter Paul and Olga M. (McRolla) Iuculano; Raymond F. b. 27 June 1934; William W. b. 3 July 1937; and Beverly A. b. 7 January 1939 m. — Doyle. Need to learn the ancestry of Raymond F. Austin.

577-7. **Jesse Appleton Austin**, b. 1822, was of Bath, Maine, when he married in Belgrade, Kennebec County, Maine on 6 June 1847 to Mary Perlina Wentworth b. circa 1827, dau. of — and Fanny (—) Wentworth. Jesse was a carpenter in the 1850 Belgrade census. They went to California circa 1851, settled in Ripon & Manteca, California. They had sons Oswin Alonzo b. 30 April 1850; Frank & Edgar. Jesse had property in San Joaquin and Humbolt Counties. Seeking Jesse's parents.

577-8. **Moses Austin** b. ca. 1760, m. Mary Jane Small. Their son William Boyd Austin b. 14 December 1811 in Cherryfield, Washington County, Maine, m. 16 March 1834 to Eliza/Elizabeth Ann Patten b. 27 April 1817 in Cherryfield, daughter of Tobias & Nancy (Allin) Patten. William d. 25 April 1848, his wife d. 20 June 1902. Six children b. in Cherryfield: Erastus Boyd b. 30 January 1835 d. 15 February 1879; Micah/Michael b. 24 November 1836 d. 16 July 1881, m. 16 May 1836 Charlotte Lord; William Nathaniel b. 28 June 1842, d. 29 August 1862; Ann Eliza b. 17 September 1844, d. 1931, m. 5 January 1867 George E. Church; Margaret Crocker b. 7 April 1846, m. 27 November 1872 John H. Brimmer; Mary Eleanor b. 17 June 1848, d. 14 September 1848. Seeking Moses' ancestry and information on any other children.

577-9. **Miles Austin** b. circa 1800 in Virginia m. on 25 December 1821 Nancy Sledd in Campbell County Virginia. Nancy was b. ca. 1800 in Virginia, her father was Dodman Sledd. She died between 1835 and 1860, probably in Campbell or Franklin County, Virginia. Miles d. between 1870 and 1880, probably in Franklin County. Six known children born in Campbell County: male b. between 1821 and 1825; male b. between 1825 and 1830; William R. b. ca. 1827, d. 1892 in Franklin County, m. 18 July 1845 in Franklin County to Lucy Ann Willis, dau. of Harden & Mariam Willis; Elizabeth b. ca. 1830, d. prior to 1900 census, m. 15 October 1853 in Franklin County to John Waldren; Jemima b. circa 1833 m. 15 March 1855 in Franklin County to Creed W. Powers; Joseph b. ca. 1835 d. between 1901 and 1910 census probably in Radford, Virginia, m. 4 May 1854 in Franklin County to Rosannah Smith, daughter of Creed and Mary Smith. Seeking the ancestry of Miles Austin.

**JOHN AND SARAH AUSTIN
OF FARMINGTON, MAINE**

*by Bonnie Austin Bigolin
and Gilbert Tatro*

Author's note: The following provides corrections to the article *JOHN & JERUSA AUSTIN OF FARMINGTON, MAINE*, appearing on page 5 of *Austins of America*, which was based on Francis Gould Butler's 1885 book *THE HISTORY OF FARMINGTON 1776-1885*.

The referenced article states that Jerusha Austin was the wife of John Austin of Farmington, Maine. The name "Jerusha" is probably incorrect, for John Austin's wife was "Sarah," with no indication of other marriages.

According to Farmington town records, the article is correct that a Jerusha Austin died at the home of Jesse Gould in Farmington on 6 October 1804. Jerusha was the second wife of S213 Hezekiah Austin (see *Austins of America* PAGE 14). She was born 11 April 1734, the daughter of Noah and Mary Marble. Jesse was the son of Jerusha's sister Elizabeth Marble and Samuel Gould, Jr., who married in 1751 in Andover, Massachusetts.

No records have been found in the Farmington area to suggest that Hezekiah or Jerusha resided there for any length of time, whereas John and Sarah Austin did. It seems likely that, by substituting Sarah Austin in place of Jerusha Austin in the referenced article, that the content is credible. The article's mention of John Austin removing from Brunswick, Maine, and his military service are confirmed by his 1818 Military Pension Application. Also, on page 429 of Butler's book, John and Sarah Austin's son-in-law, John Clayton, speaks of two of his daughters as "in charge of the sick" and "granddaughters of old granny Asten."

A marriage intention between Mr. John Astin and Miss Sarah Address on 24 November 1764 appears in the Brunswick town records. It is likely that this couple is the John and Sarah Austin who came to the Farmington area circa 1784 from Brunswick.

On 26 December 1791 John Austin of Sandy River Lower Township, in Lincoln County, Massachusetts (now Farmington, Franklin County, Maine), sold to William Brackley of same township., the north end of Lot #46. Both John and his wife Sarah Austin acknowledged this instrument (Lincoln County, Maine, Deeds Volume 28 page 10). Note: William Brackley married John Austin's granddaughter, Anna Clayton.

On 20 May 1808 John and Sarah Austin sold land to Leonard Merry, part of Lot #46, except one acre. (Kennebec County, Maine, Deeds Volume 13 page 369).

On 20 May 1816 John and Sarah Austin sold 40 acres in Leeds to William Norris (Kennebec Deeds Volume 29 page 368). This is the last record we have found for Sarah Austin, she likely died sometime after this transaction and before the death of John Austin in 1820, as his son Charles Austin was made administrator of John's estate and no mention was made of his wife Sarah.

Some known and possible children of John and Sarah Austin: Sarah born in 1765, she married John Clayton; probably Daniel born circa 1772, he married Polly Bracket; Elizabeth B. born circa 1784, she married William Norris; Charles born 1789, he married Polly Burgess; and perhaps Henry I. born circa 1791, he married Hannah Lovejoy (Henry was perhaps John and Sarah's grandson rather than their son?).

John and Sarah apparently had other children, not yet identified, as indicated by the 1790 census of Sandy River: 1 male over 16, 2 males under 16 and 4 females. In 1790 their daughter Sarah was already married and was not living at home, and possibly there were other children who had already left home by then.

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The *Austins of America Genealogical Society* publishes this newsletter to serve present and future genealogists researching Austin family lines. Members are encouraged to submit their Austin line research, queries, genealogical and historical articles for publication. Previously published pamphlets, books, or articles containing Austin genealogical data are also sought for reprinting or review.

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Austins of America

Genealogical Society

AUGUST 1998 NEWSLETTER

AUSTIN CONVENTION SUCCESSFUL

The 1998 National Austin Convention jointly sponsored by the Austins of America Genealogical Society and the Austin Families Association of America was held on 7-9 August at the Plaza Hotel in Salt Lake City, Utah. Many attendees lingered there for a few more days for research at the nearby LDS Family History Library. One talk presented new information on Hopestill, wife of Samuel Austin of Boston (see page 588). The talks and workshops culminated in a banquet, at which the 1998 AOAGS Austin Genealogical Research Award was presented to Jim and Liz Austin Carlin for their new book on the Richard Austin of Charlestown line (see page 599).

BUSINESS MEETING

At the business meeting Director Mike Austin announced that the Society's February 1998 *Austins of America* newsletter was mailed to over 450 members, an all-time high, and AOAGS membership continues to grow. The "Austins in the Federal Census of 1850" project has published 16 of the 32 states existing then, and volunteers were enlisted to cover some additional states (see below). The project to place *Austins of America* VOLUME 1 in all state libraries is headed by Cheryl Austin Akusis, who reported that thirteen states now have copies of the book, which includes the newsletter pages 1 to 310. VOLUME 2 covers pages 311 through 620 and will be completed with the February 1999 issue. Volunteers were enlisted to index VOLUME 2 (see below), the goal is to publish the book well before the 2000 Convention. It was voted to hold the 1999 National Austin Convention on 6 to 8 August in or close to Washington, DC.

AUSTINS IN THE 1850 FEDERAL CENSUS PROJECT

Many thanks to AOAGS members Bonnie Austin Bigolin, Alice Austin Martin, and Betty Shelhamer, who each volunteered to enumerate all Austins in the 1850 Federal Census for Maine, Louisiana and Missouri respectively, for future publication in *Austins of America*. Iowa was also done, still leaving twelve states seeking volunteers: ARKANSAS, CONNECTICUT, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, ILLINOIS, MARYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NORTH CAROLINA, PENNSYLVANIA, RHODE ISLAND. If you would like to volunteer to research Austins for any of these states, please contact the AOAGS for an easy-to-use 1850 Census Workbook tailored for Austins in your state.

Photo AOA 579

Many attendees had their valuable old photographs scanned in, and researched their Austin lines using the Austin Queries CD-ROM and the AOAGS computers during the 1998 National Austin Convention Workshops.

VOLUME 2 INDEXING VOLUNTEERS

Thanks to AOAGS members Carol Robinson Austin, Glenn Matthew Austin, L. Scot Austin, Lois W. Cody and Dr. Margie Crawford Austin, who each volunteered to index fifty pages of *Austins of America* VOLUME 2.

AOAGS LIBRARY DONATIONS

Donations of many newspaper clippings, papers and books continue to expand and improve the AOAGS Library. These materials are used to answer queries and to make *Austins of America* articles more complete and accurate. Many thanks to Mary Foreman of Virginia Beach, Virginia for her generous donation of two books: *A Forgotten Duel* by Walter Austin, privately printed in 1914, and *James Walker Austin*, also written by his son Walter Austin and privately printed in 1921. Special thanks are due Elizabeth Ann Hood of Terrell, Texas for donating the complete collection (about twelve cubic feet!) of Austin research materials of her mother, Lorena Leona (Palm) (Benson) Austin, who died last year (see page 575). Lorena was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Austin Families Association for 12 years, and among the first members of the AOAGS.

QUERIES

580-1. **Thomas Austin** had a daughter Nancy A. born 14 June 1806, and perhaps a daughter Lucretia. Nancy may have been from Bedford, Virginia. She m. George Washington Williams on 14 November 1826, she died on 24 August 1844, was buried in Livingston, Missouri. Seeking information on Thomas Austin and his family.

580-2. **Rufus Austin** was b. 11 April 1742 at Exeter, Rhode Island, m. on 6 April 1760 in West Greenwich, Rhode Island to Amy/Almy Austin b. 1742. She was supposedly an Indian ward brought up in the house of Rufus Austin's brother, Robert Austin. Would like to learn the names of Amy Austin's parents and siblings.

580-3. **Wright Austin** and wife Marguerite (Ankerman) had a son Kenneth D. Austin Sr. born 24 March 1919 in Alger, Ohio. Kenneth m. Thelma Zimmer 28 September 1941, they had three daughters: Charlotte m. Gene Fry; Linda m. — Knell; and Jill m. John Theobald. Kenneth said he also married Dorothy Arlene Swick, but no records have been found. Seeking Kenneth's other children.

580-4. **William Austin** and wife Ann (—) had a son David b. circa 1765-1770, the only child listed on his father's will dated 28 April 1799 and probated 4 February 1805 in Franklin County, Virginia. David married and is listed in the 1810 and 1820 Franklin County Census and on the 1830 Patrick County, Virginia Census. He had at least 7 children (3 males and 4 females). Seeking his parents and the names of his wife and children.

580-5. **Frank Austin**, born circa 1875, was a blacksmith with three daughters, who had relatives in Iowa. His second daughter Thelma m. Percy Ericson. His youngest daughter Doris Ione was born 28 June 1908, she m. Frederick Rice Salisbury in Beatrice, Nebraska on 12 May 1930. Frederick's parents Clayton and Laura (Rice) Salisbury knew Frank for many years, they were all in the Beatrice area for many years, Frank arrived there in 1877 at age two. Need Frank's ancestry and descendants.

580-6. **John Austin** born circa 1821 in Tennessee, m1. Elizabeth Rodgers, b. circa 1821 in South Carolina. They had six children: Bryant b. circa 1843 in Mississippi, John R. b. circa 1845 in Mississippi, James A. b. circa 1847 in Louisiana, Mary E. circa b. 1849 in Louisiana, Rebecca G. b. circa 1851 in Alabama, Sarah A. b. circa 1853 in Alabama. This information was found in the Walker County, Alabama Census of 1860. John m2. to Charlotte Real. His brother Gideon (or Michael Gideon) was b. circa 1787 in North Carolina. His mother's maiden name was Green/Greene. Gideon married an Elender Morris b. circa 1800, she previously married to — Smith. Seeking John Austin's ancestry and descendants.

580-7. **Almira M. Austin** of Bethel, Vermont was a student in 1836 at the Young Ladies Seminary in Keene, New Hampshire. **Marietta Austin** of Orwell, Vermont was a student there in 1831 and 1832. Miss Catherine Fuke was the founder and Principal of the Young Ladies Seminary from 1 May 1814 until her death on 20 May 1837. Need any information you may know concerning Catherine Fuke and these two Austin ladies.

580-8. **Robert Austin** had a son Francis Marion Austin who owned a large cotton plantation in Cloverdale (near Florence) Alabama. Francis' daughter Fannie E Austin had a son Charles, who recalls his mother mentioning she thought her ancestors were from London, England. Charles recalls being dressed more formally than his schoolmates in Nashville, Tennessee. Would like to learn of Robert Austins ancestry and his descendants.

580-9. **John Austin** and wife M. — had son James Austin b. ca. 1808 in Grayson County, Virginia, died 6 July 1867 in Carroll County, Virginia. James m. Jane Britton ca. 1825, they had 12 children: Mary b. 1826; Robert b. 1828; Jordon b. 1830; Jeremiah b.1831; John E. b. 1833; Elizabeth b. 1836; Ursley b. 1839 James B. b. 1840; William b. 1845; Sally b. 1846; Frances Isabelle b. 1848 and Rebecca b. 1850. Seeking more on John Austin and his wife, and on James Austin's descendants.

580-10. **Joel Austin** born circa 1755, drafted in Charlotte County, Virginia and served as private in Revolutionary War in 1779 and 1781 (#3375), m. Anne — in 1782. He died intestate on 10 April 1792 in Charlotte County. His widow Anne Austin's pension certificate #3543 was dated 31 January 1849, she probably died before 1850 census in Campbell County, Virginia. Their son Stephen b. ca. 1787, m. Elizabeth Berkley on 18 November 1813 in Charlotte County, and were there in the 1820-1830-1840 census records. Searching for parents and other relatives of Joel Austin and children of Stephen Austin.

580-11. **Thomas Austin** born ca. 1799-1800 in Franklin County, Virginia, probably son of David Austin in Query 580-4 above. Thomas m. widow Nancy (Hurd/Heard) Martin on 12 March 1827 in Patrick County, Virginia. Nancy was b. circa 1801 in Franklin County daughter of John Heard. In 1830 census Thomas and Nancy were in Montgomery County, Virginia, in 1840 Floyd County, Virginia, and in 1850-1860-1870 Russell County, Virginia. Both died before 1880 census, probably in Russell County. They had around 12 children, among them: William b. ca. 1833; John b. ca. 1835; Elijah b. ca. 1837; Nancy b. ca. 1838; Thomas Jr. b. ca. 1841; Fleming b. ca. 1842 and Elizabeth b. ca. 1848. These five brothers served in the Confederate Army. Seeking Thomas Austin's parents.

**THE DESCENDANTS OF
EDWARD HORTON AUSTIN
OF MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS**

*by Helen Harriet Austin Baxter
and Raymond Francis Austin*

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 570]

In August 1945, at the Naval Advanced Base Personnel Depot in San Bruno, California, Raymond Francis Austin awaited his turn to go overseas into the Pacific theater against Japan. For additional spending money Raymond occasionally worked in his off-duty hours. He and a friend signed up at the USO in San Mateo to work at a cannery. They hitchhiked about 40 miles to work at the Santa Clara Packing Company in San Jose, where they graded and boxed pears and loaded them on trailer trucks. They also packed gallon cans of tomatoes into cartons. Raymond ate in Chinatown, and wrote home of the "enormous steep hills" in San Francisco.

Japanese Surrender Welcomed

The Japanese formally surrendered on 2 September 1945. Like the other Navy servicemen at San Bruno, Raymond was relieved, and hoped he might not be sent overseas. As he waited in California, Madeline was caring for her suffering mother Eva Fitzgerald who died at age 54 on 22 September 1945 in Weymouth, from carcinoma of the stomach (cancer). On 22 November 1945 Raymond was moved to Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay. On Saturday, 24 November 1945 he shipped out on the *U.S.S. Grafton*, an 18,000-ton auxiliary transport ship headed for the island of Guam in the Mariana Islands.

Camping on Guam

Skipping a day as they crossed the International Date Line on 3 December 1945, they arrived at the Tumon Bay Receiving Station on Guam on Sunday, 9 December 1945, after 15 days at sea. The sailors slept on cots in tents without screening. Geckos would occasionally crawl up the side of the tent. It was hot during the day, but pleasantly cool at night. Men wore shoes walking on the coral reef, to protect their feet from the sea urchins (Raymond referred to them as 'porcupines'). Drinking water was warm and a little salty. Sailors liked coconut milk, although they were not supposed to touch the coconuts. Natives in an ox cart were pulled by a water buffalo. Cloud bursts seemed to occur every hour or two, the men had ponchos. Yet many suffered burns from the tropical sun. Raymond saw Sonja Henie starring in the 1945 film *It's a Pleasure* at an outdoor movie theater. The men also heard radio news from San Francisco each morning, although it did not always come in clearly. Raymond was later moved to the NSD (Naval Supply Depot), where his new tent hut had screening. He slept under netting to avoid being "eaten to death by the millions of bugs" which got into the tent from

Photo AOA 581

Raymond Francis Austin in 1944

a nearby swamp. Rated as Storekeeper T, Third Class, Raymond received, unpacked, and stowed incoming supplies, marked them with stock numbers, and placed them in the proper bins or racks. He issued items from stock, made entries on stock cards, and did miscellaneous clerical work. He supervised non-rated men working in the storehouse. He reported that the food at the SPDC (Spare Parts Distribution Center) was "very good, almost as good as in the States."

Remnants of War

Booby traps had not been cleared yet, so the sailors were not allowed in the nearby woods, and everyone avoided souvenir hunting. Not all Japanese soldiers had gotten the word of the surrender, 300 of them were still loose on the island. They broke into a warehouse and stole guns, munitions, and food. On 9 December 1945,

Raymond wrote home that three Marines were killed and one wounded by the 'Jap snipers.' Raymond saw captured Japanese tanks, and a brick church which had been practically demolished by bombing. Scuttlebutt was that the Japs had been using the church as a pleasure house, importing their own girls from Japan. Raymond Austin departed Guam on 13 February 1946 and arrived back home in Weymouth on 8 March 1946. He returned to work at the Bethlehem Steel Shipyard in Quincy.

Madeline worked as a clerk for a time at the Matheson Machine Works, a mattress manufacturer in Quincy. For many years she was active in the Catholic Woman's Guild at St. Francis Xavier Church in South Weymouth, serving as Secretary, Vice-President and Director, helping with their socials, fund raisers and charities. After Raymond retired from the shipyard in 1985, Madeline went to work at the Eli White Nursing Home in South Weymouth. While there her brother Arthur Fitzgerald entered the home, she saw him daily there until he died.

Vacation Times

Raymond and Madeline Austin enjoyed camping in the 1950's with their son and nephews. They camped at various Finger Lakes and Lake George in New York, and liked to pick blueberries near Lake St. George and Moosehead Lake in Maine. In the late 1960's they spent their vacations in California, Arizona, Hawaii and the Marshall Islands. In 1971 they went on a five-week tour across Canada in an Airstream travel trailer. In 1987 they vacationed with their son and their grandchildren in England, touring London, Cambridge, York, the Roman ruins along Hadrian's Wall, parts of Wales, Stratfordon-Avon, and Bath. In 1989 they celebrated their 50th Anniversary in Italy, enjoying Rome, the Vatican, the catacombs, Pompeii, Florence, Pisa and Venice.

Tribute to a Beloved Lady

On 2 March 1991, a large dinner-dance with family and many friends was held at the Holiday Inn in Rockland, Massachusetts, to celebrate Madeline Catherine Austin's 70th birthday. Madeline was a very giving person – always ready to lend a helping hand to someone in need – and she was loved by all who knew her. Some guests drove several hours from Pennsylvania and Vermont so they would not miss the tribute to her, and it was a memorable occasion for all. Always strong in her belief in Christ and the Church, Madeline remained cheerful and optimistic even when stricken with breast cancer. The disease was well advanced before it was detected. Madeline Catherine Austin's death on 17 September 1991 at Emerson Hospital in Concord, Massachusetts, was met with great sorrow by her family and friends. Memorial services were conducted at St. Bernard's Parish in Concord, and she was interred in the Austin family plot in St. Bernard's Cemetery. Raymond Austin presently resides in Concord with his granddaughter

Cheryl Austin Akusis and her family. Raymond and Madeline had one son, born in Brockton, Massachusetts:

S213-2515-131. MICHAEL EDWARD, *b. 13 Feb. 1940 +*

Photo AOA 582-1

Madeline Catherine (Fitzgerald) Austin (1921-1991)

Photo AOA 582-2

Raymond Francis Austin (1920 -)

ELEVENTH GENERATION

S213-2515-131. MICHAEL EDWARD¹¹ AUSTIN (*Raymond Francis*,¹⁰ *Edward Horton*,⁹ *Frances E.*,⁸ *Peter Amos*,⁷ *Amos*,⁶ *Peter*,⁵ *Hezekiah*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Thomas*,² *Samuel*¹) was born 13 February 1940 at the Moore Hospital in Brockton, Plymouth County, Massachusetts. At the time his parents lived at 29 Franklin Avenue in Rockland in Plymouth County. In November 1943 they moved to 55 Great Pond Road in Weymouth, Norfolk County, Mass. The home was adjacent to the Pond Elementary School yard and Negus Park with its two baseball fields.

As a small boy Michael wanted to play the trombone, but his arms were not long enough. An old violin was brought down from the attic, but soon both his parents and teachers encouraged him to try the piano instead. At first they had no piano, so he practiced on cardboard piano keys. After they got an upright piano, he and his father Raymond both took lessons. Raymond had a fine ear for music, playing tunes easily on both the piano and harmonica with no need to read music. Unfortunately, Michael did not inherit his father's musical talents.

At Negus Park Raymond often provided practice for Michael and his friends by batting out grounders and fly balls. Michael played some Pony league baseball and basketball, but was not talented enough to make the Junior High varsity teams. A short walk through the woods behind his home was Great Pond, Weymouth's water supply. Michael liked to swim, fish and skate there with friends, which sometimes proved exciting, for a roaming Game Warden tried to prevent such illicit activities. Michael was rather proud of his black leather motorcycle jacket (photo above) – one of the “in” things in the mid-1950's – and of his three-speed English bike with its enclosed chain guard, the envy of the neighborhood. He and his cousin William Mullen from Rockland bicycled long distances through nearby towns, collecting free road maps from every gasoline station they found.

Printer's Ink in His Blood

Like his grandfather Edward Austin, Michael showed an early interest in writing and publishing. He was Editor of *The Eye*, a publication in Weymouth's South Junior High School, started a weekly newspaper at Weymouth High, and wrote articles for the High School magazine, *The Reflector*. Adjacent to the High School was a Vocational School, where Michael befriended the Print Shop teacher, who taught him how to set type on a Ludlow machine, and to run two of the printing presses. He and some friends produced the only Junior Class yearbook ever published at Weymouth High. Michael was elected as the Camera Club President, (junior Kiwanis) Key Club Treasurer, and Math Club President. While still a Junior, Harvard University awarded Michael the Harvard Book, given “to that student among the boys in the

Photo AOA 583

Michael Edward Austin in April 1955

next to the last year of college preparatory courses whom the headmasters, after consulting with the faculty and the boy's classmates, shall deem most worthy by result of high scholarship and character.” Michael was Editor-in-Chief for the Class of 1957 Yearbook. He was on the High Honor Roll throughout high school, and like his uncle Carroll Austin before him, he was class Valedictorian. Michael's graduation speech “*Science and Humanity*” examined scientists' roles in advancing civilization.

Michael became interested in science in Junior High, when a neighbor George Durbeck, for whom he often worked odd jobs, took him to a Science Fair at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge. Thereafter Michael dreamed of going to M.I.T. and of becoming an Electrical Engineer. Harvard, M.I.T. and Brown University each offered him full-tuition one-year renewable scholarships, but the University of Notre Dame offered him a full-tuition four-year Procter & Gamble scholarship, which made Notre Dame the easy choice.

University of Notre Dame

While in South Bend, Indiana, Michael enjoyed the rich football traditions of Notre Dame, and he usually became hoarse by the end of the first quarter. He even indulged in intramural contact football, looking good in the uniform, but with limited athletic talents. He joined the Air Force ROTC, but quit in his Junior year when it was discovered

he was red-green color blind and would not be allowed to fly. He mixed his engineering and literary interests by writing articles for the *Notre Dame Technical Review*. His math Professor Earl Crisler got him a summer job at the Bendix Advanced Development Laboratories in South Bend, programming early generations of computers to solve heat transfer problems for reentrant missiles.

Whirlwind Romance

In late June 1960, at a church beach party with Notre Dame friends, Michael accidentally tossed a Frisbee into the lap of a local girl named Patricia Ann Biebuyck, born 26 July 1941 in South Bend, the eldest of six daughters of George Camille & Mary Catherine (Horvath) Biebuyck. Michael and Patricia began dating, and only three weeks later they became engaged! They married on 17 September 1960 at the Log Cabin chapel on the Notre Dame campus, built by the French missionary priests who founded Notre Dame. The marriage literally had its price: Michael lost his scholarship for his Senior year, since scholarship students had to live on-campus, while married students had to live off-campus! In later years Notre Dame would build married student housing, but too late for Michael and Patricia... their combined lifetime savings went into paying tuition. Patricia was a file clerk for Associates. Her income almost supported them, but by graduation they owed back rent for their apartment at 703½ Portage Court in South Bend, which they repaid two months later.

Michael was a member of the Tau Beta Pi Engineering Honor Society, and Chairman of the Student Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers – Institute of Radio Engineers. On 20 April 1961 he received the IRE Student Award book and certificate at a South Bend banquet. Michael ranked first among 308 students in the Engineering College, and received the Father Steiner “Engineer of the Year” award from the College. He ranked second in the Class of 1961 behind an English major. He earned his B.S. in Electrical Engineering, graduating *Maxima Cum Laude*. Michael was Class Flag Bearer, and delivered the salutatory at the graduation exercises on 3-4 June 1961. R. Sargent Shriver, Jr., Director of the Peace Corps, was the main Commencement speaker.

Summer in California

Notre Dame Professor Isadore Hodes arranged a summer job for Michael, developing ruby lasers for the General Motors’ Defense Systems Division in Goleta, California. It was the first time either Michael or Patricia had been on the West Coast. They rented a modern apartment near the beach, on El Embacadero road in Goleta. They greatly enjoyed that summer, and still recall the night thousands of small silvery grunion fish hurled themselves up onto the beach to lay and fertilize their eggs in the sand.

Photo AOA 584

Patricia Ann (Biebuyck) and Michael Edward Austin, photographed in South Bend, Indiana, shortly after their marriage at Notre Dame on 17 September 1960. Graduate School

Michael was awarded Hughes Masters and National Science Foundation fellowships for graduate studies. He was accepted by Stanford, Cal Tech and M.I.T. His dream of attending M.I.T. was fulfilled in September 1961. He received his M.S. in Electrical Engineering in June 1962. That summer Michael and Aubrey Bush from Georgia Tech crammed for the doctoral qualifying exams. Mike passed the written qualifying exams, but also had to pass an Oral Exam. Professors Harold Edgerton, Amar Bose and Robert Kennedy were the Orals Committee. Edgerton was internationally famous for his strobe photography inventions, and Bose founded Bose Corporation, known for its high quality audio systems. These practical men discovered that Michael lacked any practical electrical engineering experience, so they passed him with the provision that he either become a laboratory Research Assistant on campus, or work elsewhere to gain a year of practical experience. Michael elected to work as a Staff Member at M.I.T. Lincoln Laboratory in Lexington. That was a fortuitous choice, for when he returned to his

studies it was as a Lincoln Laboratory Staff Associate, at 75% of his normal salary. His doctoral thesis "*Decision-Feedback Equalization for Digital Communications over Dispersive Channels*" was written under Professor Harry Van Trees. Michael Edward Austin graduated from M.I.T. with an Sc.D. in Electrical Engineering on 9 June 1967.

M.I.T. Lincoln Laboratory

In graduate school Michael and Patricia Austin had first rented at 35 Russell Road in Quincy, Mass. On 19 May 1963 their first son Mark was born at the Quincy City Hospital. Michael started working at Lincoln Laboratory two weeks later, and they moved to an apartment at 400 Massachusetts Avenue in Lexington to be closer to the Lab. Michael gained practical experience by designing and building circuitry to determine the response of photomultiplier tubes to individual photons. Michael and Patricia had their second child Diane in July 1964 at the Sims Hospital in nearby Arlington. Their third child Glenn was also born there in August 1965. With their family expanding, in September 1965 they bought their first home at 188 Westfield Drive in Holliston. After graduation, Dr. Austin took an overseas assignment, and in August 1967 the family moved to the world's largest atoll, the Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands, at 9° N 167° E, 2400 miles SW of Hawaii. Their 414B Pine Street house was on Kwajalein, the largest island. Mike flew 50 miles north daily to the TRADEX radar on Roi-Namur island. He learned much about radar, served as a Test Director, and made radar measurements to study the reentry physics of Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California.

Kwajalein: "Almost Paradise"

The family enjoyed life on Kwajalein, an island shaped like a boomerang, a quarter mile wide and two miles long. The island bristled with palm trees and was surrounded by 82° blue-green waters of the Pacific. They especially liked swimming in the lagoon at Emon Beach, with its coral sands. They took up snorkeling and scuba diving, and collected shells and fish for their aquarium. Kwaj had a slow-paced lifestyle, cars were scarce on the island, everyone rode bicycles and knew one another. In January 1968 their fourth child Charles was born with congenital defects, believed caused by medication given his mother during pregnancy. Michael flew the baby to Honolulu for medical treatment, but he died there three weeks later. Michael and Patricia's fifth child Cheryl Ann Austin was born at the South Shore Hospital in South Weymouth, Massachusetts in October 1969. The following month Mike and Pat spent three weeks touring Italy and Switzerland. The next spring they enjoyed 15 days touring Japan with friends around Easter 1970.

Their 1970 summer vacation was memorable, as Mike, Pat and the children crossed Canada with a brand new 27-foot Airstream trailer and Buick Estate station wagon they

Photo AOA 585

Diane Elizabeth, Glenn Matthew and Mark Edward Austin, photographed on Kwajalein in October 1968.

purchased in Portland, Oregon. Mike's parents and younger cousin Mike Mullen joined them on the trip. They camped at each of the larger Canadian National Parks. They canoed on Lake Louise in Alberta Province, there Diane came running back to the trailer screaming that a bear was chasing her! They arrived in Calgary in time to see the annual Stampede rodeo, and in Edmonton as it was celebrating its annual Klondike Days. They rode horses in Banff, and after Kwajalein's heat they enjoyed making snowballs on the Athabasca Glacier. In one park they even tried "bowling on the green." After five weeks of camping and travel they reached Weymouth, then flew 16 hours back to Kwaj. On the island Mark and Diane both received trophies for swimming laps in ¼-mile segments for a total of 50 miles each! Diane often beat her older brother in swimming across the pool and back, one contest was captured on videotape... Mark was so mad at losing that he stamped his feet like Rumpelstiltskin!

After a four-year tour on Kwajalein, the family returned to the States in the summer of 1971, purchasing their present home in Concord, Massachusetts. That same year, during the year's first snowstorm on the Sunday after Thanksgiving, their 7-year-old daughter Diane wandered into a neighbor's yard exploring. She climbed a swim-

ming pool fence, walked onto the thin ice, fell through and drowned. The family was devastated. Diane was originally buried with her baby brother Charles in the Blue Hills Cemetery in Braintree, Massachusetts. In October 1979 both children were reburied in the Austin family plot in St. Bernard's Cemetery in Concord.

New England Winters

Mike returned to work at Lincoln Laboratory, designing the first digital pulse compression and weighting system for the ALTAIR radar, installed in October 1973. After tropical Kwajalein, the New England winters now seemed colder. They reduced their heating bill with a Jotul woodburning stove. Mike and the boys cut down designated trees in the Lowell State Forest, later sawing them to length, as seen in the photo above. Great-grandmother Marietta (Seaver) (Austin) Finegan stayed with the family for short periods and everyone enjoyed her company.

The Genealogical Spark

Two hundred years after the "shot heard 'round the world" was fired in Concord and sparked the Revolution, another sort of spark occurred in September 1974 when Mark asked for help with his homework to create a Family Tree. Mike and Pat became deeply interested in genealogy while helping Mark, that spark kindled an interest which still burns brightly 24 years later! They actively researched their own lines for six months, then began compiling data on all Austins. They gathered so much data on the Austins in Maine that locating information in their files became a rather difficult problem. Mike was researching at the New England Historic Genealogical Society Library in Boston when he learned by telephone that his grandmother Marietta Austin Finegan had just died on 3 May 1975.

Tennis and Computers

After surviving four frigid New England winters, the Austins returned to warm Kwajalein for a second "tour" in August 1975, and Mike became Assistant Leader of the ALTAIR radar. Their first tour had concentrated on scuba diving, this one was devoted to tennis, which the whole family enjoyed. Their growing unruly collection of genealogical papers drove Mike to begin designing special circuitry to connect an IBM Selectric typewriter to a reel-to-reel tape recorder, allowing storage and recall of genealogical data. About then the first home microcomputer called "Altair," from a small company named MITS, came on the market. Mike's best friend, Alexander

Photo AOA 586-1

The Austins toured the Badlands in South Dakota and the Rocky Mountains in Colorado in August 1972

Photo AOA 586-2

Mark Edward, Michael Edward, and Glenn Matthew Austin cutting up firewood in 1973 in Concord, Mass.

Gorski, bought one, and it changed their lives. Mike bought an IMSAI model, the two enthusiasts worked incessantly on their computers. Mike machined levers, bought solenoids, and soon had the Selectric typing letters automatically! Mike's computer participated in Kwajalein Swim Meets, and the judges' pushbutton switches were connected to the computer, which recorded swimmers' times, declared winners, and printed out race results!

Austins of America

In August 1977 the Austins returned home to Concord, driving from San Francisco down the Coast to Disneyland and then to the Grand Canyon and Las Vegas. Patricia was expecting their sixth child at their first Regional Austin Reunion on 23 June 1978. Melissa Elizabeth Austin was born in October. December saw the re-birth of The Austin Print, as Mike adapted a Mergenthaler Linocomp II phototypesetting machine to his computer. Mike and Pat hosted a Regional Austin Reunion at the Colonial Inn in Concord on 29-30 June 1979. In August 1979 Mike and Carol Hull of Sudbury founded the Austins of America Genealogical Society. The family took their Airstream in July 1982 to the World's Fair in Knoxville, Tennessee.

The Longest Tour

The Austin's last Kwajalein Tour began in August 1983. Their sons were off to college and working, only Cheryl and Melissa went with them. Mike was ALTAIR Leader from 1984 to 1990, during which time "*America's Radar*" set records for the number of satellites tracked. ALTAIR supported all American launches, and provided the nation's first view of more than half of the Soviet and Chinese satellites being launched. Melissa joined the swim team and Cheryl was confirmed. Living on Kwaj allowed them R&R in Honolulu every six months, they sometimes joined mainland relatives there. Their 1984 vacation trip was to Nova Scotia and Newfoundland with Mike's parents. In August 1985 they toured Quebec, and saw their son Mark's wedding in Rockland. In 1986 they visited Helen Austin Baxter and Disney World in Florida, then flew up to Fairbanks, Alaska. After a side trip to Fort Yukon, they took a train to Anchorage, stopping for white water rafting and Denali National Park. Just before Christmas 1986 on Kwajalein they learned their 23-year-old son Mark had been killed in an auto accident. The grief-stricken family took the long flight back to Massachusetts for his funeral. Glenn and Mark's widow Janice joined them on a trip to England in July 1987. In July 1989 they celebrated Mike's parent's 50th Anniversary by taking them to Italy. Later in July, Cheryl married in Rockland. When they departed Kwaj in August 1990 after a seven-year tour, they flew their black cat "BJ" from his native island to Concord, where his fur adapted to New England winters.

Photo AOA 587-1

ALTAIR with its 150-foot diameter antenna, is a radar at the U. S. Army Kwajalein Missile Range. It is the United States' highest-powered UHF-VHF dish radar.

Photo AOA 587-2

Michael Edward, Melissa Elizabeth, Mark Edward, Patricia Ann (Biebuyck), Glenn Matthew & Cheryl Ann Austin family portrait, August 1981 in Concord, Mass.

PURSUING THE ORIGINS OF SAMUEL AND HOPESTILL AUSTIN

by Glenn Matthew Austin

Samuel and Hopestill Austin had two known sons born in Boston, Massachusetts: Samuel on 8 October 1669 and Thomas on 12 September 1671 [1]. Hopestill Austin's 1673 deposition found in the Boston Court Records of the Eunice Cole witch trial indicates Hopestill was born circa 1644 [2]. The family seems to disappear for the next 17 years, then in 1690 both sons settled in Andover, Mass. Little else is known about Samuel and Hopestill, leaving several questions unanswered: Where did Samuel Austin come from? What was Hopestill Austin's maiden name? When and where did they marry? Were there more children after Thomas? Where did they reside after 1673? When did they die? Where are they buried?

Previous Research

The earliest known publication on this Austin line was in 1900, when *The Essex Antiquarian* published the first five generations of Thomas Austin's line [3]. The article does not mention Thomas' parents or his brother Samuel, provides no birth date for his son Zebadiah, and the wrong date for his daughter Hannah. In 1908 William Richard Cutter, historian of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and librarian of Woburn, Massachusetts, mentions that Thomas Austin settled in Andover with his brother Samuel [4]. His article is rather misleading, however, for it refers to Thomas as the "immigrant ancestor" and states that he was born about 1665. The short article does not mention his daughter Hannah, and traces only a narrow Austin line down to a Charles Austin born in 1826.

In 1960 Edith Austin Moore of St. Petersburg, Florida, generated a typewritten manuscript extending the Thomas Austin line down through the ninth generation [5]. Edith added much valuable information to the later generations though extensive correspondence with Austin families, and researching many secondary sources. She quotes Cutter's assertion that Thomas Austin was the immigrant ancestor, she apparently believed it. Many other errors are found in Edith's manuscript, including incorrect birth years for Thomas' children Zebadiah and Hannah. In 1980 Michael Edward Austin & Patricia Biebuyck Austin first published the parents of Thomas Austin and his brother Samuel as being Samuel and Hopestill Austin of Boston [1], along with the correct birth dates for the first three generations of the Samuel Austin line. In 1984 my article with Hopestill's court deposition stating she was about age 29 in 1673 was published [2]. In 1996 Carol Robinson Austin updated Edith Austin Moore's manu-

script, adding in the Samuel-Hopestill generation and extending it by two recent generations. The manuscript is otherwise well done, but states that Samuel was born circa 1639. This has no basis in fact, relying solely on a 1989 Ancestral File that provides no reference sources.

New Findings

While attending the 1996 National Austin Convention in Salt Lake City, I took advantage of the LDS Family History Library to further research the origins of Samuel and Hopestill Austin, concentrating on names mentioned in Hopestill's 1673 deposition: Cole, Nanny and Pearson. Among the first nuggets was Robert Nanny's will, written only five days before his death on 27 August 1663 [7]:

I, Robert Nanny of Boston, being weeke in bodie – make this my last will. 22 August 1663. Debts and funerall charges be discharged and in particular there being an estate in my hands in partnership betwixt my Unckle, Richard Hutchinson, of London, and my selfe, my will is that the houses and land I have at Barbados, as also governor Searle's bills, of three hundred pounds, may be given and made over to my Uncle, Richard Hutchinson, of London, to ballance all accounts betwixt us, only what is more then will pay him, as I hope there will, the overplus to be returned to my executrix. Unto Mr Maho, Mr Madder, and Mr Powell, officers of the new church in Boston, each 20s. Unto my wife, Katherine Nanny, one third of the rest of my estate – the other two thirds to my children, vizt. son Samuel, and dauter Mary, and to the child my wife now goes withall, being yet unborn, to be equally divided into fower partes, two partes to my sonne Samuel, the other two parts to my other two children, to be equally divided. In case of the death of any of my children, the Estate of such child or children to fall to my wife, who I leave soll executrix, and desire her care in the bringing up of my children, for wch End I leave there whole Estates in her hands, and she to have the use of it for there education and bringing up, untill they come to the age of 21 yeares or day of marriage, with consent of there mother; and I request my honored father in law, the Reverend Mr John Wheelwright, Pastor of Salseberry, and my loving brother in law, Mr Sam: Wheelwright, of Wells, to be overseeres of this my will, and to assist my Exsequetrix what they can in her busenes. Robert Nanneye.

Nanny's father-in-law, the Reverend John Wheelwright, was well known, and his line is well documented [8]. He had eight children: JOHN who did not come to America; SUSANNA who m. Edward Rishworth Jr.; SAMUEL b. circa 1623 m. Esther Houchin, resided Wells, Maine; WILLIAM buried 19 May 1627; CATHERINE bp. 4 November 1630 m1. Robert Nanny of Boston, m2. Edward Naylor; MARY bp. 19 May 1632, buried 28 July 1632 in Bilsby, England; ELIZABETH bp. 9 June 1633 m. George Pearson; MARY bp. 25 June 1637 in Boston, m1. Edward Lyde, m2. Rev. Theodore Atkinson. To these children Savage [9] adds a son THOMAS and two daughters, SARAH and HANNAH.

From the preceding, it is clear that the Elizabeth Pearson who gave the fifth deposition [2] was the sister of Catherine Nanny. Indeed, careful re-reading of Elizabeth's original deposition confirms that the word originally transcribed as "Iester" is actually "Sister." The following transcription is believed more accurate than that published in [2]:

Elizabeth Person aged about thirty n[ine years] Testifieth & sayth y^t: I Laying in of [illness at my] Sister Naneyes my Neece come & tou[ld me that] ould goodwife Cole of hampton desired to [see me] & y^e women y^t was In y^e Chamber was not wil[ling] shee should come up. S^d niece tould me y^t she gave this answer y^t I was not willing she should come up. That night or y^e next I fell into anague & fever & y^e child was tacken sick in an unusiall maner & at six weeks End Dyed & furder sayeth not. Deposed in Court 5 September 1673 y^e prisoner at the Barr - as Attest Edward Rawson Secrety

Words within brackets are speculative, for the original deposition was torn. From the Boston vital records we learn that Elizabeth's child was her son Samuel Pearson, who died on 8 October 1663. Backing up the six weeks mentioned in the deposition places the Eunice Cole visit on 27 August 1663, the very day that Robert Nanny died! Of course the "six weeks" should not be interpreted as exactly 42 days, but either Robert was very sick at the time of Eunice Cole's visit, or he had just recently died. The story of Goodwife Cole's visit as told by Elizabeth parallels Hopestill Austin's account in her deposition:

The Deposition of Hopestill Austin Aged Twenty nine yeares or therein about saith that about Tenne yeares agoe Living in the house of M^{rs} Nanneye: def^{nt} Goody Coale at the said M^{rs} Nanneye house: whearas the said Goody Coale heareing that M^{rs} Pearson was lately brought to bed in the said house: had a desire to goe se the said M^{rs} Pearson & her little one, wheare upon M^{rs} Pearsons Nurse replyed y^t her M^{rs} was not Doeng well: & did not desire any more Company: But she the said Goody Coale presed to goe up the staires: but this Deponent pulled her down againe sayinge that she should not goe up: wheare upon the said Goody Coale replyed that it had benne better she had Gonne up: said went away muttering; what she said this deponent cannot tell: but in a very Litle time both M^{rs} Pearson and her Child was tacken very ill; and in a very sad manner: wheare ofe the Child Died: Goody Coale said is there Gentle folks above: this deponent said, Gentle or Simple y^e shall not Goe up: w^r upon she went a way muttering as above sd & further saith not. Deposed in Court 5 September 1673. y^e prisoner at the Barr:

Edward Rawson Secrety

Combining our knowledge of the Wheelwright sisters with details from these two depositions, a clear picture of the situation emerges: Elizabeth Pearson and her son Samuel were both ill, and being cared for by a nurse and other women in the upstairs bedchamber at her sister Catherine Nanny's house. Elizabeth's niece Hopestill answered the door when Goodwife Eunice Cole came to visit Elizabeth. Hopestill asked Goody Cole to wait downstairs, while she went up to the bedchamber and told Elizabeth that Goody Cole wanted to see her. The nurse and other women with Elizabeth in the bedchamber did not want Goody Cole upstairs, so Hopestill went back downstairs and told Goody Cole that Elizabeth did not want her to come upstairs. Goody Cole persisted by pushing past Hopestill to go up the stairs, but Hopestill pulled her back down, and again told her she should not go up. Goodwife Cole went away muttering to herself. Elizabeth's sick child Samuel died six weeks later.

The interesting conclusion we draw from all this is that *Hopestill Austin was Elizabeth (Wheelwright) Pearson's niece*, either on Elizabeth's Wheelwright side or on the Pearson side... food for thought and for further research!

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**SOME DESCENDANTS OF
HENRY AND ELIZABETH AUSTIN
OF CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND**

*by Anne Laurie Austin Smith
Pauline Lucille Cackler Israel
and Richard Troy Hobgood Jr.*

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 573]

- H173-411. ARNOLD VERNON, *b. 25 November 1866 in Franklin PA, d. 7 January 1867.*
- H173-412. CLINTON PLUMER, *b. in June 1869 in Franklin PA, d. 21 July 1870.*
- H173-413. SHIRLEY PLUMER, *b. 16 March 1873 in Clifton Springs NY +*
- H173-414. JAMES S., *b. 1877 Reno PA, d. in infancy.*
- H173-415. GEORGE FREDERICK, *b. in 1877 in Reno PA, d. 1902 unmarried. Twin to James S.*
- H173-57. JAMES MONROE⁶ AUSTIN (*William Rupe,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 24 December 1848 near Mt. Pleasant in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. He was married by Rev. N. McDonald on 8 October 1874 in Westboro, Clinton County to Florence Hodson, the daughter of Simeon and Mary (Cunningham) Hodson. James Austin was a physician in Springfield, Clark County, Ohio for nearly 54 years. Florence died in March 1915 in Springfield. James died 27 September 1928 in Springfield, and buried there with Florence. They had three children born in Springfield.
- H173-571. PEARL, *b. 6 June 1876, d. 1878.*
- H173-572. GRACE, *b. 15 December 1878, she m. Fred Ellenberg. She d. 1904, bur. in Springfield. No children.*
- H173-573. HOWARD H., *b. 28 September 1880 +*
- H173-62. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON⁶ AUSTIN (*Benjamin Naylor,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 2 May 1841 near Mt. Pleasant in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. He was married by Rev. George H. Dart on 1 August 1861 to Amanda Littleton, born 10 December 1842, the daughter of Jonah and Mary Jane (Powers) Littleton. William was a Methodist farmer, commonly known as "Harrison." He moved to land in Hamilton County, Indiana, owned by his father. Soon after the birth of their child, Harrison enrolled at Wabash, Indiana, in Company K, 101st Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and was mustered into service on 12 September 1862 at Indianapolis, Indiana, for a term of three years. The day after he enlisted he caught what he called "the ague," and as soon as the troops reached Louisville he was sent to the hospital, his regiment going on without him. The following winter was spent with Amanda and the baby

in Clinton County, Ohio, in an attempt to regain his health. Application for a discharge, although accompanied by a statement by his doctor that he was unfit for service, was refused; so in March he rejoined his regiment at Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tennessee. It was not long before he was sent to Indianapolis, where he died of typhoid on 16 July 1863. The Adjutant-General gives his death date as 6 June 1863. William is buried at the Soldier's Cemetery in Indianapolis. Widow Amanda married second on 8 November 1866 to John Milton Cree of Clarksville, Ohio, they moved to Maroa, Macon County, Illinois. Amanda is believed to have died in Iowa at the home of a daughter. William and Amanda had one son born in Hamilton County, Indiana:

H173-621. WILLIAM, *b. 7 August 1862 +*

H173-63. JAMES FLETCHER⁶ AUSTIN (*Benjamin Naylor,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 31 March 1843 near Mt. Pleasant in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. He was married by Rev. J. L. Gregg in Clinton County on 24 February 1867 to Ruth Moon, born 24 August 1843 in Martinsville, Ohio, the daughter of Solomon and Hannah (McLin) Moon. James Austin was a farmer and a merchant, Ruth was a teacher. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. "Fletcher" and Ruth lived for a time in Preble County, Ohio. In 1869 they moved to Champaign County, Illinois, and in 1872 to Vermilion County, Illinois. James died on 7 June 1926 at Wellman, Washington County, Iowa, and is buried in the Oakridge Cemetery in Catlin, Vermilion County. Ruth died on 4 May 1933 at the home of her son Homer Moon Austin in Newark, Licking County, Ohio, and is buried with her husband. James and Ruth had three sons:

H173-631. CLAUDE LESLIE, *b. 8 February 1868 +*

H173-632. HOMER MOON, *b. 16 November 1870 +*

H173-633. HARRY, *b. 11 December 1872 in Champaign County, Illinois, he d. 14 January 1873 and is buried in Douglas County, Illinois.*

H173-6A. GEORGE MCKENDREE⁶ AUSTIN (*Benjamin Naylor,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 23 August 1856 near Mount Pleasant in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. George was married on 30 December 1890 at the Friends' Indian Mission at Skiatook, Indian Territory (now in both Osage and Tulsa Counties near Tulsa, Oklahoma) to a teacher, Emma Caroline Watson, born 14 May 1867 at Winona, Columbiana County, Ohio, daughter of Rev. John Michener and Eliza (Hicks) Watson, both of whom were Quakers. George and Emma moved to Wilmington, Clinton County, where George was a physician from 1883 until his death. He had a strong interest in geology, and authored a book "Surface Geology of Clinton, County, Ohio." George Austin's lifetime collection of fossils gathered from the area

around Wilmington, Clinton County, is the largest and most complete ever taken from the Richmond Zone. In 1927 George gave the entire 30,000-specimen collection to the Smithsonian Institution. His Indian relics, including a number of skulls of mound builders taken from the Old Indian Town which he discovered near Oregonia, Warren County, Ohio, were donated to the Historical Museum of Western Reserve University. After his death on 25 October 1930 in Wilmington, a bronze plaque was unveiled to his memory on the grounds of the Wilmington Public Library. Emma died on 22 September 1940 at the home of her daughter Faith near New Vienna in Clinton County, and is buried with her husband in Wilmington. George and Emma Austin had four children, all born in Wilmington:

H173-6A1. FAITH, *b. 13 October 1891, she became a teacher and a college dean. She was m. 2 September 1919 in Wilmington by her uncle Rev. Alpheus Austin to James Gurney Terrell, b. 15 April 1880 at Atwood Farm near New Vienna. He was a farmer and Quaker, son of James Huff Terrell and Edith Nordyke. Faith and James had four ch. b. at Atwood Farm: James Austin b. 27 February 1922, Margaret E. b. 5 August 1923, Nancy Huff b. 8 June 1925, and Elizabeth Jane b. 26 May 1928.*

H173-6A2. MARY ELIZA, *born on 3 August 1894, she became a social worker.*

H173-6A3. JOHN BENJAMIN, *b. 1 April 1897 +*

H173-6A4. ELIZABETH, *b. 10 June 1905, she became a music teacher. She was m. 11 October 1932 by her uncle Rev. Alpheus Austin to Svend Magnus Peterson, born 7 October 1894 in Dybe Sogn, Denmark, the son of Niels Peterson and Amanda Adolfsdatter, both of whom were born and raised in Sweden. Svend came to America in 1915, he served in World War I, and was the State Director of Crops.*

H173-6D. ALPHEUS BENJAMIN⁶ AUSTIN (*Benjamin Naylor,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born on 23 August 1856 near Mt. Pleasant in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. On 12 October 1893 he married in Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, to Fannie Wilshire White, born 5 May 1864 in Urbana, the daughter of Joseph H. and Mary Ann (Hitt) White. Alpheus served as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church from 1886 until his retirement in 1925, and was then on the editorial staff of the Methodist Book Concern in Cincinnati. Rev. Austin authored "Linked Lives and Other Sermons." Fannie died on 6 November 1919 in Cincinnati, she is buried in Urbana. Rev. Alpheus Austin died 27 January 1947 in Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, and is also buried in Urbana. Alpheus and Fannie had three children, all born in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio:

H173-6D1. JOSEPH WHITE, *b. 2 October 1895 +*

H173-6D2. RUTH, *b. 20 January 1897, was a teacher.*

H173-6D3. LOUISE, *b. 28 November 1898, she became a social worker. She was m. on 25 February 1928 in Cincinnati by her father to William Alexander Kugler, b. 22 August 1901 in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, son of William Edward and Betha (Cory) Kugler. William was a life insurance salesman. They had four children: William Austin b. 14 March 1929 Boston, Mass., Richard Cory b. 8 June 1930 Winchester, Mass., Louise Elizabeth b. 4 October 1933 Boston, Robert Alexander b. 6 May 1939 Boston.*

H173-73. JAMES ANDREW⁶ AUSTIN (*Henry Robertson,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born on 10 September 1843 near Mt. Pleasant in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. He and his brother George enrolled on 2 May 1864 in Company G, 149th Regiment of the Ohio National Guard Volunteers, to serve 100 days. They mustered out with the company on 30 August 1864 at Camp Dennison. James married to a Mrs. Liming. He died on 21 May 1903 near Wilmington, Clinton County, where he is interred. No children.

H173-74. GEORGE WESLEY⁶ AUSTIN (*Henry Robertson,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born on 3 June 1846 near Mt. Pleasant in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. On 2 May 1864, George and his brother James enrolled in Company G, 149th Regiment of the Ohio National Guard Volunteers, to serve 100 days. George was 18 when he mustered out with the company on 30 August 1864 at Camp Dennison. He married first on 1 January 1870 to Kitty E. —, born 1 January 1846. She died of consumption on 11 July 1870. George married second on 24 June 1874 to Amanda Sniff. She died on 19 December 1922 in Shenandoah, Page County, Iowa. George died in Shenandoah on 18 November 1925, and is interred there with Amanda. George Wesley Austin had two sons by his second wife:

H173-741. MARTIN R., *b. — in Blanchester, Ohio +*

H173-742. ARTHUR, *b. —, d. in Wyoming.*

H173-75. DAVID SHARP⁶ AUSTIN (*Henry Robertson,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born on 6 April 1848 near Morrisville, Clinton County, Ohio, he was named for his uncle. He was married on 7 June 1870 by Rev. George H. Edgar to Angeline Middleton, born 31 October 1842. David was a farmer, he died on 23 March 1875 near Morrisville, and is interred at Mt. Pleasant in Clinton County. Angeline married second in 1879 to William Glenn. She died 20 August 1922 in Blanchester in Clinton County, and was interred at Clarksville, Ohio. David and Angeline Austin had one child born near Morrisville:

H173-751. HENRY ROBERTSON, *b. 23 August 1871, he was known as "Harry." He was a station agent and telegrapher for the Pennsylvania Railroad. He m. in Blanchester on 12 June 1895 to Florence Fitz Randolph, b. 15 June 1871 in Blanchester, dau. of William Fitz and Margaret Jane (Smith) Randolph. In later years he was a grain dealer and miller. Harry d. 11 October 1910 in a Cincinnati hospital, Florence d. on 3 September 1950 in Bellevue, Kentucky, both were interred in Clarksville, Ohio. Their only child Clara Randolph Austin was b. 19 December 1896 in Dresden, Ohio. A registered nurse at the Christ Hospital in Cincinnati, she m. on 24 September 1921 in Fort Thomas, Kentucky, to Leroy Hyder. Leroy was a barber, b. on 30 March 1894 in York, Pennsylvania, son of William O. and Carolyn (Lookingbill) Hyder. The three Hyder children were b. in Cincinnati: Margaret Anne b. 26 October 1922, John Austin b. 30 October 1930, Elizabeth Fitz Randolph b. 30 July 1933.*

H173-91. JOHN WESLEY⁶ AUSTIN (*David Sharp,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born on 4 January 1840 at Pleasant Hill in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. At the age of twenty he went to Lansing, Iowa, to visit his grandfather, Samuel H. Woodmansee, and he enrolled in a school there. On 1 July 1861 he enlisted for three years. He was with Company K, 5th Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. In May 1863 he was wounded severely in the face at Champion Hills, Mississippi, and was sent to the Floating Hospital in Nashville, Pawkaw Island below Milliken's Bend, Louisiana. He was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on 6 August 1863 and given a furlough from 8 August to 26 September. He returned to his regiment near Bear Creek, Alabama. On 25 November 1863 he was taken prisoner at Mission Ridge, Georgia, in the Battle of Chattanooga. He was sent via Atlanta to Richmond, Virginia. He was confined in Libby Prison from 8 December to May 1864, when he was sent to the military prison at Macon, Georgia. In July 1864 he was moved to Roper Hospital in the Military Prison in Charleston, South Carolina, and in October 1864 to the prison camp at Columbia, South Carolina. Through the efforts of C. V. Culver, who was a member of Congress, an exchange was effected, and on 12 March 1865 John was honorably discharged as a paroled prisoner of war.

Fifteen months of southern prisons with insufficient food and clothing left John Wesley Austin with his health much impaired. He liked the South, and in 1866 went into business in Nashville, Tennessee. On 1 January 1871 he married in Nashville to Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth (Gurnee) Warren. His quiet integrity soon won respect and confidence. In April 1881 he was appointed by Governor Hawkins as Superintendent of the State Capitol and Capitol Grounds, assuming his

duties on 30 April. He died 20 April 1882 in Nashville, of neuralgia of the stomach. The day of his death and the day following the flag on the Capitol hung at half-mast. He was buried in the Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Nashville. Sarah died on 26 September 1897 in Toledo, Ohio, at the home of her daughter Lillie (Warren) Kline, buried in Nashville. John and Sarah had no children.

H173-92. SAMUEL HITT⁶ AUSTIN (*David Sharp,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 10 November 1841 at Pleasant Hill in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. On 22 August 1862 at Clarksville, Ohio, Samuel enrolled in Company I, 79th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into service at Camp Dennison on 28 August for three years, serving under Colonel Azariah W. Doan of Wilmington, Ohio. He was discharged on 25 January 1863 at Gallatin, Tennessee, due to extreme illness with camp dysentery. He reached home on 5 February, he died on 19 March 1863, and was buried at Mt. Pleasant. He was engaged to a neighbor girl.

H173-94. MILTON SUMMERFIELD⁶ AUSTIN (*David Sharp,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 22 July 1844 at Pleasant Hill in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. He was a teacher and a farmer, and later went into business in Nashville and Chattanooga, Tennessee. He married on 17 October 1872 in Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee, to Susan Malinda Eddy. She was a teacher, born 19 August 1853 in Galena, Jo Daviess County, Illinois, the daughter of Rev. John and Eliza (Dawson) Eddy. Susan died on 25 February 1882 in Franklin, and is buried there. Milton died 24 September 1921 at Nyack, Rockland County, New York, and is also buried in Franklin. Milton and Susan had three children:

H173-941. ALBERT MILTON, *b. 25 July 1873 +*

H173-942. MABEL, *b. 21 March 1876 near Mount Pleasant in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. She d. 17 February 1888 in Birmingham, Alabama, and was originally interred there. Later her remains were moved to a cemetery in Franklin, Tennessee.*

H173-943. JOHN EDDY, *b. 26 July 1880, near Mount Pleasant. He m. 14 October 1908 in Kankakee, Kankakee County, Illinois, to Mabel Watkins, b. 26 July 1884 in Joliet, Illinois, daughter of John D. and Lydia J. (Patterson) Watkins. John was in the egg and poultry business in Franklin from 1924 to 1949. Mabel d. 16 January 1949, she is buried in Franklin.*

H173-96. CYRUS BROOKS⁶ AUSTIN (*David Sharp,⁵ William,⁴ Thomas,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born 21 August 1851 at Pleasant Hill in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. He was Professor of mathematics and astronomy at Ohio Wesleyan 1879-1924, Dean of Women 1883-1921, and Vice-President 1920-1924. Austin Hall, a dormitory for

women, was named for him. He was ordained as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church in 1884. He was married on 28 August 1884 in Columbus, Ohio, by Rev. Charles H. Payne, to Mary Pickering McVay, born 14 May 1859 in Sidney, Ohio, the daughter of Jason and Mary Wilson (Garvey) McVay. Cyrus Austin died on 9 September 1924 in Columbus, Ohio, he was buried in Delaware, Ohio. Mary died 28 June 1950 in Delaware and was also buried there. Cyrus and Mary had three sons, each of whom served in World War I:

H173-961. JASON McVAY, *born 30 July 1886 +*

H173-962. RAYMOND BROOKS, *b. 2 October 1889, in Delaware, Ohio. In 1913 he was appointed Lieutenant in the Sixth Field Artillery, US Army, and was stationed at Fort Riley, on the Mexican border, and in the Philippines. He was promoted to Major with the Sixth Field Artillery, First Division. He served in the Somerville area, Gondrecourt, Ansauville, Montdidier, Cantigny, Soissons, Saint-Mihiel, and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was killed in action at Fleville, France, on 6 October 1918, and was buried in the Argonne Cemetery in Romagne, France. Distinguished Service Cross was awarded after his death. Raymond was never married. The American Legion Post in Delaware, Ohio, was named in his honor.*

H173-963. CYRUS BASHFORD, *b. 4 January 1896, in Delaware, Ohio. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, Regular Army, on 30 October 1917, and promoted to First Lieutenant on 5 May 1918. He served at Fort Monroe, New Orleans, Camp Eustis, Fort Moultrie, and in Cristobal, Panama Canal Zone. He resigned from the service in September 1919. He became a lawyer, authored "Price Discrimination and Related Problems Under the Robinson-Patman Act" (American Law Institute). He was m. on 30 November 1935 in New York City to Helen Elizabeth Weidenmuller of New York City, daughter of Charles and Barbara (Faugh) Weidenmuller.*

H173-98. GILBERT PURKHISER⁶ AUSTIN (*David Sharp*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Samuel*,² *Henry*¹) was born 24 July 1856 at Pleasant Hill in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio.. In 1883 he was ordained a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, serving 37 years, mostly in south-western Ohio, until he retired in September 1920. He was married in Delaware, Ohio, on 25 December 1884 to Georgia Covell, born 15 December 1861 in Delaware, daughter of Edgar Calvin and Sarah Angelica (Mills) Covell. Gilbert died on 29 January 1939 in Delaware, Georgia died there on 18 April 1946, both are buried in Delaware. Gilbert and Georgia had six children:

H173-981. EDGAR COVELL, *b. 21 February 1886 +*

H173-982. GEORGIA IONE, *b. 14 July 1887 in Wellston, Ohio. She m. to Vincent St. Clair on 3 April 1923 in Columbus, Ohio.*

H173-983. DAVID SHARP, *b. 2 June 1888 in Wellston, Ohio, he was a newspaper man and served in the US Army during World War I, from 21 July 1918 to 27 March 1919. He was stationed at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and was promoted to First Sergeant on 16 October 1918. He was m. on 21 June 1920 by his father to Sara Kathryn Macduff, b. 2 November 1897 in Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. She was an Editor and Columnist, the daughter of Gilbert Stephen and Norma (Bruner) Macduff.*

H173-984. GILBERT BERING, *b. 13 October 1890 in Lynchburg, Ohio. He died on 11 August 1891 in Lynchburg, and is buried at Delaware, Ohio.*

H173-985. PAUL MILLS, *b. 27 June 1895 in Delhi, Ohio. He was a dentist. He was m. on 27 June 1921 in Hillsboro, Ohio, by his father to Gertrude Guthrie, b. 8 December 1896 in Leesburg, Ohio. She was a social worker, dau. of James Vincent and Minnie Mary (Pushee) Guthrie. Paul died on 31 December 1932 in Los Angeles, his body was cremated. Paul and Gertrude had two daughters b. Los Angeles:: Dorothy Jean Austin b. 25 August 1922 and Martha Ann b. 21 July 1924.*

H173-986. MARY FRANCES, *b. in Tiptecanoe City, Ohio. She was a Librarian. She m. 17 September 1949 at Elkton, Maryland, to Collins Healy. Collins, a teacher of psychology, was the son of John J. Healy.*

H173-9A. FRANCIS MARION⁶ AUSTIN (*David Sharp*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Samuel*,² *Henry*¹) was born 3 January 1862 at Pleasant Hill in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. He was a teacher, and held the Chair of Latin and Greek at Wesleyan 1901-1922. He was married on 8 March 1893 in Washington DC by his brother Rev. Cyrus B. Austin to Grace Merrill Jewett. Grace was a poet and writer, she was born 12 January 1872 in Laconia, New Hampshire, the daughter of Dr. Albert Henry Clay Jewett and Marietta Eliza (Merrill) Jewett. Francis died on 4 February 1922 in Bloomington, Illinois. Grace died 27 September 1948 at Dallas, Texas. Both are buried in Bloomington. Francis and Grace had three daughters:

H173-9A1. LOIS MERRILL, *b. 16 October 1895 in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. She died 8 July 1919 in Bloomington, and is buried there.*

H173-9A2. MARION JEWETT, *b. 16 January 1897 in Wilbraham, Mass. She m. 22 June 1921 in Bloomington to John Jay Parry. John was b. 30 September 1889 in Rome, New York, the son of Watkyn William and Augusta Isabel (Buck) Parry. John served in World War I, taught English at the University of Illinois, specializing in medieval literature. Marion and John had two children b. Champaign,*

Illinois: Anne Elizabeth b. 7 June 1922, John Jay Jr. b. 23 November 1925.

- H173-9A3. ELIZABETH GRACE, b. 10 October 1908 in Bloomington, she was a teacher. She m. on 3 January 1931 in Bloomington to David Absalom Miller, b. 28 November 1906 near Lincoln, Illinois, son of Reuben and Lavine (Milliman) Miller. He served in World War II and was in the wholesale tire business with Firestone.

H173-9C. DAVID CLIFFORD⁶ AUSTIN (*David Sharp*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Samuel*,² *Henry*¹) was born 11 November 1867 at Pleasant Hill in Vernon, Clinton County, Ohio. He was a purchasing agent for paper companies. He married on 19 February 1902 to Bessie May Hattersley, 15 October 1880 in Cincinnati, Ohio, the daughter of Charles Marshall Hattersley and Mary Susanne (Bowman) Hattersley. David and Bessie had four children born in Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio:

- H173-9C1. LAURENCE HATTERSLEY, born 14 Feb. 1903, he was a design engineer. He m. on 7 June 1933 in Wilmington to Virginia Dare Russell, b. 27 September 1913 in Midland, Ohio, dau. of George Washington Russell and Mary Elizabeth (Mossman) Russell. They had two daughters: Shirley Ann b. 7 January 1935 in Wilmington and Laura Virginia b. 7 January 1953 in Butler, Pennsylvania.
- H173-9C2. ELEANOR MAY, b. 13 October 1904.
- H173-9C3. LOIS JANE, born 1 March 1908, she was a social worker. She m. on 9 February 1935 in Wilmington to Karl Henry Feistkorn, born 6 May 1909 in Lancaster, Ohio, son of Charles Henry and Leo L. (Wiley) Feistkorn. Karl was a physician and served in World War II.
- H173-9C4. DAVID CLIFFORD JR., b. 8 January 1913, he worked in Government Administration. He m. on 28 November 1936 to Ruth Margaret Higby in Meadville, Pennsylvania. She was b. 17 June 1913 in Richwood, W. Virginia, dau. of David Bertram and Della Alice (Custead) Higby. David and Ruth had two daughters born in Cincinnati: Sally Lou b. 25 January 1939 and Myrna Sue b. 14 October 1940.

SEVENTH GENERATION

H152-221. CLARENCE GILLIAM⁷ AUSTIN (*Henry Meirs*,⁶ *Eggleston F.*,⁵ *Henry*,⁴ *Samuel*,³ *Samuel*,² *Henry*¹) was born circa 1869 in Sumner County, Tennessee. He was a graduate of Vanderbilt University, becoming a physician and surgeon. After Dr. Austin graduated, the city of Lubbock, Texas, needing a doctor, offered him land if he would move there from Tennessee. The County was just getting settled, and the following appears in the *Lubbock Leader* newspaper, Vol. 1 No. 1, July 31, 1891:

Lubbock County

It is in the lead in the way of
Natural Advantages

GOOD LAND,

Good water and Fine grass.

The Healthiest Country on the Globe!!!!

Lubbock is one of the finest counties on the Plains — and in fact can hardly be beaten in Texas. It is ready and open for 5,000 good farmers to settle within her limits. The soil is a rich, chocolate loam, easy to cultivate and cannot be excelled in the way of production.

Products

The country is adapted to small grain, such as wheat, oats, barley and rye; milo maize does well and together with sorghum — which is grown in plentiful quantities here — it is the finest of feed for stock in the winter. The county is very new and comparatively little farming has been done, but enough to show the producing qualities of the soil — and it is pronounced by those who know, to be excellent.

Climate

The climate is all that one could wish for; the winters are mild and the summers pleasant. All kinds of stock do well here with very little feed during the winter.

Wood

Fuel is scarce yet, but a portion of the county has a growth of mesquite, and the grubs make nice fuel. This is one advantage over the balance of the plains country — . . .

[Editor's Note: the rest of this article is unavailable]

Dr. Clarence Gilliam Austin accepted the city's offer and moved to Lubbock, Texas. He married Jane — (perhaps Burns). Clarence died in the Santa Fe Hospital in Clovis, New Mexico. He and Jane had two children:

- H152-2211. CLARENCE GILLIAM JR., m. Irene —, he died in New Mexico.
- H152-2212. ALMA, m. Kenneth George Chrisler in April 1926.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 615]

NOTE: Pages 595-598 Contain the beginning of the 1850 Federal Census for Michigan. They have been deleted here and appear elsewhere on this web site.

**JAMES AND ELIZABETH AUSTIN CARLIN
HONORED WITH 1998 AOAGS AUSTIN
GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH AWARD**

Photo AOA 599

At the 1998 National Austin Convention held in Salt Lake City, Utah, James Herbert Carlin and Elizabeth Austin Carlin were honored as the 1998 recipients of the prestigious AOAGS Austin Genealogical Research Award. The "Eagle" and certificate were given in recognition of their years of dedicated effort in publishing their book *Some Descendants of Richard Austin of Charlestown, Massachusetts 1638*.

Their book is a revision and extension of Edith Austin Moore's 1969 book on this same Richard Austin line. Jim and Liz merged the data from Moore's edition with the contributions of 189 other Austin researchers, which resulted in the Richard line data base growing from about 2000 people in 1993 to over 12,200 at present. They spent a whole year preparing the final book manuscript, editing and compressing the notes, correcting Moore's errors, doing further research on problem areas, adding 108 pictures and preparing the index. The final manuscript was submitted to the publisher 23 July 1998. Finished books are expected in early November.

James Herbert Carlin was born 10 September 1933 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, the son of Herbert Edgar Carlin and Dorothy Wilson. Jim spent the years of his youth in Chicago until graduating High School. In 1955 he received a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering at the University of Illinois. He obtained employment in the Aerospace Industry in Los Angeles, California, and spent the next 35 years designing automated control systems, first for North American Aviation, Inc., and then for Hughes Aircraft Company. His favorite projects included systems for positioning a shipboard oil-drilling rig over a well in the Gulf of Mexico, the soft-landing guidance system for the Surveyor spacecraft that landed on the moon, and the precise pointing system for the instruments aboard the Orbiting Solar Observatory spacecraft used to do solar research. Now retired after a rewarding career, he says, "I had fun doing my job."

Elizabeth Catherine Austin was born 21 April 1937 in Hollywood, California, the daughter of James Harvey Austin and Thelma Marie Hecker. Liz traces her line back to Richard Austin of Charlestown via Anthony, various Nathaniels, Gad, Arva Owen, etc. She grew up in West Los Angeles. Her father worked as a set locator clerk at the MGM movie studio. She graduated in 1959 from Mt. St. Mary's College with a degree in History. She began her high school teaching career at this time, which was soon to be interrupted by the rearing of her

Elizabeth Austin Carlin and James Herbert Carlin receiving the 1998 AUSTIN GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH AWARD from Dr. Michael E. Austin, AOAGS Director.

children. She returned to school, even while pregnant with her last son, to obtain her secondary teaching credential in History and Mathematics from Loyola-Marymount University at Los Angeles, and resumed her career teaching mathematics at a Los Angeles high school for the next 13 years. Recently retired, she is now able to devote full time to her genealogy research and to her gardening.

Jim and Liz Carlin married on 29 October 1960 in Los Angeles. They have lived in the Los Angeles city area ever since, ultimately settling in the west San Fernando Valley community of West Hills, where they raised their four children: Dorothy Ann Carlin was born in 1961, she is married and works for a national airline (facilitating her parent's genealogical travels!); Margaret Therese Carlin born in 1963 is a consultant in the computer field; Edward James Carlin born in 1964 is a software project engineer; Paul Stephen Carlin born in 1968 works freelance in the Los Angeles Media Industry, doing computer graphics design and specialized film & television editing.

Liz is the genealogist, working her lines now for over 12 years. She is the strategist, the detective, the brains of the operation. Jim is the "computer person" and first assistant to the genealogist. He dutifully (most of the time) enters, compiles, and organizes the information that Liz collects during their various travels all over the United States and Europe. They also make an "annual pilgrimage" to the LDS Family History Library in Salt Lake City, where Jim spends his time gleaning material as directed by long lists of research tasks previously prepared by Liz. "The only plus," Jim points out, "is that I get to make most of the lynch-pin discoveries this way."

Jim and Liz wanted to acknowledge some of the key people who also contributed to their new Richard Austin line book: • Lorraine Norlund who entered 75% of Moore's book into the database as well as gleaning material from Moore's preserved notes and papers • Bonnie Austin Bigolin who helped resolve conflicts and discrepancies • Marilyn Osterhout who read every page and noted format, and typographical errors, and then checked for consistency between the listings across generations • Dr. Michael E. Austin, AOAGS Director, who consulted on content, photographic integration, and who was kind enough to write the book's Foreword, and • William A. Minnick, head of the Computer Project which spawned the Richard Book project, and who provided both technical expertise and encouragement.



If you would like to volunteer to do research for the AUSTINS IN THE 1850 FEDERAL CENSUS PROJECT, please contact the AOAGS at the address shown below.

The *Austins of America Genealogical Society* publishes this newsletter to serve present and future genealogists researching Austin family lines. Members are encouraged to submit their Austin line research, queries, genealogical and historical articles for publication. Previously published pamphlets, books, or articles containing Austin genealogical data are also sought for reprinting or review.

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Austins of America is published each February and August by the *Austins of America Genealogical Society*. Annual Society memberships are currently \$9.00. Please send all membership renewals, correspondence, articles, queries and responses to:

Austins of America Genealogical Society
23 Allen Farm Lane
Concord, MA 01742-2202

QUERIES

600-1. **Phoebe Austin** m. Sylvanus Stacey 12 February 1801 at Taunton, Bristol County, Massachusetts. Is Phoebe connected to the Jacob Austin of Norton, Bristol County, and Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut?

600-2. **Claudius Cecil Austin** b. 1887, was a fisherman when he m. Bessie Etheridge in Hatteras, North Carolina. Two known children, Edith and Levin. In 1920 they moved from Hatteras to Portsmouth Island, North Carolina. Claudius was a captain of the Diamond Shoal lightship stationed off the coast of Hatteras. He was with the U.S. Lighthouse Service until it merged with the U.S. Coast Guard in 1939. C. C. Austin was a chief Boatswain circa 1942, he died in 1965. Seeking Claudius' ancestry.

600-3. **John Austin** and wife Amy (Downer) had a son Lorenzo A. Austin b. 18 April 1805 d. 1 April 1877, m. Ruby C. Thayer b. 1807 d. 1851 buried in the Chapel Cemetery in Vergennes, Vermont. The family is in 1850 Census of Bennington, Vermont (see *Austins of America* page 143). Ten ch.: Amy Samantha b. 18 April 1829 d. 1 April 1877; Ruth Ann b. 28 January 1831 m. John F. Rice; Polly Matilda b. 28 Feb. 1833 m. John Walbridge; John Mellon b. 28 April 1835 d. 23 September 1892 in Bennington m. Mary E. Cone; Sarah S. b. 10 January 1837 m. Charles Cole; Martha Alcesta b. 30 January 1840 d. 14 November 1903 unmarried; George Henry b. 11 January 1842 unmarried; Ruby Charlotte b. 30 August 1843 m. 1870 Henry S. Burt; Frederick Lorenzo b. 17 January 1846 d. 21 January 1870; Charles Edward b. 18 November 1849 d. 30 September 1851 unmarried. Seeking Lorenzo Austin's ancestry, siblings, and children.

600-4. **Brayton Austin** b. 26 April 1769. Land to him on 4 December 1797 from Beriah and Hannah Austin of West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He m. Barbara/Barbra — b. 17 May 1774 in Coventry, Kent County, Rhode Island. Brayton d. 2 September 1822 in Pawtuxet, Kent County, Barbara d. 24 November 1855. Twelve children in Brayton's will (not in birth order): John; Reynolds b. ca. 1815 in Coventry d. 15 January 1886; Stephen; Bowen b. W. Greenwich d. 20 April 1877 age 72 in Quidnick, Kent County; Polly; Brayton m. Cilda — [their son Caleb Wright Austin b. Coventry d. 7 May 1923 age 78 in Exeter, Washington County, Rhode Island, bur. Maple Root Cemetery, his wife Marinda A. — d. 20 Feb. 1931 age 83, left sons William W. Austin of Exeter and Charles E. Austin of Westerly, Washington Co.]; Beriah; Rhoda Nichols; Comfort; Robert; Nicholas b. Coventry, d. 6 December 1882 age 69y 1m 10d, m. Elizabeth L. Larkin b. in Richmond, dau. of William and Barby, she d. in Coventry 20 October 1882 age 74y 8m 6d; Phebe Capwell. Seeking ancestries for Brayton and Barbara.

Austins of America
Genealogical Society
FEBRUARY 1999 NEWSLETTER

1999 NATIONAL AUSTIN CONVENTION
TO BE HELD IN WASHINGTON DC

Photos AOA 601-1 & 2

The 1999 National Austin Convention, jointly sponsored by the Austins of America Genealogical Society and the Austin Families Association of America, will be held on 6-8 August at the Holiday Inn Capitol in Washington, DC. The hotel's location at the corner of 6th and C streets is ideal. It is only one block from the National Air and Space Museum and the L'Enfant Metro Station, only two or three blocks from the Smithsonian and the National Gallery of Art, only four to six blocks from the U. S. Capitol, the Natural History Museum, the National Archives and the Freer Gallery of Art, only seven to nine blocks from the Washington Monument, the National Holocaust Memorial Museum, the American History Museum, the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, the Library of Congress and the Supreme Court. The hotel is only a mile from the White House, the Lincoln Memorial, the Jefferson Memorial, and the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial. The Convention attendees and their families will not lack for things to do!

The Lincoln Memorial and Jefferson Memorial are two of the many sights of interest in Washington, DC.

PRODUCTIVE AGENDA

Washington is terrific for genealogical research, so you might want to come early or stay after the Convention to research your roots at places like the National Archives. Badging and Registration will be from 1 to 5 p.m. on Friday afternoon, August 6th, followed by a Reception from 5 to 6 p.m. Attendees seeking their Austin heritage will benefit from the full days of informative lectures and workshops scheduled for Saturday and Sunday. One talk addresses low-cost, quality scanning of your negatives and slides. Several AOAGS members will bring computers and will assist attendees in researching their Austin lines via the Austin Queries CD-ROM, generated jointly by the AOAGS and AFAOA. A new high-resolution scanner will be there to digitize your valuable old Austin photographs. There is no cost for this, and it is a great way to preserve your photographs for posterity. The AOAGS business meeting will be held Sunday afternoon, followed by site selection for the 2000 National Austin Convention. A banquet will be held on Sunday evening, followed by an entertaining local guest speaker, and culminating in the presentation of the annual AOAGS Austin Genealogical Research Award (the "Eagle") to an AOAGS member who has made a significant contribution towards the publishing of Austin historical or genealogical research.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS & PAPERS

If you would like to nominate someone for the AOAGS Austin Genealogical Research Award (the "Eagle") this year, please submit their name and a brief description of their Austin research contribution to: AOAGS, 23 Allen Farm Lane, Concord, MA 01742-2202, or via e-mail to EagleAward@AOAGS.org. The Convention agenda is not yet full, so if you would like to present your Austin related research or other topic of interest to attendees, please describe your talk in a letter to AOAGS or via e-mail at Convention@AOAGS.org.

CONVENTION REGISTRATION

The Convention registration fee is \$50, which includes the Sunday evening banquet. Please mail your fee to the 1999 Convention Registrar: Mrs. Alice Austin Martin, 105 San Souci Avenue, Ocean Springs, MS 39564-5340. Questions? Alice's e-mail is: martinaa@prodigy.net.

HOTEL RESERVATIONS

Arrangements have been made with the Holiday Inn Capitol for 1999 National Austin Convention attendees to stay at the hotel between 3 and 12 August at the rate of \$109 for single or double occupancy, children stay free. For reservations telephone 202-479-4000 prior to 8 July 1999. Since the hotel is only a block from DC's excellent Metro subway system, you might want to stay in a less expensive hotel outside of DC with easy Metro access.

Photo AOA 602

National Austin Conventions are not all work and no play... Last year in Salt Lake City many folks dined in a cell at the Old Salt City Jail restaurant. They were entertained by a singing sheriff and AFAOA President Harold Steiner, who literally had a howling good time!

QUERIES

602-1. **D. B. Austin** married Minnie Smith b. circa 1868 in Illinois. The family resided in Franklin County, Iowa in the 1880's. Minnie was of Algona, Iowa in 1934. She was a sister to my great-grandfather. Need any help on the parents of both D. B. Austin and Minnie Smith.

602-2. **Sarah Austin** was born circa 1834 in New York. She married to John Thomas, they had one known child: Henry b. ca 1855 in NY. Henry m. 1881 Lusetta Belle Zorn in Dodge County, Nebraska. Who were Sarah's parents, where was she born, where was Henry born? Seeking anything on Sarah Austin and her family.

602-3. **Benjamin Austin** married to Harriet Hubbell in Utica, New York. Three children: Marie Louise b. 9

January 1822 in Utica m. on 20 November 1843 in Utica to Charles Henry Olcott; Juliet Amelia m. Richard Smith Barnum, Sr.; Matthew H. d. 6 May 1888 in St. Louis, Missouri, m. Cornelia Knowlson? Seeking the ancestry and descendants of Benjamin Austin.

602-4. **Jacob Austin** and his first wife Charlotte Palmer are believed to be the parents of Tillman Austin b. 13 February 1821 in North Carolina d. 1890 at Vaiden, Carroll County, Mississippi, m. 1 December 1842 in Cabarrus County North Carolina to Amelia Devina Moyer b. 25 September 1823/4 in Carroll County. Tillman's sister Elizabeth Mahalie Austin b. circa 1823 d. Charlotte, North Carolina m. Daniel Monroe Moyer. Seeking proof that Jacob was the father of Tillman and Elizabeth.

602-5. **George W. Austin** b. 1812 in Vermont d. 24 April 1897 in Roaring Branch, Tioga County, Pennsylvania. He m. Eliza — b. 1821 in Vermont. He was in the 1840 and 1850 census of Arlington, Bennington County VT, along with the Pardon Austin and Elijah Austin families. In 1860-70-80 George was in Union, Tioga County. Three known children b. VT: Frances H. b. June 1841 d. 1919 m. 1863 Wealthy A. Larrabee b. 28 June 1841 NY d. 4 October 1928 Caulise, Bradford County PA; Ira b. 1845 d. 1915 Ogdensburg, Tioga County m1. Harriet m. —, m2. Matilda H. Dibble; George H. b. 1846. Seek George's ancestry and relationship to Pardon Austin.

602-6. **James Austin** of Henrico County, Virginia signed a petition against religious assessments on 1 December 1785 and a James Austin of Lyttleton Parish in Cumberland County, Virginia signed a petition against the sale of Episcopal Church property on 9 November 1786. As the handwriting is quite different, the two signatures are likely from different people, living in different counties. Moses Austin [see *Austins of America* pages 258ff] had a cousin James close to his own age who ran the lead mining operation in Austinville, Virginia, when Moses went to Missouri. He is one candidate for James Austin. Seek to identify the signers of both religious documents.

NOTE: Pages 603-606 contain part of the 1850 Federal Census for Michigan. These pages are deleted here and they appear elsewhere on this web site.

**THE DESCENDANTS OF
EDWARD HORTON AUSTIN
OF MAINE AND MASSACHUSETTS**

*by Helen Harriet Austin Baxter
and Raymond Francis Austin*

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 587]

After completing their third overseas assignment in August 1990, Michael and Patricia Austin returned home to Concord, Massachusetts. Dr. Austin was appointed Assistant Leader of the Field Systems Group in the Radar Measurements Division of M.I.T. Lincoln Laboratory. He led a \$6 million four-year hardware and software project to improve the ALTAIR VHF radar, giving it pulse-to-pulse frequency & polarization agility, and the capability to transmit phase-code-modulated pulses. The project included re-writing the radar's real-time program using object-oriented software methodology. His present assignment involves coordinating efforts to efficiently share software tools and data over networks.

Mike and Pat cleared many trees from their back yard, then replaced a redwood deck with a larger bluestone terrace with granite walls. They installed brick walkways and a central fountain topped by 5' 2" Hebe statue, surrounded by flowers and other statues. Their interior refurbishments – painting, kitchen remodeling, etc. – have progressed slowly over several years, and will no doubt continue into the next millennia. With their youngest off to college, Patricia enjoys being a part-time Daycare Assistant working with young children, and she teaches religious education at Our Lady of Christian Help Catholic Church in West Concord, Mass. under Pastor Austin Fleming. Mike and Pat enjoy being close to their daughter's family and having two of their grandchildren only eight houses away. They volunteer much of their time to publishing and research projects for the Austins of America Genealogical Society. They had six children:

- S213-2515-1311. MARK EDWARD, *b. 19 May 1963 +*
 S213-2515-1312. DIANE ELIZABETH, *b. 13 July 1964*
at the Sims Hospital in Arlington,
Mass. Between ages 3 to 7 her family
lived on the Kwajalein Atoll in the
tropics, where she became an
excellent swimmer. Three months
after returning to New England she
drowned on 28 November 1971 after
wandering onto thin ice on a
swimming pool not far from her
Concord home.
- S213-2515-1313. GLENN MATTHEW, *b. 13 Aug. 1965*
 +
 S213-2515-1314. CHARLES RAYMOND, *b. 11*
January 1968 at the Kwajalein
Hospital on the island of Kwajalein.
He suffered from a number of

congenital defects, and died on 2
February 1968 in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Photo AOA 607-1

Michael Edward and Patricia Biebuyck Austin in 1999

PHOTO AOA 607-2

Diane Elizabeth Austin (1964-1971)

Photo AOA 608-1

Mark Edward Austin and his sister Diane Elizabeth Austin fascinated by an evergreen's bright red berries during the family's 1970 Canadian National Parks tour.

Photo AOA 608-2

Mark Edward Austin on Kwajalein, showing off one of the many fish caught by the family on a deep-sea ocean-side fishing expedition in a U. S. Army J-boat.

S213-2515-1315. CHERYL ANN, *b. 20 October 1969*

+

S213-2515-1316. MELISSA ELIZABETH, *b. 18 Oct. 1978* +

TWELFTH GENERATION

S213-2515-1311. MARK EDWARD¹² AUSTIN (*Michael Edward,¹¹ Raymond Francis,¹⁰ Edward Horton,⁹ Frances E.,⁸ Peter Amos,⁷ Amos,⁶ Peter,⁵ Hezekiah,⁴ Thomas,³ Thomas,² Samuel¹*) was born on 19 May 1963 at the Quincy City Hospital in Quincy, Norfolk County, Massachusetts. At age four Mark's family went to live on the island of Kwajalein in the Marshall Islands. With no car, they biked everywhere. Tropical showers were common. At the Richardson outdoor movie theater the children ran onto the sheltered stage whenever it showered. The family built and flew kites, and everyone had his own bow and quiver filled with arrows for archery. In 1968 the family celebrated Christmas in Massachusetts, so Mark could have his tonsils removed. In 1969 Mark co-starred in a family movie entitled "Lost on Kwajalein," a scenic tour of the small island while seeking his "lost" sister Diane. Diane acted "lost" so convincingly that an unsuspecting policeman even tried to console her with a balloon at the Kwajalein Carnival, while her father filmed away! At the Kwaj Hobby Shop with their mother, Mark molded and painted an orange tiger and Diane made a gray owl.

Kwajalein's lagoon was filled with colorful coral and bright tropical fish. At Emon Beach Mark, Diane and Glenn often snorkeled with their father, catching fish for their 60-gallon octagonal aquarium. Their weighted plastic bag traps swayed as waves surged through the coral reef. Glenn recalls having difficulty holding his breath as he struggled to capture a wrasse or "doctor fish." Once they chased a "trigger fish" until it collapsed from exhaustion! Their collection had clown fish, butterfly fish, trigger fish, flounder and many other varieties, once totaling 83 different kinds of fish! They also had an octopus named "Socrates." Mark and Glenn would gather a dozen sand crabs at the ocean, then drop them into the tank. Before they could burrow into the sand, Socrates would rapidly change colors and greedily dash around the tank, seizing a

crab with each tentacle! He delighted the family and their friends for several weeks before he was poisoned by devouring a tainted fish that had been given to him. Mark and Diane loved to swim, each earned a 50-mile swimming trophy. They competed on swimming teams named the "Mako Sharks," "Barracudas" and "Piranhas." Mark was especially good in the breast stroke, Diane in the crawl. While their parents toured Japan, a friend Lynn Jacobson watched the children, and he taught Mark and Diane to do the crawl stroke properly. Glenn watched in a terrycloth robe and hood to protect his fair skin from the sun. He was impressed by Lynn's ability to dive and cross the pool in two strokes, flip around and return in seven.

Photo AOA 609-1

Mark Edward Austin, Cheryl Ann Austin, and Glenn Matthew Austin helped shovel their Concord driveway after “Worst storm of the century” in February 1978.

Mark received his First Holy Communion during the family’s first Kwajalein tour, and Confirmation on the second. He and Glenn salvaged sturdy oak planking from Kwajalein’s old bowling alley. Hammers and crowbars pried planks apart, the special nails were hard to remove. The boys helped transform the wood into a butcher block table and workbench, which they took home to Concord.

Back in Concord, the boys built and painted a basement darkroom and they learned photography from their father. They constructed a large ice skating rink in the back yard. Mark played hockey in 1971 in Boxborough, near Concord. He taught Glenn to skate, but Glenn’s ankles were weak, so he often wore just boots while playing hockey! In 1973 both boys began playing Little League baseball.

Mark and Glenn had an early morning paper route. Their parents drove them in bad weather and for the heavy Sunday papers; the family computer tracked customers and bills. The boys also earned money shoveling snow in the winter and mowing lawns in summer. With their earnings they purchased minibikes. The very first time out Glenn drove his Honda 50 into a post! Eventually he learned to keep up with Mark’s Honda 70 as they cruised through the Great Pond woods behind their grandparent’s house in South Weymouth, Massachusetts.

Mark was rather interested in electronics, and in 1975 he made a digital clock from a kit. He was an excellent drawer and loved motors. He disassembled the family’s snowblower, but could not get it back together again! *The Boston Globe* headline on 8 February 1978 declared: “Worst storm of century.” The savage blizzard brought record high tides and four feet of snow. Seventeen people died, highway traffic was banned, everyone stayed home for a week. The children enjoyed being out of school. Mark and Glenn had a wonderful time building huge snow forts and tunnels with Joe Shapiro and Jeff Green, soon followed by an onslaught of snowballs. In October 1978 Mark excitedly went with his parents to a Boston hospital for the birth of his youngest sister Melissa.

Mark Edward Austin graduated in 1981 from Concord-Carlisle High School, and was admitted to Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio. Like his father, Mark aspired to become an electrical engineer, but he struggled with the difficult freshman engineering courses. His parents convinced him to return for his sophomore year, but he dropped out after the fall semester. Mark returned to Concord for a few months, then in 1983 when

Photo AOA 609-2

Mark Edward Austin, photographed in the fall of 1980. This high school yearbook portrait was taken during his senior year at the Concord-Carlisle High School.

his parents went overseas for their third Kwajalein tour, he went to live with his grandparents in South Weymouth.

Janice Ann Kelliher

Janice Ann Kelliher was born 25 September 1963 at the South Shore Hospital in South Weymouth, Massachusetts. She was the youngest of nine children of Leo Edward and Doris Ann (Leslie) Kelliher, and their only girl! The family lived in Rockland. Her father worked hard outside the home, her mother equally hard rearing the children at home. Her four oldest brothers served in the Air Force and Army in the early 1970's. Growing up Janice recalls there were many other children in the neighborhood in addition to her brothers. Her family loved playing cards and board games; they spent many summer nights enjoying each other's company. One by one her brothers married, and soon Janice had numerous nephews and nieces.

Mark Austin and Janice Kelliher first met at Nantasket Beach in Hull, Massachusetts, in the summer of 1983. Mark's cousin David Mullen knew Janice from Rockland High School and introduced them. Janice worked as a clerk for the E. T. Wright Shoe Company in Rockland. She and Mark started dating steadily, they enjoyed roller-skating.

Lifetime Goals

In high school Mark had worked as a cook, server and bus boy at Friendly's Ice Cream. Soon after he moved to Weymouth, his cousin Mike Mullen got him a job as a trash collector. In January 1984 his father's friend Al Gorski offered Mark a job in his Honolulu print shop. Mark flew to Honolulu and stayed with the Don Brough family briefly before moving to the YMCA. When his parents visited him in Honolulu, Mark told his mother what he wanted in life: "I want Janice in my life, I love the printing business, I want a home and children." He observed there were people older than him that still did not know what they wanted out of life. Mark worked in Hawaii for only three months, for he was lonely and missed his Massachusetts girlfriend. Mark learned as much as possible about printing, and his brief experience proved sufficient to get him a printing job with the Postal Instant Press (PIP) in Norwell, Massachusetts.

Mark and Janice became engaged, and were married on 10 August 1985 at Holy Family Roman Catholic Church in Rockland. That same weekend they passed papers on a small house on Arthur Street in Hanson, Massachusetts. For their honeymoon they spent a week in Honolulu.

The Final Goodbye

Mark and Janice Austin flew to Florida in June 1986 to meet Mark's parents who flew there from Kwajalein. They saw Aunt Helen Austin Baxter and toured Florida. In July 1986 they all met again at Mark's Aunt Deborah Biebuyck's wedding in South Bend, Indiana. That was the last time Mark Austin was seen alive by his parents.

Photo AOA 610

Mark Edward Austin (1963-1986) with his fiancée Janice Ann Kelliher (1963-). This engagement photograph was taken in 1984 in South Weymouth.

Mark enjoyed his printing job with PIP, and in the fall of 1986 he requested his father's financial backing, so he might open his own print shop. His father readily agreed, so on 18 December 1986 Mark drove down to Fall River, Massachusetts, to inspect a used printing press offered for sale. He returned via Route 24, a large divided highway. The road's surface was icy. In West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, he lost control of the car and skidded into a tree, broadside at the driver's door. Mark Edward Austin was killed instantly at age 23.

With the support of her family, the young widow Janice Kelliher Austin continues to enjoy life. Whenever she can she enjoys skiing in the winter months, and plays softball during the summer. She has recently started to learn golf. Janice toured around England in 1987 with Mark's parents and brother. She has also visited Kansas, California, and other places. She spoils her dog Rusty, and likes gardening and crafts, her favorite craft being cross-stitch. She presently lives back in Rockland with her widowed mother Doris Kelliher, her father Leo had died in December 1992 at age 76. One of Janice's brothers died before her birth. Her other seven brothers and their families live today within a short ride from the Kelliher family homestead in Rockland, Massachusetts.

S213-2515-1313. GLENN MATTHEW¹² AUSTIN (*Michael Edward*,¹¹ *Raymond Francis*,¹⁰ *Edward Horton*,⁹ *Frances E.*,⁸ *Peter Amos*,⁷ *Amos*,⁶ *Peter*,⁵ *Hezekiah*,⁴ *Thomas*,² *Samuel*¹) was born on 13 August 1965 at the Simms Hospital in Arlington, Massachusetts. From ages two to six he was raised on Kwajalein in the Marshall Islands. He was a mischievous imp, always inventing new ways to get into trouble. He would dig comic books from filthy dumpsters, or lose himself in clothes racks while his mother shopped. He stole a tricycle, drove it across the island, and was hit by a rubbish truck. The bike was ruined, but he was unscathed and unremorseful! He was always running off. Once his mother tied him to an Australian pine tree... a few minutes later Glenn was perched high up in the tree! She even had him “locked up” in the Kwajalein Jail for his misbehavior, but he loved playing there and wanted to stay! Nothing worked! One day barefooted Glenn stepped on a sharp piece of glass and started bleeding heavily. His brother rushed him in a shopping cart to the Kwajalein Hospital, where a doctor applied stinging iodine and scrubbed away the glass. Glenn’s barefoot days were over!

Just before Christmas in 1970 Glenn crashed a bicycle into a concrete curbing and broke his jaw. His father flew him 2400 miles to Honolulu, to have the jaw wired up, with rubber bands keeping his teeth clenched tightly together. Glenn learned to tie his shoes on that trip. Back on Kwajalein, he took meals through a straw for several weeks. He recalls choosing between orange juice and milk as he watched his mother’s Hungarian thin and silky *palacsinta* crepes being tossed into the blender!

On the family’s second Kwajalein tour Glenn was in Webelos, the Cub Scouts’ oldest age group. They camped out, once on Majuro Island, about 75 miles south of Kwaj. He was on the “Mako sharks” swim team and the “Sun Devils” soccer team. Glenn was neighborhood tetherball champ until his 6-foot friend Bruce Viestra beat him, laughing as he fruitlessly tried to jump and stop the ball.

There was a breadfruit tree in Glenn’s yard; the native Marshallese would ask him to climb and pick breadfruit for them. Glenn and his brother helped cut some roots off a nearby ironwood tree, to make room for a new patio. While digging Glenn found some round, paperthin fish bones. He found more by wading in Oceanside pools blasted into the coral reef by the Japanese. He bleached and strung them into a necklace for his mother.

Glenn loved the ocean, and spent hours observing sea urchins and crabs, and in collecting shells. On their first tour his siblings Mark and Diane found glass balls cut from Japanese fishing nets, and Glenn was determined to find one. He found some artillery remnants, but only ball fragments. He saw Marshallese men catch a large sea turtle with chunks of meat at the Kwajalein “shark pit.”

Photos AOA 611 – 1, 2, & 3

Glenn Austin the imp (top), flying to Majuro island for camping (middle) and making a card pyramid (bottom)

Camping on Shell Island

Glenn recalls he and five other boys sailed north from Kwajalein to camp overnight on Shell Island. They strung a rope between two palm trees near the lagoon, and made a tent from a tarpaulin. They baked marinated French hens in the ground, which came out golden brown. The tent's entrance afforded a view of the lagoon, and a lantern lit their line of sleeping bags and equipment. It was humid, so Glenn slept atop his sleeping bag with no shirt or socks. An hour later a wind swept through the tent. Glenn awoke shivering, and put his shirt back on. The pitter-patter of rain became an ever-faster beat and a downpour. The wind drove rain into the tent, a soggy Glenn retreated inside his sleeping bag. Lightning streaks made it appear like day, the thunder kept Glenn awake. After the storm, the moon once again shimmered over the lagoon. Glenn watched as dozens of crabs dragged their shells along the golden beach, leaving tiny trails in the sand. It was a night a young boy would remember.

Brief Stint in College

Back in the States, Glenn Austin attended the Concord-Carlisle High School in Concord, Massachusetts. Having learned to play chess and tennis at an early age, Glenn joined the chess club and tennis team. He earned money one summer typing genealogical field notes into his father's microcomputer. Glenn earned good grades, and received recognition from the National Honor Society. He graduated from CCHS in June 1983. That summer, as his family headed back to Kwajalein for their third tour, Glenn Matthew Austin ventured off to college.

Just like his brother had before him, Glenn found Case Western Reserve University challenging. Living conditions were not comfortable, and his workload was much heavier than in high school. Professors teaching large classes had little time for individual students. Glenn was among the hundreds of students who took Physical Science in an auditorium, with student aides patrolling the aisles to answer student questions. Glenn struggled academically, and after only one semester he decided to drop out of college. Since dependents past high school age were not allowed to reside with their parents on Kwajalein's Army base, Glenn went to live with his brother Mark and their paternal grandparents in Weymouth, Massachusetts.

Working Experience

Glenn Austin found his first full-time job in 1984, as a warehouseman with Mohawk Rubber Sales of New England, processing and delivering products around New England. A coworker gave him an upright piano, charging only for moving it into his grandparent's basement. On weekends Glenn stocked medical supplies in wards at the Brockton City Hospital. In August 1984, his grandfather

recommended Glenn for a job at the General Dynamics Shipyard in Quincy, Massachusetts. After an interview and typing test, Glenn was hired as ship clerk for "Hull 62." He quickly learned the new job, even designing some new forms to track quality assurance. He often drove his grandfather to work at the shipyard in his Plymouth Scamp, and they would meet for lunch outside the shipyard. Glenn stayed at General Dynamics for one year, until Hull 62 was christened and launched.

Air Force Career

His grandfather retired, and the shipyard was about to be closed permanently. His brother married in August 1985, and the same month Glenn Austin decided to enlist in the United States Air Force at a recruiting center in Boston. After three months of basic training at Lackland Air Force Base in Texas, and technical training at the Chanute Air Force Base in Illinois, Glenn received his first assignment.

Photo AOA 612

Photograph of Glenn Matthew Austin taken when he enlisted in the United States Air Force in August 1985. Brief Stint in College

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 623]

**U. S. NAVY DESTROYER LAUNCHED AT BATH,
MAINE NAMED FOR MARINE MEDAL OF HONOR
RECIPIENT OSCAR PALMER AUSTIN OF
PHOENIX, ARIZONA**

The legacy of heroism which cost a marine his life in combat was honored on 7 November 1998 in Bath, Maine, when the United States Navy christened a ship bearing the name of a United States Marine Corps Medal of Honor recipient. The Navy's newest destroyer, the USS Oscar P. Austin, bears the name of the 21- year-old who died in 1969, while protecting the lives of his fellow Marines in Vietnam. It is fitting that the first Flight IIA Aegis Destroyer is named for Pfc Oscar Austin, a soldier whose courage and gallantry in the face of certain death exemplified the highest standards of the United States Marine Corps and the United States Navy. Private First Class Oscar Palmer Austin is the only Marine with the surname Austin ever to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Oscar Palmer Austin was the second of the six children of Frank and Mildred (Colston) Austin. He was born on 15 January 1948 in Nacogdoches, Texas, and raised in Phoenix, Arizona. He graduated from Phoenix Union High School in 1967, then enlisted in the United States Marine Corps in April 1968. Upon completion of Basic Training, Oscar was promoted to Private First Class in October 1968. He was assigned to the Republic of Vietnam, where he served as an assistant machine gunner with Company E, Second Battalion, Seventh Marines, First Marine Division (Rein), FMF. The Presidential Citation at left explains how Oscar Austin sacrificed his life for his countryman.

Mother Attends Launching

Oscar's mother, Mrs. Mildred Colston Austin, was the Matron of Honor at the launching. Mildred was born and raised on a farm about 17 miles east of Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches County, Texas. She was the twelfth of James and Willie Colston's thirteen children. Upon completing her public schooling in this rural setting, Mildred met and married Frank Austin of Lufkin, Angelina County, Texas. The Austin family later moved to Phoenix, Arizona, and

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Photos AOA 613 – 1

**Oscar Palmer Austin
(1948-1969)**

Photos AOA 613-2 & 3

**The Congressional Medal of Honor and an Aegis class
destroyer honor Oscar Palmer Austin's heroism**

PRESIDENTIAL CITATION

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as an Assistant Machine Gunner with Company E, Second Battalion, Seventh Marines, First Marine Division in connection with operations against enemy forces in the Republic of Vietnam. During the early morning hours of 23 February 1969, Private First Class Austin's observation post was subjected to a fierce ground attack by a large North Vietnamese Army force supported by a heavy volume of hand grenades, satchel charges and small arms fire.

Observing that one of his wounded companions had fallen unconscious in a position dangerously exposed to the hostile fire, Private First Class Austin unhesitatingly left the relative security of his fighting hole and, with complete disregard for his own safety, raced across the fire-swept terrain to assist the Marine to a covered location. As he neared the casualty, he observed an enemy grenade land nearby and, reacting instantly, leaped between the injured Marine and the lethal object, absorbing the effect of its detonation. As he ignored his painful injuries and turned to examine the wounded man, he saw a North Vietnamese Army soldier aiming a weapon at his unconscious companion.

With full knowledge of the probable consequences and thinking only to protect the Marine, Private First Class Austin resolutely threw himself between the casualty and the hostile soldier and, in so doing, was mortally wounded. Private First Class Austin's indomitable courage, inspiring initiative and selfless devotion to duty upheld the highest traditions of the Marine Corps and the United States Naval Service. He gallantly gave his life for his country.

*Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States*

Mildred Austin resided there for 32 years before she returned to her home state of Texas. She now resides in Sandhill, just 13 miles east of Nacogdoches, near Chireno in Nacogdoches County. Living with Mildred is her granddaughter, Monique Evonne Hart, who was Maid of Honor and assisted Mrs. Austin at the launching. Monique is studying at Stephen F. Austin University in Nacogdoches. She aspires to work in the field of radio and television.

USS Oscar Austin Launching

Admiral J. Paul Reason, the Commander in Chief of the U. S. Atlantic Fleet, was the Principal Speaker at the launching of the USS Oscar Austin. Admiral Reason was born and reared in Washington, DC. He graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1965, and was trained in nuclear propulsion engineering. His distinguished military career includes assignments on a destroyer, a nuclear-powered missile cruiser, and the USS Enterprise aircraft carrier. He also served as a Naval Aide to President Jimmy Carter from late 1976 to mid-1979. He was promoted to four-star rank in December 1996 and assumed command of the Atlantic Fleet at that time. The Admiral's spouse, Dianne Fowler Reason, was the Ship's Sponsor, and she christened the USS Oscar Austin.

All destroyers are named in honor of Navy and Marine Corps heroes from the War of 1812, the Civil War, the Second World War and Vietnam. The Austin is the first of the Flight IIA Arleigh Burke Aegis Destroyers, the first of its kind to have hangar facilities for operation of two Lamps MK III helicopters. Like all Arleigh Burke class destroyers, the Austin has the Aegis air defense system, with its SPY-1D phased array radar and vertical launchers containing a mix of surface-to-air Standard Missiles, vertical launch ASROC missiles, and Tomahawk land attack cruise missiles. It also carries one five-inch gun and the SQQ-89 Undersea Warfare suite.

Photo AOA 614

Admiral J. Paul Reason, Mrs. Mildred Colston Austin, and Monique Evonne Hart at the post-launch reception

BIRTH OF A DESTROYER: BATH IRON WORKS

On the banks of the Kennebec River in Bath, Maine, 12 miles from the sea, is the shipyard known as the Bath Iron Works, where the SS Oscar Austin (DDG 79) was built. In more than 100 years of business, the yard has built many different types of vessels, but it has gained and maintained its reputation as a builder of destroyers for the United States Navy. During World War II, the Bath Iron Works achieved production miracles unmatched by any other shipyard in the country. Soon after France fell to the German onslaught in June 1940, Navy Secretary Frank Knox sent telegrams to the heads of many

American shipyards, directing them to take immediate steps to expand their facilities in preparation for a forthcoming enlarged shipbuilding program. "Speed is of essence," the telegrams stated.

Bath Iron Works President William S. "Pete" Newell began his expansion plans immediately. Land adjacent to the north end of the shipyard was purchased from the Maine Central Railroad to accommodate the addition of two more building ways, enabling the yard to have eight ships under construction at one time. Since no more space was available in Bath, land was purchased in East Brunswick, 3½ miles away, and a prefabrication plant was built there. Whole sections of ships were assembled in East Brunswick and hauled to the Bath yard.

Seventy percent of the planned expansion had been completed and paid for by the company before a contract came through that authorized payment and reimbursement by the U.S. Navy. By December 1940, the Maine shipyard was prepared for the challenges that lay ahead. Most other shipyards had waited for Navy contracts and funds before beginning expansion, so they lagged far behind.

When the United States entered the war after the attack on Pearl Harbor, the Bath Iron Works began to build destroyers. Various problems arose as the shipbuilding process accelerated. By 1943, 12,000 employees, including 1,600 women, were working in three shifts around the clock. The city of Bath could not supply all the workers needed, and they could not be brought in from out of state because of a severe housing shortage. Therefore, workers were recruited from 94 Maine communities within a 60-mile radius of the shipyard. Because gasoline was rationed, the personnel department organized a ride-sharing program that resulted in 9,500 workers being transported in 2,200 cars, averaging more than four persons per car. Other workers were brought in on buses that had been leased from the Navy under a plan authorized by an act of Congress.

Since many shipbuilders were being drafted or volunteering for military service, the personnel department recruited women and provided a nursery to care for their children. Every problem the company encountered was solved or overcome, and the resulting production efforts sometimes bordered on the fantastic. In peacetime, it took 700 days for the Bath Iron Works to build a destroyer, but during the war that time was cut to 210 days. A ship was launched every 17 days and then moved to the outfitting dock for completion.

In December 1942, temperatures dropped as low as 30 degrees below zero and averaged 10 below zero for a week. The Bath Iron Works' absentee rate was a mere 3 percent, however, and the safety record was the best of any shipyard in the country. Management rewarded good attendance records by allowing employees to ride on a destroyer when it was delivered to the Boston Naval Shipyard, where it was officially accepted by the Navy and commissioned.

Every employee could be proud of the Maine shipyard's record during the war years. From Pearl Harbor until the war's end, 82 destroyers were built and delivered – about 25 percent of all the destroyers built for the Navy during the war. During the same period, Japanese shipyards built only 63 destroyers. The Bath Iron Works in Maine alone managed to out-produce the entire Japanese empire!

**SOME DESCENDANTS OF
HENRY AND ELIZABETH AUSTIN
OF CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND**

*by Anne Laurie Austin Smith
Pauline Lucille Cackler Israel
and Richard Troy Hobgood Jr.*

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 594]

H152-222. HENRY M.⁷ AUSTIN (*Henry Meirs*,⁶*Eggleston F.*,⁵*Henry*,⁴*Samuel*,³*Samuel*,²*Henry*¹) was born on 24 July 1871 in Sumner County, Tennessee. He was known as "Harry," and was the first in his family to go from Tennessee to Texas, circa 1891. He was a pioneer of Hale County, named for John G. Hale, a First Lieutenant in the Army of General Sam Houston who was killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Perhaps Harry was a resident of Hale City or Epworth, both of which were founded in 1891. In 1893 these two communities merged to form Hale Center, named for its geographic location within the county. After the failure of railroad prospects and a long drought, the town faltered. Some residents moved their homes to their ranches, and by 1898 only two businesses and one residence remained.

Hale Center revived in 1909 with the coming of the Santa Fe Railroad. Harry owned a restaurant there that became well known for his chili. He appears in a white shirt and a tucked-in necktie in the lower left of the photograph below [this and several other photographs for this Austin branch were provided by Dr. Margie Ray (Crawford) Austin, wife of Harry Austin's fourth child Marvin]. Harry Austin was married on 12 October 1919 at Sweetwater in Nolan County, Texas, to Verda Mae Sherman, who worked for him in Austin's Restaurant. Verda Mae was born on 21 November 1901 in Blackwell, Shackelford County, Texas. After 1921 Harry also owned another restaurant about 30 miles due west of Hale Center in Amherst, Lamb County, Texas. Harry continued to live in Hale Center, where the population grew to 1,007 by 1930. After a long illness, Harry Austin died at home of diabetes, early on Friday morning, 17 March 1933.

Photo AOA 615-1

**Henry M. ("Harry") and Verda Mae (Sherman) Austin
with their first child Harry Gilliam Austin circa 1922**

Photo AOA 615 – 2

Harry Austin's Restaurant in Hale Center, Texas

That same afternoon at 5:00 p.m., services were held at the Hale Center First Baptist Church, with Rev. Joe Wilson officiating. Assisting at the services were Rev. Taylor Smithee of Wayland College and Rev. R. S. Watkins, Methodist pastor at Hale Center. Harry Austin was interred in the Hale Center cemetery. His only living brother Walter Austin was among those who mourned his passing. Harry was a cousin to Mrs. E. R. Williams and Mrs. Eva L. Barnes, both of Plainview in Hale County. "A Friend" published a poem to Harry Austin in the *Hale Center American* newspaper on 24 March 1933:

*But God is rich in mercy
If we kneel in silent prayer
The wounded heart may be healed
While we are nearing there.
We miss his sweet presence
But our loss is God's eternal gain
He is now singing with the Angels
I can almost hear the sweet refrain
Now we must look to Jesus for guidance
Strive to do our very best
Some day we will meet "Dear Harry"
In the sweet home of the blest*

Their youngest child was not yet two years old when Harry died. The Great Depression hit Hale Center hard, and by 1940 its population had dropped to 836. Harry's three youngest children grew up in the Hendricks Home for Children in Abilene, Texas. His widow Verda Mae Austin became a member of the Second Baptist Church in Andrews, Andrews County, Texas. She died there on 27 January 1970, and was buried in the Trinity Memorial Cemetery in Big Spring, Howard County, Texas. Harry and Verda Austin had five children born in Hale Center:

- H152-2221. HARRY GILLIAM, *b. 28 August 1920 +*
H152-2222. FRANCES ORTEL, *b. 2 January 1923 +*
H152-2223. MILDRED CHRISTINE, *b. 27 May 1926*
+
H152-2224. MARVIN ELWOOD, *b. 5 October 1928 +*
H152-2225. ROBERT FORRESTER, *b. 11 June 1931,*
d. 1 January 1951. He was driving a
pickup north of Abilene on his way to fight
a fire at the Hendricks Ranch in Lueders,
Texas. The road was slick and the truck hit
a culvert. Bobby was killed instantly. He
was buried in Abilene.

Hale Center was devastated by a severe cyclone on 2 June 1965. The downtown area was destroyed, including the city hall, the fire station and twenty-nine businesses, among them the building which had formerly housed Harry Austin's restaurant. Casualties included five dead and sixty injured, with \$8 million in property damage. The population was 1,964 in 1970, when the town had 43 businesses, mostly agricultural. Hale Center had 2,297 residents in 1980 and 2,067 in 1990. Events there now include an All-American Country Fiddlers contest that is part of their 4th of July Homecoming Celebration.

H152-223. WALTER TROUSDALE⁷ AUSTIN (*Henry Meirs,⁶ Eggleston F.,⁵ Henry,⁴ Samuel,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born in Sumner County, Tennessee. He was married first in 1908 at Hale Center, Hale County, Texas, to Mollie May Fort, the daughter of Ben Fort. Mollie died when their first child Beulah May was born. Walter married second to Alice Gertrude Fort, born 20 February 1891, the daughter of John Fort. In March 1933 when he attended his brother Henry's funeral, Walter was of Goodlin, Texas. Walter died at Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, where he is buried in the East Value View Cemetery. Walter had one child by his first wife Mollie, and six by his second wife Alice:

- H152-2231. BEULAH MAY AUSTIN, *her mother died at her birth, so Beulah was raised by her grandmother Mary Frances (Gilliam) Austin in Hale Center, TX. She lived in Lubbock, TX, and was a librarian in the public schools there. She married Fitz Benson, they had a daughter Ellis Ann.*
H152-2232. HAZEL GLADYS, *she m. C. D. Smith, they resided at 806 Center Street in Carlsbad, New Mexico.*
H152-2233. HOMER RAY, *m. and had a son Dennis Ray*
H152-2234. RUBY ESTELLE, *m. Oscar Smith*
H152-2235. TENIE EVELYN, *m. Noel Owen*
H152-2236. VIVIAN PAULINE, *m. Leonard Stephenson*
H152-2237. HENRY MIERS, *died at age 9 on 2 March 19— of pneumonia and measles in Portales, buried in the East Valley View Cemetery.*

H153-241. LEON D.⁷ AUSTIN (*John,⁶ John B.,⁵ William,⁴ Samuel,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born in 1881. He was married, and had two known sons before his death in 1956:

- H153-2411. HAROLD D., *was born in 1910, he lived in Portland, Sumner County, Tennessee, where he built and remodeled homes. He married and had a daughter Priscilla Austin b. 1939.*
H153-2412. BILLY, *b. 1912*

H155-531. ALCEPHUS L.⁷ AUSTIN (*William F.,⁶ John M.,⁵ William,⁴ Samuel,³ Samuel,² Henry¹*) was born on 22 July 1867 and died on 25 September 1915. He married after 1900 to Minnie Leland Cox, born 9 March 1878 in Ashmore, Coles County, Illinois. He died 25 September 1915, interred in the Ashmore Cemetery. Minnie died on 9 March 1967. They had one child [References 19, 50, 51]:

- H155-5311. WINIFRED L., *born on 17 August 1907 in Ashmore, she m. Harry Joseph Shea on 15 November 1927 in Charleston, Illinois. Joseph was b. 16 October 1903 in Mattoon, Illinois, he d. 13 March 1956. One child: Thomas William Shea b. 1931 in Mattoon.*

Photo AOA 617-1

Thornton Christian and Laura Jane (Shaw) Austin and their son Jesse Hobart Austin, in Chicago ca. 1910

Photo AOA 617-2

Jesse Hobart Austin (1884-1966) – the photograph was taken at the time of his marriage on 12 August 1911

William Mason Austin died on 8 January 1919 in Charleston, Coles County, Emma died in 1960. They had three children:

- H155-7241. CHESTER, *b. 1903, m. Hazel —, perhaps had a son William.*
 H155-7242. WAYNE, *d. 1980, a resident of Indianapolis*
 H155-7243. IDA LUCILLE, *b. 1915, d. 1938*

H155-532. THOMAS EARLY⁷ AUSTIN (*William F.*,⁶ *John M.*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *Samuel*,³ *Samuel*,² *Henry*¹) was born on 24 July 1871 in Coles County, Illinois, married 3 August 1899 to Anna Mable Hogue, born 19 January 1875. He died 17 February 1948, she. 11 December 1961. Ch:

- H155-5321. THOMAS MARION, *b. 17 August 1906, m. 27 Dec. 1933 Kate Emily Smith. Ch: Nancy Mae b. 17 March 1937 & Sheila Kay b. 3 January 1942. Nancy m. Gerald D. Kastl, ch: Elaine Ann, Diane Marie, Sharon Lee, Karen Sue.*
 H155-5322. EDITH VIRGINIA, *b. 25 August 1906 (sic), m. 7 Sept. 1929 to Donald Sparks, she d. 31 January 1947. Ch: Rosalie Ann b. 1932 and Donna Jean b. 1935.*

H155-721. EMMA L.⁷ AUSTIN (*Thornton Christian*,⁶ *William Dickerson*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *Samuel*,^{3,2} *Henry*¹) was born on 30 September 1871 Ashmore, Coles County, Illinois, married first 11 December 1889 George Stiff, and second 4 May 1899 to Brant Stone, born October 1864 in Ohio, blacksmith in 1900 Morgan, Coles County census. Stiff ch: Gertrude b. 1890, Ray H. b. 1892; Stone ch: Ola F. b. 1900, Robert F. b. 1902, Carl A. b. 1905, George W. b. 1909. In 1910 they lived on Adams Street in Charleston, Coles County. Emma died 1 Nov. 1961, perhaps in Charleston.

H155-723. GEORGE WASHINGTON⁷ AUSTIN (*Thornton Christian*,⁶ *William Dickerson*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *Samuel*,^{3,2} *Henry*¹) was born on 3 December 1876 in Ashmore, Coles County, Illinois. He was married on 31 August 1908 in Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri, to Leila Lillie Birch. Leila was born on 17 June 1884 in Charleston, Coles County, the daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Lincoln (Glassco) Birch. Leila died on 15 April 1961 in Charleston, and George died there on 20 October 1962. They had only one child, a son born in Charleston:

- H155-7231. GEORGE BYRON, *b. 25 April 1913 +*

H155-724. WILLIAM MASON⁷ AUSTIN (*Thornton Christian*,⁶ *William Dickerson*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *Samuel*,^{3,2} *Henry*¹) was born on 30 May 1879 in Ashmore, Coles County, Illinois. He was married on 24 January 1901 to Emma L. James, who was born on 24 October? 1878.

H155-725. JESSE HOBART⁷ AUSTIN (*Thornton Christian*,⁶*William Dickerson*,⁵*William*,⁴*Samuel*,^{3,2}*Henry*¹) was born on 28 December 1884 in Ashmore, Coles County, Illinois. He was married first on 12 August 1911 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, to Pearl Ione Petty. She was born 7 January 1887 in Canton, Fulton County, Illinois, the daughter of William W. and Ida Belle (Wheeler) Petty. The 1910 Chicago City Directory lists a Jesse Austin at 2034 Eastwood Avenue, he was a Conductor. The 1917 City Directory lists a Jesse H. Austin as a Clerk at 4834 S. Halstead, he resided at 4134 Berkeley Avenue. Pearl died on 3 March 1936 in Chicago. Circa 1938 Jesse married in Chicago to widow Jane (Ashton) DeWitt. Jesse's granddaughter, Ann Laurie (Austin) Smith, has fond memories of her grandfather and his second wife:

Jesse H. Austin was the only grandfather I knew as a child. He had recently married the widow Jane Ashton when I was born, and so she was the only grandmother I knew on my dad's side. I remember my Granddad as a rather small man, always well groomed, very neat and every hair in place. I remember him telling everyone of my questioning him in the morning as he prepared for the day... as to why he was so particular combing the hairs on his head, as they were so few in number. He got a big kick out of that.

Things were always very orderly in his house, but he was a very kind man, and doted on me – as I was his only grandchild. I remember the small garage at the back of the property, and the hollyhocks & lily of the valley that grew along side the garage and between the sidewalk and the side of the house along the driveway. There was an apple – or maybe cherry – tree in the back yard. All of these items were wondrous to me, a girl who grew up in an inner-city apartment house.

The house was rather dark, with heavy furniture and dark woodwork. The nights I spent at their house, I slept in the downstairs “extra room” that had a couch in it. The couch was down-filled and Granddad and “Mommy Jane” as I always called her, would fluff it all up, and then each one carried each end of me and laid me down on the couch – so that all of me made contact with that feather cushion all at the same time... and I sank in and always settled for the night.

I remember that breakfast, lunch and dinner were always served at the same time – always! Breakfast waffles were usual when I stayed overnight. Also, I remember my Granddad put sugar on the sliced tomatoes, so that I would eat them. The other memory I have of food at their house was the enormous bowl of fresh fruit and nuts on the table at Thanksgiving dinners. He always had a pack of Clove gum in his pocket, and I always got a piece

Photo AOA 618

Jesse Hobart and Pearl Ione (Petty) Austin with their sons William Thornton (at left) and Robert Petty Austin

of that. There was an enclosed front porch that I spent a lot of time in – there was a pinball machine that I played with. Granddad's business was manufacturing slot machines.

I was only nine when they moved from Chicago to Florida, and I only saw them twice more before they died.

Jesse Hobart Austin died on 30 April 1966 in Orlando, Orange County, Florida. He had four children by his first wife Pearl, all were born in Chicago:

H155-7251. WILLIAM THORNTON, b. 4 April 1913 +
H155-7252. ROBERT PETTY, b. in 1915, m. 25 October 1941 in Chicago to Corrine Hanson. He d. 31 January 1966 in Orlando, Orange County, Florida. Corrine was known as “Dollie.” Her birthday was April 4th, she died circa 1980 in Orlando. They had no children.

H155-7253. RICHARD EDWIN AUSTIN, b. and d. 15 January 1918 in Chicago.

H155-7254. JOHN KENNETH AUSTIN, b. 23 September 1920, he m. on 24 April 1942 in Phoenix, Arizona to Ruth DeSwartz. John d. only two weeks later, on 8 May 1942, in an Air Force crash. Ruth Austin m.(2) — and had four daughters and five grandchildren. They divorced, Ruth m.(3) in 1985 to Warren Tengblad. In 1989 she was divorced and living in Colorado.

H155-726. CLARENCE C.⁷ AUSTIN (*Thornton Christian*,⁶*William Dickerson*,⁵*William*,⁴*Samuel*,^{3,2}*Henry*¹) was born on 8 April 1890 in Ashmore, Coles County, Illinois. He was married on 27 November 1913 in Oakland in Coles County, to Olive Housel, born in Illinois in February 1891

1891, the daughter of Francis and Margaret B. (—) Housel. Clarence was a Chevrolet dealer in Monticello, Piatt County, Illinois, Olive was a schoolteacher. Clarence died at age 96 on 21 November 1986 in Monticello. He and Olive had one child:

H155-7261. REBECCA, *m. Harry Combes, who died on 13 November 1977. Harry was a great Monticello High School and Illini athlete who coached championship Fighting Illini basketball teams. Rebecca died in October 1983 and was buried in Monticello. Children: Jane Combes married — Austermiller.*

H155-743. CHARLES OLIVER⁷ AUSTIN (*William Newton*,⁶ *William Dickerson*,⁵ *William*,⁴ *Samuel*,^{3,2} *Henry*¹) was born 23 May 1881 in Ashmore, Coles County, Illinois. He married on 20 November 1902 to Edith Olive Pepper, born 21 October 1883 in Ashmore. Charles died 13 April 1922, Edith died 1 October 1973 in Charleston, Coles County. Their twins were born in Decatur, Illinois:

H155-7431. CHARLES O., *b. 26 December 1914 +*

H155-7432. WILLIAM R., *b. 26 December 1914, he died on 3 February 1978.*

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 633]

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28. Donna K. Ellis, Letter to *Austins of America* dated 25 September 1991 provides Willis Austin's death date.
29. Laura V. Balthis, *Early Recollections of George W. Dameron and Biographical Sketches of Prominent Citizens of Pioneer Days*, Herald Print, Huntsville, Missouri, August 1898.

- 30. *History of North East Missouri.*
- 31. Dorothy Shepherd Pothour recollections. Her sources: Nancy Ellen (Austin) Shepherd, Elsie (Nichols) Davis, Nora Austin Willis, Walter Shepherd, Family Records, House Abstract & Homestead Mining Records.
- 32. *Austin File, McCubbins Collection*, in custody of Rowan Public Library in Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina.
- 33. Robert M. Topkins, an indexed abstract to *Marriages and Death Notices from the Western Carolinian (Salisbury, North Carolina) 1820-1842*, The Reprint Company 1983.
- 34. *Will Book 2*, Davie County, North Carolina, page 13.
- 35. Helen Cox Tregillis, *The ABC Family Chronicles – Some Descendants of Stoneburner, Austin, Spracklin, and Broyles Lines*, Anundsen Publishing Company, Decorah, Iowa 1981.
- 36. Angela Morgan Burton, *Nellie B. – Tales of a Texan*, pp.53ff.
- 37. *James Travillion’s Acct. Book, 1815*, in the North Carolina State Archives. This book was given to H171-1 Elkanah Davis Austin, and has written inside the front cover “E. D. Austin, Cash Book, January 4th, 1819, This Book was given to E. D. Austin By James Travillion, then given By E. D. Austin to Nelson Travillion in the year 1833.” Most pages are blank, but one has H171-1 Susannah McGhee Austin’s birth and death dates, and another has the birth and death dates for H162-1 Nancy Williams (Austin) Travillion.
- 38. Richard Troy Hobgood, Jr., Austin Family sheets and records submitted to *Austins of America* Library on 3 February 1993 and 12 May 1995.
- 39. *Family Records of E. Lee Austin*, copy in the Austin Families Association Library, September 1993.
- 40. Edwin L. Ferguson, *Sumner County, Tennessee, in the Civil War.*
- 41. Mary L. Cox, *The History of Hale County.*
- 42. Eighth Annual Announcement of the Llano Estacado Institute of Plainview (Scholastic Year 1898-1899).
- 43. Newspaper clipping in the possession of Beulah May (Austin) Benson.
- 44. Newspaper clipping in the possession of Dr. Margie Ray Crawford Austin of Arlington, Texas.
- 45. Sullivan County, Indiana, Death Records Vol. H-30, p. 137.
- 46. Dr. William C. Bohannon’s Medical Journal, owned by Sue Wilhite, granddaughter of Waller T. Austin (whose grandfather was Dr. Bohannon).
- 47. *Huntsville Herald* newspaper (published 25 November 1910 in Huntsville, Missouri), front-page article entitled “Captain Austin is Dead.”
- 48. Marginal notes and addenda to Reference 35, as submitted to *Austins of America* on 3 January 1994 by Ruth Marshall Austin of Danville, Virginia.
- 49. *History of Peach County, Georgia*, in custody of Houston County Library in Perry, GA. Compiled by the Gov. Treutlen Chapter D.A.R., Fort Valley, Georgia. Cherokee Publishing Company, Atlanta 1972.
- 50. *The Biographical Record of Whiteside County, Illinois*
- 51. *The History of Coles County 1876-1976*, published by the Charleston & Mattoon Bicentennial Commissions.

QUERIES

620-1. **Martha Austin** born 1 May 1832 in Kentucky, m. Vardiman James Mulberry circa 1860, they had three children. Their second child Clara was born in 1864 in Greene County, Illinois. Martha died 19 January 1893. Would like to discover Martha Austin’s parents.

620-2. **Frank Austin** Query 580-5 incorrectly states that Frank Austin arrived in Beatrice, Nebraska, at age 2 in 1877. Clayton Salisbury came at age 2 in 1877 from Buffalo, New York. Frank Austin was actually born in Nebraska, he m. Pearl Thorpe, who was born in Missouri. Still seeking Frank Austin’s ancestry and descendants.

620-3. **Herbert Aurelius Austin** b. circa 1861 d. mid-1950’s in Ann Arbor, Michigan. He m. on 8? December 1886 to Martha Elizabeth Chamberlain, born 7 February 1864 in South Boston, dau. of Charles E. and Martha Ann (Shipman) Chamberlain. They resided in Roxbury, Mass. In the early 1900’s they moved to Chicago, where Herbert had a notions company called *H. A. Austin & Company*. Martha died in 1918. Three daughters: Madeline b. circa 1892; Dorothy b. 3 March 1894 d. circa 1975 in Newtown, Pennsylvania, m. George Waite Frost 16 September 1916; Martha b. circa 1897. Seeking Herbert’s ancestry.

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