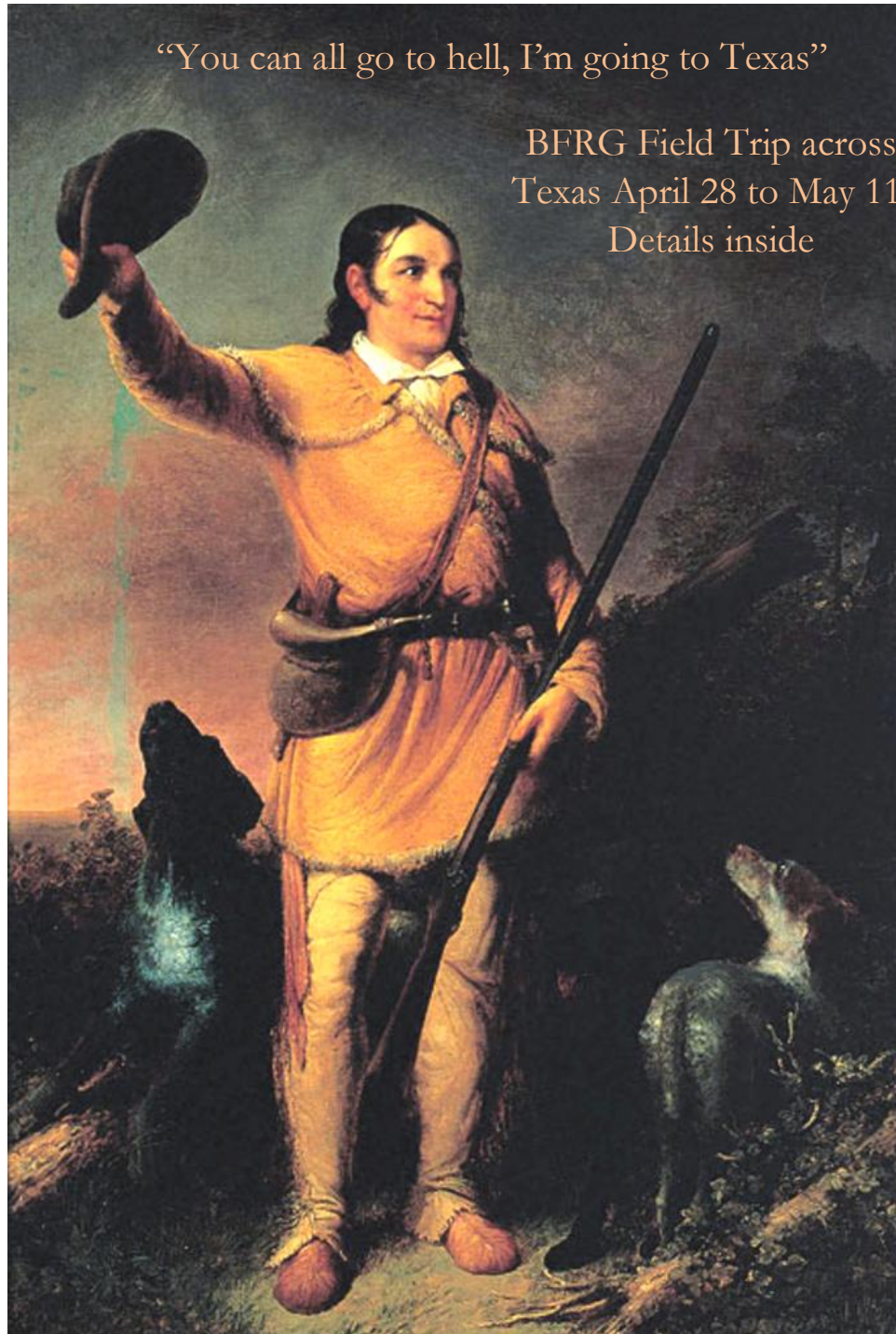


Recollections

of the

Burleson Family Research Group



“You can all go to hell, I’m going to Texas”

BFRG Field Trip across
Texas April 28 to May 11,
Details inside

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We have tried to make our San Antonio stops close enough to walk from one to the next. Our contact at the DRT/ Bexar County Rhonda Davila suggests these two.

1) A popular and safe place to park is the South Flores Street Garage:

<https://www.bexar.org/1285/South-Flores-Street-Parking-Garage>

\$12 per day, you can pay with a credit card, and there is also a booth with a person. It is best to pay by credit card.

211 South Flores Street

San Antonio, TX 78207

Phone: 210 335-2700

2) There is another parking lot that is close by at [525 S. St. Mary's St.](#) This one is an open lot.

\$8 per day. I suspect you will need your cell phone to pay.

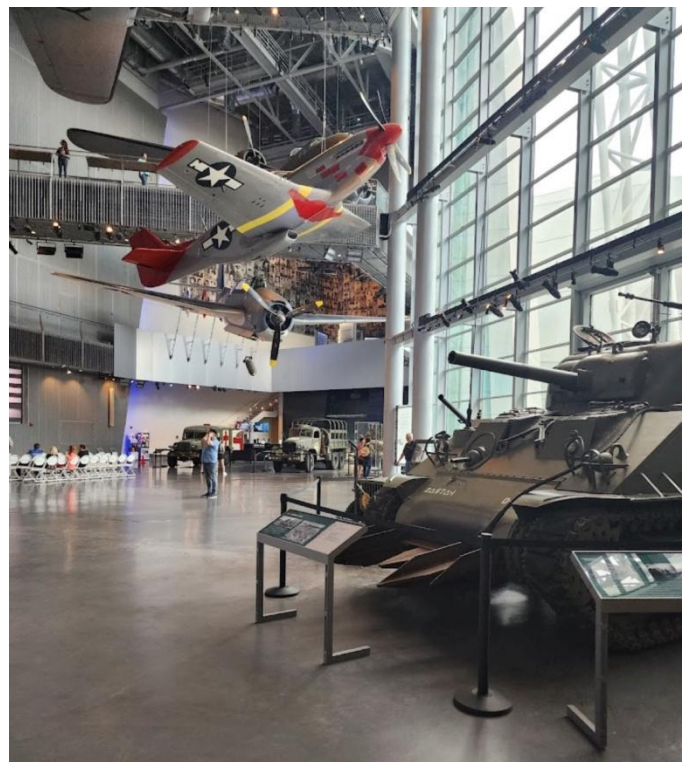
525 S St Mary's St

San Antonio, TX 78205

Burleson Family Research Group's 2024 Field Trip



Our highly anticipated excursion is set to begin April 27 at New Orleans's WWII Museum. JD Burleson will greet interested cousins at 9:00 am for a daylong exploration of the facilities; there are seven buildings for perusal. Its location is 945 Magazine St., New Orleans. Please call JD in advance to let him know you are coming...336-870-4838 .

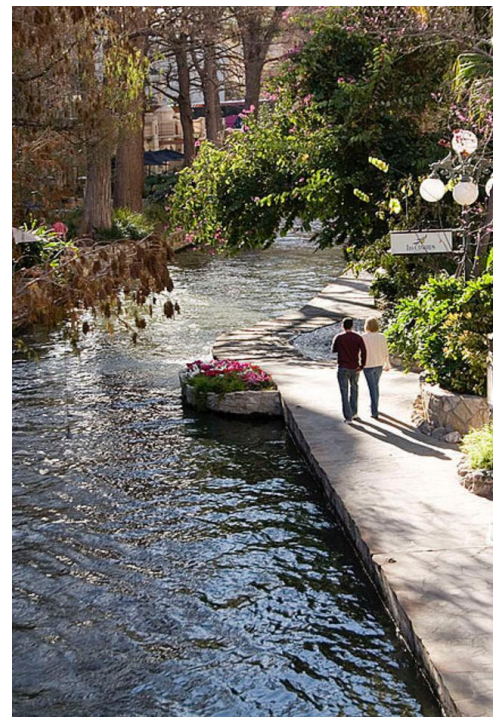


April 28 cousin JD Burleson will join Curator Cecilia Abad at the San Jacinto Battlefield Museum at 2:30 PM in the lobby. Cecilia is coming in on a day off to escort you to a private viewing area in the special collections section. Burleson and cousins articles are being gathered especially for you. If you had an ancestor participate in that battle or you plan to join JD on scene, please contact him at 336-870-4838. The location is 1 Monument Circle, La Porte (outside Houston), Texas.



April 29 is a travel day for the bulk of attendees. Please send me your intentions to join us at any phase of the field trip. Give me the date you're joining and your phone number. Reach me at jimburleson8554@gmail.com or call me at 505-919-9007.

April 30 we'll gather at Boudro's Restaurant 421 Commerce St. along San Antonio 's River Walk at 2:00 pm. After a leisurely lunch , take a stroll on the River Walk. At 5:00 PM join us at cousin Jodie Negley Gill Schlather home in the historic King William district, not far from the River Walk. The address is 155 Crofton Ave. There's ample parking along the street. Josie descends from Gen. Edward Burleson > Major Edward Burleson, Jr. > Post Master Albert Sidney Burleson. She has many Burleson artifacts and photos to show us. Join us for supper at 6:45 PM at Mi Tierra, 218 Produce Row. Headcount please.





159 Crofton Ave

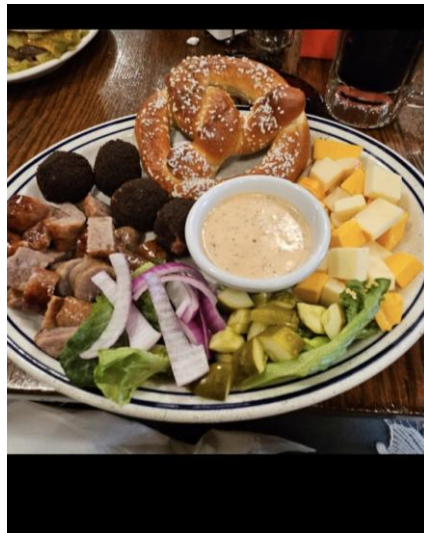


May 1, 9:00 we descend upon the Alamo Museum, 300 Alamo Plaza. Meet cousin Camilla Allen Mitchell in the lobby. She's negotiated free passes for you. You will be escorted to the special collections area to inspect Burleson and cousins memorabilia. At 11:30 we'll break for lunch across the street at the revered Menger Hotel-Colonial Buffet, 204 Alamo Plaza. The meal won't take long; there's a terrific lobby suitable for moving chairs together for chit chat. At 1:00 PM we meet in the "reading room" of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas Library. It is in the Bexar County/Texas A & M -San Antonio building nearby at 126 E. Nueva St. All of this day's stops are within walking distance, so look for an all day parking. Our afternoon presenter will be Josie Negley Gill Schlather to address her storied lineage. Join me back at the Menger Hotel Teddy Roosevelt bar for refreshments at 3:30 PM. At 5:00 we can enjoy supper at nearby Casa Rio, 430 E. Commerce St. Please email me if you're attending any of the itineraries for headcount.



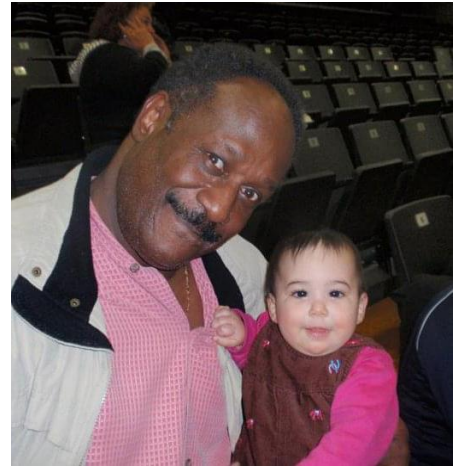
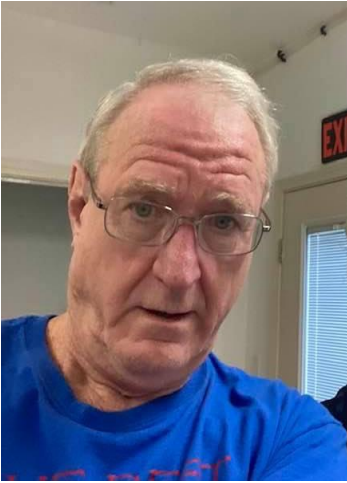


May 2 we're back at the DRT Library, 9:00 am to tour the library Burleson holdings. At 11:30, we'll clinch at Shiloh's German-Texan Restaurant ,424 E. Commerce St., again give me your desire to join us for headcount...email jimburluson8554@gmail.com or call me at 505-919-9007. Come back to DRT at 1:00 PM for a presentation on Burlesons entry into Texas by BFRGs own Carrie Anne Woolverton. The evening is yours to explore.




May 3 we move on to Bastrop County Museum , 904 Main St., Bastrop, at 1:00 pm . Our entry fee has been waived. In the fire truck room" Biographer of Edward Burleson, Ken Kessulus will present Bastrop County history. At 2:00 pm cousins Lt. Commander Rose Marie Burleson Sewell, USN retired and Msgt Johnnie Bratton, USAF retired, will lead the discussion on African American Burlesons from the area. They will include their own genealogy.





May 4 go to the Smithville Library ,507 Main St., Smithville at 9:00 am. Judith Bergeron will greet us with already prepared Burleson documents and burial maps. For additional study there she's making special arrangements for the facility to be available for you until 1:00 pm. For those ready to move on, you only cross the street to the Smithville Heritage Museum, 602 Main St. where Leroy Behners will open the museum just for us at 10:00 am. Burleson and cousin archived materials will be hand selected in advance. This includes stories and burial maps for black and white ancestors. Next we're off to visit your ancestral burial sites. We'll dine at Store House Market and Eatery, 813 Main St (fresh meat, fish



Librarian Judith Bergeron answers the phone in her office at the Smithville Public Library in Smithville, Texas, on March 11, 2024.  Maria Crane for The Texas Tribune



May 5 we begin at the Aquarena Springs, Edward Burleson homesite, dam and grist mill, San Marco's. Cousin Josie Negley Gill Schlather will again lead us. Be there at 10:00 am. At 1:00 PM please join us at the Charles S. Cock House Museum at 400 E. Hopkins St. in San Marcos where we're meeting Hays County retired historian Linda Coker. Cousin Rose Marie Burleson Sewell and her brother were born in this house. Within we'll find letters, portraits and a rifle of Gen. Ed. Mid afternoon we will visit San Marco's Burleson burial grounds.



Burleson Cabin Postcard

The Charles S. Cock House Museum



Linda Coker, Hays County Historian, Retired



Jane Hughson was elected as Mayor of San Marcos on November 6, 2018, re-elected November 3, 2020, and re-elected November 8, 2022. She was previously elected to the San Marcos City Council on November 4, 2014, for a three-year term in Place 4, re-elected for a three-year term on November 7, 2017, and also served on City Council from May 1996 to May 2002. Mayor Hughson is a long-term San Marcos resident and a Southwest Texas State University graduate. She retired from Texas State University after 33 years of service.

Mayor Hughson will address us at the Saltgrass Steak House at 5:30 pm 1141 North Interstate 35

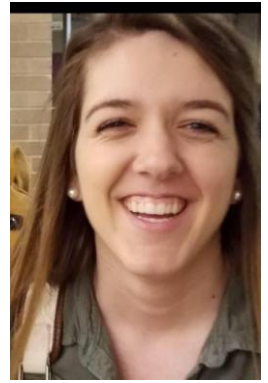


May 6 we'll begin our day at the San Marcos City library, 625 Hopkins St. where reference librarian Sarah Seyl has previously selected for us Burleson papers and vertical files. By 10:00 we'll head out for Austin.

Arrive in Austin for lunch 11:30 Happy Cooks Café 1700 Congress Avenue, hosted by cousin Brenda DeSimone and her husband John.



At 1:30pm meet at Texas State Library and Archives, 1201 Brazos. 4:00 PM we move over to State Capitol for a few documents and pictures.



May 7 at 9:00 am Lorenzo de Zavala State Archives located at 1201 Brazos St, Austin. Lunch at 11:30. After lunch we'll stop by the Rogers-Hill and/or the Burleson-Rogers cemeteries, At 3:00 meet at cousin Ron Collins home 7603 Dee Gabriel Collins Rd.



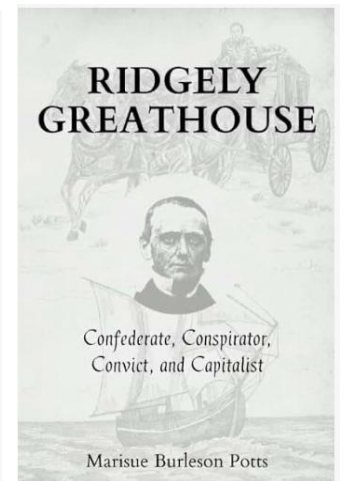
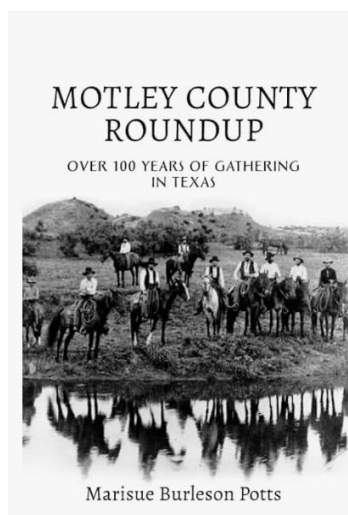
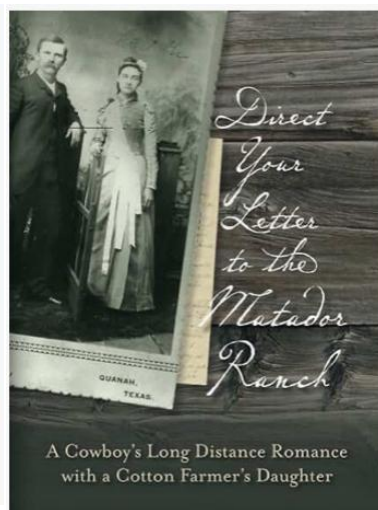
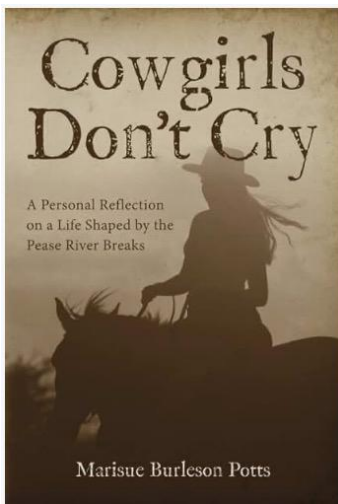
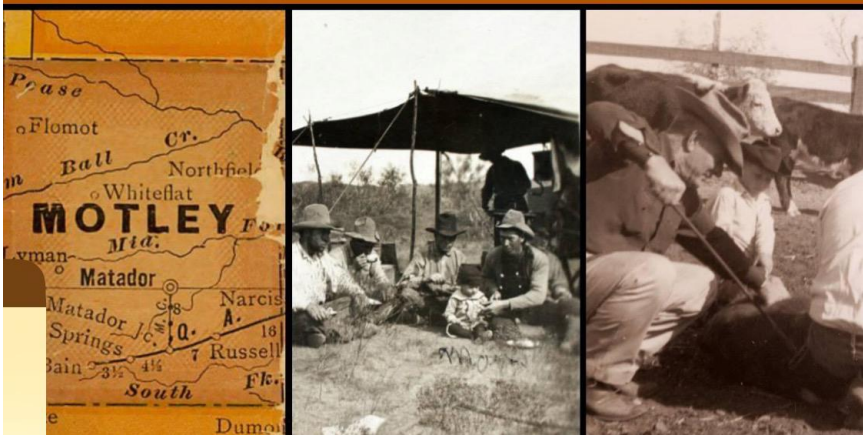


May 8 Lampasas County Courthouse, 501 Fourth St., Lampasas to see historian Jeff Jackson. Late lunch at Country Kitchen. 5:00 PM drive into Waxahachie.

May 9 Visit Tim Burleson at Waxahachie's Burleson Honey factory at 8:00 am. Afterwards see old Burleson homestead and family cemetery. After lunch, drive to Matador Ranch in Matador, Texas.



May 10 Visit West Texas historian and writer, cousin Marisue Burleson Potts.



We hope you enjoy our “field trip” format. It worked so well last year traveling Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. We met 75 cousins, picked up years of Research we're still sifting through and if cost the organization ZERO. Our expectation is this Texas rendition will surpass last year's. With the length in time for this edition, minor changes in the itinerary may arise. Keep a watchful eye on the Cousining Facebook page.



Burleson Family History & Burials

2009 by Robert M. Wilson

Capt. James A. (or B.) Burleson- exact location unkn. Supposedly at “McDuff” cemetery NW of Bastrop. McDuff was old community near Colorado Chapel cemetery. Retired minister Ken Kesselus, who coauthored Edward Burleson: Texas Frontier Hero with now deceased John Jenkins, currently lives in Bastrop and knows the immediate area where James A. Burleson is buried although the grave may be unmarked. I have visited with him on the phone and hope to revisit Bastrop with him as a guide to map the location. He is the 5th great grandfather of Robert M. Wilson through daughter Volley Burleson Owen. He fathered 14 and was the step father of 6 more later in life. Fought as officer with Andrew Jackson at New Orleans, numerous Indian battles, and as an officer under the command of his son Edward in Texas War for Independence. Died from pneumonia and complications from injuries at Battle of Grassy Fight with Mexicans at his daughter Rachel’s house NW of Bastrop.

Volley Burleson Owen (c1792-1795 to abt 1868)- died in Hills Prairie, TX after living at brother Edward Burleson’s plantation, Mt. Pleasant, located on now private property down river from Bastrop. Edward sold it to Volley and her husband Ezekiel Owen when he moved to San Marcos and was in Texas government in Austin. Hills Prairie community has a more recent cemetery a few miles south of 71 on 304. Did not look there. Did look at small plot at Hill mansion yard (next to south side of mansion) 6 mi. south of 71 on 304 to Hills Prairie Rd and left 1.75 mi to mansion on south side of road. Old period graves. One has name of children of a Volley Watson and their “mother” but no date. This may not be her. She would be the 4th great grandmother of Robert M. Wilson.

Jonathan Burleson– son of James A. Burleson, buried in Blakey or Burleson cemetery on private property of Tommy & Carmen Townsend. Apparently visitors in past have had difficulty getting permission for access to the cemetery. It is in wooded area on steep slope right on the river. Just west of Bastrop to road going north from McCoys and Lowe’s stores on 71 highway. 1/2 mi north to gate and on to river. Can possibly be accessed also from highway 969 1/2 mi north of 71 and back east through pasture approx 1/2 mi to river. It is untended and reportedly cattle have been into it with graves in disrepair. Ruins of an old cabin that likely could have been Jonathan’s are reportedly near. Nancy Blakey, Johnathan’s wife, was a fair number of years older than he and is buried there along with children. A Texas historical marker was placed in 1962 with inscription:

Jonathan Burleson

Jan. 13, 1811

Dec. 3, 1879

aged 68 yr

Arrived with Austin’s colonists 1832

Soldier in Texas War of Independence at Velasco, Gonzales, Bexar, and San Jacinto

Nancy Blakey- age 70 19 Oct 1782-18 Jan 1852

same type of stone as Edward J. Blakey also buried there. (Likely a son)

Jonathan Burleson was actively involved with brother Edward as an original Texas Ranger in Indian fights and was at Brushy Creek when brother Jacob was killed and Plum Creek. His other brothers and brothers in law served as rangers also as well as in the militia and military fighting Mexicans in the battles for independence. He was the recipient of the letter we have from Volley Burleson Owen in 1839.

Burleson Family History & Burials (cont.)

-2-

Mary Christian Burleson (second wife of Capt. James A. Burleson Sr.)- buried in Mary Christian Burleson cemetery apparently on private property N of Elgin. Born Mary Randolph

Buchanan in Wyeth Co, VA, she came to Texas in Austin's 2nd colony with husband Thomas Christian. He was surveying with Strouthers, King, Haynie, and the noted historian of Texas Indian depredations, Josiah Wilbarger (Wilbarger county, Vernon, TX where in the 1880's N.C. and Elizabeth Wilson's family settled and Mack Wm. Wilson was born in 1905) when their party was attacked by Comanche's. All were scalped. Thomas Christian's throat was cut and all but Josiah Wilbarger died. He was left for dead and after the incident was reported in Bastrop, his wife had a premonition that he was still alive and a search party found him. His wife knitted caps for him to wear over his disfigured scalp for the rest of his life and he wrote accounts of Indian encounters and frontier historical accounts for the rest of his life. Thomas Christian was buried with the other 3 victims in a common grave which is on the SE corner of the present Austin airport. Mary Christian with 6 children by Thomas married James Burleson Sr., himself a widower at age 57 with 12 grown children in 1834. Together they had one more daughter, Elizabeth Burleson in 1835. She went by the name "Polly." James' first wife Elizabeth Shipman died in 1817. They would be 5th great grandparents to Robert Mark Wilson (b 1953) through their daughter Volley Burleson Owen.

Sarah A. Owen- daughter of Ezekial and Volley Burleson Owen and sister of 3rd great grand mother to Robert M. Wilson, Jane Owen (married Walker Wilson). Buried at Oliver cemetery 2.5 mi west of Smithville and east of Bastrop. Oldest marker there is 1832 which makes it likely the oldest recorded in the county. Buried in a vault and marked as Sarah Owen wife of W.H. Long married 2 Nov 1852. Sec C Row 7 Space 25.

Oliver Cemetery Bastrop County

Burleson Family History & Burials (cont.)

-3-

Joseph Burleson Sr.- son of Aaron Burleson II and brother of Capt. James Burleson (1775-1836). Capt. James A. (or some have B.) Burleson is 5th great grandfather of Robert M. Wilson through his daughter Volley Burleson Owen and her daughter Jane Owen Wilson. Historical records show Joseph & wife Elizabeth, James & another Elizabeth Burleson, and a brother John being charter members of the Primitive Baptist Church meeting in John's home in 1834. Joseph (1770-1849) is buried in the Burleson cemetery on private property approx. 2 mi NW of Smithville, TX in Bastrop Co. From Smithville, FM 2571 approx 2 mi on left and above a bluff. Joseph Burleson's family Bible is on display at the Alamo museum. Oldest marker in the cemetery is of a Catherine E. Burleson (1830-1834).

Aaron Burleson (1815-1885)- brother of Volley Burleson Owen and son of Capt. James Burleson. Original Texas ranger, Indian fighter, and Texas Revolution veteran. Buried at Roger's Hill cemetery, Travis Co TX. He is referred to in the letter we have from Volley Owen to Jonathan Burleson in 1839.

John Shipman Burleson (1805-1874)- brother of Volley Burleson Owen and son of Capt. James Burleson. Original Texas ranger, Indian fighter, and Texas Revolution veteran. Buried at Burleson/Rogers cemetery off FM 969, Marley Ranch, Williamson, Travis Co, TX.

Nancy Burleson Rogers (1802-1860)- buried with brother John Shipman Burleson (above) at Burleson/Rogers cemetery. She is a sister to Volley Burleson Owen. She and her husband Joseph Rogers came to Texas with her brother Edward. Edward thought highly of Joseph and had named a son after him. In Oct of 1837, Indians stole 10 horses in Bastrop. Locals pursued them and captured 12 horses and other items from the Indians. In retaliation, two days later, 30 well mounted Indians attacked Joseph Rogers and two men near the Reuben Hornsby place above Bastrop. The two others managed to escape but Joseph was speared and died. She is mentioned in the 1839 letter we have from Volley to Jonathan Burleson as Volley shows concern about Nancy and her orphaned children as well as acknowledging news of their brother Jacob's death by Comanches in the Battle of Brushy Creek.

Rachael Burleson (1807-1873)- another daughter of Capt. James Burleson and sister to Volley Burleson Owen. Buried in Fiskville cemetery, Austin, TX.

Sarah Burleson (some have 1793-1874)- also daughter of Capt. James Burleson and sister to Volley Burleson Owen. Buried in Rockport cemetery, Tulip Creek, Dallas, TX.

Joseph Burleson (1800-1877)- son of Capt. James Burleson and another brother of Volley Burleson Owen. Buried in Joseph Burleson cemetery, Birdston, Navarro Co, TX.

Gen. Edward Burleson (see next page)

Burleson Family History & Burials (cont.)

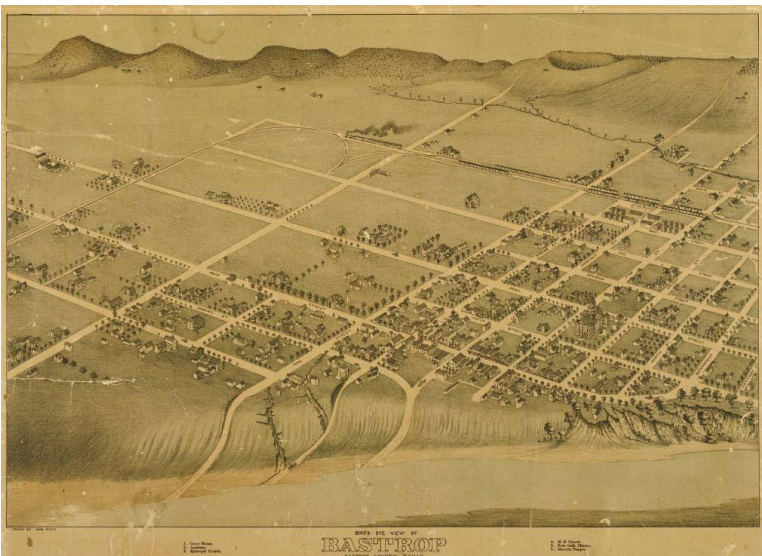
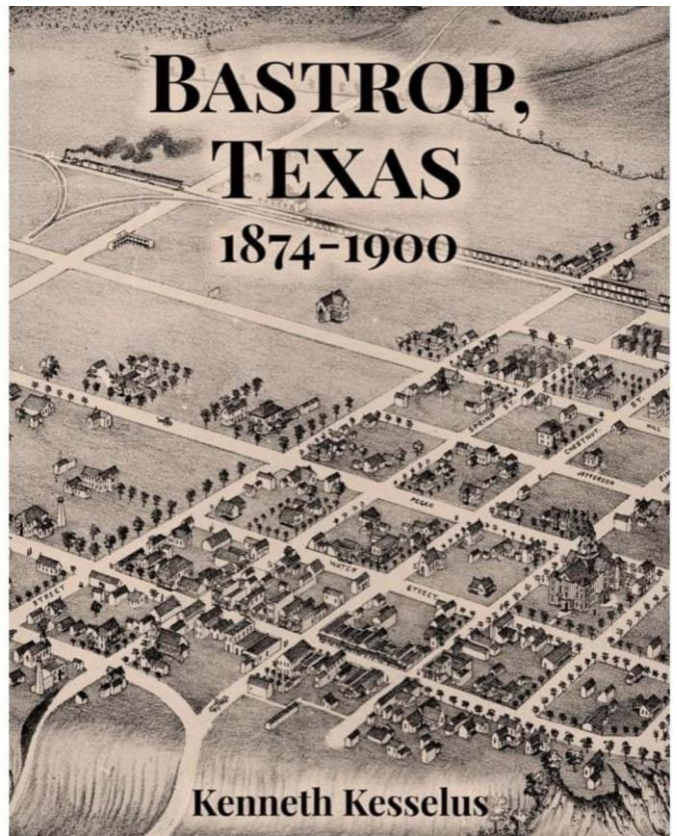
-4-

General Edward Burleson (1798-1851)- son of Capt. James Burleson and brother of Volley Burleson Owen. Texas frontier hero. Officer with his father for Andrew Jackson at New Orleans and Battle of Horseshoe Bend. Contemporary of friend of Stephen Austin and brought the Burleson family including his father to Texas from Tennessee to settle Austin's colony. Career military Indian fighter. Subdued Cherokees at Battle of Neches and Comanches at Plum Creek. Friend of Davey Crockett naming a son David Crockett Burleson as well as contemporary and friend of James Bowie and Wm Travis. Led seige of Bexar and overall ground commander at San Jacinto for Sam Houston who was wounded and did not command in field. Depicted with his brother Aaron in giant mural in Texas state capitol with Sam Houston receiving surrender of Santa Anna at victory of Texas independence at San Jacinto. Gave rallying speech at the Alamo after the defeat. Was a political adversary of Sam Houston. Elected vice president of Texas. Established and laid out the streets of Austin from the settlement of Waterloo. Founded San Marcos, TX. Served as president pro tem of the Texas state senate. Was in charge of annexing and surveying west Texas. Proposed and had adopted the establishment of a state senate chaplain and starting senate sessions with prayer. Was the leader of the Burleson family. Served as an officer for Gen. Zachary Taylor in winning Mexican War at Monterrey. Known as the "Hero of thirty battles, never knowing defeat or retreat." Was a life long Mason. Died from pneumonia in a private home at the corner of 10th and Guadalupe Sts in Austin after a ten day illness at age 53. Funeral was in the state House of Representatives chamber. A plot of land was procured by the state specifically for his internment and was designated as the Texas State Cemetery. Funeral procession was reportedly almost 1/2 mi long and upwards of 2,000 people surrounded the hill where he is buried. Stephen Austin's was buried only a few feet away and notables such as Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston, Francis Lubbock, David Burnett, David Kaufman, and Josiah Wilbarger lay nearby. Burleson county is named for him. Rev. Rufus Burleson who founded Baylor University was his first cousin (son of Capt. James Burleson's brother Edward) and was at his bedside when he died. Edward was a Methodist and recommitted his life to Christ and was baptized at an evangelical revival camp meeting in San Marcos in 1850.



The historical marker on the left pays tribute to Captain James Burleson. His final resting place remains unknown.

The below write up was created by Rob Wilson, brother of BFRG's Carrie Anne Wilson Woolverton. In it he describes various resting places of Burleson Ancestors. 15 years ago Rob and Edward Burleson biographer, Ken Kesselus explored what was believed to be the McDuff (now Joseph J Manor) cemetery in hopes of locating the unmarked graves of Captain James Burleson and family. BFRG Researchers have recently compared this memo with modern internet listings to narrow the search. Our Field Trip affords us opportunities to continue the hunt May 4th & 5th in the Smithville/Bastrop area. We'd like to applaud Burleson cousin, Amy Matlock-Bartlett and her husband David for advance scouting this month.



TEXAS JOURNEY

by Gerry Booth

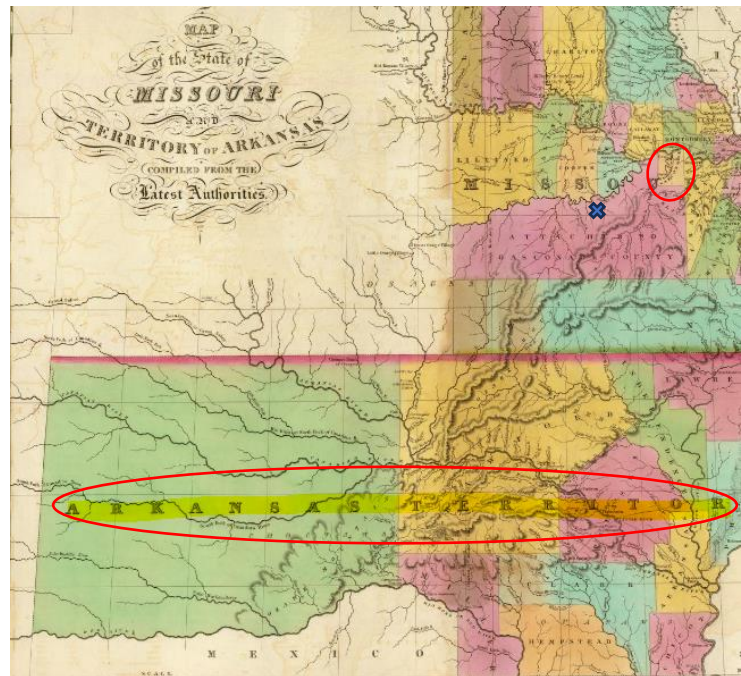
Left Cole County, Missouri

In the last article, the Shipmans left Howard County on June 5, 1821. Moses Austin who had suffered from exposure to the elements and lack of food after being robbed of his horses while trying to return home from San Antonio, died five days later, on June 10, 1821. Maria Austin wrote to their son Stephen F. Austin asking him to honor his father's wish which was for him to take over the business of forming a colony in Texas. Moses Austin had received permission to bring immigrants to Texas and had already requested that Stephen obtain and prepare a boat for immigrants to take from New Orleans to Texas. Stephen arrived in Natchitoches (Louisiana) on June 26, 1821. Don Erasmo Seguin and several other Spaniards joined him there to assist him with his colony. Austin then published a handbill that invited settlers to secure free land as members of his colony in Texas. The handbill spread through Missouri, Louisiana, and the Arkansas Territory.

The Shipmans must have heard the news because they became interested in changing their plans.

(I have tried to copy Daniel's story exactly as printed regardless of misspellings and other grammatical errors. If I add anything to the story for clarification it is bracketed [].)

Our friend [Reuben] Gage agreed to meet us at Mr. Harrell's where we all were to meet and hold a general consultation. The result was that Mr. Gage and his family was to go to Gasconade county; Mr. Harrell and family and two young men by the name of Jacob and George Nidever, and father and family to Arkansas.¹ So in two or three days we all made a general start on the 23rd of October, 1821 on our way to the far west. Mr. Harrell had a two horse wagon, which he drove himself, and also a four horse wagon, and three grown sons and one nearly so, and two Nidever brother, and out of all he could not get one wagon driver. So father, who was our wagoner, turned his



THE PLAN

The blue X is approximately the location of the consultation between Gage, Harrell and Shipman. The Gages planned to go to the area of the small red oval, and the Shipmans and Harrells planned to go to the area of the large red oval.

¹ Anthony Finley, *Map of the State of Missouri and Territory of Arkansas*, 1826

<https://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~2365~250012:Map-of-the-State-of-Missouri-And-Te>

I have used the same map through the entire article, just enlarging different sections.

wagon over to me, and it was very little practice I had in driving a four horse wagon, but I drove it as far as they went with us.

The first day's travel was rather a poor start. I suppose not more than six or eight miles, through a heavy oak forest, deep gullies, muddy creeks, which caused our progress to be very slow, and the sun began to lower behind the western hills, I cannot describe my feelings; it seemed so lonesome and desolate to think what a perilous undertaking now lay stretched out hundreds of miles before us. So far in the future a little band, not an Isrealite band, but a Missourian band; not across the Red sea, but across the far western wilderness of the red savage, to try our fortunes in an unknown land to any of us, except the two Harrells, and they had a very limited knowledge of the country. Night began to close around us, so we pitched our tents for the night, and now was hurry and stir, each one to his own part of the play, some to heard the loose stock, and each teamster to take care of his team and gear, and some to fixing and making camp fires; all of this done then came on the female part of our little company, which was to prepare supper, which was relished finely. All being tired from travelling, it was not long before all seemed to be still, I suppose all was wrapped in sweet slumber, and as far as I know rested well.



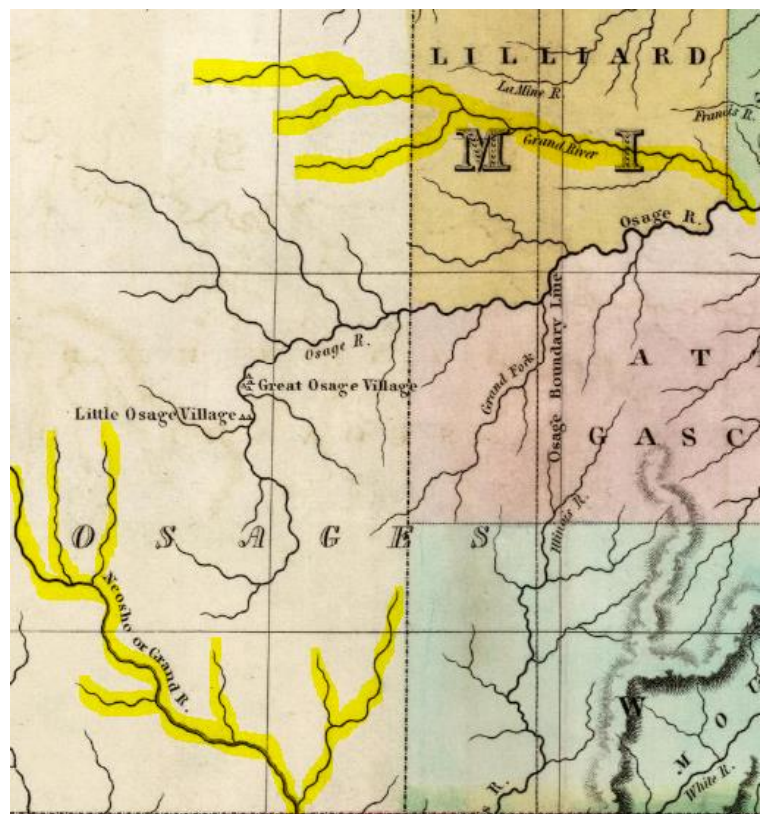
We were all up bright and early the next morning, and all at their post, fining and making ready for an early start on our long and uncertain journey. We soon fell into the road that lead off westward, up the Osage river; and having no idea of ever trying to write anything on the subject of our long and tedious trip, and never thought of making any notes, and it has been so very long since that I feel at a very great loss because I cannot tell more about the way and of the general appearance of the country, and what happened on the trip. There not being much road, I recollect we had some very bad creeks and gullies to cross; and some of them to bridge, and a great many muddy places we had to causeway. And on account of so much work to do on our road to enable us to travel, that our progress was very slow. After some days

travelling we came to the Osage river, and went up it until we reached one of Shotoe's establishments; he was agent for the Osage Indians. There father and Mr. Harrell traded, each of them a cow for a barrel of flour. We crossed the Osage river, traveled some distance up it, then struck off to the left, leaving the river to our right; and I think we traveled a westerly direction until we arrived at the dividing ridge between the Osage and Little Grand rivers, at which time and place it appeared like we had come into a different and more pure atmosphere; seemed to put new life in us all. When on that ridge there appeared to be stretched out in the far western wilds one of the most beautiful rich prairie counties I ever saw; it was so beautifully interspersed with long and narrow streaks of timbered creeks and branches, all appeared to concentrate into the Little Grand river, which we knew then by no other name than the Six Bulls, which made its way down through a rich prairie country, all of which was carpeted over with beautiful golden tinted sage grass, which lay spread out far over the western hills. It seemed to me that we then turned to our left, and soon came to that beautiful little river called Little Grand, we found it as pretty as it was represented to be; and after crossing it, although a little early, we concluded to stop for the night on the western bank, rather in a bend of the river, so that the river was on two sides of us. After we got all over and our camp fires arranged and everything taken care of, supper prepared and disposed of, and all our evening work finished, then we spent the balance of the evening in visiting each others wigwags or camps, which was common for us to spend evenings until bed time.

The area that encompasses Jasper County, Missouri was know to settlers as the "Country of Six Bulls." In this area the Spring River was the principal water source. It was a tributary to the Neosho River or Grand River. In the 1800s this river was called "Six Bulls River."

On the map you see two rivers named Grand River in the area where the Shipmans traveled. Daniel refers to a "Little Grand River." However, the map does not have a "Little Grand River." Daniel wrote, "the Little Grand river, which we knew then by no other name than the Six Bulls" clarifies that he was referring to the Grand River or Neosho River that runs through Jasper County.

The old gentleman Harrell was remarkably fond of singing, and hearing all sorts of songs, such as love, war and sea songs, and sometimes he would strike out on religious songs, and our eldest sister and one or two of my brothers, and

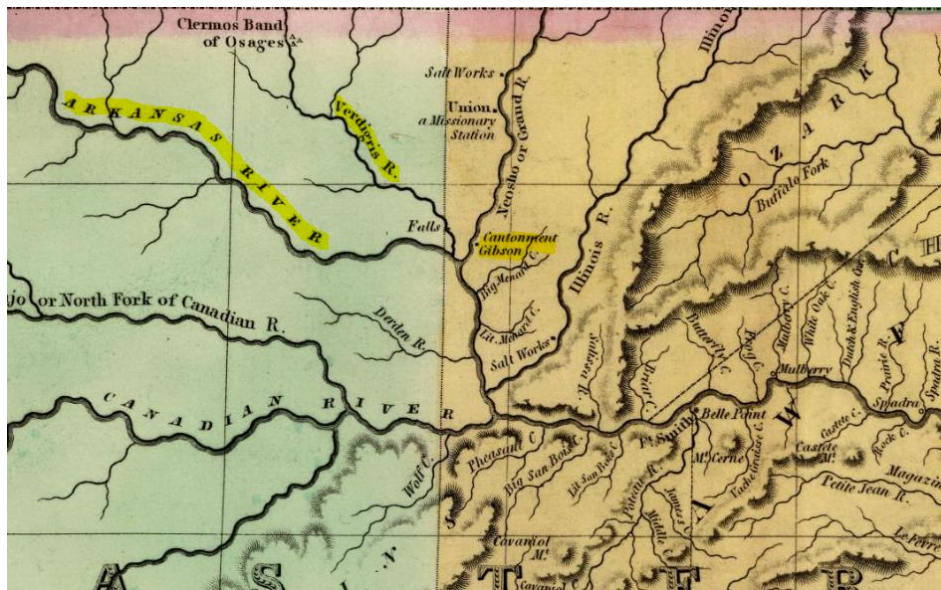


myself, were as fond of that kind of pastime as he was; sometimes his sons would join in with us. The old man was particularly fond of that kind of amusement and as lively as a boy. After our concert is over, then each one repair to his camp fire, then to bed; and in a few minutes all is still except the murmuring and rippling of the lovely little stream, rattling over the rocks and pebbles, which noise would, I think, cause one to think, if they did not say, what a vast wilderness we are in, and, comparatively speaking, only fairly started; and to think what a long and tedious journey still lie stretched out ahead of us — a little squad of wanderers — nearly all of our trip yet in the future, and to think how many of those wild red skin savages at time were wandering over the extended deserts of the upper Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos and many other rivers, over which those savages would be liable to fall in with us at any time; and, if so, what could we expect of them but to be killed and robbed of what little we had — treacherous rascals! For there was only two families and two young men constituting our little company. It is true there was eight or nine families on our track, following along after us, but I do not believe we knew it at that time; for I do not think they came up with us until just before we got to the Arkansas river, and after they got up with us, they would stop and wait for us to go ahead, and make the way, which we had to do, as we traveled; it was seldom they would come up and help us.

We often had to cut our road through the creek bottoms. Sometimes we would fall into an old Indian or buffalo trail.

After travelling down this stream several days — I do not recollect how far, nor how many days we traveled — when all at once I saw a beautiful little bear, as black as such animals are apt to be, fairly streaking itself as fast as it possibly could in the open prairie; it appeared to have just passed out of a little thicket, and soon afterwards I saw a train of dogs in full pursuit, and soon they overhauled the bear and brought it to bay. It raised itself on its hind feet, and the way he sent the dogs tumbling was laughable to me, but I suppose it was not very funny for the dogs. Directly I saw George Nidever come charging up on his fine bay mare, and it seemed that the bear saw him coming, and let all hold go and met him as he came, and caught his mare by the paster between the fetlock and the hoof, and threw them whirling; mare, rider, bear and dogs appeared to be in a tremendous pile together. It appeared to be almost as quick as thought, I saw our friend George rise and very soon after that I saw the smoke issue from each end of his old fashion flint-lock gun, and soon all was still and quiet. Then we drove on to where they were, and looked at the dead bear, and, it being in the evening we soon found a camping place; took care of the bear meat, and as usual we took care of ourselves and rested until morning. Then as soon as we could make ourselves ready, we started again on our westward move. We did not go far

before we came to a farm that belonged to a Frenchman by the name of Revaugh. It appeared that Mr. Harrell had made his acquaintance in the state of Missouri ere we left there, and had bought some corn from him to be delivered at that place. We stopped and got the corn, and as this river run into the Arkansas river near where we calculated to cross, we concluded to, and did dig a large canoe, and put twenty bushels of corn in it, and two of us got into it and the land forces started with the wagons and stock about the same time we started with our water craft. Jacob Nidever drove my wagon. Mother did not like the exchange of drivers, for she seemed to think there was none she felt so safe with as myself. However she had to risk him for the time being. We got down the river about four miles and the water became so shallow that we were compelled to stop, so we run our boat ashore, made her fast and set out in search of the land forces. It was not long before we reached them, and after consultation, we decided for all to go on together, and let our corn rest until a more convenient season.



We traveled a few miles and came to a party of Missionaries who, I suppose had been sent there by some religious denomination for the benefit of the Osage and other Indians. There we bought two more barrels of flour. We went on a few miles and came to an Indian trader by the name of Barber; there we saw our first steel mill – we thought a great curiosity. We went on several miles further down the river and a small stream that runs into the Arkansas river about a mile and a half above Little Grand river, Fort Gibson. I think, now stands on the latter stream about two miles above the mouth. Mr. Barber gave us some directions how to find the crossing of the Arkansas river, and a good camping place above the mouth of the Verdigris, at a place known by the name of “Glenn’s old establishment,” a dilapidated old fort.

While there a party of us went back after our corn. We got there a little before dark, hobbled all our horses, except two we tied near the fire where we shelled our corn to put in sacks we had prepared for that purpose. Next morning we could find no horses, except the two we had tied; we looked around awhile on the surroundings, and from signs, we were satisfied they were stolen. We went back to camp and reported to father and Mr. Harrell; they went to Mr. Barber, the Indian trader, and hired his interpreter, who was an old Frenchman, to go to the Osage village, about eighty miles, in search of our horses. We waited a few days for the Frenchman; in the meantime we made another trip after our corn, and when we returned, some men came from Mr. Barber's going on a bear and turkey hunt, and wanted some of us to go with them. It so happened that I was not fixed to start immediately, and they proposed that they would go on; they gave me some directions how to find them. I got ready and started a few hours after they left. I went to where I thought was the place we were to meet; I could find no one nor any sign; the sun was down and it was getting quite dusky. I hollered at the top of my voice; I got no response; shot off my rifle, still no answer; by this time darkness was hovering low and close around me, and Ranter, my dog, seemed to be all the companion that I had at the time. I found there was no other chance but for me and Ranter to stay all night by ourselves, as we submitted to our fate cheerfully, knowing that I was alone with my dog, who I had very well trained; I could make him do almost any thing I wanted him to do. I slept tolerably well – better than I expected, as it was the first night I ever spent without some person with me. Next morning about as soon as I could see my way, I was on my way in the direction of the camp, which I soon reached. I now do not recollect how many days we stayed at that place. We concluded to move down the river a few miles on the southwest side.

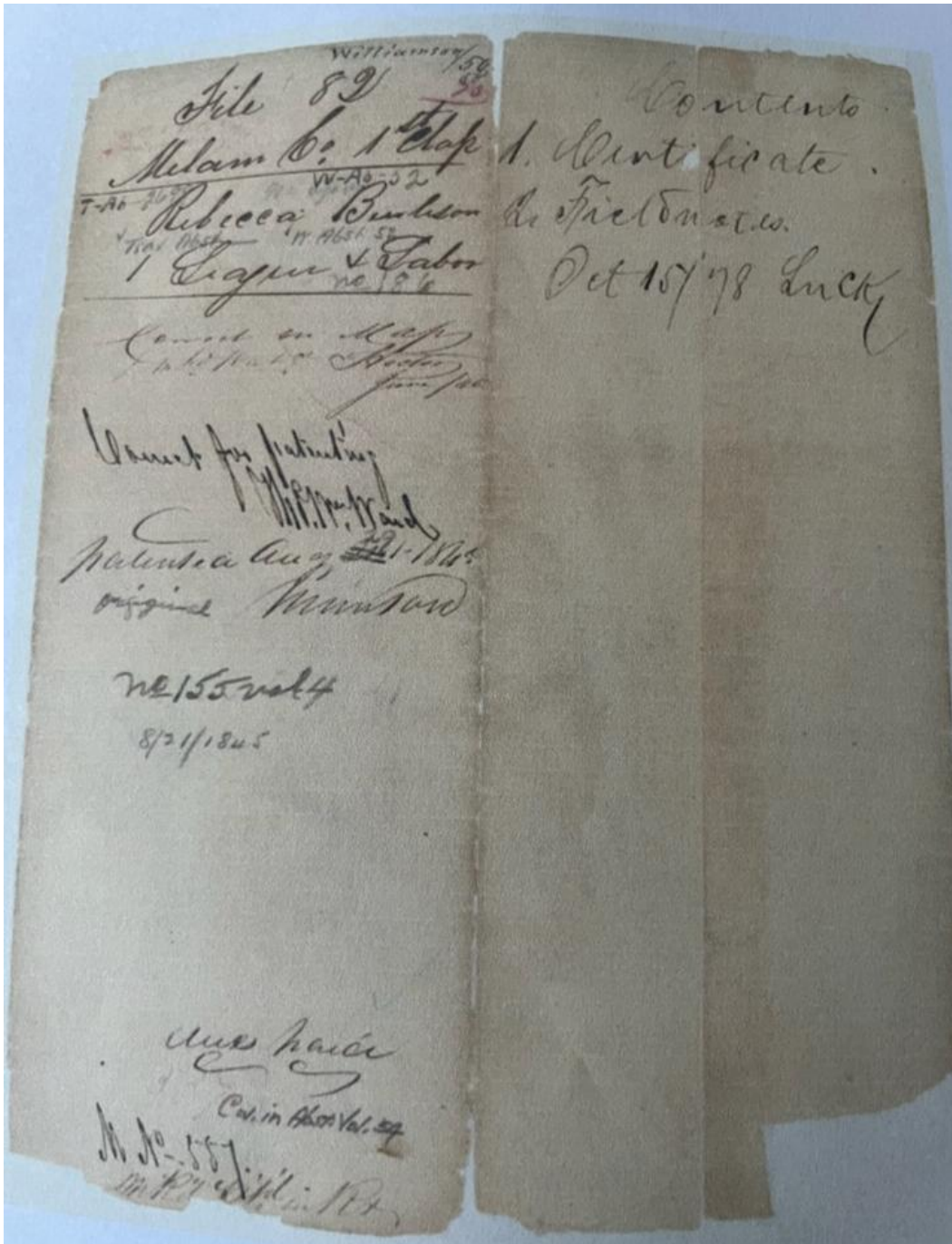
In the meantime, back in Texas Austin was preparing his new colony for immigrants.

The Burleson Allied McCarley Family

Two daughters of Aaron and Rebecca Burleson married two sons of Samuel and Celia Franks McCarley. They were Marelda Burleson who married Placido B. McCarley and Amanda Burleson who married John Patton McCarley. This is the story of their early Texas roots.

Aaron and Rebecca Burleson's 1819 Bible was published in the Burleson Family Bulletin, Spring 2013, Vol. XXVI, No. 1, pp 3470-3474. It lists names and dates but no locations. Marelda's birth was recorded 7 Mar 1825 and Amanda's 16 Nov 1827. The family was in Hardeman Co., TN at the time of their births. In the Bible, it records Rebecca and Aaron married 15 Jan 1809. His birth is listed as 13 July 1791 and his death 23 Aug 1828. In Hardeman Co., on 5 Jan 1829, Rebecca was appointed guardian of her children. They are listed as Elizabeth, Jonathan, Jane, Sarah Ann, John, Lucinda, Malinda, Matilda, Marelda, and Amanda. She gave bond in the sum of four thousand dollars with Edward Burleson, Aaron's first cousin, and W.W. Crain as her Securities. Rebecca and her children would later travel to Texas with Edward and other friends and family members. As head of the household, she received

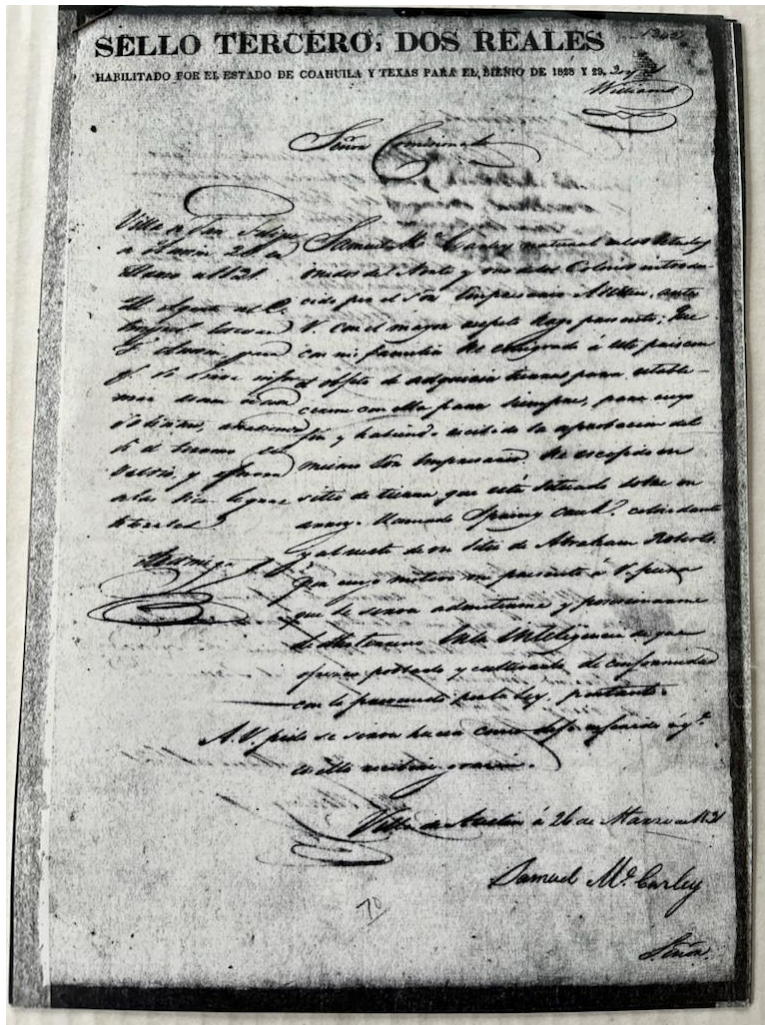
1,280 acres in an uncon Additional certificate in Bastrop County on 1 Mar 1835 with her sons Jonathan and John R. Burleson as witnesses.



The Rebecca Burleson Survey is now in the area that became part of Williamson County. Rebecca can also be found in a number of counties including Harris, Montgomery, Grimes, Caldwell, Bexar, and Atascosa. At a later date, a much more detailed account of this family will be given, but the main focus in this article is on the McCarley family into which the two Burleson girls married.

Samuel McCarley and Celia Franks were married in Natchitoches Parish, LA, on 2 April 1818. There has been speculation that Celia is the second wife due to the difference in ages. I have seen reports that he was married to an older Franks sister, Mahala. I have also seen where people combine the two and say his wife was Celia Mahala Franks. I have never seen any documents to prove these speculations.

Celia Franks was born c 1791. Some records say 1794 & 1798. Her parents were Celia McKenzie and Andrew Franks who married on 12 Jan 1780 in Wake Co., NC. He was a drummer in the Revolutionary War from NC. This family also lived in Rutherford Co., NC, Wilkes Co., GA and Cape Girardeau, MO, before arriving in Catahoula Parish, LA by 1805. By 1810, the family was living in Natchitoches Parish when Celia Franks married Samuel McCarley.



Celia and Samuel McCarley were admitted to the second colonization project contracted with the government of the State of Coahuila and Texas by the Empresario Stephen F. Austin arriving in Texas by 1824. Their Spanish Land Grant in 1831 was located on Spring Creek and was split between the counties that are now Harris (3/5 ths of the property) and Waller (2/5 ths). It was here on the McCarley Plantation that General Sam Houston and his army camped on 15 April 1836 on their way to victory and independence at San Jacinto. Their oldest son, Placido, is listed as serving in Captain Thomas McIntire's Company at San Jacinto. L.W. Kemp's records show he was issued Bounty Certificate No. 3761 for 320 acres of land for having served in the army from March 5 to June 5, 1836. On 7 Jun 1838 he was issued Donation Certificate No. 306 for 640 acres of land for having participated in the battle at San Jacinto.

A historical marker stands at the site of the McCarley Plantation. The marker location is FM 2920 and A.J. Foyt RD, about 9 mi. west of Tomball.

This is what the historical marker says:

Texas Army Camp-April 15, 1836 Samuel McCarley (1775-1838) and his wife Celia (1794-1873), and their ten children settled near here on Spring Creek in 1831. By 1836 the McCarley home was located on a well-traveled road linking Washington-on-the-Brazos (30 mi. NW) with Harrisburg (40 mi. SE). Their neighbor, Abraham Roberts, lived about three miles east at a fork in the road. One fork led east to the Trinity River and the other southeast to Harrisburg. On April 15, 1836 the Texas army led by General Sam Houston left camp near the Brazos River and marched east,



arriving here at dusk. Overnight, Houston's 1100 hungry soldiers consumed cattle, corn, and bacon belonging to the McCarleys and burned about 4,000 of their fence rails for fuel. According to post-war accounts, many in the Texas army strongly suspected that Houston was unwilling to engage the Mexican army, known to be advancing toward Harrisburg. On April 16, however, Houston and the Texas soldiers took the Harrisburg Road at the fork and on April 21 defeated the Mexican army at the Battle of San Jacinto to win Texas independence. Samuel McCarley died in 1838 and in 1858 the state of Texas awarded his widow, Celia, \$420 as compensation for damages caused by the Texas army. Sam Houston Bicentennial 1793-1993

In the Holdings of the Texas State Archives in Austin, the documents for reimbursement of supplies furnished the army in 1836 are stored. On the receipt it says, Rations 1100 men, 1000 horses, Total 2100 X 20 = \$420. In another area, it mentions being reimbursed for 25 head of beef cattle, 300 bushels of corn, 300 pounds of bacon, fence rails, and growing crops that were destroyed. In 1853 the heirs of Samuel McCarley were given a labor of land situated in Caldwell County by the State of Texas and Celia McCarley was paid \$420 in 1858.



Memorial Marker at the Texas State Cemetery

Samuel McCarley died without a will. His burial location is unknown. The probate was not until 1848 with Celia McCarley being appointed the Administratrix of the estate and she stated that Samuel died sometime in the year of 1837. The historical marker says 1838 as well as the memorial marker that was put up a few years ago in the Texas State Cemetery in Austin for both Samuel and Celia as Texas Pioneers. It was stated that all debts have been settled, that the heirs divided the cattle amongst themselves by consent, that a stock of horses were sold and an account has been kept of the amount of the sales, 4428 acres of land and nine Negroes for a total of \$5214. It lists the following children and where they lived in 1848.

Placido B. McCarley and John Patton McCarley, Caldwell County. Mary "Polly" Forsyth, widow of John Forsyth, Lucinda Crenshaw wife of Charles D. Crenshaw, Grimes County. William D. McCarley, Burrell McCarley, James McCarley, Jane McCarley, Nancy Neill wife of George Neill and Samuel McCarley, a minor of sixteen years of age, of Harris County. It also included the children of Matilda McCarley House, deceased, wife of Mumford House. Each of the children, Celia, Joseph, and Travis House would receive a child's portion of the estate. The Minutes of the October Commissioners Court Term 1849 show the estate settled. Celia sold her homestead and her 1/12 of the McCarley Plantation to her son-in-law, Mumford House and moved to Caldwell County to join some of her sons who were established there in Brownsboro.

In 1847, P.B. and J.P. McCarley signed the petition as citizens of Gonzales County that asked the legislature to create a new county out of the land comprising Gonzales, Bastrop and Travis Counties. The name originally was submitted as Plum Creek County but was changed to Caldwell County. The History of Brownsboro from excerpts of the Lockhart Post-Register May 1928 says Brownsboro is located midway between Lockhart and Luling, near the old Gonzales Road. On the east is Plum Creek and the west Clearfork. The first pioneers are listed as J.P. McCarley, P.B. McCarley, Wm. House, Abe Roberts, Jake Roberts, Buck Roberts, Wm. New, Bobbie Carr, New Nite. A few years later some more of the family members arrived and they were Charlie Crenshaw, G.C. Neill, J.H. Hargis, and Burl McCarley. The first road from Lockhart to Gonzales was "laid off" by P.B. McCarley, dragging a tree top over the grass on the prairie with six yokes of steers. A notable character among the very first of these settlers was Grandma Celia McCarley, or "Grannie Mack" as she was called. She went far and near on horseback to minister to the sick. She led an active and useful life and lived to be more than 80 years old.

The first time Placido B. McCarley was listed on any document is found with the marriage record of Celia Franks and Samuel McCarley in Natchitoches Parish. It stated: Silly Franks this day being personally present before me declared that his three children Jane about five years old and Mary about three years old and Placit B. about eighteen months old are the children of Samuel McCarley and the said McCarley being also present admitted the truth of the said declaration. She made her mark and Samuel signed his name. This was on 2 April 1818 signed by the J.P. that married Celia and Samuel. Celia was called Sely and in this case it was written Silly. It was found in the old French section of the Archives in Natchitoches.

Placido B. McCarley's first and last names have been spelled many different ways but this is the correct spelling. His brother, John Patton McCarley, named his son John Placido McCarley after himself and his brother. Louis W. Kemp, who co-wrote the book, Heroes of San Jacinto, with Sam Houston Dixon, originally had him listed as Placide B. McCorley, arriving in Texas sometime between May 2, 1835 and Mar 6, 1836. He later corrected his information saying his name was Placido McCarley and that he came to Texas in 1824. He has him born c 1815 - 1816 in Kentucky and lists his death as 1852. I think his place of birth is Natchitoches Parish, LA, as both Samuel and Celia were in LA by 1810. Samuel was on the 1810 Rapides Parish census.

P.B. McCarley is on the 1839 Texas Ranger Muster Roll in Capt. S. Davis's Company. He is also listed as being in the Indian War muster roll under Ford's Company, Texas Mounted from 1850-1851 as well as McCown's Company during those same years. He is listed as Passet B. McCarley and Pleasant B. McCarley. In the 1850 Caldwell Co. census, he gives his occupation as Soldier.

Placido McCarley married Marelda Bureson in Harris County on 25 May 1843. He is listed as Plassiede B. and she as Mirelda. Rebecca and Aaron Bureson's Bible records her birth as 7 Mar 1825 and her death 19 Feb 1845. It is not known where she is buried. It is speculated that she died in childbirth and there are no known children from this union.

Younger brother to Placido, John Patton McCarley, married younger sister to Marelda Bureson, Amanda Bureson. They married 13 Oct 1843 in Montgomery County. The Bureson Bible records Amanda's birth as 16 Nov 1827 and her death 1 Jan 1857. She was in Atascosa County at the time of her death. It is not known where she is buried.

The 1846 Grimes County Tax List has the brothers as John P. McCarley and Pleaseedo McCarley. The earliest tax list for Caldwell County is 1848 as it was created and organized in 1848 from Gonzales County. These McCarley brothers are listed, John. P., William and Placide B. on that tax list.

John P. McCarley served under Captain Henry E. McCulloch with the TX Mtd. Volunteers during the Mexican War serving from 25 Oct 1847 to 24 Oct 1848 and later 19 May 1851 to 5 Nov 1851. His name has been incorrectly spelled McCauley, McCauly, McCurley, McKerley, McKirley, McCorley, McClearly, and so on but the Texas Ranger Library at the Museum in Waco and the Texas Rangers Association have confirmed John Patton McCarley was one and the same person who fought under Henry McCulloch. John P. McCarley, under his brother-in-law, Captain Levi English, is on the Ranger Muster Roll for the Texas Mounted Volunteers. It was organized 6 Aug 1855, at their own expense, for the protection of the Western Frontier and performed active service until 13 Nov 1855.

In 1850, C. Crenshaw, P.B. McCarley, James McCarley, John P. McCarley, W.D. McCarley and Samuel McCarley are working on the road from Lockhart to Gonzales.

The 1850 Caldwell County Texas census has some of the McCarley brothers living in William Trainer's household which is household # 92. James McCarley 21 Farmer, born Texas, Burrel 23, Herdsman TX, Plaseet 35 Soldier \$1400 TX. Household # 94 is John P. McCarley 24 Farmer, \$400 TX, Amanda 24 TN, Frances 7 TX, Matilda J. 2 TX, John P. 1 TX, Rebecca Bureson 56 KY.

Rebecca is the mother of Amanda and the widow of Aaron Bureson who died in 1828 in Hardeman County TN. The three brothers are also listed in the 1850 Medina County census under a list of Private Volunteer Ranging Company members, Pleasant McCarley 33 LA, James 22 LA, William 24 LA.

Sela McKerlly is listed on the Oct 1850 Grimes Co., TX census as 57 born in NC along with her son Samuel 18 TX. They are in the Charles Chrenshaw household with her daughter Lucinda 29, LA. She is also listed as Celia McCurley in Harris County in Dec 1850 in George C. Neill's household along with her daughter Nancy. Her age is given as 56 and born in SC. In 1860 she is in Caldwell Co., again in Charles Crenshaw's household with daughter Lucinda and children. Cela McKerley 68 and born in TN. In her last census, 1870 Caldwell Co., she is listed in Geo. C. Neill's household, her daughter Nancy has passed away, and she is listed as 79 born in SC. When Celia died, she was buried next to her daughter Nancy Neill in the Clearfork Cemetery behind the Clearfork Baptist Church in the old farming area of Brownsboro, Caldwell Co., TX. She originally had a small tombstone that just read Granny Mack, 1791 – 1873. Many years later a large tombstone was erected.

Celia Franks McCarley
Granny Mack
1791 – 1873
Texas Pioneer
Member of Stephen F. Austin's Second Colony in Texas
Beloved by Generations
Beloved Wife, Mother, Grandmother, Indian Fighter,
Frontier Doctor, and Friend to All
On the back side, it says a Historical Marker was placed at
the homestead of Samuel and Celia McCarley and gives
some facts about Sam Houston and his army camping
there on their way to
San Jacinto.

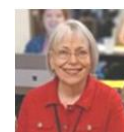
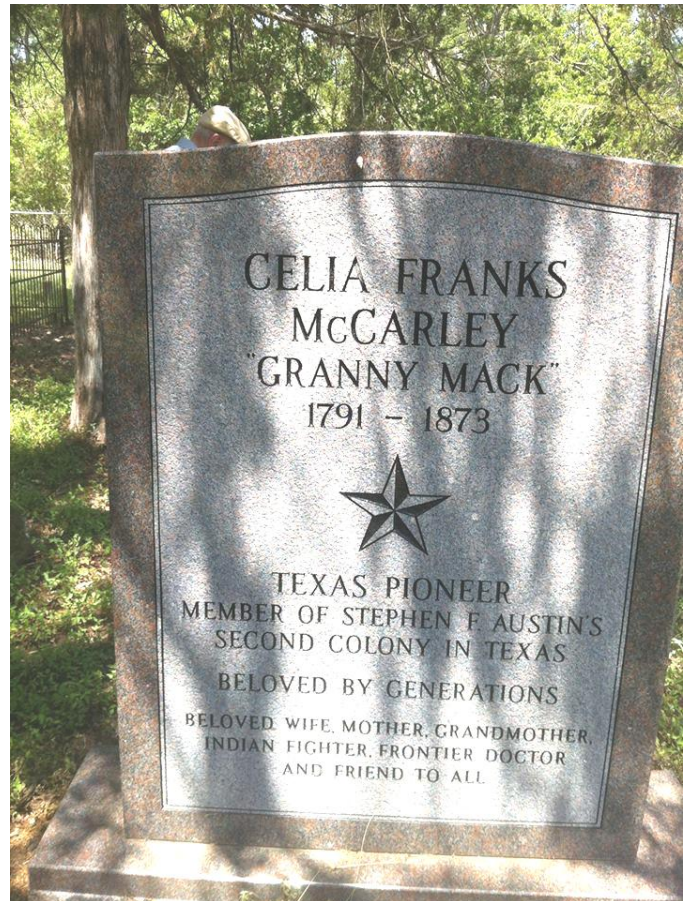
In a court record in Caldwell Co., in Dec. 1851, J.P. McCarley is acting as an agent for Pacide McCarley now in Mexico. On 6 May 1852, J.P. McCarley was appointed administer of the Estate of P.M. McCarley, deceased, who left no will. The inventory showed: 737 acres land on Plum Creek \$2100, one Headright Certificate \$30, one mare & colt \$100, one two year colt \$50 total inventory \$2280 dated 26 June 1852. It is unknown where Placido B. McCarley is buried.

Many of the Caldwell County family members and neighbors moved in the early 1850s to Bexar County. Rebecca Burleson and John P. McCarley both received a pre-exemption certificate in 1854. The land became part of Atascosa County when it was established in 1856.

More will be written about the Burleson and McCarley family and their Bell allied family as they move to Frio and later Dimmit Co., TX. Some of the family members will move to Seven Rivers, New Mexico before returning to Texas.

I belong to a number of lineage organizations. I have supplementals in many of these organizations. Supplementals are additional approved ancestors after an original ancestor application has been proven. The DRT requirement is a person has to be a lineal descendant of an ancestor that lived in Texas between the years of 1836 and Feb of 1846 to qualify for the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. I have supplementals on these people from this article: Rebecca Burleson, Amanda Burleson, Samuel McCarley, Celia Franks, and John Patton McCarley.

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Graham Gault, Our New Cousin From Llano, Texas

What an epic trip you have planned, I'm super excited. I'll be attending the events from April 30th - May 7th. What Hotel is everyone staying at in San Antonio, I may stay there as I live about 1.5 hours away and this is going to be a lot of driving for me. I took off work so I'm good to go for a week of exploring. Thank you very much for helping put this together. I'm interested to see how the Collins relate to the Burlasons, I met Ms Collins (Ron's Mom) about 15 years ago before she died when I went over to that ranch with the farmer that leases the property. I tell people all the time that Austin's big but it's still small.

My apologies for not finishing this sooner, here's the line to Ben T Gault and Nancy L Rogers:

These were my parents, they both passed away separately last year 2023. They were both 68. Mark Edward and Laura Field Gault: Mom and Dad @ Sister's Wedding



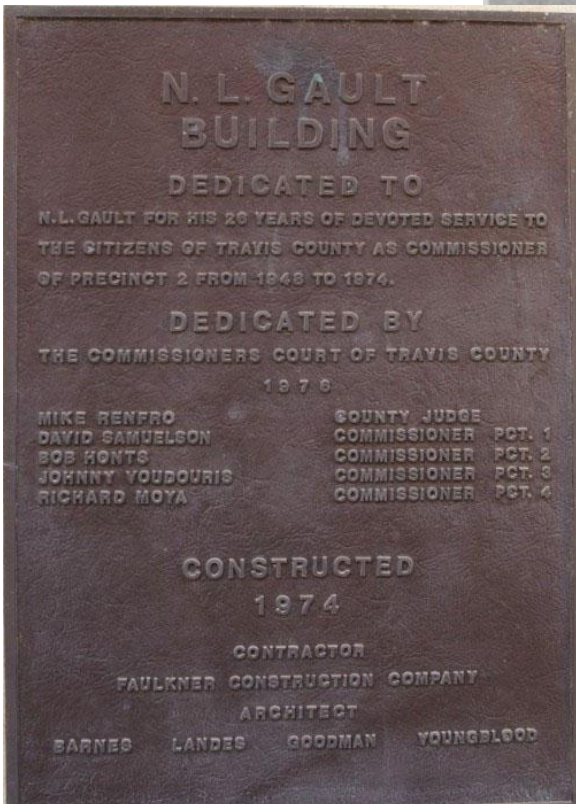
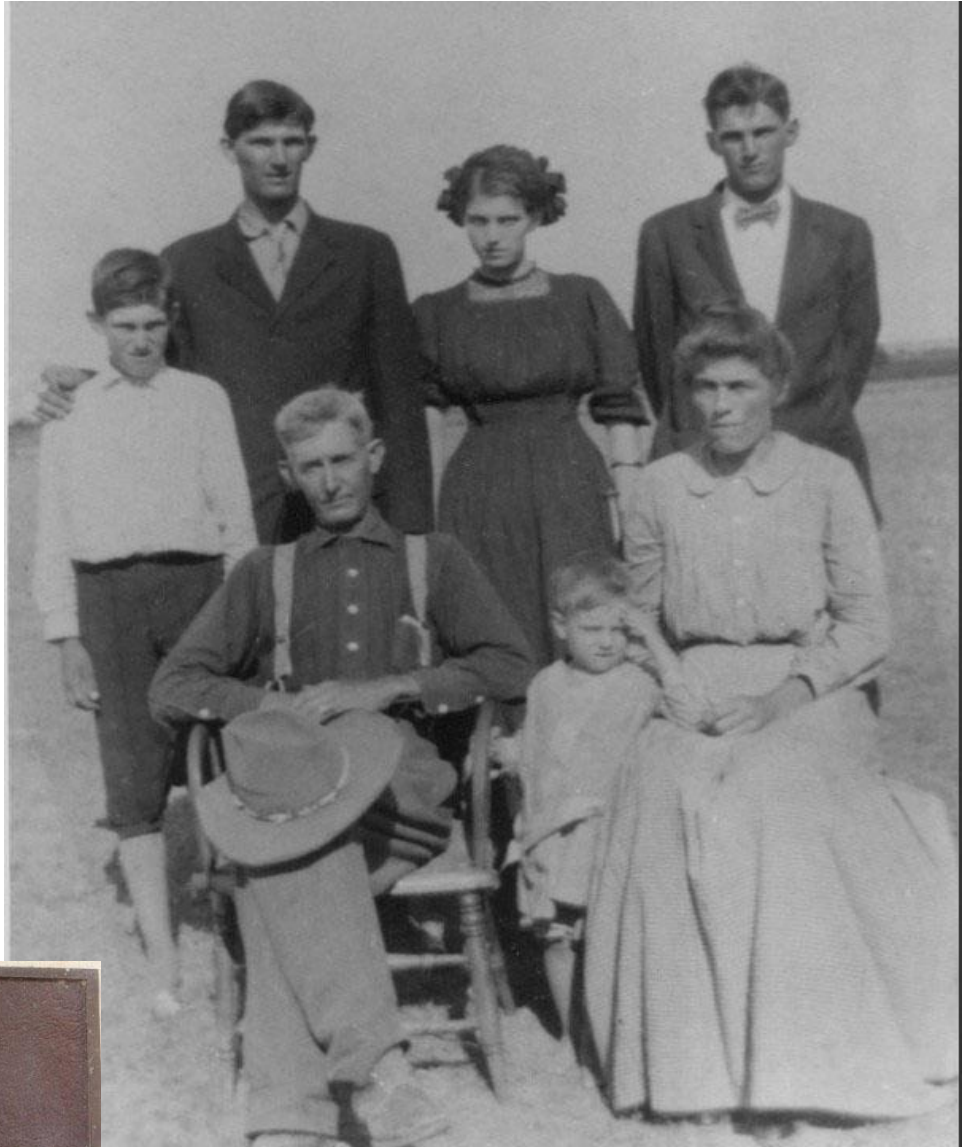
My Dad's parents were Layfayette Pascal and Charlotte Jane Gault:
This picture is at LP and Janes Wedding with LP's Parents Thomas Smith and Mable Mills Gault 1950



This is Thomas Smith and Mable Mills Gault in the 1920s



This is Thomas Smith(2nd from top left) with Father Ben Taylor Gault Jr and Mother Elizabeth Smith(bottom). Top Left next to Thomas Smith is little brother NL Gault, NL was a Travis County Commissioner from 1948-1974. They named one of the court houses after him and named a street in North Austin after him (Gault St.) This picture was 1912-13



This is a younger picture of Thomas Smith Gault with Brother Edward Gault. Sister Effie Gault is in the Middle Row directly in front of Ed. This is McNeil School in what's now North Austin year 1900. Mcneal was one of Travis County's first schools opened in 1880s.



Here is younger Ben Taylor Gault Jr with his brothers around the middle 1880s Ben Taylor Jr is Bottom Middle



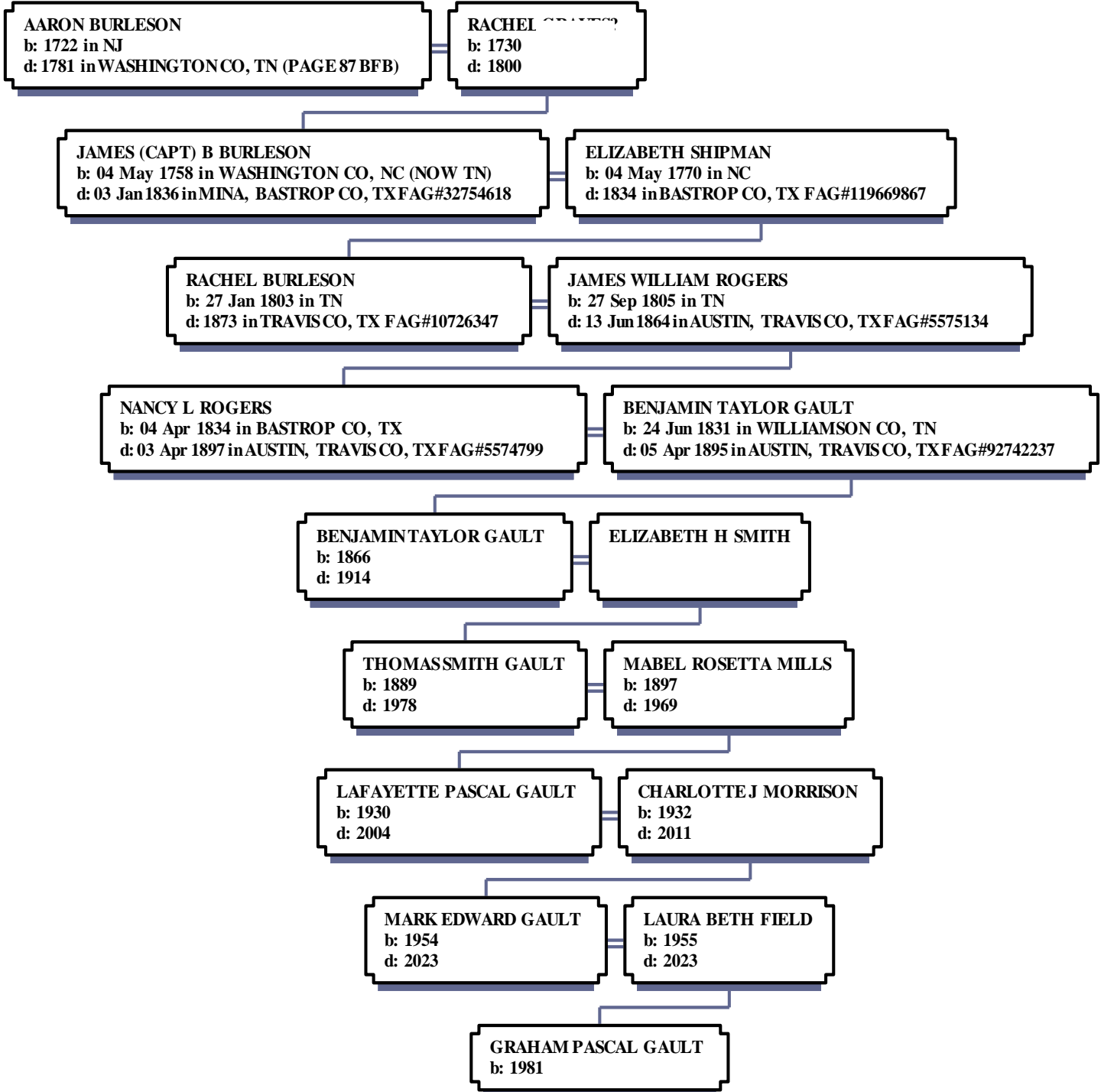
and of course Ben Taylor Gault Sr with Nancy Lanora Rogers



I'm excited to meet everyone, thanks again for putting this together and let me know how I can help out. I'm happy to send higher resolution photos, I own all of these originals except the NL gault sign and the last one of Ben T and Nancy L Gault.

-Graham Gault

Direct Descendants of AARON BURLESON



Webberville Web, Part One



Speaking well in advance of our BFRG field trip to Texas to Texas expert cousin Gerry Booth, she shared what became an important conversation. She found out from a Round Rock, Texas genealogist that a Burleson new to us owned a nearby Cedar Park glass repair business. His name is Russ Burleson. I phoned Russ to learn he was in the Captain James Burleson/Elizabeth Shipman line. After briefly discussing area cemeteries, Russ informed me the family tree expert in his branch is Mary Frances Burleson (Roberts), a Maryland resident.

Reaching Mary on the same day, she was able to list Russ' line to set my bearings:

James Burleson 1775-1836 /
Elizabeth Shipman 1770-1834

Aaron Burleson 1815-1885/
Minerva Jane Seaton 1820 -1855

Jefferson "Jeff " Warren Burleson
1841-1908/ Mary Frances

"Fannie" Browning 1850-1931

Aaron Burleson 1885-1915/ Alma May Brown 1886-1965

Roger Aaron Burleson 1909-1985/ Mary Emma Denson 1907-1985

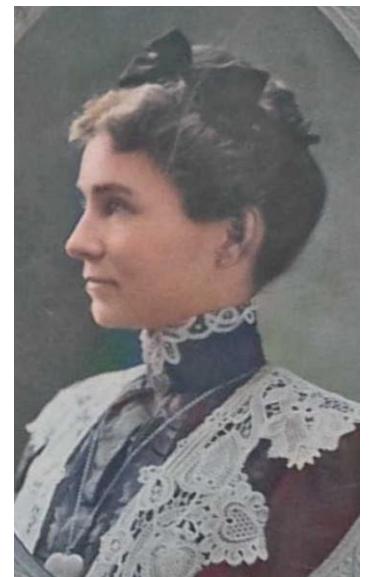
Roger Aaron "Bud" Burleson, Jr. 1940-1986/ Paula Estelle Coats 1941-2022

Russ Austin Burleson 1968-living



A few sisters in this line jumped off the pages. Aaron Burleson 1885 had an older sister, Lena Burleson 1869-1911 who married Lee Haywood Glasscock 1868-1936. The Glasscock YDNA Project administrator is keen to identify and locate this couple's male descendants.

Lee was a nephew of George Washington Glasscock, a Texas pioneer. Glasscock County and the city of Georgetown were named after him. This George may have been the same Glasscock neighbor who heard the gunshot when Travis County Sheriff Wayne Barton shot his brother in

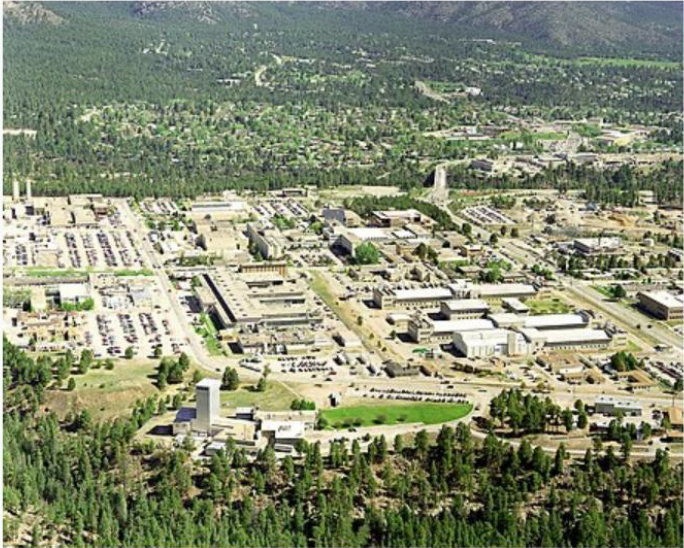


law, Jonathan Burleson- a son of General Edward Burleson. As Jonathan stumbled out his door, mortally wounded, a Glasscock and wife met him near the road. They helped young Burleson into their home. Despite furiously tending his wound, he died. This was from an abbreviated news clipping; sadly their names weren't identified. Who are these Glasscocks? BFRG is investigating. Our field trip certainly includes fleshing out all of the set of this incident. Many of you are already aware two of Jonathan's brothers, Joseph Rogers Burleson and Major Edward Burleson many months later avenged their brother by killing Wayne Barton. A cousin to the Glasscocks, John Davis Glasscock fathered Donnie Louise Gladys Saul Glasscock 1869-1933 who's mother was a slave at the time, Clem "Clemmie" Saul 1846-1936. Dr. John Davis Glasscock 1839-1932 was a Confederate physician that committed a murder after the war. Mysteriously, he was pardoned by President Ulysses Grant. More on all of this is to come. We just want to Express our gratitude to Gerry , Russ and his Aunt Mary Frances Burleson for opening new doors. The Glasscock/Saul connection resulted in making Natalie Norris, Terri Hutson, Ron Collins and me as biological cousins.



The other sister of interest is Roger Aaron Burleson, Jr's sibling Mary Frances Burleson (Roberts) 1942-living. Mary spent much of her youth at the Burleson ranch, once the property of Aaron Burleson 1815. Many of her family members did so as well. She attended Southwest University in nearby Georgetown, graduating with a double major- biology and chemistry. Right out of college, she became a biochemist at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in northern New Mexico. Her job was at the "H" (for health) unit. In 1959 Los Alamos was still a secret city...highly classified. Mary as a biochemist was paired with a mathematician. They were responsible for the study of saturation of the carcinogen Strontium via airborne in down stream in subjects at the Trinity nuclear explosion site and closer to "the Lab". Their study won a Time Magazine award. By the way, the "subjects" were deer and elk. Their antler marrow hold deposits of strontium 90 even from explosions decades before. After six years at the Lab, Mary married Laboratory attorney John Roberts. They moved on to the northeast. John passed on years ago and Mary settled in Maryland where she enjoys genealogy. Mary will produce more information soon regarding her line back to Capt. James Burleson. Her nephew Russ will join the BFRG field trip when we get to Austin. He has expertise in the Shipman line back in time from Elizabeth Shipman, wife of Capt. James.

Southwestern University



Major Milestones

In Major Milestones we want to use this as a way to **Archived** all these wonderful experiences in this Burleson/Kin family for all of history. For every one of our Newsletters (**Recollections**) 27 Volumes so far, will be **Archived** for all of our Greats grandchildren.

We want to thank **Misty Burleson Spires** is 🥹 feeling emotional. I love n miss u both so much that words can't describe! My heart longs to see n talk to u so bad! Until we meet again... for posting this about her parents. And we want to encourage each and everyone to share Major Milestones in your life.

Kent Gerard Burleson (1950 – 2022)

Kent Gerard Burleson went to be with his Lord and Savior and the love of his life Janice on Wednesday December 14, 2022. He retired from AT&T and currently worked at Ameritt. He was preceded in death by wife of 50 years: Janice, and parents: Fred Burleson and Pauline Vaughn.

He is survived by his daughters: Misty (Kenny) Spires and Melissa (Keith) Harmon, grandchildren: Daphne (Dylan), Michael, Kendra (Jonathan), Leah (Brandon), Katie, and Laci, 15 great grandchildren, siblings: Tony (Irma) Burleson, Wayne (Carol) Burleson, and Jeanne (Chester) Stephens, and many special family and friends.

The family will receive friends 6:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. Friday December 16, 2022, at Memorial Funeral Home. Funeral services will be held at 8:00 P.M. with Rev. Kenny Spires officiating. Family and friends will all meet 2:15 P.M. Saturday December 17, 2022, at the funeral home to proceed to Clarks Grove Cemetery for a 3:00 P.M. graveside service.



Janice Gail Hunley (1952 – 2019)

Janice Gail Hunley Burleson, 66, of Maryville earned her Angel Wings November 15, 2019. She was preceded in death by her Parents, Three Brothers, & Four Sisters, She is survived by her Husband of 50 Years: Kent Burleson, Daughters and Sons in Law: Misty (Kenny) Spires, Melissa (Keith) Harmon, Grandchildren: Daphne (Dylan), Michael (Mara), Kendra, Leah (Brandon), Katie (Caleb), and Laci, Thirteen Great Grandchildren, Special Niece: Cathy Walsh.

Funeral services will be held 7:00 P.M. Sunday November 17, 2019 at Memorial Funeral Home with Pastor Andre Wright officiating. Family and

friends will all meet 10:00 A.M. Monday November 18, 2019 at the funeral home to proceed to Clark's Grove Cemetery for an 11:00 A.M. graveside service. The family will receive friends 5:00 P.M. to 7:00 P.M. Sunday at the funeral home.

*Kent Burleson's Family Line is, Fred Doyle & Pauline Vaughn Burleson, Zebulon & Florence Young Burleson, Robert Zebulon & Frances Loutinsa Burleson, William * Rose Huntly Burleson, Wilson (Wilt) & Frances Davis Burleson, Aaron (BIG AARON) & Elizabeth McKinney Burleson, Thomas (DAUNT) & Margaret Jane Greene Burleson, Aaron and Rachel Burleson.*



Paul Eddie Burleson

April 2, 2024

Paul Eddie Burleson

Age 72, left this world behind for his eternal heavenly home on April 2nd, 2024 after a long battle with cancer.

Eddie was the son of the late Paul Burleson and Jean Johnson Travis. He was also preceded in death by a younger brother, Keith Burleson; and his stepmother, Betty Burleson; and several aunts, uncles and cousins.

During his younger days, Eddie was a standout athlete for Bowman High School. He excelled in Football and Basketball, winning several school awards. Eddie also loved to be outside enjoying Gods creation. He seemed to have a sixth sense for finding ginseng and had an unmatched passion for catching native trout. In his own words “you can’t even imagine how many specks I’ve caught”. He was also a hunter of pretty much every game animal around, but turkey hunting seemed to be his favorite.

Eddie worked most of his adult life at the Quartz Corporation. He retired in 2022 with over 32yrs of service. Eddie made many close friends during his time there.

Eddie had many titles while he was here on this Earth, his favorite seeming to be “Papaw”. His love for his family will live on through them for generations to come.

Surviving are his wife of 38 years, Judy; sons Edward (Stacey) and Michael (Kasey) all of Bakersville; grandsons Samuel White, Israel and Isaiah Burleson; stepfather Tom Travis of Kernersville; numerous cousins, nephews, nieces and a host of other family and friends.

Funeral Services will be held 3:00 PM Sunday, April 7, 2024 in the Silver Chapel Baptist Church with Rev. Mark McKinney, Rev. Dean Honeycutt, and Rev. Anthony Penland officiating. The family will receive friends from 1:30 to 3:00 PM. Burial will follow the service in the church cemetery.

The family would like to thank all who cared for Eddie in his final days. They would also like to thank everyone who visited, called and prayed for them during their time of need.

Paul Burleson’s Family Line is, Paul & Jean Johnson Burleson, Jesse & Venie Grindstaff Burleson, Leonard & Mary Howell Burleson, Jason (Henry) & Clarry Buchanan Burleson, John & Mary Buchanan Burleson, Thomas (Daunt) & Margaret Jane Greene Burlesons, Aaron and Rachael Burleson..

Obituary for Freddie Lawn Coleman

Freddie Lawn Coleman, age 77, of Newland, North Carolina passed away on Monday, April 8, 2024, at Cannon Memorial Hospital. Freddie was born on March 26, 1947, in Avery County, North Carolina, a son of the late Arthur Lon Coleman and Frankie Johnson Coleman.

In addition to his parents, he was preceded in death by Uncles ,Paul Coleman, Conlie Coleman, Dana Coleman, Carl Coleman; Aunts, Bertie Calhoun and Ethel Honeycutt; and Grandparents, Edd Johnson, Linda Johnson, Rev. Nat Coleman and Linda Coleman.

Freddie loved and enjoyed drag racing. He was an amazing husband, father, and grandfather. He dearly loved his employment of 47 years with Loven Lumber Company, and all the people he met while working there.

Freddie leaves behind to cherish his memory Wife of 56 years, Judy Coleman of the home; Son, Terry Coleman and wife Deana of Newland; Daughter, Brandy Coleman; Grandson, Ryland Morgan; Special Cousin, Ann Coleman and husband Dellmos Vance of Newland; and numerous other cousins.

Services for Freddie Coleman will be held on Sunday, April 14, 2024, beginning at 2:00 PM in the Grandfather Chapel in Newland with Rev. Clay Waycaster officiating.

The family will receive friends beginning at 1:00 PM on Sunday prior to the service at the funeral home.



Interment will be in the Coleman Family Cemetery on Old Spanish Oak Road in Newland. Serving as pallbearers will be: Carey Lynn Loven III, Dellmos Vance, Mike Ellis, J.T. Townsend, William Daniels, Jeff Puckett, Tim Dyer, Jacob Hicks and Charles Rupard. Honoray pallbearers are: Clyde McKinney, Mike Trice, Butch Hughes, and Steve English. The family would like to extend their sincere thanks and appreciation to Avery County EMS and the staff of Cannon Memorial Hospital Emergency Department.

Freddie Lawn Coleman's Burleson Family Line to Linda Burleson, Arthur Lon & Frankie Johnson Coleman, Anderson Edmon & Linda Burleson Johnson, Milton Taylor & Elizabeth Cuthbertson Burleson, Wilson (Wilt) & Frankie Davis Burleson, Aaron (Big Aaron) & Elizabeth McKinney Burleson, Thomas (Daunt) & Jane Greene Burleson, Aaron & Rachel Burleson.

Lieutenant General Willard "Bill" McKenzie Burleson III.

Lt. Gen. Bill Burleson, Eighth Army commanding general, received an honorary Korean name today in a ceremony at U.S. Army Garrison Humphreys, South Korea. He received the name Bae, Il-woo from the Republic of Korea-U.S. Alliance Friendship Association. The Korean naming ceremony is to express gratitude and appreciation for great service by U.S. leaders in Korea as a sign of respect for their commitment to the stronger bilateral alliance and friendship, according to the organization. Burleson joins a long list of recipients of the honor, which include past U.S. presidents, and U.S. Forces Korea and Eighth Army commanders, who were recognized as leaders who strengthened the ROK-U.S. Alliance and brought the two countries closer together. Presidents Joe Biden, Donald Trump and Barack Obama were also honored with Korean names by the association.



According to the award plaque, the name Bae was chosen in honor of the Bae Family of Pyeongtaek City, where Combined Forces Command headquarters is located. Along with being commanding general of Eighth Army, Burleson also serves as chief of staff for CFC. Il means one and woo means great or grand. Burleson also received an honorary taekwondo black belt.

(Photo by Pfc. Lee, Ki-hyuk and Pfc Jung, Yun Sang)

[U.S. Forces Korea](#) | [U.S. Army](#) | [U. S. Army Pacific Command](#) | [Commander, UNC / CFC / USFK](#)

Refer back to Volume XXVI No 1 page 1239 -1247 of our Recollections Newsletter for a full story about Lt Gen Burleson

We would like to thank BEAU JAMES NEWLYN, for this information about his grandfather CLARENCE DOUGLAS NEWLYN. Who passed away April 2024.

CLARENCE DOUGLAS¹ NEWLYN was born 1938, and died Apr 2024. He married JANIS LAN TRELLE LONG, daughter of JAMES LONG and OUIDA TALLEY. She was born 1939.

More About CLARENCE DOUGLAS NEWLYN:
Military service: US AIR FORCE



Also from [James Newlyn](#)

“Dad created these wooden vases with flowers that he then gave to Mom. Dad displayed love and affection for Mom to the very end. I love you Dad.”

Clarence Douglas Newlyn's Burleson Family Line, JAMES (JIM) GARRISON & OUIDA LEE TALLEY LONG, JAMES THOMAS (JIM OR JT) & RUTH MARTHA SIDES TALLEY, JAMES JEPHTHA & MARTHA PERRY HARDEMAN TALLEY, WILLIAM NICHOLAS (NICK) & MARY ELIZABETH ROGERS HARDEMAN, JAMES WILLIAM & RACHEL BURLESON ROGERS, JAMES (CAPT) B & ELIZABETH SHIPMAN BURLESON, AARON & RACHEL BURLESON



JIMMIE'S OBITUARY

1947 - April 12, 2024

Jimmie J. Burlison, age 77, passed away Friday, April 12, 2024. He was preceded in death by his stepdaughter, Jean “Renee” Palmore and great grandson, William Douglas Sisco.

He is survived by his wife of 22 years, Barbara Burlison; children, Jimmie “Jay” Burlison, Jr., Jenny M. Cobb, Jason T. Burlison (Gwen), Jennifer Burlison (Ryan), and Jeanette Whitman; grandchildren, Taylor James Whitman, Christen Tidwell, Breanna Blake, Ireland Burlison, Scotland Burlison, and KellieMae Burlison; four great grandchildren; and many other family and friends.

Jimmie was a truck driver for over 30 years. He loved traveling with his wife Barbara and spending time with his grandkids. He was a devoted and determined man which showed in his journey of sobriety for 43 years. He was extremely proud of his recovery and gave all glory to God.

Visitation with the family will be Wednesday, April 17, 2024 from 11:00-1:00 PM at Woodfin Chapel Smyrna. Funeral service will begin at 1:00 PM with burial following at Mapleview Cemetery.

This past week, our Col. Daniel Boone Chapter-NCSSAR was happy to induct two new members. Holding their new membership certificates are at center Rob Thomas, and on the right is Dr. [Logan Burleson](#). Photo courtesy of Dr. Tony Zeiss..



Refer back to page 1363 -1367 of Recollections Newsletter Volume XXVI Issue 4 for a full story of Logan Burleson

Logan Burleson's Family Line, Patrick & Rebecca Daniels Burleson, Ralph & Betty Johnson Burleson, Zebulon & Elizabeth Hoilman Burleson, Thomas & Mary Burleson, William (Bill) & Hannah Poor Burleson, Aaron (Big Aaron) & Elizabeth McKinney Burleson, Thomas (Daunt) & Margaret Jane Greene Burlesons, Aaron and Rachael Burleson.

Fantastic Friday with Tommy Burleson and Coach Paul Johnson. It's about time!

[#Newland](#)



From left to right: Tommy Burleson holding his granddaughter Nora Burleson, Mayor of Newland Derek Roberts, Kyle Wise (son of Tommy's sister) Connor Burleson, Denise Roberts Burleson, (Tommy's wife), Deni Burleson, David Burleson, Coach Paul Johnson, NC Senator Dudley Greene.

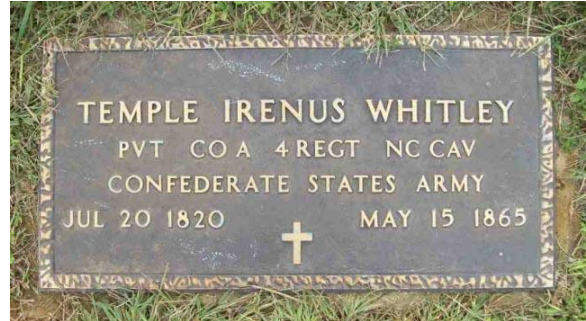
Four Soldiers

During the Civil War I had four ancestors who served in the Confederate Army – none of them ever owned a slave.

On my mother’s side of the family two great-great-grandfathers, Temple Irenus Whitley and Simeon Morton, made the supreme sacrifice. On my father’s side, two great-grandfathers, David Almond and Howell Burleyson served and survived our nation’s most costly conflict.

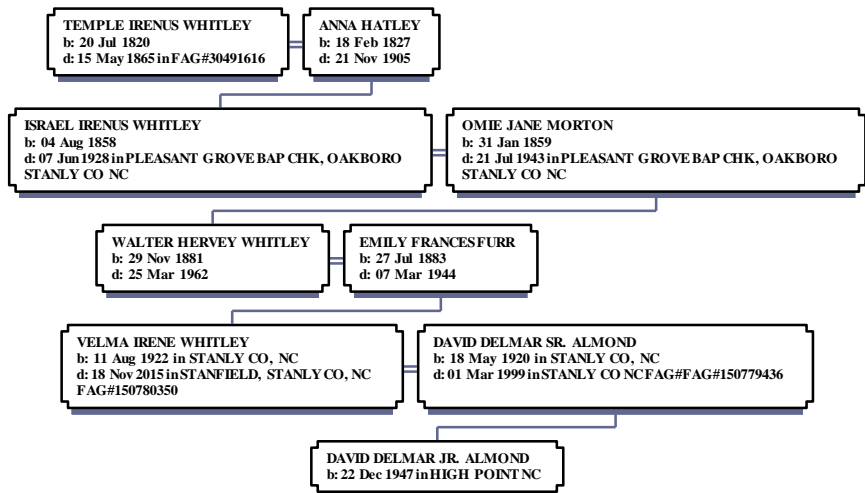
Temple Irenus Whitley (1820 – 1865)

Temple Whitley was a private in Company A, 4th Regiment of the NC Calvary. When he returned home from the Confederate Army, he was extremely ill, although the exact nature of his illness is not known. He died within about two weeks on May 15, 1865, and is buried at Pleasant Grove Baptist Church near Oakboro.



Temple was married to Anna Martha Hatley Whitley (1827 – 1905) and they had at least five children. She is also buried at Pleasant Grove Baptist Church beside Temple. In 1869 Anna gave birth to Julius Philmore Whitley. I have been told the father was named Seymore Barbee, but I have not done research to verify this. Anna and Seymore never married.

Direct Descendants of TEMPLE IRENUS WHITLEY



Simeon Morton (1825 – 1862)

When I was young, I remember my mother telling me a sad story which she heard as a youngster from her father's mother, Omie Jane Morton Whitley (1859 – 1943). Omie Jane's only memory of her father, Simeon, was when he was riding away from home on a horse to join the Confederate Army. She was being held by her mother who was crying. They never saw Simeon again or knew what became of him.

Simeon was a private in Company K of the 5th NC Regiment. Although his family never knew his final whereabouts, he did write at least four letters home in August and September of 1862. These letters are fascinating. Simeon tells about daily life in the military, gives fatherly advice to his family and shares his insight into the plight of the nation.

In the early 1970's it was discovered that Simeon died of disease around October to December of 1862 and is buried in Winchester, Virginia. His widow, Sarah Ann Burris Morton (1830 – 1914) later married Elisha Huneycutt. She is buried alone at Canton Baptist Church near Albemarle.

(Confederate.)		
M	5	N. C.
Simeon Morton		
Priv. Co. F, 5 Regiment North Carolina Troops.		
Appears on a Roll of Honor* of the organization named above.		
County _____		
Date of entrance into service <i>Aug. 8, 1862.</i>		
Age <i>20</i> ; Vol. or Conscript <i>Con.</i>		
Died or discharged, and when <i>Died</i> <i>Dec.</i> , 1862.		
Remarks: <i>At Winchester,</i> <i>Va.</i>		
_____ _____ _____ _____		
<small>*Compiled in the Office of the Adjutant General of the State of North Carolina in accordance with resolutions ratified by the General Assembly of that State on December 20, 1862. This card was made from the original record borrowed from the Adjutant General of North Carolina.—M. S. 1043147.</small>		
<i>J. B. Dewart</i> Clerk		

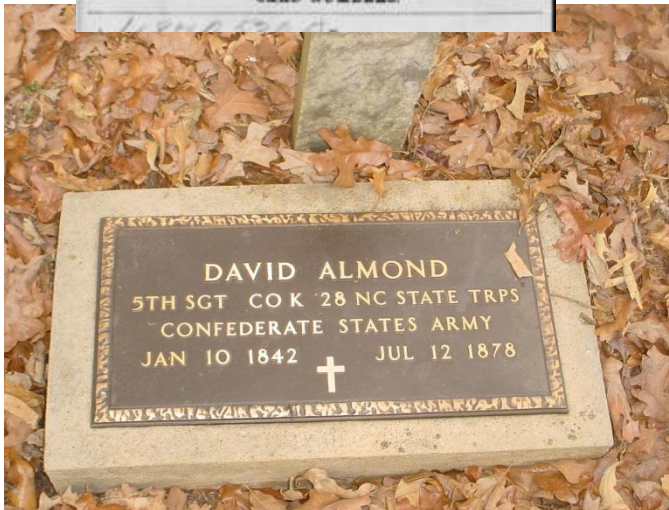
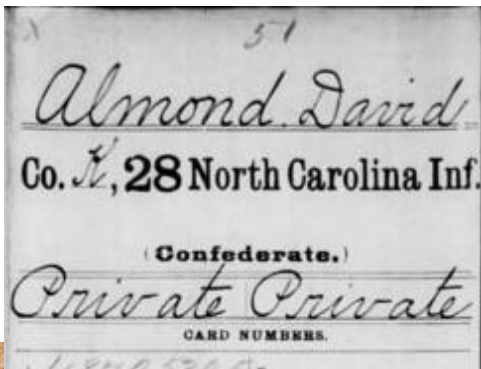


David Almond (1842 – 1878)



David Almond served in Company K of the 28th NC Infantry. He enlisted as a private on March 15, 1862, at the age of twenty. Within about thirty days he was promoted to corporal and then to sergeant in November of 1864. In January of 1865 he was reduced in rank back to private. Three months later he was at Appomattox Court House, Virginia when Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant in April of 1865.

After the war David returned to Stanly County to farm and raise a family. According to legend he was helping a neighbor one day when he became ill and decided to return home. He collapsed before making into his house and died a few days later from appendicitis at the young age of thirty-six. He and his wife, Roena Frances Hearne Almond (1843 – 1914) are buried in a private family cemetery not far from Canton Baptist Church near Albemarle.



Howell Burleyson (1845 – 1904)

According to information from the National Archives and Records Service, Howell Burleyson was conscripted into the First NC Junior Reserves of the Confederate Army at Camp Holmes near Raleigh on June 2, 1864. According to the military record he was “17 years, 3 months and 16 days” old. According to his grave marker, Howell was born on January 9, 1845, which would have made him nineteen years old at the time of his conscription. I cannot explain this discrepancy. Nonetheless, according to the military record, he was transferred to the regular army on December 4, 1864.

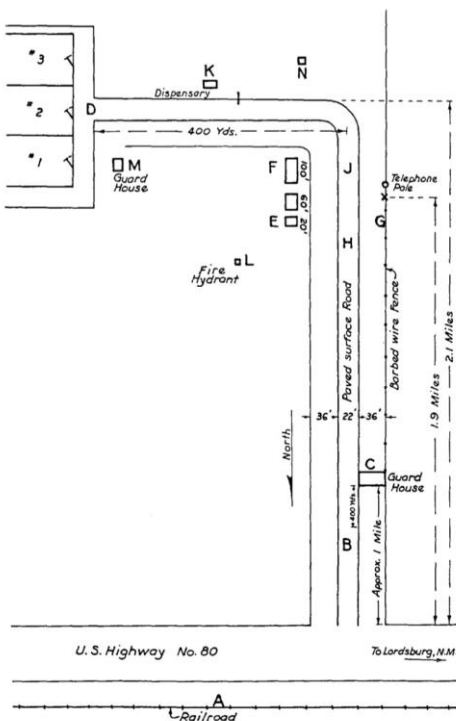
After the war Howell married Judith Burris Almond (1840 – 1918) in 1870. Judith had been married previously to John Almond who was killed in the Civil War. Howell and Judith are buried on the front row in the cemetery of Canton Baptist Church near Albemarle. Howell and Judith’s graves are only a few feet from the grave of Sarah Ann Burris Morton who was Judith’s sister and the widow of Simeon Morton.



Canton Baptist Church Cemetery, Stanly County, NC



Clarence Burleson of Texas Kills Two Innocent Japanese at Internment Camp



Camp layout taken from "Record of Trial by General Court-Martial, The United States vs Private First Class Clarence A. Burleson." Courtesy Department of the Army.

In the aftermath of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, paranoia regarding the presence of Japanese or Nikkei in America was rampant. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt issued an order requiring the military to arrest detain and transport these citizens to internment camps. These camps were largely abandoned or otherwise unused government properties; in some cases they were incarcerated among actual Japanese and German POWs. This tragic account occurred outside Lordsburg, New Mexico. The scandal of this event forced officials to transfer those interned to Santa Fe.

Prisoners were dropped 2 miles away



Camp Lordsburg was originally an internment camp managed by the Department of Justice. Construction began shortly after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, and the site chosen for the facility was outside the small desert town of Lordsburg in New Mexico's southwest corner. The camp consisted of three compounds, each with a barracks, latrines and so forth. The first group of internees, all men from California, arrived in the first week of June 1942. They were considered to be "potentially dangerous" by the FBI, claiming that their "incarceration was essential for national security. The incident on July 27 was not the first shooting to occur at Camp Lordsburg. Although the Department of Justice managed the camp, the United States Army was responsible for delivering the internees via the Southern Pacific Railroad. In order to keep from frightening the local civilian population, the army would offload the internees at a railroad station, known as Ulmoris Siding, about two miles from the camp and march the internees through the desert very late at night early in the morning. A 1978 dispatch from New Mexico's Office of the State Historian describes one of these night marches: "One elderly internee broke into a run across the fields and although his friends were cautioning him in Japanese and the guards were calling "Halt", he kept running until he was shot and killed.

The Lordsburg Killings refers to the shooting of two elderly Japanese American men named Hirota Isomura and Toshiro Kobata at an internment camp on July 27, 1942. The shooter, Private Clarence A. Burleson, was charged with murder but this was later reduced to manslaughter and he was acquitted after testifying that he was following military protocol.



Clarence Albert Burleson

On the night of July 27, 1942 a group of 147 men were being transported to Camp Lordsburg from another camp at Ft. Lincoln, North Dakota. After getting off the train at Ulmoris Siding, Toshiro Kobata and Hirota Isomura were walking down the road together and behind all the others. Both were in their late fifties and could not keep pace. Kobata had suffered from tuberculosis for sixteen years according to his friend, Hiroshi Aisawa. Fukujiro Hoshiya, a good friend of Isomura, reported that "he hit his spine...years ago falling off a boat...At the Bismark, North Dakota camp, he walked with a pronounced stoop." It was also said Hoshiya's whole body would tremble when he stood and that he could not run.

The shooting occurred sometime during the two mile trek through the Chihuahuan Desert. Clarence Burleson saw the two internees wander off the road. According to the official report,

Burleson shouted, "Halt!" twice before shooting both men with a shotgun at about 30 yards away. The coroner later found none pellets in the middle left portion of their backs, and since the shot pattern was not very wide, it was indication that the shooting occurred at close range. It was also revealed that the two men had asked the guards to use a restroom, but the guards denied them permission. This suggested that the victims may have walked off to relieve themselves.

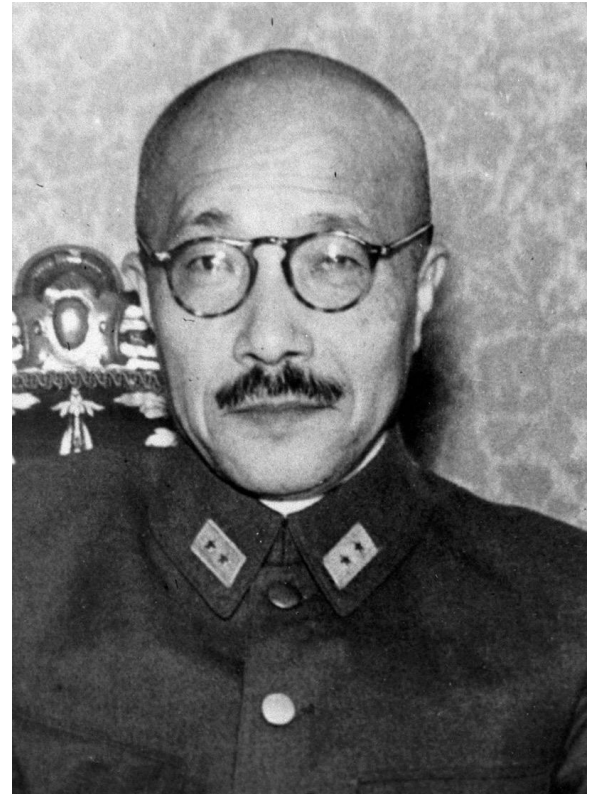


WWII 1940s M97



At first, Burleson was treated as a hero of sorts for stopping an escape attempt. An officer at the facility even collected the shotgun shells used in the killings as souvenirs and said that Burleson “deserved a medal.” Army headquarters, on the other hand, did not take the incident so lightly and immediately launched an investigation of the affair. As a result, Burleson was eventually arrested, charged with “wilfully and unlawfully “ committing murder and then sent to Eighth Army's headquarters at El Paso's Ft. Bliss for a court martial. The court heard testimony Burleson was following military protocol and revised the charge of murder to manslaughter. He was soon after acquitted. * I will remark that the double ought buck fired from an M97 military shotgun does indeed shoot nine 32 cal. Pellets at a time...to place all nine into the back of two escaping men in the dark was either extraordinary shooting or the distance described was woefully overestimated. The likely distance was under 15 yards aimed at stationary subjects. *

Japanese Prime Minister Hideki Tojo heard of the incident from other internees. He made formal protest claiming violation of Geneva Convention article 54. Their government said “it was inconceivable that aged invalids hardly able to walk should while under military escort have attempted to escape.” A Japanese internee, Sematsu Ishizaki, claimed that the camp's commandant, Colonel Clyde Lundy, ordered the deaths of Kobata and Isomura. Apparently the two men had been involved in a protest against the working conditions at the camp and Lundy wanted to make an example of them for challenging his authority. The suit brought against the camp and Col. Lundy through the Geneva Convention prevailed. The camp was closed, the internees moved to Santa Fe and Col. Lundy was relieved. As for Private Clarence Burleson...he could not be retried due to prohibitions against double jeopardy .



He was the son of George Edward Burleson 1886-1973 and Mary Ester Parton 1890-1978 and he was married to Beulah Lee Taylor 1924-1994.

Sources: Wikipedia, Findagrave, “Big American Night: The Lordsburg Killings”, “ Many Mountains Surrounding the Killings at Lordsburg Internment Camp”, New Mexico Office of the State Historian:Lordsburg Internment POW Camp and the transcript Eighth Army Court Martial: Government versus Clarence Burleson.



Jim Burleson

BFRG Research

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Direct Descendants of EDWARD BURLESON

