

NOTES FROM WALTER BELT

!Affidavits in the TexasArchives state that John L Johnston and his family came to Texas 1840/1841 and that he died 1843/1844

!The TX census 1880 Austin Co shows her living with Penelope Johnston Allen Eliza McGee Johnston was a successful rancher farmer in her own right. At the time of her husband's death, they owned very little. She managed to buy land from James W Allen and raise her family.

Some think that Eliza MCGee is the source of our "Indian Blood". Have not been able to locate any records to indicate her parentage. Betty Vaughn advises that in the Mobile AL area in the early 1800's was a man named McGee living with a squaw named Deerkiller". According to records they had several "Halfbreeds". Is this our line??

!Eliza Johnston - Buried in Forest Park/ Lawndale.

!James Woodall Johnston - Buried in the old Allen/Johnston Cemetery at 8 Mile Point

Family member researcher Betty Vaughn 3143 NE Drive Wichita Falls TX advised,"From several different kin I have heard him called Little Jimmie Johnston. He was only 22 years old when he died . His tombstone is one of three still standing in the Allen/Johnston cemetery at 8 Mile Point on Allen's Creek. We know very little about him, only that he married Sarah Sophie Harry and fathered two daughters Nancy and Mary. He did not own land nor had any traceable estate.

An old work sheet prepared by Jennie Mae Belt Bennett says that Jimmie W. Johnston was born 5 miles NW of Wallis on the East side of the Bernard River. That he died of pneumonia,,as compared to other stories that he died from a horse fall when struck by lightening.

!Penelope Johnston is buried in the Allen/Johnston Cemetery at 8 mile point about 4 miles North of Wallis. Penelope's husband, James William Allen (Son of Miles Norton Allen) was living in the San Felipe Area (8 mile point) when he joined the Confederate Army leaving his home, land, black slaves, wife and 4 children, all in the care of Penelope. Penelope was a brave resourceful woman who was able to operate the property and family. Then things went badly for everybody, the slaves left, all but one older man" Uncle Dan" stayed and with the help of family cared for the land, crops and livestock. Then in his off time he worked for others for money for Penelope. "Uncle Dan" died in her home surroundings.

Sometime in 1864 Penelope received a communication from a Federal Officer that her husband James William Allen was a prisoner in a dungeon up North and was dying of consumption. (TB) and if Mrs Allen would hire a substitute and send a certain amount of money they would set him free to come home to die. The terms were met and in the winter of 1865 he came home and with a warm climate, good food and TLC on November 19, 1865 his son Samuel Norton Allen was born. Then 13 to 15 months later another son was born.

The above "story" (BUT TRUE!) is taken from a letter from Bessie Allen Scruggs (Daughter of Samuel Norton Allen) to Katherine Allen Harrison dated 20 Mar 1981. Her father was associated with Abilene Christian College in his later years.

The following is a copy of portions of pages 356, 359 and 360 of MEMORIAL AND GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF SOUTHWEST TEXAS, published by Goodspeed Brothers, Chicago, 1894:

" MRS. PENELOPE ALLEN. This estimable lady is the widow of the late James W. Allen, and is the daughter of J. L. and Eliza (McGee) Johnson, who, like herself were born in Alabama, her birth occuring in Mobile, Feb. 1, 1829. The father, John L. Johnson, was a man of superior education, and after his removal to Austin County, Texas, in 1843, he

became widely and favorably known. He settled on the farm now owned by M. L. H. Harry, but did not live a great while to enjoy his new home. At that time different members of the Allen family lived to the north of him, and south there resided Judge Barnett, and there were a few other scattered settlers. He succeeded in putting under cultivation a small strip of land, and shortly after coming here established a ferry opposite his house on the Brazos River, but it was two years before Mrs Allen's mother got to see the face of a white woman."

"Their milling was done with a pestle and mortar, but a few years later they had their grists ground at Houston, until mills were erected nearer home. After Mr Johnson's death Mrs Johnson moved on the prairie and purchased the farm on which Miles Allen is now residing, and there she reared her family consisting of the following children: Elizabeth (deceased), first married James Henry, and after his death George Gaylord; Lemuel (deceased), Penelope, Margaret, the deceased wife of James Cole, William (deceased), Harriett, the deceased wife of Austin Cole; John, who resides in Wise County, Texas; James (deceased) and Daniel."

"When Mr Johnson first began the improvement of his place, he put in his house a puncheon floor, (a split log or heavy slab with the face smoothed) there was a dirt and stick chimney, and the house was covered with boards fastened or weighted down with poles. He had to go to Houston for all supplies, but as the country improved this state of affairs changed. Mr. Johnson had studied medicine during the early part of his career, and as doctors were very distant, Mr Johnson cared for his own family in time of sickness. Mrs. Johnson died in Coryell County, in 1885, at the age of seventy-three years."

"JAMES W. ALLEN was born in Texas in 1832. His grandfather, Martin Allen, and two sons, James and Benjamin, were early settlers of Texas (Were members of the Stephen F. Austin original 300 settlers) and in this section James reared his family, as did also Benjamin and another son. Miles, the father of James W. The latter was principally reared in this county, and was here married to Miss Johnson, in 1853. He died in 1871, at the age of 39 years, having been a succesful stockman of this county. He was successful in the conduct of his affairs and left his family well provided for. The children born to him-self and wife are as follows: Winnie, wife of O. G. Cannon; Miles J.; Susan, wife of Peter Habermacher. of this county; Mary E. wife of B. F. Davis; James (deceased), and S. N., who is married to Edna Tomlinson and lives in this county. The latter's wife was born in Alabama, a daughter of Newton and Martha J. (Frazier) Tomlinson, who came to this state in 1876 and settled in the northern portion of Austin County. His wife died in 1880, after having borne him the following children: Madison, Levi (deceased), Edna; James (deceased), John, Delia, wife of Arthur Pennington, William, Luther and one child that is dead."

"Mr Tomlinson married a second time, but his wife died soon after their marriage."

"Sam N. Allen and his wife have three children: James W. (deceased), Robert N. and Penelope. The youngest child born to James W. Allen and wife is John L. who married Miss Lottie Bell of this county, a daughter of Mike Bell. He has three children, Susan, Audley and Mike. Miles J. Allen, another son of Mr and Mrs James W. Allen, was born in this county Nov 10, 1856, and in the common schools of this county he received a practical education. After the death of his father, he being the eldest son, the most of the management of the farm fell on his shoulders, and tilling the soil and the raising of the stock has since occupied his attention. He remained with and aided his mother until he was twenty-three years old, and he was then married, August 1878, and moved to a home of his own. At that time he owned some stock, and soon after purchased 177 acres of land, paying for the same \$2500.00, about seventy-five of which are under cultivation. He was married to Nora Weaver, daughter of J. N. and Elizabeth (Blagrove) Weaver, natives of Indiana. Mr Weaver came to Texas before his marriage and died in Austin County about 1884, having been a Confederate soldier. Mr and Mrs Allen are the parents of six children: Daisy, Peter, Lottie, Newton, Winnie and Ada. Mr Allen and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and politically he is a Democrat, and socially is a member of San Felipe Lodge No. 231, of the A. F. & A. M. and is also a demitted (withdrew) member of the R. A. M. of Bellville. He has never been deeply interested in politics, but has filled several minor official positions creditably."

The Newspaper Obituary (Probably a Houston Paper) for Penelope read as follows: "Wallis, Texas December 25,

1909. Mrs Penelope Allen died last Wednesday at the residence of her son, M. J. Allen. Mrs Allen was nearly 82 years old. She had resided here 72 years having come to Texas in 1837 with her parents from Alabama. She was one of the very very few surviving pioneers of Texas and had suffered and endured all the privations and hardships incident to such life. She leaves three sons , M. J. Allen of Wallis; Sam Allen of San Angelo and J. J. Allen of Kerrville, and one daughter, Mrs Ben Davis of San Felipe.

The Register of Death for Penelope Allen showed as cause of death: Cerebral Apoplexy and Cerebral Softening, By W. T. Brown, M. D.

!Child Elizabeth Miles Allen was born after the death of her father Miles N. Allen, therefore she was born after May 1834.

We do not know what the middle initial “N” stands for. Katherine Allen Harrison reports,”I have never found NEWTON as middle name. Dad’s “Newton”is from Weaver family line much later. I have thought of NORTON with a question mark. No proof of either”.

!Mary P. Dobson second marriage was to Samuel Evetts. No blood lines here..they moved to Wise and Coryell Counties, TX must be buried there! We have no proof of the name Dobson.

!James W. Allen - Buried in Allen Johnston Cemetery at 8 Mile Point 4 miles North of Town of Wallis. Have no proof but his middle initial W could stand for William. See notes for his wife Penelope for his Confederate Army experiences.

!Buried in Allen/Johnston Cemetery , on Allen’s Creek, Austin Co TX at 8 mile point, South from Sealy, TX 8 miles on Hwy 36 to intersection with Johnston gravel road. The cemetery is 1/8 mile East of the Historical Marker on Hwy 36 (also 4 miles North of Wallis).

Martin was a volunteer in the Republican Army of The North under General Bernardo Gutierrez in 1812 and 1813 (The Gutierrez/Magee Expedition).His father Benjamin, his brother Hiram, and a nephew, name not known, were also members. All except Martin participated in The Battle of Medina August,1813,in which Benjamin and the nephew were killed. Hiram may have been wounded and made his way back to North Louisiana where he died within about a year. On the day of the battle Martin was in North Louisiana for more volunteers. In 1821 Martin and his sons returned to Texas with Stephen F Austin as one of the original “OLD 300” colonists. Elizabeth transferred a large amount of Martin’s estate to son Benjamin in 1842 for a “Home for the rest of her life”.

To have a basic understanding of the efforts of Martin Allen in the fight for Texas Independence one must read:

(1) “A History of Martin Allen” Application for Official Texas Historical Marker compiled by Katherine Allen Harrison containing 18 pages.

(2) Petition by Martin Allen dated 23 Nov 1836 to The First Congress of The Republic of Texas containing 6 pages.

Copies of both documents are available from Mrs Katherine Allen Harrison at Rio Frio TX, or W E Belt Jr Box 739 Flatonia TX 78941 or from The Texas Historical Commission, P O BOX 12276, Austin TX 78711

In the Texas Federal Census of 1880 Martin’s son Benjamin stated that his father was born in KY. The Highway Historical Marker states that Martin Allen and wife Elizabeth Vice are buried in The Allen-Johnston Cemetery about 4 miles North of Wallis TX and 1/8th mile East of Hwy 36 on a part of Eight Mile Point.

By 1811 Martin and Elizabeth had left KY and ended up in Allen’s Settlement near Natchitoches LA at least by 1818. In the meantime they had also lived in The Arkansas Territory.

From Katherine Allen Harrison, “ In 1821 Martin and his family returned to Texas. Martin, as far as I have researched, was never in Texas before 1821, and his family did not come with him in 1821. Martin was here as per his letter to S F Austin, then he sent his 2 sons, Miles and James Bud,to improve his property on Peach Creek in present Wharton Co- then later (at least by 1826 when they are on the Texas Census) all his family was in TX. Earliest we find Martin Allen family in Allen’s Settlement LA is 1818.

“We are certain that Martin Allen and wife Elizabeth Vice Allen are buried in the Allen-Johnston Cemetery even though their graves cannot be located to-day. Those graves that can be identified are those of J. W. Allen and his wife Penelope Johnston Allen, J. W. Johnston and Dabney Smith.”

A CALENDAR OF MARTIN ALLEN’S LIFE EVENTS:

Nov 28, 1780: Born in Newport, Campbell County, Kentucky. Note: The Handbook of Texas says Martin was born in Ireland, however, Martin’s son, Benjamin Allen, in the 1880 Williamson County, Texas Federal census states that his father was born in Kentucky.

1795: Martin’s father, Benjamin Allen, was on the property tax rolls in Newport. Benjamin was a road surveyor, a mill owner and a ferry operator. We do not know where he was born nor do we know the name of his first wife who was the mother of Martin. His second wife was Sarah Maddox who was widowed when Benjamin was killed in The Battle of Medina.

1804: Married Elizabeth Vice in Newport.

1807: Appointed a road surveyor in Campbell County, Kentucky.

1810: Martin, his wife Elizabeth, 1 son and 2 daughters are on the Census for Attakapas District of Louisiana.

1811: Appointed Justice of Peace in Opelousus Parish, Louisiana.

1812: Martin, his father Benjamin, his brother Hiram, and his nephew (We dont know name of the nephew) joined” The Republician Army of The North”, based in Natchitoches, Louisiana, also known in history books as “The Gutierrez/ Magee Expedition” which was funded under the table by the USA to take Texas away from Spain.

1813: The Expedition DID take Texas away from Spain for several months (Note this is some 23 years before the Battle of The Alamo and The Battle of San Jacinto). The Expedition force, including all the Allen family members, WALKED on the La Bahia Road to Goliad. (This is the same road used to drive Texas Longhorn Cattle to Louisiana in 1776 to feed Spanish troops in New Orleans who kept the Mississippi open for the Colonists to receive supplies). Then on to San Antonio. (See “The Texas Connection With The American Revolution” by Robert H. Thonhoff, published by Eakin Press ibn 1981).

August 13, 1813: They lost Texas back to Spain at The Battle of Medina, near San Antonio, the bloodiest battle ever fought on Texas soil. Martin missed the battle as he was in Louisiana getting more volunteers. His father and nephew were killed in the battle and his brother was wounded. (See Martin Allen Petition to the New Republic of Texas dated 23 Nov 1836 in The Texas State Archives).(See “Forgotten Battlefield of the First Texas Revolution” by Ted Schwarz, edited by Robert H Thonhoff, published by Eakin Press 1985).Since a solid green was the flag of the Expedition we say Texas has been under SEVEN not SIX flags!.

1813: Martin and family continued to live in North Louisiana.

1817: Martin and family are listed on Southwest Arkansas Territory Census.

1818: Moved to North Louisiana near Flat Lick (Present Claiborne Parish near present town of Homer). Here he was made Justice of Peace. A post office was established and the area named “Allen’s Settlement” in his honor.

1820: On Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana Census with wife and children.

1821: Made trip to what is now Wharton County, Texas and as a prospective Stephen F Austin old 300 colonist selected a tract of land on Peach Creek, near The Colorado River, built a cabin and planted a crop. (This land presently makes up a portion of the campus of Wharton Junior College and has been recognized by The Texas State Historical Society by placing a Highway

Historical Marker there showing the owners and use of the land since it was first granted to Martin Allen. The marker is on the southwest portion of the campus, along the east side of the road running between the campus and a railroad in a southerly direction toward the town of Boling. The marker is directly across the railroad from a H E B grocery store).

1822: Wrote Stephen F Austin from Louisiana asking delivery of title on the Peach Creek land. He was back in Louisiana to move his family to Peach Creek but found his wife too ill to travel. So he sent his two oldest sons, Miles and James Bud, to plant a second crop.

1824: Land grants to Martin Allen signed by Stephen F Austin on Peach Creek tract and a tract in Austin County.

1826: Was in skirmish with Tonkawa Indians.

August 3, 1826: The Bexar Archives shows Martin Allen deposition on the character of Peter Ellis Bean as requested by Political Chief Jose Antonio Saucedo of San Antonio, through Stephen F Austin. Austin described Martin Allen as “an honorable and respected citizen of this colony”.

January 4, 1827: In The Mina Community (Present Bastrop, Texas) Martin signed The Resolution of Loyalty to Mexico and Opposition to The Fredonian Rebellion.

May 21, 1827: Son Miles N. Allen received one fourth league of land in Austin’s Second Colony. This land was, or presently is, in what is known as The Allen’s Creek/ Reservoir area located east of Highway 36, 8 miles south of Sealy. The land was purchased by Martin from his son because the son’s health was failing and the Indians were so bad at Peach Creek (We assume) that Martin moved all of his family here to be closer to protection from San Felipe. Some Allen families lived on this land, known as 8 mile point from Martin Allen days because it is 8 miles from San Felipe, as late as 1974.

1829: Elected Capt of the 2nd Company of Militia and son Miles elected Lt.

July 5, 1829: Reported to Stephen F Austin from Harrisburg on status of the military muster and the Indian situation.

1829: Was made their “White Chief” by the Indian tribes. Martin wrote S F Austin concerning the military law in dealing with Indians.

SOME DECISIONS BY THE AYUNTAMIENTO (Colony Council) OF SAN FELIPE DE AUSTIN CONCERNING MARTIN ALLEN:

February 1830: Elected road supervisor.

April 1830: Granted right to operate a ferry on Buffalo Bayou at Harrisburg.

1832: Made 5th Regidor (Alderman)

June 25, 1832: Signed the “Call for Calm” at San Felipe.

June 30, 1832: Signed the “Call for Convention of 1832”.

1833: See below for entries in daily log of Col William B Travis in 1833 and 1834 for references in the log to the Allen family in representing them in legal matters and often stayed at the “Allen Public House” as a paying guest.

May 6, 1834: Son Miles died and buried on the 8 Mile Point Allen farm on a high bank of Allen’s Creek in the family cemetery which is still visited by family members.

July 4, 1835: Ayuntamiento set up 5 man committee , including Martin Allen, to draft a resolution for consideration by The Colony.

October 1835: Appeared on Capt Randall Jones Muster Roll at San Antonio at the beginning of The Siege of Bexar Battle.

November 1835: received honorable discharge from army signed by S F Austin.

December 6 and 7, 1835: Siege of Bexar Battle. Martin sons James Bud Allen and Benjamin Allen fought in the battle and received land grants for their service.

February 1836: Received receipt (In Texas State Archives) from Gonzales Committee for Safety , for a wagon, 2 oxen and supplies donated by Martin Allen.

May 24, 1836: Martin Allen is ordered by James Morgan of Galveston to take charge of the articles from the spy Cortinez. Since Martin was no longer in the Army perhaps this order to him was as a Capt of Militia ?

1836: Appointed Justice of Peace.

November 23, 1836: Martin Allen petitions the new Republic of Texas for more land. This petition is a unique very “news telling” petition that all should read. It tells much of his family, his Texas life, family battle losses and shows the flavor of speech and writing/spelling of the time. Original is in Texas State Archives.

June 1837: President Sam Houston made Martin’s son James Bud Allen, a 2nd Lt in the army of the Republic of Texas.

December 1837: Republic of Texas made Martin Allen Associate Land Commissioner of Austin County, Texas.

December 20, 1837: Martin Allen died on his beloved 8 Mile Point Land! He was buried in the family cemetery on the land on a high bank of Allen’s Creek. Family members were buried there for many years and the cemetery is still visited by family members. Present landowner Houston Light and Power has respected the cemetery, and granted family members approval to visit the area. We hope and pray future owners of the land will also do so. (This April of 1995 there is a report that the land has been optioned to The Brazos River Authority to consider construction of a large lake to serve as a water supply for the city of Houston. We hope the name of the lake will be LAKE MARTIN ALLEN).

February 1838: Martin Allen Estate Inventory (Records of Austin County, in the Court House in Bellville, Texas) shows a value of \$23,144.50 including 8610 acres in the Allen’s Creek area.

MARTIN ALLEN AND/OR ALLEN FAMILY REFERENCES IN THE DAILY LOG OF COL WILLIAM B TRAVIS, who served the Allen family in legal matters and often stayed (Note Travis spells STAID at The “Allen Public House” (Early Texas Motel) as a paying guest.
1833:

Oct 8 : Martin Allen petitions court for security discharge.
 Oct 19: Wrote deed from Patrick Reels to Martin Allen for 2 labors of land. Rec's Allen \$5.
 Oct 24: Left San Felipe and "staid" at Martin Allen's all night.
 Oct 25: Paid Allen \$1.00.
 Dec 24: Wrote to Martin Allen.
 1834:
 Jan 24: Left San Felipe and staid all night at Allen's.
 Jan 25: Paid Mrs Allen \$1.25 18 3/4 due.
 Feb 5 : Dined at Allen's - paid 62 1/2 cts. Retained by Miles Allen (For legal work).
 Feb 15: To bring suit vs Martin Allen and S C Harrison.
 Feb 21: Left San Felipe 11 O'Clock on mule. Dined at Allen's.
 Mar 5 : Staid all night at Allen's.
 Mar 6 : Paid Allen \$1 owe 25 cts.
 Mar 29: Dined at Allen's paid 18 3/4 cts.
 May 22: Staid all night at Allen's.
 May 23: Paid 50 cts- to Mrs Allen.

The above taken from "DIARY OF WILLIAM BARRETT TRAVIS" Edited by Robert E. Davis, published by Texian Press, 1966.

BOOKS AND OR REPORTS IN WHICH MARTIN ALLEN OR THE ALLEN FAMILY IS MENTIONED:

1. "Papers of the Texas Revolution 1835-1836" John H Jenkins, Editor, Volume 6. Pages 238 and 367 refer to Martin Allen.
2. "William Bollart's Texas" edited by W Eugene Hollas. Page 39 refers to the "Allen Public House" and "Crossed Allen's Creek. (Bollart also said, "Also known as 8 Mile Creek")".
3. "Handbook of Texas" edited by Walter Prescott Webb Volume I pages 30 and 31 refer to Martin Allen. Page 32 refers to Allen's Creek. NOTE: Mr Harwood P Hinton, Senior Editor of the new revised "Handbook of Texas" to be published in 1996, advised me that a revised and expanded section will be included on Martin Allen.
4. "Citizens of the Republic of Texas" by J H Morris. Page 71 shows Martin Allen and family members.
5. "Bexar Archives 1717-1836" by Adam Benavides, Jr. Page 22 (1826) refers to Martin Allen.
6. "The Austin Papers" in the Texas State Archives includes many documents relating to Martin Allen, including his unique petition and many of his letters to S F Austin and others of the time.
7. "Minutes of the Ayuntamiento of San Felipe de Austin 1828-1832" edited by Eugene C Barker, printed by the Southwest Historical Quarterly Volume XXIII July 19 to April 1920. Many references are made to Martin Allen.
8. "Texas Historical Quarterly" for October 1897 Volume I lists the original 300 S F Austin Colonists including Martin Allen. It shows that Martin Allen received one sitio of land in Wharton County (The Peach Creek land) and one labor of land in Austin County both on July 19, 1824. (These were his initial acquisitions).
9. "Debrett's Texas Peerage" by Hugh Best. Page 293 and 294 refer to Martin Allen and some of his present day ancestors. Page 348. "Carriage Trade of the Republic" section lists Martin Allen as owning a race horse in Brazoria County. Page 361 lists Martin Allen as a member of the old 300.
10. The Kentucky Post Newspaper (Covington, Kentucky near Martin's birthplace) on Monday March 9, 1992 presented a special article on Campbell County, Kentucky men who went to Texas to fight for independence. The article

featured Sidney Sherman who led the infantry charge at San Jacinto and Martin Allen.

MARTIN ALLEN HIGHWAY HISTORICAL MARKERS AND MUSEUM PLAQUE:

1. Highway Historical Marker erected by The Texas Historical Society located in Wharton, Texas on the south and east edge of The Wharton County Junior College campus. Marker sets out history of ownership and use of land Martin Allen received on Peach Creek in 1824.
2. Highway Historical Marker erected by the Texas Historical Society located on the east boundary of State Highway 36 8 miles south of Sealy, Texas. Marker is on land that is part of the 8610 acres owned by Martin Allen on and near Allen's Creek at the time of his death. Marker is dedicated to the memory and accomplishments of Martin Allen in early Texas history.
3. In San Antonio at The Institute of Texas Cultures, in the Irish Section, there is a plaque telling some of the Martin Allen story as well as a copy of his actual signature. The plaque reports that he was born in Ireland based on "The Handbook of Texas". The Handbook editor advised me they could find no record of evidence of such birth. The Williamson County, Texas Federal Census of 1880, by Benjamin Allen, son of Martin Allen, states that Benjamin's father was born in Kentucky.

The following copy of a letter answering my previous letter suggesting naming the proposed lake LAKE MARTIN ALLEN, gives the status of the proposal to construct a dam to form a water reservoir including the 8 Mile Point Land:

FROM: Brazos River Authority dated May 24, 1995, Waco, Texas.
TO: Walter E. Belt, Jr., Box 739, Flatonia Tx 78941

Dear Mr. Belt:

Thank you very much for the extensive information you sent me about Martin Allen. You and his other descendants are justly proud of his place in Texas history, and you have made an excellent suggestion about naming the proposed lake project in his memory.

A reservoir project at the Houston Lighting & Power Company property on Allen's Creek is an element of the Authority's long-range water resource development plan. The Brazos River Authority, as a non-tax supported State agency, develops projects based upon revenues which can be generated from the sale of the products of those projects. In the case of Allen's Creek reservoir, the vendible product would be water supply. At present, the Authority has no Brazos basin customers for water whose demands would necessitate construction of the project in the near future. The project is not estimated to be needed until at least the year 2020.

We will keep your materials on file, and if this dam and reservoir project proceeds to the active development phase, we will present your suggestion to the Authority's Board of Directors for consideration at the appropriate time. Thank you for taking the time to prepare and send us this outstanding presentation on your illustrious ancestor.

Sincerely,

Roy A. Roberts, P. E.
General manager

NOTE: To the younger Martin Allen descendants: Please stay aware of the development of the lake on 8 mile point and be sure to contact The Brazos River Authority at the time it is being considered and request consideration of the name LAKE MARTIN ALLEN. Us older ones may not be here in 2020, but it CAN happen before then. I hope you will consider this as a family line duty.

A list of delinquents taxes in Campbell County, Kentucky for the year 1807 listed MARTIN ALLEN - GONE TO INDIAN TERRY (Means territory).

Campbell County, Kentucky (Newport) Court Records Order Book 1 Page 44, June 1807: "Martin Allen is appointed a Constable in all that part of this County lying on the west side of Licking above Bowmans Creek. Securities Samuel Sayetrs and Squire Grant."

Campbell County Court Record Book D-2, Page 96, 13 Aug 1817 recorded 26 Jan 1818: Martin Allen and wife Elizabeth Vice state they they are residents of The Territory of Missouri and County of Arkansas on 13 Aug 1817.

! Benjamin Allen - Died in The Battle of Medina near San Antonio on August 18, 1813 as a member of The Gutierrez Magee Expedition(Also known as The Republican Army of the North). The bodies of the "Republicans" were left unburied for about 10 years when they were all buried in a common grave at the base of a large oak tree.

See book, "Forgotten Battlefield of the First Texas Revolution" The Battle of Medina , August 18, 1813, By Ted Schwarz, Robert H Thonhoff, Editor and Annotator, published by Eakin Press of Austin TX,

He was a road surveyor and had a grain mill on Licking Creek.

CAMPBELL COUNTY, KENTUCKY TAX LIST , ITEMS REGARDING BENJAMIN ALLEN:

(Records in State Historical Society Frankfort, Ky)

6 JULY 1795 - LIVED AT WILMINGTON, OWNED ONE LOT

29 JULY 1796 - ONE MALE ABOVE 21 -ONE MALE ABOVE 16

1797 - 2 MALES ABOVE 21 - 1 MALE ABOVE 16 - I TOWN LOT

1798 - 2 TITHABLES ABOVE 21 - 1 ABOVE 16 - 2 TOWN LOTS

1799 - RECORDS WATER-SOAKED, ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO READ

1800 - 2ND CENSUS OF KY - BY G. GLEN CLIFT

Tax Records located at Alexandria, Campbell County, Kentucky:

List of Delinquents 1806 - Benjamin Allen 1807 - Benjamin Allen - 2 levies - insolvent

Campbell County, Kentucky Court Record Deed Book B, Page 267, 9 June 1800 recorded July Court 1800: Benjamin Allen purchased rights for a " MILL DAM AND LANDING FOR A FERRY on the West bank of Licking, from Nathaniel Vice.

The marriage bond for Benjamin Allen and his second wife, Sarah Maddox, had bondsmen, Benja Allen (Groom) and Squire Grant. No marriage record has been found.

Researcher Mrs Robert R. Hartman, Jr. in 1961 suggested that records applicable to Benjamin Allen may appear in Mason County, Kentucky.

!Katherine Allen Harrison of Rio Frio TX has a copy of marriage contract between David Allen and Anna Vice dated 7 May 1799.The bondsmen were David Allen (Groom) and Nathaniel Vice (Father), thus proving that Martin Allen and David Allen married sisters.

!From Katherine Allen Harison," A Hiram Allen died between 1812/1814 (So could have been in or following The Battle of Medina). His widow Mary Ann Allen married Drury Thompson in St Landry Ph La in 1814. John Allen who married Mary Holcombe is the son of Hiram Allen. We think Hiram is a brother to Martin Allen because in Martin's petition to The Republic of Texas he states that his brother was a member of the Gutierrez/Expedition that was all but wiped out in The Battle of Medina where Benjamin Allen was killed.We know that Hiram lived in N. La where Martin lived and after the battle Hiram's wife remarried in N. La. He may have been wounded, made his way back to N. La.,

and then died?

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM THE CAMPBELL COUNTY, KENTUCKY TAX LIST RELATIVE TO HIRAM ALLEN:

6 July 1795 - lived at Wilmington, owned 1 lot (So did Benjamin)

29 July 1796 - 1 male above 21

1797 - 1 male above 21 - 1 town lot

1798 - 1 tithable above 21 - 1 town lot

1799 - records water soaked-almost impossible to read

1899 - See 2nd Census of KY

!Mary G. Allen - Married in Precinct of Victoria, Austin's Colony

!James Bud Allen, second son of Martin Allen and Elizabeth Vice. Family moved from KY to Natchitoches Parish LA where he was born in 1811. In 1821 his father joined Stephen F Austin's Colony to become one of the "Old Three Hundred". In 1822 his father requested a land grant from Austin and received title to a sitio of land in Wharton Co TX. James Bud Allen served in the Siege of Bexar in 1835 and received a land grant in partial payment of his services. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of militia in the Army of the Republic of Texas on 2 Jun 1837 by Sam Houston, President. James Bud and Nancy moved to Williamson County, TX. about 1846 and settled on the land grant near Hutto TX. James Bud served as a Justice of the Peace in 1850 and died 6 Jul 1852. After his death his widow Nancy married Dr David F. Knight. Nancy died on 30 Nov 1855.(From Katherine Allen Harrison,"6 Jul 1852 is in family Bible").

James Bud Allen and many of the Allen McNutt family are buried in The McNutt-Allen Cemetery Located on Hwy 79 Six Miles East of Round Rock, Texas on the Oliver Nelson farm. Turn to the right off the highway, cross the Missouri Pacific RR tracks and enter gate to Oliver Nelson farm. The Cemetery is located about 100 feet South of the gate and fence.

!The Allen family lived in Louisiana or Arkansas Territory when Elizabeth was born. Natchitoches Parish may be correct but there is no record that the family lived in the town of Natchitoches.

!The Allen family lived in Louisiana or Arkansas Territory when Martin Jackson Allen was born. Natchitoches Parish may be correct but there is no record that the family ever lived in the town of Natchitoches.

!The following was written to his sister Sally (Sarah) Allen Whitaker by James Bud Allen:

"The deceased parted this life calm and tranquil, being perfectly sensible of her Death and willing to Die. Taking an Affectionate leave of her friends; Therefore we have every reason to believe that she has gone to a world of rest."

!Benjamin Allen moved to Texas in 1822-1825 with his parents. At the age of 15 he served as a waggoner in the War with Mexico from 23 Mar to 26 Jul 1836. For this service he received land in Lampasas, Travis and Burnet Counties.

Benjamin married Martha McNutt in Austin County, Texas on 10 Nov 1834 and by the time of the 1850 census they were in Williamson County with three children Martin, Ann and William B. Martha McNutt died 8 Aug 1854 after the birth of Benjamin Patterson who was born 16 Jul 1854. They had another child named Horton who was born in 1852.

After the death of Martha, Benjamin married Mary Ann Dial 16 Oct 1855 in Williamson County. Mary Ann Dial was born 27 Apr 1824 in Greenville Alabama. They had five children James B., Nancy Jane, Joseph B., Miles and Fannie by 1862.

Benjamin was in Williamson County while it was a part of Milam County and signed a petition which asked for the

formation of a County by the name of Williamson which was approved in 1848.

Benjamin was a stock farmer and had a brand "BA" registered at the courthouse. He sold this brand along with live-stock and property to his wife in 1864.(I wonder why this was done?) He applied for a pension in 1887 giving his home as Granger, Texas.

Benjamin died 19 Oct 1891 and Mary Ann Dial died at the home of her daughter Nancy Jane Hubby in Oakalla, Texas on 2 Nov 1903. Both are buried at Andice, Texas.

The tombstone for Benjamin includes the statement, "Was one of the old Texas Veterans".

The above presentation was written by Mrs Earline Rumsey of Tyler, Texas in January of 1995.

!Full name is Caroline Eliza Matilda Cook Allen McCorcle

She married Texas Ranger Archibald T McCorcle in San Felipe TX on 5 Sep 1839. Her husband (1813-1869) was a native of GA, but was reared in AL. He volunteered for the Texas Army in Canton, MS but the war ended before he reached TX. He remained with the Texas Rangers and served two different tours, the second was with Capt John Bird's troops that fought one of the last significant Indian battles near what is now Temple, Bell Co TX. For his services the Republic of Texas awarded Archibald a land grant in Ft Bend Co TX. After his marriage to Caroline Allen they moved to San Felipe. He was a merchant and served as the Austin Co coroner. They later moved to what is now Bell Co TX. Archibald and Caroline were very instrumental in the founding and development of Belton and Bell Co. They had a home and business there. Some records show that Archibald was the first sheriff of Bell Co.

They had 8 children of which only 4 lived to maturity. The oldest, James, died in the Civil war as a Confederate soldier and left no descendants. A daughter Lavinia McCorcle (Parker) lived and died in Bell and Coryell Cos but had no descendants. Their son Whipple W. McCorcle became the first doctor of Killeen, TX and spent his entire life in that area. He has a large number of descendants, many in Central TX. Caroline died soon after the birth of their youngest son William W H McCorcle. At a very young age William moved to Mitchell Co TX where he spent most of his life. He has many descendants, many in West TX but some throughout the US.

The exact spot of Caroline's burial is not known but she was probably buried on their farm on Owl Creek, near Nolansville in Bell Co TX. Archibald died and was buried in Houston in 1869.

Her birth date 11 Dec 1826 is from Allen Bible information in possession of Don McCorcle, also U S Census 1850 for Milam Co TX dated 7 Oct 1850, Frame 14, page 28, dwelling 400. Death date from Allen Bible copy in possession of Don McCorcle.

